

bring about better days to the lowest of women criminals. These are but a few of the great questions appealing to the English people.

The newcomer who wished to live under the flag of his own land, the Loyalist of the times who periled everything under the two wars, found his rights at home ignored, and his children doomed to suffer cruel want. By misrepresentation in England the source of help was denied. Nine years had been spent in fruitless efforts to effect redress. Then brave men put themselves to the front, as true men ever has done in the centuries past, to deliver the oppressed from the oppressor. We too had men, whom Canadians are only beginning to realize, that to them we owe so many of the blessings we now enjoy.

It is not the wish to renew the asperities of the past, but to call the misgovernment of the Family Compact, by the mild name of a great mistake. The men who led the patriots in those evil days made their mistakes and their expiation. Their survived names have, through evil report, unparalleled sufferings and disgrace.

We read in Mackenzie's life how his escape succeeded by officials looking the other way. While we record cruelty, treachery and suffering, we also have the "sacred duty" to repeat the kindly help received by the sufferers from those who had ever opposed them. Both may differ, but both can admit that the rebellion brought many blessings to our Dominion. When it closed the jails in many places were filled with rebel prisoners and suspected persons. Eight hundred and eighty-eight persons were arrested during the Rebellion of 1837 and 1838, some were executed, some imprisoned, others transported, suffering different forms of banishment. February 6, 1838, there was a proclamation by Sir Francis Bond Head, for the victory over the rebels, in both Provinces, and their general dispersion.

ASSASSINATION OF CAPT. EDGEWORTH USSHER.

Mr. Ussher lived two miles from Chippewa on the Niagara River, opposite Navy Island. He was a militia Captain taking an active part in quelling the rebellion and guarding the border. In the fall of 1838 two desperadoes crossed the river at night in a small boat, calling up Mr. Taylor, a neighbor of Mr. Ussher's, and forced him to go with them to the latter's house. When they reached the house they asked Mr. Taylor to call up Mr. Ussher. At first he refused, but it was either obey or be shot himself. He then called Mr. Ussher, who in answer to Mr. Taylor's call came to the larger hall in the front with a light in his hand, but instead of opening the outside door, he turned, it is supposed, to go into the room where his company's arms were kept. As he turned one of the desperadoes shot him. Mr. Ussher fell, exclaiming