		MII	RAMICH	I ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSV	VI(
MUNICIPALITY OF NORTHUMBERLA		do. acct. Default Lists, 1884, Up- per District, Newcastle, "C. Marshall, Exhibition fee for	79 40	Newcastle Firewards with their Treasurer.	-
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR TE	IE YEAR	" C. Marshall, Exhibition fee for 1884, Newcastle,	34 20 20 00	1884. Dec. 31—To amount expended to date,	89 CI
County Contingent Account.		14.— " W. Masson, J. P. acct. D. List, 1881, Middle Dist. Newcastle, " do., acct. do., 1882, do. "	3 80 3 75	1884. JanBy balance on hand, \$512 05	=
Jan'y—To accounts passed at January sit- tings, 1884, viz.,— "A. A.Davidson, Coroner's Inquest, \$30 80		" do.,acct. do,1880, Md. Dist. " do.,acct. do.,1881, Md. Dist. " do., acct. do., 1882, do., "	1 53 7 20 10 21	" from coll. Rates, assessment 1884, 800 00	w
do. Coroner, summon- ing jurors, 84 00		15.— "J.C. Fairey, acct. Auctioneer dues, 1884, Newcastle,	15 00	" rent from Police Committee,	io
iurors 15 00		" Interest from Montreal Bank,	\$2169 43	Chatham Firewards with their Treasurers, Dr.	di
"A. C. Smith, Coroner, attending Court, 800 "A. C. Smith, Coroner, holding in-		ASSESSMENTS COLLECTED FOR 1884,		1885. Jany.20—To amount expended to date,	ir
quest, 19 60 " R. McLearn, surgeon, medical at-		Blissfield,	-102 18 260 63 114 03	\$2163 9	of the
tendance,		Northesk,	193 88 175 06	1884 Jany. 11.—By Balance on hand,	ei
"J. L. Stewart, printing, 3 40 "W. & J. Anslow do 5 80		Nelson,	163 52 20 77 849 52	RETURNS, COLLECTORS DOG TAX. Parish Collectors, No. Dogs. Amt. Coll. Comm. Pd. Secy. Trea	96 ir
"S. Thomson, Clerk of Peace, 95 00 E. P. Williston, Auditor, 37 50 John Cassidy, Gaoler, Prisoner's		Chatham,	734 25 153 95 257 79	Chatham. D. Finn. 99 \$99 00 \$19 80 \$79 2 Newcastle. W. Cullen. 49 49 00 9 80 39 2 RETURNS, EXHIBITION DUES COLLECTED.	0
board, 208 00 " John Cassidy, Constable, 80 do do attending		Alnwick,	264 38 \$3326 14	Parish. Collectors, Amt. Coll. Comm. Pd. Secy Trea. Chatham. Daniel Finn. \$41 00 \$4 10 \$36 9	90 ti
" M. Russell, ferriage prisoners, 7 36		MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS.	5495 57	Newcastle. Chas. Marshall. 38 00 3 80 34 2 COUNTY SCHOOL FUND WITH SECRETARY TREASURER. Dr.	20 W
"J. McDonald, Coroner, 16 60 "John Pallen, do 16 70	1	COUNTY ALMS-HOUSE FUND WITH SECRETAR Dr.	Y TREASURER.	1884. July— To Paid amt. S. Drafts for Term ending 30th April, '84 \$3,778	
" W. B. Howard, acct 10 00 " Jared Tozer, telegram, 91 " Wm. Dalton, Constable, attending		Jan. 19—To amount expended to date, 19 - balance on hand,	\$2359 25 1353 10	Jany 19— " on acct. S. Drafts for term end. 31st Oct. '84 to date. 1.425."	14
Council, 6 00 "Gaol Committee, sandry accounts. 271 34		~ Cr.	\$3712 35	" Balance on hand,	26 h
ings Council,	,	1884.	\$ 1172 15	Jany, 1884 By Balance on hand, \$551 03	N N
" A. Forrest, Lock-up House keeper,		1883, M. D. Newcastle,, Sep. 19—" Wm. Masson, J. P. acct. D.	18 00	Blissfield,	h
	\$1,784 36	List, 1883, Newcastle Nov.18—" D. McLachlan, B. McCormack, board,	62 00	Southesk,	h
31— "Insurance on Court House and Gaol, "Councillors mileage, attending Coun- cil, January, 1884.	40 00 121 00	Jan. 10—" do., proceeds cow sold, Jan. 10—" D. Finn, collector dog tax,	22 00 79 20	Nelson, 580 00 Rogersville, 40 00 Newcastle, 1,757 00 Chatham, 1,885 00 Glenelg, 428 87	t
cil, January, 1884, Feb. 7—"A. Campbell, Crier, attending Co. Court January term, 1884, "Wm. F. Smallwood, do do	15 00 7 50	Chatham,	\$1357 35	Hardwick,	b
" Wm. Dalton, do do	7 50 7 50			COLLECTING JUSTICES' RETURNS BLISSFIELD PARISH WITH HIRAM FREEZE, J. P.	11 8
Mar. 25—To P. McKenzie taking M. McKenzie to Asylum,	20 00	Blìssfield, 50 00 Blackville, 100 00		1884. Dr. July 23 - To Amt. paid Secty-Treas,	00 S 87
March Circuit, 1884, "John Cassidy, Constable, attending March Circuit, 1884,	30 00 15 00	Derby,		" "Com. on \$14.31 collected @ 7½ per cent,	95 t
"Wm. Dalton, do do "D. Fraser, do do "Wm. F. Smallwood, do do	16 50 16 50	Rogersville 75 00)	By amt- of Default List,	18 h
"Witness fees, etc. Queen vs. Mullins,	18 00 81 30	Chatham,)	BLACKVILLE PARISH WITH MICHAEL HAYS, J. P. 1885. Jany. 20 —To amt. paid SectyTreasurer,	22 l
"John Fay, board and lodging Jury in Queen ve Mullins," "Clerk of Circuit's fees, Queen vs	75 00	Alnwick, \$ 205 00	\$2,355 00	" Com. on \$28 35 @ 7½	13 0
Mullins,	18 80	PUBLIC WHARF AND LAND FUND, NEWCASTLE	\$3,712 35, with secretary	By amt. coli cled on Default Lists 1883 & 1884 Cr. \$28	35
" Wm. Dalton, Constable, do do " John Cassidy, do do do " J. & A. McMillan, for Registry	3 00 3 00	Dr.		Dr. 1885. Jany. 20—" 'm unt Paid SectyTreasi	02 t
Books, Secretary Treas, on acct. salary	12 00	July 14-Balance at Cr. of fund	repairs, \$118 68	" i. Fxecti ins,	25 40 1
to date,	300 00		\$6,130 28	By Amount of Default List 1888,	82 85
"Clerk of County Court, fees prosecution Queen vs. Paul, Aug. 12—"Angus Campbell, Crier, attending	5 30	1884	\$ 5135 21	Due Col. Justice, SOUTHESK PARISH WITH JOSEPH WHITE, J. P. \$0	97
County Court July term, 1884, John Cassidy, Constable, do do	48 00 24 00	to 1st Jany. 1884 "Jas. Fish bal, rent lot No. 4,	20 00	1885— Jan. 21—To amount peid Secretary Treasurer,	25
"Donald Fraser, do do do "Wm. F. Smallwood, do do do "Acct. fees on prosecution Queen	24 00 24 00	April 5-" Wm. F. Smallwood acct. rent, May 23-"C. C. Watt. rent lot No.1 to 1st	8 00 10 00	S15 By amount collected on Default List, '84, District No. 1,	38
vs. M. McIntosh,	\$11.20 7 20	June 1883,	22 00 48 00	do do do No. 2, 10 72 NORTHESK PARISH WITH WILLIAM JONES, J. P.	5 38 j
Murphy, dc. in Queen vs. McIntosh,	5 00 5 00	Sept. 22—" do acct. rent,	6 00	Dec. 23—To amount paid Secretary Treasurer,	3 28 3 26
15 July, 1884, do	150 00 15 00	Nov. 26-" Jane Wheeler, rent lot May '84	- 22 00 38 00	"Commissioner's account, \$3.53. collected @ 7\frac{1}{2} %,	25
" John Fay, Jury dinner, Queen vs. Murphy, July—" Accounts passed at July sittings	6 30	"J. H. Phinney, rent lot May'84 Dec. 9—"John Maltby, rent to June, '84 1885	34 00 . 20 00	By amount of Default List for Collector,	79
1884, viz "Allan A. Davidson, Coroner, Inquest.	0	Jan. 5—" D. McGowan, balance due on land purchase,	58 11	1685. Dr. Jan'y 3.—To paid Secretary Treasurer,	1 09
" John S. Benson, do. do 18 00 " John McDonald, do. do 68 00 " Romain Savoy, do. do 14 80)	"James Fish, rent lot No. 4, to 1st	225 00	"Commission collecting \$13.22 @ 7%	93
" John Shirreff, gaoler, salary, &c., 272 00 " Geo. A. Blair sending lunatics to)	June, 1884, "James Fish, rent lot No. 5, to 1st January, 1885,	20 00		8 42
Asylum,)	lot No. 33,	228 00	NEWCASTLE PARISH, WITH WM. MASSON, J. P. Dr. 1885. Jan. 10—To paid Secretary Treasurer,	1 31
S. List, 32 50 " County buildings repairs 3 25 " John Cassidy, gaoler, prisoners		Jan.19—" James Robinson, rent Casey lot to 1st June, 1884,	,	Commission collecting \$232 80,	2 88
board, 208 80 do., constable, 23 70 do. do. attend Council 1 00)	" James Robinson, rent lot No. 3 to 1st June, 1884,	25 00	By amount collected acct. Default List, 1830,	
"Angus Campbell, do. do 1 00 Samuel Rigley, Constable, 2 24)	NEWCASTLE POLICE FUND, WITH SECRETA		do do do 1888,	2 88
"A. C. Smith, certifying lamatic, &c. 5 18 "Jos. B. Benson, do. 4 67 "Jno. S. Benson, do, 4 67		1885 Dr.		" 99 Executions,	1 22 9 80
" Estate Dr. Thornson, 9 20 " James J. Anslow Official Reporter, 10 00 " Anthony Forrest board prisoners		Jan. 26—To paid R. R. Call's account, 29— "McEwen & Buck account, 30— "James Fish, account,	9 57	eco	3 70
in Lock-up House, 78 59	- \$8 38 20	Feb. 2— "J. H. Phinney's account,	9 27	By amount collected on account Default List, 1883,	3 70
"Co. Councillors mileage attending July sittings,	99 40 12 00	Apl 17— "Order do	1 85 15 72	1885 Jsn. 20—To paid Secretary to date,	6 67
Sep17-" John Murray, Constable, attending September Circuit. 1884.	4 50	15— " Order do Oct. 16— " Robert Anderson's account,		" Commission,	3 15
" Wm. F. Smallwood, do " John Cassidy, do	3 00 10 50 10 50	Nov. 3— " Freight on lamp posts,	6 16 1 09		15
"Angus Campbell, Crier, do "Witness and constables fees Queen vs. Mullin,	21 00 82 80	Jan 8— "Firewards one year, received to 20th Dec	40 00 65 00	1885. Dr.	7 43
" John Fay board &c. Jury in do Clerk, Circuits fees in do.	69 10 15 65	" William Cottier, Policeman,		" Commission collecting, \$3.03 at 7½ %,	1 30
Oct.6—" Dr. McDonald witness, fees, inquest re M. McDonald,	8 00	Cr.	\$825 89	By amount Default Lists received for collection, \$41 ALNWICK PARISH WITH JOHN STYMIEST, J. P.	1 30
18.—" Secy.Treas.1 qrs. salary to 15 Oct. "Clerk of Peace, do.	62 00 150 00 15 00	Jan. 14—By balance on hand	518 39	Jan. 10—To paid Secretary Treasurer to date	55 20 9 58
Nov.3" Commission Lunatic Asylum admission fees,	160 00 35	15— " J. Niven, P. M. account finest collected 1884,	1	Commission on 915-11, ball confected aving per tenty	0 75
Dec.2—" Wm. Dalton, const. attending adjourned Circuit," Jeremiah O. Sullivan, Const. at-	1 50	Jan. 19— " Balance due Secretary Treas.,	\$825 89	BLISSFIELD PARISH WITH WM. SWIM, J. P.	75
tending do	1 50 1 50	*A further sum of \$4.60 paid in after a CHATHAM POLICE FUND WITH SECRETARY		Dr. Jan. 23 To amount paid Secretary Treasurer	94 81
tending do. 9-" Loss on P. E. Island Notes.	3 00 20 40	Dr. 1884. Febr. 5—To Paid A Forrest acct. Fueletc.	8 40 00	Gr. \$10	0 75
" D. McLaren witness fees inquest E. Bayle,	8 40	Feby. 5—To Paid A. Forrest acct. Fueletc., April 26— " Jno. Towers acct., Oct. 16— " Order R. Hocken, Gas,	9 38 328 80	ASSESSMENTS FOR 1884.	
January" Amts. refunded J. C. Fairey, auctioneer, per order Council, 13.—" Wm. F. Smallwood, crier, attending	15 00	Dec. 26— " Order do. Gas, " Order Jos. Forrest, " A. Forrest acct.,	21 76 3 00	Net Com. Assessm't Total Ara't paid on Short collected Parish assessment and collecting assessment. Net assessment Net assessment.	on
C. Circuit Dec. 30, John Cassidy, Const. att. do. do.	15 00 9 00 7 50	Dec. 12— " A. Forrest, Policeman, to	30 80	Ludlow, \$190.17 \$14.25 \$204.42 \$190.17 \$ Blissfield, \$22.80 \$17.46 \$250.26 \$210.00 \$22.80 \$Blackville, 7:39.75 \$55.47 \$795.22 \$680.00 \$59.75	
" Jeremiah O. Sullivan, Const. at- tending do	7 50 7 50	" 26— " W. Irving, Policeman, to	26 33	Northesk, 384.75 25.25 362.90 311.00 25.75 Southesk, 270.02 20.25 290.27 264.30 5.72 Derby, 382.34 28.68 411.02 353.34 30.00	
"Wm. Dalton, const. attending do. Jan. 19"Balance at the credit of the County	7 50 882 71	Jany. 7— "Sam. Rigley do. to date,	399 96	Rogersviile, 47.71	
RECEIPTS.	\$5495 57	1884. Cr.	\$1,222 36	Gleneig 473.87 55.53 509.40 428.87 45.00 Hardwick 315.84 23.68 339.52 315.84 Alnwick 541.27 40.59 581.86 476.56 64.71	
	\$1431 18		\$305 03 26 50	\$8312.00 \$623.33 \$8935.33. \$7491,08 \$820.92 COUNTY ALMS HOUSE ASSESSMENT.	
W. Wilson, Col. Glenelg, collected by G. A. Blair, Esq., acct. default. list, 1883,	6 00	Jany. 10— "D. Finn acct. assessment '84	777 16	Net Com. Assessm't Total Am't paid on Parish. assessment. and collecting, assessment. Net assessment. Surplus.	
29.—" Jno. Sullivan, coll. acct. assessment Newcastle, Mid. Dist. '83,	142 00 2 00	" 19— " Balance due Secy-Treas.,	113 67 \$1,222 36	Ludlow, \$25.00 \$2.48 \$27.48 \$25.00 Blissfield, 50.00 50.00 50.00 50.00 Blackville, 100.00 10.00 110.00 100.00 Northesk, 200.00 20.00 220.00 200.00	
"Entrance fee, Miss Jardine to Asy- lum refunded,	20 00	NEWCASTLE POLICE DISTRICT WITH JOHN NIV Dr .	VEN, ESQ., P. M.	Southesk, 100.00 10.00 110.00 100.00 Derby, 50.00 55.00 55.00 50.00 Nelson, 250.00 250.00 275.00 250.00	
Feb. 6—To E. Johnson, Auctioneer's dues for 1884,	20 00 20 00	1884—To Paid Policeman Cleaning Police Office etc.,	\$ 3 40	Newcastle, 450.00 f43.48 484.48 450.00 Chatham 500.00 33.75 533.75 500.00 Glenelg, 200.00 20.00 220.00 200.00 200.00	1
Ap'l 28—To Edward Nowlan do. 1884 June 13—" Wm. Wyse, do. 1894 26—" Wm. Kerr, do. 1884	20 00 20 00 20 00	"Costs for the year,	9 00 52 60°	Ainwick, 200,00 20:00 220.00 206.00 \$5.00	1
"G. A. Blair, acct. fines collected under C. T. Act,	39 97	" Paid do acct. do	\$69 60	COUNTY CONTINGENT ASSESSMENT.	l
July 3— "John Stymiest, J. P. acct. Default Lists, 1883, Alnwick, 22— "D. McBeath, J. P. acct. Default	12 00	Cr. 1885. Jany. 1—By Fines collected for 1884,		Net Com.Assessm'ts Total A m't paid on Short collected	
List, 1883, Glenelg	10 00	CHATHAM POLICE DISTRICT WITH GEO. A. BLA		Ludlow, 92.00 9.20 101.29 36 18 55.82	
Sept. 19— "W. Masson, J. P. acct. Default List, 1883, Middle Dist. New- castle,		Dr. 1884. April 29—To Paid W. B. Howard acct.,	\$ 2 00	Northesk, 184.00 18.40 202.40 193.889.88 Southesk, 108.00 18.90 118.80 114.036.03 Derby, 184.00 18.40 202.40 175.06 8.94	8 1
"D. McBeath, J. P. acct. D. List, 1883, Glenelg,	20 57	June 25 " M. Moss, "	2 50 4 20	Rogersville, 24.00 2.40 35.40 20.77 8.23 Glenelg, 228.00 22.80 250.80 153,95 74.05 Hardwick, 152.00 15.20 167.20 257.79 105,79	
Nov. 10—To C. Marshall, Auctioneer dues, 1884,	20 00	July 7— " Loggie & Burr "	2 80 26 50 2 00	\$4,000.00 \$342.68 \$4,342.88 \$3,326.14 \$799.94 \$126.00	8
Jan. 3— "Thos. C. Newman, J. P. fine collected," do., acct. Default List, 1883,		Aug. 18— "Geo. Stothart " Special Constables acct., L. J. Tweedie, costs re	1 75 15 00	ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS PAID IN SINCE ACCOUNTS CLOSED. Glenelg, \$10; Blackville, \$26.22; Hardwick, \$4.00; Alnwick, \$7.43; Southowk, \$14.25; Chathers: 89.04	am (
Derby	8 12 31 22	Dec. 31— Fraser Crimp,	37 00 86 80	\$3; Blissfield, \$9.94. FIRE ASSESSMENTS. Net Com. assessmit Tutal Am't paid on Short collected on Parish. Assessment, and collecting. Assessment, and collecting.	1
10-" D. Finn, Exhibition fee, 1884.	36 90	" " do. Costs for the year,	104 75	Chatham, \$1,800.00 \$121.50 \$1,921.50 \$1,800.00 Newcastle, 800.00 54.00 854.00 800.00	
Alnwick, do. fine collected, desecration of	17 55	1884. Cr.	\$285 30	POLICE ASBESSMENTS. Chatham, \$1000.00 \$57.50 \$1,067.50 \$777,16 \$222.84 Newcastle, 600.00 640,50 640,50 518.59 \$1.61	1
Sabbath, " Wm. Masson, J. P. acct. Default Lists, 1882, Middle District New-	.	Dec. 31—By Fines Collected for the year "Balance on hand from last year, "Balance due G. A. Blair,	13 93 4 04	E. P. WILLISTON, JAMES ROBINSON, Warden.	
castle,	21 42		\$285 30	Dated 17th February, 1885.	i.

Miramichi Advance.

while it has a most serious complex- have been things which no true he is a level-headed man it is to be ion now, with rebellion and blood- Canadian could refrain from observ- presumed that the Opposition would shed, the movements of troops and the ing and critisising. Any attack not have a very large share of his symdreadful accompaniments of savage upon these, however, has been too pathies. In fact, we know him well and semi-savage warfare as its lead- often met with the cry of disloyalty enough to justify our saying that his ing characteristics, seems to assume to the country. Protests against the good judgment may be relied upon and ing characteristics, seems to assume to the country. Protests against the that he will serve the County with the form of a lesson and corrective protective tariff and the advocacy of ability and integrity irrespective of out of which good will come in the closer trade relationships with the party considerations altogether. end. The active operations which United States have been put down are a necessity of the rebellion will as sentiments favoring annexation; the half-breeds and other settlers have nothing to complain of and that of this rebellion to those whose loy-

Manitoba Free Press says,—

they ventured to approach the "great men," who were whirled gaily by them in their official cars. If any of them did

out of their means and from their healthful state of the western country, but it will not make them more nerveless in dealing with the disease

This lesson must, however, not be of their acts of mal-administration. The dissatisfaction of the people over lessness with which the Dominion is , is a resident of Dalhousie, and well able | enough in any place or on anything to

CHATHAM. - . . APRIL 16, 1885. Canada Pacific Railway Company has upon the Macdonald administration and the servile following which the The trouble is the North of the Parliament of the Campberton section should be recognized, especially when so good a man as Mr. Murray offers. We are not informed as to what his preferences are as between The trouble in the Northwest, latter has in Parliament are and the two parties at Fredericton, but as

invite to the disturbed country a mention of the exodus of so many of Sir John A. Macdonald has long large number of the best men of the our young men and women, caused, been looked upon by his admirers as a Dominion—not the politicians and in a great measure, by the oppressive heaven-born statesman, not only enwire-pullers, but men who will go to character of the Government's fiscal dowed with a mind capable of originatthe front from patriotic motives policy, which leaves our prospects for ing great and brilliant political movethe front from patriotic motives—
who will, from the very nature of
their mission, be led to investigate
the administration of affairs there
the administration of affairs there
the demands of the function o and whose mouths will not be closed demands of the Canadian Pacific light to honor, they point to the when they return. It is stated, on Company are condemned as emanat- scheme of Confederation, the purchase the one hand, that these troubles ing from those who desire to divert of and bringing into the Dominion the have been brought on by misrule immigration from our Northwest that North West Territory, the initiation of that while Indians, half-breeds and its tide may be turned in favor of the the National Policy, and last, but not white settlers alike have had cause United States. In fact, anyone who least, the linking together of the Atwhite settlers alike have had cause to complain of the treatment they have received at the hands of the Government and its favorites, there has been systemitized misrepresentations of Sir John A. Macdanald has been systemitized misrepresentative of Capada as if that the propose of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of Sir John A. Macdanald has been systemitized misrepresentations of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any of the schemes or designs of the policy or any or the schemes or designs of the policy or any or an tion of their interests at Ottawa, as an enemy of Canada, as if that towards increasing the happiness, Investigations would, now and then, wily leader and his party enjoyed the prosperity and political contentm be ordered, but those charged with patent of all sound Canadian state- and union of the inhabitants of the the duty of making them were so surrounded as to render their missions fruitless in getting at the facts. On the other hand, we have ministerial statements to the effect that terial statements to the effect that caucus, killing what it feeds on.

is quite capable of any rascality or adequate knowledge of the Govern that agenuine statesman would have pur-It may, however, be taken for sion, in regard to the settlers, as well of a number of free and independent It may, however, be taken for granted that the people and press of as in dealing with the Railway mon- far different from that taken by Sir the Northwest would not blame the opolists there, the trouble will not be John and those under his direction to Government as they do if there was without its compensation. It may effect the union of the Maritime Provnot a fairly good foundation therefor. open the eyes of not only the people, inces with Upper and Lower Canada. Party feeling, which is not very strongly manifested while the efforts whom have gone to the front. It his time and waited until public opinion of all parties are directed towards may be that the battle field, with its was ripe for the measure in this Provof all parties are directed towards the quelling of the rebellion, may lend emphasis to some of the statements that are being made, but there ments that are being made, but there are the forth to fight for the integrity of the lines are the lines are lines, but this would neither ince, but this would neither have suited Sir John nor our needy and greedy politicians who had just been driven from place and power seems to be no doubt that political country will be constrained to confavoritism coupled with ministerial fess how much they have, by their the fresh and luscious pastures of the indifference and procrastination, are largely responsible for the civil war with which we are face to face. The they are now forced to extinguish. fully. By-back stair influence with a Manitoba Free Press says,—

While Sir Hector Langevin could only find two dissatisfied settlers in the Northwest, the oldest settlers in the country.

many of those who have blindly followest, the oldest settlers in the country. many of those who have blindly followed the local settlers in the North-West, the oldest settlers in the country, on the banks of the Saskatchewan, had given up hope of obtaining their rights by peaceful methods, and were preparing for an appeal to arms. While all was being painted in the brightest colours at Ottawa, deceived Indians were broading over their wrongs and plotting revenge. Ottawa, deceived Indians were booting over their wrongs and plotting revenge. While nothing but happy contentment could be found by the unctuous friends of the Government, the hearts of thousands to be virtuous and effective—not in any better judgment. Owing to the are the cabinet, but in the forum, not in the chamber, but on the house-top—for the green the chamber, but on the house-top—for the degree of the transgression must was afraid to leave it to their decision, at the thought of the damage which they through their country were sustaining from administrative fatuity and dishonesty. These settlers had foreseen what was coming, because they knew what was the sum of the past. They were aware that from a broad, ing this revolt and many will be ed amount of bribes and promises, he, past. They were aware that from a broad, swift current immigration had dwindled, under the evil spell of the Government's supervision, to a mere trickling rill. They knew that neighbours who, filled with them entered on their silence, but so important an third silence, but so important an third silence, but so important and the country depends on their silence, but so important and the country depends on their silence, but so important and the country depends on their silence, but so important and the country depends on their silence, but so important and the country depends on their silence, but so important and the country depends on their silence, but so important and the country depends on their silence, but so important and the country depends on their silence, but so important and the country depends on their silence, but so important and the country depends on their silence, but so important and the country depends on their silence, but so important and the country depends on their silence, but so important and the country depends on their silence, but so important and the country depends on their silence, but so important and the country depends on their silence, but so important and the country depends on their silence, but so important and the country depends on the country depen hope, had side by side with them entered upon the work of developing this country and making homes for themselves in its fertile fields, had given up in discouragement, leaving them to struggle on in lone liness and despair. They had known long before the fact was officially announced to them by the organ of the Government in this city that settlers were being driven from the country "with a curse."

on their silence, but so important an episode in the country's history must be followed by a political crisis of greater or less magnitude, for the army we are sending to the Northwest will, no doubt, prove a commission of enquiry, more independent sion of enquiry, more independent would have supposed that the policy would have supposed that the policy They would have told the representa- and effective than any that ever they would have touch the representatives of the Government who came here the true state of matters had they been allowed an opportunity. But they were not. They were kept at a distance. They were treated as budding criminals if

beings are capable.

We challenge contradiction of the assertion that it is next to impossible to find a man in the Territories, not dependent on the Government for his bread, who does not speak in the strongest terms of condemnation of the manner in which the affairs of the country have been mismanaged.

ready, as we are more innocent in the premises, not only to show a front, but strike a death blow at the impunity, not only of half-breed, but whole-breed and every breed that would presume or dare to examine would presume or dare to examine These statements indicate what the our armour for a weak spot or an imviews of, at least, one class of people perfect joint. In this and all kin-—and it is the largest—near the dis- dred emergencies there is only one of many millions yearly, with the funds turbed country are. There is, evidently, "something rotten in the and civilization —and one banner, the in the most reckless manner, with an state of Denmark." This, however, warp and woof of which are their exorbitant tariff which will not meet the is not a time for recrimination. It is achievements woven in the loom of a expenditure of the country, and under a time for reclaiming. We must millenium. These things are too which the people are groaning as they a time for reclaiming. We must millenium. These things are too gain for the people, by force of arms priceless and valued, perhaps, for bery of which they are the victims, the and the prestige of bullet and bayon- everyday wear, to be soiled in the future outlook of the Dominion is not et, what has been jeopardized by, perhaps, criminal surrenders based common duties and strife of individual or party life, nevertheless they are, ful men who have the good of their on the political necessities of our and in extremis we may reckon and country at heart may well ponder over rulers. The sacrifices which so many rest upon them the interests not the difficulty and endeavor to devise of our citizen-soldiers are making to go to the front will not be without their compensation to the people gen- knows to the contrary—a material been led by Canada's heaven-born erally. The latter are contributing support from the banks of the Hudson and Misisssippi—the shores of firesides towards the restoration to a the Gulf of Mexico and. the strands of the Pacific.

For the Legislature.

long neglectful of their daty to themselves the rebellion will not be fruitmember of Assembly to serve lot the remainder of the term in place of Mr. Consider the subject concretely in one article this week it will not be out of Barbarie, appointed to the Legislative article this week it will not be out of the subject consider it in the abstract. less, and it may not be too much to Council. We understand that a num- place if we consider it in the abstract. hope that its lesson may revive in ber of the leading people of the County | As individuals we should have no adthem the spirit of an exalted free- have asked William Murray, Esq., of verse active views with regard to dom, which, after all, is the cheapest Campbellton, to offer and that he in matters of this kind where there is no gentleman of good attainments and form to the community in the assertion neglected. It has been the habit of be elected. He has served for some this last great arbitrarient. It is simour rulers and their organs to impugne time as a member of the Municipal ply putting in force the same privilege the loyalty of those who have exposed Council, from which he retired last year. which we, as individuals, exercise in the effects-present and probable- He has a thorough knowledge of the courts of justice or as the courts do being taxed for federal purposes affairs. It is generally conceded that, court in action, whether with regard other things being equal to dissention within or aggression from double what they were assured they to have both representatives of the without. The superficial, whose would be at Confederation, the reck- County from one section. M. Labillois thoughts or energies never remain long

being involved in debt, the too- to look after that section, while the apparent grasp and grip which the claims of the Campbellton section should

"This Canada of Ours."

his labours not only been in vain, but the whole trouble has been fomented alty to the country impels them to go desirable and necessary for the making by Louis Riel, who, as we all know, as soldiers to the Northwest, an of a successful statesman. The policy ment's sins of omission and commis- sued to bring about the political union In the ordeals through which they Lieut.-Governor, who dishonorably di the chamber, but on the house-top—for hostile to the measure, Doctor Tupper

would have supposed that the policy that a wise and far-seeing statesman journeyed in the gilded cars of the would have inaugurated and steadily Our duty as a people, meantime, is not been the case, as after seventeen quite clear and imperative. While years of trial, Confederation is as unn their official cars. If any of them did by chance succeed in obtaining speech of the visitors they were snubbed and insult. ed, and browbeaten. They were made the subjects of special reports at Ottawa, intended to show the total depravity and utter ingratitude of which some human beings are canable. ready, as we are more innocent in ple, who are fast awakening to the fact, ment under the leadership of its heaven-

War.

We are face to face with actual war. We have it in one part of the Dominion in one of its worst and least attractive if they know its cause. If they will There will, no doubt, soon be an forms,—viz., civil or municipal, not only learn that they have been too long neglectful of their data to them. tends doing so. As Mr. Murray is a jurisdiction for them. We must consound political views we hope he will of its supremacy in a case of appeal to