

GOODS.

very large and... LADIES'... S... MERES AND... neeys!!!... ED SKIRTS... OSIERY... GLOVES AND... ment... CLOTHING... & CO... SHOW... aghan, DEALERS... N. B... VELTIES... Fashionable... CREAGHAN... ALL!... GER, PAPER, SE, rederickton... stock of... GOODS, ETC... NG.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Constipation, Jaundice, Indigestion, Headache, Stomach, Headache, Erysipelas, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood.

Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in moving the bowels surely and without pain.

Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these Pills may be taken with safety by anybody.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to its merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color.

Buckingham's Dye. FOR THE WHISKERS. As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye in one preparation, which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result.

Ayer's Hair Vigor, For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

STAR CLUB RATES.

We shall be happy to supply the STAR to anyone getting up a club on the following rates:

10 Copies Semi Weekly 1 year \$14 5 " " Weekly " " 7 5 " " " " " " 4 J. E. COLLINS, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. Chatham, N. B.

WILLIAM WYSE, GENERAL DEALER, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, CHATHAM, - - MIRAMICHI, N. B.

ON CONSIGNMENTS. No Charge for Storage. Auction Sales and all Business in connection with the same, attended to promptly Chatham, Aug. 1880. -1m.

T. F. KEAREY, DEALER IN CHOICE BRANDS Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

ENGLISH ALE & IRISH PORTER. Large quantities of which are always kept on hand and for sale by the dozen or the barrel.

John J. Harrington, Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, etc. Office in McLachlan's Building, [Upstairs.] WATER ST., CHATHAM.

J. F. CONNORS, DEALER IN Groceries and Provisions, At Lowest Cash Prices. CROCKERY WARE AT COST, AND CHARGES. Chatham, September 1, 1880.

S. Y. MITCHELL, DEALER IN GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, Pleasant Street, OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL, NEWCASTLE, N. B.

NOTICE. DR. McDONALD, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE in Sutherland & Creaghan's Building, next to Mr. James Davidson's—opposite Mr. Joseph Hayes Store.

L. J. TWEEDIE, BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc. CHATHAM, - - - N. B. OFFICE: in Snowball's Building Chatham, August 30, 1880. -1f

JOB WORK executed with Neatness and Despatch at this Office.

The Star.

VOLUME II. CHATHAM, N. B., OCTOBER 6, 1880. NO. 193.

NOTICE! To Ships Captains, Ships Chandlers and the Public generally.

I NOW OFFER FOR SALE: 50 Bbls. English Prime Mess Pork, 40 " Extra " " Pork, 30 Tierces Extra Plate Beef, 40 Bbls Mess Beef, Lowest figures.

GUNN & O'MALLEY, Ship Chandlers, etc. Chatham, Sept. 1, 1880. -1f

Hair Dressing SALOON! DONE PROMPTLY AND In the Best Style of the Art.

ZENUS TINGLEY, COR. WATER AND ST. JAMES STREETS, Chatham, Sept. 1, 1880.

Law and Collection Office ADAMS & LAWLOR, BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Conveyancers,

NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC., ETC. REAL ESTATE & FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. Claims collected in all parts of the Dominion.

M. O. THOMPSON, Successor to the late William Casey. HARNESS MAKER, NEWCASTLE, N. B. Driving and Work Harness, Collars, Whips, Whip Thongs, Curry Combs, Brushes.

NOTICE. NEITHER myself nor Consignee will be responsible for debts contracted by the crew of the ship "Champion," without a written order from me.

DAVID D. RAITT, Captain. GEO. McLEOD, Official Consignee. Chatham, Sept. 22, 1880.

Waverly Hotel. ALEXANDER STEWART, Proprietor. NEWCASTLE, - - N. B. August 30, 1880.

WISDOM & FISH, Importers and Dealers in RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING RUBBER HOSE, STEAM PACKING, LUBRICATING OILS, COTTON WASTE, WROUGHT IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS.

And all other Articles used in the Application of Steam to Machinery. No. 41 Dock Street, SMALL'S BLOCK, ST. JOHN - - N. B.

N. B.—Estimates for Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus furnished on application. All work warranted. September 15, 1880. -1 y

New Drug Store (Opposite Hon. William Muirhead's Store and next door to Custom House.) JUST OPENED: A Nice Assortment of Sundries, COMPRISING—

Hair, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, Nail and SHAVING BRUSHES, LADIES AND GENTS' SHOULDER BRACES, FINE TOILET SOAPS, Trusses, Nursing Bottles and Fixings, Hair & Mirrors, Shaving Boxes, LIME JUICE (in Pts. & Qts.) Canary, Hemp, Rape, Maw AND MILLET SEEDS. ALL KINDS OF Horse and Cattle Medicines. Prescriptions Carefully Prepared, and only the Purest Drugs are used.

Only Depot for DURKEE'S LIVER PADS, (Only \$1.25) DENTAL ROOMS, Up Stairs. Entrance: Front Door. WACKENIE & CO. Chatham, N. B., Sept. 1, 1880. -1f

James P. Mitchell, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Notary Public, Conveyancer, & Co. OFFICE: - Adjoining Telegraph Office, Hays' Building, NEWCASTLE N. B. August, 30th, 1880.

WANTED. WANTED a FIRST CLASS TEACHER for No. 3, District Trussie, Big Gloucester. One that can teach Fresh-weight the other branches. Apply to JOHN YOUNG, Secretary Trustees. Trussie, Aug. 30-1m

Boot & Shoe STORE! The Subscriber offers the most select stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, for Men's, Ladies' and Youths' Wear. Ever before offered in the trade. And Low, For CASH. ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FELT HATS! Latest Style for Men and Boys. Also a large assortment of SILK HATS, leading Fashions! All Low For CASH. ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF SCOTCH WATERPROOF COATS. Heavy and Fine Rubber, etc. Parties visiting the City will find me in SHARKEY'S New Building, QUEEN STREET, JUST BELOW THE BARKER HOUSE, THOMAS LUCY, Fredericton, Sept. 1, 1880. -1f

GO TO Street's Drug Store TO BUY YOUR Drugs & Medicines

PURE EXT. MALT, HOP BITTERS, MALTINE with COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE AND'S EXTRACT, GARDOLINE, YAKILLER, ABERNATHY'S GREAT REMEDY FOR GATAKRA, Etc., Etc., also, Perfumery, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Soaps, Sponges, Chamois Skins, and all Goods usually kept in a first class Drug Store.

E. LEE STREET. P. S.—Physicians Prescriptions Carefully compounded. E. L. S. Newcastle, N. B., Aug. 30, -1f

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE! FREDERICTON, N. B. Established 1844, 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 \$450 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. It is folly to say as some of our journals do, that the imposition of heavy duties can give to any individual an unjust monopoly of any manufacture since capital is not in the hands of one person alone.

LEMONT & SONS. JOHN R. MALTBY ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, & Co. OFFICE: - Over the store of James Fish, Esq., Commercial Wharf. NEWCASTLE N. B. Sept. 1, 1880.

Travellers' Rest! HOTEL. affording the best of accommodation for persons travelling between Chatham and Esquimaux.

HORSES TO HIRE, should parties wish to visit the beautiful natural surroundings. The Proprietor also keeps a large VARIETY STORE. General Goods, Boots & Shoes, Choice Groceries & Liquors, For sale low.

James McMurray, BLACK BROOK, Northumberland County Chatham, August 30, 1880. -1f

BARKER HOUSE, FREDERICTON. I have again assumed charge and control of the BARKER HOUSE; and am prepared to accommodate my many Patrons to their entire satisfaction.

The Terms are from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day, according to location. COACHES, Coaches await the arrival of Boats and Trains for Travellers' accommodation. LIVERY STABLES, The Stables are also under my charge, and conducted as I have always conducted them. So I respectfully solicit the further patronage of my friends.

ROBERT ORR. Fredericton, 1st. September.

North Star. J. E. COLLINS, Editor. CHATHAM, N. B., OCTOBER 6, 1880.

A BLESSING IN DISGUISE—PROTECTION. It must be admitted by every unprejudiced mind that with the present obligations which we are under to build the Pacific Railroad as well as to complete the various other undertakings to which we are pledged as a people, Free Trade is to us virtually an impossibility.

This fact admitted, the question arises how can we best regulate our custom duties so as to forward in the best manner possible the joint interests of the confederation. The answer to this is, by fostering the manufacture of such native products as will retain among us the most money possible.

Mr. Parks has shown it not only a possible but also a paying thing to build up a great industry by the manufacture of an article produced in a foreign country. Much better then will it be to build up an industry by the manufacture of an article which is now found lying waste and useless beneath our soil.

In the inception of any manufacturing undertaking exceptional advantages are required; the business has first to be learned, for experience shows us that after manufactures have been under way for some time the workmen become more accustomed to their business and can turn out more work in less time than they could at first, thereby rendering the product of their labor cheaper! Just as (to use a familiar illustration) a saw mill which has been running for a year will do more work than one which has been only cutting a week.

Now when a business is fairly under way and handsome profits are derived therefrom others are led to engage in it, and from competition the inevitable result is a decline in price.

It is folly to say as some of our journals do, that the imposition of heavy duties can give to any individual an unjust monopoly of any manufacture since capital is not in the hands of one person alone. We admit that there may be those who have already manufactures erected who may reap a temporary advantage therefrom, but it will be only temporary since as the public find the manufacturer making money fast other individuals will enter the business, and the result which we have stated will follow.

And further when we have a business thoroughly learned and can manufacture as cheaply as others we have the market of the world before us.

We are led to make these remarks after reading a description of the vast resources in coal and iron which our sister Province of Nova Scotia possesses. These are the products which have so greatly, we may almost say, entirely, raised the northern country to that proud prominence which she holds among the nations of the earth; take these away from her and where would she be. By referring to Mr. Gilpin's "Mines of Nova Scotia," our readers will have some slight idea of the great extent of the iron and coal deposits which that Province possesses.

In many cases these are in close proximity to the sea board and are even visible from the deck of the vessel which coasts along her shores. As matters are at present upon iron no one will attempt its manufacture on a large scale, but let such a duty be levied thereon as is done by the United States, and our country will become one of the great iron producing countries of the world, manufacturing not only for ourselves but also for other nations.

There are in Nova Scotia abundance of ores pure enough to make Bessemer steel, and there is also manganese in that province as pure as any in the world and which can readily be used in such manufacture.

In the poor year of 1879 we imported into the Dominion, iron, raw, partly and completely manufactured, to the value of \$7,910,846. This was the tribute which we paid to the foreign manufacturer. Now if we can by a little temporary privation retain this large sum of money or the greater part of it among us had we not better induce a small present burden, seeing that the prospect of future development before us is so grand? We close these few remarks with an extract from the Philadelphia North American, in which the fruits of protection are shown:—

"STAR," Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The former edition published WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS. Terms: \$2.00 per annum in advance.

THE WEEKLY STAR Published on SATURDAYS. Terms, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Sent to any address post-paid for above figures. J. E. COLLINS, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR. Chatham, N. B.

"It ought to be sufficient to convince any man in his senses of the inestimable value of our political tariff to see the enormous progress of all our productive interests during the twenty years in which the system has been in operation. The Free Trade emissaries always seek to evade this argument by attributing our prosperity to other causes, but they forget that the Protective System was in operation in England for three hundred years, and that it was mainly to the success of that Protective System that British industries owed the enormous strength that finally enabled them to endure the ordeal of Free Trade.

The same system is now building up the vast internal resources of Russia, and rendering the French Republic impregnable, strong by reliance upon her own internal development. What protection has done for the industries of Europe, it is now doing for those of our own country. The question therefore is, whether we shall have a tariff so governed and regulated as to foster, encourage and stimulate American productions of all kinds or a tariff so adjusted as to protect foreign manufactures against the competition of American capital, labor, skill and enterprise."

A Tripartite Contest. A STRANGE STORY OF THE WOODS. The following anecdote comes to us from a thoroughly reliable source, and certainly deserves to be recorded. It is not often that such a combat is witnessed by a man who can give an intelligent and trustworthy account of it:—

"On the 24th of July last Mr. Henry Braithwaite, of Fredericton, an experienced hunter, when engaged in exploring timber lands in the interior of New Brunswick, between the headwaters of the Northwest Miramichi and those of the Tobique, witnessed an unusual contest, such, indeed, as was probably never witnessed by any other person. In his expedition he was accompanied by a well-known Mellicite Indian, usually called by hunters "Big Louis."

When travelling up the inlet of the Big Southwest Miramichi River, about 5 or 6 o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Braithwaite heard at a distance of a quarter of a mile a very strange noise, which he describes as a combination of growling and howling, which increased as he advanced toward it. On turning to Louis and asking his opinion of the cause of this noise, the Indian replied, "Bears fighting."

At the time Mr. Braithwaite heard this noise his small Wesson rifle was unloaded, and he had but two cartridges in his pocket, the rest being in his bundle, and not easily reached. Starting with these two, Louis called gently to him, "Take more cartridges in your pocket." Mr. Braithwaite replied, "If I stop to get the cartridges the noise may stop, and I may not be able to find the game," and accordingly pushed on with but two cartridges, throwing off at the same time his bundle, expecting Louis to bring it along with his own. He, however, failed to do this, and left both behind, and followed after with but his ace. At a distance of one mile, after running a quarter of a mile, Mr. Braithwaite saw the cause of the strange and unwanted sounds.

A huge bear, the largest he had ever seen, and he had seen many, was seated on top of a young moose, upon which he had sprung unawares, breaking his back at the first jump. When the animal attempted to struggle the bear would seize him by the neck and shake him as a dog would a hare. When the moose remained quiet the bear would lick the blood which issued from his wounds.

Running up to within twenty yards of the bear, loading in the meantime, Mr. Braithwaite leveled his rifle, and not being able to get a fair view of the bear's head, fired where he supposed the animal's heart to be. The ball passing through him, he sprang back off the moose, and staggered and fell, the blood running from both sides. After retreating a few steps Bruin stopped, and looked around to see where the shot came from. Not being able to get a fair view of his head, Mr. B. again fired at the same part of his body, and again struck him. This seemed to give him new energy, and he started off on a run for the stream.

Mr. B. then turned again to the Indian, thinking that he had the bundle with the cartridges, intending to load and follow, but found that he had not brought up the ammunition. There was nothing left but to go back, which Mr. B. did not relinquin. It took some time to find the bundles, and in the meantime a heavy thunder-storm, accompanied by rain, had set in. They took up the trail and followed it easily, guided by the foot marks and blood, for about 200 yards, the woods then getting very open. The rain had washed out the blood and tracks, so that they lost the trail, and as night was coming on, returned to the moose and prepared to camp.

The moose they found nearly dead; it was a spring calf, and would weigh about 200 pounds. After dressing the meat and cooking some for supper they laid down to rest. It rained nearly all night, and as all they had in the way of provisions was the moose meat, and they had eight miles to go for bread, they did not follow up the bear, which they could have done. The moose hide the Indian carried to the settlement.