

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR.—Although it may be difficult to get in view of recent legislation to discontinue the *Carleton Sentinel*, yet you will, perhaps, allow me briefly to reply to Mr. Baird's last letter and to your last article upon the subject.

At the *Sentinel* has always shown great favor to its correspondents, and has especially given prominence to matters relating to the upper country, you have every reason to think that your columns should be chosen in preference to those of any other journal for the discussion of our local affairs. My reason for selecting the *Express* for the purpose of publishing the petition and letter which has given rise to this discussion, was that thereby the latest time would be lost, the *Express* being published three times a week. I suggest that your mail remains the same on the subject as ever; but then you know the old law about a man convinced against his will.

To Mr. Baird I may explain that "the gratuitous inquiry" which I noticed was the closing paragraph of his letter to the *Telegraph*. The facts which Mr. Luginer set forth against the motion of the *Sentinel* are considered as mere assertions, probably influenced by local prejudices or private interests; and I therefore charge one with paying and self interest without a shadow of foundation is to offer a gratuitous inquiry.

Mr. Baird is wrong in his calculation of the area of the two divisions into which the County is divided. Below a line drawn from Grand Falls there is just 1540 square miles, above 1665 square miles, and of 1875 and 600, as estimated by Mr. Baird. To show that my figures are correct, the area above the line can be laid off in two triangles—one having a base of 40 miles and an altitude of 20 miles. Multiply the base by one half the respective altitudes and add the products, and we have 1665 square miles. The area below the line is also laid off in two triangles. The base is 40 miles, and the altitude is 20 miles. Multiply the base by one half the respective altitudes and add the products, and we have 1540 square miles.

It is moved by Mr. Oimier that the order requiring the presence of Louis Riel be postponed until the next meeting, carried. The House adjourned until this day week. Desirous as we are to do every possible justice to Mr. Irving, we are constrained by his speech from the *Express*, differing somewhat from the report published elsewhere—

Mr. Irving spoke at some length, condemning the old system and lauding that now in vogue. He said that the old system was a failure, and that the new system was a success. He said that the old system was a failure, and that the new system was a success.

At the regular meeting of Carleton Division, No. 110, S. D., held on Monday evening, 8th inst., G. W. P. M. Wallace installed the following officers for the ensuing term:—

Richard A. G. Connell, W. A. G. F. S. Garden, R. A. S. Thomas L. Evans, Hamilton, W. Wallace, F. S. J. H. Graham, Treasurer; H. P. Baird, Conductor; John R. G. S. P. Gallagher, O. S. P. Robert Smith, P. W. P.

SOME of the Quebec papers are amused over the claims of our Roman Catholic friends to have the same privileges granted them here that are extended to the Protestant minority in Quebec. These papers say that the Protestant schools in the latter Province, under the school law, are essentially secular and can be attended by Protestants and Catholics alike.

Yours, truly, S. LUGINER.

Grand Falls, April 5, 1874.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR.—A few weeks since I noticed in the *Sentinel* an editorial notice of a *Houlton* paper under the heading of "speedy transit," stating that the "Carleton Sentinel" was published on Friday and reached Houlton on Saturday. I was surprised to find that the *Sentinel* was published on Friday and reached Houlton on Saturday. I was surprised to find that the *Sentinel* was published on Friday and reached Houlton on Saturday.

Yours, truly, S. LUGINER.

Grand Falls, April 5, 1874.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR.—We will require into the matter. We are obliged to our correspondent for bringing the subject to our attention.—E. S. S.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

Subscription \$1.50 a year in advance. Transient advertisements to be accompanied by the money. Short notices not exceeding 10 lines, 50 cents first insertion; 10 cents each subsequent insertion. Notices respecting Notes of hand &c., 3 lines, 10 cents.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SAUNDERS, APRIL 11, 1874.

SENTEL OFFICE, in Allan's Brick Building, up stairs.

We are too anxious to avoid a polemical controversy to quote "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

"P." commenced by charges that we showed to be not justified, and he ends in like manner. He knows little of our disposition when he supposes that we are or can be pleased at anything calculated most certainly to effect any gain of the Christian Church.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

The House of Commons having got fairly to work, took a recess last week to extend over Easter.

The "P." is one that gives promise of very unpleasant complications, which may be taken before we go to press. There seems to be a pretty general opinion entertained that Riel will be allowed to take his seat, but he is posted and imprisoned before he can do so.

If it is not the case, his expulsion from the House will be moved and carried. It is anticipated that the Government will treat him as a fugitive from justice, and a very large majority of the members will promptly sustain them in such action.

There is a principle behind the individual that must be held sacred, and while the law provides an impartial trial for Riel, he may not be sanctioned in defying law and the rights of society.

Meanwhile much excitement exists in Ontario and throughout Ontario, and personal violence towards Riel is feared and guarded against. On the 1st.

Mr. Chisholm moved that the Speaker be requested to issue an order prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the precincts of the House.

Mr. Cuchan opposed the Resolution, because, in 1848, a similar Resolution was passed, it was not carried, and the House was closed members brought bottles with them, and drinking went on in holes and corners.

Resolution was finally carried without division.

Sir John A. McDonald moved for papers connected with the appointment of Edward J. L. Luginer as a member of the House of Commons.

The Minister of Finance said he hoped to have his estimates in the hands of members on their return after Easter; if such was the case, he would make his financial statement on next Friday week.

It was moved by Mr. Oimier that the order requiring the presence of Louis Riel be postponed until the next meeting, carried.

The House adjourned until this day week.

Desirous as we are to do every possible justice to Mr. Irving, we are constrained by his speech from the *Express*, differing somewhat from the report published elsewhere—

Mr. Irving spoke at some length, condemning the old system and lauding that now in vogue. He said that the old system was a failure, and that the new system was a success.

At the regular meeting of Carleton Division, No. 110, S. D., held on Monday evening, 8th inst., G. W. P. M. Wallace installed the following officers for the ensuing term:—

Richard A. G. Connell, W. A. G. F. S. Garden, R. A. S. Thomas L. Evans, Hamilton, W. Wallace, F. S. J. H. Graham, Treasurer; H. P. Baird, Conductor; John R. G. S. P. Gallagher, O. S. P. Robert Smith, P. W. P.

SOME of the Quebec papers are amused over the claims of our Roman Catholic friends to have the same privileges granted them here that are extended to the Protestant minority in Quebec. These papers say that the Protestant schools in the latter Province, under the school law, are essentially secular and can be attended by Protestants and Catholics alike.

Yours, truly, S. LUGINER.

Grand Falls, April 5, 1874.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR.—A few weeks since I noticed in the *Sentinel* an editorial notice of a *Houlton* paper under the heading of "speedy transit," stating that the "Carleton Sentinel" was published on Friday and reached Houlton on Saturday. I was surprised to find that the *Sentinel* was published on Friday and reached Houlton on Saturday.

Yours, truly, S. LUGINER.

Grand Falls, April 5, 1874.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR.—We will require into the matter. We are obliged to our correspondent for bringing the subject to our attention.—E. S. S.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

Subscription \$1.50 a year in advance. Transient advertisements to be accompanied by the money. Short notices not exceeding 10 lines, 50 cents first insertion; 10 cents each subsequent insertion. Notices respecting Notes of hand &c., 3 lines, 10 cents.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SAUNDERS, APRIL 11, 1874.

SENTEL OFFICE, in Allan's Brick Building, up stairs.

We are too anxious to avoid a polemical controversy to quote "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

"P." commenced by charges that we showed to be not justified, and he ends in like manner. He knows little of our disposition when he supposes that we are or can be pleased at anything calculated most certainly to effect any gain of the Christian Church.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

thought that when Confederation became a fact, the Upper House should have been done away with. In discussing the bill he wished to do so with all the respect due to the Legislature. The Council is one that gives promise of very unpleasant complications, which may be taken before we go to press.

There seems to be a pretty general opinion entertained that Riel will be allowed to take his seat, but he is posted and imprisoned before he can do so.

If it is not the case, his expulsion from the House will be moved and carried. It is anticipated that the Government will treat him as a fugitive from justice, and a very large majority of the members will promptly sustain them in such action.

There is a principle behind the individual that must be held sacred, and while the law provides an impartial trial for Riel, he may not be sanctioned in defying law and the rights of society.

Meanwhile much excitement exists in Ontario and throughout Ontario, and personal violence towards Riel is feared and guarded against. On the 1st.

Mr. Chisholm moved that the Speaker be requested to issue an order prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the precincts of the House.

Mr. Cuchan opposed the Resolution, because, in 1848, a similar Resolution was passed, it was not carried, and the House was closed members brought bottles with them, and drinking went on in holes and corners.

Resolution was finally carried without division.

Sir John A. McDonald moved for papers connected with the appointment of Edward J. L. Luginer as a member of the House of Commons.

The Minister of Finance said he hoped to have his estimates in the hands of members on their return after Easter; if such was the case, he would make his financial statement on next Friday week.

It was moved by Mr. Oimier that the order requiring the presence of Louis Riel be postponed until the next meeting, carried.

The House adjourned until this day week.

Desirous as we are to do every possible justice to Mr. Irving, we are constrained by his speech from the *Express*, differing somewhat from the report published elsewhere—

Mr. Irving spoke at some length, condemning the old system and lauding that now in vogue. He said that the old system was a failure, and that the new system was a success.

At the regular meeting of Carleton Division, No. 110, S. D., held on Monday evening, 8th inst., G. W. P. M. Wallace installed the following officers for the ensuing term:—

Richard A. G. Connell, W. A. G. F. S. Garden, R. A. S. Thomas L. Evans, Hamilton, W. Wallace, F. S. J. H. Graham, Treasurer; H. P. Baird, Conductor; John R. G. S. P. Gallagher, O. S. P. Robert Smith, P. W. P.

SOME of the Quebec papers are amused over the claims of our Roman Catholic friends to have the same privileges granted them here that are extended to the Protestant minority in Quebec. These papers say that the Protestant schools in the latter Province, under the school law, are essentially secular and can be attended by Protestants and Catholics alike.

Yours, truly, S. LUGINER.

Grand Falls, April 5, 1874.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR.—A few weeks since I noticed in the *Sentinel* an editorial notice of a *Houlton* paper under the heading of "speedy transit," stating that the "Carleton Sentinel" was published on Friday and reached Houlton on Saturday. I was surprised to find that the *Sentinel* was published on Friday and reached Houlton on Saturday.

Yours, truly, S. LUGINER.

Grand Falls, April 5, 1874.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR.—We will require into the matter. We are obliged to our correspondent for bringing the subject to our attention.—E. S. S.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

Subscription \$1.50 a year in advance. Transient advertisements to be accompanied by the money. Short notices not exceeding 10 lines, 50 cents first insertion; 10 cents each subsequent insertion. Notices respecting Notes of hand &c., 3 lines, 10 cents.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SAUNDERS, APRIL 11, 1874.

SENTEL OFFICE, in Allan's Brick Building, up stairs.

We are too anxious to avoid a polemical controversy to quote "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

"P." commenced by charges that we showed to be not justified, and he ends in like manner. He knows little of our disposition when he supposes that we are or can be pleased at anything calculated most certainly to effect any gain of the Christian Church.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

counter than now, and the saving to the country is not so much after all. Lobbying agents are growing larger, and to guard against it is better to have a law that will be enforced. The Council is one that gives promise of very unpleasant complications, which may be taken before we go to press.

There seems to be a pretty general opinion entertained that Riel will be allowed to take his seat, but he is posted and imprisoned before he can do so.

If it is not the case, his expulsion from the House will be moved and carried. It is anticipated that the Government will treat him as a fugitive from justice, and a very large majority of the members will promptly sustain them in such action.

There is a principle behind the individual that must be held sacred, and while the law provides an impartial trial for Riel, he may not be sanctioned in defying law and the rights of society.

Meanwhile much excitement exists in Ontario and throughout Ontario, and personal violence towards Riel is feared and guarded against. On the 1st.

Mr. Chisholm moved that the Speaker be requested to issue an order prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the precincts of the House.

Mr. Cuchan opposed the Resolution, because, in 1848, a similar Resolution was passed, it was not carried, and the House was closed members brought bottles with them, and drinking went on in holes and corners.

Resolution was finally carried without division.

Sir John A. McDonald moved for papers connected with the appointment of Edward J. L. Luginer as a member of the House of Commons.

The Minister of Finance said he hoped to have his estimates in the hands of members on their return after Easter; if such was the case, he would make his financial statement on next Friday week.

It was moved by Mr. Oimier that the order requiring the presence of Louis Riel be postponed until the next meeting, carried.

The House adjourned until this day week.

Desirous as we are to do every possible justice to Mr. Irving, we are constrained by his speech from the *Express*, differing somewhat from the report published elsewhere—

Mr. Irving spoke at some length, condemning the old system and lauding that now in vogue. He said that the old system was a failure, and that the new system was a success.

At the regular meeting of Carleton Division, No. 110, S. D., held on Monday evening, 8th inst., G. W. P. M. Wallace installed the following officers for the ensuing term:—

Richard A. G. Connell, W. A. G. F. S. Garden, R. A. S. Thomas L. Evans, Hamilton, W. Wallace, F. S. J. H. Graham, Treasurer; H. P. Baird, Conductor; John R. G. S. P. Gallagher, O. S. P. Robert Smith, P. W. P.

SOME of the Quebec papers are amused over the claims of our Roman Catholic friends to have the same privileges granted them here that are extended to the Protestant minority in Quebec. These papers say that the Protestant schools in the latter Province, under the school law, are essentially secular and can be attended by Protestants and Catholics alike.

Yours, truly, S. LUGINER.

Grand Falls, April 5, 1874.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR.—A few weeks since I noticed in the *Sentinel* an editorial notice of a *Houlton* paper under the heading of "speedy transit," stating that the "Carleton Sentinel" was published on Friday and reached Houlton on Saturday. I was surprised to find that the *Sentinel* was published on Friday and reached Houlton on Saturday.

Yours, truly, S. LUGINER.

Grand Falls, April 5, 1874.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR.—We will require into the matter. We are obliged to our correspondent for bringing the subject to our attention.—E. S. S.

TERMS OF THE SENTINEL.

Subscription \$1.50 a year in advance. Transient advertisements to be accompanied by the money. Short notices not exceeding 10 lines, 50 cents first insertion; 10 cents each subsequent insertion. Notices respecting Notes of hand &c., 3 lines, 10 cents.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SAUNDERS, APRIL 11, 1874.

SENTEL OFFICE, in Allan's Brick Building, up stairs.

We are too anxious to avoid a polemical controversy to quote "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

"P." commenced by charges that we showed to be not justified, and he ends in like manner. He knows little of our disposition when he supposes that we are or can be pleased at anything calculated most certainly to effect any gain of the Christian Church.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Mr. Luginer's suggestion of "P." in his line of argument, which is quite open to criticism, any further than this, necessary in self-defense.

Four years ago the people of St. John had delegated to him the honor and responsibility of representing the school law. He had to do so with all the respect due to the Legislature. The Council is one that gives promise of very unpleasant complications, which may be taken before we go to press.

There seems to be a pretty general opinion entertained that Riel will be allowed to take his seat, but he is posted and imprisoned before he can do so.

If it is not the case, his expulsion from the House will be moved and carried. It is anticipated that the Government will treat him as a fugitive from justice, and a very large majority of the members will promptly sustain them in such action.

There is a principle behind the individual that must be held sacred, and while the law provides an impartial trial for Riel, he may not be sanctioned in defying law and the rights of society.

Meanwhile much excitement exists in Ontario and throughout Ontario, and personal violence towards Riel is feared and guarded against. On the 1st.

Mr. Chisholm moved that the Speaker be requested to issue an order prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within the precincts of the House.

Mr. Cuchan opposed the Resolution, because, in 1848, a similar Resolution was passed, it was not carried, and the House was closed members brought bottles with them, and drinking went on in holes and corners.

Resolution was finally carried without division.

Sir John A. McDonald moved for papers connected with the appointment of Edward J. L. Luginer as a member of the House of Commons.

The Minister of Finance said he hoped to have his estimates in the hands of members on their return after Easter; if such was the case, he would make his financial statement on next Friday week.

It was moved by Mr. Oimier that the order requiring the presence of Louis Riel be postponed until the next meeting, carried.

The House adjourned until this day week.

Desirous as we are to do every possible justice to Mr. Irving, we are constrained by his speech from the *Express*, differing somewhat from the report published elsewhere—

Mr. Irving spoke at some length, condemning the old system and lauding that now in vogue. He said that the old system was a failure, and that the new system was a success.

At the regular meeting of Carleton Division, No. 110, S. D., held on Monday evening, 8th inst., G. W. P. M. Wallace installed the following officers for the ensuing term:—

Richard A. G. Connell, W. A. G. F. S. Garden, R. A. S. Thomas L. Evans, Hamilton, W. Wallace, F. S. J. H. Graham, Treasurer; H. P. Baird, Conductor; John R. G. S. P. Gallagher, O. S. P. Robert Smith, P. W. P.

SOME of the Quebec papers are amused over the claims of our Roman Catholic friends to have the same privileges granted them here that are extended to the Protestant minority in Quebec. These papers say that the Protestant schools in the latter Province, under the school law, are essentially secular and can be attended by Protestants and Catholics alike.

Yours, truly, S. LUGINER.

Grand Falls, April 5, 1874.

FOR THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

MR. EDITOR.—A few weeks since I noticed in the *Sentinel* an editorial notice of a *Houlton* paper under the heading of "speedy transit," stating that the "Carleton Sentinel" was published on Friday and reached Houlton on Saturday. I was surprised to find that the *Sentinel* was published on Friday and reached Houlton on