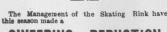
POOR COPY

last winter was simply a political dodge,

knew that in view of the existing li-

MIRAMICHI ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, JANUARY 28, 1886

Ceneral Busincss. General Business. SKATING



SWEEPING REDUCTION

Family detet, to admit 2, parents and 1 ehild, of Quardian and 2 children Extra Family ticket to admit any addi-tional member of the family, "Except Gen-tleman of 18 years or over," each Single Admission Skating "Promenade

Skating ticket holders in Costume will be ad-mitted to Carnivals free. The Rink will be open on MONDAYS, TUES-DAYS and THURSDAYS, from 2 p. m, till 10 p. m, sud on SATURDAYS from 10 a, m, till

p. m., and on SATURDAYS from 10 a, m. till p. m. The RINK BAND will play an entirely new selection of popular and pleasing Music; and the harmony-loving patrons of the Rink will have an opportunity of revelling in its sweet strains two evenings eaah week. Tickets for sale at Mackenzie's Drug Store and the store of the Secretary. GEO WATT D FERGISON D FERGUSON, Presiden GEO WATT,

Secretary Chatham, Dec 161885

F. W. RUSSELL is now offering

PORK, FLOUR, MEAL, MOLASSES, TEA SUGAR and a full line of choice family Grocertes. Crockery Glass and Earthenware, Boots and Shoes, Hats Ties aud Scarfs, and ready made Clothinz. At lowest cash prices.

FOR SALE.

1. 2

The Lot of Land Cornering on Duke and Cuna Streets and known as the

Wesleyan Church Property

This lot has a frontage of 931 feet on Cunard St and So feet on Duke St., and will be sold with buildings &c.as they now stand. This is one of th best business stands in town. The buildings are in good repair and suitable for Warehouse of Factory. Possesion Given on the first of June next Price Low and Terms Moderate.

J. B. SNOWBALL. CITATION.

NEW BRUNSWICK. COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND S S To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberlan er any Constable within the said County Greeting.

er any Constable within the said county, Greeting. WHEA:KAS John McCall, John Sterling and Joseps Bkeehyn, creditors of the Estate of Don-ald Buckley, late of the Parish of Rogersville in the said County, deceased, have by their pe-tition dated the Twenty third day of December, instant prayed that James Harnett, the Executor of the last Will and Testament of the said Don-ald Buckley, may be cited to render an account of his administration on the said Estate of the said deceased, and that the said account may be pass-ed and allowed. do do PRIZES OF \$660

The administration on the said Actite of the said deceased, and that the said account may be pass-ed and allowed. Tou are therefore required to cite the said fames Harnett te appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my office, Newcastle 1 within and for the said Court; on Thursday the Fourth day of February next at the hour of c Eleven o'elock in the forenoon, and then and there produces and file this account of administra-in on the said Estate and all vonchers and papers connected therewith in order that the said account may be passed and allowed; and you are further required to cite the heirs and next of thers of the said deceased, the creditors and all others interested in the said Estate to appear at the aforesaid time and place to attend the massing and allowing of the said account of ad-ministration. 9 Approxi 967 Prizes, amounting to. Application for rates to Clubs s only to the Office of the Company i For further information

passing and allowing of the said account of ad-ministration. Piven under my hand and the seel of the said Grobate Court this Twenty fourth day of Decem-ber, A D 1885. (J. 5) (Kigned) SAM. THOMSON, (Signed) SAM . THOMSON, Judge of Probate

Northum berl and (Signed) G B Fraser, Registrar of Probates for said County

ATTENTION

CAPTIAL PRIZE, \$75,000.20 Fickets only \$5. Shares in proportio The ADVANCE office is re- resorted to for party purposes. He Louisiana State Lottery Company



1.00 with honesty, fairness, and in good faith 15 toward all parties, and we authorise the 50 Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its

Removal.

Jeannegures A Emly

Commissioners. We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be p resented at

1 CAPITAL PRIZE.

HAY!

J. H. OGLESBY, Pres. Louisiana National Bank. ed in last week's issue. It has al-SAMUEL H. KENNEDY,

Pres. State National Bank A. BALDWIN, Pres, New Orleans National Bank.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes-with a Capital of \$1,000,000-to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d A. D.,1879

Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by i state. It never scales or postpones. Its Grand Single Number Drawings ake place monthly, and the extraordin-

eral matter offer months instead of Semi-Annualy ary bravings regularly every three months instead of Semi-Annualy ary tofore printed on the North heretofore, beginning March 1886. Shore.

A SPLENDID OFFORTUNETY GRAND DIRAWAG, OLASS B. IN THE ACA DEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY FEB 9, 1886 - 189th Monthly Drawing CAPTIAL PRIZE, 75.000 100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars Each Fractions in Fifths in proportion.

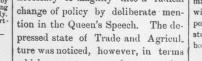
APPROXIMATION PRIZES, aation Prizes of \$750.... do 500.... do 250....

ould be made or further information write clearly, giving address. **POSTAL NOTES**, Express ney Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary

cy by Express (all sums of \$5 and expense) addressed

M. A. Dauphin, and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La. WIN more money than at anything else, by taking an agency for the best selling book Beginners succeed gradually. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Port-land, Maine. HAY !



same thing. Mr. Park's resolution of Mr. Blake on Conadian Affairs. [Continued from 1st. page.] LAND, TIMBER AND MINERALS.

The ADVANCE office is re-moved from the old stand Upper Water Street, to the building next (east) to Messrs. Guy, Bevan & Co's Office, Lower Water Street, Chathan:: Had he been sincere he would have placed the subject fairly before the country in a non-party spirit and en-deavored to win the support which his partizanship repelled and alienated the must now join with others of both affording the measure of relief sought CHATHAM, N. E. --- JANUARY 28, 1886. HatHAM, N. E. --- JANUARY 28, 1886. Explanatory.

V

Autramutal Jurane Automatical States of Marine Automatical St

Council in one issue, and as is could not all go in this weak in antibiast dar-doparation in proper late at a more than any paper have to be state of a more than any paper have to be state of a more than any paper have to be state of a more than any paper have to be state of a more than any paper have to be state of a more than any paper have to be state of a more than any paper have to be state of a more than any paper have to be state of a more than any paper have to be state of a more than any paper have to be state of a more than any paper have to be state of a more than any paper have to be state of a more than any paper have to be state of a more than any paper have to be state of a more than any paper have to be state of a more than any paper have to be state of the s

than the dubiety of party needs, and seems to leave to Parliament the re-sponsibility of any measures of the heroic sort. No reference was made to any change in the Trade relations with other countries as was anticipated some time ago. Whatever was in

Make P. O. Money Orders payable nd address Registered Letters to two orleans, La. New Orleans, La. Make P. O. Money Orders payable nd address Registered Letters to two releans, La. New Orleans, La. some time ago. Whatever was in contemplation in this regard may be only considered a matter of adminis-trative detail and not judged wise or necessary to magnify into a radical change of policy by deliberate men-tion in the Queen's Speech. The de-pressed state of Trade and Agricul-ture was noticed, however, in terms which suggest a mental reservation for future expression which aims in the Sit Montaneous for future expression which aims in the site of ticket V = 45700 Once. Due fifth of ticket V = 45700 Once. Due fifth of ticket V = 45700 Once. Some time age of policy by deliberate men-tion in the Queen's Speech. The de-ture was noticed, however, in terms which suggest a mental reservation for future expression which aims in

of our gallant troops. They chose a mili-tary post at Carleton, which was only tenable while there was no enemy, and was abandoned the first instant of the war. These are but samples of their con-duct. (Hear.) I say nothing of the cost of the war The choice of the judge is anothe matter. It I rightly understand, Mr. Richardson, besides being a magistrate and a member of the North-west Council It is natural that those of us who are of one Province or of one blood should feel more warmly than the rest in the cause of men of our own Province or origin. Blood is thicker than water. The condition 1 affirs a the theorem

Blood is thicker than water. The condition I affix is this, that they should found their appeal on the great principles of justice, mercy, and pointy applicable to all alke, and should demand no special favors by reason of Province, race, or oreed. Thuse of us who belong to other races and hasty phrase; to calm rather than to excite race prejudice, and to decude on the principles of such a choice for such to is norre required of such a choice for such tions are required of such a choice for such the panel; but, on reflection, in the absence of knowledge on a material point, I think is better not to suggest in this respect a hypothetical criticism, and therefore I abstim. I think it right to say that, in my opinion, Government acted in a very opinion, Government acted in a very opinion, and therefore at ance of the principles of their leading connect.

orth-west and take poss

OTHER PARTS OF THE CASE. OTHER PARTS OF THE CASE. I now come to some of the most inter-esting parts of the case. The question of Riel's mental condition is one to which I am at present disposed to attach greater invest turns then a Lindre due the case. importance than, as I judge, does the gen-eral public. (Hear.) But I think all will agree that we are clearly entitled to have before us, besides the papers, the in-structions to and reports of the so-called Madimal Commission and the so-called Medical Commission, which is referred to

Now, however wicked, absurd, or in-

been these words addressed to the man he was soliciting, they are inconsistent with venality. More light is wanted here, (Hear.)

some time ago. Whatever was in being put an end to. It is stated J. C though the local laws were valid, the fed-As Minister of Justice I have had to

THE Advertiser wishes to ascertain whether any newspaper in Canada has within a year or two advertised for heirs of Jeremiah Smith		How Six Went into \$75,000 Onco.	pension, and the wrong continued still.	been falsely and wartonly accused of	to whom it is open, unembarrassed by	M
or two advertised for heirs of Jaramich Smith Winter and offers for sale at market rates a prime	for future expression which aims in		Now the Privy Council 1 as decided	selling the prerogative for personal and	any prior and premature declarations to	by
formerly of Lesemaharou, Lanarkshire Scotland, first-class article of	the direction of officially dealing with	One fifth of ticket No. 46,799, which drew the Capital Prize of \$75,000, in the	that the emphatic and positive declaration	for political gain. I deprecated then, as I	reach unbiassed conclusions-have, 1 oou-	th
The settled in Granville Nova Scotla shout the DRECCED TIMOTITY IT ANT	this important department of public	Louisiana State Lottery, Nov 10th une	of the constitutional lawyer was altogether	woul deprecate now, such attacks on Ministers unless made with good and suffi-	We are to help to obtain information on	is
year 1777. Any information concesning the second state of the seco	affairs.	held in Traverse City. Six persons sent together for fifths of tickets. When they	wrong, and that the whole Act is ultra	cient reason. So delicate in my opinion is	all points now obscure; we are to listen to the arguments of those who have taken	re
VAS. RELEOUR, AFTLI AT STORE.	The question of tenure and trans-	came each took one and that hold be Ma	vires. (Cheers.)	the exercise of this prerogative that, while I have sometimes been unable to recon-	sides; we are to consider of the whole	ic ci
Chathem, Miramichi, N.B. Chatham, Jan. 5th 1886	fer of land and to facilitate its sale		The struggle was severe and protracted.	cile my judgment to that of the present	case when presented; and we are to strive	(1
		of the Capital Prize of \$75,000, and it was	It is ended now. His cohorts are dis-		for the formation of a just and statesman- like judgment by the House of Commons.	
Purdy & Currie,	promised. In short, almost in every	collected through the First National Bank	banded; his licenses are torn up; his staff is off duty; his Act is waste paper! He	than to raise a debate; and I can readily		er
T UTUY CO UUTTIC.	promised. In short, annost in every	of this city-\$15,000-and divided. All	has been forced to abandon his prey.	conceive, in fact I have known of cases in	We must endeavor to eliminate, as lac-	ti
	direction where the Radicals bid the	of the lucky ones will make good use of	(Cheers again and again repeated.) But	which, though I might differ from the	tors in the decision, race and creed; and cause the Commons of Canada to speak	be
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN	government seemed to advance to oc	Eagle; Dec, 29.	at what cost to the public and to citizens !	conclusion of the Ministers, I should yet refuse to censure them for honestly taking		m
	cupy the ground with its facts of		(Hear.)	a line which I could not follow.	ity, after these heats have cooled and	kı
FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!	legislation for the session. Its friends	1873. GRIP 1886	Can you wonder that some people have	AN UNQUESTIONABLE RIGHT.	these mists have cleared, shall ratify and confirm. (Hear.)	TO
· · · · ·	claimed that it could not be defeated		actually begun to lose faith a little in the	But we must be guided in each case by its own circumstances. The right of dis-	NOT A PARTY QUESTION.	er
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.	on general principles, whatever its	🐒 Canada's Comic Journal !	statesmanship and skill which, with such	cussion, of advice, of censure, has been	I believe we canno; if we would, make	ex
WATER STREET, CHAIHAM, N. B	fate might be in the working out of	OPEAT IMPROVEMENTS	large pretensions. has produced such in-	denied by a leading Ministerial organ.	of this a party question. (Hear.) After full reflection, I do not entertain that	8.8
	details.	GREAT IMPROVEMENTS FOR 1886	adequate results ? (Laughter.)	Yet it is unquestionable. (Hear,) Min- isters are responsible in this as in all other	desire; but were it otherwise I doubt that	th
We beg to quote the following low prices to the public for the re-	The most notable personal incident		THE NORTH WEST REBELLION.	cases. I was myself instrumental in pro-	the result could be accomplished. I ex-	er
mainder of the year :	at the opening of Parliament, next	The aim of "GRIP" is to set forth, in an im- partial and independent manner. the passing	Now, Government all this time has been	curing the reform which made this sure ;	ercise no compulsive or constraining force over the opinions of the Liberal party on	ha
	to the presence of the Queen, was the	events of Canadian political and social life. Its Cartoons spiak more definitely and more pleasing-	so busy with political intrigue, with	and the rights which I helped to secure for my country I will help to maintain.	this or any other question, and I enter-	an
PARLOR SUITS- Walnut Frame, from \$40.00 up to \$300.00	moving of the address by the Duke	IV than whole colums of editorial In this num	schemes for retaining or obtaining political	(Hear.) But I declare that the occasion	tain the impression that with us, as with	al
BEDROOM SUITS - from 12.75 " 200.00	af A male in the II	gent, easily appreciable, and attistic style of pre- senting a subject, the whole situation is revealed	support, with jobs, with the regulatian of our private business, with its attacks on	must be grave which renders discussion opportune, and the case clear which ren-	the Tories, there are differences of opinion in the ranks not likely to be composed.	gr
SOFAS—Walnut Frame, - from 14.00 " 300.00 LOUNGES - 7 from 4.75 " 35.000	of Argyle in the House of Lords who	this lact is appreciated -its Cartoons on the pass-	the Provinces, that it seems to have had	ders censure expedient. Why then do I	and which I, at any rate, shall make no	in se
STUDENTS' FACY OILATES 25.00	thereby has walked the plank of		no time or energy for the discharge of its	hold that this is plainly a case for Parlia- mentary discussion? For several reasons.	endeavor to control to a party end. For after all, though at first blush one may	an
MATRACETC 10.00	I have a superior is expected to	ous letter-press of the paper,-though the latter is equal to that of any similar publication on the	most obvious and important duties. It	Because the trial is for an extraordinary	regret party divisions, yet am I glad in	ra
1.15 25.00		continent.	marked the early part of its old lease of	political offence, a great agitation has	this case of this condition.	pu
The above goods are our own make, and we Guarantee Satisfaction	Salisbury.	The publishers of Grip are making extensive im provements for 1886. The old cover is to be dis	office by the North-west rebellion of 1869.	supervened, and various questions have been raised which cannot be disposed of	For the reasons I have given, I do not desire a party conflict on the Regina	th
We also keep on hand a large stock of	As interested but unbiased specta-	carded, and the journal will hereafter comprise 12 pages, and be printed on heavy toned and	(Hear.) 1t has, I believe, marked the	save after full debate in Parliament	tragedy; I do not propose to construct a	
	tors of the progress of the session, we	calendered paper,every number being so ar- tistically executed as to compare favorably with	closing scenes of its new lease by the North-west rebellion of 1885, (Hear,)	(Hear.) Because some prominent supporters of	political platform out of the Regina scaf- fold; or to create or cement party ties	th
Centre Tables, Extension Tables,	can watch the struggle from our	the best pap re of the kind on the continent.	North-west rebellion of 1885. (Hear.) NEGLECT, DELAY AND MISMANAGEMENT.	the Government have declared that they	with the blood of the condemned. To	ca
CHAIDS ODGAN STOCKS WIGHT TUNICS,	coign of vantage, unheated by the	The advis will be compressed and more sys- tematically arranged: while similar improvements	l cannot go into details to-mght, I	have been mislead, deceived, and betray- ed by the Government; and this charge	apply words I have already quoted else-	nti ti.
CHAIRS, ORGAN STOOLS, WASHSTANDS, SIDEBOARDS	strife three thousand miles away, in	will be mide as to the letter-press. A new and bandsome design will adorn the title page; while	have done so in Parliament already. Rc-	must be investigated. (Hear.)	"To attempt the Future's portals with the Past's	sh
and BEADSTEADS, which we are offering at small advance on	which we trust country will survive	the Cartoons will certainly not suffer from ex- tensive in provements in the artistic department.	member, that the Government was very	Because these men also declare that	blood-rusted key."	an
cost. Call and examine our stock and if we have nothing on hand to	faction, and law and order will be	The price of Grin will hereafter be \$3 a year.	specially responsible for diligence and lit- erality in dealing with the North-west be-	Government acted, not on principle, but on party considerations, to punish an old	(Cheers.) Now, as you know, I have been absent from Canada for some months;	all
suit you, we can make to order in short notice.	maintained where their suspension,	which is lower than that of any paper of its kind in America, -most of them selling for \$5. Single numbers of Grip will be 10 cents.	cause of former events, and because it	offence, and to gratify the hate of a sec-	but, since my return, I have read with	in
Re-upholstering and Reparing done on the Premises.	even for a time, would materially	Twice a year, at Midsummer and Christmas, a beautiful special number will be issued, the num-	was an unrepresented country, autocrati-	tion of their supporters; a statement which demands enquiry. (Hear.)	care such papers as I could find. While these have produced impressions on my	wi
	and adversely affect ourselves.	ber of pages being increased, and pleasing fea tures	cally governed. I have, nevertheless, shown beyond all doubt, out of the select	Because unhannily at an early day, and	mind on the materials i sues, I have been	ju
PURDY & CURRIE,		introduced, particulars of which will be given in preceding issues. These numbers will be pre- sented to subscribers without extra charge	ed papers brought down under compul-	before the trial, the Government, declin-	clearly led to the conclusion that	the
	THE GOVERNMENT DEFEATED.	sented to subscribers without extra charge	sion by Government, the most scandalous neglect, delay and mismanagement,	ing the high position of neutrality and in- difference, which, as the representatives	THE INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR A JUST JUDGMENT	th
Nov. 2nd, 1885. Water Street, Chatham, N. B	Since the above was in type we	GRIP'S PLATFORM.	(Cheers.)	of public justice, public mercy, and pub-	on some points is not before us. (Hear.)	re
	learn by telegraph that Lord Salis-	Humor without Vulgarity; Patriotism without	With an enormous Indian expenditure they had the Indians largely in a state of	lic policy they 'should have maintained, declared that the charge which I preferred	I think we require an authentic copy of the evidence and proceedings at the trial,	he
LAURENCE'S SPECTACLES.	bury's Government has been defeated	Partizanship ; Trath without Temper.	hunger, insubordination and disquiet.	against them, of neglect, delay, and mis-	and also of the papers found at Batoche,	Gu
- TO ALLACE O OF LOTAOLLO.	by the supporters of Gladstone and	Only \$3 a Year, Postage Free.	(Hear.) With seven years' time for action, full		the production of which was retused by Government, but which Parliament should	de
Com TT. OI BIL	Parnell-marjority seventy-nine, or	Address the Grip Frinting & Publishing Com-	power to act, full knowledge of the dis-	themselves substantially private parties to	see, the rather that a minister has lately	41
Save Your Sight!	just about the Parnelite vote. The crisis	Address the Grip Frinting & Publishing Com- pany, 26 & 28 Front Street West, Teronto; or leave your order with your bookseller or other	content aud of the danger of delay, with	the cause, and in effect resting their de-	made public one of these papers of great	m
	was brought on by an amendment	ocal agent.	constant petitions, resolutions, representa- tions, pressure and remonstrances, they	fence on the others' condemnation. (Hear) I have always held that both parties	tending to contradict the allegation that	hg
	moved by Collings to the ald ress on	WHIPS ! WHIPS!	yet did nothing to settle the claims of	mucht he deeple wilte C	he had himself procured the invitation to	Buth
	the subject of allotments in England.		the morth west manoreeus to me treat.	neglect, delay, and mismanagement; and	come into the North-west. (Hear.) 1 think we require explanations as to why,	to
	Hartington and Goschen abstained		from 1879 to 1885, till it was too late, till	the insurgents for rising in rebellion- always a grave offence against the State,	if it was intended to execute the sentence,	rec
	from voting. The Government, in		the me was in the neather. (near.)	and in this case aggravated by the incite-	Riel was not put on trial for murder in- stead of for high treason. (Hear.) Was	
	resigning, state that they do so with-	I have just received from Boston the largest and best assortment of Whips ever imported to		ments to the Indians to revolt. But Gov- criment identified their acquittal ith	it because it was thought inconsistent	2]]
	out regret as they had assumed office	Chatham. They are very superior in quality and Bnish.	fatal yause. Even their second step after	the prisoners' conviction, and thus dis-	with General Middleton's letter to try	I
A further supply of those celebrated SPECTACLES just arrived.	with reluctance.	CALL AND INSPECT.	the outbreak was unjust and unsatisfac- tory, and it was not till after the Commis-	qualified themselves for just judgment. (Hear.)	him for anything save for a political offence? (Hear.) And it is proper also	I
We are daily fitting glasses to persons who are delighted at being	with Tendetance.		sion reported that they yielded. (Hear.)	En these and athen are I.I.	that we should know more of the circum-	OW
	The Stum page Question.	These and all other goods in the Hardware line will be sold at BOTTOM PRICES.	They showed also gress negligence in			
tormonted with above closes which win the it who have been	BOOD MARKON ACTOR .		cealing with the claims of the Manitoba	any accompt to evale of delay the Parna.	stances connected with that letter so as to judge of the weight to be attached to	offi
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight We fit them			unenumerated Halfbreeds, whose just de-	mentary discussion, and am ready to	stances connected with that letter so as to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.)	off wa
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfactisn. Testi-	It may not be out of place to remind		unenumerated Haltbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen-	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TRIAL ITSELF,	off wa sei mu
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County.	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per-	Sled Shoe Steel,	mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle.	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements	off wa ser mu to
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County.	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection		unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.)	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Guvernment will without dolar del with	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had	the
able to procure a properly adjusted Spectacle and who have been tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfactisn. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, I D R F MACKEN7IF	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL,	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the paping of the land for entry the average	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the	the pre offi
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfactisn. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL , J. D. B. F. MACKEN7IE .	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN,	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog-	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.)	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) As TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confewed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case	the prooff ha, the
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County.	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN,	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights.	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION.	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of	the preoffi hay the
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfactisn. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL , J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand.	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, Ind patents, colonization companies and receives, and their system of dealing with	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis-	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TEIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact	the preoffi hat the ope pass
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfactisn. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL , J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in-	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGGIN, General Hardware Merchant	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with letters, petitions, and reports were all	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con-	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance: and in a political ense.(in	the preoffi hat the ope pass
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKEN7IE.	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand.	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with letters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, meapacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.)	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TEIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, (in which the Government has taken sides, this is hrought home to the meanest com-	the proofil has the ope pass the thi
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfactisn. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL , J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 1886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, Ims.tatham, N. D.	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with lefters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, meapacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.)	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, (in which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North-	the proof ha the op part the the can sta
ormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfactisn. Testi- nonials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL , J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 I886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL.	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, Ims.tatham, N. B.	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occapation, wood rights, 1nd patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with letters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, meapscity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.) In traft the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records.	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the com- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemperate phrases, to arouse	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) As TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, (in which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office net like the superior	the pre- offi hal the ope pass the thi can sta cal
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfactisn. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 1886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL.	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, Ims.tatham, N. B.	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with letters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, incapacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.) In trift the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records. THEN IN JUNE, '84, CAME RIFL.	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemperate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) As TO THE TELAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, (in which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office not like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good	the preoff ha, the opposite the thi can sta cal act
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfactisn. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 I886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan,	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, ims.tatham, N. B.	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with letters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, meapacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.) In trith the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records. A THEN IN JUNE, '84, CAME TIEL. There was ample time that summer to sottle q ¹ . All might have been adjusted,	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in 'raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemperate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter.	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) As TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, §in which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office not like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the invertence to which they are thus in	the proof off ha the op part the thi can sta cal act im
AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 1886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan,	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, ims.tatham, N. B. —FOR— ,BOSTON vin the -	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with letters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, incapacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.) In truth the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records. THEN IN JUNE, '84, CAME RIFL. There was ample time that summer to settle a'l. All might have been an aijusted, the grievances which were his instruments	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemperate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sone, one people. I could wish	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, fin which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office net like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Devides,	the proof off ha the op part the thi can sta cal act im base exi
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfactisn. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 1886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE.	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calamity for more to be deplored than	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, Imstatham, N. B. -FOR- ,BOSTON -viu the-	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Ther action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with letters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, measacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.) In trith the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records. In Three was ample time that summer to settle a th . All might have been adjusted, the give meas with them his power brok-	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemporate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race preduce-	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) As TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, §in which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office not like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the fovernment, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Besides, they are also political personages as mem-	the proof off ha, the op- past the thi can act inn bass exi (H)
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 I886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE.	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calanity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, Imstatham, N. B. -FOR- ,BOSTON -viu the-	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with lefters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, meapacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.) In traff the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records. There was ample time that summer to settle a'l. All might have been adjusted, the givennecs which were his instruments removed, and with them his power brok- en. (Hear hear.)	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too hat and intemperate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race preduces:	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) As TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confewsed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, (in which the Government has taken sides, this is brough thome to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office not like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Devides, they are also political personages as mem- bers of the North-west Council, and thus	the proof off ha the op pro- the the the cal act im base exi (II the G-
AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 1886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE. mmense Bargains I Tremendous	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calanity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation for which they are mainly responsible.	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, M. BOSTON -via the- PALACE STEAMERS	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with letters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, meapacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.) In trith the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records. THER IN JUNE, '84, CAME NEL. There was ample time that summer to settle vil. All might have been adjusted, the givennecs which were his instruments removed, and with them his power brok- en. (Hear hear.) They knew he was there, they knew he	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemperate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race predulec- tions, there were among us greater unity and love as fellow.Canadians. To that	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confeesed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judicity and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, (in which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office not like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Decides, they are also political personages as mem- bers of the North-west Council, and thus less fitted for political trials. (Hear.) I	the proof of the opposite of t
AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 1886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE. mmense Bargains I Tremendous Beductions I	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calamity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation for which they are mainly responsible. The bad faith kept with the Dominion	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, Imstatham, N. B. -FOR- ,BOSTON -via the - PALACE STEAMERS OF THE	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with lefters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, measacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.) In trath the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records. There was ample time that summer to settle a'l. All might have been adjusted, the gifevances which were his instruments removed, and with them his power brok- en. (Hear hear.) They knew he was there, they knew he was agitating, they knew the danger. Sir David Maepherson knew it, Ser John	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemperate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race predidec- tions, there were among us greater unity and love as follow-Canadians. To that end I have laboured in my humble way and not long since, when defending those	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) As TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confewsed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, (in which the Government has taken sides, this is brough thome to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office not like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Levides, they are also political trials. (Hear.) I regret that the course of legislation has been rather in the direction of reducing	the proof of the opposite of t
AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 ISB6HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE. mmense Bargains I Tremendous Reductions!	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calamity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation for which they are mainly responsible. The bad faith kept with the Dominion Government in the matter is entirely	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, M. BOSTON -via the- PALACE STEAMERS OF THE	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with letters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, meapacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.) In trith the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records. There was ample time that summer to settle v ¹ . All might have been adjusted, the givennees which were his instruments removed, and with them his power brok- en. (Heart hear.) They knew he was there, they knew he was agitaling, they knew the danger. Sir David Maepherson knew it, Sir John Macdonald knew it, Sir Hector Langevin Macdonald knew it, Sir Hector Langevin	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too hat and intemperate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race predulec- tions, there were among us greater unity and love as fellow-Canadians. To that end I have laboared in my humble way and not long since, when defending those of another race and creed than mine	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, fin which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office net like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Devides, they are also political personages as mem- bers of the North-west Council, and thus less fitted for p-litical trials. (Hear.) 1 regret that the course of legislation has been rather in the direction of reducing than of increasing the securities in these cases. By the Act of 1850 the presence	the proof of the opposite of t
ormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- nonials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 I886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE. mmense Bargains I Tremendous Reductions ! WEEPING LOW PRICES IN DRESSES MANTLES HOLDAY	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calamity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation for which they are mainly responsible. The bad faith kept with the Dominion Government in the matter is entirely chargeable against the late Govern-	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, Imm.tatham, N. B. -FOR- ,BOSTON -via the - PALACE STEAMERS OF THE International S. S. Co.	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with letters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, measacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.) In trith the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records. There was ample time that summer to settle all. All might have been adjusted, the glievances which were his instruments removed, and with them his power brok- en. (Hear; hear.) They knew he was there, they knew he was agitating, they knew the danger. Sir David Maepherson knew it. Sir John Maedonald knew it, Sir Hector Langevin knew it, Sir Adolphe Caron knew it— the whole corps of knights knew it. They	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemperate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race predindec- tions, there were among us greater unity and hove as follow-Canadians. To that end I have laboured in my humble way and not long since, when defonding those of another race and creed than mine against what I believed to be unjust as- peratours, I pointed out the true path of	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judicity and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, (in which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office not like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Devides, they are also political personages as mem- bers of the North-west Council, and thus less fitted for p-litical trials. (Hear.) I regret that the course of legislation has been rather in the direction of reducing than of increasing the securities in these cases. By the Act of 1880 the presence of two magistrates besides the stipendiary.	th profibe the pro
AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 3886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE. mmense Bargains I Tremendous Reductions ! WEEPING LOW PRICES IN DRESSES, MANTLES, HOLIDAY NOVELTIES and MEN'S CLOTHING :	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calamity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation for which they are mainly responsible. The bad faith kept with the Dominion Government in the matter is entirely chargeable against the late Govern- ment. The long term system is theirs	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, M. BOSTON -via the- PALACE STEAMERS OF THE International S. S. Co.	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with letters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, meapacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.) In trith the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records. If THEN IN JUNE, '84, CAME THE. There was ample time that summer to settle q ¹ . All might have been adjusted, the grievances which were his instruments removed, and with them his power brok- en. (Hear hear.) They knew he was there, they knew he was agatating, they knew the danger. Sir David Maepherson knew it, Sir John Macdonald knew it, Sir Heetor Langevin knew it, Sir Adolphe Caron knew it— the whole corps of knights knew it. Ney were implaced they wreating and again, they were	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too hat and intemperate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians. To that that, without obliterating race predulec- tions, there were among us greater unity and love as fellow-Canadians. To that end I have laboared in my humble way and not long since, when defending those of another race and creed than mine against what I believed to be unjust as- perations, I pointed out the true path of duty in a community of civers races and	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, fin which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office net like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Decides, they are also political personages as mem- bers of the North-west Council, and thus less fitted for p. litical trials. (Hear.) 1 regret that the course of legislation has been rather in the direction of reducing than of increasing the securities in these cases. By the Act of 1880 the presence of two magistrates besides the stipendiary in capital cases, theretofore necessary,	th profib hat hopping the case of the case
ormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- nonials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 ISB6HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE. mmense Bargains ! Tremendous Reductions ! WEEPING LOW PRICES IN DRESSES, MANTLES, HOLIDAY NOVELTIES and MEN'S CLOTHING :	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calamity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation for which they are mainly responsible. The bad faith kept with the Dominion Government in the matter is entirely chargeable against the late Govern- ment. The long term system is theirs and the increase of stumpage, from 60e	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, imm.tatham, N. B. General Hardware Merchant, M. C. GOOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, M. C. GOOGIN, General Hardware Merchant, M. C. GOOGIN, M. C. GOOGIN,	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with letters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, meapacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.) In truth the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records. A THEN IN JUNE, '84, CAME RIFL. There was ample time that summer to settle a th . All might have been adjusted, the grivenaces which were his instruments removed, and with them his power brok- en. (Heary hear.) They knew he was there, they knew he was agitating, they knew ite danger. Sir David Maepherson knew it, Sir John Maedonald knew it, Sir Heetter Langevin knew it, Sir Adolphe Caron knew it— the whole corps of knights knew it. They were warned time and agen, they were implored, they were tirratened. Nothing moved them. They were roused to ac-	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemporate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race predice- tions, there were among us greater unity and love as fellow-Canadians. To that end I have laboured in my humble way and not long since, when defending those of another race and creed than mine against what I believed to be unjust as- perations, I pointed out the true path of duty in a community of views races and oreeds like ours; where we nust combine	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) As TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing m fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, fin which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office not like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Evides, they are also political personages as mem- bers of the North-west Council, and thus less fitted for p-litical trials. (Hear.) I regret that the course of legislation has been rather in the direction of reducing than of increasing the securities in these cases. By the Act of 1850 the presence of two magistrates besides the stipendiary in capital cases, theretofore necessary, was dispensed with, one only being n a le sufficient.	th profiber the opportunity of t
ormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- nonials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 I886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE. Mmense Bargains I Tremendous Reductions ! WEEPING LOW PRICES IN DRESSES, MANTLES, HOLIDAY NOVELTIES and MEN'S CLOTHING : n fact, \$50.000.00 WORTH OF GENERAL DRY GOODS WUST BE SOLDOFF before Stock-taking BEGARDLESS OF	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calamity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation for which they are mainly responsible. The bad faith kept with the Dominion Government in the matter is entirely chargeable against the late Govern- ment. The long term system is theirs and the increase of stumpage, from 60e in 1875 to \$1.00 in 1883 is theirs. True,	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, imstatham, N. B. General Hardware Merchant, imstatham, N. B. General Hardware Merchant, imstatham, N. B. General Hardware Merchant, J. B. O. S. T. O. N. -via the- PALACE STEAMERS OF THE International S. S. Co.	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and receives, and their system of dealing with letters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, meapacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.) In truth the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records. A THEN IN JUNE, '84, CAME RIFL. There was ample time that summer to settle a th . All might have been adjusted, the grievances which were his instruments removed, and with them his power brok- cn. (Heary hear.) They have he was there, they knew he was agitating, they knew the danger. Sir David Macpherson knew it, Sir John Macdonald knew it, Sir Hector Langevin knew it. Sir Adolphe Caron knew it— the whole corps of knights knew it. They were warned time and aging, they were implored, they were tirratened. Nothing moved them. They were roused to ag- tion only on the eve of the ontbreak. To	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too hot and intemperate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race predilec- tions, there were among us greater unity and love as fellow-Canadians. To that end I have laboared in my humble way and not long since, when defending those of another race and creed than mine against what I believed to be unjust as- perations, I pointed out the true path of duty in a community of eivers races and creeds like ours; where we must combine firmness in the assertion of our own fights with fulness in the recommition of	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) As TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, fin which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office not like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Evides, they are also political personages as mem- bers of the North-west Council, and thus less fitted for p-litical trials. (Hear.) I regret that the course of legislation has been rather in the direction of reducing than of increasing the securities in these cases. By the Act of 1850 the presence of two magistrates besides the stipendiary in capital cases, theretofore necessary, was dispensed with, one only being n a le sufficient.	the proof off ha the op path the stacal act instacal act instacal det for the ed pia o les iss
Commented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 ISB6HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE. Immense Bargains ! Tremendous Reductions ! SWEEPING LOW PRICES IN DRESSES, MANTLES, HOLIDAY NOVELTIES and MEN'S CLOTHING : n fact, \$50.000.00 WORTH OF GENERAL DRY GOODS MUST BE SOLDOFF before Stock-taking, REGARDLESS OF	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calamity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation for which they are mainly responsible. The bad faith kept with the Dominion Government in the matter is entirely chargeable against the late Govern- ment. The long term system is theirs and the increase of stumpage, from 60c in 1875 to \$1.00 in 1883 is theirs. True, the present government extended the	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, imm.tatham, N. R. -FOR- ,BOSTON -via the- PALACE STEAMERS OF THE International S. S. Co.	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with letters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, meapacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.) In trith the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records. A THEN IN JUNE, '84, CAME RIFL. There was ample time that summer to sottle a'l. All might have been adjusted, the givenances which were his instruments removed, and with them his power brok- en. (Heary hear.) They have he was there, they knew he was agitating, they knew the danger. Sir David Maepherson knew it, Sir Hector Langevin knew it, Sir Adolphe Caron knew it. They were warned time and again, they were implored, they were trastened. Nothing moved them. They were roused to ac- tion only on the eve of the outbreak. To late; alas, too late ! They were as in ff etive in measures of	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemperate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race predice- tions, there were among us greater unity and love as follow-Canadians. To that pertations, I pointed out the true path of duty in a community of -ivers races and creeds like ours; where we must combine firmness in the assertion of our own rights with fulness in the recognition of the rights of others, we must cultivate moderation and forhers, we must cultivate the diving and by the theory of our own	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) As TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, (in which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office net like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Decides, they are also political personages as mem- bers of the North-west Council, and thus less fitted for p. litical trials. (Hear.) 1 regret that the course of legislation has been rather in the direction of reducing than of increasing the securities in these cases. By the Act of 1880 the presence of two magistrates besides the stipendiary in capital cases, theretofore necessary, was dispensed with, one only being n a le sufficient.	the proof of the operation of the pass the the operation of the car star cal act multiples of the car star cal act multiples of the car star cal act that the operation of the car star cal act that the operation of the the the the the the the the the the
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 1886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE. Immense Bargains 1 Tremendous Reductions ! SWEEPING LOW PRICES IN DRESSES, MANTLES, HOLIDAY NOVELTIES and MEN'S CLOTHING : In fact, \$50,000.00 WORTH OF GENERAL DRY GOODS MUST BE SOLDOFF before Stock-taking REGARDLESS OF	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calamity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation for which they are mainly responsible. The bad faith kept with the Dominion Government in the matter is entirely chargeable against the late Govern- ment. The long term system is theirs and the increase of stumpage, from 60c in 1875 to \$1.00 in 1883 is theirs. True, the present government extended the term some that and as a consideration	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, imm.tatham, N. R. General Hardware Merchant, imm.tatham, N. R. General Hardware Merchant, imm.tatham, N. R. General Hardware Merchant, J. R. GOOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, J. R. GOOGGIN, J. R. GOOGIN, J. R. GOOGGIN, J. R. GOOGIN, J. R. GOOGIN, J. R.	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with Jetters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, meapacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.) In trath the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records. There was ample time that summer to settle a'l. All might have been adjusted, the gifevances which were his instruments removed, and with them his power brok- en. (Hear hear.) They knew he was there, they knew he was agitaling, they knew it. Sir John Maedonald knew it, Sir Hector Langevin knew it, Sir Adolphe Caron knew it.— the whole corps of knights knew it. They were ward time and agrom, they were implored, they wre timatened. Nothing moved them. They were roused to ac- tion only on the eve of the outbreak. To late; alas, too late ! They wre sin fill ctive in measures of remerssion and defeace as in these of re-	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemperate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without tobliterating race predilec- tions, there were among us greater unity and love as follow-Canadians. To that end I have laboured in my humble way and not long since, when defonding those of another race and creed than mine against what I believed to be unjust as- perations, I pointed out the true path of duty in a community of civers races and oreeds like ours; where we must combine firmness in the assertion of our own rights with fulness in the recognition of the rights of others, we must coultivate moderation and forbearance, we must hold to the number achements between the	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judicity and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, (in which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office not like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) I beides, they are also political personages as mem- bers of the North-west Council, and thus less fitted for p-litical trials. (Hear.) I regret that the course of legislation has been rather in the direction of reducing than of increasing the securities in these cases. By the Act of 1880 the presence of two magistrates besides the stipendiary in capital cases, theretofore necessary, was dispensed with, one only being n a le sufficient. But I do not see that the Government is censurable for having tried the prisoner before the tribunal provided by the stand- ing laws, though I may regret that these	the proof of the operation of the pass the the operation of the car star cal act my base exit of the def for the ed pass the the def for the Bu
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oet. 14th, 1885 1886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE. Immense Bargains ! Tremendous Reductions ! SWEEPING LOW PRICES IN DRESSES, MANTLES, HOLIDAY NOVELTIES and MEN'S CLOTHING : In fact, \$50.000.00 WORTH OF GENERAL DRY GOODS MUST BE SOLDOFF before Stock-taking, REGARDLESS OF COST. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calamity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation for which they are mainly responsible. The bad faith kept with the Dominion Government in the matter is entirely chargeable against the late Govern- ment. The long term system is theirs and the increase of stumpage, from 60c in 1875 to \$1.00 in 1883 is theirs. True, the present government extended the term some that and as a consideration	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOOGGIN, General Hardware Merchant, imm.tatham, N. R. General Hardware Merchant, imm.tatham, N. R. General Hardware Merchant, imm.tatham, N. R. General Hardware Merchant, imm.tatham, N. R. General Hardware Merchant, J. B. O. S. T. O. N. G. THE DALACE STEAMERS OF THE International S. S. Co.	unenumerated Hallbreeds, whose just de- mands, though pressed and proved for years, they refused to recognize or settle. Nor were they dealt with till April, 1885. (Hear.) Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the surveys, the settlement of land claims, the recog- nition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and receives, and their system of dealing with lefters, petitions, and reports were all marked by apathy, meapacity, neglect, procrastination and bungling. (Cheers.) In truth the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records. A THEN IN JUNE, '84, CAME RIFL. There was ample time that summer to settle a'l. All might have been adjusted, the grievances which were his instruments removed, and with them his power brok- cn. (Hear) hear.) They have he was there, they knew he was agitating, they knew the danger. Sir David Maepherson knew it. Sir John Maedonald knew it, Sir Heeter Langevin knew it, Sir Adolphe Caron knew it— the whole corps of knights knew it. They were warned time and agin, they were implored, they were threatened. Nothing moved them. They were formed to ac- tion only on the eve of the ontbreak. To late; alas, too late ! They were as in fif ctive in measures of repression and defeace as in those of ne- dress. They demoralized and disbanded,	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too hot and intemperate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race predilec- tions, there were among us greater unity and love as fellow-Canadians. To that pertations, I pointed out the true path of duty in a community of eivers races and creed like our; where we must combine firmness in the assertion of our own firmness in the assertion of the rights of others, we must cultivate moderation and forbearance, we must hold to the ample acknowledgment of each man's individual rights of conscience in religing mutters and to four source of the sume to and forbearance, we must cultivate	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) As TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing m fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, (in which the Government has taken sides, this is brough home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office net like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Decides, they are also political trials. (Hear.) I regret that the course of legislation has been rather in the direction of reducing than of increasing the securities in these cases. By the Act of 1880 the presence of two magistrates besides the stipendiary in capital cases, theretofore necessary, was dispensed with, one only being n a le sufficient. But I do not see that the Government before the tribunal provided by the stand- ing laws, though I may regret that those laws did not provide a more satisfactory tribunal. And it is always to be remen-	the proof of the operative of the past the thi can act and call act the defined of the ed plass is still the ed base of the plass is still at a chord of the base of the the ed base of the the the ed base of the
tomented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 1886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE. Immense Bargains ! Tremendous Reductions ! SWEEPING LOW PRICES IN DRESSES, MANTLES, HOLIDAY NOVELTIES and MEN'S CLOTHING : In fact, \$50.000.00 WORTH OF GENERAL DRY GOODS MUST BE SOLDOFF before Stock-taking, REGARDLESS OF COST. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Sutherland & Creaghan.	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calamity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation for which they are mainly responsible. The bad faith kept with the Dominion Government in the matter is entirely chargeable against the late Govern- ment. The long term system is theirs and the increase of stumpage, from 60c in 1875 to \$1.00 in 1883 is theirs. True, the present government extended the term some that and as a consideration connected therewith, levied an addi- tional 25c. per m. But had the late	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGIN, Ceneral Hardware Merchant, Marketham, N. R. Ceneral Hardware Merchant, Marketham, N. R. Ceneral Hardware Merchant, Marketham, N. R. Ceneral Hardware Merchant, Marketham, N. R. Ceneral Hardware Merchant, Ceneral Hardw	There was ample time that with the minimum dimension of the dimensional states of the second	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemperate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race predilec- tions, there were among us greater unity and love as follow-Canadians. To that end I have laboured in my humble way and not long since, when defonding those of another race and creed than mine against what I believed to be unjust as- perations, I pointed out the true path of duty in a community of sivers races and orceeds like ours; where we must combine firmness in the assertion of our own rights with fulness in the recognition of the rights of others, we must coultivate moderation and forbearanee, we must hold to the ample acknowledgment of each man's individual rights of conscience in religious matters, and to the common	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confeesed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judicity and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, (in which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office net like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Levides, they are also political personages as mem- bers of the North-west Council, and thus less fitted for p-litical trials. (Hear.) I regret that the course of legislation has been rather in the direction of reducing than of increasing the securities in these cases. By the Act of 1850 the presence of two magistrates besides the stipendiary in capital cases, theretofore necessary, was dispensed with, one only being n a le sufficient. But I do not see that the Government is censurable for having tried the prisoner before the tribunal provided by the stand- ing laws, though I may regret that those laws did not provide a more satisfactory	the present the operative operative the the operative operative the operative the operative the operative the operative the can statistic oper
tomented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oet. 14th, 1885 1886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE. Immense Bargains ! Tremendous Reductions ! SWEEPING LOW PRICES IN DRESSES, MANTLES, HOLIDAY NOVELTIES and MEN'S CLOTHING : In fact, \$50.000.00 WORTH OF GENERAL DRY GOODS MUST BE SOLDOFF before Stock-taking, REGARDLESS OF COST. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Sutherland & Creaghan,	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calamity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation for which they are mainly responsible. The bad faith kept with the Dominion Government in the matter is entirely chargeable against the late Govern- ment. The long term system is theirs and the increase of stumpage, from 60c in 1875 to \$1.00 in 1883 is theirs. True, the present government extended the term some that and as a consideration connected therewith, levied an addi- tional 25c. per m. But had the late	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGGIN, Ceneral Hardware Merchant, ime.tatham, N. R. International Hardware Merchant, DECOMPOSITION (Concerned Hardware Merchant, Ceneral Hardware Merchant, Merchant, N. R. International Hardware Merchant, OF THE International S. S. Co.	There was ample time that summer to sattle all breaks in a transformer to a state of the all strength where the set of the second state of the sec	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemporate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race predice- tions, there were among us greater unity and love as fellow-Canadians. To that end I have laboured in my humble way and not long since, when defending those of another race and creed than mine against what I believed to be unjust as- perations, I pointed out the true path of duty in a community of -ivers races and creeds like our; where we must combine firmness in the assertion of our own rights with fulcess in the recognition of the rights of others, we must cultivate hold to the ample acknowledgment of each man's individual rights of conscience in religious matters, and to the common citizenship of all in civil affairs if we would make of Canadian rights with a fairs if we	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) As TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rule and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, fin which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office net like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Devides, they are also political personages as mem- bers of the North-west Council, and thus less fitted for p. litical trials. (Hear.) 1 regret that the course of legislation has been rather in the direction of reducing than of increasing the securities in these cases. By the Act of 1880 the presence of two magistrates besides the stipendiary in capital cases, theretofore necessary, was dispensed with, one only being a le sufficient. But I do not see that the Government is censurable for having tried the prisoner before the tribunal provided by the stand- ing laws, though I may regret that those laws did not provide a more satisfactory tribunal. And it is always to be remem- bered that the succil provision requiring the decision of the Executive before ex-	the precoff of the constant of the pass the this call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in t
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 1886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE. Immense Bargains ! Tremendous Reductions ! SWEEPING LOW PRICES IN DRESSES, MANTLES, HOLIDAY NOVELTIES and MEN'S CLOTHING : In fact, \$50,000.00 WORTH OF GENERAL DRY GOODS MUST BE SOLDOFF before Stock-taking, REGARDLESS OF COST. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Sutherland & Creaghan,	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calamity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation for which they are mainly responsible. The bad faith kept with the Dominion Government in the matter is entirely chargeable against the late Govern- ment. The long term system is theirs and the increase of stumpage, from 60c in 1875 to \$1.00 in 1883 is theirs. True, the present government extended the term some that and as a consideration connected therewith, levied an addi- tional 25c. per m. But had the late	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGGIN, Ceneral Hardware Merchant, ime.tatham, N. R. International Hardware Merchant, DECOMPOSITION (Concerned Hardware Merchant, Ceneral Hardware Merchant, Merchant, N. R. International Hardware Merchant, OF THE International S. S. Co.	There was ample time that summer to sattle all breaks in a transformer to a state of the all strength where the set of the second state of the sec	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemporate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race predice- tions, there were among us greater unity and love as fellow-Canadians. To that end I have laboured in my humble way and not long since, when defending those of another race and creed than mine against what I believed to be unjust as- perations, I pointed out the true path of duty in a community of -ivers races and creeds like our; where we must combine firmness in the assertion of our own rights with fulcess in the recognition of the rights of others, we must cultivate hold to the ample acknowledgment of each man's individual rights of conscience in religious matters, and to the common citizenship of all in civil affairs if we would make of Canadian rights with a fairs if we	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) AS TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confeesed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rude and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judicity and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, (in which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office net like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Levides, they are also political personages as mem- bers of the North-west Council, and thus less fitted for p-litical trials. (Hear.) I regret that the course of legislation has been rather in the direction of reducing than of increasing the securities in these cases. By the Act of 1850 the presence of two magistrates besides the stipendiary in capital cases, theretofore necessary, was dispensed with, one only being n a le sufficient. But I do not see that the Government is censurable for having tried the prisoner before the tribunal provided by the stand- ing laws, though I may regret that those laws did not provide a more satisfactory tribunal. And it is always to be remem- bered that the special provision requiring the density of the provision requiring	the precoff of the constant of the pass the this call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in t
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 1886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE. Immense Bargains ! Tremendous Reductions ! SWEEPING LOW PRICES IN DRESSES, MANTLES, HOLIDAY NOVELTIES and MEN'S CLOTHING : In fact, \$50,000.00 WORTH OF GENERAL DRY GOODS MUST BE SOLDOFF before Stock-taking, REGARDLESS OF COST. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Sutherland & Creaghan,	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calamity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation for which they are mainly responsible. The bad faith kept with the Dominion Government in the matter is entirely chargeable against the late Govern- ment. The long term system is theirs and the increase of stumpage, from 60c in 1875 to \$1.00 in 1883 is theirs. True, the present government extended the term some that and as a consideration connected therewith, levied an addi- tional 25c. per m. But had the late	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGGIN, Ceneral Hardware Merchant, ime.tatham, N. R. International Hardware Merchant, DECOMPOSITION (Concerned Hardware Merchant, Ceneral Hardware Merchant, Merchant, N. R. International Hardware Merchant, OF THE International S. S. Co.	There was ample time that summer to sattle all breaks in a transformer to a state of the all strength where the set of the second state of the sec	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemporate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race predice- tions, there were among us greater unity and love as fellow-Canadians. To that end I have laboured in my humble way and not long since, when defending those of another race and creed than mine against what I believed to be unjust as- perations, I pointed out the true path of duty in a community of -ivers races and creeds like our; where we must combine firmness in the assertion of our own rights with fulcess in the recognition of the rights of others, we must cultivate hold to the ample acknowledgment of each man's individual rights of conscience in religious matters, and to the common citizenship of all in civil affairs if we would make of Canadian rights with a fairs if we	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) As TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rule and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, fin which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office net like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Decides, they are also political personages as mem- bers of the North-west Council, and thus less fitted for p. litical trials. (Hear.) 1 regret that the course of legislation has been rather in the direction of reducing than of increasing the securities in these cases. By the Act of 1880 the presence of two magistrates besides the stipendiary in capital cases, theretofore necessary, was dispensed with, one only being a le sufficient. But I do not see that the Government is censurable for having tried the prisoner before the tribunal provided by the stand- ing laws, though I may regret that those laws did not provide a more satisfactory tribunal. And it is always to be remem- bered that the succil provision requiring the decision of the Executive before ex-	the precoff of the constant of the pass the this call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in the call act in t
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 1886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE. Immense Bargains ! Tremendous Reductions ! SWEEPING LOW PRICES IN DRESSES, MANTLES, HOLIDAY NOVELTIES and MEN'S CLOTHING : In fact, \$50,000.00 WORTH OF GENERAL DRY GOODS MUST BE SOLDOFF before Stock-taking, REGARDLESS OF COST. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Sutherland & Creaghan,	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calamity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation for which they are mainly responsible. The bad faith kept with the Dominion Government in the matter is entirely chargeable against the late Govern- ment. The long term system is theirs and the increase of stumpage, from 60c in 1875 to \$1.00 in 1883 is theirs. True, the present government extended the term some that and as a consideration connected therewith, levied an addi- tional 25c. per m. But had the late	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGGIN, Ceneral Hardware Merchant, ime.tatham, N. R. International Hardware Merchant, DECOMPOSITION (Concerned Hardware Merchant, Ceneral Hardware Merchant, Merchant, N. R. International Hardware Merchant, OF THE International S. S. Co.	There was ample time that summer to sattle all breaks in a transformer to a state of the all strength where the set of the second state of the sec	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemporate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race predice- tions, there were among us greater unity and love as fellow-Canadians. To that end I have laboured in my humble way and not long since, when defending those of another race and creed than mine against what I believed to be unjust as- perations, I pointed out the true path of duty in a community of -ivers races and creeds like our; where we must combine firmness in the assertion of our own rights with fulcess in the recognition of the rights of others, we must cultivate hold to the ample acknowledgment of each man's individual rights of conscience in religious matters, and to the common citizenship of all in civil affairs if we would make of Canadian rights with a fairs if we	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) As TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rule and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, fin which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office net like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Decides, they are also political personages as mem- bers of the North-west Council, and thus less fitted for p. litical trials. (Hear.) 1 regret that the course of legislation has been rather in the direction of reducing than of increasing the securities in these cases. By the Act of 1880 the presence of two magistrates besides the stipendiary in capital cases, theretofore necessary, was dispensed with, one only being a le sufficient. But I do not see that the Government is censurable for having tried the prisoner before the tribunal provided by the stand- ing laws, though I may regret that those laws did not provide a more satisfactory tribunal. And it is always to be remem- bered that the succil provision requiring the decision of the Executive before ex-	the proof of the p
tormented with cheap glasses, which ruin the sight. We fit them on scientific principles and guarantee perfect sotisfaction. Testi- monials from hundreds in this County. AT THE MEDICAL HALL, J. D. B. F. MACKENZIE. Chatham, Oct. 14th, 1885 1886HAPPY NEW YEAR1886 TO ALL. Sutherland & Creaghan, NEWCASTLE. Immense Bargains ! Tremendous Reductions ! SWEEPING LOW PRICES IN DRESSES, MANTLES, HOLIDAY NOVELTIES and MEN'S CLOTHING : In fact, \$50.000.00 WORTH OF GENERAL DRY GOODS MUST BE SOLDOFF before Stock-taking, REGARDLESS OF COST. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Sutherland & Creaghan,	It may not be out of place to remind the Advocate that it has a duty to per- form towards the people in connection with the stumpage question and ought to address itself to that rather than the promotion of Messrs. Adams and Park's party fortunes. It brings out the names of those gentlemen in capitals and endeavors to float them in this in- flated form on the wave of popular sentiment created by the circumstances of a depressed business and developed by the efforts of those who would look upon the return to power of the late Surveyor-General and his colleagues as a calamity for more to be deplored than even the effects of the lumber taxation for which they are mainly responsible. The bad faith kept with the Dominion Government in the matter is entirely chargeable against the late Govern- ment. The long term system is theirs and the increase of stumpage, from 60c in 1875 to \$1.00 in 1883 is theirs. True, the present government extended the term some that and as a consideration connected therewith, levied an addi- tional 25c. per m. But had the late	Sled Shoe Steel, CAST STEEL, IRON AND CHAIN, always on hand. J. R. GOGGGIN, Ceneral Hardware Merchant, ime.tatham, N. R. International Hardware Merchant, DECOMPOSITION (Concerned Hardware Merchant, Ceneral Hardware Merchant, Merchant, N. R. International Hardware Merchant, OF THE International S. S. Co.	There was ample time that summer to sattle all breaks in a transformer to a state of the all strength where the set of the second state of the sec	mentary discussion, and am ready to facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of facilitate so far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, including the sen- tences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with those sentences in a large and merciful spirit. (Cheers.) CHARACTER OF THE DISCUSSION. But while I am of this opinion, I hold strong views as to the character of the dis- cussion. Much has been said of the con- duct of the French Canadians in raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too het and intemporate phrases, to arouse prejudices of race and creed against them because they have shown specially warm feelings in this matter. It is true that we Canadians are, in a political sense, one people. I could wish that, without obliterating race predice- tions, there were among us greater unity and love as fellow-Canadians. To that end I have laboured in my humble way and not long since, when defending those of another race and creed than mine against what I believed to be unjust as- perations, I pointed out the true path of duty in a community of -ivers races and creeds like our; where we must combine firmness in the assertion of our own rights with fulcess in the recognition of the rights of others, we must cultivate hold to the ample acknowledgment of each man's individual rights of conscience in religious matters, and to the common citizenship of all in civil affairs if we would make of Canadian rights with a fairs if we	to judge of the weight to be attached to it. (Hear.) As TO THE TRIAL ITSELF, it must be confessed that the arrangements for the administration of justice, origin- ally of necessity rule and primitive, had become by time less applicable to the circumstances of the country; and were not well suited to the trial of such a case as Riel's. (Hear.) The independence of the judiciary and its high standing in fact and in public estimation are of the first importance; and in a political case, fin which the Government has taken sides, this is brought home to the meanest com- prehension. But the judges of the North- west hold office net like the superior judges of the older Provinces, during good behaviour, but at the pleasure of the Government, on which they are thus in some sort dependent. (Hear.) Decides, they are also political personages as mem- bers of the North-west Council, and thus less fitted for p. litical trials. (Hear.) 1 regret that the course of legislation has been rather in the direction of reducing than of increasing the securities in these cases. By the Act of 1880 the presence of two magistrates besides the stipendiary in capital cases, theretofore necessary, was dispensed with, one only being a le sufficient. But I do not see that the Government is censurable for having tried the prisoner before the tribunal provided by the stand- ing laws, though I may regret that those laws did not provide a more satisfactory tribunal. And it is always to be remem- bered that the succil provision requiring the decision of the Executive before ex-	the proof of the operation of the operat

by the Government. You will remember the conflicting runors as to the character and results of the enquiry. Though there is much on which we can and ought to

reach conclusions independent of the med ical testimony, yet this is a part of the ase without which we sould not decide. (Hear. I think also that we should have a

statement of the grounds on which Gov-ernment decided against the recommenda-tion to merey, a course which may have been perfectly correct, but which ought to be explained. (Hear.) And here I may say that I regret that we do net. how the around of that recommendation know the ground of that recommendation. We should also learn something of the

reasons for the last respite, of which sev-cral accounts have been given, one of an extraordinary nature. (Hear.) Fuller information seems to be required

Fuller information seems to be required as to the ground on which Government thought the execution necessary as a det-errent. (Hear.) Warm supporters of the Government have alleged that it shamefully betrayed and deceived them. We want the evi-dence of this. (Hear.) They also allege that Government acted to gratify the thirst for vengcance, in ne-neet of the Scott murder, of one section of the supporters of Government, and on a cold-blooded calculation of poli-tical goins and losses in the counties, rather than on general considerations of public justice, mercy and policy. On this grave charge we want light. (Hear. A SUSPENDED FINAL JUGMENT.

A SUSPENDED FINAL JUDGMENT.

I will go no further. I have come to the conclusion that on this complicated case, where each of several branches may affect the general result, it is fitting that

the materials for decision on every branch should be available before finally forming and announcing a general judgment; and, deciefore, much as I should have person-ally wished to communicate to you my individual impressions, I believe I shall beet discharm wheth mitch as minyriduai impressions, 1 believe 1 shall best discharge my duty, which, as you will have seen, 1 consider to be as much judicial as political, by abstaining from the expression of opinions which would be at best but partial, *prima fucie*, hy po-thetical, and subject to correction and review. (Hear.) It is with all the facts and arguments before us, and in the presence of the

before us, and in the presence of the Government whose action has been Government whose action has been assailed, and of their accusers, that our deliverance may best be made. (Hear.) To some partisans on either side, who think nothing is to be said on the other, my view that we should have more light, may be, will be, unsatisfactory. But those who are willing to seek for the light and, easting aside prejudice, to strive for just conclusions, will, I hope, recognize its propriety. (Cheers.) THE OUTLOOK AHEAD

THE OUTLOOK AHEAD. Much has been said about political Alliances and compacts in this connection. I know of none. To none am I a party, I have had no communication, direct or indirect, with any one outside of my own party. I have never wished for office. On the contrary, I dishke it; nor was there ever a time at which it pre-sented in my view uch the trattered es-

sented, in my view, so little to attract, so much to deter. Beyond this, I believe it to be, from a mere harty point of view, the interest of the Liberal party that the The interest of the internal party that the present Government should remain in office for a little longer, till the public has seen still more clearly the results of their past policy; results which, if devel-oped in our reign, would be, as in the past times, attributed to us and not to their path others. (Here V

their real authors. (Hear.) But were all this otherwise I believe that

calling for legislative and administrativ caning for registative and administrative action, and that it would be equally mijosoble and undesirable to form one based on community of feeling, did that exist, with regard to an execution. (Hear.) Nor have I reason to believe that on that or any other question the Government, though weakened, will be defeated this s.s.ton. For the purpose of forwarding their design to

but the erman is shall not be allowed to choose the matter for which they are to be tried or to frame them own indict-ment. (lend cheers) For our part we, too, know the catalogue of their offences; we know the counts of the indictment; and it is an an an article indictment; and it is our purpose,

A STABLE POLITICAL ALLIANCE can be forme i only on a general under-standing on the substantial questions

forwarding their design to FORM AN ANTI-FIENCH PARTY the Ministerial organs here have proclaim-ed their defeat. But the organs do not play the same time in Québec. It is only a codge. The Governm int would doubt-less like to make this on issue -nay, the issue-before the English-speaking popu-lations. They would take it because they know the long calendar of they crimes. But the crimin is shall not be allowed to