

ON A NAUGHTY LITTLE BOY, SLEEPING.

Just now I mused from hall and stair
A joyful treble that had grown
As dear to me as 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 night no sound—a moment's freak
Of fancy thrilled my pulses through;
'If—no' and yet, that fancy dream
Of father's blood from heart and cheek.

And then—I found him! There he lay
Supposedly asleep, caught in the act,
With lips and teeth that thought to play
His lips to mine and thought to play.

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

Strewed leaves of autumn lightly pressed
This wicked 'Baby of the Woods'
In fact, of half the household gods
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 the ambush of
The victor was himself overwrought.

MR. BOLDON'S EXPEDIENT.

'I am fairly dilapidated—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 public,
as he sat alone in his office in High
street, Westboro, one October morning.

And truly Mr. James Boldon's position
was not a happy one. He was a young man,
recently admitted as a solicitor, and he had
spent all his little capital to no purpose in
trying to make a practice for himself in the
town of Westborough.

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 not only entirely
fallacious, but 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 having his name put on 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 had attended the county court
and the police court with a gleaming
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. Lionel Wynn, a young lawyer who had
just been admitted to the bar. Wynn was
the acquaintance of Mr. Wynn over the
billiard table. But that was all. It was
the means of getting a dinner and a glass
of wine, when the result was announced to
him. 'If it is as you say I'll go quietly
to bed,' he said to himself.

'No, I really can't pay all that money,
you know,' said Boldon sadly, as he read
the bill. 'I have only a few shillings left
to the police office, guarded by a policeman
on the right and by a constable in the
imposing uniform of the Great Railway Com-
pany on the left.

It was Saturday night, nothing could
do as that day, and Mr. Boldon did not
choose to disturb the Sabbath rest of Mr.
Lionel Wynn, his only available ally. By
asking him to bill him on Sunday.

On the Monday morning, however, an
early message was sent to Mr. Wynn and he
promptly appeared and talked over the young
lawyer, who was heartily tired of his soli-
tary office-boy who was improving his time by
borning holes in the lid of his desk; that he
would not be in till after lunch, he called
forth in the words of the poet.

Centerville.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.
CENTREVILLE, April 12.—Election matters
draw people's attention at this time. Many
of the farmers, and particularly those who
are in favour of Dr. Atkinson, Howard
B. White, the eldest son of Hon. Geo. W. White,
in the field and so on Edward S. Gilmore, a
nephew of the late Albert J. Smith. Neither
of these gentlemen have announced themselves
in their favor or against the local govern-
ment, but are in the hands of their friends
who are in favor of government and so will lose
the vote of many of their friends who are opposed
to the government and who will vote for
messieurs.

On Sunday evening St. Barbara's church,
Greenfield, was crowded with an attentive
congregation, for which Rev. J. E. Frawley
delivered a sermon, in which he alluded to
the announcement that a marriage would be
solemnized. Rev. J. E. Frawley delivered
a sermon in which he alluded to the announce-
ment that a marriage would be solemnized.
Rev. J. E. Frawley delivered a sermon in
which he alluded to the announcement that a
marriage would be solemnized.

Next day the Westborough Independent
contained a long account of the 'incredible
and really scandalous outrage to which one
of the most respected members of the legal
profession in our town has been subjected';
and it need hardly be said, that in a day or
two, the course at which the worthy magis-
trate had hinted was adopted. Mr. Boldon
brought his action against the railway com-
pany for false imprisonment and malicious
prosecution.

As everybody knows, Westborough is an
unhappy 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 crowded
halls of a Saturday night, exposed to the
rude gaze of the jeering mob, and shut up
in a cold lonely cell for the greater part of
two whole days. And all for what? Be-
cause he had been a sergeant in the Guards and
public spirit, to resist an unreasonable and
illegal imposition.

It was the interest of every railway trav-
eller, however, to know how the law stood
on the question, and for everybody had occasion
some time or other to travel without a ticket.

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

Nomination of the People's Ticket.

D. S. Sinnott of Stadhelm, 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,
whereupon Mr. A. H. Markham was elected
chairman and E. A. Charters was appointed
secretary. Among those present were: D. S.
Sinnott of Sussex, J. Ross and T. Ross of
Stadhelm, D. Sinnott of Stadhelm, Chas. I.
Keith of Havelock, John McLaughlan of
Hampton, W. S. Frost of Hampton, Dr. Gil-
christ of Norton, Ed. Flewelling of Hampton,
F. Hildred of Sussex, Gilbert W. Titus
of Norton, J. T. Goss of Stadhelm, W. J.
McLeod of Sussex, W. Wayman of Stadhelm,
Wm. Gilroy of Norton, J. W. Hozierbrook,
of Sussex, Green of Norton, W. J. Hunter,
of Stadhelm, Shep. Gray of Apohaqui, J. W.
Smith of Hampton, W. E. Downey of Apohaqui,
E. S. Foster of Havelock, Arthur, Sussex; S. Johnston, Springfield, and
many others. After the form 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 absence
returned and reported that they had
unanimously chosen Messrs. D. S. Sinnott of
Stadhelm, D. W. McKenzie of Westfield and
Charles I. Keith of Havelock.

On motion of Col. Beer, seconded by R. E.
McLeod, the report was unanimously ratified,
and Mr. McKenzie in accepting the nomination
thanked the convention for this high mark of
confidence, and reported that they had
unanimously chosen Messrs. D. S. Sinnott of
Stadhelm, D. W. McKenzie of Westfield and
Charles I. Keith of Havelock.

Mr. McKenzie in accepting the nomination
thanked the convention for this high mark of
confidence, and reported that they had
unanimously chosen Messrs. D. S. Sinnott of
Stadhelm, D. W. McKenzie of Westfield and
Charles I. Keith of Havelock.

Mr. McKenzie in accepting the nomination
thanked the convention for this high mark of
confidence, and reported that they had
unanimously chosen Messrs. D. S. Sinnott of
Stadhelm, D. W. McKenzie of Westfield and
Charles I. Keith of Havelock.

Mr. McKenzie in accepting the nomination
thanked the convention for this high mark of
confidence, and reported that they had
unanimously chosen Messrs. D. S. Sinnott of
Stadhelm, D. W. McKenzie of Westfield and
Charles I. Keith of Havelock.

Mr. McKenzie in accepting the nomination
thanked the convention for this high mark of
confidence, and reported that they had
unanimously chosen Messrs. D. S. Sinnott of
Stadhelm, D. W. McKenzie of Westfield and
Charles I. Keith of Havelock.

Hampton—John McLaughlan and J. W.
Smith.

Upham Chas. Titus.
Hammond—J. E. Titus and Chas. Alex-
ander.
Stadhelm—R. E. McLeod and George L.
Good.

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.

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

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

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

Quebec square pine—170,000

Table with columns for various commodities and their prices, including Quebec square pine, waxy pine, and other goods.

Table with columns for various commodities and their prices, including Quebec square pine, waxy pine, and other goods.

Table with columns for various commodities and their prices, including Quebec square pine, waxy pine, and other goods.

Table with columns for various commodities and their prices, including Quebec square pine, waxy pine, and other goods.

Table with columns for various commodities and their prices, including Quebec square pine, waxy pine, and other goods.

Table with columns for various commodities and their prices, including Quebec square pine, waxy pine, and other goods.

Table with columns for various commodities and their prices, including Quebec square pine, waxy pine, and other goods.

TON.

have lately made such
good recommed it with
but not enough to give

SON.

Court in Equity
A. D. 1886.
for purposes of the In-
Station grounds at the
City and County of
of New Brunswick:

Court in Equity.

Judge in Equity.
for purposes of the In-
Station grounds at the
City and County of
of New Brunswick:

Court in Equity.

Judge in Equity.
for purposes of the In-
Station grounds at the
City and County of
of New Brunswick:

Court in Equity.

Judge in Equity.
for purposes of the In-
Station grounds at the
City and County of
of New Brunswick:

Court in Equity.

Judge in Equity.
for purposes of the In-
Station grounds at the
City and County of
of New Brunswick:

Court in Equity.

Judge in Equity.
for purposes of the In-
Station grounds at the
City and County of
of New Brunswick:

FISHERY MATTERS.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—When the fisher-
ies commission was placed before the senate
this afternoon, Frye of Maine said he desired
that attention of fishing vessels of the United
States to the absolute necessity, if they would
be safe and secure, of taking from the collector
of the port from which they sail a permit 'to
touch and trade' at provincial ports.

Frye of Maine said he desired that
attention of fishing vessels of the United
States to the absolute necessity, if they would
be safe and secure, of taking from the collector
of the port from which they sail a permit 'to
touch and trade' at provincial ports.

Frye of Maine said he desired that
attention of fishing vessels of the United
States to the absolute necessity, if they would
be safe and secure, of taking from the collector
of the port from which they sail a permit 'to
touch and trade' at provincial ports.

Frye of Maine said he desired that
attention of fishing vessels of the United
States to the absolute necessity, if they would
be safe and secure, of taking from the collector
of the port from which they sail a permit 'to
touch and trade' at provincial ports.

Frye of Maine said he desired that
attention of fishing vessels of the United
States to the absolute necessity, if they would
be safe and secure, of taking from the collector
of the port from which they sail a permit 'to
touch and trade' at provincial ports.

Frye of Maine said he desired that
attention of fishing vessels of the United
States to the absolute necessity, if they would
be safe and secure, of taking from the collector
of the port from which they sail a permit 'to
touch and trade' at provincial ports.

Frye of Maine said he desired that
attention of fishing vessels of the United
States to the absolute necessity, if they would
be safe and secure, of taking from the collector
of the port from which they sail a permit 'to
touch and trade' at provincial ports.



April 21, 1888.

There were many... could not be reduced... men here now...

There are many... could not be reduced... men here now...

There are many... could not be reduced... men here now...

There are many... could not be reduced... men here now...

There are many... could not be reduced... men here now...

There are many... could not be reduced... men here now...

There are many... could not be reduced... men here now...

to pay, but they have given \$100 in discharge... of it and now claim it as a debt paid on account...

to pay, but they have given \$100 in discharge... of it and now claim it as a debt paid on account...

to pay, but they have given \$100 in discharge... of it and now claim it as a debt paid on account...

to pay, but they have given \$100 in discharge... of it and now claim it as a debt paid on account...

to pay, but they have given \$100 in discharge... of it and now claim it as a debt paid on account...

to pay, but they have given \$100 in discharge... of it and now claim it as a debt paid on account...

to pay, but they have given \$100 in discharge... of it and now claim it as a debt paid on account...

Debt of the old government was only some... \$45,000 instead of \$300,000 as claimed by these...

Debt of the old government was only some... \$45,000 instead of \$300,000 as claimed by these...

Debt of the old government was only some... \$45,000 instead of \$300,000 as claimed by these...

Debt of the old government was only some... \$45,000 instead of \$300,000 as claimed by these...

Debt of the old government was only some... \$45,000 instead of \$300,000 as claimed by these...

Debt of the old government was only some... \$45,000 instead of \$300,000 as claimed by these...

Debt of the old government was only some... \$45,000 instead of \$300,000 as claimed by these...

with all their talk of saving they have... not accomplished anything. As to the question...

with all their talk of saving they have... not accomplished anything. As to the question...

with all their talk of saving they have... not accomplished anything. As to the question...

with all their talk of saving they have... not accomplished anything. As to the question...

with all their talk of saving they have... not accomplished anything. As to the question...

with all their talk of saving they have... not accomplished anything. As to the question...

with all their talk of saving they have... not accomplished anything. As to the question...

speech somewhat familiar to the audience, who... took to it kindly.

speech somewhat familiar to the audience, who... took to it kindly.

speech somewhat familiar to the audience, who... took to it kindly.

speech somewhat familiar to the audience, who... took to it kindly.

speech somewhat familiar to the audience, who... took to it kindly.

speech somewhat familiar to the audience, who... took to it kindly.

speech somewhat familiar to the audience, who... took to it kindly.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

To the Editor of the Sun:—Write on one side... of the other, and keep your letters as brief as possible.

To the Editor of the Sun:—Write on one side... of the other, and keep your letters as brief as possible.

To the Editor of the Sun:—Write on one side... of the other, and keep your letters as brief as possible.

To the Editor of the Sun:—Write on one side... of the other, and keep your letters as brief as possible.

To the Editor of the Sun:—Write on one side... of the other, and keep your letters as brief as possible.

To the Editor of the Sun:—Write on one side... of the other, and keep your letters as brief as possible.

To the Editor of the Sun:—Write on one side... of the other, and keep your letters as brief as possible.

SPAIN.

The Bishop of Madrid Assassinated by an... ex-Priest.

The Bishop of Madrid Assassinated by an... ex-Priest.

The Bishop of Madrid Assassinated by an... ex-Priest.

The Bishop of Madrid Assassinated by an... ex-Priest.

The Bishop of Madrid Assassinated by an... ex-Priest.

The Bishop of Madrid Assassinated by an... ex-Priest.

The Bishop of Madrid Assassinated by an... ex-Priest.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New York, April 19.—In accordance with... the order of the executive board of the...

New York, April 19.—In accordance with... the order of the executive board of the...

New York, April 19.—In accordance with... the order of the executive board of the...

New York, April 19.—In accordance with... the order of the executive board of the...

New York, April 19.—In accordance with... the order of the executive board of the...

New York, April 19.—In accordance with... the order of the executive board of the...

New York, April 19.—In accordance with... the order of the executive board of the...



have a doubt on this point... I will, I will, I will...

LEONAINIE. Leonainie—angel named her... Of the laughing stars, and framed her...

the course of sermons that, God willing, I will preach...

The church, then, so far as its relation to the community is concerned, shines into every avenue of human nature...

dispositional orthodox of churches. I think every man will be a witness that, with the exception of here and there a notable one...

first northwest, then east, then north, then east. The schooner Levin S. Melrose drifted northward...

STYLE IN AUSTRALIA. This is what they call in England and the English colonies the royal blue button...

question was asked and the assembly, the newspapers... I have to say that the money in any such delegation...

Only spoke the little slipper in the angel tongue; Yes I, listening, heard her whisper...

What is the church but an association of men and women, who by direct force with God seek to develop their moral and their spiritual nature?

What will be the result of this? It will be the result of the church's action upon the world...

THE QUEBEC LEGISLATURE. The most satisfactory paragraph in the lieutenant governor's speech at the opening of the legislature yesterday was, of course...

ADDRESS TO REO. CHAS. B. EVERETT, OF ST. JOHN, N. B. The large meeting hall of Chaudiere Division, Sons of Temperance, was crowded to its utmost capacity yesterday...

HOW RACHEL CAME TO MARRY JACOB. This story comes from an old seaboard town in Maine...

EVOLUTION. sermon by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Christianity and the New Theories. Religion in the Process of Development.

The following extract from a recent sermon by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is copied from Plymouth Pulpit. Mr. Beecher's text was the following:

And when he had thus spoken, he cited with a loud voice, Isaiah, who said, and he that was used as foal, a bound hand and foot with grave...

It does not need to be a church for another triumph with each other in the march. But if any man has children that are so exceedingly weak that they are able to catch...

There will also be a cure of the despotism of the church and its consequent, as if God had given some special deposit of the truth to His church...

BUCKS ON THE SEAS. The most striking feature of the pilot chart of the North Atlantic just issued by the Hydrographic Office is the number of floating and abandoned wrecked vessels marked upon it...

THANKS TO ONE AND CONGRATULATIONS TO THE OTHER. MONTECAL, April 12.—At a meeting of the Montreal branch of the Irish national league, yesterday, the following cables were ordered to be sent:

English Synod. a newly made for the purpose of the English Synod... consequence of the withdrawal of Alexander McLeod...

TEAR UP THE CHURCH. by the roots! It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

It is going to destroy the pulpit! Will it overturn all those great spiritual truths which have been handed down...

THE PEOPLE'S TICKET IN KING'S.

The convention of the people's party, which met on the 14th, at Hampton, was sufficiently representative to show that the electors of Kings propose to take a share in the coming election. The electors of the county have afforded the government by interfering in the contest, and have greatly displeased the self-elected candidates whose co-operation was yesterday dissolved without mutual consent. But the electors were acting within their privileges. Mr. Pagsley and his comrades have had their innings, and the public are now coming to the fore. The people's candidates for Kings county are D. S. Sinnott of Studholm; D. W. McKenzie of Westfield, and Charles L. Keith of Havelock.

Mr. Sinnott and Mr. McKenzie are farmers. Mr. Keith is a merchant and farmer. All these are hard working, honest men, such as abound in Kings county, and such as are everywhere respected. Mr. McKenzie holds from the lower end of the constituency, Mr. Keith from the upper end, and Mr. Sinnott from the central portion. The candidates are all men of standing and influence in their respective neighborhoods, and are clear headed, well informed, sensible persons.

Kings County is mainly agricultural, therefore when the people selected their candidates they took care that the majority ticket be made up of professional men, naturally is composed of professional men, and a business man whose associations are with the farmers. Mr. Pagsley's first ticket comprised two lawyers and a doctor. He has changed it a little since now it is composed of a doctor and two lawyers. It remains for the farmers of Kings to say whether they shall be represented for the next four years by two self-complacent men and a third chosen by the other two, or by the three gentlemen chosen by the people's convention yesterday. This is the people's election, and the people's men ought to be elected.

THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S GREAT SPEECH.

Least any person should suppose that the provincial secretary has no policy, we republish his creed and his defence given at a public meeting on Thursday night and reported in the *Telegraph*:

It has been said by one of the newspapers in the city that the present administration present certain reforms which had not attempted to carry out. He knew that most of the reforms set forth by the attorney general had been carried out. The attorney general had said when in opposition that between \$20,000 and \$30,000 would be saved to the province, and in that statement was included the reduction which the abolition of the legislative council would effect. He was not opposed to the abolition of the legislative council, but he looked at it in a different way from Mr. Blair and other members. In the first place he was not satisfied that the electors of St. John were ready for such a change. He contended that the people at the polls should express an opinion on the matter. When he became a member of the government and knowing that his colleagues were in favor of it, he said he was willing for such a bill to be sent to the upper house to be debated upon there also. Mr. Ellis felt very strongly in this matter, but the difficulty was not that the council. He did not want them to understand he was against it, but he wished the people to have a say in the matter. He was not in favor of the reduction in the number of the executive. It was impossible to bring about all the reforms set forth by the attorney general, but they have not been worse—at least not much worse—than their predecessors. The late government was claimed were turned out to enable Mr. Blair, Mr. McLellan, Mr. Ritchie and the rest to make certain reforms. Now that they are asked why the reforms have not been made, they have only to say that no previous government had made them. To this Mr. McLeod very properly replies that he has nothing to do with the Fraser government. King government, while the government of which he was a member, did intend to bring down measures of retrenchment, but having been defeated and deposited at the beginning of their first session they had no opportunity to carry out their design.

It should be said that the provincial secretary took a somewhat different position from his colleagues. He declared emphatically that he had nothing to do with the reform promises, that in fact he belonged to a party which always opposed reforms and was in no wise bound by Blair's pledges to abolish the legislative council, to reduce the executive and to reconvene generally. But if this is true, Mr. McLellan must stand out of the way of those who believe that these pledges should be carried out. He cannot claim to be a reformer and at the same time justify his opposition to the ground that he is no reformer. Mr. McLeod made matters exceedingly unpleasant for the provincial secretary. He pointed out that Mr. McLellan supported and assisted the late government in all the extravagance which the government which he voted daily against the measures which the government profess to be trying to effect, and that his statements on the hustings contradicted his official report. The government members and their opponents discussed at length the details of expenditure. But all explanations and apologies leave the fact potent, that the government with a large

council" and it must be admitted that it is difficult for a government to forward a measure by voting it down.

He is not satisfied that the electors of St. John are ready for abolition. He contended that the reduction of the number of the executive, he holds that it is impossible to bring about all reforms at once. This seems sufficient to prevent the provincial secretary from bringing about any. The provincial secretary thinks that if the executive were reduced and not the salaries there would be no saving. In other words, three officials at \$2,000 each would cost the same as five officials at the same rate.

The provincial secretary thinks the time will come for the change. Meanwhile, he will head off the change. Lastly, he considers that his own office could not be amalgamated with that of the surveyor general, "the work making it impracticable." To which it might be replied that another provincial secretary will not find the work an objection, but will realize that it is in consideration of doing some work that he receives a salary.

PROSPECTS.

The *Globe* makes decidedly untrue and unfair statements regarding the opposition tickets in the various counties of New Brunswick. The full complement of opposition candidates are in the field in the two St. John constituencies, Kings, Albert, Westmorland, Northumberland, Madawaska, Victoria, Carleton, and Stanbury, in which counties twenty-five of the forty-two representatives are returned. Three of the candidates in the above constituencies are not opposed by the government. The tickets in Queens will, it is said, be completed today. There besides three opposition candidates in Charlotte, of whom two are certain of success, two in York, both of whom are more than likely to be elected, one in Kent, and one in Gloucester.

Perhaps the *Globe* will inform its readers whether there is a government ticket in Albert county and if so who compose it. Will it give similar information with regard to Charlotte and Madawaska? Will it explain how the government hope to succeed in Northumberland in which, though it returns four members, there are but two government candidates in the field.

How about the local ministers? Admitting that Blair's chances are good, can the same be said about any other member of the administration? The provincial secretary and solicitor general are not particularly jubilant over their prospects. The surveyor general is rickling his position in Charlotte on a personal canvass and is not meeting with a very satisfactory response. It is admitted that only the commissioner of works or his colleague Mr. McManus is likely to fall in Gloucester, and the general opinion is that Mr. Mann is the stronger man. The Northumberland lumbermen are after Mr. Gillespie's scalp, and as for Mr. Turner, ask of the Albert City where he is likely to find himself on election day.

Mr. Surtees leaves to his contemporaries the lot of prophecy. They seem to like it well, and the ill success which has attended their late election predictions, while it discredits their forecast, does not discourage them. The *Globe* and *Telegraph* are welcome to all the triumphs they can figure out in advance if only the electors will see to it that the people's party triumph on election day.

THE NOMINATION.

The report of the nomination proceedings in St. John and other constituencies, Monday, occupies much of our space. Our advice from the various throes tosses indicate that a strong and earnest opposition is offered to the government in nearly every county; and that the prospects of the people's party are in the highest degree encouraging. Really it seems to be the only county in which there is no opposition. Kent which was expected to put but one candidate in the field has brought out a full ticket, making an addition to the list published in *This Sun* a day or two ago.

The speaking at the St. John court house occupied over ten hours. An examination of the ministers' apologies will show that they ask for reduction on the ground that they have not been worse—at least not much worse—than their predecessors. The late government was claimed were turned out to enable Mr. Blair, Mr. McLellan, Mr. Ritchie and the rest to make certain reforms. Now that they are asked why the reforms have not been made, they have only to say that no previous government had made them. To this Mr. McLeod very properly replies that he has nothing to do with the Fraser government. King government, while the government of which he was a member, did intend to bring down measures of retrenchment, but having been defeated and deposited at the beginning of their first session they had no opportunity to carry out their design.

It should be said that the provincial secretary took a somewhat different position from his colleagues. He declared emphatically that he had nothing to do with the reform promises, that in fact he belonged to a party which always opposed reforms and was in no wise bound by Blair's pledges to abolish the legislative council, to reduce the executive and to reconvene generally. But if this is true, Mr. McLellan must stand out of the way of those who believe that these pledges should be carried out. He cannot claim to be a reformer and at the same time justify his opposition to the ground that he is no reformer. Mr. McLeod made matters exceedingly unpleasant for the provincial secretary. He pointed out that Mr. McLellan supported and assisted the late government in all the extravagance which the government which he voted daily against the measures which the government profess to be trying to effect, and that his statements on the hustings contradicted his official report. The government members and their opponents discussed at length the details of expenditure. But all explanations and apologies leave the fact potent, that the government with a large

THE WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN, N. B.

April 21, 1898.

PARLIAMENT.  
(Special to *This Sun*.)

OTTAWA, April 18.—The house met at three. After routine, McLaughlin stated that on Thursday next he would move a resolution respecting the confirmation of the agreement with the C. P. R. for the return of the loan of twenty millions and a settlement of the amount of the loan.

The house passed to orders of day. On the third reading of the act respecting the extension of the inland railway from St. John to the town of Pictou, Vall moved that the bill be not read a third time and that it be referred to the committee on the subject. The speaker ruled that the bill was not in order, as it was a private bill and not a public bill.

Upper pointed out that the money had been voted last session and the resolution now moved did not affect the question. The bill was merely for the expression of opinion. He thought members should be well advised to repeat statement about the reason why this branch should have been introduced by committee of the house.

The speaker ruled that the bill was not in order, as it was a private bill and not a public bill. The speaker ruled that the bill was not in order, as it was a private bill and not a public bill. The speaker ruled that the bill was not in order, as it was a private bill and not a public bill.

THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.  
The electors of St. John, Monday, by a majority of seventy-seven decided against the adoption of the Scott Act. Portland, on the other hand, accepted the measure by a majority of one hundred and forty-seven.

There was little exhibition of excitement, but a good deal of earnest work was done and the vote polled was far in excess of the vote three years ago. The result in St. John is not satisfactory to the friends of the movement, nor is it, as we believe, in the best interests of the community. But the defeat of the act was not unexpected. It was known that the opponents of the measure were well organized and exceedingly active. They had all the money required for legitimate purposes connected with the campaign, and much more at their command if they cared to use it.

The report of the nomination proceedings in St. John and other constituencies, Monday, occupies much of our space. Our advice from the various throes tosses indicate that a strong and earnest opposition is offered to the government in nearly every county; and that the prospects of the people's party are in the highest degree encouraging. Really it seems to be the only county in which there is no opposition. Kent which was expected to put but one candidate in the field has brought out a full ticket, making an addition to the list published in *This Sun* a day or two ago.

United States, and complained that the government had done nothing to secure for Canada similar privileges to those obtained by the United States.

After some further statements the motion was carried. AFTER BUSINESS private bills were advanced a stage, among them a bill to reduce the capital stock of the Union bank of Nova Scotia, and an act to incorporate the Maritime Steamship Company.

The act to amend the Consolidated Railway Act, 1875, was read a second time. The act was introduced by the second reading of the act to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases.

The act to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases. The act was introduced by the second reading of the act to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases.

The act to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases. The act was introduced by the second reading of the act to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases.

The act to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases. The act was introduced by the second reading of the act to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases.

The act to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases. The act was introduced by the second reading of the act to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases.

The act to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases. The act was introduced by the second reading of the act to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases.

The act to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases. The act was introduced by the second reading of the act to amend the law of evidence in criminal cases.

LOCAL

April 21, 1898.

A DISPATCH TO THE ADVANCE IN REFUSED CENTS PER CWT. BARBARA MITCHELL ON SATURDAY, and by SHE was attended by her mother and sister. The day yesterday. The local last night. No drama HAYFORD & FETTER closed down for a momentary repairs.

THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY. THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY. THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY.

THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY. THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY. THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY.

THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY. THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY. THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY.

THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY. THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY. THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY.

THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY. THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY. THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY.

THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY. THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY. THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY.

THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY. THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY. THE SHIP LOCALIA FREET'S SHIPPED YESTERDAY.

THE BRITISH LIBRARY



