

at present I possessed advantages to which he must be a stranger. This, I said might be considered egotism; it was bold language, and such, as I should consistently be prepared to support, but I held in my hand the printed copy of the warrant book containing accounts of payments made by the treasury from 15th October, 1825, to the 6th March, 1827; an account of this nature had been originally furnished at my instance on a former occasion when I was at an election accused of fingering the public purse, and refuted the accusation with as much ease as I could refute any other imputation upon my public conduct; continuing my address, I went into charges in the warrant book during the foregoing period from 1825 to last March, made for services not heretofore charged upon the public,—for instance £200, to the Speaker of the House of Assembly; £800 to the Lieutenant Governor, half thereof before he had taken almost any active step in his Government;—£100 to Mr. Hurdis for corresponding with the commissioners of roads; £16 12 2 for general dispatches and stationary for private secretary's office; £5 for the messenger to do. £290 and upwards, for Fanning's bank; £150 for the first year's rent of Government House; the unexampled charge of £1200 for the Assembly besides £60 for books for do. now in the Attorney General's office, and the expenses of the ornaments of a seat in church, *independent of printing*, I had chosen but a few prominent charges,—the *warrant book* was well worthy of investigation at leisure, in some trivial instances the committee of investigation had been wonderfully economical particularly if the Surveyor Gen. was concerned in the charge, but when £50 had been allowed to one John Stewart for a single trip with the mail for Pictou, in his schooner, when £5 was Mr. Smith's usual charge for the same service, we have no explanation as to the cause of the difference, which was this, that the