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Weekly Herald.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 8.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Turcotte elected himself Speaker of the Quebec Assembly.

The Irish and Irish-Americans in New York number fully 400,000.

John Britt, Esq., is a candidate for the representation of Kent Co., in the Dominion Parliament.

The description of the last English Arctic Expedition, by Captain Nares, will be issued in London shortly.

"George Elliot's" manuscript is said to be "beautiful, clear and full of character," while Mrs. Oliphant's is in so fine a hand as to be very difficult to read.

Mr. Appleby will meet with strong opposition in the coming election for Ottawa, in Carleton Co. Mr. Appleby is a supporter of the McKenzie administration.

The City Council of Rome have voted to allow religious instruction to be given in the public schools to all pupils whose parents desire it, but at separate and fixed hours.

The four 100 ton guns made by Armstrong for the Italian Government have been purchased from him by the English Admiralty. All Italy is disgusted.

The wall-painter Irishman, returned on the Home Rule ticket, is Mr. King-Harman, who owns not less than 100,000 acres, much of which is very fine land.

The lectures on the "Origin and Growth of Religion," as illustrated by the Religions of India, which Prof. Max Mueller is now delivering in the Chapter House, Westminster, will be re-produced in book form.

Jas. J. Fellows, one of the candidates for the city and county of St. John in the local contest, complains that circulars issued by him from Rome's Point, N. Y., to the electors here, were detained for some time by the St. John postmaster.

The new Bishop of Vincennes, Indiana, Rt. Rev. Dr. Chastard, formerly Rector of the American college in Rome, was consecrated May 17th, by his Eminence Cardinal Francis, Secretary of State to His Holiness.

Leo XIII. recently received in private audience a committee of American ladies, headed by the authoress, Mrs. Turner, and with her, as spokes woman, the Pope conversed very kindly in regard to the United States.

Madame Schlieffelin, wife of the celebrated Trojan explorer, has been very ill in Paris. She is now convalescent, and Dr. Schlieffelin hopes to resume his explorations in the Troad or Greece shortly.

Eighty-five paintings and sculptures have been sent from Berlin to the Paris Exhibition. Of these, sixty were from private collections, and the remainder from the Berlin National Gallery. The works were insured in Berlin for the sum of \$2,000,000.

The leaders in the labor movement in Boston claim that there are not less than 75,000 men and women in that city without employment. This is said to be an exaggeration, but it can hardly be denied that there are at least 40,000 persons without situations.

It is probable that the Sunday Closing Bill in Ireland will pass this session of the Imperial Parliament. By its operation public houses will be closed on Sunday throughout Ireland, some in Dublin and four other cities and towns, in which they may be kept open for a few hours after two o'clock.

Of the men arrested on suspicion in reference to Lord Leitrim's murder, two have been liberated. Of those remaining, while there appears some remote and slender testimony against them, there is not the faintest particle to lead to a conviction.

The Apostolic Delegate, Mgr. Conroy, replied to the address of the Catholic Union of Quebec, congratulating the members on their keeping the organization out of politics, and expressing his admiration of their pagant on the occasion of interring the remains of Bishop Lavale.

At the celebration of the anniversary of Tom Moore, the Irish poet, in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 23th, by the St. Patrick's Society of that place, the sum of \$1,210 was subscribed in a few minutes for a bus of Moore to be placed in Prospect Park, on the occasion of the centenary celebration, on the 23th of May next.

The Boston Music Hall organ, until lately the largest in the world, was built by Wurltemburg. It was commenced in

1857 and finished in 1863, at a total cost of \$70,000. There are 80 stops, 5,474 pipes, 13 combination pedals, and 12 couplers. The width is 47 feet and the height, 20 feet. The organ is 60 feet high. A 10 horse-power steam engine works the six large bellows.

The recent death of Lord John Russell, who in his earlier years bore the character of a liberal statesman, and whose subsequent vacillation in world-renowned, recalls to mind Punch's clever estimate of the noble lord's character in his later years, when it represented him as a naughty boy, who secretly chafed "No Popery" on Cardinal Wiseman's door, and then ran away in fear.

It is gratifying to note that the Registrar-General of the United Kingdom records a positive increase in the population of Ireland. The total population of the United Kingdom he puts down at 33,861,860, or 437,547 more than at a corresponding period last year. Scotland has a population of 3,593,929, an increase of 33,212 for the year, and Ireland 5,438,440, an increase of 97,245. Emigration must be greatly checked.

Among the curious objects which Norway displays at the Paris Exhibition are fish-skins tanned for gloves; seal skins prepared for harness; shark-skins, ten feet long and three feet wide, suited to various purposes; and whale-skins, sixty feet long, for driving-bands for machinery. Here is an excellent chance for some of our monied men. There should be no scarcity of fish-skins in New Brunswick, which might be tanned and put to use as is done in Norway. Who will look into the matter and work up a new industry?

The temperance societies throughout the province are naming delegates to the Convention of the T. A. Union to be held in Woodstock, July 1st. We have heard that prominent temperance leaders are expected to be present at the Convention from Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island. This would be an excellent opportunity to bring up for discussion the proposed Temperance Union of the Maritime Provinces. Such a union would be productive of many benefits to the societies and unions now in existence in these provinces. The Woodstock Convention promises to be very successful.

We have been informed that men employed by the Water and Sewerage Commissioners' Company, to superintend the execution of their work, are in the habit of taking contracts from private parties for the digging of sewers, etc. Contractors say that the tools used by these men belong to the Commissioners, and that the men who take contracts with those articles, together with receiving their regular pay from the Commissioners for doing the work of the city, enable them to do work at a price with which they cannot compete. It must certainly be without the knowledge of the Commissioners, for it is not likely they would pay men who were doing work for other people instead of attending to theirs.

THE CITY AND COUNTY CANDIDATES.

The nomination of the candidates for the City and County of St. John, which event takes place at the Court House to-day, is one in which our citizens will naturally feel much interest. Although no great and momentous question is to be decided at the approaching elections, still all will feel a certain amount of interest in the contest, which is largely of a personal nature. The friends of the different candidates will no doubt, to-day assemble in large numbers to hear what their favorite or favorites, as the case may be, may have to say. We do not anticipate that any very startling discoveries in political economy will be announced to the audience that the display is sure to draw; but it will be surprising if some fine scenes do not occur to stir up the rible and other faculties of the free and independent electors. All the candidates are so fully and favorably known to our readers that we feel it would be useless to attempt to enlighten them on their relative merits, their past promises, the manner in which they have fulfilled the pledges given, and the glorious things they now confidently predict will be sure to follow their election to the Local Assembly. In the city we find Mr. Marshall, the former representative, in the field, closely pressed by his former worthy opponent Mr. C. A. Everett, and with them, in the contest, which promises to be very close indeed, is Mr. Wedderburn, the new Provincial Secretary. Mr. J. C. Ferguson, the "Don" of the city, is also in the field. These gentlemen will not fail, to make a splendid plea in their own favor. Any two of them will make good representation. The county candidates are numerous, and the choice very perplexing. Were the gentlemen willing and anxious to represent us in the Assembly, all are respectable and for one reason or another so worthy of support it would be difficult to discriminate. Of the old members Messrs. Elder and Willis will share the attention of the electors to-day. As these gentlemen both have newspapers in which they have made known their particular views to the public for years past it will not be necessary for us to refer to them at any length. The electors have already made up their minds with regard to their relative merits, one being a promi-

nent Government supporter and the other at present equally prominent in the Opposition ranks. Of the new men, Messrs. Blakeloe, McLellan, Rourke, Fellows, Clarke and Ritchie, some, nearly all we might say, have been more or less prominently before the people of the city and county of St. John for some years. There is one peculiar feature of the present contest, which, as far as we have seen, has not been much remarked, that is the absence of professional men among the candidates about to contest this county. Messrs. Wedderburn and Ritchie being the only representatives of the legal fraternity asking the confidence of the electors. The other gentlemen both in the city and county represent the mercantile and manufacturing interests. Besides, Mr. Ritchie might well be termed the young men's candidate, and we think that they will rally in force to support him on this account, as well as for many others. In comparison with the last named candidate all the others belong, as it were, to another generation. In Mr. Ritchie the young men of the city and county of St. John will have a representative. Mr. Ritchie is a young man, and all classes young men of St. John will take a good deal of interest in him. He takes a good place on the poll. Every thing points to his triumph if his friends continue the contest with the same zeal and energy, which have marked the initial steps. We might here set down different reasons why Mr. Ritchie should meet the hearty support of the electors of the city and county of St. John, but as these will very readily suggest themselves to all classes we refrain and ask for him the generous support, which his past record in his native city fully entitles him to at the hands of a deserving public. We hope for many reasons, and particularly as we shall take it as the opening of a new and happier era in the political and social relations of our people, that we will be able in next week's Herald to announce that Mr. Ritchie has been successful in his first election contest.

THAT ALLIANCE.

No stronger proof of the fact that Mr. Ryan intends, if elected, to give his support to the Young clique in Gloucester could be asked than the determined stand taken by Hon. Robt. Young at the nomination in that county on Thursday. A large number of the electors are heartily disgusted with the turn affairs have taken, believing as they do that Messrs. Ryan and McManus should not for a moment think of an alliance with a set of men in Gloucester who have so often proved themselves the worst enemies of a majority of the inhabitants. Messrs. Young and Ryan on this occasion were not sufficient to open the eyes of all who for very substantial reasons wish to be deceived. We give a few more facts bearing on the situation in Gloucester. We ask Mr. Ryan and his friends to answer the following questions: Is it true that since Mr. Ryan's return from Fredericton he has talked and acted as if the patronage of the county were in his hands? Is it true that one of the Young's call on an active member of the opposition party in New Bandon told him if he wished the position of Supervisor to apply to Mr. Ryan, and if he recommended him he would be appointed? Is it true that this party did apply and was informed by Mr. Ryan that the patronage of the county had been given him and showed the applicant correspondence substantiating his statement? Is it true that last Monday or Tuesday week, Mr. Ryan was to be seen driving about the parish of Caracquet in the company of Mr. Robt. Young? Is it true that Mr. Ryan was actively engaged at Pokenook canvassing in company with Wm. Walsh, supervisor, and a cousin of the Youngs? Is it true that at a meeting held in Tracadie, Mr. John Young, the main strength of the clique now being sought in Gloucester, acted as chairman held by Messrs. Ryan and McManus? Is it true that the most prominent members of the Young party are everywhere actively at work in the county of Gloucester in the interest of the strange and humiliating alliance? If these charges are true, and we believe they will be found substantially correct in every particular, the electors of Gloucester will find it an easy matter to deal with the man who has so shamefully forgotten every pledge made by him not so long ago, but the people still remember the fact, to oppose by every honorable means, but let him not endeavor to be on both sides at one and the same time. It is certainly a strange and humiliating spectacle to see the Government of the county afraid or unwilling to contest the county of Gloucester in an open and honest manner. If the Government party can rely on the support of the people of the county why did it not name government candidates as the opposition had done? This would have been a proof of pluck and determination which all would have admired, but this we can hardly look for in those who have so long held sway, even when they had not a majority at the polls in Gloucester, that they imagine they can now do as they please and in the end find two

"independent" candidates to vote for them in the Assembly. In this we hope they will be mistaken. The people of Caracquet and other places in Gloucester must have very short memories if they do not recollect now who were their friends in the time of trouble. If Mr. Ryan be returned on the strength of an alliance, the existence of which facts of public notoriety go to prove, it will be one of the most disgraceful events in all our political history.

THE QUEBEC SPEAKERSHIP.

As was generally expected the July administration in Quebec was sustained on the vote for the Speakership of the Assembly. The Reform party in that province has secured a victory, but by means that are not at all above suspicion. Mr. Turcotte, the gentleman who performed the extraordinary feat of electing himself, was known all along as a strong conservative, and the friends of that party were quite confident, even up to the last moment, that he would not desert them and accept what, from their standpoint, was a bribe. In this they were not disappointed. For, has not Mr. Turcotte himself publicly declared that he is as true a Conservative as any of those he formerly acted with? And it may be that he is more sincerely attached to his party than many others, but then the Speakership was within his grasp and he could not resist the attraction. Mr. Turcotte's defection was astounding, and Mr. Price's "going over" to the Liberals more extraordinary still. These two Conservatives will find it pretty hot in the Assembly and in the province of Quebec. Mr. Price will hardly have any in his power to misrepresent the electors of his county. The election for the Speakership was very close, indeed, so close that had not the Hon. Speaker Turcotte voted for himself there would have resulted that knotty parliamentary problem, "tie" with no one to unravel the mystery. It was bad enough to find a thoroughgoing Conservative of Mr. Turcotte's type going over to the enemy's camp, but it was the very height of political meanness to find him voting for himself into the Speaker's chair. But we may look for strange things from a party one of whose Ministers, Hon. Mr. Cavan, owes his seat in Rimouski and his port folio to the casting vote of the returning officer. A little more political chivalry is needed in this Canada of ours. We cannot help comparing the bearing of English politicians with those who are so styled in this country. Only the other day a case in point happened in one of the constituencies of England "consisting strongly and honorably with similar events in Quebec. Two gentlemen of pronounced Liberal and Conservative proclivities contested the seat and at the close of the election a tie was declared, but a few votes the returning officer in this case decided on throwing them out. The candidate whose return would have been secured by this means refused to ore his election to such an accident, and as is usual in such cases, both candidates were returned. This case taken in connection with the Quebec Speakership election and the contest in Rimouski will serve to show that we have much to learn yet as to the manner of conducting contests and of profiting by the result.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

While all the St. John daily newspapers have so little to say with regard to political events, it is gratifying, by way of contrast, to note the lively interest manifested by the press of Westmoreland in the local elections there. The most mysterious and incomprehensible form have been taken by the two tickets have been formed. On one we find the names of Mr. Humphrey and Mr. McQueen. These two gentlemen appear to have forgotten that for years they were in hostile camps. Mr. McQueen, it will be remembered was of the King Administration and rumor says that he expected a suitable recompense for all his valuable services at the recent reconstruction of the government. Being disappointed he has gone into opposition. Messrs. Josiah Wood and John McKenzie form the two other members of the new potent combination. It is said that Mr. McQueen's friends have been working for a long time to secure his election by forming an alliance that would help to cover up his great unpopularity, the result of his uncharitable combination with the late government reconstruction of the government. Mr. Landry's co-operation was sought for by his friends of Mr. McQueen, but the former gentleman invariably answered that he wished to keep himself free from every possible combination, that he had not the power, even if he had the will, to force any particular candidate or any ticket on his friends. At a meeting held recently in Dorchester, Mr. Landry was gravely refused to form an alliance with Mr. McQueen and his friends, he must be considered as a dictator, an inveterate enemy of the Protestant religion, and forthwith, a flaming despatch was scattered over the county and the province by means of the *Dorchester* newspaper, setting forth this fact in language so plain that it could clearly understand its full meaning. We do not believe that this cry, found so useful on a former occasion, will have the effect so desired by these pretended friends of the Protestant inhabitants of Westmoreland. All the same it is to be regretted that such a base-faced uncharitable combination has been formed and resorted to. If we are not much mistaken those who have raised this cry will find that they have reckoned on a power which, fortunately, is dead or rapidly dying in this province. The utter silliness of such an attempt to work up bigotry and all for nothing must be apparent to all who give the slightest attention to the matter. Mr. Landry, the only Roman Catholic offering in a constituency in which his friends are very strong, so strong that they cannot be easily overlooked by any party seeking power, is singled out for the fury of his opponents. Is this honorable? Is it liberal? Is it just to Mr. Landry or liberal-minded

men of any religious persuasion? We have a better opinion of our fellow-countrymen of all classes and creeds than to suppose that such an attempt can have any success at this time and in this province.

There is no good or sufficient reason now, and there can rarely be one under any circumstances, why the people of Westmoreland should be asked to drag their religious belief in the mire of political strife. From the beginning Mr. Landry publicly stated that he wished to be free from every combination. No great political question was to be agitated at the polls, and there was no necessity for any very pronounced statement of political opinions, further than was already sufficiently known to the electors whose support Mr. Landry asked. The election would turn in a great measure on purely personal and local matters. Each candidate would do the best he could to secure his own return without having recourse to a ticket. This was Mr. Landry's position until the formation of the ticket on which Mr. McQueen relies for success forced him in self-defence to join those who left an opening for him. By the action of the meeting in Dorchester, Mr. Landry was excluded, as far as that meeting could exclude him, from the chance of being elected. Naturally he looked for the means preventing his defeat, and the ticket that now stands the best chance of triumph at the polls is Black, Hannington, Landry and Killam. This alliance, was not of Mr. Landry's seeking, but was forced upon him, we imagine, by the action of his opponents.

A SOUND AND PRACTICABLE IDEA.

The idea thrown out at the special meeting of the Portland Town Council Thursday evening by Councillor Maher, and put in practicable shape by his resolution, is one that will commend itself to the rate-payers of the Town generally. The old Long house, which reference has so often been made in these columns, has at length disappeared from the corner opposite the Police Station. The latter building, it is well known to all, does not afford the requisite accommodation for the increasing wants of the officials and members of the Town of Portland. Councillor Maher's idea is, and this is the substance of the resolution moved by him and ably seconded by Councillors Chesley, O'Mahoney and others, that the land in question forming part of the estate of the late Robert F. Hazen should be secured for the future needs of the Town. Councillor Maher's amendment to the resolution is that a committee be appointed to learn from the owners the price demanded for the Long lot was carried and Councillors Chesley, Maher and Munroe were appointed a committee for that purpose. In his remarks Mr. Maher pointed out that the present police station was not sufficiently large to meet the wants of the Town, and that in the course of time a new station would probably be needed. If so, the land in question would suit admirably. By changing the present street of sufficient space would be given by a frontage of 50 feet on Main street and 135 feet on Black Spring Road. Councillor Dorey thought the land might be used to erect a Market house, but we think such a building would not add much to the beauty or comfort of the present public buildings. Some other locality might more readily be chosen for a market, a want which the close proximity of the Town of Portland to the City prevents from being greatly felt at the present time. Councillor Munroe said very truly that it was to be regretted that the widening of Acadia street, a very important improvement, was thrown out of the Council on account of the cost. We hope to see that much needed amelioration successfully carried out, but because it was not accomplished after the fire of October last, it is, we submit, no reason why the present sound and practicable plan should not meet with the support of the whole Council. The Committee will have the support of the entire population of Portland in reporting favorably on this project.

POLITICS IN CHARLOTTE.

[To the Editor of the Herald.] In view of the general interest taken in politics just now it may not be amiss to send you a short communication descriptive of the approaching contest in Charlotte County. In the first place there are only twelve individuals in this County who are individually ambitious to be chosen the public servants. Not a consideration of self-interest and purely patriotic they will sacrifice on the altar of the public good. They are so eminently the friends of the people that they are frequently heard their several businesses, their dearest trade interest. The paltry sectional allowance is no object. No, they seek only to serve the Country, and the General Assembly of this Province. The list of candidates is as follows: Hon. B. R. Stevenson, St. Andrews; Joseph Donald, Esq., Dufferin; David Main, St. Stephen; Geo. F. Hill, do. High May, do. Thos. Cottrell, Oak Bay; Dr. Cameron, Grand Manan; Isaac Newton, do. A. T. Lloyd, Deer Island; Jas. E. Syatt, St. George; Chas. McGee, do. Jas. McKay, Fundhead. Quite a list, Mr. Editor, for the electors to choose from. Of this list George F. Hill and Isaac Newton, Esqs., are the more select candidates. Mr. Hill has been in the Assembly of this Province before, and as he is a very close friend of the M. P. for Charlotte, there is but little doubt that he will poll a very large vote, backed—as he is by the influence of the M. P. for Charlotte, perhaps, but none the less powerful, of such friends. They are very dear friends; in fact, I have often heard it intimated, at least during the past term, that this candidate for the Local is practically our representative in the General Assembly of this Province. The M. P. for Charlotte is a man who has a very high sense of duty in the abstract; his firmness is well known, and his political independence, also. This intimation, then, of the different candidates have "done the country pretty thoroughly, or will have before noonday, and will be on Saturday next. The other evening Messrs. Cottrell and Cameron held a public meeting here, at which the former explained his position at the close of last election. He made a good impression. Dr. Cameron also spoke, demonstrating particularly that he was the choice of the voters on the main and support of our Island candidate, he is a the

man. Before the meeting adjourned he took occasion to express his satisfaction at the kindly hearing he received, and that whether he was elected or not, he would always look back with pleasure to the evening he passed in St. George. He is a lover of nature, he said, he had during the afternoon roamed around the suburbs, had seen "the falls," and the scenery was, indeed, most beautiful, it was magnificent, and it was, if he might be permitted the expression—it was "ambitiously grand." That's pretty good, Mr. Editor, for a beginner in politics, don't you think? The house was quite calm while he spoke, but his closing remarks were met with loud applause. "Ambitiously grand" rather brought them. Who the successful candidates will be, will be determined by the 13th inst. Enough for the present.

Yours,
St. George, June 4th, 1878. Orlow.

POLITICS IN GLOUCESTER.

GLOUCESTER CO., May 5, 78.

Dear Herald,—The facts stated in my last letter in reference to the canvass being made here by Mr. P. G. Ryan, has called forth an article from the editor of the *Freeman*. This self-complacent champion of Mr. Ryan, before presuming to deny my statements, should have taken the precaution to ascertain the facts of the case. Had he done so he would not have written one word in his defence or endeavored to save him from the condemnation he so justly merits at the hands of those who, despite the efforts of Young and his following, elected him in 1875. If he has not yielded his pledges to the high election of the Government, if elected, why I ask has Mr. Ryan alleged those charges to pass unchallenged? He has been in Bathurst this week and had ample time to do so, but he did not. He contradicted them. His

he dare not, etc., etc., his expressions, his silence, are damning proof against him. What took place at the political meeting held at Tracadie (Young's pocket party), a week or so ago? Was not John Young chairman of that meeting, and did not Ryan and McManus also there declare themselves favorable to the present Government? Are they not (R. and M.) running on the same ticket and receiving the support of the Young party? Do not Ryan and McManus try to persuade the people that by the filling of the vacancies in the Government it would be an entirely new Government? These questions I respectfully submit to the editor of the *Freeman*, Mr. Ryan or Mr. McManus, and await their answers. Government or Opposition,—that is the question which the electors of this County will be called upon to answer on Monday next. Party lines in the political arena are very strongly marked, and the electors of Gloucester are intelligent enough to distinguish which of the two are antagonistic to our best interests. Electors of Gloucester let your ballots be cast for the man who pledges themselves to oppose that administration which sought to inflict the grossest outrage upon a peaceful and law abiding people. Yours,
Climo's ever-popular Photographs, at liberal prices, are made at 13 Charlotte street (Jack's building). His beautiful price stereoscopic views (all saved) of New Brunswick scenery, and St. John before and after, can also be had at above address and of dealers.

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MARRIED.

At St. Paul's Church, on Tuesday morning 4th inst., by Rev. Canon Brimstone, assisted by the Rev. Canon Brimstone, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Mathew, William, of Halifax, N. S., to Mary Isabel, eldest daughter of Joseph Horncliffe, Esq., of Toronto, Ont.

At Trinity Church, St. Stephen, on the 4th inst., by Rev. L. G. Stevens, Thomas A. Vaughan, of St. John, to Emma H. Sprague, of the former place. At the Free Baptist Parsonage, Waterloo street, on the 4th inst., by Rev. J. T. Parsons, Mr. Walter R. Robertson, of Halifax, N. S., to Miss Annie A. Rodgers, of St. John. On the 5th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Charles H. Woodcock, Stephen, do. to Mary Emma, second daughter of Otto Small, Esq.

DIED.

Suddenly, in Carleton, on Friday, 31st ult., Miss Mary E. Haxall, in her 75th year. On the 1st inst., in this city, Maria, dearly beloved wife of Edward Carr, and second daughter of James Haxall, of London, England, aged 30 years. In this city, on Tuesday, 4th inst., Frederic A. Brown, son of William H. and the late Mary A. Brown, aged 12 years. In this city, on the 4th inst., Mr. John Nevins, eldest son of the late Mr. John Nevins. On Tuesday, the 5th inst., Fannie, wife of the late John McKinnis, Esq., of Spruce Cove, in the 32nd year of her age.

ELECTION CARDS.

To the Electors of the County of Kings. GENTLEMEN,—At the request of many of the Electors of the County we have decided to offer ourselves as candidates at the present election of members to represent you in the General Assembly of this Province.

Should you consider us worthy of your confidence and elect us as your representatives, we shall, to the utmost of our ability, endeavor to promote the best interests of King's County, and of the Province generally.

Respectfully soliciting your support, we remain, gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servants,
J. HERBERT CRAWFORD,
FINNEMORE E. MORTON,
G. HUBBARD FLEWELLING.

June 8.

To the Electors of the City and County of St. John.

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of many of my friends I shall be a Candidate at the coming election for representatives to the General Assembly of this Province, and would most respectfully solicit your support.

ASAPH G. BLAKESLEE.

To the Electors of the City and County of St. John.

GENTLEMEN,—At the ensuing general election; I shall be a Candidate for the representation of the City and County of St. John in the General Assembly.

Respectfully asking the favor of your support,
I am yours faithfully,
DAVID MCLELLAN.

To the Electors of the City and County of St. John.

GENTLEMEN:—Having been solicited by a very generous requisition to offer myself as a Candidate in the approaching election for the Local Legislature, I have decided to do so. If elected it shall be my aim to serve you faithfully.

Respectfully yours,
JAMES I. FELLOWS.

To the Electors of the City of St. John.

GENTLEMEN,—I respectfully offer myself as a Candidate for the honor of representing you at the General Assembly of this Province. Should you favor me with a majority of your votes I shall, without regard to political parties or considerations, use my best judgment to advance the interests of this City, and the Province generally.

Yours truly,
CHAS. A. EVERETT.

To the Electors of the City and County of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN,—I hereby inform you that at the urgent solicitation of a large number of Electors, I shall be a candidate at the approaching Election of persons to represent you in the General Assembly of the Province. Should you honor me by selecting me as one of your representatives, I shall endeavor to be worthy of your confidence.

Respectfully soliciting your support, gentlemen, I am,
Your obedient servant,
R. J. RITCHIE.

To the Electors of the City of Saint John.

GENTLEMEN:—As you will be shortly called upon to select members to represent you for the next four years, I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages. I assure you that I am fully sensible of the high honor that has been done to me, in selecting me as one of the representatives of the large and growing commercial city, and I trust my conduct in the Legislature has been such as to justify you in giving me your support, in the approaching contest. Should I be elected, I will endeavor, by every means in my power, to show myself worthy of the honor of being one of your representatives.

I have the honor to remain,
Faithfully your obedient servant
ap20 ROBERT MARSHALL.

To the Electors of the City and County of St. John.

GENTLEMEN:—The term for which you elected me, with others to represent you and guard your interests in the Provincial Legislature, having about expired, and a General Provincial Election is being held, I respectfully solicit a renewal of your confidence. I trust that on a general survey of my conduct in the Legislature you will not find it difficult to grant me your suffrages again. I may have made mistakes now and then, for I cannot claim to be perfect; but I have endeavored to serve you faithfully and well.

I have labored with all the energy I could command to purge our Provincial system of all obstructions to the course of good government. I have been and still am an ardent advocate of keeping well within the limits of the law.

I have contended and shall still contend strenuously for as economical a management of Provincial affairs as was or will be consistent with efficiency of administration. I regard it of great importance that members of the Local Government of this Province should be companions of any sort having claims upon or transactions with that Government, that no ground even of suspicion of wrong doing on their part, in relation to such companies or their projects, may be afforded.

I trust, gentlemen, you will render me the justice of believing that in all my public conduct, and in all my private life, I have exercised my best judgment, and done what has seemed to me to be the best for the public interest.

I place myself again in your hands, anticipating a renewal of your generous confidence.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
may 11 EDWARD WILLIS.

To the Electors of the City and County of St. John.

GENTLEMEN:—At the approaching election of members to serve in the General Assembly of this Province, I shall again be a candidate for your suffrages. My views on matters within the sphere of the Local Legislature, and my votes and acts as your representative, are so well known, that it is needless for me now to recapitulate them. You are the best and the only constitutional judges of the way in which I have attended to the various matters entrusted to me, as well as of the manner in which I have fulfilled the pledges made by me at the time of my election. If you are satisfied with my conduct in these respects, I trust I may rely on you, at the polls, to renew the expression of your confidence.

As between the Government and the Opposition, in what I may by anticipation call the late House of Assembly, I felt that the best interests of the country and my pledges to you were alike involved in my hearty support of the Executive. Should I again be elected, I shall feel it my duty to assist the Government of the day in passing all good measures, while I shall do no less to keep in check any measure to oppose all legislation which I may regard as adverse to the best interests of the constituency and of the country.

It is my belief that the independence, utility and influence of the Local Legislature can be best maintained by excluding from the local sphere questions relating exclusively to Dominion politics. It would be to disregard that I should see any other course for me up to this point. The revision of the Province, under good management, can be made sufficient to uphold the public credit and maintain the public service. It will be my aim, if elected, to endeavor to conserve our financial condition and to provide that the money appropriated for public works and other public service shall be so expended as to do the greatest possible amount of good. In these expenditures, besides public works properly so-called, I include all money granted for the building purposes of any kind, whether for the use of Agriculture and Manufacture, in so far as this can be done by Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, and otherwise.

While the (paid and exp. of cities and other municipalities, (at whatever prices contracted) or made, are primarily matters of only local concern, they nevertheless affect the general credit and interests of the country. I, therefore, regard it as one of my very carefully a measure to be taken by the Legislature, to provide for the most judicious and economical expenditure of the public money, and to see that the same is not expended in any way which is not absolutely necessary in the public interest.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your faithful servant,
WILLIAM ELDER.
St. John, May 7, 1878. may 11