The Victoria Warder

DAY DECEMBER 25, 1885.

r from Mr. J. J. Curran, M. P.

Editor of the Catholic Record:

AND DEAR SIR,—Owing to the ead influence of your paper and n have taken therein on the Riel now fraught with so much in the Dominion as a whole, to the Canadian people who are now be- ted on the subject of political and to the Irish Catholics of whom it sought to embroil in it, t incumbent upon me to address e few lines. I do not propose to the whole question; that it is unc y at present, and, if need be, I ve an opportunity of doing so on of parliament. I propose now to the attitude you have assumed reasons you have given therefor. h Catholics of the Dominion have ealed to by the French-Canadian agitators to make common cause m in denouncing the Government hn A. Macdonald. In your edi- the 28th inst., you put the ques- gave the answer in the following

then, should be the precise Irish Catholics in this crisis? uld not, in our estimation, take or encourage illegal or violent tions of any kind calculated to es against class or race against hey should not express admira- rebels or rebellion, merely because were mostly Catholics and the headed by Catholics, nominal or . They must not forget that the Church as an organization was a ed by Riel's uprising; priests ; missions laid waste; faithful y dispersed."

pretty plain; I shall not attempt its origin, although in all justice ition might well be made owing ts of the case, which, though documents, will be more widely a few days than they now are, ave put it, however, this is no elf to invite Irish Catholic sym- Priest murdering, nuns hunted ons savages, missions laid waste, and clergy dispersed, etc., etc., things are not calculated to lead people to rank their author as a a martyr, to assign him to a place oll of fame alongside of Emmet, ve him the blasphemous claim see the Hon. Mr. Mercier, leader of the arty in this province, deemed him upy. I refrain from putting his writing.

g your own statement as the cri- Riel merited his fate, never you speak of him as "a victim." nk he deserves the sympathy of h Canadian people, yet Fathers Cocco, Moulin, Fourmond, Vegre d Lacombe, writing a joint letter to h Canadian people of the Do- dated Fritces Albert, the 18th of , said: "We, the priests of the particularly affected by the rebel- St. Laurent, St. Antoine, Duck Lake and Batoche, shed the midst of our people that Louis Riel had established his head- desire to draw the attention of countrymen to the facts of the

David Riel no longer deserves pathies of the Roman Catholic nor of the members of that having usurped our mission as d deprived our people of the ons we might have afforded them, purely in his own personal is-

y at what point is the sympathy lics of any origin to come in for seeker?

far as the French-Canadians are and the Irish Catholic allies n seek to gain for them, you an question in the same article as

seek, by means just and fair, the on of their race, so foully wronged e killing of Riel because his been decreed in the secrecy of odges."

already pointed out that you at Riel deserved the extreme for his crimes. He was not, killed, as you, so forcibly put n allege that he was hanged the decree went forth from the lodges. If this were the case would not be a fit place to live in. r that allegation utterly unfound- st, mischievous in the extreme ble of working incalculable harm anadian Dominion.

d that certain lodges did go so demand his execution. Granted in preachers in bloodthirsty out- may have called upon the nt to hang Riel. All this was disgraceful. In ordinary cases, y citizen will sign a petition for to offenders. We hear of hic persons begging mercy for hardened criminals. It re- r the Black Watch of Peter- and ministers of the gospel o clamor for a man's blood! believe that their representation, inet had the effect of causing ecution! What does such a imply! That in a Govern- taining six Catholics, three of nch-Canadians, two Irish Catho- one a distinguished member of h from the province of Nova our representatives were so d by Orange influence that they their hands in the blood of one fellow creatures. Any one of the Canadian members of the Gov- who would have resigned on this might have placed himself, by ple act, at the head of his fellow- men in the Dominion. Either of h Catholic members who, in in his resignation, would have that he did so because a man doomed by Orange influence, ve had the whole of our people rk, without exception. It was efore, for the sake of popularity ministers referred to remain in office. Was it for the sake of emolument? Let us suppose for one moment that the minds of five Catholic ministers could be so depraved, that their hearts were so craven, that their love of the miserable $7,000 per annum was so overpowering. What about the Hon. Frank Smith? He has no salary. He would not accept one. He is jointly responsible with every one of his colleagues for this act, and yet you would have us believe that for the sole purpose of gratifying Orange lodges he consented to cover his name with infamy and to blast forever a well earned reputation for consistent courage and unswerving fidelity to his people. Such a pretention cannot hold. If you believe anything of the kind come out boldly in your journal; state that we have been mistaken in our battles heretofore waged for Catholic representation in the Cabinet, that the presence of Catholics, Irish or French, in the Government has been a delusion and a snare, resulting in greater humiliation than ever could have overtaken us were we absolutely at the mercy of Protestant influence. Orange dictation had nothing to do with Riel's fate. We must seek elsewhere for the solution of the problem. Allow me, for a moment, to direct your attention to the articles of the Toronto Globe on this question, from the day the indictment was framed at Regina (begin then, it will be instructive) until the unfortunate man's fate was sealed. Let us cast a glance over kindred sheets published in the Reform interest and what do we find? So unpatriotic, so partizan, so disreputable, was the conduct of the newspapers, that the Montreal Witness, personally and politically opposed the Dominion Premier, opposed to his fiscal policy, to his railway policy, and to every measure that he has from affected within my memory, felt itself constrained to publish the following on 13th August last:—"We are inclined to stand by the Government in any position it may take in a matter in which it seems to be the object of some to embarrass it." Again on the 11th September: "So much has been done to embarrass the Government, and its position has been rendered so difficult, that we have already stated our intention to support it in whichever course it feels called upon to take." These statements so thoroughly aroused the fire of the Grit journals that their rage knew no bounds, and in sooth to their savings and partizan perversity, the Witness, on the 17th September, administered the following rebuke:—

"There are journals so destitute of either heart or conscience as to be able to treat a question of life or death to a human being simply and solely as an opportunity for the manufacture of political capital. These journals, believing the Government of the day, to which they are politically opposed, to be between the horns of a dilemma with regard to the execution of Riel, are anxious only to keep themselves free to impale the Government upon whichever horn its action may throw it against. Their plan is to embarrass the Government and to force upon its attention those considerations of political exigency which it is the Government's first duty to leave out of the question in making the decision. If the question of Riel's execution was one of conscience or of heart with them they would be found either opposing or advocating commutation. The only alternative for a conscientious journal is to seek to leave the Government as free from embarrassment as possible in order that its decision may be made on the highest grounds. They choose none of these courses. One day they will show that the Government is as much, if not more, to blame than Riel for the insurrection in the North-west, and that it has confessed as much by its action. The next day they will dwell upon how richly Riel deserves death, in having rendered the sacrifice of the lives of so many young Canadians necessary, and they declare that the Government will, out of fear of their French supporters of this province, not dare to hang him. Whichever course the Government chooses, that course, they will be free to maintain, was wrong, and they will declare the choice was made from wrong considerations, though the very considerations they will condemn are the ones they are pressing upon the Government. These journals are naturally very angry with an independent journal, which, while not afraid to expose its own opinions upon the subject, is determined not to embarrass the Government."

You will perhaps imagine that I am about to ascribe the execution of Riel to the perversity of the course pursued by the Grit journals. In this you would be entirely mistaken. I am endeavoring to write in a non-partisan spirit, and I must candidly admit I do not think the course of those newspapers had any effect on the Government's decision. Another very influential organ of public opinion has broadly hinted that the blundering of the Bleus had something to do with placing the fatal noose on Riel's neck. It is well-known that the Quebec Conservative members urged the Government with all their might to spare the life of Riel if it were possible. I was one of those who did so. A certain number of members with whom I declined to act, however, judging, as I did, their course not only rash but unjustifiable, sent what amounted to a threatening telegram to the leader of the Government when the warrant of execution was on its way to Regina. On the 16th of November the *Star* published the following article on the telegram in question:—

"Whatever remote chance Riel had of escape a week ago, he has, it is generally believed, lost now. The Government would be more or less than human if it altered its decision now, in the face of the open threats levelled against it by a number of the Conservative representatives of the province.

"That these gentlemen made a mistake fatal to Riel, if Riel *had* any chance previously, it is admitted on all hands. If the Conservative members who talk of Rolting, and if certain sections of the French Canadian press, were really interested in getting Riel hanged, they could scarcely have employed surer means to succeed than those they have used. By publishing their threats to the Premier, and by making such public avowal of holding him responsible for Riel's fate, they have most assuredly tightened the noose around the unfortunate man's neck."

The Telegram referred to was a blunder. Yet I know it had nothing to do with Riel's fate.

Others have ascribed the failure of a reprieve to the rascality of the rouges, who sought to make political capital out of the unfortunate Metis leader, and by their hypocritical movements set on foot counter action in the sister province. This seems plausible; but to be perfectly fair I must say that neither Orange bitterness, Grit perversity, Bleu blundering nor rouge rascality occasioned the execution of Riel. The true solution of this problem must be sought in the words of the venerable pastor of St. Patrick's church, Father Dowd, who stated in his memorable sermon, speaking of Riel, that, "as the leader of savage tribes and semi civilized half-breeds, who had to be taught respect for the lay and constituted authorities, the government had taken the responsibility of making him suffer the death penalty." This was a rational end, I think, a statesmanlike view of the subject, and one that will commend itself to all who have neither personal nor political purposes to serve in displacing the issue on this subject to grounds that are likely to produce sectional and sectarian animosities. I have the honor to be,

Rev. and dear sir,
Your obt. servant,
J. J. CURRAN.

C. A. Livingstone, Plattsville, says: "I have much pleasure in recommending Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, from having used it myself, and having sold it for some time. In my own case I will say for it that it is the best preparation I have ever tried for rheumatism."

To assist nature most effectually in her efforts to throw off or resist serious disease it is essential that an impulse should be given to functions which growing ill health suspends or weakens, namely, the actions of the bowels, bilious secretion and digestion. Oftentimes, though this is impracticable by the use of ordinary remedies, it proves an easy task when Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure is resorted to.

W. W. McLellan, Lyn N. S., writes: "I was afflicted with rheumatism, and had given up all hopes of a cure. By chance I saw Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil recommended. I immediately sent (fifty miles) and purchased four bottles, and with only two applications I was able to get around, and although I have not used one bottle, am nearly well. The other three bottles I gave around to my neighbors, and I have had so many calls for more, that I feel bound to relieve the afflicted by writing to you for a supply."

BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS

THE ONLY VEGETABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA, Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Sick Headache and Biliousness.

Price, 25c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

OWLERS EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

Cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Cramps, Colic, Sea Sickness and Summer Complaint; also Cholera Infantum, and all Complaints peculiar to children teething, and will be found equally beneficial for adults or children.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

T. MILBURN & CO., Proprietors, Toronto.

LINDSAY CHAIR FACTORY.

Clearing Sale.

J. & R. BEGLEY

Intend extending their manufacturing business

We have a large stock of all kinds of furniture which we will sell at owest possible prices.

Call and see our stock and learn prices before purchasing elsewhere. We are bound to sell as we want room for the large stock we are manufacturing at present. All work warranted to give entire satisfaction.

All kinds of HARDWOOD LUMBER taken in exchange for Furniture.

Remember the place, opposite the Midland Railway Station, Lindsay.

J. & R. BEGLEY.

GUNS! GUNS

Forsale—double and singlerifles breech and muzzle loaders. Shot guns—muzzle loaders—double and single—one inch bore down, barrels of various grades. Breech loading double shot guns of the best quality. Single duck guns, 6 feet barrels, large bore. More than 100 guns to choose from. We have just completed a boring machine of the latest improved principle, and are prepared to bore guns 6 feet down to short lengths and guarantee good shooting. Old worn rifles bored for shot guns a specialt. All repairs executed in a workmanlike manner on reasonable terms. Ammunition of all grades for sale.

LUKE ROBINSON & SONS.
William street, Lindsay
ate from Steel House Lane, Birmingham, Eng- d—1819.

JOHN MAKINS

—IRON FOUNDER—

WILLIAM STREET, LINDSAY

MANUFACTURER OF

Saws and Shingle Mill Machinery Flour Mill, Steam Engines and Steam Pumps.

Have a large assortment of General Patterns for the above description of works.

Lindsay, July 27th 1882.—1323

THE Toronto Light King Lamp.

ALSO THE GREAT

TORONTO WIZARD LAMP

Produces the most powerful light of any Lamp in the world. Pat. 1885.

Guaranteed Non-Explosive

Produces a Light equal to 100 candles,
Gives a Light equal to 10 ordinary lamps,
Gives a Light equal to 3 gas jets,
Never breaks or smokes chimneys,
Burns the ordinary common coal oil.

The best Lamps for Lighting Hotels, Stores, Churches, Curling Rinks, Factories and Mills.

Prices ranging from $2.50 to $4.50.

A discount given to persons buying four or more lamps.

HENRY HUGHES.

Sole Agent for Lindsay and County of Victoria.
93 Lindsay street Lindsay.

D. SINCLAIR

General Blacksmith.

SLEIGHS, CUTTERS, BUGGIES, AND WAGONS

All made by hand and the best materia and workmen.

Horse Shoeing

A SPECIALTY.

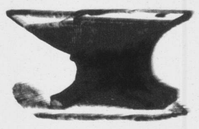
REPAIRING done neatly and Cheaply, and all work guaranteed to give general satisfaction.

D. SINCLAIR,
Opposite Marke

"The Warder"

From now until January, 1887,

FOR $1.00.



Received this Week.

AXE HANDLES,
AXES, COW TIES,
LANTERNS, SCOOPS,
AND CROSS-CUT SAWS

AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.

J. G. EDWARDS.

SIGN OF ANVIL, - LINDSAY.

LINDSAY WOOLLEN MILLS

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE AND SAVE MONEY.

By buying your Full Cloths, Tweed, Flannels, Blankets, Yarn, &c., also

General Dry Goods,

Such as Shirts, Drawers, Cottons, Towelling, Prints, Cashmeres, Ducks, Cottonades, Table Linen, &c., &c., at the above Mill,

CORNER WILLIAM AND BOND STREETS

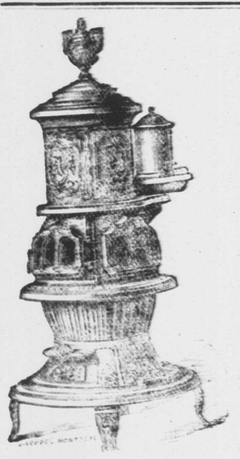
We have now got a good brick building and intend running all winter, so that in the future you can get

ROLL CARDING, FULLING, DYEING OR CLOTH DRESSING, ALSO

MANUFACTURING DONE AT ANY TIME.

Wool wanted all the year round.

J. W. WALLACE.



HURRAH FOR THE 1885

RADIANT HOME COAL STOVE.

The only stove made with the

Celebrated "DUPLEX GRATE."

I respectfully refer those intending to purchase coal stoves to the following gentlemen who are now using this justly celebrated stove, whose testimony can not be gainsaid. I challenge any dealer in Lindsay to produce as large a number of people using any other make of stove:

Wm. White; James B. Knowlson; D. Browne; Samuel Irwin; Th. Hardman; A. W. Hart; L. Maguire; J. W. Wallace; Edward Benson, 2; Dr. Coulter; James Weatherup; John Nye; Mr. Lees; John Hannah; James McNeilly; John A. Barron; Mr. McGahan; Mr. Hunter; Mrs. Williamson; Chas. Veitch; Thomas McConnell, 2 stoves; H. Wilkins, 2 stoves; E. Gregory, 2 stoves; Joseph Cooper; John Lyons; Peter Nicolle; Wm. Blackwell; Mr. McKay; W. I. Irwin; John Knowlson; Mr. Ryley; S. Hughes; J. S. Williams; Wm. Farquharson; A. B. Tapp; R. S. Porter; Mr. Clarke; Rev. Mr. Jones; Rev. Mr. Pearson; Rev. Mr. McTavish; Wm. Foley; Mr. Murdock; Mr. McGlashaw; Mr. Thorndyke; F. C. Taylor; Blackwell & Co.; P. Pikler; T. N. Middleton; R. J. Lightfoot; Mr. Ferris; Richard Kylie; Mrs. McHugh; C. H. Lloyd; George Riggs; Wm. Pedlar; Wm. Duffus; John Anderson; Mr. Goodenough; Britton Bros.; John Comstock.

I am the only dealer who buys the RADIANT HOME direct from the manufacturers.

E. WOODS.

SEEDS! -:- SEEDS!!

-:- SEEDS!!! -:-

XXXXX

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALSIKE, RED CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED, DELIVERED AT OUR STORE.

SPRATT & KILLEN.

Lindsay, Nov. 13th, 1885.

READY MADE CLOTHING

Enormous stock to choose from at the

LONDON CLOTHING HOUSE

Mens' Tweed Suits, $6.75 and upwards; Boys' Suits, $1.50 and upwards; Youth's Suits, $4.50 and upwards; Odd Coats, $2 each and upwards; Men's pants, $1.50 and upwards; Rubber Coats, waterproof; Tweed Coats in all sizes, 200; Overcoats just placed in stock at prices low. We ask you to give us a call for Ready Made Clothing and Gents Furnishing. Every garment cut by experienced cutters. We ask you not to buy a dollar's worth of clothing till you get our prices. We have a monster sale of Ready Made Clothing and Gents Furnishings going on at the

London Clothing House.

FRAID BROS.

Next door to J. Watson' old stand, Kent street.

THEXTON & Co.

PRICES AND QUALITY RIGHT

Step in and see our large Stock of

SILVER GOODS, all suitable for Silver and Wedding Presents.

Artists' Supplies, large variety, New American Studies (to paint from).

Guns at wholesale prices to clean out stock.

SKATES, SKATES, SKATES, all latest designs.

Doors, Storm Sash, and CUTTER TRIMMING.

THEXTON & CO.