

nionship of the Bath (civil). On resigning his seat in the New-Brunswick House of Assembly, he ran for St-John for the House of Commons, was elected, and became the Minister of Customs, in the first Dominion cabinet. From November, 1868, to April, 1869, he was acting Minister of Public Works; and on the 23rd February, 1873, he was made Minister of Finance. This important portfolio he held until the fall of the Macdonald-Cartier government on the Pacific Scandal matter, November 5th, same year. Before leaving office, Sir John Macdonald appointed his colleague Lieutenant-Governor of New-Brunswick, Mr. Tilley succeeding the Hon. Lemuel Allan Wilmot, D.C.L., the eminent and eloquent jurist, and first native Governor of his province. Mr. Tilley held this office until the end of 1878, and could have retained it for a second term, had he felt so disposed, but his friends insisted on his return to more active politics, and yielding to their importunities, and deferring to the wishes of Sir John and his colleagues, he allowed himself to be nominated in his old constituency, for a seat in the Commons. The campaign of September, 1878, will long be remembered, for it was most bitterly contested, and resulted in the complete overthrow of the Mackenzie government. New-Brunswick in several constituencies reversed her former vote. Notwithstanding Mr. Tilley's great popularity, he barely gained his election, his majority being only nine votes over Mr. J. Boies Deveber, who had sat for the City during the previous Parliament. This was due mainly to the fact that Tilley had espoused the National policy as the platform of the Liberal-Conservatives,—a measure which failed to win support in a district bred on the strictest principals of free trade, and naturally opposed to a higher fiscal tariff. In October, he accepted his old office, that of Finance Minister, and on presenting himself for re-election, he encountered no opposition. On the 13th of February, 1879, the fourth parliament of the Dominion held its first session, and, in due time, Mr. Tilley formulated the Protective policy of the ministry, in a masterly speech of great power and force. It was a clear and convincing address, and although the measure was hotly discussed it finally passed, and has ever since been the policy of the country. On the 24th of May, Mr. Tilley was created a Knight Commander of the most distinguished order of St-Michael-and-St-George, by the Marquis of Lorne, then Governor-General, at an