members of the Local Government—Hon. W. E. Perley included. The delegates were surprised at the extent, and great merits of our lands, and were particularly pleased with the attention shown them by the Government. At the instance of the Surveyor General they came to Northumberland and visited our settlements, which they praised highly and declared destined to bright futures. They gave New Brunswick a fair share of space in their letters to the English press. The crops were good all over the Province; and the damage to potatoes by the bug, was not half so great as the St. John press predicted it would be. There was an exhibition held in St.John; and later the Board of Agriculture met at Fredericton, passing some very wise resolutions, and one very unwise one. The board is to be complimented in its President. The Grand Southern was completed later on—and at the end of the year Murray Kay was still in the country.

CANADA.

The first matter of importance in the old year was the meeting of Parliament, which ushered in an interesting session. Several important measures were enacted, one of them being a law authorizing the issue of $20,000,000 in notes, instead of $12,000,000. This measure which has enabled Canada to get along without running to borrow, if she had only an extraordinary breakwater to build, was denounced in advance; and we were told by the Reform press that Sir Leonard Tilly was going to swamp the country with an irredeemable currency. The discussion over the tariff, was rather long, and afforded the Opposition plenty of opportunity to develop themselves as a faction of disturbers, with no policy, no principle, no unity,—a disjointed gang without head or tail, Jack being as good as his master. Perhaps the most important event of the season was the railway resolution. Viewed in the light of now it was very important, because many of the Opposition by putting themselves on record, tied their hands, and gagged their mouths for the present railway contest. The Government brought down a resolution setting apart 100,000,000 acres of land for the construction of the Canada Pacific. The Opposition laughed at the resolution, but *voted for it*. At that time they thought 100,000,000 acres of land good for nothing and said, we'll vote for it for the sport of the thing. Now by the way some of them threaten to leave the country—and sure that would be a great loss—if the Government grant 25.000,000 acres! Blake who had a policy of his own, and that a policy of repudiation and dishonor, a policy violating the pledges in the Carnarvon terms, the pledge made by Lord Dufferin, the pledges made by Canada,—brought in an amendment, providing that the British Columbia section be let stand. Mackenzie cursed him between his teeth, and Senator Brown since shot, in the Toronto *Globe* opposed Blakes dishonorable measure and Sir Charles read the *Globe* article in the house, and declared he forgave the *Globe* that moment for all its unpatriotic, and untruthful sayings. In the summer Sir Leonard Tilly visited most of the Canadian workshops and factories; Sir John Macdonald, the Minister of Railways, and the Minister of Agriculture went home to England on Pacific Railway matters. They found Blakes late Canadian speeches looming up everywhere against then, but despite that they accomplished the object of their mission, and on coming home announced that they had made terms for building the Canada Pacfiic Railway. Before ever a word of the terms leaked out, some of the patriotic Grits had the matter condemned; and others cried out for information. An early session of Parliament was called to deal with the question; bnt the Grits wanted to "go to the country on it." As they were elected to deal with just such questions, and as they are the people boiled down, Sir John would not let them go. They howled against the contract in all its features; and howled loudest of all against the grant of 25.000,000 acres though in 1876 they offered 55,000,000 acres themselves, and last winter voted for the granting of 100,000,000 acres. They held meetings against the contract during the Xmas holidays but admitted people by ticket,—and the ones admitted had to be Reformers. There is a gulf between Blake and Mackenzie. They barely bid each other good morning:—and the Toronto *Globe* has just come out recommending Blake to take the Bench—out of the way. There will soon be an open rebellion—a fight of the Kilkenny cats

THE UNITED STATES.

In June the Republican convention was held in Chicago, and a "dark horse," Garfield, was chosen as the candidate for the presidency. A fortnight later the Democrats met in Cincinnati and chose another darkhorse, Hancock; and Garfield was elected President. General Grant is to be made Captain General of the army; and Washington is still grumbling about the Fishery award. Mr. Parnell visited the States early in the year and created much of a sympathy for his country.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Peru and Chili fought the whole year for the possession of a few nitrate beds. Peru has lost ground of late, and must in the end succumb.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The chief event of the year here was the Panama Canal which De Lesseps has now secured sufficient capital to build.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

1880 was a black letter year in railway enterprise in the ancient colony. The Government having aroused itself to the demands of the time, sent out a company of engineers to survey the long talked of railway route. The survey is completed; and the reports are satisfactory, though it is to be regretted the Government had not employed some American or Provincial engineers instead of the pokey staff they got from England. The seal fishery was rather below the average, so was the cod, and both are on the decline. Four little boys from ten to fourteen years, in thoughtless sport, one day rolled a few stones over a cliff. This constituted a new "outrage" to American fishermen because there was a schooner near the cliff at the time, taking bait.

George Eliot the novelist was the most noted person who died during the year. There were a great many accidents by land and sea.

The North Star.

CHATHAM, N. B., JANUARY 12, 1881.

J. E. COLLINS,.....Editor.

TWELVE DAYS NOW WE HAVE MOURNED HIM.

SPIRIT OF LATEST DESPATCHES.

Lord Kimberley discourages any extension of British province in the Transvaal.

There is quite a breeze in Ottawa over the new syndicate; but it is fervently hoped by Conservative as well as Reformer, that the new syndicate will be able to produce the means.

A horrible plot was discovered in Bombay on Saturday It was agreed that while the people were at prayer to depose the Rajah, and then massacre all the Europeans. The plot was discovered at Kolapore and twenty seven natives were arrested.

THREE YEARS FROM NOW. LOOKING BACK.

THE FATE OF JABEZ SNOWBALL.

"Coming events cast their shadow before."

FIVE years ago from last September, Jabez Snowball made the fairest promises to Northumberland, that ever graced a politicians lips. He told the people they had been harshly used, that they had been wofully misrepresented; that the man who represented them or basely pretended to lived in Montreal, and that so far as representation was concerned their affairs had to look after themselves. He had come he said to establish a new and better order of things: he had come a man from amongst themselves, one who had lived among them, and who therefore knew their every want. In a few days the patronage of the county would fall into his hands, and as the regulation of the fisheries would be a matter entirely with him, they might be sure the interests of the fishermen would not be neglected. He would not sit with a closed mouth at Ottawa, but he would let the Commons know that down by the sea there was a county, whose people had rights, which the Commons should not ignore. He was not thirsty for honors, nor yet for rewards,—because he told them he could make his living if he never were in politics!—but he did feel that the people had rights and interests which should be guarded and advanced by a man from among themselves. "If ever gentlemen" said he, "the time should come when my private affairs would clash with my duty to you, *then must my personal interests give way to my duty to my constituents.*" This he stated with trumpet tones through the parish of Annwick, when the people hinted he might do as Hutchinson had done in former days, attend to his deals first, and to his constituents afterwards. "What a shame" said a supporter of Snowball, by his masters elbow, "to insinuate Mr. Snowball would do like Hutchison," and catching up the refrain Mr. Snowball said, "If any man here can think me base enough *to go away from this county attending to my private affairs while public duty called me to Ottawa*, let him not vote for me. "If I thought gentlemen I could act such a traitor I would not solicit your votes." Many said it was unfair and unmanly to make such a canvass against Mr. Snowball, but some others turning away, quietly said, "We shall see."

Well, Snowball was elected and the crowds hurrahed, and shouted, and swore, like unto the Romans who came to see—

"Great Cæsar pass the streets of Rome."

after victory. But the next day one part of the canvass was proven false. The imbecile Mackenzie Government was overthrown, and the little bit of patronage Snowball had he lost. When the session opened he went to Ottawa and read off a speech from his invoices, at which *everybody* was laughing—and then he subsided. He made no effort to do anything for his county, though there were a hundred things in the peoples interests he could have accomplished, though in Opposition, had he tried, His business now engrossed all his care. He forgot his pledges to the people before the election, and laughed in his sleeve at those who said, "Do you remember that promise sir?" for it must be remembered that to nearly every man with whom he had a private conversation during his canvass he promised a situation. He did not forget though to wreak his vengeance on those who had the manliness to vote against him, and the persecuted ones went to the papers, and published his venom over their own signatures.

But this was not the worst. In 1881, as our readers will remember, the great measure for closing terms with a syndicate to build the Canadian Pacific was brought before the House of Commons. This was a question of wonderful moment, indeed the greatest ever before the Commons since or before. Members ill of health, made a struggle to get out of their beds and go to Ottawa and hear the question debated, to record their year or nay as in their judgment the interests of their country demanded it. So important was the question that an early session was called to deal with it, and members were given but a short recess to visit their homes during the Christmas holidays. Every member who could open his mouth, gave utterance to his views, and the cause for the vote he was going to give. From the Commons, *there was only one man absent.* That man was Jabez B. Snowball who in other days vowed to the people that should his public duty ever clash with his private duty, his own interests should give way. He proved the base traitor to his county's interests, and the recreant to his plighted word. *He went off to England just as the great debate began, and did not return till it was all over.*

Then there came a change over the public mind, a change so great that all the wit of man could not influence it. The people saw they had been deceived by Mr. Snowball; that though he promised to serve them faithfully and to his utmost powers, and to sink his private interests where they clashed with his public duties, he deserted them in the hour of their need; that at a time all important in the counters interest's and when every other representative in the Dominion was at his post, Mr. Snowball was in England selling his deals, and Northumberland like an orphan had to take care of her herself.

When last September came the people did not forget that he had deceived them. They told him blunt that he had, nor could he tell them they said what was not the truth. His overwhelming defeat should therefore be a warning to all who wish to occupy a sphere in public life, teaching the lesson as it does, *that the public deceived once will not be deceived the second time.*

THE FEDERATION OF THE EMPIRE.

"Fire in each eye, and papers in each hand
They rave, recite and madden round the land."

WE have about all the Federation and all the Union in the British North American Provinces, at the present, that we want; and we have just enough of worrying and perplexing public questions on hand to engross all our spare time, without being pestered by the compass and rule schemes of half worked schoolmasters. If we are informed aright Mr. George Parkins school at Fredericton is sufficiently large to take up all his time; and we therefore judge if he did his duty towards his pupils, he would have less time to spend orating over a question that Canadians are not bothering their heads about, and that is never likely to be a living issue, not to say an accomplished fact. Most of newspapers do not deem this disturbance which Mr. Parkin and others like him try to raise, worthy of notice but we do; for persons just as insignificant in the history of the British nation, by setting out in similar roads, raised a great deal of disturbance and put the county to a great deal of trouble before they were suppressed. Wat the Tyler is a case in point, and so is Jack Cade whose rebellion fills several pages of history; to say nothing of Perkin Warbeck, or Lambert Simnel or the disturber Kearney from California and a host of others.

They ought therefore to be denounced;—at least they should get no encouragement. We are proud to see the British flag float over us, and proud to acknowledge Victoria as our Queen, and lay lay claim to kinship with the most powerful nation on the globe, but we are proud too of our wide and varied resources, proud of what we are, and hopeful and sanguine of what we will be: and above all have we unbounded faith in the ability and patriotism of the sons of Canada, to be able to do for us as wisely and as well, maintaining our present relations, as by cutting the bands of an Imperial Union. As far from wishing the extreme or the union we speak of are we, as from wishing the other extreme, annexation to or union with the United States, preferring to move along quietly and prosperously in our middle state as we are now doing, striving every day to better our position and build up our nation, and hoping for a future brighter than could be obtained by all the legislation that schoolmasters or statesmen could ever dream of.

TENNYSON'S "CUP."

Tennyson may well say with the "Wizard," if the reports concerning the success of his play, "The Cup," be true—

"'Tis the sunset of life gives me mystical lore,"

because whatever else his merit was, nobody thought he possessed a spark of dramatic genius. His characters always hovered on the boundary of shadow land, were nearly always creatures half real and half unreal, whose very indistinctness lent them a charm which they never could have possessed if finished according to a mortal's idea. No one we have ever yet met can tell us anything more than we know ourselves of the Lady of Shalott, whether she was a "fairy lady," or a creature of flesh and blood. The Lotus Eaters though visionary beings ought to have some shape in the mind's eye, but you only hear their voices telling you the mounting wave will

"Roll us homeward soon,"

and then there follows some drowsome talk which reminds you of the subdued bustle of a million insect wings. You get detail in the "Palace of Art," but such architecture and scenery as "no fellah can understand." You get personal painting in the "Dream of Fair Women," but not of the dramatic order of painting. The dramatist should be able to finish his characters, down to their very nails, and the buttons on their coat. Tennysons characters are nude and shadowy, too spiritual in the poetic sense to bear the rude habiliments of the stage; and therefore a new genius must have burst into bloom within him, if in this late day of his life, he is able to produce a play that holds the world of London in raptures. The world you know is partial to *names*.

DOMINION REVENUE.

DESPITE the Jeremiads of the Reform press, the surplus revenue is every month increasing. The amount of duty collected for

December 1880 was -	$2,054.166
" 1879 " -	1,586,114
Surplus for the month in '80 -	$467,992

The fiscal year began in July. Six months of it now have passed, and this is the story they tell in the teeth of the predictions of bankruptcy and desolation. The total revenue for the

Six months from July in 1879 was -	$10,551,478
Six months from July in 1880 was -	$14,079,623
Showing an increase of	$3,528,145!

Words pale into insignificance before these pictures; and even Jeremiah himself, making further predictions of ruin, if a Grit, would not be believed.

THE NEW SYNDICATE.

One gave a wheelbarrow, and one a drake
To make up stock for a Syndicate.
—STAR.

IF the despatches are to be believed and we hope they are, the Government is destined to be still more fortunate in securing terms for the construction of the Canada Pacific Railway than it has been. A new Syndicate it is said is being rapidly formed and will include A. M. Smith, James Metcalf, H. H. Cook. three impoverished ex-M. P's; W Rather ford, who has a little property, Jas. Ross of Quebec, who is pretty well to do, John Stuart of Hamilton, J. McLarnen and Allan Gilmour of Ottawa, who think they can spare some, two or three gentlemen from Montreal who are no doubt a little excited for the moment, "several London men," says neighbor Belial, and some Winnipegers who will put a few sheep and oxen in as *stock*. It *is said* Mr A Gibson of this Province offers half a million dollars, and is a member of it.

Another account says Mr Timothy Stack of Thunder Bay will invest
2 pigs—(last spring's slips,)
1 steer, (one horn gone—but *n'import*)
3 sheep,
1 turkey,
2 hens.
The Messrs Ogilvie of Prince Arthurs Landing, who are wealthy firm, and denounce the deflection in the line, will give,—
2 tons of hay—(cut on *creek*.)
1 Wheelbarrow—(for railway building.)
and
"Will let the railroad men ha' their horses for a week a buildin' if they want them."

A generous widow, one Mrs Mulcahey of Carleton Co., who denounces the terms, will give
1 gander.
Various other similar offers are pouring in, and in the words of Belial of the *Telegraph*, "It is not thought possible that the Government of Canada can, or will, or dare reject them. It wil then be seen, that the new Syndicate is a pretty powerful combination, being provided with hay, and ganders, and wheelbarrows, and dear only knows how much money!

Treating the case more seriously, we do hope that the gentlemen mentioned for the new company will be able to raise money enough to justify the Government in giving them the contract. We say this because the terms are better than those now before the House. They propose

1st. To take the road as it now stands, complete the whole line, instead of calling on the Government to build portions of it for 8 or 10 years, and to accept

In money, $22,000,000;
In lands, $22,000,000 acres:

2nd. To dispense with the exemption of duties on the materials, and pay Scot and lot with the rest of the mercantile public;

3rd. To dispense with exemption from taxation for ever on the road and plant, and pay taxes like other property owners;

4th. To dispense with all restrictions and monopolies in regard to the building of branch lines;

5th. To give ample security to build and operate the line.

This looks first rate on paper, but what if the Government gave the new company the contract, and after performing part of the contract the Syndicate broke through, throwing upon the shoulders of the Government again the responsibility of building? putting immigration and the settlement of the North West back another decade. It is at anyrate a most mysterious thing that this Syndicate did not take the offer made by Mr. Mackenzie in 1876: a bonus of

$10,000 per mile of road.
55,000,000 acres of land.

or that they did not before this late hour "form" and put in their tender to the Government. They knew all last summer and fall the Government were trying to form a Syndicate and it is then they should have come forward. We read somewhere in the despatches, that the new Syndicate *offer a percentage of the net earnings of the road* to Manitoba and the other Provinces, in lieu of paying taxes on their land and property. Just what "Manitoba and the other Provinces," will get out of a percentage on "the net earnings of the road" may be gathered from the Grit statements of 1873; that *it would cost* $5,000,000*a year*, besides the earnings, to run the road!!

The duty of the Government we conceive to be this. If they believe the new Syndicate is not intended as a stumbling block, and as a cry for the next election, to promptly ascertain just how much stock they can guarantee, giving them a reasonable time to form and reach conclusions; if the Syndicate fail to "come to time" to pass the contract now before the House; if the Syndicate do come to time, and it be found they are a responsible body, then let them reject the terms now before the House, and accept the new ones. Our firm opinion is the present Syndicate is composed rather of men than of money, that a number of its members are needy politicians who want $100 worse, than they can afford to invest ten. We shall see.

NEWSPAPER WIT.

THE *Free Press* says "it is the richest joke in the world to see Sir Charles Tupper chasing Mr. Blake about;" and the *Mail* retorts; "not half so great a piece of fun as it is to see Mr. Blake running away from Sir Chales." One for the *Mail*.

TRUE ENOUGH.

ONE Brown a country preacher in Lanark, Ont,, is opposed to the C. P. Railway; but the *Mail* says the county in question has more use for railways than for party preachers.

The Florence Nightingale of the Nursery.

The following is an extract from a letter written to the "German Reformed Messenger," at Chamberburg, Penn:

A BENEFACTRESS.

Just open the door for her, and Mrs Winslow will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our Susie to say, "A blessing on Mrs Winslow" for helping her to survive the griping, colicking and teething siege. MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP relieves the child from pain, and cures dysentery and diarrhœa. It softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic, and carries the child safely through the teething siege. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. We have never seen Mrs Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her "Soothing Syrup for children teething." If we had the power we would make her, as she is a physical saviour of the whole infant race

Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn and our instructions are so simple and plain, that anyone can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as the men. Boys and Girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need money should write to us at once. All furnished free. Addres True & Co, Augusta, Maine. oct30 s&wly

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 on satisfactory purchase.

H P MARQUIS.
Cunard St. Chatham

GRANITE WARE.

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, glaized a la porcelain, and guaranteed never to rust.

H P MARQUIS,
Cunard St, Chatham

SPECIAL!

For Xmas and New Year!

We would remind our customers and others that our stock of

Fine Wines

is the largest and finest in the Province, embracing as it does a variety of Wines to suit the taste of every class of consumer. Out Wines, Cognac Brandies, &c., are all direct importations! We do nothing with Moutreal peddlers and Jobbers. Our goods are all personally selected, and coming from the shipper direct we are in the position—and the only position in which a merchant can with confidence guarantee age, character and quality—and give his customers pure and reliable wines, genuine Cognac Brandies &c.

Always in stock: a wide variety of best Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Gin, Rum, Ale and Porter.

All the stocks are personally selected and of the best brands. Orders from outports promptly filled.

T. FURLONG
DIRECT IMPORTER.
Dec15-tf St John, NB

F. Clementson & Co

Have a heavy stock of

GLASS, CHINA AND EARTHENWARE,

which they manufacture and import. The qualities vary to suit all purchasers. They have now their holiday and winter stock, which they are selling off at the lowest figures.

Orders from country or out towns promptly filled.

Articles carefully packed and forwarded to any address.

Parties visiting St John should not forget to call on

F. CLEMENTSON & CO.,
Dock Street,
St John NB,
Dec15-tf

M. A. FINN,

Importer of

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCOS AND TOBACCONISTS' GOODS.

Wholesale and Retail

PRINCE WM. ST., Cor. Princess,
Hotel Dufferin Building, ST. JOHN, N.B
nov27 tf

TO OWNERS OF HORSES!

One dose of Chamber's Epizootic Powder Price $1 00, and
One bottle Chamber's Epizootic Liniment Price 50 cents,
Is warranted to cure the worst case of Epizootic, Influenza, Cough or Cold. Prepared by J Chambers, Vertinerary Surgeon, No 55 Main St, New Orleans, and formerly Veterinary Surgeon to the Royal Stables, England
J. Wiley, Brunswick-St, Fredericton, Agent for the Dominion of Canada. For sale by all druggists.

These preparations have been in use in York county for the last three months and have given general satisfaction in all cases,
JOHN WILEY.

TESTIMONIALS.

Fredericton, Oct 27, 1880

John Wiley, Esq—
Sir:—We have used Chamber's Epizootic Powder and Liniment, and take pleasure in recommending it as a speedy and certain cure for the distemper now prevailing.

Gunter & Atherton, Robert Orr, Wm A Grange, Chas E Smith. } Livery Stable Proprietors, &c

13i

NAUTICAL ACADEMY,

MULLINS BUILDING, NO 1 NORTH WHARF

ST JOHN, N. B.

Candidates for Certificates of Competency for Masters and Mates taught by McNally's Method by

CAPTAIN P. CASSELY,

Pupil of McNally, and Daniel Dias, formerly assistant of McNally, of the late firm of

McNally & Sexton.
dec2 1tf

WAVERLY HOTEL.

ALEXANDER STEWART,

Proprietor.

NEWCASTLE, - - N. B.

August 30, 1880.

LOCAL MATTER

Lumbering Notes.

Messrs. Whelan who lumber on Northwest Branch of the Renous, built another camp there and have 20 men and 5 teams, within the past days to their operations: in all they have 65 men and 9 teams.

Lime.

Messrs W. & R. Russell have bui lime kiln at Mr Daniel Crimmen's last wharf. This kiln has been built an improved principle: the ow burning wood instead of coal. T turn out excellent lime, and have ship this season two carloads to Pictou one to Halifax. Lime sells in th places at present at from 80cts to per barrel. The limestone is contrac for in England by parties here, and sh bring it out here as ballast.

Death in the Woods.

While Mr Melville Jack with a pa of four men was surveying a lot, of acres, for a Mr Thomas Morgan Upper Haynsville, Mr Morgan. who one of the party was taken suddenly and died in the woods. complained of a bad pain in the stom and feeling faint, and notwithstand all the exertions used by Mr Jack the rest of the party to relieve him, gradually sank and expired in about th quarters of an hour from the time was first taken ill. Mr Jack had remains carried to his own camp, immediately despatched a messenger his friends and the coroner. An inqu was held, the jury returning a ver of "death by the visitation of Go Mr Morgan was one of the oldest setti of that part of the country, and leaves a large family to mourn th loss. His age is said to be sixty eig

Broken Down Again.

The distemper has taken the Chath branch engine very badly. One nigh refuses to budge against the wind, an night it juggles along at about 2 mi an hour. We verily believe if a fly on the rail, it would stop the ca Sometimes we get mails due here at 5 at 6.30, sometimes at 7.30, sometim and quite often at 8.30. Monday ni they reached here at nearly *nine* Mr. Vondy was busy as he could making excuses for the train. It tur out that the cause o the delay was breaking of an axle in the old bra engine, which disabled the concern fr being able to get out to the Junct The mails were therefore taken to N castle, and brought down from there horse coming on for the middle of night. This is the same railroad old rattle trap engine to which Snowball so proudly called the Marq of Lornes attention as he informed h "I am the proprietor!" If the engine is not taken to the blacksm and put in some kind of moving c dition, we shall press upon the post of department to utilize an Indian or two the service between here and the junct The public would bail the change much satisfaction.

When yesterday morning came it hoped the old train would be working ag but during the night a few inches of s fell and perpetuated the embargo. Fre of every description lay at Chatham sta and passengers went there too but told the cars were snowed up. Freight in like manner at the junction, and pass gers got off and looked in vain for the Ch ham Branch. Never a move did it make day yesterday.

News from Thunder Bay.

We have received the Thunder *Sentinel* a newspaper which seems surrender its columns to the interests the people. It is a treasure in the of mining news and the farming ca bilities of the great North West. notice that it honorably strives aga the annexation of the Thunder region to Manitoba, when the propo enlargement of the latter Province ta place. It wishes to live as it is till the t comes when the rapid settlement of country about it proclaims the time for the establishment of a *new Provi* It shows good reasons for this, which commend, as well as its ambition to called in the bye-and-bye one of founders of the new province.

From some of its news paragra we glean,

That the Indians in its neighborh are becoming intelligent tillers of soil, and raising handsome crops wheat;

That in Duluth, which is 200 m away the people are so far ahead of enlightened folks of these parts, that have a Shakespeare society: which declared by the *Sentinel* to be an ins tution worth preserving, and maintai ing well;

That wheat is pouring into the Dul elevators in such quantities as were ne known before,

That the Americans just across line, are very anxious to get Canadi to go over to their side and to this propose that bonafide settlers be allow to bring their stocks, farming imp ments, etc., across the line free duty;

That it costs $60 a day to keep op a little canal at Duluth. What th would be the cost of trying to keep op the Kaministiquia a length of abo 4 1 2 miles? and the Kaministiquia w closed eleven days before the date of t above item. A nice place Mr Mac enzie would have had for a great ter nus if he had been left alone in t matter;

That the celebrated Neebing Hot for which Mr. Mackenzie paid such monster number of thousands to G friends, could be built for $4,800!!

People interested in the North We ought to subscribe to the *Sentinel*. is only $2. a year.