

ON A NAUGHTY LITTLE BOY, SLEEPING.

Just now I mused from hall and stair
A joyful trouble had grown
As dear to me that grave tone
That tells the world my older care.

And little footsteps on the floor
Were stayed, I laid aside my pen,
Forgot my theme, and listened—then
Stole softly to the library door.

No light! no sound!—a moment's freak
Of fancy thrilled my pulses through;
"Hi—oo!" and yet, that fancy dream
A father's blood from heart and cheek.

And then—I found him! There he lay
Supposed by fancy caught in the act,
With his hands and feet tucked up,
His hair in curls and thought it play.

The shattered vase; the broken jar;
A match still smoldering on the floor;
The lake and purple pool of gore;
The chequer scattered near and far.

Strews leaves of autumn lightly pressed
This wicked "Baby of the Woods"
In fact, of half the household goods
This son and heir was seized—possessed.

Yet all in vain, for sleep had caught
The hand that reached; the feet that strayed;
And fallen to that ambush
The victor was himself overwrought.

train for Westborough and the west would
stop in a few minutes, made one or two
flag purchases at the bookstall and managed
to engage the man who kept the stall in
conversation for some time.

When the train arrived at Westborough,
the young soldier explained that he had
joined the train at Lamborne and tendered
the fare from that town. As he expected
the money was refused, and he fell far
from Lamborne, answered Boldon, in an
humble tone.

Of course you must pay the whole fare.
This by-law on purpose, made and
provided. None of us here, however,
Mr. Boldon merrily shook his head.
"O, no, sir," he said merrily, "I really can't
do that."

MR. BOLDON'S EXPEDIENT.
"I am fairly dished—ruined—done for.
I had better order my coffin while I can
pay for it. This was the sad soliloquy of
Mr. James Boldon, solicitor and notary pub-
lic, as he sat alone in his office in High
street, Westboro, one October morning.

He was almost a stranger in the town,
and although he had been there nearly a
year, he had scarcely succeeded in making an
acquaintance, much less in gaining clients.
The report that there was an "opening" in
the place, on the strength of which he had
come there, was just a large enough
fallacious. The town was just large enough
to hide him. It was in vain that he went
regularly to St. Augustine's Mission Chapel,
in the hope of making some acquaintance
with the building committee of the new church;
in vain that he frequented (at proper hours)
the billiard-room of the Royal Hotel. In
vain that he occasionally attended the county
court and the police court with a glazed
black bag which held nothing but a new
paper and one or two law books. Business
would not come to him. Nobody knew
him, and nobody cared to know him.

There was, indeed, one man who knew
him—one who might, if he had any business
to transact, have proved a useful friend—
Mr. Leonard White, a member of the
Independent. The young lawyer had made
the acquaintance of Mr. White over the
billiard table. But that was all. It was
the means of getting a darning needle in
the newspaper, when there was absolutely
nothing to notice.

It was nearly twelve o'clock. Mr. James
Boldon had been looking over the papers,
and he had seen a notice in the paper,
which he had read with some interest.
He rose from the table with a groan,
put on his hat, and, telling his solitary
office-boy who was improving his time by
boring holes in the lid of his desk, that he
would not be in till after lunch, he sallied
forth into the street.

Not having any particular object in view,
he thought he might as well go to the rail-
way station and get a London paper, and
thence he directed his steps.
After buying his paper, Boldon observed
on the platform the station master, whom
he knew by sight, engaged in an angry alter-
cation with an elderly man, who looked like
a farm laborer. A little crowd surrounded
the disputants, and Boldon sauntered up to
see what was the matter.

ing amount, where there is no breach of the
criminal law for here, as in most cases,
there is no pretence that there was any at-
tempt to defraud. You will find a verdict
for the plaintiff, gentlemen," he added to
the jury, "with such damages as you think
in all the circumstances of the case, may
think will fairly compensate the plaintiff
for the wrong he has suffered."

The jury promptly found their verdict—
damages fifty pounds. The result was re-
ceived with some cheering, which became
general when Mr. Bastard announced that
the client had never intended to put the
damages in his own pocket, and that he
would send a check for the amount to the
treasurer of the Company Hospital.

As every body knows, Westborough is an
amalgam town, and the case of Boldon v.
the Great Railway Company excited a good deal
of public interest. Everybody wished to
know how the law stood on the question,
and for everybody had occasion some time
or other to travel without a ticket.

Mr. Bastard, Q. C., was counsel for the
plaintiff, and only he performed his task.
He pictured his client, a member of an hon-
orable profession, a gentleman of delicate
and sensitive feelings, dragged by the ruth-
less hands of the police through the crowd
in a cold lonely cell for the greater part of
two whole days. And all for what? Be-
cause on a Saturday night, exposed to the
public spirit, to resist an unreasonable and
illegal imposition.

It was the interest of every railway trav-
eller, however, that the case should be
decided in favor of the railway company.
The facts as related to the *Register*
man, woman and child in the three king-
doms that the rights of the traveller and the
liberty of the subject should be vindicated
in the persons of his clients. My clients do
not care for the law, gentlemen," said Mr.
Bastard in conclusion. "That is not his ob-
ject in coming here. His object is to expose
an abuse, an illegal abuse gentlemen, which
has been too long continued. It is not the
character of the ignominy which has been
cast upon it to vindicate the sacred prin-
ciple of the liberty of a free-born Eng-
lishman."

As for the question of law, Mr. Lynch, who
was for the railway company, hardly ven-
tured to reply upon it. "It has been held over
and over again," said Mr. Justice Fortner,
"that this by-law is bad and illegal. It is
in fact to inflict a fine of arbitrary and vary-

ing amount, where there is no breach of the
criminal law for here, as in most cases,
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Nomination of the People's Ticket.

D. S. Sinnott of Stoddard, D. W. McKenzie
of Westfield, and Charles I. Keith of
Havelock.

A largely attended convention in the inter-
ests of the people of Kings was held in Barne's
hall, Hampton, yesterday afternoon. The
meeting was called to order at three o'clock,
when Mr. Alfred Markham was elected
chairman and E. A. Chabert was appointed
secretary. Among those present were: D.
S. Sinnott of Sussex, J. Roach and T. Roach of
Stoddard, D. Sinnott of Stoddard, Chas. I.
Keith of Havelock, John McLaughlan of
Hampton, W. S. Frost of Hampton, Dr. Gil-
christ of Norton, Ed. Fiewelling of Hampton,
F. Hildred of Sussex, Gilbert W. Titus of
Norton, J. T. Goss of Stoddard, W. J. Hunter,
McLeod, of Sussex, W. Wayman, of Stoddard,
Wm. Gilroy, of Norton, J. W. Hozierbrook,
of Sussex, Green, of Norton, W. J. Hunter,
of Stoddard, Shep. Gray, of Apohaqui, J. W.
Smith, of Hampton, W. E. Downey, of Apohaqui,
E. S. Foster, of Havelock, Arthur, Sussex, J. Johnston, Springfield, and
many others. After the forms of organization
had been duly arranged, the convention pro-
ceeded to the selection of a committee to
nominate candidates in opposition to the "com-
mon" ticket for the coming year. The com-
mittee retired and after a short ab-
sence returned and reported that they had
unanimously chosen Messrs. D. S. Sinnott of
Stoddard, D. W. McKenzie of Westfield and
Charles I. Keith of Havelock.

On motion of Col. Beer, seconded by E. E.
McLeod, the report was unanimously ratified,
and Mr. McKenzie in accepting the nomination
thanked the convention for this high mark of
public confidence. He was opposed to exten-
sive changes in the administration of public
affairs, and believed that the prudent course
should be to carry out the pledges of reform
which had been made by the late administra-
tion. He would place himself before the
people on the broad platform of more
fully explain his views to the electors.
He would not be a candidate for the coming
year, but he would be a supporter of the
reform ticket throughout the country with the
intention of securing the best administration
possible. He believed that the prudent course
should be to carry out the pledges of reform
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Mr. Keith in accepting the nomination
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Mr. Roach in accepting the nomination
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Hampton—John McLaughlan and J. W. Smith.

Upham Chas. Titus.
Hammond—J. E. Titus and Chas. Alex-
ander.
Stoddard—R. E. McLeod and George L.
Good.
Kings, No. 1—Jacob Cooman.
Kingston, No. 2—R. C. Williams.
Kara—G. W. Palmer.
Waterford—Jas. A. Moore.
Cardwell—H. E. Fress and Gideon Mo-
Leod.
Westfield, No. 1—Alex. Woodman and Capt.
Waters.
Westfield, No. 2—Geo. A. Worden.
Havelock—Eden Stockton.
Contractors—Le. Bolger and Z. Jones.
Rothesay—A. C. Fairweather.

The government convention met in the court
house early in the afternoon. Mr. Pickett of
Norton in the chair. Mr. Fugley made the
first speech and was followed by Mr. Morton,
who defended his past record and announced
himself still a faithful supporter of the Blair
administration. He invited any person present
to apply for enlightenment. Mr. Fugley
then asked why he had supported an
administration which had done its best to
rob Kings county of the stock farms. Mr.
Morton explained that he did so to save
the farm.

Mr. Gilchrist retorted that the farm had
been saved by the interposition of Providence,
and not by Mr. Morton. It would be remem-
bered that an unusually early snow storm
closed the river. At the very time Mr. Blair
had even the steamer chartered to convey the
live stock from Kings to York. He wanted to
know why Mr. Morton continued to support
the government ever since.

Mr. Fugley here sprang to his feet, and
ignoring Mr. Morton continued to raise
questions from outsiders. This was a meeting
of the friends of the government only—not of
the people generally.

Mr. Taylor only spoke a few words.
J. E. B. McCreedy, the next speaker, took
strong issue against Mr. Morton, and was an
advocate of the retention of the legislative
council, was obnoxious to the government and
his associates on the ticket. Mr. Fugley,
who went in for abolition. The government
was one of retrenchment.

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Quebec square pine—170,000

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