

ears leading two blind  
ever felt so humbled  
tough how dearly he  
love that child, so  
so ready to sacrifice  
through her love and  
her poor father. Dur  
many poor sufferers,  
the poor class, and  
sly clad, remain out  
to the Blessed Virgin  
a cure of their  
ards cures, I heard of  
y way to Knock of a  
y who recently recov  
speech there. I  
about the cure when  
se near Knock, on  
mass, to take bre-  
kable person who has  
table told us that some  
was walking one  
lad, and that she  
a sound; that in the  
ne day the same lady  
smiling, and to her  
to speak as well as  
arated how she lost  
re; and after con-  
ctors she went to one  
doctor, who told her  
recovery. She told  
he would go to Knock  
of her speech. He  
to recover the use of  
ck, I will become a  
e intended on her re-  
of this premise I was  
an myself after Mass  
and a had leg. We  
or a good white out-  
d, he had a crutch and  
was from the Bay,  
he had been to Dublin  
pent doctors, and he  
ed but little benefit  
was his second visit to  
a week before I met  
near it; I asked him  
much better, and he  
think he was, but he  
very night during the  
ended to go back by  
y. I left him then,  
rning, as the chapel  
e'clock or so, we  
st all those who had  
g the night. After  
ars I sat down for  
tar rails, and I im-  
lose to me the same  
ow how he felt. He  
felt much better,  
crutch after him, and  
own his leg now, which  
not attempt to touch  
tion to the word I  
hundreds of cures that  
any thing about. I  
yself that very likely  
the knowledge of the

ST!  
et, between the Star  
Mrs. Crain, an open  
ch, nearly new, with a  
and paper inside one of  
d of \$5 is offered for its  
this office.

ions of the MONTREAL  
is by far larger than  
publishing house in  
s as follows:—DAILY  
KLY WITNESS, 28,300;  
s, 59,000; AURORA, 6,000  
estimating the popu-  
3,000,000 and five souls  
300,000 families in  
which it will be seen  
stings publications—  
in the same family—  
of every nine families  
nding all races and  
s leave a good frac-  
ign circulation.  
These are not satisfied  
uccess, and are en-  
ing their proportion  
of certainly very at-  
trench can be explained  
very subscriber of the  
WITNESS or NORTHERN

and Cutters.  
years' first-class ex-  
Britain, has in-  
and producing coats and  
reducing perfect fitting  
need of trying out  
ress, including stamp  
ex 118, Guelph, Ont.

atrix Notice.  
Legal claims against  
Plynn late of the Parish  
ounty of Northumber-  
land, are requested to  
y attested at the office  
f the attorney at Law,  
of from the date hereof,  
ted to the said estate  
ke immediate payment  
arrington.  
November A.D. 1880.  
E. FITZPATRICK,  
Administrator.  
Attorney for Estate  
dicated in Jan. 1881  
ELLS  
ISH NORTH AMERICA.  
ated and most authen-  
2,400 Cities, Towns  
Provinces of Ontario,  
New Brunswick, New-  
foundland, Manitoba,  
the North West Terri-  
tory, and the names, local-  
ities, 1800 lakes and rivers; a  
ing the proximity of the  
sea, lake and river  
town, villages, etc., in-  
des, [this table will be  
ad a neat colored map  
ands. Edited by E.  
y a corps of writers,  
respectfully solicited,  
on delivery.  
N. LOVELL & SON,  
Publishers.  
1880—oct61f

### GRANITEWARE.

I have received a large stock of granite-ware, consisting of all articles hitherto in the tin line; among which are Pans of all kinds, Preserver Pots and Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, &c., &c., glazed in a porcelain, and guaranteed never to rust.

H. P. MARQUIS,  
Conrad St., Chatham

### Cooley Milk Cans.

I am sole manufacturer for the agent for the Cooley Patent Milk Cans in the four northern counties. No dairy should be without this excellent article, which is now used entirely by the Dublin and numerous other creamery associations.

H. P. MARQUIS,  
Conrad St., Chatham, N. B.  
Chatham, Oct 16, 1880—4f

### STOVES! STOVES!

The subscriber has now in stock and is daily receiving the best makes of stoves for the Moncton and Amherst foundries. His stock comprises 25 different kinds, which include the Best Waterloo and Farmer, which are the best approved family Cooking Stoves made. Low for cash or at factory purchase.

H. P. MARQUIS,  
Conrad St., Chatham

### Tinware. Tinware.

The Subscriber also offers a varied and extensive stock of Tinware, including Pails, Pans, Kettles, Saucepans, Stew Pans, Coal Hods, Larders, Milk Strainers, Milk Pans, Flour Sifters, Colanders, Tea and Coffee Pots, Patty Pans, Water Sprinklers, &c., &c. All at the lowest figures for cash or on terms approved.

H. P. MARQUIS,  
Conrad St., Chatham

### WISDOM & FISH.

Importers and Dealers in

### RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING

RUBBER HOSE,  
STEAM PACKING,  
LUBRICATING OILS.

### COTTON WARE,

WROUGHT IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS.

And all other Articles used in the Application of Steam to Machinery.

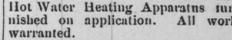
No. 41 Dock Street,

SMALL'S BLOCK.

ST. JOHN - - - N. B.

N. B.—Estimates for Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus furnished on application. All work warranted.

September 15, 1880—1



### TENDERS.

Tenders addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for Hay Island Lights," will be received at Ottawa, up to the 31st December next for the erection of two Range Light Buildings on Hay Island at the mouth of the Miramichi River, County of Northumberland, N. B. Plans and specifications can be seen, and forms of Tender procured by intending contractors, at this department here, at the office of the Inspector of Lights, Newcastle, and at the office of the Collector of Customs, Chatham. The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. H. SMITH,  
Dr. Min. of Marine and Fisheries,  
Department of Marine, &c.,  
Ottawa, Nov 22, 1880—oct61f

### GRAY'S

SYRUP  
or  
RED  
SPRUCE  
GUM.

This is the most reliable and most valuable natural Gum for medicinal purposes.

It is the most reliable and most valuable natural Gum for medicinal purposes.

It is the most reliable and most valuable natural Gum for medicinal purposes.

It is the most reliable and most valuable natural Gum for medicinal purposes.

It is the most reliable and most valuable natural Gum for medicinal purposes.

It is the most reliable and most valuable natural Gum for medicinal purposes.

It is the most reliable and most valuable natural Gum for medicinal purposes.

It is the most reliable and most valuable natural Gum for medicinal purposes.

It is the most reliable and most valuable natural Gum for medicinal purposes.

It is the most reliable and most valuable natural Gum for medicinal purposes.

It is the most reliable and most valuable natural Gum for medicinal purposes.

### LOCAL MATTERS.

Good Fishing.  
Messrs. McDonald of Black River have averaged a ton of smelts every day since the season opened.

Large Shipments.  
Messrs. A. & R. Loggie, Black Brook brought 300 boxes of smelt, up to the station on Thursday, which they shipped to the States same day.

Changing.  
Large numbers of the Chatham fishermen, are leaving the grounds first chosen, from Middle Island, several miles down, and are going to Tabusintac. The upper smelt grounds this year, will turn out it is feared, to be a failure.

Chatham Trade Returns.  
The following is the customs returns for the month of November, 1880, compared with the same month last year:—

1879.	1880.
Imports \$744.	\$39831.
Exports \$7423.	\$2118.80
Consumption 1880.	
\$8335.	\$33520.
9909.	\$2148.36

Lumbering at Carleton.  
Mr. Donald Buckley who took up his residence at Carleton Station last spring, has 10 teams and nearly 60 men employed there. He will get out over a 1,000,000 feet of logs and will saw them in his own mill. This gentleman sells his lumber when sawn to different parties in this town principally to Messrs. R. A. & J. Stewart.

Government Savings Bank—Bathurst.  
The following is a statement of the accounts of the Bathurst Savings Bank: Balance due depositors Dec. 8th, 1880 \$54,149.03 5 per cent Dominion Stock 5,400.00 Total \$59,549.03

The returns for the same period last year were: Balance due depositors Dec. 8th, 1879 \$42,045.00 5 per cent Dominion Stock \$47,646.00

STAR BRIEFS.  
Mr. A. E. Strang has killed a hog six months old, weighing 190 lbs.

After considerable trouble, Mr. Jas. Desmond has succeeded in getting the tug Relief on Ritchie's wharf.

The social dance on Tuesday in the Masonic Hall was a success. It will be held again on Monday night.

Two sled loads of geese came down from Barnaby River yesterday, and one from Pokmouche. They were promptly bought up by the grocers.

Sea Fishing.  
The captain and crew of the schooner "Safe" which was frozen in at Bay du Vin, have discovered a large eel bed in the El River. They have ordered a lot of spears from Mr. Philip Lijod, and with some shrimen will commence to fish for them at once. These fish will be principally shipped to St. John.

A Sample.  
Mr. William Wilkinson of this town, received a few grains of sugar from the Moncton Refinery as a sample, yesterday. It is said to be as fine as Granulated sugar. This is N. P. sugar.

Box Making.  
Messrs. Lamond and Wilson are manufacturing smelt boxes in the latter's machine shop. They will manufacture nearly 10,000.

Opened.  
The Chatham Skating Rink will be open this afternoon for all.

Newcastle Local News.  
GENERAL ITEMS  
The Surrey General has gone to Ottawa.

Mr. Atkinson was thrown from his sleigh on Monday last and seriously injured about the head.

Major Call is a public benefactor. He has had a boardway laid over that dangerous piece of ice near the public landing.

A night or two ago a poor Indian senseless from the effects of drink and exposure lay across the sidewalk of the front street for upwards of an hour, until some boys hunted up the clockmaker in his shop and insisted on him taking the Indian to the lock-up—and yet Cassidy is a good man and diligent too in some pursuits.

What about this so called public library? Who is this "Mentor" eminently fitted for selecting a lot of books for a mixed community, renting rooms, fixing the hours for opening and closing the same, etc.? One persons name mentioned in this connection is sufficient guarantee there will be no scarcity of picture books, as his taste runs largely in that direction. It is due to the public to know more concerning this apparently bogus book school, and I trust no one will take stock in it until some public guarantee of good faith is given.

THE STORY OF SIMPOODES.  
I believe I am the first to make a remarkable discovery. It was my good luck to enter seriously lately upon the investigation of certain supposed human phenomena, with a view to finding out either their natural origin, or the cause of the irregularity. In the prosecution of this study I was led to extend my observation over a wide field; and investigated a great number of curious cases, a task that imposed on me much labor, and often hardship. The end reached, however, is very consoling to a scientific spirit. I have fully demonstrated, that many creatures, hitherto regarded as human beings, are in reality not such; but possess specific characteristics, sufficient

### Shipping News

LOSS OF THE "NOROTIME."  
The barque Norotime of London, which left this port about the 17th November was wrecked at the Highlands, St. George's Bay, Newfoundland on the 22nd Nov. It is said that all the crew except the mate perished. The Captain died from injuries received on the 5th inst. The Norotime when lying at the wharves here, was on the application of the sailors, surveyed, and her deckload ordered to be thrown overboard. Among her crew were the 2 sailors who had been in jail for the stabbing affray, and also we believe some persons belonging to Newcastle.

The Norotime was loaded by Messrs. R. A. & J. Stewart.

Lumbering.  
Hon. Senator Muirhead intends getting out 16,000,000 feet of logs this winter on the South West. Mr. John Fairley lums principally for him. Several smaller parties are also employed there.

Messrs. Reynolds and MacNamara, have commenced lumbering on Black River for Mr. Morrison. Those only lumber on a small scale; only 3 or 4 men and two teams being employed. Last winter they got out 13,000 trees for Mr. Morrison, a short distance from Chatham, and cleared \$175 each.

Government Savings Bank—Bathurst.  
The following is a statement of the accounts of the Bathurst Savings Bank: Balance due depositors Dec. 8th, 1880 \$54,149.03 5 per cent Dominion Stock 5,400.00 Total \$59,549.03

The returns for the same period last year were: Balance due depositors Dec. 8th, 1879 \$42,045.00 5 per cent Dominion Stock \$47,646.00

STAR BRIEFS.  
Mr. A. E. Strang has killed a hog six months old, weighing 190 lbs.

After considerable trouble, Mr. Jas. Desmond has succeeded in getting the tug Relief on Ritchie's wharf.

The social dance on Tuesday in the Masonic Hall was a success. It will be held again on Monday night.

Two sled loads of geese came down from Barnaby River yesterday, and one from Pokmouche. They were promptly bought up by the grocers.

Sea Fishing.  
The captain and crew of the schooner "Safe" which was frozen in at Bay du Vin, have discovered a large eel bed in the El River. They have ordered a lot of spears from Mr. Philip Lijod, and with some shrimen will commence to fish for them at once. These fish will be principally shipped to St. John.

A Sample.  
Mr. William Wilkinson of this town, received a few grains of sugar from the Moncton Refinery as a sample, yesterday. It is said to be as fine as Granulated sugar. This is N. P. sugar.

Box Making.  
Messrs. Lamond and Wilson are manufacturing smelt boxes in the latter's machine shop. They will manufacture nearly 10,000.

Opened.  
The Chatham Skating Rink will be open this afternoon for all.

Newcastle Local News.  
GENERAL ITEMS  
The Surrey General has gone to Ottawa.

Mr. Atkinson was thrown from his sleigh on Monday last and seriously injured about the head.

Major Call is a public benefactor. He has had a boardway laid over that dangerous piece of ice near the public landing.

A night or two ago a poor Indian senseless from the effects of drink and exposure lay across the sidewalk of the front street for upwards of an hour, until some boys hunted up the clockmaker in his shop and insisted on him taking the Indian to the lock-up—and yet Cassidy is a good man and diligent too in some pursuits.

What about this so called public library? Who is this "Mentor" eminently fitted for selecting a lot of books for a mixed community, renting rooms, fixing the hours for opening and closing the same, etc.? One persons name mentioned in this connection is sufficient guarantee there will be no scarcity of picture books, as his taste runs largely in that direction. It is due to the public to know more concerning this apparently bogus book school, and I trust no one will take stock in it until some public guarantee of good faith is given.

THE STORY OF SIMPOODES.  
I believe I am the first to make a remarkable discovery. It was my good luck to enter seriously lately upon the investigation of certain supposed human phenomena, with a view to finding out either their natural origin, or the cause of the irregularity. In the prosecution of this study I was led to extend my observation over a wide field; and investigated a great number of curious cases, a task that imposed on me much labor, and often hardship. The end reached, however, is very consoling to a scientific spirit. I have fully demonstrated, that many creatures, hitherto regarded as human beings, are in reality not such; but possess specific characteristics, sufficient

### Shipping News

endeavoring to have the new order rescinded, and signed a requisition in the hands of several fishermen to that end. In Kent the present regulation was not "accorded," but has existed; and the "automation" as the paper calls Mr. G. has had nothing to do with it. It is not true either that smelts went from Kent before the 1st December—not one went, and therefore Kent County smelts did not lower the market to the injury of the Miramichi fishermen. If any were shipped from Kent before December 1st, where is the return?—none can be found. As to the leisure by Mr. Wyse the person says in one breath it was done to keep up the force of regulation and in another that the seized smelts were delivered "in telegraphic order from the Inspector"—the latter statement demolishing the former. To recapitulate. Everyone knows that the salvation of our smelt trade depended upon some restriction that would keep the markets from being swamped; that the duty early in the summer put their heads together, drew up a petition and this fall presented it to Mr. Pope asking that the time be shortened to save the trade. The Inspector endorsed the report, seeing the wisdom of his drift. No one but the shippers took hand, or part in it, and the shippers were Grit and Tory. Kent's regulations were not "accorded," because they stand now as they had been before this season. Neither shipper nor fisherman bothered about the regulation; neither did the "automation"—as the paper calls him. And neither did the department interfere. But no smelts went before the 1st December from Kent, hence no harm was done the markets, but had there been, no blame could attach to any one inasmuch as local regulations come through the peoples representations, and requests. Senator Muirhead opposes the new order, yet he is charged with having it made to oppress the fishermen. Hon. M. Adams didn't bother his head about it, wasn't spoken to about it, hence knew nothing about it, and he is charged with acting with the Senator. What horrible stuff to set out under the name of "editorial!"

We now witness, that the smelt fishing regulations should be uniform all over; since they are made with an eye to regulating common markets. This is the only thing the paper referred to might have said, but it did not say it.

### The Malone Case.

Our readers know about this case. Malone a policeman in St. John, some weeks ago arrested a man on suspicion. The man submitted quietly to the arrest, but took an opportunity of making a sudden escape from the policeman. He ran off and the policeman shot him. A jury was empanelled and a Coroner in St. John, one Kugby, was very much excited, and evidently was anxious in an illegal and silly way to have the man hanged. Indeed some of the St. John papers also showed a strong disposition towards hanging, and at the time we asked them to leave this unpleasant task to the court and the hangman.

Malone was sent up for trial, and Thursday his case came on before Judge Wetmore in the St. John Court. Much interest was felt by the people, who had been misled by Coroner Kugby and the papers on the duty of any expounder of the law under the circumstances, as to what the tenor of the charge would be. Here it is, and to the scope of the observations, though a poor report of the Judges jury sentences.

Looking at the case from the present standpoint many of us would not doubt say that it would be better that Malone had allowed the deceased to arrest and looked to another time to escape his prisoner. But this is not the way that we should view such things. Look at the Munro tragedy, the McKenzie affair, the Vaughan tragedy; would a policeman be exonerated if he attempted to shirk his duty by allowing the offender to escape in such a case? We must view the case simply as a matter of law. It was his duty to show what the policeman ought to do and it was for them to show how far he exceeded his duty. The killing of McFarlane is proved beyond a doubt; it is not denied; the offence of manslaughter has been clearly proved, and it is for the prisoner to show that there was a justification for it. If a constable has been informed a felony has been committed, and has reasonable grounds that such a felony has been committed, he has a right to make an arrest. It was for the jury to show if such a belief was reasonable. When a constable makes an arrest, the law justifies him in retaining his prisoner, at all hazards, even to killing. The law is very plain in this respect. [Read law.] If the policeman had reasonable grounds for belief that a felony had been committed, and did believe it, and went to arrest the party, he had a right to make the arrest, warrant or no warrant. Having made this arrest it was his duty to retain the prisoner. You cannot say that the arrest might have been made at a subsequent period; it is not a matter of expediency, he must maintain the arrest at all hazards. If the man has escaped—not that he might be captured afterwards—the policeman has a right to use the measures he had taken. Malone was then in the discharge of his duty, and he was bound to do it; and the law authorizes him to do what he had done if it was shown that such a course was necessary. If it was a necessity the prisoner did simply what was his duty, and no criminal action should be taken against him. They must not look at the question whether the prisoner could be arrested again or not. Was there a reasonable cause to believe a felony had been committed? From the statement made to Mr. Tapley there was nothing to show that MacFarlane had been guilty of felony. But there is other evidence.

You must look at other things. Look at what occurred at Walsh's house. It is a pity neither of the men Alcorn were present to give evidence. Mrs. Walsh's evidence is important for the Jury's consideration. His Honor related the conversation that occurred at Walsh's house. The prisoner had not told Tapley all that Alcorn had told him; the mere fact that he asked Mrs. Walsh to look in the trunk shows that he knew more about it. Then there is further evidence, the statement made by Malone before the Magistrate. Any evidence the prisoner gives in his own behalf cannot be used for him, if any objection is taken against it. But in this case it has not been done, and therefore his deposition was for the consideration of the Jury. [Deposition read.] There was a slight difference between the two statements he had made; in one having good cause to suspect John MacFarlane of felony, etc., is omitted. Then again, it has been said that the man's character was not good evidence. But in this His Honor could not agree with the Crown officer. We must look for what reasonable grounds the officer had, if it had been a man of good character that had been charged with such an offence, the grounds would be unreasonable, but in this case a man of dissolute habits and bad character has been charged, and he thought the constable would be justified in believing the truth of the charge in such an instance. He should conclude that Malone being an efficient officer knew the character of MacFarlane better than the duties and liabilities of policemen. If the policeman had just cause to arrest MacFarlane and if to secure the prisoner he was obliged to fire, and the man was killed, then the killing was not manslaughter. If he fired to frighten him and the bullet struck the ground, glanced and struck and killed McFarlane, then the death was accidental. His Honor said a policeman was never off duty.

Malone is now at large and has no more penalties to fear so far as Judge Wetmore's Court is concerned; but it is not at all clear that he has yet escaped Coroner Kugby's hands.

### CANADIAN NEWS

St John has not snow enough for sleighing yet.

The reopening of the iron works, has set Woodstock a humming.

Mr. Richey of Halifax, half threatens to resign if Halifax is not made the winter port.

The Bo who murdered the girl Charlotte Hill is condemned to be hanged on the 8th. Feb.

A St. John paper writes Pratorium, "Plutonium" We have free schools in this country.

The Toronto Globe thinks it possible that Ross will challenge Hanlan before leaving England.

Major Domville M. P. will enter as a law student with Mr. Armstrong of St. John, after session.

Sugar refining commenced in Moncton Tuesday night, says the Times. It also says some experts from New York have arrived at the works.

The event of the week in St. John, was the consecration of Trinity Church, Episcopal, yesterday. The building was thronged by people of every denomination to witness the ceremony and hear the sermons.

### Ottawa News

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]  
Sir John's health is better.

The "Syndicate" is the leading topic now.

Most of the M.P.'s and Senators are in town.

Hon. Mr. Gordon the British Minister to Brazil is in the city.

The House may adjourn for a fortnight, but certainly not for longer.

The absence of the Princess robs the elegant society of the city of its centre.

It is thought Mr. Seth Huntington intends speaking in favour of the Syndicate Formation.

Your M. P. is here, and he is going to desert you, having to go away to England to look after his deais.

The fair ones now take choice seats on the floor of the House—a new departure. This will prevent them from being crushed, as rose leaves.

Sir Charles Tupper, the Minister of Justice, and Mr. Pope have been examined by the commission, but nothing has been proven that even the Opposition can fall upon.

After the Speech had been read, certain members were declared elected and the new Ministers were introduced to Mr. Speaker. Sir John A. Macdonald moved, seconded by Sir Leonard Tilly, that the Speech from the Throne be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved a resolution, seconded by Hon. Mr. Langens, respecting the appointment of Steading Committees. Sir John A. Macdonald moved the adjournment of the House, seconded by Sir Charles Tupper. Hon. Mr. Blake rose and inquired when the contracts referred to in the Speech would be laid before the House. Sir John—Immediately after the address has been carried. Hon. Mr. Mackenzie asked the Speaker to explain why Mr. Patrick, late Clerk of the House, had been superannuated. The Speaker replied that the Committee of the Internal Economy of the House had found it necessary to superannuate the late Clerk, owing to the fact that his health would not admit of his properly discharging the duties of the position.

Mr. Mackenzie said Mr. Patrick did not seem to be conscious of his state as he professed to be perfectly able to discharge the duties. Mr. Anglin said he had seen Mr. Patrick during the day and could say that he had never seen him in better health, either physically or intellectually.

The assemblage in the Senate Chamber at the opening was very imposing. The Elite of the Capital were there and their costumes were:—  
Lady Tilly—Rich black satin of Lyons, with painted panels of autumn leaves on cream satin. The front of the skirt was edged with satin pleatings in three shades of crimson, the train bordered with black satin flowers lined with cream and draped with old lace. Head dress, cream feathers; ornaments cabulches and diamonds.  
Mrs. Toller—Black moire, square corsage and elbow sleeves, trimmed with rich Limerick lace.  
Mrs. L. G. Power—Silver grey Irish Poplin, trimmed with pale blue satin and cream lace; ornamented with silver.  
Mrs. Senator Scott—Train of black velvet, square waist handsomely trimmed with Limerick lace.  
Mrs. Marcus Smith—Black Moire, trimmed with guipure lace and crimson flowers.  
Mrs. Senator Kaulback—Black silk velvet richly trimmed with ostrich feathers and Maltese lace. Head dress white ostrich feathers with diamond clasp.  
Miss Lillie O'Connor—Black gros grain silk, with trimmings.  
The state dinner was given at Rideau Hall Thursday evening.  
Lady Tilly has issued cards for an "At Home," the 16th inst.  
There will likely be night sittings till the Pacific R.R. contract is disposed of. [We have amplified our correspondents' notes from one of our own exchanges. Ed.]

### ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Darvitt is the originator of the Land League.

One tenant at Omak has received 26 years for firing at a landlord.

The most of the Irish Judges seem to have joined the anti-Land League.

It is now said Mr. Gladstone will accept a Peerage after the session, and retire to the Upper House. His health is poor.

The Orangemen of Ireland are seraping up money to buy guns and swords to fight the Land League.

Advices from Buenos Ayres says the Government is trying to start a British colony on the Rio Negro. President Roco offers a grant of land free for 50,000 Irish immigrants.

It is reported here that persons crossing at Hunkard Bridge at Limerick are threatened with drowning, in case they find the tolls ordered to be collected by the Board of Public Works.

The Spectator asserts that the reconquest to Ireland by military is the only and inevitable result of the present struggle in that island, and that all the disturbed districts in Ireland will shortly be occupied by the military is beyond doubt.  
Parnell has developed himself rather prematurely his friends think. It was thought he was merely agitating for a reform in the land laws but he looks further, towards a repeal of the union. We fear indeed the days of the League now are about numbered. It is now a question between the Government and the Land League, not a question between two classes of subjects. Parnell said in his speech: "I do not believe that any amount of money or the strength and power of even the greatest nation in the world can work impossibilities, and it is abundantly proved that governing Ireland outside of Ireland by a power and people who do not live in the country is impossible. We have gigantic forces arrayed against us, but we have more powerful forces on our side—namely, the forces of nature, forces of nationality, forces of patriotism and true devotion. These are sufficient to take off the yoke of English misgovernment and chase from the country that usurpation which has long had its heel upon our neck. Look at what we have done to this pitiful government. In twelve months we have obliged them to reverse every principle, every law, every tradition on which they built their position. We have made them eat their speeches. It is very well to talk in the enthusiasm of the moment about defying England; but imagine a force of men, like Ireland would put against British troops, undrilled, and unarmed. They would be no better off than they were in '98, when they fought with pikes and scythes; and there would be many a Vinegar Hill seen over again. Imagine Ireland placed under martial law, her people not allowed to mass together; without the means of getting arms, or the knowledge of using them. We think it were much better had Parnell gone on addressing himself to the Land Question exclusively. That once settled, if he felt in the mood and saw the way towards Repeal, he might go ahead. But mixing the two may bring the defeat of both.—ED. STAR.

Best Harts in one of his charming short chest tells of a schoolmaster who was accustomed to take long walks in the pine woods of California for the benefit of the balsamic air. There is more in this treatment than most people will be inclined to credit. We see the pine and spruce have been brought into requisition in the course of medical progress. GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM—a thoroughly scientific preparation—provides this treatment in a concentrated form, and uses after 20 years' test proved itself the most satisfactory cure extant for Coughs, Colds, Lung and Throat Affections. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.