

THE FRANCHISE DEBATE.

Some interesting points noted from Messrs. M. C. Cameron, M. P., on the Indian Vote.

Mr. Mills—I rise to ask the hon. gentleman how we are to understand the word Indian. Does he use it in the sense of an Indian enfranchised under the Indian Act, or in the sense of Indians who are not enfranchised?

Mr. Mills—What we are anxious to know is whether the hon. gentleman proposes to give other than enfranchised Indians votes.

Mr. Mills—Indians residing on a reservation.

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Mr. Mills—An Indian who cannot make a contract for himself, who can neither buy nor sell anything without the consent of the superintendent general—an Indian who is not enfranchised?

Mr. Mills—This will include Indians in Manitoba and British Columbia?

Mr. Mills—Poundmaker and Big Bear?

Mr. White (East Hastings)—I am happy to say that the Indians of the east riding of Hastings almost entirely manage their own affairs. They rent their own land, buy their horses, reaping machines and other goods, and a great many of them have votes, which I know many of them have given on the Reform side.

Mr. White—There are quite a number of them who have died lands.

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is going. This Government has gone a step farther. On what principle does the first Minister propose to enfranchise every Indian, whether Christian or pagan, civilized or uncivilized? Under this Bill, the moment the Government see fit to grant representation to the Northwest Territories, without any further legislation, the Indians there will all be entitled to vote. This is a proposition that ought not to be submitted to Parliament. The hon. member for Algoma quoted some observations that I made a few days ago, and intimated that I was not in favor of expenditure on the Indians. The hon. gentleman is mistaken. We on this side are willing at all times that the public funds of the Dominion should be expended for the purpose of educating, christianizing and civilizing the Indians of the Dominion. We are enfranchising the Indian before we educate him or christianize him. As I pointed out a few evenings ago, the word "Indian," as defined in the Indian Act, would include squaws, who would therefore have the right to vote under this Bill. I say that if this Bill remains unaltered, the wife of the Indian will be entitled to vote. That is an extraordinary proposition. But it is a minor one. What I object more particularly to is to give the franchise to the Indians of the class to which the hon. gentleman alluded. In the United States, where the franchise is more liberal than the hon. gentleman proposes to make it here by the present Bill, there has never been any proportion to enfranchise the whole Indian population. There the Indian is enfranchised, the educated and civilized Indian. This proposal goes further, Hon. gentlemen opposite pride themselves on drawing their inspirations from England, but I am not aware that in England people occupying the position that these Indians do here, that of being supported by the Government, enjoy the franchise. Every year we vote millions of money to feed and clothe those Indians, because they are the infants of the Dominion. How is it to be expected, then, that they will have sufficient intelligence to make a proper exercise of that great privilege which this measure will confer upon them. I would refer hon. gentlemen opposite to President Hayes' inaugural address, in which he lays down a policy of dealing with the Indians that I would be well for this Government to follow; and certainly, from the tenor of that address, nothing was further from the mind of President Hayes than that this right to exercise the franchise should be given to the Indians without restriction. There is no country on the face of the earth which has ventured to take the step we are now taking. I say it is an unwise step, fraught with evil consequences in the future. If we give the Indians the right to vote, we cannot refuse them the right to send their own representatives to this House; and should the Government decide to give representation to the Territories, how would the hon. Minister of Public Works, for instance, like to have seated among his colleagues or near him Piapot, or Big Bear, or Strike-him-on-the-back, or any of the other Indians, about whom we hear so much these days. Are hon. gentlemen opposite prepared to assume that responsibility? I am very much afraid, from what they say, that they are prepared to push through Parliament this Bill which the first Minister has seen fit to introduce, without giving one word of explanation as to why Parliament should be asked to enfranchise the uncivilized portion of the community, who may have the necessary property qualifications, simply to gain party advantage.

Mr. Blake on the Franchise Bill.

The hon. gentleman's Bill is worse than his old Bill. His former Bill provided for the making of lists by three men, whom he was to nominate, but those lists were to be revised by the county and district judges after the first meeting of the lists the Government nominees had no more to do with them for all time. All future dealings with the lists were to be in the hands of judicial officers. His present proposal, however, is to put these revising lists into the hands of his own nominees for all time. He is, in fact, proposing a scheme by which he can take control of the polls. The lists are to be made right for the Conservatives, and the Reformers will have to fight against them. The Secretary of State said that the lists could not be got from the local officers because we cannot command their services. But we can command their services of every citizen of this country, whether he be a local officer or not, to do things which are within our jurisdiction as the Federal Parliament. We do so in the case of sheriffs and other officers. We have got rid of that doctrine, used by the hon. gentleman many times in early days, that we could not force judges and other persons to discharge duties we order them to discharge; we force any citizen of Canada, we can force any local or municipal officer to discharge that which is lawful for us to impose upon him, in order that the country may be well governed. The municipal councils do not make the franchise, says the Secretary of State. No; but the local officers decide, in the first instance, who are entitled to the franchise. That is the course here and in England; and, on the whole, it is the most satisfactory course. The judges, he says, are not more independent than the revising officers, because they are paid by the Government, and are equally obnoxious because they are appointed by the Government. But are they appointed for this purpose? No; they are appointed to dispense justice. Their whole character, their standing in the community, their instincts, their lives spent in the dispensation of justice—all these are against the supposition and you cannot, you will not suppose, that they will, when they are called upon as judges to discharge this particular duty, depart from their ordinary rule of life, degrade themselves in the eyes of their fellow citizens by acting as revising officers. There is, however, one safeguard in the case of the revising officers, who will be selected by political men for a political and particular purpose. But, says the Secretary of State, there will be an appeal, and same as there is now. The Secretary of State declared that this was very easy and simple Bill, one with which we are all thoroughly familiar; but he proved that there was, at any rate, one member

of this House who did not know it, who had a good deal to study before he could say he was familiar with it, and that one member of this House, with reference to whom the Secretary of State falsified his statement, was the Secretary of State himself. He declared that there was an appeal, as before. First of all, the 46th section gives an appeal, if the revising officer thinks it reasonable and proper to allow the appeal. I remember a county court judge who was a little unfortunate with the appeals that were made from his judgments; and after there had been a great many reversals, he said one day to a friend of his at the bar: "I really cannot understand how it is that they have just happened to appeal from me in the cases in which I am wrong. His decisions were always reversed when appealed from, and I thought those were the only cases in which he was wrong. Now, if that county court judge had been permitted, in every case, to decide whether an appeal should be allowed, he would take care only to allow an appeal to be taken in such cases in which he was certain he was right, and that the appeal would be reversed. How much is worth an appeal from the revising officer, to be made only when that gentleman considers it quite safe to allow his decision to stand for me, I leave you to say. What is more, the appeal is only to be allowed on questions of law; no appeal is to be allowed from the decision of the revising officer in matters of fact. But the admission or rejection of a vote is of itself a matter of fact. We know perfectly well that if you allow a revising officer to decide a vote, and will allow any appeal from his decision, in the admissibility or the weight of a vote, and if you will allow him to make up the cases in which an appeal is to be had, and if, finally, to make quite sure that there will be no convenient appeals, you allow him to decide when an appeal should be given, you might as well take away the right of appeal altogether.

The Revising Barriers.

The independent papers throughout the country are joining in protest against the new franchise bill or rather against those two clauses in it which give votes to Indians and put the voters' lists in charge of revising barriers. The latter is by far the more iniquitous; it is a direct blow at our free representative institutions. It is an attempt to enable a party in power to control the voters' lists by appointing the men who are to revise them. To make the case plain: if this clause is carried it will be that Sir John Macdonald on the advice of his party managers in each riding will select as revising barriers a party who in his private opinion will revise the rolls in the interest of the conservative party and against reformers. Whenever a man is put in a position for a party and you may always count on him doing his utmost for the party cause.

Life Saving Present.

Mr. M. E. Allison, Hutchinson, Kan., saved his life by a simple Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, which caused him to procure a large bottle, and completely cured him. When Doctors, change of climate and everything else had failed. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs and all Throat and Lung diseases, it is guaranteed to cure. Trial Bottles at J. Wilson's drug store. Large size \$1. (1) Sold agents for the Dominion, 55 Front Street East Toronto.

A Reward—Of one dozen "TEARERS" to any one sending the best four line rhyme on "TEARERS" the remarkable little poem for the Teeth and Gums. Ask your druggist or address.

PRY THE POOR DYSPETIC.—Poverty with perfect health is rather to be chosen than riches and dyspepsia. Try the magic effect of a dollar bottle of POUSTAIN OF HEALTH.

Says Dryden: "She knows her man, when you rant and swear. Can draw you to her with a single hair." But it must be beautiful hair to have such power; and beautiful hair can be secured by the use of CINGOLESE HAIR RESTORER. Sold at 50c. by J. Wilson.

AN ANSWER WANTED. Can any one bring us a case of Kidney or Liver Complaint that Electric Bitters will not speedily cure? We say they cannot, as thousands of cases already permanently cured and who are daily recommending Electric Bitters, will prove. Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Weak Back, or any urinary complaint quickly cured. They purify the blood, regulate the bowels, and act directly on the diseased parts. Every bottle guaranteed. For sale at 50c. a bottle by J. Wilson. [1]

A Blessing to all Mankind. In these times when our newspapers are flooded with patent medicine advertisements, it is gratifying to know what to procure that will certainly cure you if you are bilious, blood out of order, liver inactive, or general debilitated, there is nothing in the world that will cure you so quickly as Electric Bitters. They are a blessing to all mankind, and can be had for only fifty cents a bottle of James Wilson. [2]

A Startling Discovery. Wm. Johnson, of Huron, Dak., writes that his wife had been troubled with acute Bronchitis for many years, and that all remedies tried gave no permanent relief, until he procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which had a magical effect, and produced a permanent cure. It is guaranteed to cure all diseases of Throat, Lungs or Bronchial Tubes. Trial bottles free at J. Wilson's drug store.

The Franchise Bill in Operation.

Young Tory lawyer (adjusting eyeglasses)—Aw, let me see now, can't you promise to vote Conservative next election?

Honest Farmer—No, Sir, I cannot. I shall vote for Blake and honest Government.

Young Tory Lawyer (after delicately elevating his Verbo Verbo nose and carefully re-adjusting his glasses)—Aw, well then, I guess, we can't let you vote at all.

Honest Farmer—But I will vote. I have a right to vote. I'll appeal.

Young Tory Lawyer—Aw, but you can't. I'm the Court of Appeal, and I won't hear your blasted appeal, don't you know.

This is Reliable. R. N. Wheeler, Merchant, of Everton, was cured of a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs by Haysard's Pectoral Balsam. This great throat and lung healer cures weak lungs, coughs, hoarseness, bronchitis, and all pectoral complaints.

A Remarkable Escape. Mrs. Mary A. Dailey, of Tunkhannock, Pa., was afflicted for six years with Asthma and Bronchitis, during which time the best physicians could give no relief. Her life was despaired of, until in last October she procured a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery, when immediate relief was felt, and by continuing its use for a short time she was completely cured, gaining in flesh 50 lbs. in a few months.

Free Trial Bottles of this certain cure of all Throat and Lung Diseases at Jaa. Wilson's Drug Store. Large Bottles \$1.00 (4)

A Startling Discovery. Physicians are often startled by remarkable discoveries. The fact that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and all Throat and Lung diseases is daily curing patients that they have given up to die, is startling them to realize their sense of duty, and examine into the merits of this wonderful discovery, resulting in hundreds of our best Physicians giving up their practice. Trial bottles free at J. Wilson's Drug Store. Regular size \$1.00. (4)

To the Medical Profession, and all whom it may concern. Phosphatic, or Nerve Food, a Phosphate Element, based upon Scientific Facts, Formulated by Professor Austin, M. D. of Boston, Mass., cures Pulmonary Consumption, Sick Headache, Nervous Attacks, Vertigo and Neuralgia and all wasting diseases of the human system. Phosphatic is not a Medicine, but a Nutrient, because it contains no Vegetable or Mineral Poisons, Opium, Narcotics, and no Stimulants, but simply the Phosphatic and Garteric Elements found in our daily food. A single bottle is sufficient to convince. All Druggists sell it. \$1.00 per bottle. Lowell & Co., sole agents for the Dominion, 55 Front Street East Toronto.

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SPRING & SUMMER

New Goods arrived, and will be arriving during the Season.

I can suit all as to Material and Style.

HUGH DUNLOP, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

Remember the Place—West street, next door to Bank of Montreal.

GODERICH.

Goderich Foundry and Machine Works, Runciman Bros., Proprietors.

CONTRACTS TAKEN FOR STEAM ENGINES, FLOURING MILLS, AND OTHER MACHINERY WANTED.

Flouring Mills Changed to the Gradual Reduction System.

Horse Powers, Grain Crushers, Straw Cutters, Agricultural Furnaces, Stoves, etc., etc., at Low Prices.

All Kinds of Castings Made to Order.

J. B. RUNCIMAN, R. W. RUNCIMAN, Goderich, Nov. 20, 1884. 1840-7

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS! FOR CASH

OR PRODUCE. SEE THE GOODS MARKED DOWN.

W. H. RIDLEY, Jan. 21, 1885. The People's Store, Goderich

LOW PRICES.

COME AND SEE THE BARGAINS

GROCERIES, CROCKERY WARE, CHINA WARE, STONE WARE, &C., &C., &C.

Also a Large Line of Moustache Cups, Ladies Cups, Fancy Mugs, Majolica Ware, Vases, &c., which will be sold at COST.

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BAGAINS FOR CASH

I AM SELLING OFF MY STOCK OF CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

At a Greatly Reduced Price for Cash. THIS IS A GENUINE ANNOUNCEMENT.

ABRAHAM SMITH, Goderich, Nov. 17th, 1884. 1869

Extensive Premises and Splendid New Stock.

GEO. BARRY, CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER

Hamilton Street, Goderich

A good assortment of Kitchen, Bed-room, Dining Room and Parlor Furniture, such as Tables, Chairs, Hair, case and wood cases, Cupboards, Bed-stands, Mattresses, Wash-stands, Lounges, Sofas, What-Nots, Looking Glasses.

N. B.—A complete assortment of Coffins and Shrouds always on hand also Hearses for hire at reasonable rate.

Picture Framing a specialty.—A call solicited. 1753

BOOTS & SHOES

Downing & Weddup

Begin to announce to the Public that they have opened business in the above Store in the store lately occupied by Horace Newton. Having purchased a large and well assorted stock of Spring and Summer Goods at close figures, we are determined to give the Public the benefit.

QUICK SALES, SMALL PROFITS WILL BE OUR MOTTO

Please call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, next door to J. Wilson's Drug Store.

None but the best of material used and first-class workmen employed. Repairing neatly done on the shortest notice.

Goderich, March 9 1882. DOWNING & WEDDUP

ART DESIGNS IN WALL PAPER

Now is the time, if you wish one or two nice rooms at home, to see Butler's room paper. He has over

20,000 Rolls of the Latest Designs

Beautiful colors, and at prices less than very much inferior goods. Call and see them. They are the best "value in town," and must be seen.

The Latest Spring Bazaar Patterns & Fashions, AT BUTLER'S

THE TWO

'Joan,' said Grizzle, 'ought to be a black cat. 'Ou, ay, I saw th' a kick for his thievish

trip in his own 'gloving' into his clear coat of his head, at his tricks again th' o' him left to make 'Steady's' due.'

'Hoot, hoot, Joan words o' Holy Writ: is merciful unto his heart measure ye meted to you again?'

'Weel, Grizzle, th' mine, an' gin any mo' his dinner free him he be chosen.'

'Thee nor, Joan, Thee pair beas, an' I like a human. An' I steal, it is clear that predestinated to live in glory o' God. Hoo, cile it wi' yer ain coat pair beas?'

'An' hoo end I hae sin I had na been pr Answer me that, noo?'

'Hooch, I ladly fe destined, an' that it is in the gall o' bitterne in inquiry, beas' ever heart was hardened. I

'Gin Pharaoh were cared na for a ovas 'was noo hard ma heart.'

'The Laird kens beasie is bestie, noo Dead, I misdoubt nae some o' them in gin Gude Book says, 'W says nae word o' cats

'Hoot, toot, what sayin', Grizzle! I these unwarly souls care to their ain do says. Mind ye no

'If any moon shall a book, God shall add i in this book? Hand an' be mair creel' h Laird's destroye.'

'It's no blasphemy o' him o' mair high think, with the Gud thought lang ago, J too much up yer ye

'I'll never speyk to y 'Sma' loss will it spend yer time telli predestinated me to t

'I wish to hear ye some thing pleasant The fury of the white heat. They s

'skirt, on her own s' without speaking I Joan suddenly rook huge work-baited i

'window ledge, took and a strig. Comi ed accurately from t

'door the little cret middle of the fire pl

'line connecting the of Grizzle's that we across this line, and

'taking up the big read. Grizzle wa and then, murtheri

'gates to heaven she took up an' oit b

'side-o' the room as

'The cottage had l faced the south, a

'fashioned divided d fire-place. On each

'the hearth, and l was a bed, a chair,

'The upper half of t the summer sunshi

'mer air came in lik the two gray old-

'past 50 years old- of hate and enred'

'When the sun b and bringing out t

'were in the cottag the dishes without

'gave Grizzle half t then closing the d

'of hate and enred' This was the b

'life. And the res this beginning. F

'lived, those two s of that hideous ch

'the hearth, and l that should have

'once more was re to that estrangeme

'make angels weep down, each at her

'and prayed the t to prepare His tr

'cry into glory, 'Come, Laird an' tak' Thine sin

'enemies who will ill place forever.

'glory. Amen!— the rose bush of t

'Joan's window an forms with a love

'their separate lit Father!—or to v

'the Sabbath day covously side by s while they joined

'or said Amen wit prayers, or list