

the language ascribed to Mr. Ross in this *lying* pamphlet. More of this on nomination day also. If he does not produce the Journals *I will*.

3th. "No, Gentlemen, I will not take the £150 a year to school the poor in Colchester, according to Mr. Huntington's resolution. The colleges must have the money; the rich must be educated, who cares for the poor. See Journals 1845 page 324.

These are sentiments which according to McLellan's quotations, you would naturally look for on the page to which he refers. He knew full well that you had no possible opportunity to consult the volume, as there are few or none in the Country available to that class of people whom it was his interest to deceive. But Mr. Huntington's Resolution speaks for itself and is as follows:

"That the resolution of yesterday granting £250 to 'Acadia College' be rescinded, with a view towards granting £150 to each County to be applied to such purposes as the members representing such Counties may suggest in aid of education; for the motion eighteen, against it, twenty eight." Against the motion, Howe, G. R. Young, Ross, Messrs J. B. Uniacke and Doyle not being present. Here again we find the most prominent leaders of the great liberal party, and gentlemen who but two years before, travelled to Onslow and Londonderry to persuade the people to assist them to establish one College in Halifax on the ruins of 'Acadia College', vote for granting the £250 to this Institution as well as Ross who was their chief opponent in their crusade against the Colleges in the Country in 1843. They were elected under pledges to put down these Colleges and build an university in Halifax.—Ross was elected because he opposed that policy and convinced the people of Colchester at public meetings called by Messrs. Howe and Young that such a policy would be prejudicial to the general interests of the Country. Yet *Solon* McLellan has just discovered—that the man who carried out in the Legislature the principles he advocated at the Hustings is a great scamp and a tory—who by redeeming his pledges has forfeited McLellan's confidence; whilst those who had to abandon their previous views and voted as Ross did, are now members of the Responsible government which he adores, and leaders of the great liberal party, of which he is a devout and worthy member!!!

5. Again "No, gentlemen, the labourer's wages on the road will not be four shillings a day—they must be reduced to three shillings and six pence" (Journal, of 1845, page 279.) The facts are as follows: Mr. Fulton, who by the bye although generally right, sometimes condescends to ape the liberal in recording his vote *to catch* popularity like McLellan, moved, "that the Bill for the road service be referred back to the Committee for the purpose of raising the wages of labourers to four shillings per day and *commitments to five per cent on all sums*—for the motion nine, against the motion twenty-five."

Against the motion, Howe, McNab, J. B. Uniacke, G. R. Young, Ross. Now gentlemen this is the last count in McLellan's Inditement against Ross. Wipe your spectacles, go back and compare the quotations I made from his pamphlet with the *facts* as they appear on the Journals and ask yourselves this question—What could be McLellan's object in writing such stuff? Could it be to get Ross to write another pamphlet, when he ought to be planting his potatoes or extending the sale of his Metallic Paints in the foreign markets, or has he an eye to the Attorney Generalship, the Provincial Secretary's office or the Receiver Generalship, for the Gentlemen who hold those offices are equally guilty with Ross of the crimes charged upon him? Yes Gentlemen; the latter idea is the game he would like to play. I am informed, that yesterday the leaders of great liberalism held a meeting in the Court House and nominated McLellan's and two fit associates, with the Financial Secretary, to Represent this County—one of them a lawyer, who would like amazingly to retire from the bench (the Court of Probate) and go to the head of the Bar as Attorney General—McLellan has displayed his capability of being Provincial Secretary, as a Pamphleteer, and the Tatamagouche Exciseman will be quite the man to look after the cash in such a Cabinet, and you all know by this time that the Financial Secretary has declared his policy to be *to support the party whether right or wrong* (his speech on the last nomination day) and enlighten the legislature as to the mode of building the Railway from an American almanack.

Yes, Gentleman, just fancy such a consummation of Responsible Government and then allow the imagination to anticipate the influences which has brought them into the field as Candidates, to have all the power unchecked as in 1842.—House of Stirling, "Bible Hill" and "Corn Hill" would then flourish, whether *you* would is another question; re-