

the Continent. This is a question in which Canada is deeply interested. Every endeavour has been made in the past to treat the Indians fairly, and the result has been that we have had comparative peace with them. With a government which has for its policy to open up the prairies and forests of the North-West territory of this Dominion, it is a great matter that immigrants should not be deterred from going into these parts through belief that the Indians may give them trouble.

LATE reports from Great Britain are to the effect that there will be an immense number of emigrants to this continent this year. The greater number, of course, will go to the United States. Canada will have its share. New Brunswick is receiving a large number this spring. Every inducement has been offered to those who are leaving Britain to come to this Province. In a few days, there will land in St. John one hundred and thirty families, from Kincardineshire, Scotland. Before leaving their native country, they formed themselves into an association, receiving into it such persons and families as they desired to have with them, with the object of coming to this Province to settle down together. The Government has provided land and houses for them; and if they are hard-working, industrious people, in a few years they will find themselves with homes which they can call their own. They take with them their own minister—a fact which we cannot fail to rejoice over. It shows that they are a people of the right stamp.

THE present Session of our Dominion Parliament is drawing near a close. The debates on some cases of contested election were bitter and acrimonious. While members are not allowed to indulge in personal reflections, they still are able to use language in such a way as to show their sentiments. The Pacific Railway gave rise to considerable debate. The policy of the Government was sustained by a large majority of the House. A member of the opposition from St. John, N. B., in his public correspondence, reflected on the honesty and candour of the Government and those who voted with them, by charging them with re-

ceiving bribes. This was a serious charge—an accusation which would have brought the Parliament of Canada into contempt with the whole country, if it were sustained. For his statements he was called to account in the House. He refused, however, to offer any explanation, or make any apology. The House then, by a large majority, declared his statements without any foundation of truth. Reviewing the whole question impartially, it is unfortunate that the press of the present day should indulge so freely in sweeping charges of corruption and dishonesty against public men, without giving the grounds on which they base their charges, and the proof on which they can establish them. The freedom of the press must be maintained; but unless this freedom is used within such a judicious limit as I have now suggested, the consequence will be that there will be restrictions placed upon it. It is an easy matter for writers, with dishonest motives, to give expression to base insinuations against the character of persons, or party statements, so carefully worded that they cannot be made a ground of libel, when there is no good foundation for the one or other. If the press of this country will ever have restrictions placed upon it, it will be on account of the abuse of their present freedom. It is said that there are to be some changes in the Government. The Hon. Joseph Howe is to be made Governor of Nova Scotia, which leaves a vacancy in the Cabinet. We hear it also stated that the Hon. A. J. Smith will be appointed Governor of New Brunswick. These appointments will give very general satisfaction.—Matters at the present time in Prince Edward Island, look favourable toward having the Island incorporated with the Dominion of Canada. The present struggle between the two political parties there, would seem to be with reference to which should have the honour of bringing such a union about.

THERE are rumours that Pius IX. is fast failing in health and strength, and fears are felt that he will not long survive to continue to reign as Pope in Rome. His life has not been eventful in strengthening his church and increasing her power in the world. Placed in a position of great honour—assuming