

There is little probability of the Bill permitting of marriage with a deceased's wife's sister being defeated at the third reading in the House of Lords. The most determined opposition to it was evinced upon the second reading, which passed by a vote of 160 to 128. The Lords have undergone a deal of coaxing to this end, the Earl of Dalhousie a short time ago sent out circulars asking for the views of statesmen, clergymen and others on the subject, and the replies he received were entirely favorable to such a change in the law as that proposed. Two hundred Scotch peers also not only thought such marriages perfectly scriptural but urged their legalization on the ground of morality. The House of Commons has for many years affirmed the principle, but the Peers, influenced doubtless by the Irish who are members of the Upper House, have always voted the Bill down. If the Bill passes the third reading the Queen will in all likelihood sign it. It is believed that she is favorable to it, and that her feelings are the feelings of her sons, who have usually attended the meetings of the Lords when the Bill was being voted upon.

## UNTRUTHFUL STATEMENT.

He [Merrick] would not only be day a supporter of Mr. Monsean's Cabinet, but a member of it, had his efforts for coalition been successful! — Montreal Gazette.

This is a bold statement and we believe it to be an untruthful one. It is not long since Hon. Messrs. Mercer and Monsean met at a political meeting in Jacques Cartier. The debate that occurred on that occasion was a hot one, and one party accused the other of all the offences that could be thought of. At that time a young Tory saw fit to charge Mr. Mercer, as the *Guardian* does now, of expediting with the Government with a view to coalition. Mr. Mercer at once denied the statement, and declared that he had done nothing to compromise himself or those whom he essayed to lead, and he challenged Mr. Monsean to contradict him if he dare. The Premier of the Provincial Government kept his silence. He did not want to convict one of his supporters of misrepresentation, and he could not attack the assertions of Mr. Mercer. Had the charge against Mr. Mercer been correct Mr. Monsean would have found his tongue, especially at a time when it was of advantage to make a point against an opponent. This action was such as to suggest the abandonment of the case; and yet the *Guardian* keeps on repeating the old stand with all the emphasis it can command. This policy is worthy of the organ which has to do some queer political things for expediency's sake.

## STAR ROUTE CASE.

The Star Route Case is one of the legal extravaganzas of the period. It opened with declarations of unparalleled corruption and baseness, but these were not substantiated at the first trial, conducted with all the peculiarities of the American Court, with a hilarity the reverse of dignified and a spirit which is enjoyable by those not particularly affected by the issue. One feature of the case we made note of at the time—the custom to adjourn at a stated hour for luncheon each day, and for jury and counsel and witnesses and defendants to meet in the same restaurant, and discuss the things which affect the stomach rather than the character of the individual. It was freely charged that the jury had been tampered with, and in due time and at an expense of several thousand dollars a second trial was had, with the same result. The kind of men who for weeks heard the lawyers quared and listened to a confusion of facts may be judged by the following extract from a telegraphic report.

This morning on the jury in the Star Route case coming into Court for instructions, being unable to agree, one of them, Vernon, who had been ill during the trials, who had presented a wild and disordered appearance, and several convulsive fits, sprung into the air and fell upon the floor in a fit, striking his head heavily against a chair. The juror was placed under a doctor's care. The Judge refused to grant a respite until the result of the accident would be ascertained.

In fifteen minutes the Deputy Marshal reported that Vernon would soon be right. The Judge said: I have a good deal of doubt on my mind regarding the consequence of this occurrence. This man has been drinking a good deal. He is a hard drinker. During the progress of the trial on one occasion I had to take him aside and give him a pretty sharp admonition. He seemed to abstain, but I have no doubt he has resumed his bad habits, and I suppose he remained in the jury room, and the outcome of his supper must resulted in this attack. I don't know what is *de ratione* treachery or morgue pota, but he is not fit to be on the jury. I suppose the doctor will give him a prescription, and it will probably be brandy or whiskey.

Clerk—He has given it to him.

Mr. Merrick—I suppose whatever the doctor prescribes for the juror can be taken by him?

The Court—Undoubtedly but attacks of this kind are apt to leave the mind in so shattered a condition as to create a difficulty.

The Deputy Marshal—He is all right now.

The Court—Then, the jury can come back.

The jury did come back, and annoyed the judge beyond measure by asking questions upon all manner of points. The foreman indicated that he had a doubt as to the conspiracy, and he enquired, "Suppose we don't agree as to the conspiracy can we vote on the question of guilty or innocent of any of the parties?" The Court would not interfere with the order of the jury's proceedings, but he intimated that unless they came to a decision he would have recourse to the common law procedure, viz., a deprivation of their food and light. The case terminated by the return of a verdict of "not guilty" and the announcement of Dorsey, chief of the defendants, that he would prosecute the editors of papers which intimated that his connection with the Government contracts was characterized by crookedness.

## PITHY PARAGRAPHS.

A Great Reaction.  
The election in Laval is over. Mr. Lablanc, Ministerial, was elected in 1882 by a majority of 300. He was defeated yesterday by a majority of 48. This is what we regard as a reaction with a vengeance.

The Election in Broad.  
The North Brest election will occur tomorrow, but it will be Monday before the full returns are received. We expect the re-election of Mr. Young, and the reply he received were entirely favorable to such a change in the law as that proposed. Two hundred Scotch peers also not only thought such marriages perfectly scriptural but urged their legalization on the ground of morality.

The re-election of Mr. Merrick, as Grand Master of the Orangeemen, is believed to have been secured by the Roman Government's influence. Ottawa Orangeemen are determined to stand by John White, who was opposed to Mr. Merrick, and who feels that he has been treated unfairly.

A BILL Withdrawn.  
Mr. Greenway, in the Manitoba Legislature, has withdrawn the Bill to re-enact the Emerson and North Western Railway Charter, disallowed by the Ottawa authorities last year. Present at Emerson on the promoters of the enterprised resulted in the abandonment of the measure.

Sabotage Revenues.  
There are about 4,000 saloons in Chicago paying \$32 per year, or about \$300,000 in all. It is estimated that the number will be reduced to 3,000 under the new law, yielding a revenue to the city of \$1,500,000. The increase of the tax to almost ten times its original amount will most certainly weed out numbers of persons whose establishments were disgraceful.

Symptoms Correctly Stated.  
The Toronto Evening News (Tory) says the Kingston News refers to circumstances which have given it "a reputation for intellectual and moral unbecoming abroad." This is rather a sweeping assertion, but as far as we have noticed the Kingston News states its symptoms correctly. We may not have quoted its language very fully, but it is stated as fairly as our namesake ever stated anything it takes from this column.

The Good Templars' Exhibit.  
The biennial session of the Grand Lodge, Good Templars of the World, is now in session in Halifax. There are 3,782 lodges in existence, with an adult membership of 196,000, and there are 37 Grand Lodges working under the jurisdiction of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge. The report of the Treasurer showed an income from 1881 to 1883 of \$3,968,04; expenditure, \$3,197,56. The balance of assets over liabilities was \$2,130.

Electoral Trials Fixed.  
The Judges have decided to try the following named local election cases on the dates named: East Northumberland, 3rd July; Chancellor Boyd and Mr. Justice Cameron; North Ontario, 3rd July; Judges Burton and Oakey; Welland, 3rd July; Judges Patterson and Ferguson; South Victoria, 4th July; Judges Patterson and Ferguson; West Hastings, 5th July; Judges Burton and Oakey.

What it Could Do.  
Our local contemporary talks about what it could do if it had access to our files. It could do a great many brilliant things; but it couldn't hope to exceed, for dash and disaster, its flourish in 1873, when it declared the Pacific Scandal to be "the greatest job in the British Empire." And this is the thing the revelations in connection with which were deferred by the Governor, by advice of his ministers, eliciting criticism which the *Advertiser* and the *News* call absurd. The issue mid about that "job" the better. We have never had to apologize for anything as our contemporary has had to do for what it said and upon this subject.

A Mistake, Surely.  
The Ottawa Citizen quotes the opinions of several papers upon the political difficulty of 1873, and says that they contain abusive references to Lord Dufferin. These opinions do not appear to have been published in the Kingston *News*, the St. Catharines *News*, which were declared by the *Advertiser* to be particularly abusive of Lord Dufferin. One paper to whose sentiments special prominence has been given has never been cited. We refer to the St. Catharines *Times*. In 1873 it was published by Peter E. W. Moyer the prince of Tory philosophers. Peter should be attended to, even at this late date, for hinting that the Governor should be burned in effigy. The *Advertiser* did not go so far, the *Grind* never pointed a finger with rotten eggs, and yet their loyalty and dignity have been continually attacked by means of the Citizen stamp.

BAND IN THE PARK.  
By the kind permission of the Commandant and officers the band of "B" Battery will play in the City Park tomorrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, weather permitting. The following is the programme:

March—Prince of Wales.....Costa Rica—At the May.....C. S. R. Army—Garrison Stephen.....C. S. R. Cavalry—Cavalaria from Latta de Lammouroux—Dominican Republic—Kolo Bata—Vive la Constitution—God Save the Queen

THE CHAMPION EXAMINATOR.

At the picnic on Wednesday our contemporary stated that the competition of throwing the ironclad ball "M. Lambert" carried off the prize, he throwing the ball some two hundred yards beyond any of his competitors. The young gentelman has, according to the report, not only won the prize, but has also beaten the best record to a most wonderful extent. We find that the longest throw was made by Ross MacKenzie, a noted lacrosse player, and 183 yards. The phenomenal throw of Mr. Lambert is worth chronicling and the *Clipper* should be informed of the facts. By the way, who made the measurement?

LIST OF DELEGATES.

The delegates present at the General Assembly from the Kingston Preliminary are: Ministers—Moore, Walter Constand, McNaughton, H. W. MacLean, M.A., George M. Grant, D.B., Alex. Young, Thomas S. Chambers, Elders—George Robertson, E. W. Bathurst, Alexander Macaulay, William G. Craig, John Robertson, William Scott.

WILL NOT BE MOVED.

A few days ago Regd. Gallwell, of Laramie, was compelled to send a gang of men out to place a house around his log on the Mississippi and prevent them being swept over a dam owned by P. McLean. The logs will not be moved until the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has given a decision, though it is said the water is high enough to float them over the dam.

OVER THE WAY.  
Cape Vincent is one of the prettiest little American towns on the continent, and Kingstonians are always well received on visiting. After a long and dreary winter the citizens will have an opportunity of seeing the place again, on taking in the 25 cent excursion which occurs on the May 26th—afternoon.

THE FRENCH ECONOMY.

By special request Mr. T. E. Snook will repeat the Choral Concert next Tuesday June 12th, in the Open House. The programme will be better than the last. Those who were present at the last concert should not fail to be present at this one as an opportunity like this is not always to be had. We hear Mr. Snook will sing again. The tickets have been placed in the low figure of 50c and 25c, to give the general public a chance to hear good music.

## DYNAMITERS TRIAL.

The Charge of Lord Chief Justice Caledridge—Putting the Points Very Plainly.

London, June 13.—In charging the jury in the case of dynamiters before Lord Chief Justice Caledridge, the crown with which the prisoners were charged was one of the gravest and harshest possible. He would not describe the calamities which the explosions might have caused, as they destroyed that the jury and himself should consider the facts of the case with judicial calmness. Society could not exist if the offence charged against the prisoners was not of the highest rank of the law. When it was proved that he should not be the least bit inferior in the part of either Judge or jury, the Lord Chief Justice said that although it was not required by the letter of the law, it was advisable that the evidence of an approver should be corroborated. A large amount of American money had been found on Dr. Gallagher when arrested. That fact tended to confirm the statement of Lynch that Gallagher was one of the chief organizers in America and London of the conspiracy. All through Dr. Gallagher's sister had been called as a witness there was no attempt to show that she had been in the ordinary course of business. Lynch's evidence had been confirmed in several other important points, and he believed it was generally trustworthy. It was most important that society should be protected, and on the other hand that aliens should not be convicted of however great a crime unless on the clearest evidence.

London, July 15.—In charging the jury in the case of dynamiters before Lord Chief Justice Caledridge, the crown with which the prisoners were charged was one of the gravest and harshest possible.

James Dorson, of St. Catharines, has died at St. Paul's Hospital from the effects of a blow on the head with an axe in the hands of Wm. Scott, also of St. Catharines. Both were engaged on the wharf.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

London, Ont., June 13.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Canada met on Wednesday.

The Assembly of the Presbyteries in Canada has within its bounds 800 parishes and according to the last report, 114 congregations, 780 or 800 ministers, 134,000 communicants and a total Presbyterian population of 670,163.

The total revenue last year was \$1,486,748, or an increase of \$164,330 over the year previous.

There have been changes in the organization of the church.

MELANCHOLY AND MURDER.

Dublin, June 14.—At noon to-day H. McCall, labourer, in a fit of melancholy, attacked his wife with a razer. After a terrible struggle, in which the man became exhausted, the husband cut his throat from ear to ear. Immediately afterwards he drew the weapon against his own throat, severing the jugular vein, and died. The woman cannot live. There are nine terrible gashes on her throat and face, besides innumerable cuts on her hands and arms. McCall recently lost three children.

LIFE THREATENED.

Dublin, June 14.—It is believed that the police are cognizant of the fact here that a society has been formed for the purpose of removing the informers who gave information to the late trade, particularly James Cullen. The meetings in which the society held its meetings has been closely watched. A raid was made recently on a house where it was supposed a meeting was to be held. Several arrests were effected.

CAPT. JAMES B. EATES is to command the steamer *Rothney*, of the St. Lawrence Steamboat Co., this season.

It is said that the steamer John Thor will make excursions from Clayton to Kingston Thursdays and Fridays during the season.

The Hero is being docked at Port Hope Marine Railway. She will have her bottom scraped and repainted pro-

prietary to the coming season.

The Bolger's cabin says that town's facilities for transhipping grain are much superior to what they are at Port Hope. Downey & Preston have agreed to handle 60,000 bushels of corn from Duluth, to be shipped via the Midland Railway, the beginning of an important trade by this route.

This morning a telegram announced

that the steamer John Thor will make excursions from Clayton to Kingston Thursdays and Fridays during the season.

THE BOSTON HAT STORE.

Wellington Street, Kingston.

June 16th.

HOME RULE AGAIN.

Dublin, June 15.—Heavy rain

has so wetted the roads that

travel is difficult.

JOSEPH PASSED.

London, June 14.—The House of Com-

munes voted grants of money to Lord Albermarle and Woburn for their services in Egypt.

CONSUMPTION.

From H. B. Scott, Esq., a prominent

Member of Parliament, Kent County, N. B., under date June 9th, 1882:

Dear Sir.—I have suffered for some years past from Consumption.

When I first got it I was

very weak and

had a feverish

attack every day.

After a month or two I

had a violent

attack and

was confined to bed.

After a week or two I

had another

attack and

was again confined to bed.

After a month or two I

had another

attack and

was again confined to bed.

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