## THE HURON SIGNAL FRIDAY, FEB. 12, 1886.

## MR. BLAKE'S VIEWS.

The Policy of the Government Vigorously Attacked.

Government Mismanagement of the North west-A Statesmanlike View of the Riel Case.

From the Great Speech at London.

Now the Government has all this tim been so busy with political intrigue, with schemes for retaining or obtaining political support, with jobs, with the re gulation of our private business, with its attacks on the Provinces, that it seems to have had no time or energy for the discharge of its most obvious and im portant duties. It marked the early part of its old lease of power by the Northwest rebellion of 1869. It has, I believe, marked the closing scoues of its new lease by the Northwest rebellion of 1885. (Applause.) I cannot go into the details tonight. I have done so in Parliament already. Remember, that Government aready. A remember, that Government was very specially responsi-ble for diligence and liberality in deal-ing with the Northwest because of former events, and because it was an unre presented country autocratically govern ed. I have, nevertheless, shown haven ed. I have, nevertheless, shown beyond all doubt, out of the selected papers brought down under computision by the Government, the most scandalous ne-glect, dolay and mismanagement. With an enormous Indian expenditure they had the Indians largely in a state of hunger, insubordination and disquiet. With seven years' time for action, full power to act, full knowledge of the discontent, and of the danger of delay, with constant petitions, resolutions. representations, pressure and remonstran-ces, they yet did nothing to settle the claim of the Northwest half-breeds to like treatment as was accorded those of Manitoba till it was too late-till the fire a line which I would not follow.

was in the heather. When they first acted, it was in a lam inadequate and halting sense, and with a fatal pause. (Cheers.) Even their second step, after the outbreak, was un just and uniatisfactory, and it was not till after the commission had reported that they yielded. They showed, also, gross negligence in dealing with the claims of the Manitoba enumerated half breeds, whose first demands, though pressed and proved for years, they re fused to recognize or settle, nor were they dealt with till April, 1885.

Their action as to the land office, the opening of the land for entry, the sur veys, the settlement of land claims, the recognition of early occupation, wood rights, land patents, colonization companies and reserves, and their system of dealing with letters, petitions and re ports were marked by apathy, incapacity In truth, the story is almost incredible were it not proved out of the records. Then in June, 1884, came Riel,

There was ample time that summer to were his instruments removed and his power broken. They knew he was there; they knew he was agitating; they knew

language has been used in the Ontario language has been used in the Ontario Ministerial organ. The movement as a whole has, in my view, been missepra-sented, and a deliberate design is appar-ent on the part of the Ontario Tories to create and intensify a war of race and cread, and to obscure by this means all the real issues between parties in order to raise an issue false in itself, and which, handled as proposed by the Min-isterial preas, would imparil the future of our country. (Cheers.)

It is quite certain that this question must, and it is most desirable that it should, be shortly debated in Parliament, and that those who challenge the con duct of the Government should tender a reserve which should attend ctriticisms on the exercise in ordinary cases of the prerogative of mercy.

As Minister of Justice I have had to advise in many capital cases, and I do not forget the heavy responsibility which rests on those in whose hands are the issues of life and death, and whose task is rendered all the more difficult by reason of the large measure of discretion vested in them, and expressed in the word clemency I know how much these difficulties are subanced by heat ed partizan and popular discussion, in which distorted views and an imperfect appreciation of facts are likely to pre vail. I have been falsely and wantonly accused of selling the prerogative for personal and for political gain. I deprecated then, as I would deprecate now, such attacks on Ministers unless made with good and sufficent reason So delicate, in my opinion, is the exer cise of this prerogative, that while have sometimes been unable to recon the my judgment to that of the present Ministers, I have felt it, on the whole, the lesser evil to be silent than to raise a debate, and I can easily conceive, fact I kave known of cases in which, though I might differ from the conclusion of the Ministers, I should yet re fuse to censure them for honesty taking

But we must be guided in each cas by its own circumstances. The right of discussion, of advice, of censure has been denied by a leading Ministerial organ. Yet it is unquestionable. Min-isters are responsible in this as in all other cases. I was myself instrumenta in procuring the reform which made thi sure, and the rights which I helped to secure for my country I will help to maintain. (Cheers.) But I declare that the occasion must be special which renders discussion opportune, and the case clear which renders censure exped-

Why, then, do I hold that this is plainly a case for Parliamentary discuss-Because the trial is for an extraor on ?

dinary political offence. A great agita-tion has supervened, and various ques tions have been raised, which cannot b lisposed of save after full debate in Parliament.

Because some prominent supporters of the Government declare that they have been misled, deceived and betrayed by settle all. All might have been even the Government; and this charge must then adjusted; the grievances which be investigated. (Hear, hear.)

Because these men also declare that Government acted, not on principle, but the danger; Sir David Macpherson knew it; Sir John Macdonald knew it; Sir Hector Langevin knew it; Sir Adolphe Caron knew it. They were warned time and again; they were implored; on party considerations, to punish an

should demand no special favors by treason of Province, race or creed.
Those of us who belong to the other elements of our nationality have our duty to do-to make ample allowance for warmth of utterances and hasty phrases, to calm rather than to excite prejudice.
and to decide on broad and general, just and generous views, such as we would they should do unto others as we would they. should do to the trial of such a case as the unto others as we would they. should do to the the union for political purposes of one race or creed, irrespective of political principles, I am not now to page a for the first time my mind. In 1871, when expressing the strong

and that those who challenge the con-duct of the Government should tender a definite issue. This I hold, though I entertain very strong opinions as to the of the murder of Scott, I deprecated any also political personages as members of attempt to decide the question on the ground of nationality or religion. In 1877, when protesting against some illthe Northwest Council, and thus less fitted for political trisls.

1877, when protesting against some ill-advised pretensions on the subject of undue influence, I declared that I should during than of increasing the securities andue influence, I declared that I should during than of increasing the securities s'ruggle to preserve to each one of my in these cases. By the act of '80 the fellow countrymen, whatever his creed, presence of two magistrates besides the the same full and ample measure of stipendiary in capital cases. heretofore s'ruggle to preserve to each one of my fellow-countrymen, whatever his creed, the same full and ample measure of civil freedom which he now enjoys under those laws which enable hum and me, though we may be of diverse faiths, to meet on the same platferm, and to differ according to our own political convic-tions, and not according to our religious faith, or the dictation of any other man, lay or clerical. (Cheers.) And during the last few years I have more than once lay or clerical. (Cheers.) And during the last few years I have more than once warned my fellowcountrymen of an in-sidious attempt which has been made to effect a so-called political union of all the French throughout Canada in the interest of the Quebec Tory leaders. I have pointed out that this was an unpat-rotic step, fraught with danger to the Dominion, and with special danger to the special provisions requiring the de-cision of the Executive before execution, and the attendant responsibility of Gov enment, have been retained. The choice of the judge is another matter. If I rightly understand, Mr. Richardson, besides being a magistrate and a member of the Northwest Cousel, was the naid legal adviser, the political

Dominion, and with special danger to the and a memoer of the Northwest Council, bose who, being the minority, were law officer, so to speak, of the Executive asked to work together as a unit, apart of the Northwest, and I think explana

sked to work together as a unit, the sked to work together as a unit, the sked to work together as a unit, the sked to work together as a unit such a trial. But no encouragement was given by the Tories of the other provinces to the same all right for Messrs. Langevin & Co. to counsel such a union sence of knowledge on one material point, I think it better not to suggest in this respect hypothetical criticism, and this respect hypothetical criticism, and the same for a Labstain. I think it right to the same for a Labstain. Sate at once fills the air. A united say that, in my opinion, the Govern French population, united in the Tory ment acted in a very proper spirit in pro-French population, united in the form ment acted in a very proper spirit in pro-interest, would be a public bleasing. A more equally divided French population, is a public danger. (Laughter.) I say a more equally divided French popula-a more equally divided agement of the case, there was anything unfair to the prisoners or derogatory to the high character they deservedly eu-joy, or the responsible duties they un ion, for it is not my judgment that the rench are a unit on this question. For the same base party purpose

promoting race prejudice, and giving ground for the cry of English against French, they have been so represented by the Ontario Ministerial press. But not so by that of Quebec, and I believe it to be but a dodge, and that there is feeling of public confidence, of a general inpression that all was fair, and that every security was taken for fairness, is

So may it be! Let us unite and livide, I say once more, on grounds of reason, argument and opinion, and not of race or creed. I hope and trust that the excitement having somewhat abated, the further discussion in the press and among the paule may have before us all the further discussion in the press and as to the neglect, delay and mismanage the further discussion in the press and mong the people may be more tranquil; that rash and hasty language may be avoided, and that when we meet in Par-liament we may engage in debate in a remper and after a fashion suitable to our national disnity and remarking of materials and abstrange for the follow. our national dignity, and regardful of our national amity. (Cheers.) Now, on what lines are we to deal it this connection at Bishop

Warm supporters of the Gov- the seed had perished, But it may have cessary. been dormant only. It may have ger-minated now. Soon may it ripenernment have alleged that it shamefully betrayed and deceived them; we want the eridence of this. They also allege cheers)-and the fields grow that the Government acted to gratify the the harvest.

If I could raise my feeble voice beyond the limits of this hall, and say a thirst for vengeance in respect of the Scott murder, of one section of their supporters, and on a cold bloeded calcul-Scott murder, of one section of their supporters, and on a cold bloeded calcul-ation of gains and losses in the counties, rather than on general considerations of hort them to come forward. Come for-

ation of gains and rosses in the southers of public justice, mercy and policy. (Cheers.) On this grave charge we want light. I will go no further. I have come to the conclusion that in this complicated case, where each of several branches may effect the general result, it is just that the materials for decisions on every branch should be available before finally forming and announcing a general judgforming and announcing a general judg-is just and true; we believe that truth ment; and therefore, much as I should have personally wished to communicate vail. It may be soon, it may be late.

His ways are not our ways, and His unfathomable purpose we may not guage. But this we know, that in our efforts we are in the line of duty. (Cheers.) We hope, indeed, to make our cause prevail, but, win or lose today, we know that we shall receive for the faithful discharge of duty an exceeding great reward-the only reward which is sure to last.

It is popularly admitted everywhere that McGregor's Speedy Cure is the safest, most reliable and by far the cheapest remedy for Constipation, Liver

think nothing is to be said on the other, my view may be will be ansatisfac tory. But these who are willing to seek Complaint, Indigestion, Impure Blood, Loss of Appetite, and all similar troubles. It is not necessary to take a great quantity before any result is produced. for the truth, and casting aside prejudice,

to strive for just conclusions, will, I A few doses will convince you of its merits. Trial bottle given free at Geo. ope, recognize its propriety. Much has been said about political Rhynas' drug store. 'liances and compacts in this connection. To none am I a party

I know of none. To none am I a party. (Applause.) I have had no communics tion with anyone outside of my own party. I have never wished for office. On the contrary; I dislike it. Nor was there ever a time at which it presented in my view so little to attract ; so much to deter. Beyond this I believe it to be from a mere party point of view the in-terest of the Liberal party that the present Government should remain in office a litt'e longer, (laughter), till the public have seen still more clearly the results of their past policy, results which if deve oped in our reign, might be, as in pas nes, attributed to us and not to their ral authors. But were all this otherwise, I believe that a statle political alliance can be formed on a general un derstanding on the substantial questions calling for early legislative and adminis-trative action; and that it would be equally impossible and undesirable to ably cures.

rm one based on community of senti ment, did that exist with regard to an execution Nor have I reason to believe that on that or any other question the I vernment, though weakened, will be feated this session. For the purpose of forwarding their

next summer; he has given the contract to Mr. J. Young, of Manchester. Mr. Joseph Jackson, of the 4th con., pursign to form an auti-French alliance. the Untario Ministerial organ has pro poses crecting a brick dwelling ho poses crecting a brick dwelling house during the coming summer; Howard & maimed their defeat. But the orvans do not play the same tune in Quebec. It is Magill have the contract. ply a dodge. The Government would Stackhouse intends putting up a stone house as soon as the work can be gone on with in the spring. Mr. John Ellis Joubtless like to make this an issuenay, the issue-before the English speak ing populations. They would like it because they know the long calendar of has let the contract for raising his barn, to Mr. F. Bone, of Auburn. their crimes. But the accused shall not b allowed to choose the matter for which

they are to be tried or to frame their own indictment.

cheers) -as sure, as stern, as swift as that

There is no trouble in ascertaining For our part, we too know the cata from any druggist the true virtues of bor our part, we too know the cata from any druggist the true virtues of logue of their offences. We know the counts of the indictment, and it is our purpose, apart altegether from this ques-tion any druggist the true virtues of Hagyard's Yellow Oil, for all painful and inflammatory troubles, rheumatism, neu-purpose, apart altegether from this ques-tion any druggist the true virtues of inflammatory troubles, rheumatism, neu-purpose, apart altegether from this ques-tion any druggist the true virtues of inflammatory troubles, rheumatism, neu-purpose, apart altegether from this ques-tion of the man who is dead, to deal

CHAPT THE LAIRD When Doctor Ai Mrs. Douglas sat ful in thought. At la servant and sent wo nurse that she was w as soon as she could This woman, Mrs. nurse from Glasgo originally from a ha vie, and her family 1 Douglas. It was pa

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Im

The

gen-Bit-

Mr.

Goderica Township.

ery ill, but will be all right again in

few days.

Mr. A. McDougall, of the 8th con., is

GOOD COLTS. - A few days since Mr.

Chas. Baker, of this township, sold a

sran of young colts, (got by Harry Hibbs' splendid station) to his brother

price indicates that they were good

A Bad Breakdown.

It is a common thing now-a-days to

hear one complain of feeling all broken

up with a faint, weary, restless languor,

with strength and appetite nearly gone, and no well-defined cause. This is gen-

ters promptly relieves, and most invari-

East Wawanosa

BUILDING NOTES .- Mr. Geo. Howitt,

f the 5th con , will build a brick house

Searching for Proof.

eral debility, which Burdock Blood

Richard, for the sum of \$320.

JUST I

BY ADELIN

AUTHOR OF "JACON FALSE PRET

account that she h

introduce her niece i a girl of twelve ye found useful in ma she could not usus with her when she w in this case her pr with the family stoo She liked to have 1 her, and here she go She was a prim. pr with a pale face a brown hair, put away cap ; a woman with cretion, for reserve, duties, which she forfeit. Mrs. Dous better than most pe ployed her once of always found her In fact, she and 1 atood each other ver They had a long c rary ; so long, indee awoke from his tiently for the nurse content with a ser came not at all. At the close of Douglas rang the b Logan here," she that the messenger demeanour Miss Ma committing ! Mrs. favorite at Glenber not a servant in t

have been delighte away in disgrace. Mrs. Douglas a standing opposite library, as if their nearly over. Mrs. ] as impassive as ever flushed, and looked crying.

'You'll find her about ye," Mrs. I low, unemotional to stands a guid deal ony business to und ion. But there n

"She looks inte

"Oh, she's intelli

what to do an' she l

she is to answer for

the girl who entere

from head to fue

scrutiny did not I

mass of hair !" she

"Can't you keep i

child? It is like a

Thus addressed.

of white even teeth

tossed back the ha

her eyebrows in a

usual as it has sin

day's Maggie's hair

fortune. It was of

with shades of u

strange golden lu

would have despain

is a kind of hair ne

land, where one se

peasant lass with h

self would not hav

But in those day

came into fashio

hair was called sin

ever thought of ad

liar whiteness of

hair of that colo

eyes. His featur

too pale and pin

her long arms and

as the limbs of

usually are. She

blue cotton frock

would have looke

of shaggy golden.

her forehead and

bush over her sho

11

For the rest, th

Mr. Douglas turn

Douglas,

lertuok to perform. (Cheers.) I am not implying, then, any present doubt as to the justice of the trial? For all my in quiries it may have been just. But be-sides justice in fact, the creation of a

The issue is

nized m

(Prolonged cheers.)

to you my individual impressions, I be lieve I shall best discharge my duty which, as you will have seen, I consider which, as you will have seen, I consider But to be as much judicial as political, by abstaining at this moment from the ex-pression of opinions which would be, at best, but partial, prima facia, hypotheti-dut cal, and subject to correction and review. It is with all the facts and circumstances before us, and in the presence of the Government whose action has been as-sailed, and of their accusers, that our deliverance may best be made. McGregor's Speedy Cure

To some partizans on either side who

they were threatened. Nothing moved

They were roused to reaction only on the eve of the outbreak. Too late, alas, too late ! (Applause.) They were as ineffective in measures of repression and defence as in those of redress. They demoralized and disbanded the local forces. With three years' warning they left the guns in such an unserviceable state that they became useless at Cut Kuife, to the

great danger of our gallant troops. They chose a military post at Carleton, which was only tenable while there was no enemy-(laughter)-and was abandoned the first instant of the war

ness.

These are but samples of their con duct. I say nothing of the cost of the war, or the management of that busi-Now, you know what followed the outbreak. The loss of many lives ; many wounds ; much suffering ; terror and anxiety among the scattered settlers great hardships ; losses to individuals millions drawn from the public chest

the country injured ; the Indians un settled ; a state of affairs produced of which we cannot see the end. I brought the subject before Parlia ment at the end of last session, but the House was exhausted. the papers were unprinted, the members had not read them ; Government denied the accuracy of my statement ; they called on their

supporter to confide in them ; they de clared my motion inopportune, and called on their supporters on that ground to vote it down ; and voted down it was. Since then there has been time to read the papers, the objections of last session no longer apply.' Some of their sup porters have already declared that the Government was wrong, and I do not believe they would now repeat their

What is to be the penalty for the me who have by their criminal neglect and incapacity produced these sad results ? ] have told them that in older days they would have been impeached as traitors to their trust. (Prolonged applause) These are not our modern ways. The penalty is milder-for such an offence as their's, too mild. It is but a withdrawal of the power they have abused, of the confidence they have betrayed.

This mild penalty we call on the people to inflict, and I will not so far de spair of my country as to doubt the answer to that call. (Cheers.)

Since the close of the outbreak an event growing out of it has to a great degree engrossed the public attention, and to that I now turn-I mean the fate of Riel. An effort has been made, for obvious political purposes, to color the character and exaggerate the import of the agitation on the subject. Some Quebec supporters of the Government Some have, in common with some of the Que-

indifference which as the representatives ions, have, I conceive, very special du- for Parliament. Be it sb.

indifference which as the representatives ions, have, I conceive, very special du-of public justice, public mercy, and public policy they should have maintain ed, declared that the charge which I pre-ferred against them of neglect, delay, and mismanagement in Northwest affairs was the defence of their prisoners, thus making themselves substantially private parties to the cause, and in effect rest-ing their defence on the prisoners' con-tion.

viction. I have always held that both parties might be deeply guilty, the Government for neglect, delay and mismanagement, or delay include the second delay and mismanagement, mismanagement, mismanagement, or delay and mismanagement, or delay and mismanagement, mismanagement, or delay and mismanagement, or delay and mismanagement, or delay and mismanagement, mismanagement, or delay and and the insurgents for rising in rebel lion, always a grave offence against the state, and in this case aggravated by the incitements to the Indians to revolt. Set of the set o

n, and thus disqualified themselves on hear.) I exercise no compulsive or con-For these and other reasons I depro-Liberal party on this or any other quesfirst judgment. (Cheers)

ate any attempt to evade or delay tion; and I entertain the impression cate any attempt to evade or delay tion; and I entertain the impression the Parliamentary discussion, and any ready to facilitate as far as I can the ventilation of the whole question, in-cluding the sentences of imprisonment, as to which I may be allowed to express the hope that Government will without delay deal with thems entences in a party end. For, after all, though at first blush one may regret 

to the character of the discussion. Much has been said of the conduct of the French Canadians is raising this question, and a wicked attempt has been made, taking advantage of some too hot and intemperate phrases, to arouse pre-judices 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 sent from Canada for some months, but have already quoted in another sense, I have already quoted in another sense, I portal with the past's blood rusted key." Now, as you know, I have been ab tal condition is one to which I am at tal condition is one to which I am at

bliterating race predilections, there were since my return I have read with care tance, than as I judge, does the general obliterating race predilections, there were among as greater unity and love as fel-low Canadians. (Hear, hear.) To that end I have labored in my humble way, and not long since, when defending those of another faith than mine against I believed to be unjust aspersions, I pointed out the true path of duty in a community of divers races and creeds like ours, where we must combine firm-ness in the assertion of our own rights

ness in the assertion of our own rights with fullness in the recognition of the We must rights of others. (Cheers) hold to the ample acknowledgment of

country inhabited by a happy and united invitation to come into the Northwest. people. (Chevrs )

Race and religious feelings, however. exist, and will have their effect. It is natural that those of us who are of one murder instead of for high treason. Was Province, blood or faith should feel more warmly than the rest in the cause of with Gen. Middleton's letter to try him bec opponents, denounced its action in men of our own Frownee, origin of for aught save a political offence? It is several accounts have been given, one of ation and assistance so obtained. been made, things have been done, than water. The condition I affix is which do not commend themselves to my this, that they should found their appeal so to judge of the weight to be atmen of our own Province, origin or for aught save a political offence? very strong language, suggestions bave created active dearly indexed to the training and assistance so obtained. been made, things have been done, this, that they should found their abeal of the structure of this, that they should found their abeal of the weight to be at-indexed to and policy applicable is all alive and alive and policy applicable is all alive and policy applicable is alive and

We are to help to obtain informa then deferred ; but we must have the

But the Government identified their acquittal with the prisoners's convic-result could be accomplished. (Hear, was base and venal, and a strong im pression has naturally been produced. But the statement is involved in contra-

dictions, for I find in the memoranda o the Minister the following extract from the evidence : "He (Riel) said also that if he got the money he would go to the United States and start a paper, and raise the other nationalities in the States. He said : "Before the grass is that high

and take possession of the Northwest. Now, however wicked, absurd, or indi-

cople. I could wish that, without sent from Canada for some months, but present disposed to attach greater imper-

Bitoche, the production of which was reach conclusions independent of the refused by the Government, but which, medical testimony, yet this is part of the I think, Parliament should see, the case without which we should not derather that a Minister has lately made cide.

each man's individual rights of consci-ence in religious matters, and to common citizenship of all in civil affairs if we would make of Canada 2 great and free tion, and tending to contradict the alle-gation that he had himself precured the gation that he had himself procured the ation to mercy, a course which may have been perfectly correct, but which ought I think we require an explanation as to to be explained.

We should also learn something of the

with the men who are yet politically joints, aches, pains and soreness. alive-(laughter)-and who for innumer ble offences deserve a political death-Hullett.

which has at any time heretofore been EARLY LAMBS --- Chas. A. Howson, of meted out to those in like case offending. I believe that in Quebec and alsewhere, the 12th con. of Hullett, can hoast of in and outside of Parliament, there has been a growing feeling of uneasiness at the earliest lamb of the season, he having two dropped on the 29th. They are good ones, to he Tory policy ; that it is being recog

LIBERAL MEETING .-- A meeting of the re and more as a dreadful fai Liberals of this township was held in the Temperance Hall, Londesboro, on the 1st inst. The township was well repre-seuted, and a thorough rlan of organizalure ; that its features of taxation, restriction. extra vagance, corruption, jubbery, neglect, mismangement and cen tralization have made for it many rppotion decided upon, parties from differnenus: that the Government is sinking ent sections being chosen to perfect the work. When the time for action comes "good and true men" will be found in public estimation ; that the people are beginning to perceive the wisdom of our counsels, the folly of our opponents; ready to take their places in promoting that our labors of these years are at the true interests of Dominion progress. length bearing fruit; that the Govern-John Little has traded his Canadian ment will be weak this session, and do our full duty, be defeated at the polls. the London road, below Clinton, for an imported one, a very fine animal-light bay, with four white feet and face, As in my electoral contests I have weighing between 1,900 and 2,000 lbs. He is a Scotch horse, "Prince of Wales," made no private canvass, but have depended on my public utterances, so as a political leader my hopes of gaining and should be a goodanimal, as he costs Mr. Little over \$1,500 strength for my parcy have rested solely

on our public speeches, on the policy we have propounded and the principles we have maintained. I have for some No Blunderbus. There is no blundering in the dardtime believed that several supporters of the Government have been dissatis in the action of Burdock Blood Bitters upon the system. It is no scattering fied, have felt that they were on the hotigun prescription, no cure all ; but it questions of the day and of the imme-acts directly upon the four cardinal diate future more in accord with us than points of health : the stomach, the liver, with Ministers, and have recognized the expediency of a change. They have seen that our country, which has great and solid natural resources; which even now, thank God, is showing in some



quarters signs of recovery 'from some of the evils inflicted on it by its rulers; which is inhabited by an intelligent, The following are the names of the six best in each glass at S. S. No. 2, industrious and progressive people. affording the main element of real pros-Ashfield, for January. The names are in the order of merit :-- 5th class, James The names are perity; which requires only just and prudent, fair and statesman-like govern-Dalton, Bridget J Dalton, John Nobb. Lizzie Hussey, Bridget M. Dalton ; Sr. ent to permit its advance on both the material and moral planes, runs great risk if the present evil counsels are Martha O'Neill, Maurice M. Dalton, Kate Prindeville, Thos. Sullivan ; Jr. 4th, John Keefe, Jos. Dalton, John J. pendure. Party ties, the bonds of friendship, ong habit and association, the conscious tess of having borne a part, though re-Michael Dalton Mary D Sullivan, Agnes

ness of having borne a part, though reluctantly, in some things now "condemn-ed, and other considerations of various O'Neill, Thos Sullivan, John O'Connor. kinds have long restrained them, and may restrain them still, but I do not Richard Fuller, Church street, Toronabandon the hope that some may short-ly come out from the ranks to which they no longer in heart belong, and co

they no longer in heart belong, and co operate with us frankly in effecting a change in the public counsels. If they do not, we will continue to fight the good fight with a stout heart--(cheers-as best we can without them. But if they do. I It is reasons for the last respite, of which an sure you will gladly welcome co oper - ankles, and lameness of the muscles of

"Why don't y hair ?" said Mrs. "Or out it off." "I'll no has a the girl resolut pretty voice, Mrs. soft, and sweet. cent than is us ciass. "Naebody wa Mrs. Pirie 'shar mistress has to a

canglin' about yo The girl looked and down again Mrs. Douglas coughed and G