

MR. BLAKE'S SPEECH.

Continued from first page.

As to the increase from \$23,500,000 by Mackenzie, to 26 millions and odd now, the answer is clear and convincing. As the country grows, so must our expenses grow, and the needs of the country had so accumulated when the present Government came in, that they had to grapple with them. But let us see how extravagant they have been. The expenditure this year will be say \$26,500,000 but there is likewise a surplus of \$3,500,000. Taking the surplus from the expenditure we have \$23,000,000 or a half a million less of real expenditure this year, than Mackenzie had. Some may say, how can you subtract surplus from money expended? In this way. The Canadian Pacific Railroad was to be built and Mr. Blake and Sir John are alike committed to it. Now besides the annual expenditure there is what is known as a "Capital account." Thus when we borrow say ten millions for a great work the people are not taxed the next year to pay that amount in lump. It is added to the National debt, and the yearly revenue merely pays the interest on it, till the time for retiring it by instalment comes. To carry on the building of the Canada Pacific, Mackenzie had to borrow, or rather Cartwright borrowed for him; to carry on the road Sir Leonard Tilley has had to borrow. All the amounts so borrowed have gone to make up the National debt. Last year \$3,000,000 were needed for the railroad but Sir Leonard did not run to England for it. He had a surplus of 3 and a half millions and this he expended instead of borrowing and increasing the National debt by that amount. The balance of the 8 millions was made up by savings banks deposits, and an issue of paper currency. Thus it will be seen that this year, over which Mr Blake so plausibly lamented the real expenditure has been less than under the economical Mr Mackenzie.—Ed.]

He said that under the present way of paying taxes, the people did not know how much they were taking out of them at Ottawa. Suppose he said the duty is 14 per cent. Consider what that 14 per cent. means. It means simply this, that whatever you go to the merchant to buy, whether pounds or yards, if you give your order for seven pounds or seven yards, the merchant if he tells you the whole story, will say to you, "I will fill your order, but I am sorry to say that I will have to charge you for eight pounds." "Well, you will tell him, "I don't want eight pounds, and I cannot afford to pay for it." He will tell you in reply, "I am very glad you don't want it, for you are not going to get it, and I am very sorry you can't afford it, because you will have to pay for it whether you can afford it or not. The fact is, my friend, that the eighth pound I have already sent to the treasury at Ottawa, and it has gone to meet the public necessities. I have to charge you the price of eight pounds, though I can only give you seven."

Now that was the result of an average 14 per cent. tariff, and it is bad enough to think that when you made a purchase you had to pay for eight pounds, though you got only seven. How is it now? Instead of 14 per cent. the average tariff is 20 per cent., and instead of losing one pound on every seven you have to lose one pound on every five. John Jones is a rich man and Tom Smith is a poor man. John Jones shall pay a duty of one cent a yard on the cotton he buys, and Tom Smith shall pay a cent a yard on the cotton he buys. Suppose, now, that John Jones pays ten cents and buys a yard of cotton; on that he pays one cent duty, or one yard in every ten. Tom Smith is poor, and buys only five cent cotton. For every yard he buys he, too, must pay a cent into the treasury, so that he contributes one yard in every five that he buys. The rich man in the case supposed must give the Government one yard for every ten that he keeps for himself, while the poor man must give them one in every five; in other words the tax fit twice as heavy on the poor man as on the rich.

[When Mr. Blake told this the other day on our town pasture some of the few Grits there groaned audibly and turned up the whites of their eyes at one another. They did not know that a grosser misrepresentation was never made by a public man, and that Mr. Blake must have considered their gullibility as unbounded as their ignorance. Does not every intelligent man in this community know that on those articles enumerated by Mr. Blake, there are two kinds of duty? Mr. Blake only spoke of the specific duty, which says how much it shall be on a yard, not naming the quality. If this were the only duty, the poor man would certainly suffer, for he would have to pay as much duty on a yard of six-penny cotton, as the rich man would have to pay on a yard of ten penny cotton. But there is another duty called the ad valorem, or duty, according to the value. The tax on a yard under this duty, is therefore paid on the value of the yard, so that

merchants they should pay directly to the tax-gatherers.

[What do our people think of this? Mr Blake would have them not pay to the merchant, but hand cash to the taxgatherer. That is once a year the tax gatherer would come around and present his bill to the head of the family for \$30 or \$40. Now the poor man pays his tax to the merchant, in labor or in the produce of his farm, or in the work of his hands. The mill man, or the deal carrier works his week and gets provisions or clothes for his labor, paying his tax at the same time he gets the article;—but if Mr. Blake had his way the poor labourer would have to find the cash and pay it to the Government tax gatherer. Could he get the cash always for his labor to pay his tax? The farmer who comes into town now with his farm produce gets goods in exchange, paying his tax indirectly by said farm produce. Now if Mr. Blake had his way he would have the farmer pay that tax in cash, that is he would have to sell his produce, if he could sell it, at reduced price for cash, and give that to the tax gatherer. Heaven protect us from Mr. Blake.—Ed.]

A SHAMEFUL MISREPRESENTATION. He said that under the present way of paying taxes, the people did not know how much they were taking out of them at Ottawa. Suppose he said the duty is 14 per cent. Consider what that 14 per cent. means. It means simply this, that whatever you go to the merchant to buy, whether pounds or yards, if you give your order for seven pounds or seven yards, the merchant if he tells you the whole story, will say to you, "I will fill your order, but I am sorry to say that I will have to charge you for eight pounds." "Well, you will tell him, "I don't want eight pounds, and I cannot afford to pay for it." He will tell you in reply, "I am very glad you don't want it, for you are not going to get it, and I am very sorry you can't afford it, because you will have to pay for it whether you can afford it or not. The fact is, my friend, that the eighth pound I have already sent to the treasury at Ottawa, and it has gone to meet the public necessities. I have to charge you the price of eight pounds, though I can only give you seven."

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if the rich man buy a better article, he has to pay for it proportionately. This Mr. Blake kept out of sight, something he would not do if he were an honest man, and felt disposed to treat public questions on their merits, rather than on their phases. Now here is Mr. Blake's own case, a yard of cotton, which made the Grits groan last Friday.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. 100 yds poor man's cotton at 3d £1.5s. 100 " rich " " " 6d 2.10s. The poor man's cotton Specific duty on 100 yards 5s. ad-valorem duty on £1.5 3-9. Poor man's tax THE RICH MAN'S COTTON. Specific duty on 100 yards, ad-valorem duty on £2.10s. 7s. 6. Rich man's tax 12s. 6. Yet the conclusion of Mr. Blake's quoted sentences is "In other words the tax is twice as heavy on the poor man as on the rich man." This is a sample of the truth of Mr. Blake, and the fairness with which he treats public questions. That he would tell such a story, is a poor compliment indeed to the intelligence of our people. We suppose however he thought anything would "go down" among the Chatham people, that they were ignorant and would believe anything.

Now some one will say, there is yet a small difference in favor of the rich man. There is we grant in theory but not in practice. The Dominion manufacturers are now making the coarser quality of goods and they can be bought, and are bought, from these manufacturers, just as cheaply as in the days of our lowest tariff. So that there is absolutely no point to the special pleadings of Mr. Blake on the subject. We need only say on this point, what is true of the cottons, is true of all the other articles referred to by Mr. Blake.—Ed.]

He went on at much length to ridicule the surplus, and telling the people that a certain proportion of all they bought went up to Ottawa and was part of the surplus. An extra width had been taken out of the ladies dresses, and it was up in Ottawa and a part of the surplus; even the blanket as clipped and the piece cut off was also at Ottawa, and was part of the surplus.

[While Mr. Blake was saying this a young lad who is connected with a little variety store not very far from the Star office, began to be offensive telling a reporter present to put that down. The young fellow was quite intoxicated, but not so much so that he should have forgotten his manners, if he ever had any. His insignificant and almost helpless intoxication were perhaps all that saved him from summary and proper punishment. About the same time another intoxicated grit fired off a revolver in the thick of the crowd, and was carried away by officer Forrest who is a plucky and valuable policeman.—Ed.]

A TAX UPON RAW MATERIAL. he said, is a most unfortunate kind of a tax. It violates the great principle that you should get as much in to the treasury out of the tax as possible, because the tax being charged upon the raw material, in the first instance, has to pay a profit on the article going through two or three hands before it reaches the hand of the consumer. The cost is therefore increased to the consumer and the margin of profit to the manufacturer diminished, and this injury results in one way or another from the tariff. [Yet in another part of his speech he spoke of the masses being burdened in the interests of the few—that the "few" might grow rich. Now the few are the manufacturers, and it is the manufacturers who use the "raw material"! In one breath then this fair and high-minded Mr Blake says the masses are crushed to enrich the manufacturers, and in the next breath complains that the manufacturers raw material is taxed too much!!! Ed.]

THE TRUE FISCAL POLICY. is that we ought as little as possible to force one portion of our people to trade with the other against their will. Encourage such inter-provincial trade, if you will, by facilitating the means of communication. Prove to the people that it is to their advantage and to their pecuniary interest to engage in trade, one with the other, and in so doing, you can confer a blessing upon the country and do something that really tends to consolidate the union. [This is precisely what the Conservatives have proved, taking the term "the people" to mean the people of

the Dominion. It is this inter-provincial trade we seek, and to promote that the National Policy has been formed.—Ed.]

He spoke at some length on the tax on flour, which he deprecated, which he said did not work any advantage to the Ontario millers, and that it is from America we should get our flour. [Mr. Blake would not say this in Ontario—as Bethay Bobbet would say "far from it." Besides the fact remains that while there is the increased duty on flour, the article is bought as cheap now as before the National Policy. The public know this, and it is useless therefore for Mr. Blake to talk about the theoretical tax.—Ed.]

THE CANADA PACIFIC RAILROAD. On this subject he did not say a great deal, complaining that the audience was not attentive enough, and that his words were not being heard. He told the story of the old Syndicate and the second Syndicate, in not many words. He said the Government compelled Parliament to sanction the building of the road of the new Syndicate he said.—Many of the estimates of the cost of the road, as I said in my place in Parliament, a combination of Canadian capitalists the strongest financially and in point of business ability that I have ever known to be formed. What was their offer? Let me state the terms, and you will judge for yourself whether they were better or worse than the terms offered by the syndicate. They offered to build the road for \$3,000,000 less of your money and three million acres less of your land, without privileges, without monopolies, without the exemption of their stock, with the right of the Government to acquire their property. All the odious or all the most odious conditions of the contract were eliminated, and the cost was reduced by nine million dollars, estimating the land at \$3,000,000. That was the offer in brief, and Parliament had to vote whether it would accept either offer. The majority said we will accept. Parliament then had to say which offer it would accept, and the majority decided to accept the worse offer—for they were both offered, and they decided to choose the worse instead of the better. Thus they imposed upon you a tax of \$3,000,000 more money and gave away three million acres of your land. They imposed upon you and the Nation, together with the privileged monopolies, restrictions and exemptions, which form, no doubt, an element of enormous value to the company and involve a still greater detriment to the country at large.

[To which statement we take many exceptions. In the first place it is well known the Second Syndicate was a bogus affair, even though several responsible and worthy gentlemen consented to join it. In the second place the three million acres of land which the estimates estimated as worth six million dollars, some of his own party, leading members of it, some time before put down as worth not more than 50 cents an acre. Mr. Anglin said the northwest was a dreary barren waste. Mr. Mills said it would take 6 millions above the earnings per year to run the road through a country which when opened, perhaps was not worth the opening. Finally, had though Mr. Blake and his party try to prove the Government's bargain is, had their terms been accepted, the terms they offered would be three times worse. Here is proof for the skeptical. The following is the Government contract with the Syndicate.

THE ACCEPTED CONTRACT. Existing roads, with contracts completed \$28,000,000. Cash Subsidy 25,000,000. 25,000,000 acres land at \$2 50,000,000. \$103,000,000. The following shows the offer made when Mr. Blake's party was in power, shows the terms which were offered, and advertised at enormous cost. MACKENZIE ACT AND TERMS. 55,940,000 acres land at \$2 \$111,880,000. Cash Subsidy, \$10,000 per mile 29,779,000. Government guarantee on \$7,500 per mile a 4 per cent 20,977,500. \$162,677,500.

or nearly SIXTY MILLION DOLLARS MORE than the terms which the Syndicate accepted and which Mr. Blake attacks. But this is not all. In 1879 a vote came up in the Commons, and Mr. Blake was one of those who voted in favor of a company who would build the road 100,000,000 acres of land in the Northwest which taking in Blake's own estimate of \$2 an acre would be \$200,000,000!!! It 25 million acres hand the country over to territorial lords who would take 200 million acres of Professor Macoun estimates that all the arable land in the north-west is about 250 million acres. So much for Mr. Blake on the syndicate. Ed.]

He closed with a peroration which like the rest of his speech, was as excellent in make up as it was poor in Macaulay. He referred to the part that Northumberland played at the last election, and hoped she would not forget her duty next time. Yet such reminders elicited not the faintest cheers. The crowd at this time were not listening to Mr. Blake, they were moving about working around, their attention taken up with a hundred other things, with the ladies and their dresses, the squalling of the babies, with little lights out on the street, in which there was no blows with a hundred little things. Nor did they cheer when he attempted to beguile Mr. Snowball and Mr. George McLeod. As well might he go out with one of his beautiful speeches and try to raise another Lazarus out of the tomb, as to kindle any enthusiasm for our recurrent, good-for-nothing member, keeping his eyes very nearly closed, and his mind some very nearly empty, and it is true but heavy for all that, and given by those who believed not his politics, while they admired his grace as a speaker, as well as by those who

admired both, he took his seat.

REMARKS.

If Mr. Blake's speech was magnificent, his failure was not less magnificent. That it was such a failure no one could have believed who was not there to see the crowd—as snow-balled, and others grazed at this and that, as some walked around the field and smoked their pipes, or went in and out, and out and in to the street and back again. It was amusing to see all this, but the platform looked like a place where some direful tragedy was being enacted. Mr. Carman sat there like a man who had the griefs and the sorrows of the whole country upon his back, while the inglorious faces of Mr. Snowball and his satellites showed how they felt the inattention and the noise; while the silence of the crowd at the places they should have cheered shot home like the notes of a funeral bell. But opposed as the crowd whom they scowled here for nothing was to cheering for anything that was "Grit" or "Snowball," the management itself helped to organize the gloom, the languor and the unrest, it not the confusion and the jar which accompanied that memorable speech. The truth is some of the crowd wanted to cheer. They did not want 2 or a half or three or 39 minutes of Carman; they did not want to hear the boisterous bluster of Snowball, for they heard him before, and know very well what he is, and at any rate whatever he could say, though he succeeded in making a speech, they knew that he did last winter, and that for the little time he has been in the Commons he has sat there like a disinterested dummy. Geo. McLeod was not so bad, though the people were not anxious to hear him, and would readily have forgiven him had he held his tongue. When Mr. Blake came out therefore, the crowd was peevish, for they had been imposed upon, disgusted by Snowball, and set in the blues by Carman. Therefore they would not listen. They gave their attention to the dog fight, and to the organ grinder. The way it is with the committee "over the back" badly on the organ grinder and his monkey. It appears they brought them here some time ago to assist at the Blake demonstration, but without ever letting them know, got the band up here from St. John. It is further stated that the organ grinder became so disgusted with this treatment, that before the speeches were over, he took his cart and his poor little animal out of town. This much is certain that a gentleman informs us that he met him that afternoon going out to Napain, together with the organ grinder, that the man complained of the way he had been used, and the monkey seemed to share in the indignation, for he sat on the top of the cart, snapping peevishly at everything that went near him; and when the gentleman asked for the name of a badge would the monkey make.

THE PLEBS AND THE PATRIOTISMS. Outside the stage managers, the attendants, and two or three who had to be there, so as not to give offence to the rest, the platform was loaded with the patriotic element of the party. No one else could get in. There was a carter at one end of the approaches who guarded it against those who were of inferior social standing, or not so "rich in the world's goods." But the patriots all bundled in, and were graciously received.

"It was pretty to see how, like like birds of a feather, The people of quality looked all together." A town tradesman was usher— Through some previous mistake, that so far has been altogether unaccountable, some of those who are not aristocrats, got upon the platform, and proceeded to some seats which they saw vacant. The usher stepped forward and said in a low tone "Dese seats vash for de reech beeples;" and the poor plebeians had to find room in the crowd. The greatest consternation was evident among the ushers and the others, to know "how these people got in here," and strict orders were given to "keep all the rest of them out." But there was plenty of room for about a million more of the same. Another accident like the above, almost occurred too, and would have occurred but for the presence of mind and quick perception of Mr. John Fotheringham. It appears two Irishmen from Wellfield settlement, respectable, honest and worthy men, but not ranked among the Chatham patriots, came into town, went into the hall, and were making their way out to the platform when Mr. Fotheringham fortunately and with a quickness of perception deserving of the highest praise detected them, saw they were not among the privileged set and turned them out. Too high praise cannot be given to Mr. Fotheringham for the promptitude with which he evicted those two poor Irishmen.

ODDS AND ENDS. Mr. Snowball's speech was the best thing that ever happened the conservatives in this county. It did our cause here more good than if Sir Charles Tupper were to talk for a week. It gratified curiosity besides, for it showed us all the kind of a dose it takes to "silence Tom White, M. P." The farce is not, however, quite complete yet; and will not be till Mr. Snowball get an opportunity to "talk half hour about with the big guns." Fancy a programme arranged this way: Mr. Snowball to speak the 1st half hour, Tom White to follow—just to give "unhappy White" the chance of the reply—then Snowball another half hour, and then get Sir Leonard for the next half hour; then get Snowball again for another half hour, and finish up with Sir Charles. Mr. Snowball would just have said enough to fairly rouse the big guns, especially Sir Charles, and then the people would see the greatest fun they have ever witnessed in their whole lives. But nobody could pity Mr. Snowball—he made the offer himself—he went into the trap with his eyes wide open. We have thought since Friday last that it would

not be necessary to bring the big guns here, as they would only be firing at a dead duck, the poor party so completely accomplished its own suicide here Friday last, but for all that we have been thinking too we ought to have them here, just to get Mr. Snowball at them.

They did not make only one blunder; legion was the name. They emptied all the schools to swell the number, to demonstrate before Mr. Blake on the Commons, but fittingly enough these same additions turned into instruments of torture. Some small boys played ball, while the orator spoke, and some others it is said pitched quoits, while despite all Mr. David Johnson could do, the little girls would play "around the ring," while Mr. Blake gave icy essays on the poor man's cotton.

They had a "cheering committee," improvised in an informal way, early in the morning, but the "free run" had too strong a charm for the officials, they went on a spree, and forgot about the cheering. One man got upon the top of an old farm wagon, which was in the centre of the Common, and appealed to the crowd to cheer, low and again, but the crowd only laughed; here and there one would say "give us a match," and the self constituted official had to come down in disgust.

There were only two interruptions of the meeting, and these we are pleased to say were made by the Grits themselves. One interruption was made by one McGuire, who has been a strong ally of Mr. Snowballs during the last two elections. He wanted to have a talk with George McLeod about something, and after a few minutes was suppressed. The other was a person who had a new revolver, and wanted to "fire her," and he did "fire her" in the crowd, and said he didn't care for Blake anyway "though I am," he said "on their side." Mortified to see their own men disturbing their own meeting, the scribes for the collapsed side, now say that some Conservatives organized these interruptions. Drowning men will grasp at straws.

But the worst of all is to think of bringing a huge negro here from St. John, to get a supper up for 200 persons, while we had in our own town the Bower hotel, the Metropolitan hotel, Canada House, and Mrs. Carrols and Mr. Fontaine—as if the proprietor of any one of these could not do as well as this favored darkey.

Mentioning the darkey, brings us down to the door of the supper room, where two or three of the guests tried to get the glass stopper out of a ginger-pop bottle with their teeth, and where another knot sat around a huge watermelon, wondering "what kind of a turnip" it was—where Mr. Cox, the school inspector threw his huge weight into the Grit scale, and where Rev. Mr. Quain, to the disgust of his parishioners, and the amusement of nearly every one present, declared himself a rabid democrat.

We regret we are obliged to draw this portion of our article to a close. Our space is nearly filled. We wanted to say at some length, that if Mr. Cox wishes to serve his country in the Grit cause, he ought to resign his school inspectorship and go into politics. If we are informed aught, the school inspectors are complaining of too much work and too little pay, but they cannot be so much overtaxed with legitimate work, if they are able to find time to follow Mr. Blake around the country making party speeches. Our readers may be assured, we write this with great reluctance, esteeming Mr. Cox very highly, as a private gentleman; but we beg now to call the attention of Hon. Mr. Adams and the rest of the Government to his conduct, to see that if he is to retain his office, he attends to his business, and leaves party politics alone. He would, indeed, be a valuable aid to the Grit cause going from place to place, and haranguing against the government, and we may be sure he would not hesitate to do this, when he came so courageously or fool hardily to the front, at the Chatham supper.

As for Mr. Ritchie, neither himself nor his speech is worth bothering with. When Blake landed at Chatham Station, the party bribed a darkey to call for cheers for "Petah Mitchell," but when their scow went up to the Boom, and asked for cheers for Snowball, not one did they get, the crowd assembled turning round and cheering heartily for Mr. Mitchell. The scow had to go off without cheers, or passengers.

Mr. Snowball intimated in what is called his speech, on Friday, that he was opposed to confederation, yet he bragged with all his might in favor of it when the question was up. George McLeod wants the Government to give a drawback of 60 cents on the thousand of number, he is such a friend of the poor man, but his own stewed eyes he compels to give him a drawback.

To conclude for this time, we hope our readers will peruse the leading points of Mr. Blake's able speech, which we have printed, and our comments upon them. We do not pretend to be as clever as Mr. Blake, or to be able to argue with him, provided his cause were as good as ours, but as a very wise philosopher said, one grain of truth is more mighty than an Olympus of falsehood, and therein we have verily matched, and overmastered the Liberal Leaders points.

Above all we desire to say "on behalf of the Conservatives" that we are more than pleased at the result of the "meeting." It has done our side so much good, and turned the other side into such a laughing stock, that it is doubtful now if we want the big guns here or, that they will come. Amen.

A sailor from the vessel "Atlantic" got his right arm broken, by falling into the hold, while discharging ballast, on Monday afternoon. He had it set immediately.

LOCAL MATTERS

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against paying subscriptions amounts for advertisements to a person on behalf of the STAR, unless said person hold written authority from me to collect and receive same. J. E. COLLINS, Ed. of "Star"

Personal.

Mr. R. E. Adams has gone to New York, for a few days, on mining business.

Hold Over.

A good deal of matter has accumulated on our hands the past few days, but we shall work it off when our columns get down to their normal duty.

Mining Matters.

There is to be a meeting of Bathurst mining company in Bathurst Saturday. We understand there will be no difficulty in getting all the stock required.

DIPHTHERIA.—Diphtheria has extended its destructive arm into Baribou, where there are about 20 persons attacked. A daughter of Mr. Mich. Quigley died in the Hotel Dieu, Thursday, and his son who is also there is expected to recover.

A Phenomenon.

Dr. L. Stone Wiggins of the Fine Department, Ottawa, is outwitted Vannor as a weather prophet. Dr. Wiggins and the editor of the Star have tilted through the Star on grammar analysis about two years ago—and editor got the better of him.

Errata.

Here and there a typographical error in our last report. Mr. Johny seemed to have got out of park and an erupt into Capite, where a should have been. We have this morning reflection, however, that not one of those who are not our friends, detected the errors.

Accidents.

Mr. Michael McMahon of Baribou who works at the rollers of Mr. St. balls mill was badly hurt on Monday morning last. His right arm was broken and his left arm injured. He also received a severe blow over the left eye. He was attended to by Dr. Baxter.

STAR BRIEFS.

Bears are showing themselves in V field.

Grit suicide is what the demonstration here has been aptly termed.

Alex. Carrigan had three of fingers cut off, by a circular saw Morrison's mill, on Monday last.

The News says the address presented to Mr. Blake here, was the poorest received in the Maritime Provinces. It was.

The President is still very low; the about the whole house is bad, yet patient cannot bear removal.

The circus men boarded in the square Saturday; but were they not a little late? We had the "circus" there the before.

Mr. Strangs stolen ran over a named Peter Trauner Saturday evening. The little fellow was unconscious for time but soon recovered.

Diphtheria is still working its ravages. Michael Quigley, aged 18, a fine young man, and a son of Mr. Michael Quigley of Baribou, died this morning, in Hotel Dieu, of the fell disease. He was deeply sympathized with his parents family.

COMMUNICATIONS

A PREACHER ON THE STUMP.

To the Editor of the Star:— DEAR SIR,—The Presbyterian congregation of Tabusintac are of the opinion that their minister, Rev. Mr. Quinn has added nothing to his own dignity the importance of his congregation, making a political and party speech Friday evening, in Chatham. Mr. Quinn is with us only about a year, he now has the warning given him time, that if he does not attend to pulpit, and give all his attention to duty to which he has been selected, will not be here another year. I do propose to give my attention to what is reported to have said at the meeting that Tabusintac would roll up a good vote for Mr. Snowball next time, other such nonsense, because it has the slightest weight or importance only desire to offer my protest against our minister turning into a party speaker, and meddling in those affairs which are not his, and which belong his congregation. I remain Sir, Yours very truly, ONE OF HIS FLOCK. Tabusintac, 6th Sept., 1881.

[Perhaps "one of his flock" does know that Rev. Mr. Quinn does "not" to be in Tabusintac, "that it is "too a place" for him, and that the fishing for a call to St. Andrew Chatham. But we can assure his Tabusintac congregation that so far as goes to Chatham is concerned, he has "himself" by his blabbering speech that supper, and by his friends, and grit at that, told him so the day he perpetrated the blunder.—Ed. S.]

* The u is sounded like a u in hall.

ook his seat. ... was magnifi- ... not less magnifi- ... such a failure no- ... fered who was not ... crowd—as some ... gazed at this and ... around the field ... to the street ... It was amusing to ... platform looked ... some direful tra- ... Mr. Car- ... man who had the ... of the whole ... back, while the ... Mr. Snowball and ... ed how they felt ... the noise; while ... at the places ... Speeder shot home ... funeral bell. But ... rowd whom they ... nothing was to ... ing that was "Gill" ... of management. ... the ground, the ... rest, if not the ... for which accom- ... able speech. The ... crowd wanted to ... did not want 2 ... 30 minute doses of ... not want to hear ... of Snowball, for ... before, and know ... is, and at any rate ... say, though he ... ing a speech, they ... last winter, and ... time he has been in ... as they take like a ... ay. Geo. McLeod ... though the people ... to hear him, and ... to forgive him and ... When Mr. Blake ... the crowd was ... had been imposed ... by Snowball, and ... Carman. There- ... not listen. They ... to the dog fight, ... grinder. By the ... committee "went ... e organ grinder and ... appears they brought ... ago to assist at ... ration, but with ... know, got the ... in St. John. It is ... the organ grinder ... with this treat ... the speeches were ... and his poor ... of town. This ... that a gentleman ... met him that ... out to Napan, ... of own; that the ... of the way he had ... seemed ... indignation, for he ... the cart, snapping ... ything that went ... on the gentleman ... never a bulge ... make.

not be necessary to bring the big guns here, as they would only be firing at a dead duck, the poor party so completely accomplished its own suicide here Friday last, but for all that we have been thinking to see ought to have them here, just to get Mr. Snowball at them.

They did not make only one blunder; legion was the name. They emptied all the schools to swell the number, to demonstrate before Mr. Blake on the Com- mon, but fittingly enough these same additions turned into instruments of tor- ture. Some small boys played ball, while the orator spoke, and some others it is said pitched quoits, while despite all Mr. David Johnson could do, the little girls would play "around the ring," while Mr. Blake gave icy essays on the poor man's cotton.

They had a "cheering committee," improvised in an informal way, early in the morning, but the "free run" had too strong a charm for the officials, they went on a spree, and forgot about the cheering. One man got upon the top of an old farm wagon, which was in the centre of the Common, and appealed to the crowd to cheer, low and again, but the only cheer was here and there one would say "give us a match" and the self-complacent official had to come down in disgust.

There were only two interruptions of the meeting, and these were as pleased to say were made by the Grit themselves. One interruption was made by one Guire, who has been a strong ally of Mr. Snowballs during the last two elec- tions. He wanted to have a talk with George McLeod about something, and after a few minutes was suppressed. The other was a person who had a new revolver, and wanted to "fire her," and he did "fire her" in the crowd, and said he didn't care for Blake anyway "though I am," he said "on their side." Mortified to see their own men disturbing their own meeting, the scribes for the collapsed side, now say that some Con- servatives organized these interruptions.

Drowning men will grasp at straws. But the worst of all is to think of bringing a huge negro here from St. John, to get a supper up for 200 per- sons, while we had in our own town the Bower hotel, the Metropolitan Hotel, Canada House, and Mrs. Carrolle and Mr. Fontaine—as if the proprietor of any one of these could do as well as this favored darkey.

Mentioning the darkey, brings us down to the door of the supper room, where two or three of the guests tried to get the glass stopper out of a ginger-pop bottle with their teeth, and where another knot sat around a huge watermelon, wondering "what kind of a turnip" it was—where Mr. Cox, this school inspec- tor threw his huge weight into the Grit scale, and where Rev. Mr. Quinn, to the disgust of his parishioners, and the amusement of nearly every one present, declared himself a rabid partisan.

We regret we are obliged to draw this portion of our article to a close. Our space is nearly filled. We wanted to say at some length, that if Mr. Cox wishes to serve his country, in the Grit cause, he ought to resign his school inspec- torship and go into politics. If we are informed aright, the school inspec- tors are complaining of too much work and too little pay, but they cannot work so much overtaxed with legitimate work, if they are able to find time to follow Mr. Blake around the country making party speeches. Our readers may be assured, we write this with great reluctance, ac- cepting Mr. Cox very highly, as a private gentleman; but we beg now to call the attention of Hon. Mr. Adams and the rest of the Government to his con- duct, to see that if he is to retain his office, he attends to his business, and leaves party politics alone. He would, indeed, be a valuable aid to the Grit cause going from place to place, and haranguing against the government; and we may be sure he would not hesitate to do this, when he came so courageously or food hardly to the front, at the Chan- than supper.

As for Mr. Ritchie, neither him- self nor his speech is worth bothering with.

When Blake landed at Chatham Sta- tion, the party bribed a darkey to call for cheers for "Pettah Mitchell," but when their scow went up to the Boom, and asked for cheers for Snowball, not one did they get, the crowd assembled turning round and cheering heartily for Mr. Mitchell. The scow had to go off without cheers, or passengers.

Mr. Snowball intimated in what is called "his speech," on Friday, that he was opposed to confederation, yet he ranted with all his might in favor of it when the question was up.

George McLeod wants the Govern- ment to give a drawback of 50 cents on the thousand of lumber, he is such a friend of the poor man, but his own stevedores he compels to give him a drawback.

To conclude for this time, we hope our readers will persevere the leading points of Mr. Blake's able speech, which we have printed, and our comments upon them. We do not pretend to be as clever as Mr. Blake, or to be able to argue with him, provided his cause were as good as ours, but as a very wise philosopher said, one grain of truth is more mighty than an Olympos of falsehood, and therein we have vermouthed, and over mastered the Liberal Leaders points.

Above all we desire to say "on behalf of the Conservatives" that we are more than pleased at the result of the "meet- ing." It has done our side so much good, and turned the other side into such a laughing stock, that it is doubtful now if we want the big guns here, or that they will come. Amen.

A sailor from the vessel "Atlantic" got his right arm broken, by falling into the hold, while discharging ballast, on Monday afternoon. He had it set im- mediately.

LOCAL MATTERS.

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against paying subscriptions or amounts for advertisements to any person on behalf of the STAR, unless said person hold written authority from me to collect and receive the same.

J. E. O'CLLINS,
Ed. "Star."

Personal.

Mr. R. B. Adams has gone to New York, for a few days, on mining busi- ness.

Held Over.

A good deal of matter has accumu- lated on our hands, the past few days, but we shall work it off when our columns get down to their normal duty.

Mining Matters.

There is to be a meeting of the Bathurst mining company in Bathurst, Saturday. We understand there will be no difficulty in getting all the stock required.

Diphtheria.—Diphtheria has extended its destructive arm into Bartibogue, where there are about 20 persons at- tacked. A daughter of Mr. Michael Quigley died in the Hotel Dieu, Thurs- day, and his son who is also there is not expected to recover.

A Phenomenon.

Dr. L. Stone Wiggins of the Finance Department, Ottawa, is outrivalling Vanour as a weather prophet. Dr. Wig- gins and the editor of the Star had a tilt through the Star on grammar and analysis about two years ago—and the editor got the better of him.

Errata.

Here and there a typographical error crept in our last report. Mark An- thony seemed to have got out of place, and an ercept into Capite, where an e should have been. We have this touch- ing reflection, however, that not many of those who are not our friends, de- tected the errors.

Accidents.

Mr. Michael McMahon of Bartibogue, who works at the rollers of Mr. Snow- balls mill was badly hurt on Monday morning last. His right arm was broken and his left arm injured. He also re- ceived a severe blow over the left eye. He was attended to by Dr. Baxter.

STAR BRIEFS.

Bears are showing themselves in Wel- field.

Grit suicide is what the demon- stration here has been aptly termed.

Alex. Carrigan had three of his fingers cut off, by a circular saw, in Morrison's mill, on Monday last.

The News says the address presented to Mr. Blake here, was the prospect he received in the Maritime Provinces. So it was.

The President is still very low; the air about the whole house is bad, yet the patient cannot bear removal.

The circus men boarded in the square Saturday; but were they not a little too late? We had the "circus" there the day before.

Mr. Strang sloven ran over a boy named Peter Trauser Saturday evening. The little fellow was unconscious for a time but soon recovered.

Diphtheria is still working its ravages. Michael Quigley, aged 18, a fine young man, and a son of Mr. Michael Quigley of Bartibogue, died this morning, in the Hotel Dieu, of the fell disease. We deeply sympathize with his parents and family.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A PREACHER ON THE STUMP.

To the Editor of the Star:—

DEAR SIR:—The Presbyterian con- gregation of Tabusintac are of the opinion that their minister, Rev. Mr. Quinn, has added nothing to his own dignity or the importance of his congregation, by making a political and party speech on Friday evening in Chatham. Mr. Quinn is with us only about a year, and he now has the warning given him in time, that if he does not attend to his pulpit, and give all his attention to the duty to which he has been selected, and not give over his party vapors, he will not be here another year. I do not propose to give my attention to what he reported to have said at the meeting, that Tabusintac would roll up a good vote for Mr. Snowball next time, and other such nonsense, because it has not the slightest weight or importance—I only desire to offer my protest against our minister turning into a party stump orator, and meddling in those affairs which are not his, and which belong to his congregation.

I remain Sir,
Yours very truly,
OZIE OF HIS FLOCK.

Tabusintac, 6th Sept., 1881.

[Perhaps "one of his flock" does not know that Rev. Mr. Quinn does not care to be in Tabusintac, that it is "too small a place" for him, and that he is fishing for a call to St. Andrew's in Chatham. But we can assure his Tabusintac congregation that so far as getting to Chatham is concerned, he has "fixed himself" by his blabbering speech at that supper, and one of his friends, and a grit at that, told him so the day after he perpetrated the blunder.—Ed. Star.]

NEW FEATURES FROM AUSTRALIA.

(From The San Francisco Daily Examiner)
COLE'S CIRCUS.—The pavilion at the corner of Seventh and Market streets was filled to the limit of its seating capacity last night to witness the initial performance of this mammoth show.

The menagerie has been considerably enlarged since it left here on its tour around the world, by the addition of some of the wonderful birds and animals of the antipodes, and includes a white buffalo from India, the Maori war dances, Arabian athletes, kangaroos, ostriches and other Australian curiosities. The grand entree with its camels, elephants, ladies, knights in armor, and electric light stinging on the spangles and the brilliant accoutrements, was a sight which brought forth applause from the audience. The wonderful performance which George Conkling puts his trained elephants through, was well done. The act consisting of running a bicycle on a wire suspending across the dome of the circus, caused a thrill to run through the spectators, and was performed by John Mariz, George Dunbar and Adelaide d'Attalie. The batonate leaping by its corps of athletes showed to what perfection human muscle can be brought by training, several of the members doing a double somersault in masterly style.

William Organ then introduced his trick horses Humboldt and Hindoo, the former doing some wonderful jumping. The equestrian acts of Woods Cook and Mile Adelides were well executed. It is a notable fact that none but bare- back riders are engaged, and these are champions of their calling. W. O'Dale Stevens, with his dancing globes and electric table seemed to meet with the approbation of the audience. Miss Linda Jeal did a daring bare back hurdle, ac- cepting of the performance by William Organ, which includes waltzing on their legs, setting down on chairs and other difficult and ingenious tricks. Taken altogether, the circus is the most meritorious one that has been here for a good many years. The acrobats and riders are excellent, the animals well trained and the clowns have picked up some new jokes during their travels in foreign lands. It should be remembered that this mammoth and mighty exhibition is to give performances in Chatham, Tuesday, 20th Sept.—Adv.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the bark "Atlantic" without a written order signed by myself.

CAPT. ANDERSON,
Master Barque Atlantic.
Chatham, Sept. 7, '81.

\$5 REWARD.

LOST ON STOLEN.—On the night of August 27th, from Norwegian brig "Dato" while lying at England's ballast wharf; one new Pram, top boards outside painted white, and inside tarred. The above amount will be paid to any person who will give information which will lead to the recovery of said Pram. Address all communications or enquiries to either

Capt. BLEGEN, Black Brook, or GEORGE WATT,
Ship Chandler, Chatham.
Chatham, Sept. 6th.

EAST END FACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Having established a Factory and Planing Mill in the East End of the Town he is now prepared to furnish to the public,
At St. John Prices

DOORS, WINDOWS, MOULD-INGS, BRACKETS, STAIR-RAILS, BIRCH AND WAL-NUT, BANNISTERS OF ALL SIZES, NOWEL POSTS, etc., etc.

Attention given to Planing and Butting
GLAZIERS, SUB-
FACE PLANING etc., etc.
Orders solicited—Satisfaction Guaranteed
GEORGE CASSEY,
Chatham, April 16, 1881-ly.

JOHN R. MALTBY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CONVAYANOR, &c. &c.

OFFICE:—Over the store of James Fish, Esq., Commercial Wharf.

NEWCASTLE, N.B.
Sept. 1, 1880.

DR. M'LEARN,
Physician & Surgeon

OFFICE
IN MESSRS SUTHERLAND & CREAGAN'S
Building.
Boards Waverly Hotel, Newcastle,
June 25th, 1881.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
Newcastle DRUG STORE,

A Fresh Supply of Patent Medicines, via Maltine, Blixir Beef Wines and Irons, Quinine wines, Hop Bitters.

FELLOWS' Hypophosphites,

Scott's, Putner's, Northrop's and Symon's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, as well as all the Standard Patent Medicines of the day.

ALSO:

Lime Juice in bulk or in bottles. Mineral waters, Boys' Electric Batteries only 50 cts. each.

ALSO—Perfumery, Soaps, Hair Cloth, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Canary Henup, Millet, Maw and Rape seeds for Bitters.

E. LEE STREET,
PROPRIETOR
Newcastle June 151881—1

LIME. LIME.

For sale at Canada Ballast Wharf, 400 Barrels Wood burned Cork Lime. Also—100 Barrels Gibraltar, a superior article, at quantities of not less than 5 bbls. Farmers can make arrangements with the subscriber for lime suitable for land, at 50 cts. 100, cheap.

DANIEL CRIMMEN,
Chatham August 26, 1881

OUTFIT furnished free, with full in- structions 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 engage in it. 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 engaged at the ease and rapidly 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. Address True & Co, Augusta, Maine. oct30 ad 1y

HOTEL DUFFERIN,
Saint John - N. B.

THOMAS I. McMACKIN,
MANAGER.

John, N. B., June 11th, 1881. ly

James P Mitchell,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Notary Public, Convayancer &c.

OFFICE:—Adjoining Telegraph Office, Hays' Building,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.
August, 29th, 1880

AUGUST 8,
1881.

—FIRST FALL—

Importation.

RECEIVED THIS DAY,

Ladies Straw Hats, new styles, Flowers, Feathers.

A SPECIAL LINE IN
2 cases Battings,
2 cases Park's Wraps, White and Blue,
2 cases Grey Cottons,
1 case Men's LINDERS & DRAWERS.

—ALSO—

3 Bedroom Suits, 4 dozen Cane Seat Chairs, Carpet and Cretonnes, covered Lounges etc

Agent for Messrs. Manchester, Robertson & Allison's CEMENTED CUSTOM MADE SHIRTS, in white and fancy. Samples can be seen, sizes taken, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

JAMES C. FAJREY,
Newcastle, August 10, 1881 [June 8, 6 m

Tinware. Tinware

The subscriber also offers a varied and extensive stock of Tinware, including Pails, Pans, Kettles, Saucepans, Stew Pans, Coal Hods, Larders, Milk Strainers, Milk Pans, Flour sifters, Cutlancers, Tea and Coffee Pot, Patty Pans, Water Sprinklers, &c. &c. All at the lowest prices for cash; easy terms on approved credit.

N. B.—I make most of my own ware and can afford to sell at bottom prices.

J. P. M'LEARN,
Guard St. Chatham

M. A. FINN,
Importer of
WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TO- BACCOES AND TOBACCO- NISTS' GOODS

Wholesale and Retail

PRINCE WM. ST., Cor. Princess, Hotel Dufferin Building, ST. JOHN, N. B. Nov 27

WILLIAM WYSE,
"TWO HOURS AT HOME."
CHATHAM,
FRIDAY & MONDAY
9th and 12th SEPT.
Entire new Programme
Second Night.

Newcastle, Tuesday, Sept. 13.
Bathurst, Wednesday, Sept. 14.
Dalhousie, Thursday, Sept. 15.
Campbellton, Friday, Sept. 16.

MR. KENNEDY
—AND—
FAMILY,
Will give their ENTERTAINMENTS on the
SONGS OF SCOTLAND,
PROGRAMME.

'O Sing to me the Auld Scots Sangs.'
'There's na Luck About the Hoose.'
'Trio—O Memory.'
'Get up and Bar the Door, O.'
'Oh! Whistle and I'll Come to ye.'
'Annie Laurie.'
'Bonnie Prince Charlie.'
Duet—'A fond Kiss and then we Sever.'
'Scots wha hae w' Wallace bled.'
Recitative—'My Arms.'
Aria—'Sound an Alarm.'
Story—'Saunders McGlashan.'
Trio—'The Broom o' the CowdenKnoves.'
'The Weary Pund o' Law.'
'Flora Macdonald's Lament.'
Irish Song—'The Minstrel Boy.'
'Twas within a Mile o' Edinboro' Town.'
'Sae will ye yet.'
'AULD LANG SYNE.'

Commence at 8.
Kennedy's Song Book, 25c.
Kennedy in India, 25c.
Kennedy at the Cape, 25c.

SALE OF LANDS.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 13th August, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Government will offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Dominion Lands Office, Winnipeg, beginning on MONDAY the 19th day of September next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following lands, namely:—

1. The lands in certain parishes on the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, then remaining undisposed of. The upset price to be \$5 per acre.

2. The lands then remaining the property of the Government in the Menonite Reservation, situated in townships 1, 2 and 3, ranges 1 to 5 west, both inclusive, and in township 1, range 1 east in the Province of Manitoba, at the upset price of \$3 per acre.

3. Certain School Lands in Manito ba situated in the best settled portions of the Province, at the upset price of \$5 per acre.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.

For the river lots and the lands in the Menonite Reservation, one-half in cash at the time of the sale, and the remainder in two years in equal annual instalments. For School Lands, one-fifth in cash at the time of sale, and the remainder in five years in equal annual instalments. Interest in each case to be charged at the rate of six per cent, per annum on the unpaid balances.

Lists of the lands and explanatory maps may be obtained at the Dominion Lands Offices at Ottawa and Winnipeg.

By order,
LINDSAY RUSSELL,
Surveyor General,
aug 24td

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned and endorsed "Tender for St Andrew's Beacon," will be received until THURSDAY, the 1st September next, in- clusively, for the construction of a beacon in the harbor of St. Andrews, N. B., according to a plan and specification to be seen on application to the Collector of Customs, St. Andrews, and from whom printed forms of tender can be obtained.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, the blanks properly filled in and signed with their actual signature.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque, made payable to the order of the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, equal to five per cent of the amount of the tender which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called on to do so, or if failure to complete the work contracted for shall ensue. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

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

By order,
F. H. ENNIS, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 1st August, 1881. aug 1td

NOTICE by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who al- ways take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men women boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address Stew- art & Co, Portland, Maine. oct30 ad 1y

F. O. Peterson
MERCHANT TAILOR
CHATHAM N B

I have now on hand a large stock of ex- cellent cloth for Men and Youths' Wear, which I will make up at as reasonable a figure as any in the trade. All orders will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Outfit sent free to those who wish to start a business known. Everything new in the County of Northumberland, \$10 a day and upwards it easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new work- ers wanted at once. Many are making for- tunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young men and girls make great day. No one who is willing to work fair to make more money every day than can be made at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. Hallett & Co, Augusta, Maine. oct30 ad 1y

STEAMER "NEW ERA."
Captain CHARLES CALL

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the above steamer will run as follows:—
Leave Newcastle Leave Chatham
for Chatham, 9 a. m.
10 30 a. m. 12 noon,
2 00 p. m. 3 p. m.,
5 30 p. m. 7 00 p. m.

Will call at Douglas's wharf every trip and go to Nelson the 9 a. m. 12 noon and 3 p. m. trips from Chatham,
ON Saturday evenings the steamer will leave Newcastle at 8 30 p. m. instead of 8 30, and Chatham at 8 instead of 7 o'clock.

R. R. CALL
Newcastle, Miramichi, May 3, '81. June 15

A simple, pure, harmless remedy, that cures everything, and prevents disease, by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active, is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. Hop Bitters is that remedy, and its proprietors are being blessed by thousands who have been saved and cured by it. Will you try it.—HALL.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Co-Part- nership heretofore existing under the name of **MERSEEAU & THOMSON,** has been dissolved this day by mutual con- sent and the business of

PHOTOGRAPHING & PICTURE FRAMING

formerly carried on by them, will be contin- ued by E. H. THOMSON at the old stand, and all bills due the late Firm are payable to him and all debts owing by them will be paid by him.

J. Y. MERSEEAU,
E. H. THOMSON
Chatham, Aug 23rd, '81.

Look Right Here!

and learn that having bought out Mr Mer- seeau's interest I am continuing the Pho- tograph and Picture Framing business at the Old Stand on my own account, and will until further notice make good Photographs at the unprecedented low price of

\$1.00 Per DOZEN.

Picture Frames to order. Give me a call.
E. H. THOMSON,
Duke St., near Canada House
Chatham N. B., August 23 1881, aug 24

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!!!

Stoves and Tinware.

The Subscribers take great pleasure in announcing to the generous public that they have now, a complete stock of

COOKING STOVES,

We had a complete outfit for same.

We make a specialty of our stamped Japan Ware.

The Stoves shall be promptly put up for our customers by ourselves.

Any Store-keepers requesting the

NEW MEASURES,

should not neglect calling on us for the same at our est.ablishment.

We tender our sincere thanks for past favors, and hope to merit the continuance of the same.

WOODS & McEWAN.
Chatham, June 15th, 1881. m3

GREAT SALE OF STOVES!

The Subscriber will sell at Auction, 400 STOVES of different kinds, a quantity of HOLLOW WARE and PLATINGS, or

THURSDAY, the 16th day of SEPTEMBER.

At the Colonial FOUNDRY Skelloville. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m. A credit of six months given for large amounts.

A. E. BOTSFOED
Skelloville, Aug. 31st, '81. 2w
Chatham Paper.

DRIFT LOGS!

The subscriber has now in his possession 0 TREES DRIFT LOGS at Point aux Ours, supposed to have come from north side of Miramichi river. The owner can have the same by paying expenses.

FINALY McDONALD,
aug 20 4wly Point aux Ours Car

Trustee Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles E. Carnichael and Sidney S. Carnichael, doing business at Chatham under the style and firm of Carnichael Brothers, have this day assigned all their estate and effects to the undersigned in trust for the benefit of their creditors, and the said Trust deed now lies at my office, Chatham, for signature, and the creditors are notified that in order to participate in the benefits of the said trust deed they are required to execute the same within one month from date.

Dated the Twenty-fifth day of August, 1881.

aug 27
L. J. TWEEDEE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

To Nathaniel Underhill, of the Parish of Blackville in the County of Northumber- land and Province of New Brunswick.

By virtue of a power of Sale contained in an Indenture of mortgage dated the 15th day of November in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy five, made between Nathaniel Underhill of the Parish of Blackville, in the County of Northumberland, farmer, of the one part, and the Honorable Wm. Muirhead of Chatham in the County aforesaid, merchant of the other party duly registered in the Registry Office of the County of Northumberland, the 16th day of November A. D. 1875, in volume 37 of the County records, pages 18, 19 and 20, and is numbered 16 in said volume.

There will, for the purpose of satisfying the money secured by the said mortgage, de- fault having been made in payment of the first instalment thereof with interest there- on, be sold at Public Auction in front of "Leston's Weigh Scales" in the town of Chatham in the County of Northumberland on Tuesday, the first day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon.

All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the Parish of Blackville, in the County aforesaid, bound- ed on the westerly side by lands owned by John Underhill, in front by the Miramichi river, and in rear by wilderness land, being one half lot and contains seventy-three acres more or less, with all the buildings and im- provements thereon and the appurtenance thereat.

Dated this twenty-fifth day of July, A. D. 1881

L. J. TWEEDEE, W. MUIRHEAD,
Solicitor for Mortgage. Mortgagee.
Chatham, 27th July, '81. 2w

NOTICE

DR. McDONALD,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE IN
DESMOND'S BUILDING,
LOWER WATER STREET,
CHATHAM - - - N. B.

June 22, 1881.—1 y

50c 2w per day at home. Sample worth \$5 free. Address—St. John, N. B., Portland, Maine.

A MADMAN'S TERRIBLE ACTS
—SEVERAL PERSONS SHOT BY HIM.

Chicago, Ill., Sept. 2.—Henry C. Neal, of Troy, N. Y., ran through the streets here this morning naked, shooting at everyone he met, mortally wounding two and dangerously wounding three other persons. Neal, who is a young grocer's clerk, and never regarded as quite sane, roomed at No. 262 South Clark Street with Rodrick Fagin, a cook. This morning, at one o'clock, he awoke, waked Fagin up with "Help me, protect my wife and children," placing the revolver by Fagin's ear and fired, the ball entering the brain. He then started down stairs in his undershirt, caught the night watchman, William Springfield, threw him around and fired, the ball entering midway between the shoulder blades and passing through the body. Neal fell down the last flight of stairs, and hurt and bleeding he went into the street, running north. At the first corner he caught hold of William Johnson, colored, shot him in the breast over the heart, holding the weapon so close as to burn his coat. He then ran up Polk street and into the Rock Island freight depot, shot Thomas Flynn the flagman in the neck, and John Wolf, the night clerk, in the breast. He rushed out of the depot, and in turning the corner ran into the policeman Boutil. Both men were knocked down by the collision. Boutil grappled with the maniac, who succeeded in firing the last shot, emptying the revolver without effect. Boutil shot him in the neck, and he was captured and sent to the hospital.

TRAIN ROBBERS.

An attempt was made to throw Wednesday's east-bound express from the track, near Colfax, California, for the purpose of robbery. A rail was removed and two engines and one car thrown from the track. When the engine left the track, the fireman, upon jumping to the ground, was confronted by a man with a shot-gun, who ordered him not to move or give an alarm. At the same time the man presented his gun at the express messenger, opened the door of the express-car and ordered him to surrender. At this time the highwaymen, supposed to be five or six in number, became alarmed and started to run in the bush, leaving lanterns, masks, cartridges, Hercules powder, fuses, axes, sledges, picks, etc.

Liver Complaint and Indigestion.
Dear Sir,—My business has been that of an engraver and cutter in wood. Owing to confinement to ill-ventilated rooms my health gradually declined when I was unable to prosecute my business. At this time I was suffering from great prostration of strength, extreme indigestion and disordered liver. My usual weight was 135 lbs but I had become so much emaciated that I weighed but 100 lbs. In the early part of May last I commenced using the Peruvian Syrup and almost immediately felt its tonic and invigorating influence. In the course of four months I used four bottles. My weight is the day 140 lbs. I have neither liver complaint nor indigestion, but consider myself in a perfect health and in good spirits. James Moore No 43 Pleasant St. Sold by all druggists. Charlotte

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the world at 25 cents each everywhere.

STO 20 per day at home. Sample worth \$10.00 free. Address Stinson & Co Portland, Maine.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING
Brown's Household Panacea has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures pain in the side, back or bowels, sore throat, rheumatism, toothache, lumbago and any kind of pain or ache. It will most surely relieve the blood, and has as its soothing power is wonderful. Brown's Household Panacea, being acknowledged as the great pain reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixer or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, as it really is the best remedy in the world for cramps in the stomach and pains and sores of all kinds and is for sale by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

How Wistar's Balsam cures.
From Seymour Hatcher, M. D., of
Herman, N. Y.

"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY gives a liberal satisfaction. It seems to cure a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation, thus removing the cause, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the cause behind. I consider the balsam the best cough medicine with which I am acquainted." 50 cents, and \$1.00. Sold by all druggists.

A simple, pure, harmless remedy, that cures every time, and prevents disease by keeping the blood pure, stomach regular, kidneys and liver active, is the greatest blessing ever conferred upon man. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is the only medicine being used by thousands who have been cured by it, who try it.

JUNE 10th, 1881.

THOS. R. JONES & CO.,

Having Received from Great Britain the past ten days an Extra Shipment,
Forty-Three BALES and CASES

—OF—
Worsted Coatings, Prints, Black and Coloured Dress Goods, in Great Variety. Winceys, Hessians, Haberdashery, Smallwares, Silk Ties, Seals, &c.

50 Bales Grey Cottons, 25 " Whites Cottons.
Bought under particular advantages. Dominion of Canada. The best value today in the

ALSO:—From the Dominion and United States—Camp Blanketing, Cheese Cloths, Paper Collars, Ties, and Denims' Grey and White Cottons, Ducks, Shirts and Drawers, Ladies' Rubber Caps, &c., &c. Will also receive the celebrated Oxford and With previous importations, a full and complete Stock of all Goods in the Trade at

LOWEST RATES.

ST JOHN, JUNE 10th, 1881. June 11, '81

Sutherland & Creaghan,

Newcastle, - - - N. B.

We are showing the Largest, most Select and Varied Stock of Summer

DRY GOODS,

Ever Imported into Miramichi. Our Stock is now complete for Summer Trade, every department is full and prices marked down. Country Storekeepers should get our Wholesale Prices, and examine our varied Stock if they want to make money.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.

NEWCASTLE, JUNE 25th, 1881.

STEWART & WHITE,

93 to 97 Charlotte Street,

SAINT JOHN, N. B.

IMPORTERS & DEALERS in Every Description of

FURNITURE,

NEWEST STYLES AND FINEST CLASS OF GOODS.

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 24th, 1881.

CARPET REMNANTS!

Our fourth annual sale of CARPET REMNANTS commenced on Wednesday, 15 December.

And will be Continued till January 1st, 1881.

The great success which has always attended these sales will be a guarantee to sending purchasers of the special value they will get for their money.

Brussels Remnants, from 15 to 30 per cent Reduction.
Tapestry " " 15 to 30 "
Wool " " 15 to 30 "

In all Lengths from 1-2 to 25 Yards

It will be necessary to call early to secure best patterns.

A. B. SHERATON.

STEAMER "NEW ERA"

Captain CHARLES CALL

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the above Steamer will run as follows:

Leave Newcastle for Chatham, 7 30 a. m.
10 30 " " 12 noon.
2 00 p. m.
5 30 " " 7 "

Will call at Douglstown every trip and go to Nelson the 9 a. m. 12 noon and 3 p. m. trips from Chatham.
ON Saturday evenings the steamer will leave Newcastle at 6 30 p. m. instead of 5 30, and Chatham at 8 instead of 7 o'clock.

R. R. CALL
Newcastle, Miramichi, May 3, '81 June 15

J. H. PHINNEY,

DEALER IN

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves

OF ALL KINDS.

Japanned, Wired and Stamped Goods, and Granite Ironware. Also manufacturer of

TINWARE & STOVEPIPE

Orders from the country promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.
Newcastle, N. B. March 25th

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS

FOR SALE,

Best American Kerosene Oil

CHOICE CONGOU TEA

No 1 Scotch Refined Sugar

SODA BISCUIT.

—ALSO—

OLIVE OIL, SPERM CANDLES,

ALINNE DYES, Green, Blue, Brown, Purple, Rose, &c.

NICHOLAS BARDEN.
Chatham, N. B. March.

BOYD'S
Miniature
GALVANIC
BATTERIES.

Highly recommended for the cure of Rheumatism, to be obtained only at Mackenzie & Co's New Drug Store.

BRUSHES.

including Hair, Cloth Nail Hand Tooth and Flesh Brushes.
All the leading Patent Medicines and Toilet articles, Soaps, Perfumery, Sponges, Sponge Bags, Shoulder Braces, Trusses, Wire Hair Brushes &c.

Customers can rely on having their Prescriptions and Family Receipts carefully and accurately prepared at any hour of the day or night, and the only purest and best Drugs are used.

MACKENZIE & CO.
(Opposite Hon. W. Muirhead's Store.)
DENTAL ROOMS UP STAIRS.
Chatham, June 15

J. B. RUSSELL,
Direct Importer

CHOICE WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, CORDIALS, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SELECTED

GROCERIES

Opposite Masons Hall, NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Newcastle—Nov 24—18

WISDOM & FISH.

We desire to call the attention of mill-owners, and others requiring

BELTING,

that we have placed in stock a full line of

RUBBER BELTING

the manufacture of the

Boston Belting Co.

Parties in want of a STANDARD BELT would do well to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere, or upon their furnishing specification of quantity required, we will be pleased to give special prices. We also carry in stock a full line of

Machinists Supplies, Lubricating Oils, Wrought Iron Pipe and Fittings.

Orders solicited. Write for prices.

No. 41 Dock Street SMALL'S BLOCK.

ST. JOHN - - N. B.

EAST END

FACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Having Established a Factory and Planing Mill in the East End of the Town he is now prepared to furnish to the public,
At St. John Prices

DOORS, WINDOWS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR RAILS, BIRCH AND WALNUT, BANNISERS, OAK

ALL SIZES, NOW POSTS, etc., etc.
Attention given to Planing and Butting
CLAPBOARDS, SUB-FLOOR PLANKING, etc., etc.
Orders solicited—Satisfaction Guaranteed
GEORGE CASSEIDY,
Chatham, April 16, 1881. yr.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 10th day of September, next, in front of the Registry Office, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 noon and 3 o'clock p. m.

All the Right Title and Interest of William E. Hry in and to all that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the parish of Chatham and County of Northumberland, commencing on the easterly side of the old Napan Road, the distance of 133 feet 6 inches from the South West angle of St. Andrew's Church burying ground, thence easterly on a line parallel with the southerly side line beginning, being the piece or parcel of land conveyed to Kees Anna Hry, wife of the said William E. Hry by John McGuire by deed, dated the 20th August A. D. 1875, and being the said land and premises on which the said William E. Hry at present resides.

The same having been seized by me under an execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court by Richard Davidson, against the said William E. Hry, Sheriff's Office, Chatham, N. B., May 28, 1881.

NOTICE
DR. McDONALD,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE IN

DESMOND'S BUILDING,

LOWER WATER STREET.

CHATHAM - - - N. B.

June 22, 1881. -1-y

JOHNSTON & CO.,

Manufacturers of the **FIRST PRIZE "5 FAN"**
Seed Cleaner and Separator,

AND EXCLUSIVE WHOLESALE AGENTS IN NEW BRUNSWICK FOR

Cossitt's Ithaca Horse Hay Rakes.
Cossitt's Improved Buckeye Mowers.
Cossitt's New Light Reapers.
Fleury's Steel Mould Board Ploughs.
Fleury's Root Slicer and Pulpers, and Staw Cutters.
Collard's Patent Flexible Iron Harrows.
Mann's Seed Sowing Attachment to Horse Rakes.
Mann's Turnip and Fertilizer Drills.
Miller's Randall Pulverizing Disk Harrows.
MAIN OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, Opposite City Hall Fredericton
BRANCH OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE, Public Wharf, Newcastle.
BRANCH WAREHOUSE, Wesley St., opposite east and Queen St., Moncton.
Large Stock of Machines and Repairs for the same will be kept at these places and smaller stocks will be held on the North Shore by the agents at Dalhousie, Bathurst and Kichibeou.

NOTICE
Many complaints having been made us, that customers have not been properly reated and Repairs were not to be had when wanted, we have reorganized our Staff on the North Shore, and will permanently locate the following agents at the places named, who will have full stocks of the above named articles, and will take pains to supply Repairs when needed, and faithfully attend to the wants of our customers. They are all New Brunswickers but one and he claims to have become one by adoption.

GEORGE F. BURDEN.....DALHOUSIE
NICHOLAS BURDEN.....BATHURST.
PLINY ROSE.....NEWCASTLE
The following have been appointed local agents:
JOHN F. JARDINE.....CHATHAM.
CHARLES Y. WALKER.....COAL BRANCH
F. H. JARDINE.....INDIANTOWN.
A. SEWELL.....POKEMOUCHE.
CARMICHAEL BROS......BAY DU VIN.
STEPHEN DUTHIE.....NELSON.
GEORGE HILDEBRAND, General Agent Newcastle.
All Correspondence from customers in the North Shore Counties should be addressed
JOHNSTON & CO., Newcastle Miramichi. May 14 6mos

MI AMICHI FOUNDRY COMPANY

Chatham N. B.

H. A. MUIRHEAD, Manager; J. M. RUDDOCK, Mechanical Superintendent.

MANUFACTURERS OF

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS,

Gang and Rotary Saw Mills, Gang Edgers and Shingle Machines.

WE HAVE THE SOLE RIGHT TO MANUFACTURE

POND'S WISCONSIN PATENT ROTARY SAW CUTTING

Capable of doing the work of a gang with four men less.
Wilkinson's celebrated Saw Grinders, Ship and Mill Castings of all kinds, Brass or Iron Forging in all its branches. Presses and Dies for Mill, Steam, Marine and Stationary Engines and Boilers of all sizes. Cemetery and House Railing—a variety of patterns. Pump's Corrugated Elbows, all sizes. Ploughs in variety. Threshing Machines three different patterns.

STOVES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION ALWAYS ON HAND.
As we have every facility for turning out work usually done in a first-class Foundry and Machine Shop, parties requiring machinery for Mills, Steamboats, Factories, &c. are invited to correspond with us before purchasing elsewhere. All orders entrusted to us will be executed with despatch and in a first-class manner.

Mechanical Orguette

AN AUTOMATIC REED ORGAN.

WITH OUR ORGUETTE and PERFORATED MUSIC PAPER: a mere child without any musical education, can produce an endless variety of excellent music.

OUR ORGUETTE is no cheap penny trap, but a musical instrument of real merit, which has become Standard in the United States, where 5,000 Orguettes are sold.

OUR ORGUETTE AND MUSIC PAPER will last for many years, no matter how often played, and will not get out of order.

PRICES, \$10 TO \$16. Send for illustrated Catalogue to
1 to 21 VOITGEURS STREET, MONTREAL.
Manufacturers: AND PATENTERS
Chatham April 6, 1881—1881

A. & R. LOGGIE,

BLACK BROOK,

HAVE Received and are selling low a **LARGE STOCK OF**

STAPLE AND FANCY DRUGS, MEN'S YOUTHS' and BOYS' READY MADE CLOTHING.
WHITE, REGATTA, and OXFORD SHIRTS. FANCY TIES, &c.
Also a full Stock of **BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS &c.** Machine and Hand made from Best Canadian Manufacturers.

Crockery, Glass, and Earthen-ware. SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

Nails, spikes, Glass, Putty &c., &c. Paints all Colors; boiled and raw Paint Oils. A full Line of all the best Patterns of

Cooking, Box, and Parlor STOVES.
All Kinds of **TINWARE.**

ALSO—Just received, a lot of American CLOCKS

Of Best Manufacture, 30 hour and 8 day. Various Styles and Patterns which will be sold Cheap. A Full Stock of Groceries and Provisions.

A. & R. LOGGIE, - - - - - BLACK B. OOK,

June 28th, 1881.

STAR CLUB RATES.

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

10 Copies Semi Weekly 1 year	\$14
5 " " Weekly " "	8
5 " " Weekly " "	4

J. E. COLLINS,
EDITOR.
Chatham, N. B.

RATES OF ADVERTISING
—IN—
Semi-Weekly Star.

SPACE.	LENGTH OF TIME.	RATE.
1 Column,	One Year	\$100
half do.	" "	50
quarter do.	" "	25
4 inches,	" "	16
A Card,	" "	12

The North Star.

CHATHAM, N. B. Sept. 7, 1881
J. E. COLLINS.....EDITOR

Mr. Blake in Chatham.

A Gigantic Collapse.

NO ENTHUSIASM, NO CHEERS.
A CRIT WATERLOO BY THEIR OWN ARMS.

MR. BLAKE'S SPEECH.

We shall endeavour now as we promised in our last, to lay Mr. Blake's leading points before our readers adding to each point a note of our own. After Mr. Burchill had finished reading the address Mr. Blake began— He said he was thankful for the personal allusions made to him in the address, and expressed the pleasure he felt at addressing such a fine audience as those assembled around him. He said his voice was not very strong, but he would do his best to make himself heard. He said he had to talk upon an important matter, one that concerned every one who listened to him, just as much as it concerned him.

[Yes, but is not Mr. Blake looking for a premiership?] He said it was his business there to keep his mouth open for an hour or so, and it was the business of the audience to keep theirs shut. [This is the eighth time Mr. Blake has repeated this joke in the Maritime Provinces. The joke comes down from the time of Swift.] He then stated what he conceived to be the people's duty in informing themselves intelligently on the public questions of the day, thinking for themselves and going to the bottom of the questions before them, and when they go the polls, voting on their intelligent convictions. He likewise discoursed with happy ease, and logical accuracy on the principles of responsible government, and what constituted it from the elector up to the elect, and after subscribing to the hoary doctrines of the old Free Trade schools said we were now engaged in this country in a struggle for freedom, not of religious or personal freedom, but of

FREEDOM OF PROPERTY.

The greatest attribute of value of all these things which we are engaged in producing from year to year is their power of being exchanged for these things which we do not produce, but which we yet require. Any limitation which is not required for governmental purposes upon that freedom of exchange is unquestionably a restriction injurious to the individual whose right is restricted, and those who propound to a free people a policy of restriction must be asked to give a satisfactory ground why that liberty, which but for the law proposes to be enacted would exist, should be restrained. I want you to recollect that a protective law which is really a protective law is a law designed to prevent us from doing what we will with our own, to prevent us from trading where we otherwise would trade, and from purchasing from the person in the market, the article we would purchase if we were free to purchase where we chose.

[This is the doctrine of Bright and Cobden, and of John Stewart Mill, as regards countries in their manhood. This principle is correct enough, applied to a country whose manufacturers can rival those in a neighbour state, but Mill who is the philosopher of Free Trade says that he will not deny that protection in an infant state of ample natural agents is good. Mr. Blake