UHATHAM, N. B. Nov. 2, '81.

THE USEFULNESS OF HEMP.

In a recent issue we referred to an article in the Chicago Tribune which stated that during the present year no less than 903 murders had been committed in the United States and that only seventy of the murderers had suffered the extreme penalty of the law. It is most astonishing that a people whose orators and whose papers are continually boasting of the vast strides made by their country in science, art and civilization, should allow such a state of affairs to continue. The civilization that ignores the use of hemp as an intallable cure for murder and gives its sympathy to the murderer, should be ignored by all right thinking people, as it only offers a premium for the increase of crime. The basis of civilization is a due regard for the rights of property and a sacred observance of the rights of lite. Too long has it been the practice in the United States for both men and women to set in judgment on their own wrongs, and to measure out the degree of revenge they should take for their invasion. If this shall continue, in the course of time what guarantee has American Society for its stability and order? Or wherein does it differ from the rudest com munities where law and order are unknown, and right yields to force. If we but take a glance at what bas been transpiring in the United States during the past few years what do we find? Why a constant succession of all kinds of swindling, embezzlements, and stealing in every department of politics and commerce. In addition to this, every variety of fiendish murders perpetrated with little or no fear of punishment. When we read of men of wealth and high social positions committing all kinds of crimes against society and escaping the punishment that the laws would meet out to them by a free distribution of their wealth in the shape of bribes, what are we to expect but that the more brutal portion of society will take courage by their example and become more reckless and bold in their lawless deeds. It is in the immunity which has shielded the higher criminals that the low bred ruffians and bulleys find their license to shoot and steal either upon their own account or as the hired assassin of those who are too timorous to wreak their own revenge. Let the humanists talk as they will about hanging being one of the institutions of a dark and barbarous age, we believe that there is great virtue in its legitimate use. To the great mass of men, hemp must continue to be one of the indispensible raw materials of Society. Whenever barbarism makes an effort to get the upper hand, civilization can find no speedier way to stamp it out than by resorting to the old and legitimate use of hemp and the gallows. Let the authories of the neighbouring Republic meet out justice promptly and summarily to their criminals and we shall hear less in future of revolting crimes being committed. If this is not done, crime of all kinds will increase so rapidly that either the criminal element will be in the ascendant or the honorable and respectable portion of the population will have to take the matter in their own hands and purge the country of its criminal element by meeting out justice by the operation of Vigilance

## IRISH AFFAIRS.

Committees.

Now that the first shock of surprise after the arrest of Parnell and his colleagues has passed away, sober second thought on the part of fair minded men condemn the arrest as illegal and tyrannical. The present Government came into power, pledged to the eyes to do justice to Ireland. These are the words of one of its members. They were to govern Ireland according to Irish ideas. They have failed, and have fallen back on the old system of the bayouet and the blud

geou. place in Ireland, and its effects are being felt in England and Scotland. The revolution is a social not a political one, and the arbitrary measures of the Government, measures that would disgrac Russia, are unable to check it. The Irish people are acting nobly, all the outrages, all the illegal acts being done by the Government and police.

All authorities agree that Parnell's arrest is illegal. He has been clapped in jail because the Government feared his exercise of free speech. To arrest him was cowardly, as well as illegal. Why not arrest the Marquis of Salisbury, who, a few nights after Gladstone's Leeds speech, charged the during the present week for the pur-Premier with trying to saddle on Parnell the "policy of plunder" which other bills due the STAR office. he had himself instituted? or why not arrest Sir Stafford Northcote, whose criticisms of the act are far visional President of the French Chamber more offensive and hostile than those of Mr. Parnell! Simply because he ponent was very large.

was afraid, and took advantage of his MR. BURBRIDGE INTERVIEWED. little brief authority to strike down an opponent over whom circumstances gave him power, and of whose arguments he was afraid.

"The resources of civitization," the rifle, the cannon, the jail and the gibbet, these are the weapons with which the Premier threatens to do justice to Ireland. They have been tried before by abler men than those who constitute the present Government, and failed, as they will fail now, for even despotic power cannot destroy principles which are founded on justice.

freedom of speech, of action, or of Provinces? the press. Liberty is gagged and bound. The Government can only maintain itself by an overwhelming force, and such a government is simply a tyranny. Such a condition of things cannot last in the Nineteenth century. A reaction will assuredly set in, and the outcome of the struggle sooner or later will be the granting of "Home Rule for Ireland." An Irish parliament is the only body that can properly legislate on Irish

#### THE UNITED STATES AND THE DARIEN CANAL.

The recent despatch of Secretary Blain to the United States Ministers at the different European courts, claiming the political control of the Canal that is proposed to be built United States by Secretary Blain, we do not believe, neither do we think was simply intended for home perusal to strengthen the Secretary's Pacific Railway policy. own political position among the large class of Americans who are firm believers in the Munroe doctrine, which is that the United States ought to be the sole judge and arbiter of all questions that may arise affectanother column will be found copy from the Montreal Herald.

### WINDSOR, N. S.

Windsor, N. S., must be a very queer place or the Windsor Mail must be a very queer paper. From a late issue of that journal we learn that Windsor does not psssess a reading room or a literary club of any kind for its young men. This is a fearful state of affairs, and we almost believe that the Mail is recklessly abusing possible that in those days of Free Schools any town with a newspaper could exhibit such mental depravity as not to have at least one place for the "aesthetic" young men of the place to exercise their intellectual faculties. We trust the Mail will men from their intellectual lethargy.

## THE GERMAN ELECTIONS.

is believed that all the leaders of the Opposition have been reelected, some obtaining twice the requisite number of votes. The Government lost numerous seats both to the Progressists not one Conservative will represent little attention is paid to his movements problems in Arithmetic in the Capital in the next Parliament. now. Among the unsuccessful candidates was Bismarck's son William, who was defeated by 5,000 votes by a tion I wisk to ask, Mr Burbridge. Did Opposition will prove strong enough cate?" to necessitate a dissolution of Parlia-

### THE ITALIAN KINGS VISIT TO VIENNA.

The King and Queen of Italy arrived at Vienna on the evening of Friday last, and on their arrival at The fact is a revolution is taking the railway station, received a warm and fashion of Vienna, that had gath- connections have assumed enormous proered to receive and do them honour. At the grand military review given in their honor the next day, there were present the Emperor and Empress of Austria, together with come. On Saturday next, the Emhonor of his Royal guests.

> tends paying a visit to Newcastle pose of collecting subscriptions and

M. Gambetta has been elected proof Deputies. His majority over his op-

(From the St. John Sun.) "Seeing that you have just returned from the Upper Provinces, Mr. Burbridge," said a Reporter of the St. John Sun to Mr. George W. Burbridge, o the law firm of Harrison & Burbridge. "I have called to interview you in re

ference to your visit."

REP.—How are things in Ottawa? Mr. B.-O, very quiet. Few were there except members of the Government and some parties having business with the Department.

REP .- Did you learn when SirCharles To-day in Ireland there is neither and Sir Leonard would visit the Maratime

> MR. B .-- The date of their visit is not yet fixed. If they come this fall, it wil probably be early in November. REP .- Where will they speak?

Mr. B .- If anywhere, at Sackville. REP .- Will they not go to Northum berland or Queen's County?

MR. B.-No-our friends say there is no necessity for them to follow Mr Blake in those counties at present. Al testimony concurs in holding that Mr. Blake did our party no harm in any part of New Brunswick; and the same report comes from Nova Scotia. Besides, Min isters are busy preparing to meet Parlia-

REP .- Will the Government mee Parliament in good condition?

Mr. B.—They will,—you may depend upon that. The treasury is full to overflowing. The condition of the country exceeds the expectations of its most sanguine friends. Trade and manufactures are most prosperous. Under the Synacross the Isthmus of Darien, is caus- dicate the Pacific Railway is being built ing considerable discussion in the with marvellous speed and in a thorough Europeon, American and Canadian manner. Every prophecy of the Oppopress. That other nations will, for a sition in connexion with the North West moment entertain the claim thus lands and the Railway has been falsified. arrogantly put forward for the The Government is very strong throughout the Upper Provinces, as strong, in fact, as on the day it was formed. In School took place on last Friday, and Montreal we found everybody in favor of owing to the lateness of the hour in that Mr. Blain imagines they will. the National Policy, former Grits and which it concluded, prevented a report The despatch, while written to the Liberal-Conservatives alike. Montreal being inserted in our last issue. This American Minister at foreign courts, and the Provinces generally are thorough school is divided into two departments: ly in accord with the Government in its the primary department, which includes

Montreal?

wages. The cry of "dull times" has ter. passed away-you never hear the words out a bare existence have been quickened ever they were absent through necessity. into new life and are giving employment

regard to the future. an established fact?

fortnight we were away.

Maratime Provinces?

REP .- There is just one more ques-

Mr. B.-If you mean the Canadian Pacific Railway Co., I answer that we met a prominent member of the Com. pany and, with the assistance of Hon. Peter Mitchell, interested him somewhat in our St John manufacturers who ought to supply railway material. I mean Mr Duncan McIntyre. We found him aff. company anything in railway supplies that can be manufactured in St. John. portions, and the quantity of material it is too bad that we in St. John are not taking greater advantages of the opportunities now offering for supplying millions of dollars worth of this material. eign and military attaches. The mil- box and platform cars, turntables, bolts pupils by the trustees. tary as well as the public gave their spikes, wire for fencing etc , that can majesties a most enthusiastic wel- be produced here if our workshops were - five times their present size, can find snother department In this department peror intends giving a gala dinner in ready sale. The fact is that railway there are 50 pupils, 45 of whom were developements in that North Western present. The visitors numbered about country, and in Ontario as well, is pro-MR. WALLACE, of this office, in- gressing and will continue to progress Bannon, some teachers from the other with gigantic strides, and here we sit in St. John with folded hands, doing little The first thing on the programme was a or nothing to take advantage of this propitious state of things. If our monied men will only look into the matter for masic by Jennie Ovelton. During this themselves they will find openings for investment which will astonish them.

> And now, if you will excuse me, I law.

REP. - The law and the profits.

ment Mr Burbridge was about to close tioned in Geography in general. She an interesting interview, when our repor- never uses a text book, whatever way she ter remarked that he had spoken of Hon. | can grasp such an amount of knowledge

chell's movements. "I am glad you have recalled Mr. | questioning is equalled only by

Mitchell's name," said Mr. Burbridge, prompt answering of the same by her "for I would like to thank Mr. Mitchell, pupils. Grade fifth drew the map of publicly, for valuable assistance render- | New Brunswick, locating the towns and ed to us in prosecuting enquiries in con- rivers whilst grade sixth did the same neexion with mattrs not of a private or with Nova Scotia. Grade Seven were personal character. Mr. Mitchell's pre- questioned on History of Canada, whilst sence in Montreal is invaluable to New grade Eight were writing a sketch on Brunswickers. He knews everybody, Responsible Government. Then Nellie and almost everything. He is hand in | Walsh traced the route of the Cabbots to glove with the Syndicate, being the agent | the new world on the map, relating the cirthrough whom all railway supplies are stances, etc., whilst Josie Noonan did purchased. While doing an immense the same with regard to Verazanni, and. amount of business he always finds time Susie Morrison, with Jacques Cartiere. on opening his safe, was knocked down to devote to any one from the Maritime Miss Kelly related about the foundation, by two unknown men, and \$13,000 Provinces who has business in Montrea!, of Quebec from memory. Grade five and spares neither time or money to make | then solved questions in reduction, grade their stay agreeable. I am safe in say- six, in fractions; grade seven, in practice ing that he is doing all in his power to and grade eight in Percentage, Interest secure for the manufacturers of the Mari- and Discount, etc., etc. Then a Sister time Provinces a fair share of the sup | questioned the pupils in bookkeeping plies for the Pacific Railway, and he which answered very promptly. could do far more if our people would | Mary Curran recited a piece entitled the only rise to the magnitude of their op- "News-boy's Debt," in which she had to portunities. Another Montreal gentle- take two characters. man who never fails to show the utmost reading from grade seven and eight. attention to St John people, is Colonel | When the reading was o'er each reader A. A. Stevenson—one of the biggest recited some choice quotations, naming hearted and least selfish men I ever the author. There was a song. "List met. By the way the Celonel is coming to the Convent Bells," accompanied by to St John during the winter and some instrumental music by Maggie Barden. of us propose to give him a warm re-

to make up a bill of costs for the Clerk to tax at the first favorable opportunity.

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION.

The semi-examination of the Convent the first four grades, is taught by Miss REP-How did you find business in Dunn, who is assisted by a Sister of the Convent. The second department con-Mr. B-"Booming." Merchants are tains the pupils belonging to the next full of business and are all making four grades, and is conducted by Miss money. Everybody is employed at good Quinlan, who is assisted by another Sis-

The primary department was examined ing the interests of any country in used. Many new factories have been in the formoon, between the hours of 11 either North or South America. In established and are employing large and 1 o'clock, midday. Of the sixty an bodies of operatives. Some which had pupils on the roll, fifty-five were prearticle upon the subject which we been closed have been re-opened; and sent. The absence of the Trustees on many factories which had been dragging the occassion was much regretted, how-

The first thing on the forenoon proto two or three times as many hands as gramme was a greeting song, upon in '78. This leads to a general circula- which we need not comment, as it is tion of money throughout every branch natural for all girls generally to be good of business. It is a satisfaction to talk singers. In all the singing good attento the business men and manufacturers of tion was given to observing the proper Montreal, they are all so well satisfied measure. Next was reading, spelling with their prospects and so confident in and a lesson on minerals by Class A, or fourth grade. In reading and spelling REP, -You think, then, the N. P. is scarcely a fault was observed and the Canada of ours, it having the unique exquestions were answered promptly and MR. B. - Well, you would think so too, satisfactorily. A recitation entitled "A the Windsor young men. It is hardly if you had met and discussed the situation Little too Pert," by Mary MacIntosh, with as many Ontarians and Quebeckers came next, which was well rendered. It was then abandoned or restored to the as your editor and I have met in the Then Class D, or first grade, read and French four times. It was unsuccessspelled, and this was followed by a song fully attacked by the English three times, REP .- What was thought in the Up- "Father pray with me To-night." Then and by the French and Indians twice. per Provinces of Mr Blake's trip to the Class B, or third grade, had arithmetic; It was taken, sacked, and abandoned rain, and disease would scatter itself which was followed by a recitation by twice—once by pirates, and once by Mr. B.—They all know it was a fail- Maggie Blake, entitled, "Be Careful revolutionary forces from the United ure, a huge blunder. Having gauged What You Say." Then Class C, or States in 1781. It is going to ruins. succeed in rousing the Windsor young public sentiment in the Upper Provinces second grade read and spelled, and went We are a curious people, and seem not I now understand why Mr. Blake made through a series of questions on form, or to be influenced by the spirit of antisuch a determined onset in the Maritime in other words the principles and defia- quity which hovers over the land. We section. There is no hope for his party itions in geometry. Next was a song seem to be unmindful of the dead warinOntario, and the Grit party is thoroughly entitled, "Will You Lift a Little." Then riors who served our forefathers, to The recent German elections have used yp in the Province of Quebec. Mr. | Class A were questioned on Geography greater degree unmindful than even resulted most disastrously to Prince Blake is looking to the Maratime Prov. and drew from memory the Map of New our neighbours. Go down to Richmond, Bismarck, the German Chancellor. It inces for his majority, and this being the Brunswick. Next was a recitation "A Virginia, and see the grand cenotaphs fact, we begin to understand the import- Bevy of I's," in which nine which loving women of the South and ance from a party standpoint of his des very small girls took part. Then class loving women of the North have erect feat in St. John, where he had counted B read and spelled which was followed ed in honour of their dead souttered on carrying everything before him. Mr by questions on ball frame. Then there over she battle-fields of the South in the Blake's Maritime campaign was a failure was another recitation by Annie Hickey, civil war. The spirit which has reared before he left New Brunswick. He has been "The Baby Brother," which was well these pyramids is worth cherishing. and Secessionists, and it is said that making some speeches in Ontario, but rendered. Class A worked out a few the four fundamental rules. Then a song en-Liberal. It is not unlikely that the you meet any members of the "Syndi- lowed by a recitation entitled, "A Noble one-half being children. The pestilence the great advantages which may be of the hour. A song by the whole class capital of the Punjab, and contains examination of the first department. the Sikh religion. The name of the city There were present at this examination | signifies a "pool of immortality." Rev. T. J. Bannon, a STAR Reporter, able, frank and disposed to buy from the the teachers, and a few visitors, who each contributed in questioning the pupils on the aforementioned studies. and hearty welcome from the beauty The operations of the Syndicate and its The success of the examination speaks well of the untiring zeal of the teachers as well as the faithful attention of the is going to require is incalculable. It pupils to the duties required of them. At factured in the United States in 1880 the end Rev. T. J. Bannon made a few both teachers and pupils on their success, after which he distributed some confeclarge number of notabilities and for- Everything in locomatives, passenger, tionary, which was kindly sent to the

At haif-past two o'clock in the afternoon the examinations were resumed in thirty, among whom were Rev. T. J schools and parents and friends of pupils. song by the pupils on entering the school. This was succeeded by instrumental time specimens of art were shown as well as neatly written sets of book keeping in single and double entry. Then would like to give some attention to the Miss Quinlan gave questions on physics, botany and chemistry. Miss Baldin also Mormonism are credited with the lax

gave a few questions in chemistry. The ideas of matrimony which prevails in Mr. B.-Well, the law, any way. scholars seem to be well posted in that New England. The profits are almost as uncertain as branch of science. Their tact for map ! drawing and ornamental designs is un-And with this somewhat doubtful state- questionable. Next, Miss Quinlan ques-Mr Mitchell, and enquired as to Mr Mit- and follow the thread of her subject from beginning to end. Then we had Then the seventh and eighth grades were examined on geometry by J. W. M. And MrBurbridge forthwith proceeded Wallace. Then Josie Noonan recited, "It May Be Your Turn Next." Grades five and six were next qusetioned on English History by Miss Sinclair, Grades seven and eight were next examined on Algebra by J. W. M. Wallace. Fol. lowing this, was a recitation by Jannie Over on entitled, "Bengin on the Rhiae." It grew so dark that reading for fifth and sixth grade had to be omitted. Then came grammar and analysis for 5th 6th and 7th grades, whilst 8th grade was examined in Dalgleish's Composition. Then we were favored by a song accompanied by Miss Laura Morrison as organist, entitled "Star of the Twilight." examination was ended at 630 p. m. when several gentlemen addressed the pupils and had complimented both them and their teachers, the scenes was closed by the distribution of confectionery. Last year this school sent two pupils to the Normal School, and this year they send two, we hope the number will increase

### EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

progressionally. We further hope we

will be able to attend another such ex-

amination and be able to compliment

them on their progress.

THE OLD FORT AT ANNAPOLIS.

This Canada of ours is dotted with old forts, each of which has a history. There is an old fort down in Annapolis, perience of having been the most assaulted spot on this continent. It was taken by force five times by the English.

A terrible fever epidemic has broken sung by the whole class. Then class B thousand persons were carried off in the were omitted on account of the lateness a large and populous city, is the sacred

AMERICAN COTTON MANUFACTORY.

In the past ten years, while Great Britain has made a slight gain in the escape. amount of her cotton manufacture, the gain of the United States has been more than 100 per cent. The amount manuwas, in round numbers, 950,000,000 appropriate remarks, and complimented pounds; in Great Britain, 1, 400,000,000 pounds. The gain of the United States has been so rapid that if the same proportion shall be kept up, her consumption of the raw product will exceed that of Great Britain in much less than ten years. - American Paper.

DIVORCE IN THE UNITED STATES. interesting figures on the subject of di- alliance was a most unnatural one, from vorce. In 1849, Connecticut increased whatever side looked at. the cases of divorce to nine. Between that year and 1864 the number of cases per annum rose from 129 to 426 -one separation for every hundred marriages. During the past fifteen years it was one to every ten. In Vermont the propors tion is one to every fourteen, in Massachusetts one to twenty-one. In England there is one divorce to three hundred marriages. Free Love, Spirtualism and England.

CATTLE IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

According to official sources, the num. ber of head of cattle in New South Wales at the beginning of 1880 was 2, 914,210, while Victoria had 1,129,358. The total number for the whole of the Australasian colonies 7,878,556. As to sheep, the figures are stupenduous. New South Wales had no less than 29,043,392, or the whole of the group-seven colonies -65,914,236. It is probable that at the beginning of the next year the number of sheep owned by Australians will be little short of seventy millions.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

At Danesbusy, Michigan, on Friday last, Dr. Hall was convicted of the murder of his wife by poison.

On Friday morning the Treasurer of the Beaver Company, Rochester, Pa., county funds was abstracted. The robbers escaped.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26. - The Grand Jury to-day returned indictments against Capt. Howgate for forging the name of R. H. Rochester, treasure of the Western Union Telegraph company, to three receipts, aggregating \$36,000.

A RAILWAY IN THE TREE TOPS.

The Petaluma (Cal.) Argus says: 'It may not be generally known outside of the neighborhood where it is situated, but it is nevertheless a fact, that in Sonoma county we have an original and successful piece of railway engineering and building that is not to be found in the books. In the upper part of this country, near the coast may be seen an actual road-bed in the tree-tops. Between the Clipper Mills and Stuart's Point, where the road crosses a deep ravine, the trees are sawed off on a level, and the timber and ties laid on the stumps. In the centre of the ravine mentioned two huge redwood trees, standing side by side, form a substantial support, and they are cut off seventyfive feet above the ground, and cars loaded with heavy saw logs pass over them with as much security as if it were framed in the most scientific manner.

THE TROUBLES OF GREAT CITIET.

Great centres of population have dangers all their own. Last winter a snow storm blockaded the railways leading into London, and being accompanied by an unusual degree of cold, unprepared London was nearly brought to destruction for want of the essentials of food, fuel, light, and liquor. The food supply ran down rapidly, and as London only supplies itself from day to day, and realizes in a way peculiarly its own the force of the petition give us by day our daily bread, famine began to peer in here and there in the back slums, which life is a hand to month affair, The supply of water got short, and the great brewers' wells were brought into requisition. Coal dwindled down, and the gas supply was shortened, while thousands who live near to the most famous spot in all this on a morning and evening supply of coal had to do without. Three or four days more would have caused the deaths of thousands of thousands of children. Now, New York, another great city, but immeasureably behind London, is threatehed with all the evils attendant upon a short water supply, owing to the last summer's drought. A week without through all the city. Civilization has its own created dangers,

## THE CHANNEL TUNNEL,

Sir Garnet Wolselsy recently published a letter condemning, on military grounds, the building of the Channel Tunnel between England and France. We however learn from late English papers that the letter is not likely to have much influence on the fortunes of that enterprise. On any purely military question the opinion of one who was until two or three years ago "our only general" would be entitled to great weight. But the question of the desirability or otherwise of a Channel Tunnel is not one which military men are alone, or even specially, qualified to decide; and all the objections which Sir Gartitled, "My Boat is on the Tide" was out in Umritsir, in India. Over two net Wolseley would no doubt raise have long ago been amply discussed and had general Geography, which was fol- eleven days ending 1st October, about shown to be unimportant compared with Boy" very feelingly, by Miss Sarah Cur- is attributed to a recent heavy rainfall. expected from the completion of a subran. Some lessons on useful knowledge The Punjab Government are taking mea- marine road between England and as well as a recitation by Miss Butler sures to repress the disease. Umritsir is France. The main, it not the only serious, argument against the scheme is the danger of invasion to which we entitled, "Robin Redbreast" ended the rich temple, which is the chief seat of might be exposed, and in the opinion of many military critics not less eminent than Sir Garnet Wolseley himself no general in his senses would risk sending a force into a trap where they might be drowned without the possibility of

MARINE DISASTER.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 29 . - The steamer Calcutta, hence for Syndney, foundered at sea during a gale. All on board, twenty-two in number, perished.

A Russian journal is very irate at the friendly demonstration in Yorktown between the two Republics and England. It has always been a cause of regret to the Canadian friends of the United States that that country had such warm and friendly relations with a power so des-A Boston lecturer has gathered some potic in its principles as Russia. The

# MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, Beverley Cottage, Torryburn, on the 31st ult., by the Rev. H. McKeown, Beautrice Macgowan, daughter of William Jones, Esq., to David Harlowe, Esq., of Centerbury,