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Weekly Herald.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 11.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Minister of War, Jones, is putting the Dominion on a war-footing.

A requisition is being passed around in New York asking for a new Ocean Cable.

The debt of Massachusetts is now thirty-three millions.

The Newfoundland seal fishery is reported most successful so far.

The Bankrupt Act in the United States has been repealed by Congress.

The Roman Catholic Bishops of Quebec are about to meet in Council.

Pork packing in Canada for the past season is one third less than the preceding one.

Five hundred immigrants arrived at Toronto in April, as against 319 during the same month last year.

The members of our Common Council blushed—*vide* Alderman Glasgow's speech, on Wednesday evening last. It makes us blush to give publicity to such a thumper.

We see it stated that there is a surplus of $16,000,000 in the treasury of the Western Union Telegraph Co.

Candidates for Parliamentary honors are hard at work in the City and County and throughout the Province.

Sensational reports concerning the Fenians are coming thick and fast. Wonder if the Fenians will be used in the coming elections, Local and Dominion? It looks like that.

As Mr. Fleming is in favor of Burrard's Inlet as the Western Terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, it seems quite possible that the Government will adopt it.

The saloon keepers of Chicago have arranged a political ticket of their own. Why would not St. John follow such an illustrious example?

Father Carci, whose recent course gave much pain to Catholics, has made a retractation, acknowledging his error and signifying his adhesion to the teachings of the church.

Mr. W. F. Commeau writing from Ottawa to the HERALD, states that should he become a candidate for the county of Gloucester for the Local Legislature, he will certainly declare himself an opponent of the present government.

Supposing the Fenians or the Russians landed at Quaco or Musquash, would those four 62 pounders carry that distance? If not, what would prevent their landing there and afterwards surprising Red Head in the rear?

Says the Moncton *Times*:—

We have already referred to the fact that a full line of candidates is out for St. John City and County. No new men have since appeared. Mr. R. J. Ritchie is the only Roman Catholic candidate who has thus far appeared in St. John, and if no other take the field Mr. Ritchie's chances of success will be very good indeed.

Where are the Inspector of Buildings, the City Inspector of Buildings, the Building Committee of the Common Council. The new Ferry Building is being rather carelessly put up, and on the true line of Princess street too. With so many public officials this corporation structure should, at least be erected in such a manner as will not endanger life and property.

The Fredericton correspondent of the *Daily News* writes to that paper that we were in error in our account of the recent presentation of plate in the Celestial City. We gave the information on what appeared to be excellent authority. We are sorry that the HERALD should have erred for once, although unintentionally. We thank the correspondent aforesaid for setting us right in this matter.

And now the czar of the Czar of all the Russians has declared in public that there will be peace. Doubtless Her Majesty has heard about those four 62 pounders our warlike and indefatigable Minister of Militia, Jones, mounted to mount at Red Head. This has had the desired effect, sure. We could never have dreamt of such a monstrous demonstration.

The government appropriations for canals the current year amount to a grand total of $5,250,000. The lower provinces, where canals are almost unknown, will not reap any great profit immediately from this vast expenditure. However it would take more than that sum to construct the Bay Verte Canal; but then Westmorland has the penitentiary, Dorchester Dorcas and Sir A. J. Smith. Taking all lately Westmorland County has been. Have the other maritime counties all fared as well?

In another column will be found an article from the Quebec *Constitution*, with reference to Mr. Costigan's movements during the recent electoral campaign in Quebec. We are pleased to note that Mr. Costigan, who is, by the way, now more of a New Brunswicker than New Brunswickers themselves, is not without honor in his native Province of Quebec. Mr. Costigan's reception was of the heartiest kind, and his speech on the occasion was fully equal to his most brilliant efforts. We know of no public man who has been more consistent in all public questions of Dominion importance than the hon. member for Madawaska.

We find the following in Thursday's *Freeman*. Hon. Mr. Anglin has certainly the courage of his conviction:

"Does New Brunswick want a Prohibitory Liquor Law? is a question to which the people of the other Provinces will answer in the affirmative, if they judge from what passed when the Temperance Bill was before the House of Commons. Only three of them spoke on this subject. Mr. Anglin, who opposed the Bill because he thought all such legislation bad in principle, and pernicious in its general effects; Mr. Mitchell, who warmly supported the measure; and Mr. Costigan, who sought to have amendments made which were asked for by a teetotal body in his county, and which would render the measure more stringent. The other New Brunswick representatives then in Ottawa, would probably have voted for the Bill if there had been a division. Yet, we believe that not a third of the people of the Province desire to seen any such Bill passed.

We are glad to see that our esteemed contemporary, the *Scholastic News*, published at Montreal, a valuable addition, by the way, to the editorial fraternity, has inserted the petition of Mr. P. Bennet, which the HERALD first gave to the public. The *News*, concluding a long editorial on the subject of the petition says:

That the petition which lies before us is one that deserves instant attention from those to whom it is addressed, we presume no sensible mind will object to; and for the sake of the good name of our sister Province, it is to be hoped that such tangible evidence of appreciation of Mr. Bennet's sad position will be shewn by those who have the power to alleviate his present distress, that the remainder of his days may be spent in tranquility, free from the probability of a death induced by starvation and neglect. As large bodies move slowly, and the necessities of the case apparently require immediate help, we would propose that a subscription be at once started in the gentleman's behalf, and we feel it not only a duty, but also a pleasure, to contribute our mite when called upon.

The news of the death of Mr. William Crimmen, which was received here on Wednesday by Mr. R. F. Quigley, was a sad blow for his friends in St. John, who had looked forward to a visit from him with pleasure. Instead we have to record his sudden death and cruel demise. It is at least a consolation to know that the circumstances attending the death of our gifted friend were not such as were at first feared. We with the friends of Mr. Crimmen who had closely watched his career at the University of McGill and elsewhere, had hoped one day to see him take a foremost position at the Bar of his native Province and in public life for which his brilliant genius, his vast accumulated knowledge, his magnificent successes in his college course, his splendid qualities of head and heart admirably fitted him. Death has closed a career, short as it was, of which we can now only form a faint and imperfect idea. Mr. Crimmen's old classmates at Montreal and elsewhere, who read of his sudden death, will, we are fully convinced, share in the general grief that is felt for the death of one in whom they recognized the brilliant qualities of heart and mind to which we refer. To the family and friends of the deceased we tender our heart-felt sympathy.

Leo XIII. made the following beautiful reply to the address of the Cardinal Camerlengo, during Easter-tide:

"Supremely agreeable to us, Lord Cardinal, are the sentiments which you have expressed to us in the name of the Sacred College, on the happy anniversary of the great feast of Easter. Assuredly the Resurrection of Jesus Christ, who once come out from the darkness of the tomb, dies no more, recalls to mind the strength and imperishable life of the Roman Pontificate, and that this strength, this life, came to it from the promises and the perpetual assistance of her divine founder. Her enemies who fight intending to destroy her ought at least to learn from history arguments which would convince them of the inanity of their efforts. They have, in fact, always seen the Papacy, even in the most overwhelming trials, and in the most difficult times, come out of the struggle more beautiful and more vigorous than ever, and that beyond all human expectation. Even recently, Lord Cardinal, whilst the Catholic world was in great perplexity on account of the death of our deeply regretted predecessor, and because of the uncertainty of the future, the Lord God, most mercifully designed, in the secrets of His wisdom, in which He uses for the highest ends the weakest means, to provide for them any merit on our part and by removing every delay for the widowhood of the Church, in the fullness of our person. But let us not on that account deceive ourselves, for the war declared against the Papacy from its very origin, is continued to-day with an extreme violence, in every part of the earth and in a manner not since the least unworthy of Christ. We, however, with eyes uplifted to heaven, and trusting in the divine succor, are ready to sustain the struggle to save the sacred rights of the Church, and of the Roman Pontiff. We even are willing to be decorated to the glorious exercise of combat the Papacy the benefits and salutary influences of this divine institution. May it please God that these souls, struggling against by so many evident signs the enmity of the Christ and of the Roman Pontificate, may cease from assaulting them, and may read in them the homage of their souls and of their hearts. Each with the pen [illegible] of his station of life, we should endeavor to be enlightened and repentant sons. Thus we shall hope to see restored to our Church the peace which is the object of our most fervent prayer. It is with these sentiments that we thank you, Lord Cardinal, you and every member of the Sacred College, for the felicitations you have addressed to us, and in this holy exchange of affections, let us pray that this Easter-tide may bring to each of you cherished and abundant consolations. To this end we accompany our prayers with our benediction. *Benedictio Dei, &c.*"

THE POLICE MAGISTRATE'S SPEECH.

His Honor, the Police Magistrate, took occasion this week to refer to a subject of very great importance to the citizens of St. John. We refer to the illegal sale of liquor. Mr. Gilbert did not intend to place all the blame on the police force. We are also of the opinion that the police are not as guilty in this matter as is generally supposed. It is quite true that there is a law against selling liquor after a certain hour on Saturday night and on Sunday. This should be enforced if possible. But we maintain that under the present system of license this is utterly impossible, for the reason that the illegal liquor dealers take very good care to prevent the police from proving the sale of liquor within the time forbidden. They have more than one entrance to their bars; they guard the entrance used on Sunday, and on the appearance of the police the alarm is given in such a way that all danger of detection is removed. If our lawgivers wish sincerely and honestly to do away with illegal traffic in liquor on Saturday night, a law must be strictly enforced that will only recognize as fit for license those liquor stores that have one and one only entrance, opening on the public street. If this be done the police can be strictly held to account for the abuses that we in common with all good citizens deeply deplore. Otherwise it is useless to blame the police force for what they are powerless to remedy. Again hotels, billiard saloons and eating houses, in which it is a fact of public notoriety that the initiated can obtain liquor at all hours, should not be licensed or allowed to be conducted in connection with bar-rooms, even with the most fashionable. In case the proprietor of such establishments choose to set the law at defiance and sell without license, he should not have the option of a fine, but should pay for his disobedience by a term of seclusion in the goal or penitentiary. We write very strongly on this question brought up by his Honor the Police Magistrate, because we feel that effectual remedies must be applied to stem the increasing tide of intemperance in this city. Our readers have only to glance at the long array of names that grace the columns of our contemporaries every Monday morning and they will see how necessary it is that we should have even more stringent laws, effectually and fearlessly carried out. This is ground on which all can unite. Respectable dealers in liquors will find it even to their material advantage, to say nothing of higher considerations, to join the temperance men of the city in bringing about a reform, which all must see is now absolutely necessary. Those who have frequently defied the law have only themselves to blame if they turn popular opinion into the channel referred to by the Police Magistrate. Something ought also to be done towards limiting the number of licenses, which is now largely in excess of all reasonable demands. The character of persons to whom such a dangerous business is confided should also be duly considered. When very disreputable characters are not refused licenses to whom can they be refused?

DOUBTFUL.

The final result of the recent elections in the Province of Quebec is still doubtful. Mr. Jolly and the Liberals claim that they will when the Assembly meets in June—have a fair working majority. As they give the names of the elected, on whom they count for success, it would seem that they are in a better position to judge of the probable result of the elections than mere outsiders. While the Quebec Reformers are certain of being able to carry on the government of the country confided to them by one of those political accidents which no political foresight can clearly perceive, the Quebec Conservatives are not less certain of ousting them from the coveted positions. The friends of the DeBoucherville Government say that Mr. Joly can not count on a majority, and that the number made out as being on the Liberal side is not as large by some half dozen votes, as is claimed by their opponents. Something more than declaration is needed, say the Conservatives. The Liberals content themselves with declaring that they have a majority in the new House, but are very chary of the proofs of such an assertion. It appears that Mr. Jolly includes in his count Messrs. Arthur Turcotte, of Three Rivers; Maguan, of Montcalm; Ed. Caron, of Maskinonge, and Bertrand of Rouville. As to Mr. Turcotte, the Conservatives, therefore, say, with much appearance of truth, that he should not be counted among the opponents of the DeBoucherville Government. M. Bertrand, as the invitation of the Conservatives, consented Rouville with the late representative, who was a Liberal, and was very hearty in his denunciation of the policy pursued by the Lieutenant Governor. He also expressed himself as having no confidence in the Joly Ministry.

Mr. Ed. Caron, on whom the Liberals count as a supporter of the new ministry, in his card to the electors of Maskinonge, declared that he was opposed to the using government, and Mr. Mangan, the French candidate whose name has been used to swell the majority of Chiniquy or four in favor of Mr. Jolly and his Liberal friends, at Ottawa and elsewhere, still declares that he is a Conservative. It would appear, therefore, that the new ministers could count on some, at least, who can not be depended on in a case of emergency.

After all it may be found, when the Assembly meets in June, that a vote of want of confidence will be moved and carried by a small majority, that is if the statements, some of them, like those we refer to, very circumstantial, are not gross exaggerations. It may be well to remark that in Chicontemi, Mr. Price has been elected since the recent elections in Quebec and that he is a Conservative. The friends of Mr. DeBoucherville acknowledge the election of Hon Mr. Cheveau, one of the new ministry, by the casting vote of the returning officer, who, of course, was a staunch friend of the new order of things in the Province of Quebec. One of the most remarkable facts in connection with the Quebec elections is the despotic way in which the new government dealt with the people of the Magdalen Islands. Although it was well known that no communication could be had with the people residing there on account of the ice-blockade, the election was so fixed that hundreds of voters in these islands were virtually disfranchised by no fault of theirs. Had these people been allowed to vote it is quite possible that the result of the election in the district of Gaspe, in which the islands are included, would have been quite different. As it is, we are inclined to believe that the validity of this election might well be contested. The whole result is plainly very puzzling, and only those who are on the ground can form a correct idea of the significance to be attached to that result as regards Local and Dominion politics. As to the present state of the two contending political parties it is evident from all the sources of information at our command that they are, after all the elections, pretty equally balanced, and the real balance of power now remains in the hands of a few independent members, who, if they are animated by a true spirit of patriotism may confer incalculable benefits on the Province of Quebec. If they are honest men—men who cannot be bought or browbeaten into doing anything discreditable—they have an opportunity to prove that the real power is now, and always is, in the hands of those who do not sacrifice every thing—even honor—to their spirit of party.

MEETING AT LEVIS.

MR. COSTIGAN, M. P., TO THE FRONT.

Enthusiastic reception.

The presence in this locality of the distinguished member of Victoria, N. B., was availed of by his friends and admirers in Levis to have him address them last night previous to his return to Ottawa. Mr. Costigan having been introduced to the meeting was received with the most enthusiastic applause. He addressed the vast audience in English and French, commencing by expressing the hearty pleasure it afforded him to be in a position to give a help, however slight, to the friends of honest constitutional government in his native county of Levis. (Mr. C., be it known was born in the parish of St. Nicholas.)

He then proceeded to discuss the action of the so called Liberals since their advent to power at Ottawa, in contra-distinction to their promises while in opposition and argued therefrom that the promises of the "liberal" *pro tem.* government of the province of Quebec was entitled to no credence; that in fact their promises were mere sham and never to be relied upon. He handled the constitutional question now before the people in a most able and masterly manner carrying conviction to the minds of all who listened to him. He referred particularly to the action of Mr. Frechette, M. P., as well as the New Brunswick School question and on the shameful denial of justice to the late lamented Professor O'Donoghue. The honorable gentleman was frequently interrupted by bursts of enthusiastic applause, which were repeated again and again, when he took his departure for the Grand Trank Station *en route* for the seat of Government. Several other gentlemen also addressed the meeting, all of whom were loudly applauded, and judging by the prevailing tone of the vast assemblage, there can be no doubt of the success of constitutional government in the person of its worthy Champion, Mr. Coulliard.—*Quebec Constitution.*

GENERAL NEWS.

Foreigners are arriving from all parts to the Paris Exhibition. The streets present a very animated appearance.

Sixteen persons were killed and twelve injured by a boiler explosion in Strong's foundry, Dublin, on Saturday last. An adjoining house was destroyed.

The A. O. H. of Milford, Mass., have been denounced by Father Cudihy of that place.

The Catholic Church on Dorchester avenue, Boston, was damaged by fire on Monday night, in consequence of being struck by lightning.

David Irvine, working in Shaw Bros., tannery, Vancebro, got his clothes entangled in a cog wheel on Friday of last week and was instantly killed.

The Dominion imports for March were $6,250,000 and the exports $4,750,000.

On Monday, Andrew Borwick, insane through rum, stabbed himself 20 times in Jail at Cleveland, Ohio; then cut his throat and died. He was formerly a well-to-do and respectable citizen.

A Mrs. King has just created a sensation in Natick, Mass., for publicly whipping a police officer named Conant; cause—slander.

The Newfoundland seal fishery is reported not prosperous. The markets there are fast blocking with bread stuffs and are glutted with American and Canadian butter.

By the explosion of a gunpowder in the *Detroit Free Press* building on Monday, the establishment was thoroughly gutted by fire. The loss of presses, material and other damage done amounted to over $50,000. This did not prevent the appearance of the paper as usual.

A tame sea-gull on the Isle of Wight has reached the age of 30, and is still active as ever, and in perfect health. Its regular diet is meat and fish, but it has a great fondness for cheese.

Hon. John Morrisay was struck with paralysis at Troy on Monday. He has since died.

The International Paris Exhibition of 1878 was successfully opened on Tuesday.

Several Prussian bishops have memorialized the Pope that an understanding with the Prussian Government is impossible.

A barn belonging to John Murchie, Calais, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning.

The *Tomahawk*, a new comic paper, will soon make its appearance in Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Hembold, the Buchu man has been sent to an asylum.

Rainy weather has again set in in Cuba, and the most dismal anticipations regarding the sugar crop are expected to be realized.

M. Trepoff, whom the woman Vera Sassulitch recently attempted to assassinate, has been relieved of his position as Chief of the St. Petersburg police.

A San Francisco Judge has given a decision holding that a Chinaman is not a white man within United States law, and is not entitled to naturalization.

A touching case is mentioned in an English exchange, of a fox, followed by hounds, seeking safety in the midst of a flock of sheep passing along the road. It measured its pace with the animals whose protection it had sought in its extremity, and travelled with them some distance, but was finally driven out from them, in order that the hunter on its track might not be deprived of the sport of running it down.

The income of the ex-Empress Eugeine is about £50,000 per annum, and she is the owner of Camden House, Chiselhurst, England. Her ex-Majesty is unwieldily stout.

John Law's wedding day, in South Bend, Ind., was enlivened in an unusual way. One of his discarded sweethearts went to the hotel where he and the bride lodged, called him into the parlor, and shot him.

Three men have been arrested in London, England, for forgery, two of whom are believed to be escaped convicts from Sing Sing and Auburn respectively, and the third an old American penitentiary bird.

About fifty or sixty recruits for the North West Mounted Police will leave for Manitoba in the course of a fortnight. The greatest care has been taken in selecting the men, who are all of fine physique.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

At a meeting of the Royal Irish Academy, the annual report of the council was submitted. The work of lithographing the principal portion of the valuable Irish MSS. in the possession of the Academy is making good progress. Several hundred pages of the "Book of Leinster" have been printed off. The scribe is working at the rest, which is being rapidly transferred to the lithographing stone. The printing of the valuable "Annals of Ulster," which has been for a long time suspended, will be shortly resumed.

Our friends across the lines are alarmed at the growth of communistic sympathies in their chief cities. New York, San Francisco, and Chicago are the headquarters of the new war against capital. A journal in the latter city gets very excited on this subject, remarking: "It is time that communism should be suppressed, and there is no better time to do it than now, before it has gained any formidable headway, and before public indignation rises to such a pitch that it wreaks bloody vergeance upon these foreign wretches."

The following letter explains itself. It was addressed to the editor of the *Osservatore Romano*:—

ROME, March 1st, 1878.

SIR:—Allow me to rectify a notice in your issue of yesterday.

I am he who laid a small gift of flowers on the bier of Rev. Padre Secchi. But I am not American, but indeed a German, and from Silesia.

I have always been a sincere admirer of that great *scienziato* (man of science), who had deigned to accept the dedication of a book I have written on physicotheological questions, to wit: "Physics and the Bible, an empiric critical disquisition on Genesis." No sooner did I hear of the illustrious *scienziato* being taken ill, than I started for Rome, to pay him a visit, and to thank him for his goodness towards me.

Dr. C. Guettler.

Three cardinals (among them De Lucca and Franchi) a large number of prelates, and representatives of scientific bodies honored the funeral. Rarely, if ever, do cardinals attend funerals. Is it not suggestive, provided it is not *mal a propos* to remark it, that three of greatest Italian representatives—of religion, science, revolution—should have died within such a short time of each other?

Says the Russian correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser*, "the fourth day of the Carnival the Emperor sends his state carriages, with outriders and postillions, to carry the school children to the Champs de Mars, where they amuse themselves for a few hours. This he does every year, and he also sends them to the opera one evening, and provides them each with cakes. This year the man who supplied the cake attempted to make a little money out of it, so he gave a short measure. But the Emperor, walking about and talking to the children asked one of them if she had had her bun, and as she replied in the negative the ruse was discovered and the man reprimanded. This little anecdote illustrates the kindness of the Emperor's heart: and another occurrence which I am about to relate goes still further to prove it. He was visiting the hospitals, according to his habit and among the patients he found a common soldier whose wound was pronounced fatal. The Emperor asked the man what he could do for him. "I should die more happily," replied the soldier, "if your Majesty were with me at my last hour." The Emperor promised that this wish should be complied with, and gave orders at the hospital and at the palace that he was to be called at any hour of the day or night when the man should be dying; and sure enough about two o'clock one morning a messenger came from the hospital, explained his errand at the palace, the Czar was aroused, hurried to the soldier's bedside, and true to his promise, stayed by him to the last. Who can wonder that the Russians make good soldiers when they fight for such an Emperor.

MELICK BLOCK,

5 MARKET SQUARE.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

M. WALSH, begs respectfully to announce to his friends and the public that he has moved to his New Premises, Melick Block, No. 5, Market Square, and is now showing a full assortment of

NEW GOODS, IN ALL THE DEPARTMENTS!

FANCY DRESS GOODS,

BLACK PERSIAN CORDS,

BLACK SICILIAN,

LUSTRES AND ALPACCAS.

English and American Prints,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Sheetings, 8-4, 9-4 & 10-4. Tickings, Table Linens. Table Cloths, Colored and White, 5-8 & 3-4. Napkins, Towels and Towellings, 4-4, 6-4 & 8-4. Floor Oil Cloths.

TABLE OIL CLOTHS.

Lace and Leno Curtain Sets, Curtain Lace, 18 to 54 inches. Hamburg Edgings and Insertions, Imitation Hand-work. Edgings and Lacings, Collars and Cuffs. English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, Coatings, Diagonal and Basket. Hindoo, Oxford and Regetta Shirtings.

HOSIERY & GLOVES.

A full assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods; Gent's White Shirts made to order.

M. WALSH,

Melick Block, - - - - 5 Market Square.

ELECTION CARDS.

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. BLAKSLEE.

may11

To the Electors of the City of St. John

GENTLEMEN,—

I respectfully offer myself as a Candidate for the honor of representing you in 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.

may11

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 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 endeavour, 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

apr20 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 being at hand, I respectfully solicit a renewal of your confidence. I trust that on a general survey of my course in the Assembly 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 earnest advocate of keeping well within the public income.

I have consistently and shall still contend earnestly for an economical 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 should have no connection with companies on any such terms as give them or their friends with their close connection, that no ground even of suspicion of wrong doing on their part, in relation to such companies or their projects, may be afforded.

Trusting gentlemen, you will render me the justice of believing that I will act as your representative if 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 my care, 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 receive from you, at the polls, a renewed 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 deem it no less incumbent upon me 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 Legislatures can be best maintained by excluding from the local sphere questions relating exclusively to Dominion politics. It would be with deep regret that I should see any other course forced upon this province.

The revenue of the Province, under good management, can be made sufficient to uphold the public credit and maintain the public services. 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 services 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 monies granted for the laudable purpose of advancing the great interests of Agriculture and Manufactures, in so far as this can be done by Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, and otherwise.

While the debts and expenditures of cities and other municipalities, for whatever purpose 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 the most important duties of legislators to scrutinize very carefully all proposals which might impose them, imposing increased burdens upon the taxpayers, and to sanction only such as are absolutely necessary in the public interests.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your faithful servant,

WILLIAM ELDER.

St. John, May 7, 1878. may11

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY!

MAMMOTH EXCURSION,

BY THE CITY CORNET BAND,

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