taken six months deliberation of the Government; a contract of which the Canadian Government, and the most upright and wealthy business men in the world are parties!!

THEIR HASTE.

It the scheme had not been conceived in fraud as it has been conceived, even the hot, indecent haste of the new contractors, might well form grounds for strong suspicions. In 1876 Mr. Mackenzie advertized for a Syndicate, and he offered—

About $30,000,000

And 56,000,000 acres of land;

He paid $10,000 out for advertizingt Where then was the corruptionist Colonel Walker, and the infamous H. H. Cook, that they did not come along and make an offer? Where then was this loyal party, now in Opposition, then a Government, that they did not form such a saving, cheap, wholesome, honest Syndicate? Are they powerful only with the reins of power in other hands? Can they only form Syndicates when in Opposition? Where was this swift-footed Syndicate a year ago, when the whole house voted 100,000,000 acres of land, a grant which according to Opposition figures now was equal to $350,000,000? Why did the new Syndicate not come forward and offer to build for such a monster sum—or is it the patriotism of the corrupt Messrs. Walker and Cook, that makes them prefer forming a Syndicate for 22,000,000 acres and $22,000,000, $99,000,000 in all? Were they prepared, these two noted corruptionists, to give up the $251,000,000, ten in the interests of the Dominion? More patriotic, conscientious corruptionists we have never heard of. Where were they all last summer when they knew the Government's mission was to form a Syndicate?—or how can they make us believe that that scheme was born or lived in good faith and honesty, that was before the Government 24 hours after its birth? Think they we are fools, or that their frauds do not remit the light to shine through them?

SOLICITOR LEYS.

And to crown their infamous work it was meet and proper they should get Mr. Solicitor Leys to draw up the proposition and negotiate the terms. Have our readers ever heard of Mr. Leys? If our information be correct he has figured prominently in the Land Scandal at Kamministiquia. He was the solicitor of the corruptionists. There were a few acres of land out at Kamministiquia, little good for anything. Upon this land, was built the famous, Neebing Hotel—a structure formed out of slabs from a mill hard by. [By the way the Grits were great slab dealers our readers know.] For the few acres and the slab hotel, the righteous Mackenzie Government paid SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS! Some of the land was resold, over three or four times, and paid for "every time" in good Dominion notes. The fellow who carried on the transaction was this same *Mr. Leys, now solicitor for the new Syndicate.*

SOME OF THE OBJECTIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT'S SYNDICATE.

For example the Knight from the Tantramar Marshes Sir Albert J. Smith, complained that the Government was granting too much to the Syndicate, but Sir Charles stood up and reminded him, that he the very same Sir Albert in 1872 voted for placing 50 million dollars and 50 million acres of land at the disposal of the Government to build the road.

The same Tantramar Knight, Sir Albert, said the Government had no authority to sign such a contract as they made with the Syndicate, but he collapsed when Sir Charles again stood up and said that Sir Albert's own Government in 1874 gave them by special act that very power.

The sneering Sir Richard Cartwright had said the Government was granting away too much lands, and Sir Richards party valued these lands at $5 an acre, but the whole Grit force caved in when Sir Charles stated that Cartwright had refused to take back from Mr. Foster, the contractor for the Georgian Bay Branch, lands previously purchased, although they were offered at 20 cents an acre, and this land of an average quality. So much for the present, for the old contract, and the new.

OPPOSITION WEAPONS *VS* THE OPPOSITION.

THE Opposition think it is an outrage for the Government to hand over the road to the company; but Mr Mills, a Ex Minister some time ago decided it would cost the country *fourteen millions* a year beside the earnings to run the road!

THOSE PETITIONS.

THE number of names affixed to all the anti-Syndicate petitions before the Commons is 6,812. But in Canada there are 700,000 registered voters—so that *one voter in seven hundred* has petitioned against the Syndicate!

RATES OF ADVERTISING
—IN—
Semi-Weekly Star.

SPACE.	LENGTH OF TIME.	RATES.
A Column,	One Year	$100
Half do.	"	50
Quarter do.	"	25
2 Inches,	"	10
A Card,	"	12

Of the above spaces, half the amounts set opposite for six months, one fourth the amount for three months. Special arrangements for terms shorter than three months.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Single insertion not more than one inch, 50 cents; Subsequent insertions [each] for same space 25 cents.

☞ Advertisements will be charged for the time of insertion if not ordered to be suspended in writing.

☞ Advertising rates [outside the transient advertisements] payable every thirty days

☞ Solid advertisements, ten cents a line.

☞ Orders for the discontinuation of advertising contracts, after the time agreed upon, must be given in writing; else all continued "ads" will be charged as the regular rates.

The advertising rates in the WEEKLY STAR are the same as those of the Semi-Weekly.

☞ Special arrangements may be made with the Editor or Publisher, at the office.

☞ Subscribers who do not receive their papers promptly and regularly will please send in word to the office.

The North Star.

CHATHAM, N. B., JANUARY 19, 1881.

J. E. COLLINS, ... Editor.

EIGHTEEN DAYS NOW HAS NORTHUMBERLAND WORN THE MOURNING ROBES.

A SCENE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS WORTH READING.

MR. ANGLIN HATED OF MR. JOHN COSTIGAN,—AND MR. COSTIGAN'S EXPOSURE OF MR. ANGLIN'S SELFISHNESS.

In the course of a recent debate in Ottawa, Sir Albert J. Smith said the Government had no authority to make a contract with the Syndicate.

Said Sir Charles rising, "Your Government gave us that power and the Toronto *Globe*, the organ by which every one of you swears says the Government *had* taken such authority. I will read the *Globe*," and he did read it; and the *Globe* said just what Sir Charles maintained had.

"Then" says the Westmorland Knight in a fury, "I dont care who says so; The *Globe* is wrong."

Mr. Anglin put in his voice and too declared "The *Globe* is wrong."

And then Sir Charles Tupper hoisted to the records of the House and they showed that as the occasion suited, Sir Albert voted. He voted now with the Opposition; and again with the Government. He was loud in denouncing the extravagance of this contract and voted fifty millions of money and fifty million acres of land on another occasion!

Sir Albert was worked to his highest pitch. He said history proved how true he was and how little he cared for office or reward. "I was offered a seat in the Cabinet, and a Lieutenant Governorship to desert my party. I declined both. I appeal to Mr. Tilley to say if I do not speak the truth.

"O no, the hon. gentleman does not speak the truth" said Sir Leonard rising. "I did offer him a Lieutenant Governorship, but never a Cabinet seat."

"But what matters our proof against Mac" said Sir Charles Tupper. Let me read for you what his champion Mr Anglin said of him once upon a time in the *Freeman*. Sir Albert *was one of those who were prepared to sacrifice honor, character, honesty and reputation*;" and that said Sir Albert did not hesitate *"to cover himself with infamy and wade through filth for a consideration."* The *Telegraph* edited by a fallen clergyman is shocked at the "vituperation" of Sir Charles Tupper, whose crime consists in merely quoting what William Elder's Reform *confrere* said in other days of poor Sir Albert!

Of course Mr. Anglin made no reply to the quotations read from the *Freeman*; but he did say Sir Albert told him he had been promised Hon. Peter Mitchell's seat by Mr. Tilley. Sir. Leonard rose in reply to this and said as he had said before, that the story was without foundation; and Sir Albert sat, and opened not his mouth upon the subject again.

THE SCENE BETWEEN MESSRS. COSTIGAN AND ANGLIN.

It seems that Mr. Desjardin's a Frenchman and a Catholic, and one of the ablest speakers in the House, had handled Mr. Anglin without gloves charging that gentleman with being untrue to the separate school party, and the Catholics of New Brunswick, when the question of repeal of the School Law came up at Ottawa. It appears so long as Mr. Anglin was in Opposition and his school measure could not harm the existing Government, he worked with might and zeal with Mr. John Costigan to bring the matter to an issue. Meanwhile there came a change. The Government went out, the Opposition went in and Mr. Anglin with them. Mr. Costigan true to his principles always, and not caring what party he clashed with when duty and principle demanded his action, pressed forward his measure as he had done before, with Anglin at his side. But it was a changed Mr. Anglin he had to deal with then—not a Mr. Anglin of the Opposition with nothing to lose, but a Mr. Anglin, Speaker of the Commons, with the pay and the perquisites, the the honor and the name of all at stake—with everything to lose. Mr. Costigan pressed his suit to Mr. Anglin. We are bound to this he said as men of honor and truth and are in a better position to make our demands effective than ever before. "Take your time said Mr. Anglin—there is no hurry. It will come out right bye-and-bye" But the time went by, and it became plain that if Anglin lent himself to the introduction and support of the resolution, his party would be endangered. Separate schools might be secured as the result but he might lose his seat as Speaker, and $6,000 for printing contracts—contrary though the latter was to law, and the independence of Parliament.

Mr. Anglin shortly afterwards said,—I will not move there would be danger to me and danger to my party in the step: and then he set about to find a justification for his act. He represented to a Catholic Bishop of great intelligence and unmixed zeal in the interests of his flock, that the measure could do no good now to bring it up—that the party then in power, by remaining in might be able to do something and that out of power they could do nothing. To bring the measure on would break up the party to no purpose"—and, then loyally he a martyr in the days of the early persecutions he placed himself at the disposal of his prelate. He knew what the result would be; his statement of the case was a specious plea for the result which was reached. That result was the answer. Then dont bring forward the resolution—let it stand. And this is the great "letter" he has paraded so many times as a justification of his own treachery to the Anti-Free School people who leaning on him and trusting in him found they had rested upon a rotten stick. Such was no doubt the tenor of Mr. Desjardins scathing speech; and was it any wonder that when Mr. Desjardins sat down, Mr. Anglin arose in great excitement and challenged proof of such "monstrous" charges.

It was after Mr. Anglin had thrown the challenge out, that Mr. Costigan arose. We have only a limited report on hand at present, but we shall publish the full text when we get it.

When Mr. Costigan rose to reply there was great excitement, and his speech was interrupted with frequent applause. He said he was sorry the question had come up, but he could make allowances for Mr. Anglin's reply to Mr. Desjardins.

Mr. Anglin in a most offensive manner—"I do not want allowances from you"

This fairly roused Mr. Costigan's blood, who, raising himself to his full height brought his clenched fist down on his desk and exclaimed with vehemence: "It is not because the hon. member wants them that I make them, but because if I did not wish he could not compel me to make them. [Applause] I will not allow him to give the lie to statements I made in the House. He cannot defy me, when he cannot maintain the position he took on the New Brunswick School question. I charge him with having proved FALSE to the trust reposed in him [Loud and tremendous applause.] He told his constituents that I was but a tool in his hands, and that he was the man to whom the Catholics looked to regulate that question. Well I asked him to move in the matter in Parliament, and he refused to do so. [Sensation.]

Mr. Anglin—That is not true.

Mr. Costigan—He was opposed to, and I supported the Government of the day. Still I moved in the question myself, and he supported the motion so long as it embarrassed that Government, but he refused to support it any longer when it was likely to embarrass the Government of his own friends afterwards. [Cheers.]

Mr Anglin—That is not true.

Mr. Costigan—Had it not been for the school question he would not have been returned for Gloucester a second time, and he would never have sat in the speaker's chair: if he does not admit that, I can prove it.

Mr. Anglin—It is not true.

Mr. Costigan—He charged me in the "Freeman" with making foul accusations against him and refused me a hearing. Then I went into his constituency, but he had the courtesy—not to say courage—of refusing me a hearing. [Hear, hear and cheers.]

Mr. Anglin—It is not true. You sneaked off when I read a letter from the Bishop of New Brunswick.

Mr. Costigan—I will leave this House and your own constituents to say whether or not I am such material as sneaks are made of. [Loud cheers.] I have carried a constituency for twenty years which Mr Anglin could not carry. I have carried it without money and have ever acted simply with a desire to serve my people honestly and well The accusation which I made against the hon gentleman I made in the full belief that I was discharging my duty to myself and to my constituents, and I do not intend to allow his statement to go unchallenged, because I know that if I do, the fact would appear in large type in his paper. I am willing to meet his challenge in a fair way. I am willing to go before his constituents or any other independent constituency in this country. I am willing to give him the benefit of all his eloquence and the ability and power he possesses.

Mr. Anglin—You have tried that before.

Mr. Costigan—Yes, and I got a hearing when you tried to deny me a hearing. I proved myself and was cheered by the men who were to have voted for you and now if the hon member thinks he has gained anything by his challenge he is very much mistaken, and I promise all hearers a rich treat if we ever meet and discuss the question again.

It is painful to us to have to refer to a matter like this at all; but so long as the matter came up in the Commons, our readers would expect an explanation of some kind upon it. One of the truest, most unselfish public men that has ever gone to Ottawa, is Mr John Costigan. His whole political life has been a series of struggles for his principles, and for the rights of others. He has never secured anything for himself, though he might long ago have done so, had he left the rights of others and his own principles go to the winds and worked for himself. Imagine the spectacle some years ago in Ottawa: John Costigan on the Government side, Timothy Anglin in Opposition. Mr. Costigan joining hands with Mr. Anglin, against his own party, and against his own personal interests, and bringing forward a measure for the disallowance of the Free Schools Act—Mr. Anglin zealous in the cause, over-ready to assist him,—the great champion of the Catholic people of New Brunswick.—"Come ahead Costigan!"

The political wheel goes round, Anglin's party goes out, Costigan goes out. Then behold the spectacle. Mr. Anglin is in the Chair and is promised $6,000 for a printing job. Mr. Costigan goes to him. "I am ready Anglin,—let us be moving; the time never looked so favourable as now for the success of our resolutions."

"Easy John; take your time. There is no hurry. We can see about this by and bye." * * * and later on the great Catholic champion and editor of the *Freeman* positively refuses to take hand, action part in the Anti-Free Schools measures. Then the resolutions miscarried, and the advantage was lost never to come again. Look then on this picture and on *this*.

"SHOW THE MAN, WHERE IS HE? POINT HIM OUT TO ME!" SAID SNOWBALL, EXCITEDLY, IN HIS LAST CANVASS, "WHO DARES TO SAY I WILL GO TO ENGLAND SELLING MY DEALS DURING THE SITTING OF PARLIAMENT."

A MOUNTAIN OF SILVER.

THE captain of a whaling vessel just returned from the Artic ocean to San Francisco says that, while the vessel was lying in a small bay at the mouth of one of the rivers which empty into the ocean on the coast of Alaska, he, one of the mates and four men went up the river to catch salmon. At the foot of a hill bordering on the river, they commenced fishing. While the sailors were engaged in this work, the captain and mate ascended the mountain which appeared to be 400 or 500 feet high. Arriving at the top they found what seemed to be the crater of an extinct volcano, and around there were evidences that at one time there had been a terrible eruption. In the crater itself, the captain noticed that the rocks resembled congealed iron after it had been melted, and he undertook to knock off a piece, but could not do it, as it bended, and did not break with his repeated blows with the boat-axe. He then struck it with the blade of his axe, and actually chopped it off. He saw that the substance was as soft as lead, but it did not shine. He determined to bring it to San Francisco and have it assayed. One of the natives also brought him a piece of rock about 12 inches long by 6 inches thick, which weighed 48 pounds and sparkled with gold, stating that he had found it near another hill further up the river, and that such rock was plenty there. When the vessel arrived at San Francisco, the captain told his story to a gentleman living in Oakland, and the specimens were handed over to him for the purpose of having proper assays made. This was done, and the piece which the captain chopped off the top of the hill with the axe went $6,000 per ton in silver, and the loose rocks picked up on the side of the hill went as high as $275, silver, per ton. It seems then, that this hill is a mountain of silver, and that it is only the beginning of vast discoveries which will soon be made in Alaska, which may yet become the El Dorado to which thousands will rush. The Oakland gentleman spoken of immediately formed a party or company which has chartered the whaler to take a trip to the scene of the remarkable find as soon as the season opens.

"WHY GENTLEMEN," SAID HE, DOWN RIVER, "THEY EVEN WENT SO FAR AS TO SAY I WOULD GO TO ENGLAND SELLING MY DEALS AND THE PARLIAMENT IN SESSION!"

A SNAKE STORY.

[*Straits Times*].

A sportsman, who penetrated into the jungle lying between Buddah and Sirangoon, came upon a lone hut in a district called Campong Batta, upon the roof of which the skin of an enormous boa or python was spread out. The hut was occupied by a Malay and his wife, who told the sportsman the following extraordinary story: One night about a week previous the Malay was awakened by the cries of his wife. Supposing, in the darkness, that she had been attacked by thieves, he seized his sharp parang and groped his way to her sleeping place, where his hands fell upon a slimy reptile. It was fully a minute before he could comprehend the entire situation, and when he did he discovered that the whole of his wife's arm had been drawn down the monsters throat, whither the upper part of her body was slowly but surely following. Not daring to attack the monster at once, for fear of causing his wife's death, the husband seized two bags within reach, and commenced stuffing them into the corners of the snake's jaws, by means of which he succeeded in forcing them wider open and releasing his wife's arm. No sooner had the boa lost his prey than he attacked the husband, whom he began encircling in his fatal coils, but, holding out both arms and watching his opportunity, the man attacked the monster so vigorously with his parang that it suddenly unwound itself and vanished through an opening beneath the attap sides of the hut. The Malay's clothes were covered with blood, as was also the floor of the hut, and his wife's arm was blue with the squeezing it received between the boa's jaws. At daylight the husband discovered his patch of plantain trees nearly ruined, the boa having in his agony broken off the trees at the roots, and in the midst of the debris lay the monster itself, dead. The Malay stated that he had realized $60 from Chinese who came long distances to purchase pieces of flesh on account of its supposed medicinal properties, and that he had refused $6 for the skin which he preferred to retain as a trophy.

"SNOWBALL IN ENGLAND NOW?" SAID ONE MEMBER TO ANOTHER IN OTTAWA MONDAY, "AND WHAT DO HIS CONSTITUENTS SAY?"

JUDGE WETMORE has been appointed judge of the Divorce Court of New Brunswick, in the place of Judge Fisher, dead.

THAT'S IT — SNOWBALL'S CONSTITUENCY IS IN ENGLAND.

TENDERS.

New Tenders addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed „ Tender for Paspebiac Light-House," will be received at Ottawa, up to the 10th February next, for the construction of a New Light-House Building at Paspebiac, Baie des Chaleurs, Bonaventure County P. Q.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and Forms of Tender procured by intending contractors, at this Department here, at the Agency of this Department, Quebec, at the Post Office, Paspebiac, and at the Office of the Inspector of Lights, Newcastle, N. B.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

WM. SMITH.
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine, &c.,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1881 1 19 1i

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best female Physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the stomach, and gives rest, health and comfort to mother and child. We believe it the very best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of dysentery and diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

None genuine unless the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

The best known remedy for all affections of the Throat, Chest or Lungs, is "Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum." It is constantly used by thousands of persons suffering from the above diseases, and in nearly every instance affords immediate relief. In cases of troublesome, tickling cough, where the patient passes sleepless nights, one or two doses of the Syrup has such a quieting, soothing effect that rest ensues and the Cough speedily disappears. Try it and be convinced. Sold by all chemists. Price 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

GRANITEWARE.

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

H P MARQUIS,
Cunard St, Chatham

STOVES! STOVES!

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

H P MARQUIS,
Cunard 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. For sale low.

H P MARQUIS,
Cunard St, Chatham, N B

Chatham, Oct 16,

Chatham Markets

CORRECTED AND REVISED FOR THE STAR.

Flour, best brands Spring Extra..	$ 6 10
Higher Brands..$6 50 to	8 50
Corn Meal, per bbl	3 40
Oat Meal (Canada)	6 00
do. (home made)	5 00
Beef, Mess, per bbl	14 00
Prime Mess, do.	12 00
Pork, Mess, do.	20 00
Prime Mess, do.	17 00
Pork Hams (covered) per lb	12
Home Made do	12
Fresh Pork	11
Salt Pork, per lb	11
Salt Beef, do.	10
Butter (firkin), per lb	20
Butter (in roll), do.	22
Eggs, per doz	25
Cabbage, per doz	60
Salmon (in case)	20
Lobster do.	12
Oysters do.	12
Oysters (Harrington's best) p. bbl	2 00
From other sources	1 00
Mackerel (fresh) per doz	30
Mackerel (salt)	25
Codfish (dried), per lb	04
Potatoes, per bbl	60
Carrots, per bush	50
Turnips	40
Fresh Beef, per lb	05
Mutton, per lb	06
Lamb (good), per lb	08

To our Country Subscribers.

Some of the gentlemen in the country who have not paid for the STAR yet, might bring us a load of good hard wood—or any kind of wood for that matter.

The EDITOR.

ESTABLISHED 1790.

A. CHIPMAN SMITH

SUCCESSOR TO W. O. SMITH,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

No. 1 CITY MARKET BUILDING,
CHARLOTTE STREET,

ST. JOHN, - - - - N. B.

Keeps constantly on hand:—Fine Drugs and Chemicals, Materia Medica, Druggists' Sundries, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, etc., etc.

☞ Special attention and personal supervision given to the compounding of physicians' prescriptions and putting up of ships' medicines

Physicians practising in the country will find it to their advantage to send to me for their goods, as they may rely on getting only the purest drugs.

Wholesale agent for J C Ayer & Co. Lowell Mass., Manufacturer of the following goods: Originally prepared Soda, by W. O. Smith—Smith's Anti-Bilious Mixture—Smith's astringent Cordial—Smith's Ready Relief—Ess. Jamaica Ginger. Frother's Balsam of Horehound—Chemical Hair Tonic—Smithian Anti-Bilious Pills—Inglis Liniment, &c.

St. John, N. B.—Dec. 15—tf.

STOVES! STOVES!!

Tinware, Tinware.

The Subscriber has opened a wareroom in the building known as

FISH'S TANNERY,

Where all classes of the above goods are now on exhibition.

I can quote prices for these goods which will commend them to purchasers.

STOVES

purchased at my establishment will be fitted up free of charge.

☞ CALL & INSPECT STOCK

Freezers & Refrigerators

a speciality.

R. D. SOUTHWOOD.

Newcastle, Sept 27, 1880—sep29tf

LEMONT'S

VARIETY STORE

FREDERICTON, N. B.

established 1842, and has kept up to the times. From a little one it has grown to be a strong one.

We thank our patrons for past favors, and solicit a continuance of their trade

All the people within fifty miles must know where LEMONT'S ORIGINAL VARIETY STORE is, and that in it they can find the largest, best selected, and Cheapest Stock of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS in the City.

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE is a household word.

We don't have to pay any $650 Store Rent, as we own our Establishment. Our expenses are small. We buy our Goods for Cash, consequently can sell them CHEAPER than any other storekeeper.

We employ workmen in our CABINET WORKSHOP making

Furniture to Order,

We have more Goods than Money, and for money will give the best value to all who are in want of the Goods we keep.

LEMONT & SONS.

Fredericton, Sept 18, 1880.

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address Stinson & Co, Portland, Maine. oct30 s&wly

LOCAL MATTER

Politically Spoken

As the session flies
Jabe Snowball dies.

Tenders.

In another column today we pub a call for tenders for the constructio Paspebiac lighthouse.

Query

Why is Snowball a *wooden* politic Because he is off in England represen *deals.*

Baptism of Seven Infants.

Rev. Father Bannon administe baptism to seven infants in the R. vestry on Sunday last.

Lumbering Notes

Mr. John Foran of Newcastle three teams and 20 men employed the Northwest and will get out ove 1,000,000 for Snowball this winter.

There are at present three parties lu bering on Bartibogue, Messrs. Conn Morman and McMann. They have teams of 5 or 6 men employed ea and sell their lumber in the spring the highest bidder.

Not Recking Three Broken Ribs.

Some weeks ago Mr. William Yo was driving a team of horses with loa bob-sleds attached, when the sleds u throwing the load of logs upon driver. He felt terribly shocked, knew some of his ribs were broken. drove to camp, when it was found th of his ribs were broken. He got doctor but let nature do the work, in three weeks was teaming again. is in the employ of John Foran.

Fishing Notes.

Mr. Dennis Hays who fishes at Ba bogue took 1400 cwt of smelt on Thu day and Friday nights of last week. T is about the best fishing since the seas began.

The men fishing oysters at Oak Po take about three barrels of oysters ea daily.

Several sled loads of smelt which w left at the station in the vain hopes being shipped had to be taken to N castle for shipment Monday.

The Printers' Paper.

The *Printers Miscellany* has ag come to hand, sprightly and brimful news as usual, with the additio feature of a new and handsome head which greatly improves the appearan of the racy little journal. The *M cellany* is becoming the most popular all the papers published in the intere of the "Art Preservative," and deserves its fame. Those desiring purchase anything in the printing tra ought to be able to find what they wa in the *Miscellany* and for those having material to dispose of, no better medi could possibly be found through whi to make the same known, than Finlay's ably conducted journal.

St Vincent de Paul Society

The annual meeting of this society w held in the vestry of St Michael's pr Cathedral after vespers on Sunday eve ing last. The annual report of t active members showed that during year over 100 persons had received rel from the society to the extent of $214 4 This relief consisted of provisions, clo ing, wood, medicine. It was distribut by the active members to the persons need, and enabled many poor families pull through the winter without appeali for public aid. The treasurer's rep showed a balance on hand of $103.7

The following officers were elected the ensuing year:—President, R. Waddleton; Vice do., J. J Harringto Secretary, Thomas Crimmen; Assista do, B. H. Moran; Treasurer, N. Barde

Personal

We regret to say that Senator Mui head's health has not improved so as leave any hopes that he will be able take his place in the Senate this winte His trouble seemed to have been a se vere cold at first, but it latterly turne into bronchitis. Senator Muirhead to this sickness had been very strong and we are satisfied it is the earnest wish thousands, especially of the people on t North Shore, that the spring will see hi restored to his old time strength a activity.

Mr English Brayley is in Chatham no in the interests of his firm in Montrea The Brayley firm, of which the abo gentleman is a member, does a monst business all througe the States in t medicine, drug and variety line. Brayley is looking hale and cheerful usual.

Broken Loose.

The menagerie in the office of Fredericton newspaper has broken loos and the wild animals are at large throug the columns of the paper, tearing an devouring the unfortunate inhabitant of the City. One unfortunate anonymous writer in another paper, torn in this fashion:—

"Just as might be expected, that mea and cowardly creature "X" still skull in the slums of the *Farmer*; and, know ing his own rottenness, dare not com out into the broad glare of daylig However, his aroma betrays his identi pretty thoroughly, as we are happy the possession of extremely few suc * * * * in Fredericton. He is too fo an animal for us to pay any more atten tion to. Retribution awaits him for l nastiness, cowardice, and sins!"

There follows several other beautif passages which we dare not print. T paper publishing the above has cf read its contemporaries lectures on t dignity of the press, and has pointed its own columns as a model.