| | | San See also | MIR | RAMICHI | ADVANCE, CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWI | CK, APRIL 16, 1885. |
|-------|--|--|---|---|---|--|
| - | MUNICIPALITY OF NORTHUMBER | LAND. | do. acct. Default Lists, 1884, Upper District, Newcastle, | 79 40 | Newcastle Firewards with their Treasurer. | Miramichi Advance. |
| () S | TATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR | R THE YEAR | " C. Marshall, Exhibition fee for 1884, Newcastle, | 34 20 20 00 | 1884. Dec. 31—To amount expended to date, | CHATHAM, APRIL 16, 1885. |
| | County Contingent Account. | | 14.— W. Masson, J. P. acct. D. List, 1881, Middle Dist. Newcastle, do., acct. do, 1882, do. | 3 80 | JanBy balance on hand, | It is a Lesson The trouble in the Northwest, |
| J | an'y—To accounts passed at January sit- tings, 1884, viz.,— "A. A. Davidson, Coroner's Inquest, \$30 do. Coroner, summon- | 0 80 | " do., acct. do., 1880, Md. Dist. " do., acct. do., 1881, Md. Dist. " do., acct. do., 1882, do., " 15.—" J.C. Fairey, acct. Auctioneer dues, | 7 20 | " from coll. Rates, assessment 1884, | while it has a most serious complex- ion now, with rebellion and blood- |
| | " F. P. Pedolin, Coroner, Inquest, " A. C. Smith, Coroner, summoning | 4 00 3 60 | 1884, Newcastle, " Interest from Montreal Bank, | 15 00 22 41 | " Balance due Treasurer, | shed, the movements of troops and the dreadful accompaniments of savage |
| | " A. C. Smith, Coroner, attending | 5 00 8 00 | ASSESSMENTS COLLECTED FOR 1884, | \$2169 43 VIZ., \$36 18 | Dr. 1885. Jany.20—To amount expended to date, \$1634 98 "Balance on hand, 528 98 | and semi-savage warfare as its lead- ing characteristics, seems to assume |
| | " R. McLearn, surgeon, medical at- | 9 60 | Blissfield, | 102 18 260 63 114 03 | Cr. \$2163 96 Cr. \$358 96 | the form of a lesson and corrective out of which good will come in the end. The active operations which |
| | " Revisors of Votes, etc., 230 " County buildings, repairs and fuel, 300 " John Shirreff, summoning jurors, &c 320 | 6 00 3 00 8 00 | Northesk, | 193 88 175 06 163 52 20 77 | Oct. 29.— "D. Finn, assessment 1884, | are a necessity of the rebellion will invite to the disturbed country a |
| | " W. & J. Anslow, do S. Thomson, Clerk of Peace, 9 | 5 80 05 00 07 50 | Newcastle, | 849 52 734 25 153 95 | Parish Collectors, Chatham. No. Dogs. Amt. Coll. Comm. Pd. Secy. Treas. Chatham. D. Finn. 99 \$99 00 \$19 80 \$79 20 Newcastle. W. Cullen. 49 49 00 9 80 39 20 | large number of the best men of the Dominion—not the politicians and |
| | " John Cassidy, Gaoler, Prisoner's board, 20 " John Cassidy, Constable, | | Hardwick, | 257 79 264 38 ——\$3326 14 | RETURNS, EXHIBITION DUES COLLECTED. Parish. Collectors. Amt. Coll. Comm. Pd. Secy Treas. Chatham. Daniel Finn. \$41 00 \$4 10 \$36 90 | wire-pullers, but men who will go to the front from patriotic motives— |
| | Council, | 6 00 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS. | 5495 57 | COUNTY SCHOOL FUND WITH SECRETARY TREASURER. Dr . | who will, from the very nature of their mission, be led to investigate the administration of affairs there |
| | " J. McDonald, Coroner, 1 " John Pallen, do 1 | 16 60 16 70 10 00 | Dr. 1885. | | 1884. July— To Paid amt. S. Drafts for Term ending 30th April, '84 \$3,778 35 " Com. disbursing same \$3,778.35 @ 1 % | |
| | | 91 6 00 71 34 | Jan. 19—To amount expended to date, 19 - 'balance on hand, | \$2359 25 1353 10 \$3712 35 | Jany 19— " on acct. S. Drafts for term end. 31st Oct. '84 to date, " Balance on hand, | the one hand, that these troubles have been brought on by misrule— |
| | " J. L. Stewart, reporting proceedings Council, | 20 00 | 0 | \$1172 15 | Jany. 1884 By Balance on hand, | that while Indians, half-breeds and white settlers alike have had cause to complain of the treatment they |
| | " D. G. Smith, do do 2 " A. Forrest, Lock-up House keeper, Chatham, | 20 00 41 45 | 29—" John Sullivan, col., acct. ass. 1883, M. D. Newcastle, Sep. 19—" Wm. Masson, J. P. acct. D. | 18 00 62 00 | Ludlow, | have received at the hands of the Government and its favorites, there |
| | | 4 50 \$1,784 36 40 00 | List, 1883, Newcastle Nov.18—" D. McLachlan, B. McCormack, board, Dec. 22—" do., proceeds cow sold, | 4 00 22 00 | Southesk, | has been systemitized misrepresenta- tion of their interests at Ottawa. |
| | "Councillors mileage, attending Council, January, 1884, Feb. 7—" A. Campbell, Crier, attending | 121 00 | Jan. 10—" D. Finn, collector dog tax, Chatham, | 79 20 | Chatham, | Investigations would, now and then, be ordered, but those charged with |
| | Co. Court January term, 1884, "Wm. F. Smallwood, do do "John Cassidy, do do "Wm. Dalton, do do | . 15 00 7 50 7 50 7 50 7 50 | ASSESSMENT COLLECTED FOR 1884 | | COLLECTING JUSTICES' RETURNS. BLISSFIELD PARISH WITH HIRAM FREEZE, J. P. | the duty of making them were so surrounded as to render their mis- |
| | Mar. 25—To P. McKenzie taking M. McKenzie to Asylum, | 20 00 | Ludlow, \$25 00 Blissfield, 50 00 Blackville, 100 00 |) | 1004 Dec | on the other hand, we have ministerial statements to the effect that |
| | March Circuit, 1884, "John Cassidy, Constable, attending March Circuit, 1884, | 15.00 | Derby, | | \$16 95 | the half-breeds and other settlers have nothing to complain of and that |
| | "Wm. Dalton, do do "D. Fraser, do do "Wm. F. Smallwood, do do "Witness fees, etc. Queen vs. Mul- | 16 50 18 00 | Newcastle | 0 | Balance, BLACKVILLE PARISH WITH MICHAEL HAYS, J. P. 0 77 | the whole trouble has been fomented by Louis Riel, who, as we all know, |
| | lins, | | Glenelg, 200 00 Hardwick, 150 00 Alnwick, 205 00 | 0 | 1885. Jany. 20 —To amt. paid SectyTreasurer, | crime. |
| | "Clerk of Circuit's fees, Queen vs Mullins," "A. Campbell, Crier, attending Co. | 18 80 | PUBLIC WHARF AND LAND FUND, NEWCASTLE | \$2,355 00 | | granted that the people and press of |
| | Court, April term, 1884, " Wm. Dalton, Constable, do do " John Cassidy, do do do 18— " J. & A. McMillan, for Registry | 3 00 3 00 | TREASURER Dr. | | Dr. 1885. Jany. 20—" mount Paid SectyTreast | the Northwest would not blame the Government as they do if there was |
| | Books, Secretary Treas. on acct. salary to date, | 12 00 300 00 | Jany. 30—To paid John McLaggan's acct July 14—Balance at Cr. of fund, | c. repairs, \$118 68 | " Commission @ 71 per cent 21 | not a fairly good foundation therefor Party feeling, which is not very strongly manifested while the effort |
| | " Clerk of Peace, on acct. salary to date, | 30 00 | 1884 | \$6,130 28 | By Amount of Default List 1883, | of all parties are directed towards |
| | Aug. 12—" Angus Campbell, Crier, attending County Court July term, 1884, John Cassidy, Constable, do do | 48 00 24 00 | 24-" Jas. Fish bal. rent lot No. 5, to 1st Jany. 1884. | \$5135 21 20 00 | Jan. 21—To amount prid Secretary Treasurer, | 3 mones chec are some |
| | Donald Fraser, do do do Wm. F. Smallwood, do do do Acct. fees on prosecution Queen | 24 00 24 00 | to 1st Jany. 1883 April 5—"Wm. F. Smallwood acct. rent, May 23—"C. C. Watt, rent lot No.1 to 1st | 8 00 10 00 | By amount collected on Default List, '84, District No. 1, \$4 66 | favoritism coupled with ministeria |
| | do. Queen vs. Murphy, Clerk C. C. Fees in Queen vs. | \$11.20 7 20 | "C. C. Watt, rent front lot to lst Sept. 1883, | 22 00 48 00 | northesk parish with william Jones, J. P. | largely responsible for the civil wa with which we are face to face. The |
| | Murphy, dc. in Queen vs. McIntosh, "Secy. Treas. on acct. salary due 15 July, 1884, | 5 00 5 00 150 00 | Sept. 22—" do acct. rent, Oct. 18—"C. C. Watt, rent of lot No. 1, | 3 00 | Dec. 23—To amount paid Secretary Treasurer, | Manitoba Free Press says,— While Sir Hector Langevin could only |
| | " Clerk of Peace, do. do " John Fay, Jury dinner, Queen vs Murphy, | 15 00 6 30 | Nov. 26-" Jane Wheeler, rent lot May '84" J. H. Phinney, rent lot May '84 | 38 00 34 00 . | By amount of Default List for Collector, | find two dissatisfied settlers in the North West, the oldest settlers in the country on the banks of the Saskatchewan, had |
| | July— "Accounts passed at July sittings 1884, viz "Allan A. Davidson, Coroner, In- | e 16 60 | Jan. 5—" D. McGowan, balance due on lan purchase, | . 58 11 | DERBY PARISH WITH THOS. C. NEWMAN, J. P. Dr. 1885. Jan'y 3—To paid Secretary Treasurer, | given up hope of obtaining their right by peaceful methods, and were preparing for an appeal to arms. While all was being painted in the brightest colours a |
| | " John S. Benson, do. do " John McDonald, do. do " Romain Savoy, do. do | \$16.60 18.00 68.00 14.80 | 7—" Wm. F. Smallwood, account ren 17—"R. R. Call, rent for 1884 "James Fish, rent lot No. 4, to 19 June, 1884, | . 225 00 | Execution issued, not returned. Commission collecting \$13.22 @ 7% | Ottawa, deceived Indians were broodin over their wrongs and plotting revenge While nothing but happy contentmen |
| | " John Shirreff, gaoler, salary, &c., 2 Geo. A. Blair sending lunaties to Asylum, | 272 00 26 50 | "James Fish, rent lot No. 5, to 1 January, 1885, | st 20 00 se | By amount collected on Defaulter's lists for 1882-3-4, | the Government, the hearts of thousand of settlers on our broad prairies, who ar to-day ready to take up arms for the Gov |
| | " E. P. Williston, Auditor, " S. Thomson, Secy. Treas. filling S. List, " County buildings repairs | 37 50 32 50 3 25 | lot No. 33, "Balance of interest from Bank, 1885 | | 1885. Jan. 10—To paid Secretary Treasurer, Commission collecting \$232 80, | ernment at whose hands they have suffered so grievously, were filled with bitternes |
| | "John Cassidy, gaoler, prisoners" | 208 80 23 70 | Jan.19—" James Robinson, rent Casey lot 1 1st June, 1884, " James Robinson, rent lot No. 3 to 1st June, 1884, | . 50 00 | By amount collected acct. Default List, 1880, | through their country were sustaining from administrative fatuity and dishort esty. These settlers had foreseen what |
| | " do. do. attend Council " Angus Campbell, do. do " Samuel Rigley, Constable, | 1 00 1 00 2 24 5 18 | NEWCASTLE POLICE FUND, WITH SECRET | ARY TREASURER. | 8 do do do 1883, | was coming, because they knew what was past. They were aware that from a broad swift current immigration had dwindled under the evil spell of the Government |
| | " Jos. B. Benson, do. " Jno. S. Benson, do, " Estate Dr. Thomson, | 4 67 4 67 9 20 | Dr. 1885 Jan. 26—To paid R. R. Call's account, | \$26 7 | | supervision, to a mere trickling rill. The knew that neighbours who, filled with hope, had side by side with them entered |
| | "James J. Anslow Official Reporter, "Anthony Forrest board prisoners in Lock-up House, | 10 00 78 59 | 30— " McEwen & Buck account, 30— " James Fish, account, Feb. 2— " J. H. Phinney's account, 7— " Mullins & Ramsay account, | 9 5 9 2 | 7 Pr. 7 By amount collected on account Default List, 1883, 53 | tertile fields, flad given up in discourage |
| | "Co. Councillors mileage attending July sittings, | | Order C. E. McKeen, Apl 17— "Order do July 17— "R. R. Call's account, | 6 3 1 8 15 7 | 5 1885 2 Jan. 20—To paid Secretary to date, | ment, leaving them to struggle on in long liness and despair. They had known long before the fact was officially announced to them by the organ of the Government is |
| | 26.—" Special Constables services at circus Sep17—" John Murray, Constable, attending September Circuit. 1884 | 12 00 | Aug. 9— "Order John Morrissey, 15— "Order do Oct. 16— "Robert Anderson's account, | | 0 Cr. \$73 | They would have told the representa |
| | "Wm. F. Smallwood, do John Cassidy, do Angus Campbell, Crier, do | 10 50 | Nov. 3— " Freight on lamp posts, | 1 0 | ALNWICK PARISH WITH LOUIS P. ROBICHEAU, J. P. Dr. | tives of the Government who came her the true state of matters had they bee allowed an opportunity. But they wer not. They were kept at a distance |
| | "Witness and constables fees Queen vs. Mullin, "John Fay board &c. Jury in do | 82 80 69 10 | 20th Dec | 40 0 65 0 n, | " amount Default Lists, uncollected, | They were treated as budding criminals they ventured to approach the "greated men," who were whirled gaily by the |
| 1 | "Clerk, Circuits fees in do. Oct.6—"Dr. McDonald witness. fees, inquest re M. McDonald, 17.—"Rent Chatham Lock-Up House to | 15 65 8 00 | 1 1200 2 | \$825 8 | By amount Default Lists received for collection, | in their official cars. If any of them di by chance succeed in obtaining speech the visitors they were snubbed and insul ed, and browbeaten. They were made |
| | 15th July, 1884, 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 | \$240 32 84 518 39 | Amount defaulters still unconfected | |
| | Nov.3-" Commission Lunatic Asylum admission fees, Com. on Drafts paid Bank Dec.2-" Wm. Dalton, const. attending ad- | 160 00 35 | | 52 60* | \$50 | 75 assertion that it is next to impossible |
| | journed Circuit, " Jeremiah O. Sullivan, Const. at- tending do | 1 50 1 50 | *A further sum of \$4.60 paid in after | account closed. | Dr. 1885. Jan. 23 To amount paid Secretary Treasurer | find a man in the Territories, not depend ent on the Government for his bread, who does not speak in the strongest terms condemnation of the manner in which the |
| | " Donald Fraser, Const. do. " Wm. F. Smallwood, crier, at tending do. " Loss on P. E. Island Notes, | 1 50 3 00 20 40 | Dr. 1884. | | "commission on \$10 75 collected at 7½ per cent, \$10 | affairs of the country have been mi managed. |
| | D. McLaren witness fees inquest E. Bayle, | \$ 40 | April 26— " Jno. Towers acct., Oct. 16— " Order R. Hocken, Gas, | 9 3 328 8 | 8 ASSESSMENTS FOR 1884. | views of, at least, one class of peop—and it is the largest—near the di |
| | January" Amts. refunded J. C. Fairey, auctioneer, per order Council, 13.—" Wm. F. Smallwood, crier, attending | 15 00 | " Order Jos. Forrest, " A. Forrest acct., | 21 7 3 0 | Net Com. Assessm't Total Am't paid on Short collected of Parish assessment and collecting assessment. Net assessment. Net assessment. Ludlow \$190.17 \$14.25 \$204.42 \$190.17 \$ | dently, "something rotten in the |
| | C. Circuit Dec. 30, John Cassidy, Const. att. do. do. D. Fraser, Const. attending do. do Jeremiah O. Sullivan, Const. at- | 15 00 9 00 7 50 | date, W. Irving, Policeman, | 341 1 to | Blissfield, 232.80 17.46 250,26 210.00 22.80 Blackville, 739.75 55.47 795.22 680.00 59.75 Northesk, 336.75 25.25 362.00 311.00 25.75 Southesk, 270.02 20.25 290.27 264.30 5.72 | state of Denmark." This, however is not a time for recrimination. It |
| | tending do. "Wm. Dalton, const. attending do. Jan. 19" Balance at the credit of the County | 7 50 7 50 882 71 | Jany. 7- Sam. Rigley do. | 26 3 to 399 9 | Nelson, 633.81 47.54 681.35 580.00 53.81 Rogersviile, 47.71 3.57 51.28 40.00 7.71 Newcastle, 1936.69 145.25 2381.94 1757.00 179.69 | gain for the people, by force of arm and the prestige of bullet and bayo |
| | PECEIPTS. | \$5495 57 | 7 1884. Cr. | \$1,222 3 | 6 Glenelg 473.87 35.53 509.40 428.87 45.00 Hardwick 315.84 23.68 339.52 315.84 Alnwick 541.27 40.59 581.86 476.56 64.71 | et, what has been jeopardized by |
| | 1884. Jany 26.—By balance on hand, | \$1431 18 | Jany. 14—By Balance on hand, | | \$8312.00 \$623.33 \$8935.33 \$7491,08 \$820.92 COUNTY ALMS HOUSE ASSESSMENT. | on the political necessities of or rulers. The sacrifices which so man |
| | W. Wilson, Col. Glenelg, collected by G. A. Blair, Esq., acct. default. list, 1883, | 6 00 | Jany. 10- " D. Finn acct. assessment '84 | 777 16 113 67 | Net Com. Assessm't Total Am't paid on Parish. assessment. and collecting. assessment. Net assessment. Surplus. Ludlow, \$25.00 \$2.48 \$27.48 \$25.00 Blissfield, 50.00 55.00 50.00 50.00 Blackville, 100.00 10.00 110.00 100.00 | of our citizen-soldiers are making go to the front will not be witho |
| | ment Newcastle, Mid. Dist. '83, 'Jos. White, J. P. fines collected, Entrance fee, Miss Jardine to Asy- | 142 00 2 00 | NEWCASTLE POLICE DISTRICT WITH JOHN N | \$1,222 3 SIVEN, ESQ., P. M. | Northesk, 200.00 20.00 220.00 200.00 Southesk, 100.00 10.00 110.00 100.00 Derby, 50.00 5.00 55.00 50.00 Nelson, 250.00 25.00 275.00 250.00 | erally. The latter are contributing out of their means and from the |
| | lum refunded, | 20 00 20 00 20 00 | 1884—To Paid Policeman Cleaning Poli | 2 2 1 | Rogersville, 75.00 7.48 82.48 75.00 Newcastle, 450,00 34.48 484.48 450.00 Chatham 500.00 33.75 533.75 500.00 Glenelg, 200.00 20.00 220.00 200.00 | firesides towards the restoration to healthful state of the western cour |
| | " J. C. Fairey, do. 1883 Ap'l 28—To Edward Nowlan, do. 1884 June 13—" Wm. Wyse, do. 1884 26—" Wm. Kerr, do. 1884 | 20 00 20 00 20 00 | " Costs for the year, | 90 | 0 Alnwick, 200.00 20.00 205.00 \$5.00 | try, but it will not make them me nerveless in dealing with the disease |
| | "G. A. Blair, acct. fines collected under C. T. Act, | 39 97 | Cr. | \$69 6 | COUNTY CONTINGENT ASSESSMENT. Net Com. Assessm'ts Total A m't paid on Short collected Parish. assessment. and collecting. assessment. net assessment. on net assessm't Surp | only learn that they have been to |
| | fault Lists, 1883, Alnwick, 22 D. McBeath, J. P. acct. Default List, 1883, Glenelg H. Freeze, J. P. acct. Default | 12 00 10 00 | Jany 1-By Fines collected for 1884 | \$69 6 | Chatham, \$1,064.00 \$71.82 \$1,135.82 \$734.25 \$329.75 Newcastle, 932.00 70.14 1,002.14 849.52 \$2.48 Ludlow, 92.00 9.20 101.20 36.18 55.82 Blissfield, 112,00 11.52 123.52 102.18 9.82 | selves the rebellion will not be frui |
| | Sept. 19— "W. Masson, J. P. acct. Default List, 1883, Middle Dist. New- | 14 00 | Dr. 1884. | TITA ! | Blackville, 356,00 35.60 391.60 260.63 95.37 Northesk, 184.00 18.40 202.40 193.88 9.88 Southesk, 108.00 10.80 118.80 114.03 6.03 Derby, 184.00 18.40 202.40 175.06 8.94 | hope that its lesson may revive |
| | "D. McBeath, J. P. acct. D. List, 1883, Glenelg, | 32 00 20 57 | June 25 — " M. Moss, " | $\begin{array}{c} \cdot \cdot \\ \cdot \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 2 \ 5 \\ 4 \ 2 \end{array}$ | 0 Rogersville, | dom, which, after all, is the cheape |
| | Nov. 10—To C. Marshall, Auctioneer dues, 1884, | 20 00 | Secty. Treas. acct. Fine J. B. Snowball " Geo. Stothart " | es, 26 5 2 6 1 7 | \$4,000.00 \$342.68 \$4,342.68 \$3,326.14 \$799.94 \$126.08 ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS PAID IN SINCE ACCOUNTS CLOSED. | This lesson must, however, not neglected. It has been the habit |
| | lected, | 5 00 8 12 | Aug. 18— "Special Constables acct., "L. J. Tweedie, costs Fraser Crimp, | 15 (re 37 (| Glenelg, \$10; Blackville, \$26.22; Hardwick, \$4.00; Alnwick, \$7.43; Southersk, \$14.25; Chath \$3; Blissfield, \$9.94. FIRE ASSESSMENTS. | the loyalty of those who have expos |
| | "G. A. Blair, acct. D. List, 1883, Chatham, | 31 22 36 90 | Dec. 31— "G. A. Blair Clothing for Policeman, | 86 8 ar, 104 7 | 5 Chatham, \$1,800.00 \$121.50 \$1,921.50 \$1,800.00 Newcastle, 800.00 54.00 854.00 800.00 | the effects—present and probable of their acts of mal-administration. The dissatisfaction of the people over the dissatisfaction of the people of the peopl |
| | " John Stymiest, acct. D. List, 1883, Alnwick, do. fine collected, desecration of | 17 55 | 1884. | \$285 3 | POLICE ASSESSMENTS. Chatham, \$1000.00 \$67.50 \$1,067.50 \$777,16 \$222.84 Newcastle, 600.00 40.50 640,50 518.39 81.61 | being taxed for federal purpos double what they were assured th |
| | Sabbath, " Wm. Masson, J. P. acct. Default Lists, 1882, Middle District New- castle, | 2 (0 | Dec. 31—By Fines Collected for the year "Balance on hand from last year, "Balance due G. A. Blair, | 13 93 | E. P. WILLISTON, Auditor. Dated 17th February, 1885. | would be at Confederation, the rec |
| | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | | | | |

Miramichi Advance.

It is a Lesson

The trouble in the Northwest, while it has a most serious complexion now, with rebellion and bloodshed, the movements of troops and the ing and critisising. Any attack not have a very large share of his symdreadful accompaniments of savage and semi-savage warfare as its leading characteristics, seems to assume the form of a lesson and corrective protective tariff and the advocacy of out of which good will come in the closer trade relationships with the end. The active operations which United States have been put down are a necessity of the rebellion will as sentiments favoring annexation invite to the disturbed country a mention of the exodus of so many of large number of the best men of the our young men and women, caused, Dominion-not the politicians and in a great measure, by the oppressive wire-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 movewho will, from the very nature of the future anything but encouraging, their mission, be led to investigate is denounced as crying down the the administration of affairs there country, while protests against the and whose mouths will not be closed demands of the Canadian Pacific when they return. It is stated, on Company are condemned as emanatthe 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 tact, anyone who to complain of the treatment they opposes, either directly or indirectly, lantic and Pacific portions of this new have received at the hands of the the policy or any of the schemes or Government and its favorites, there designs of Sir John A. Macdonald has been systemitized misrepresenta- and his Cabinet is, at once, branded Sir John's policy had also tended 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 contentment 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 craft and to differ from them was to different Provinces of the Dominion, surrounded as to render their mis- merit political death. In short, then he might be considered and looksions fruitless in getting at the facts. Government in Canada has become On the other hand, we have minis- the parasitic growth of clique and terial statements to the effect that caucus, killing what it feeds on. the half-breeds and other settlers If, therefore, there shall come out they conclusively prove that he is lackhave nothing to complain of and that of this rebellion to those whose loy- ing in those very qualities that are so the whole trouble has been fomented by Louis Riel, who, as we all know, is quite capable of any rascality or

Manitoba Free Press says,— While Sir Hector Langevin could only find two dissatisfied 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 brooding 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 of settlers on our broad prairies, who are to-day ready to take up arms for the Government at whose hands they have suffered so grievously, were filled with bitterness 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 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 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 loneliness 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.

They would have told the representatives of the Government who came here the true state of matters had they been allowed an opportunity. But they were Canada Pacific and worth to the not. They were kept at a distance. They were treated as budding criminals if they ventured to approach the "great men," who were whirled gaily by them in their official cars. If any of them did by chance succeed in obtaining speech of the visitors they were snubbed and insulted, 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 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 mis-These statements indicate what the views of, at least, one class of people -and it is the largest-near the disturbed country are. There is, evi dently, "something rotten in the state of Denmark." This, however, is not a time for recrimination. It is a time for reclaiming. We gain for the people, by force of arms and the prestige of bullet and bayonet, what has been jeopardized by, perhaps, criminal surrenders based on the political necessities of our rulers. The sacrifices which so many of our citizen-soldiers are making to go to the front will not be without their compensation to the people generally. The latter are contributing out of their means and from their firesides towards the restoration to a healthful state of the western country, but it will not make them more nerveless in dealing with the disease if they know its cause. If they will only learn that they have been too long neglectful of their duty to themselves the rebellion will not be fruitless, and it may not be too much to hope that its lesson may revive in them the spirit of an exalted freedom, which, after all, is the cheapest national defence.

This lesson must, however, not be neglected. It has been the habit of our rulers and their organs to impugne the loyalty of those who have exposed the effects-present and probableof their acts of mal-administration The dissatisfaction of the people over being taxed for federal purposes

apparent grasp and grip which the claims of the Campbellton section should Canada Pacific Railway Company has upon the Macdonald administration and the servile following which the latter has in Parliament are and have been things which no true he is a level-headed man it is to be Canadian could refrain from observ- presumed that the Opposition would upon these, however, has been too pathies. In fact, we know him well often met with the cry of disloyalty enough to justify our saying that his to the country. Protests against the been looked upon by his admirers as a heaven-born statesman, not only en-

alty to the country impels them to go as soldiers to the Northwest, an adequate knowledge of the Govern ment's sins of omission and commission, in regard to the settlers, as well as in dealing with the Railway monopolists there, the trouble will not be without its compensation. It may open the eyes of not only the people, but members of Parliament, some of may be that the battle field, with its blind support of a criminally indifferent ministry, done to fan the flame they are now forced to extinguish. In the ordeals through which they are to pass it will be strange indeed if many of those who have blindly followed their reckless political leader will not gain the moral strength to break his fetters and confess their past faults. The nation or man who confesses are both strong, but the confession must be aloud and abroad to be virtuous and effective-not in the cabinet, but in the forum, not in the chamber, but on the house-top-for the degree of the transgression must be the measure of its publicity. doubt, there will be great efforts made to suppress the facts surrounding this revolt and many will be made to believe that the salvation of their party and the country depends 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 North west will, no doubt, prove a commis sion of enquiry, more independent and effective than any that ever journeyed in the gilded cars of the country all it will cost.

quite clear and imperative. While we retain our opinions and reserve the right and power to express them when the occasion is fitting and their integrity called in question, we are as 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 our armour for a weak spot or an imperfect joint. In this and all kindred emergencies there is only one badge and uniform-a British tongue and civilization -and one banner, the warp and woof of which are their achievements woven in the loom of millenium. These things are too priceless and valued, perhaps, for everyday wear, to be soiled in the common duties and strife of individual or party life, nevertheless they are, and in extremis we may reckon and rest upon them the interests not only of the Dominion but the Empire; and may rely on a moral and-who knows to the contrary-a material support from the banks of the Hudson and Misisssippi-the shores of the Gulf of Mexico and, the strands of the Pacific.

Our duty as a people, meantime, is

For the Legislature.

There will, no doubt, soon be election in Restigouche County for member of Assembly to serve for the remainder of the term in place of Mr. Barbarie, appointed to the Legislative Council. We understand that a number of the leading people of the County have asked William Murray, Esq., Campbellton, to offer and that he tends doing so. As Mr. Murray is gentleman of good attainments sound political views we hope he be elected. He has served for some time as a member of the Municipal Council, from which he retired last year. which we, as individuals, exercise in He has a thorough knowledge of the courts of justice or as the courts do County and its requirements and has against criminals. There is only a always taken an active interest in its difference of form. War is just the affairs. It is generally conceded that, court in action, whether with regard other things being equal, it is well not 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. Mr. Labillois thoughts or energies never remain long lessness with which the Dominion is , is a resident of Dalhousie and well able | enough in any place or on anything to

being involved in debt, the too- to look after that section, while the be recognized, especially when so good the two parties at Fredericton, but as good judgment may be relied upon and that he will serve the County with ability and integrity irrespective of party considerations altogether.

This Canada of Ours."

Sir John A. Macdonald has long

ments, but gifted with the necessary executive ability to carry them to asuccessful issue. As a proof that they are correct in their estimate of the man they delight to honor, they point to the scheme of Confederation, the purchase least, the linking together of the Ated upon as a great statesman. But if it has not had a tendency towards these most desirable results, then have his labours not only been in vain, but desirable and necessary for the making of a successful statesman. The policy that agenuine statesman would have pursued to bring about the political union of a number of free and independent far different from that taken by Sir effect the union of the Maritime Provinces with Upper and Lower Canada. A genuine statesman would have bided his time and waited until public opinion was ripe for the measure in this Provhave suited Sir John nor our needy just been driven from place and power and were hungering and thirsting for the fresh and luscious pastures of the new domain over which they have since roamed so freely and fared so bountifully. By-back stair influence with a Lieut.-Governor, who dishonorably di vulged to them the secrets of his council, a crisis was brought about which resulted in a dissolution of the Legislature and an appeal to the electors. By the unsparing use of bribes and false promises, together with a Fenian invasion of our border during the height of an election contest, the great mass of the people were "scared" into voting for the measure in spite of their reason and better judgment. Owing to the people of Nova Scotia being so bitterly hostile to the measure, Doctor Tupper was afraid to leave it to their decision, so he directed all his attention and ability to the corruption of the members of the Legislature. By an unlimited amount of bribes and promises, he, at last secured a majority to carry it through that body, and in spite of the deadly hostility of the people, who were thus unjustly deprived of their constitutional rights and liberties, the measure was passed and Nova Scotia was voted into Confederation.

Considering the fraudulent manner in which the Maritime Provinces had been gathered into Confederation, we would have supposed that the policy that a wise and far-seeing statesman would have inaugurated and steadily pursued towards them would have been one of conciliation. This, however, has not been the case, as after seventeen years of trial, Confederation is as unpopular to-day in Nova Scotia as it was when first carried through its Legislature. As for this Province, the feeling of hostility towards it is growing stronger and stronger every day among the people, who are fast awakening to the fact, that while their taxes are yearly increasing their means to meet them are rapidly decreasing, owing to the impolitic and expensive policy that is being pursued by our model Government under the leadership of its heaven-

born statesman. Rapidly drifting into debt at the rate of many millions yearly, with the funds of the country squandered and lavished in the most reckless manner, with an exorbitant tariff which will not meet the expenditure of the country, and under which the people are groaning as they realise the effects of the political robbery of which they are the victims, the future outlook of the Dominion is not only gloomy, but desperate. Thoughtful men who have the good of their country at heart may well ponder over the difficulty and endeavor to devise ways and means for us to escape from falling into the great gulf that lies before us, and to the brink of which we have been led by Canada's heaven-born statesman.

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 forms,-viz., civil or municipal, not national-for, like all states of nature, even war has its attractions-but as we consider the subject concretely in one article this week it will not be out of place if we consider it in the abstract. As individuals we should have no adverse active views with regard to matters of this kind where there is no jurisdiction for them. We must conform to the community in the assertion of its supremacy in a case of appeal to this last great arbitrarient. It is simply putting in force the same privilege