

USSELS.

F. Clementson & Co

Finest Manufactory and Indian Styles, quality of 5-Frame These Goods have Subscriber's Expectation, that he who can show the A Call will Satisfy these Goods in Style his Market.

John N. B.

COMPANY

John W. Nicholson,

WHOLESALE IMPORTER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

OILERS,

AW CARRIAGE

ENTS!

ING,

OUT "THE WEEDS,"

defy Competition

nd TAPES-

ORNER, ST. JOHN, N. B.

from Great AND BALES

ring '81.

urchased for respectfully high quality have endeav as early as LEASE compe-

EA CHAN

ANTS!

eed on Wednesday, 1st

1st, 1881.

will be a guarantee to m-y.

ent Reduction.

ards

SHERATON.

STAR CLUB RATES.

Table with 2 columns: Quantity and Rate. 10 Copies Semi Weekly 1 year - \$14, 10 " " Weekly " 7, 5 " " " " 4.

J. E. COLLINS EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

Sheriff's Sale

To be sold at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY the 1st day of June next, in front of the Post Office, in Chatham between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 5 o'clock P. M.

W. N. HARPER,

Upper water street,

WATCHES & CLOCKS etc.,

WILLIAM WYSE,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

CHATHAM, - - MIRAMICHI, N. B.

GROceries

AND LIQUORS

Pleasant Street,

OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

September 1, 1880.

JAMES A. HAY,

CARRIAGE BUILDER,

Light Driving Waggon, Concord, Piano Boxes, Express Carts etc.

Young's New Axle Cutter.

THE REMEDY.

ESTABLISHED 1760

A. CHIPMAN SMITH

SUCCESSOR TO W. O. SMITH,

DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY,

ST. JOHN, - - - N. B.

Keeps constantly on hand - Fine Drugs and Chemicals, Materia Medica, Druggists' Sundries, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Soaps, Brushes, Combs, etc., etc.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS

FOR SALE,

Best American Kerosene Oil,

CHOICE CONGOU TEA,

No. 1 Scotch Refined Sugar

SODA BISCUIT.

ALSO-

OLIVE OIL, SPERM CANDLES,

ALABINE DYES, Green, Blue, Brown, Purple, Rosine, &c.

NICHOLAS BARDEN.

Chatham, March 30, 1881.

M. A. FINN,

Importer of

WINEs, LIQUORs, CIGARs, TO-

BACCOS AND TOBACCO-NISTS' GOODS

Wholesale and Retail

The Star

VOLUME II. CHATHAM, N. B., APRIL 16, 1881. NO. 248.

W. N. HARPER,

Watch Maker, Jeweller etc.,

Upper water street,

WATCHES & CLOCKS etc.,

WILLIAM WYSE,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

CHATHAM, - - MIRAMICHI, N. B.

GROceries

AND LIQUORS

Pleasant Street,

OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

September 1, 1880.

Raw Furs!

Otter, Bear, Fox, Mink, Lynx, Martin, Fisher, Beaver, Muskrat.

Notice of sale.

To be sold at public auction in front of the subscriber's office, Chatham, on SATURDAY, sixteenth day of April, instant, at 12 o'clock noon, all that DWELLING HOUSE, with the land on which it stands, being 46 by 60 feet, situate on the westerly side of Queen Street, in the town of Chatham, and now presently occupied by Mrs Captain DeGrass, ALSO—all that desirable building lot, 50 by 135 feet, situate on the easterly side of said street, and nearly opposite the above sit.

DAVIDSON & DAVIDSON, Solicitors.

James P. Mitchell

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c

OFFICE: - - - Adjoining Telegraph Office, Hayes' Building,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

F. O. Peterson,

MERCHANT TAILOR

CHATHAM N B

I have now on hand a large stock of excellent cloths for Men and Youth's Wear which I will make up at as reasonable a figure as any in the trade. All orders will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction is guaranteed.

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.

OFFICES,

NEWCASTLE & BATHURST.

M. ADAMS & A. LAWLOR.

NOTICE.

DR. McDONALD,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE in Sutherland & Craggan's Building, next to Mr. James Davidson - opposite Mr. Joseph Hayes' store.

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

NAUTICAL ACADEMY,

MULLINS BUILDING, NO 1 NORTH WHARF

ST JOHN, N. B.

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

CAPTAIN P. CASSELY,

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

McNally & Seaton.

L. J. TWEEDIE,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc., etc.

CHATHAM, - - - N. B.

OFFICE: in Snowball's Building

Chatham, August 30, 1879.—1st

John J. Harrington,

Attorney-at-Law, Notary, Public, etc.

Office--- in Noonan's Building, [Upstairs.]

WATER ST., CHATHAM.

Chatham, April 9, 1881.—

EASTER BEEF.

Will be slaughtered in Chatham for Easter, by

MR. VANSTONE.

Four splendid three year old STEERS, bred and fed by Adam Robert Ferguson, Esq., of Athol House, Campbellton, being the finest ever killed in Miramichi for the age. ALSO—A splendid OX, bred and fed by Mr. Fraser, Cross Point, Campbellton; and THREE GOOD SHEEP.

Chatham April 9-31

NOTICE.

The business carried on under the name and style of A. H. Gillis & Co., in the store owned by George M. Johnston, opposite the Commercial Building, has this day been closed, and all accounts due will be collected by Mr. W. S. Loggie.

A. H. GILLIS

W. S. LOGGIE.

Chatham, 2nd April, 1881.

Custom Tailoring

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishings.

The Subscriber has added to his premises the upper end of the building adjoining his Dry Goods Store, where he intends carrying on the above branches of his business.

For the Custom Tailoring I have engaged as cutter, Mr. A. H. Gillis, who is well known as a first class man. I can confidently guarantee a satisfactory fit in all cases. I will show in a few days at about

200 PIECES TWEED,

of choice patterns and colors, bought at close prices in the best market. Also—

BROAD CLOTH, Black and Blue

Doe, Worsted Coating,

BLUE SERGE FOR SUMMER SUITS.

These goods I will make up at short notice and at prices that cannot be beaten by any firm for the same class of work. Also—

\$3,000 Worth

READY MADE CLOTHING

which is made up by first class Clothing Manufacturers in Montreal and is marked at a smaller margin of profit than ever before.

J. H. PHINNEY,

DEALER IN

Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves

OF ALL KINDS.

Japaned, 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 5th

MASONRY.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public in Town and Country that he is prepared to execute all orders entrusted him in this line, at reasonable rates.

He keeps constantly on hand,

STONE, BRICK, LIME and SAND.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

ANTHONY FOREST.

Cor. Duke & Henderson Street, Chatham, April 13, 1881.—1st

RATES OF ADVERTISING

—IN—

Semi-Weekly Star.

Table with 3 columns: Space, Length of Time, Rate. A Column, Half do., Quarter do., 4 inches, A Card.

Of the above spaces, half the amounts set opposite for six months, one fourth the amount for three months. Special arrangements for terms shorter than three months.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS. Single insertion not more than one inch, 50 cents; Subsequent insertions [each] for same space 25 cents.

Advertisements will be charged for the time of insertion if not ordered to be suspended in writing. Advertising rates [outside the transient advertisements] payable every thirty days.

Sold advertisements, ten cents a line. Orders for the discontinuation of advertising contracts, after the time agreed upon, must be given in writing; else all continued ads will be charged at the regular rates.

The North Star.

CHATHAM, NB, April 16, 1881

J. E. COLLINS, EDITOR

CHASED BY A PRAIRIE-FIRE

BY J. G. EVANS.

One lovely afternoon, in the fall of '57, I was riding leisurely over a broad prairie in Kansas, on my return from a visit to an old college friend, who had taken up a "claim" not far from Grass-hopper Falls.

The horse I rode was a medium sized animal, a cross between a common Mexican mustang and some larger, nobler specimen of the equine race, probably descended from one of the Spanish barbs brought into Mexico by Cortez, for my spirited and speedy little horse showed enough good "points" to warrant the belief that genuine Arab blood flowed in his veins. I had bought him about two months before, of a half-bred Comanche Indian, for two hand fulls of silver dollars, and he had turned out, as the Indian said, a "heap good" saddle horse.

I little thought, while riding lazily along the dimly marked Indian trail, watching the cloud shadows drifting over the broad billowy expanse of waving grass that stretched for miles around me, how soon I would be called upon to test the speed and mettle of my half wild pony in a desperate race for life.

The beautiful, hazy, Indian summer like day, and the silence of the great prairie, unbroken by any sound save the muffled foot falls of my horse were conducive to reveries, and I was rudely aroused from one of these day dreams, with my thoughts a thousand miles away by a sudden spring of the animal under me, who threw up his head with a snort of terror.

I turned in the saddle and

saw at a glance the cause of his fright. The prairie behind me was on fire!

By accident or design, the half dried grass had been ignited, and the brisk breeze that fanned the flames was driving them directly upon me. I was near the centre of a long, slightly curved line of fire, scarcely the eighth of a mile distant, and fancied I could hear the hiss and crackle of the blaze under its dense canopy of smoke.

My first thought was to dismount and fire the grass in my front—the usual method resorted to by prairie travellers in such emergencies—but on opening my match box I found it, to my horror, entirely empty!

There was nothing left then but to make a desperate run for the nearest bunch of timber, which was at least a mile or more to the right of the trail. In every other direction there was not a tree or a bush in sight.

Giving my horse the spur, I headed him at once for this, my only haven of safety. I was obliged to ride for some distance almost parallel with the line of the rapidly advancing fire, and it became simply a question of speed between my horse and the wind driven flames which should get to the timber first.

My good horse seemed to realize the danger, and needed no stimulus of voice or spur.

Fear lent him wings, and as I leaned forward, with loosened rein, he galloped through the grass at a pace that would have done credit to a trained racer.

But the fire travelled fast, too, so fast that that just as we reached the edge of the timber, after a final burst of speed that almost took away my breath, the flames were close enough to envelop us in clouds of hot smoke and singe my gallant pony's tail.

The next instant we had plunged through a thick fringe of green alders down into a water hole about thirty feet wide and some four feet deep, and were safe.

The heavy growth of timber checked the advance of the fire, which burned the tall grass all around the timber, but could not penetrate the thickly growing belt of alders that fringed the borders of this welcome little reservoir of cool water.

The thick, suffocating smoke, however, came pouring through the trees and settled in so dense a cloud above the water that at a distance of three or four yards, nothing could be seen.

But in a few minutes the smoke lifted, and I could get a glimpse of my surroundings. My horse was standing in the centre of the pool and eagerly slaking his thirst. On the opposite side three or four prairie wolves were crouching among the bushes and lapping the water with thirsty tongues.

In close proximity, I saw half a dozen hares and a number of prairie chickens, and some of these terrified creatures had evidently had a narrow escape, for the smell of scorched fur and burnt feathers was very perceptible.

Like myself, these denizens of the prairie had sought refuge from the same foe and a common sanctuary.

They were so paralyzed with fear that at first they did not regard my presence, nor did the wolves attempt to molest the smaller animals, which, in turn, made no effort to avoid their natural enemies. But, in a short time, as the crackle of the flames died away, the smoke lifted, and objects became more distinctly visible, the natural instincts of these terrified creatures resumed their sway.

The prairie chickens flew up into the trees, the hares scurried away in one direction the wolves sneaked off in another, and, as I rode through the pool and was climbing the opposite bank, a doe and her fawn, that had lain concealed in their water bed among the alders, sprang up and scampered away.

I gave my pony his head, and in a few minutes he had again

"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.

struck the Indian trail, and we resumed our journey homeward across the burned prairie, only an hour before a wide sea of waving grass and flowers—now a broad and blackened waste.

WHITE BUFFALO.

White Buffalo have frequently been seen and killed. All the Indian tribes regard them as "big medicine," but they have different superstitions regarding them. For instance, Catlin, the painter, while among the Mandans in 1832, saw a white buffalo robe erected on a pole in their village as a sacrifice to the Great Spirit. It had been purchased from the Blackfeet, who killed the buffalo, for eight horses and a quantity of goods.

On the other hand the Comanches believe it very dangerous to see a white buffalo. In 1869 I saw a young Comanche, who had seen a white buffalo, return to his camp almost dead with fear. He was taken into his tent, the medicine men were sent for, and they smoked him and kept up incantations over him day and night for a week. When he came out he believed he had a very narrow escape from death.

In 1869 a white buffalo was killed by a white man on the north fork of the Red River, Indian Territory, and the hide presented to General Grierson. He desired to have it dressed to preserve it, but failed to get any Indian to undertake the task for a long time. At last he prevailed on a Comanche chief named "Horseback" to have the operation performed. "Horseback" selected one of his squaws had the "medicine men" of his band go through various ceremonies over her to preserve her life, and then placed her in teepee some distance from his camp, where the hide was taken to her by a soldier and brought away by him when dressed. No other Indian would look at the hide, much less touch it. Her food was left at some distance from her teepee, and when the robe was dressed, "medicine" ceremonies were held over her before she was allowed to rejoin the camp. I twitted "Horseback" about the fear of the robe, calling his attention to the fact that no harm befell any of the white men who handled the robe, but he answered that such might be the case, but that was "bad medicine" for a Comanche might be "good medicine" for a white man, and vice versa. He proposed to take no risk in the matter.

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 quicken the blood, and heat it, 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 Plaster 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 aches of all kinds and is for sale by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold every where at 25 cents a bottle.

\$10

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

per day at home. Samples worth \$5

per day at home. Address Simpson & Co., Portland Maine.



TWO PICTURES.

This is what the great Edmund Burke says of the duty of a Representative. We want Mr. Snowball and his friends to read it:— "It is the duty of your parliamentary representative to sacrifice his repose and his pleasures to yours, and above all, to PREFER IN ALL CASES YOUR INTEREST TO HIS OWN."

FACTORIES.

Every part of the Dominion where there is sufficient enterprise and capital outside of Miramichi, efforts are being made to take advantage of the National Policy, by establishing manufacturing industries. Woodstock has aroused itself into active iron smelting. Fredericton will have a boot and shoe factory. St. Croix is well started with its cotton mill. St. John has established a nut and bolt factory, a cotton manufactory, the finest furniture factory in the Dominion, perhaps it is not excelled on the continent. (we refer to Stewart & Whites); Moncton has built a sugar refinery, and is now turning out 200 barrels a day; it has also established a brass factory, and in a few days it will have a woollen mill. --Windsor, Nova Scotia, is establishing either a cotton or a woollen factory; Halifax has just started an extensive sugar refinery, and other industries—and while all this, and a hundred times more is being done through the Dominion, our men of capital on the Miramichi preserve a masterly inactivity. Their eyes are turned upon the lumber business, and they will think of nothing else. There is an excellent opportunity here for the establishment of a cotton, or a woollen, or a furniture factory; either of which would prove a profitable industry. Most of the wood required to make the furniture could be got in our own forests, floated to the very doors of the factory, and sawed in our own mills; and if it were decided to try instead the manufacture of cotton or of wool, either can be brought as cheaply here as to Moncton or to St. Stephen. If we had only a couple of woollen mills in New Brunswick, they would become at once a powerful stimulus to sheep raising, an industry neglected because not brought under the notice of the people. Why do not some of our enterprising men consult on some of these matters? We learn Senator Muirhead will give the site for a factory, and will subscribe stock—we believe Mr. Snowball would do the same. We ought not to drop behind our neighbours.

HON. H. L. LANGEVIN.

The Conservatives of Quebec, as stated in another column, have waited on Hon. Mr. Langevin and asked him if he would attend a banquet to be given him in Quebec on the 4th of May. He courteously assented—and then the delegates pointed out to the honorable gentleman the pride and the pleasure they felt in giving a banquet to such a distinguished representative as he was. It is creditable to the people of Quebec that they have public spirit enough in them to thus publicly recognize the great merit in their representative, and they are to be complimented too upon their gratitude. We say gratitude because the people of Quebec are indebted to Mr. Langevin for much. He is a worthy representative of the French race, an able and brilliant statesman and the only man in Canada capable of filling worthily the shoes of his predecessor, Sir George Cartier. He has brilliant opinions but they are only fit to represent factions; while Mr. Langevin is the fitting representative of the French-descended people, in the broadest sense of the word.

And here let us again say, if the title of Knight is given to public men, as the mark of a distinguished public career, we are at a loss to know why Mr. Langevin's name was not included in the last list of Canadian Knights-hoods. The man was not lacking the abilities, the statesmanship, or the record, and above all, as the representative of the French nationality in Canada, he should not have been ignored—Sir George Cartier was no greater, and did nothing greater than Mr. Langevin; and he was knighted, even when Knights-hoods were seldom given than now; wherefore then, we ask again, was Mr. Langevin forgotten? It cannot be the people he represents are to be slighted, for they are in intelligence, and in energy, and in loyalty, in the front ranks of Canada. Mr. Langevin may not care about the title, but it occurs to us to ask, wherefore has it been withheld.

The police have arrested Gorion under the Coercion Act. When he reached the Claremorris R. R. Station he addressed the crowd "keep up your courage: I'll be back again to fight the landlords."

OUR PUBLIC LANDS.

The work of random selections under the Free Grants and Labor Acts has gone on so far that vast tracts of valuable forest lands have been devastated by fires, the cost of which to the country no one can calculate. It is understood that the Government are now, on the advice of the Surveyor General, disposed to pause in this dangerous mode of settlement, often resulting in giving the settler bad lands, when he might as well become the owner of good arable soil.—Telegraph.

The above paragraph is part of a commentary on a letter on forestry written by Mr. Edward Jack. Mr. Jack agrees with the Surveyor General that the time has come when the slipshod selection of public lands should cease; and that only those lands known to be good for settlement, should be granted to the settler. Districts lying on the coal measures, for example, have been granted by the Crown for settlement, but the wretch who settles thereon has nothing but poverty before him. This land is of little value. Until, therefore, a geological report of the formation of the ungranted lands, accompany the Crown Land Reports, the settler is simply jumping in the dark in establishing himself on lands he knows nothing about. It is gratifying to know that Hon. M. Adams has urged a reformation of the Crown Lands management in this regard, upon the notice of the Government.

CORRUPTION IN CARLETON.

A "disgusted voter" writing to us from Carleton County informs us that "steps will be taken to unseat Mr. Irvine for bribery and corruption." He says he knows not what the Conservative canvassers may have done, but fancies they spent nothing in bribes as they thought the day was theirs, but he says he does know what was done on the other side. The bribery was wholesale; and in some cases carried on in the most brazen and open manner. Men went about "trying to buy voters up in the hearing of several. They had bills in their hands, and the ends of the bills could be seen as they swung their fists. Many took the bait—pocketed the money, followed up to the door of the booth by the canvasser." In other cases the bribing was done in a different way. A not over scrupulous farmer having a duck, or a goose, or a hen about his place was asked if he had "a goose or a hen at all." If he seemed in "selling" humour "two or three dollars were put into his hand for a hen, or for a duck; or he got as high as \$1.50 for his bushel of oats." Our correspondent thus ends "Such corruption I never saw or heard before."

If this be true, and doubtless it is, it is meet the lawlessness should be brought before the notice of the court.

THE LANDLORDS.

The Landlords have only a few days more left of arbitrary sway, and they are making the most of their time. Process servers swarm through the Mountains of Donegal, indeed through the whole of Ireland, and tenants are evicted by hundreds. The family thrown out mercilessly in the cold and with no where to go for shelter, may do one of two things, either die or go back as "caretakers" on the estate. Those who are reinstated as caretakers, will reap no benefits under the incoming law; the landlord may evict them at any moment, and they can claim no compensation for unexhausted improvements.

Parnell is taking notes on this new outbreak of tyranny, and so are the British Government. Good will come of the apparent evil. Parnell's hands will be strengthened; the bill will be better amended, and meet less obstruction in its passage through the house.

INDISCRETION.

The Canadian Monthly is growing rapidly in public esteem; but its editors should not be indiscreet enough to do anything to thwart its growth. All the best literary productions in Canada, are beginning to find their way to the Monthly now. But our literature has only just put by its swaddling clothes. The magazine that will represent our higher literature twenty years from now, will occupy a high place indeed.

Messrs. Mulvaney & Adams can be good Episcopal christians without slapping Roman Catholics in the face, in their monthly, as they indiscreetly did in the April number by describing Wilkie Collins' latest publication of weak trash as an "expose of the subtle machinations of Jesuitism," and an attempt "to hold up to public obloquy priestly intrigue and the church's covetousness."

The Monthly might as well have the good will of the Catholic people of Canada, for they are a large body, as the will, unless there is something to gain by assailing them. We advise merely now, we do not dictate. The proprietors of the Canadian can do as they please with their publication, but it is because we admire

it and wish it well, we write as we do. In late numbers there are essays and poems to which we shall call attention again. Among these is a beautiful poem, "Off Pelorus" by Mr. Roberts of Chatham, which we shall reproduce.

THE "INTERIOR."

Those who have read our digest of Professor Mac-nas report of the vast interior of Canada, will be able to judge the importance it is to the Dominion to have a railroad built through to the Rocky Mountains. It had been held for some years previous to last summer that the fertile lands in the North West were very extensive, but it was left to Professor Macoun to inform us that we have a beautiful rolling prairie, containing the richest soil, capable in a state of nature to support flocks all the year round, to the enormous extent of over two hundred million acres. The land granted to the Syndicate is about one eighth of the fertile lands in the North West, but the said grant was opposed by a party who would rather see our boundless prairies remain a wilderness, than that the Government should give one acre to a company, to open up SEVEN acres for Canada. But the company has begun its work; opposition and faction carping are stilled—a new world is about being born in the North West, and the credit of its birth will rest with the men who gave us a Pacific Railway.

A TOUR THROUGH IRELAND.

That our readers may get an impartial narrative of the state of affairs in Ireland now, we reproduce the letters of a protestant correspondent, sent to a protestant newspaper, the Montreal Witness. The picture he draws of Lord Leitrim is a shocking one, but apparently not overdrawn. The details of the cold blooded murder of the unfortunate man are shocking; but it is hard to read the narrative without feeling that it must have been the most cruel tyranny that provoked such a recrimination. The great hearted hospitality among the peasants in the mountains is known all over the world, and is heartily acknowledged by the correspondent; while the small glint of light he lets shine upon the cruel work of eviction, leads to the wish that in future letters he will describe the cruel process, fully as his gifted pen seems able.

THE FENIAN RAID.

Rumor has it that there is an organization of Fenians in New York, with deadly guns, and double deadly dynamite; that the object of the organization is to overrun British Territory in the New World, to extend operations to England, blow up the Mansion House and slay the Prime Minister. The Montreal (Catholic) Post speaking of the plots says:—"Suppose the Mansion House were blown up, and the Prime Minister slain, what next? A better building would at once be constructed and a worse Minister would take Gladstone's place." But when they come down here to the Chatham Sons of Temperance, "scribe" and all, who or what shall we get to fill the momentous gap? The meeting of Irish bishops on Tuesday resulted in a resolution to separate without making any pronouncement concerning the Land Bill. The bishops had reports for their guidance, two favorable as to the Government by The O'Connor Don and Lord O'Hagan, and one hostile by Mr. Charles Russell.

The people are all leaving Chios; which is as unsteady now as when in its "primal throes."

The Syndicate has issued a land circular. We shall say something of it in next issue.

Greece will "not fight." We always said so.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

BEACONSFIELD. The Earle life is flickering and it seems too much to hope that he will ever be better. His physicians give him up.

THE "NEWS." After Monday next, we learn the St. John News will be issued as an evening paper. Whatever time of day it comes out, we wish it success.

A SCHEM. A schism has arisen in the German-town, Albert County, Baptist Church. Some of the flock maintain the doctrine of annihilation.

RUMORS. The rumor is again revived that Chief Justice Young of Nova Scotia is about to resign; in which case Hon. Jas. Macdonald, Minister of Justice would go to the bench. We doubt the immediateness of the change—for many reasons.

"1883." The Post says the names of Messrs. P. A. Landry, A. E. Killam, and J. L. Black are mentioned in connection with the 1883 Dominion election. It says Westmorland will be entitled to two representatives in Parliament after the census is taken.

POOR HATTIE DUELL. This creature fasted 47 days. Then she died. Immediately after her death a post mortem examination was made and not a drop of blood was found in the body, which weighed 45 pounds. The stomach was also entirely void of any substance.

ASHAMED. The Montreal Herald a strong Liberal journal is ashamed of the Globe's British reference to Sir Charles Tupper lately. The Herald says the Liberal press of Canada can afford to meet Sir Charles in his health and strength, but it cannot afford to wage a warfare of brutal allusions to his illness. The Globe is falling sadly off, since the death of the Senator.

CHIOS. This famed island is a wreck, literally shivered to pieces. Out of 70,000 inhabitants 8,000 have been killed, and several times that number wounded, while only a few buildings have been left standing. The shocks still continue.

Barely 20 houses in the whole island are not shivered to pieces. Forty five villages are totally destroyed and the population in several localities has absolutely disappeared.

THE SCOTT ACT IN HAMILTON. The Scott Act was submitted to the electors of Hamilton, Ontario, on the 13th. The result of the election showed—

Against the Act, 2,819 For the Act, 1,663 Majority, 1,156

The defeat of the Act in Hamilton is very strange. Professor Foster, himself, was actually in Hamilton supporting the Act, and published a campaign paper, called the Scott Act Herald pending the election.

THE LAND BILL. On Tuesday the Land League delegates had a meeting at Dublin to discuss the Land Bill. Parnell was the chief speaker. He disapproved of the first portion of the Bill which was generally obscure, but partially prejudicial to the tenant. There were 32,000 holdings under eight pounds, and 750,000 under four pounds, many of the tenants being in a bankrupt condition; and as far as it regarded these, the Bill did not secure free sale, and only increased the power of landlords to enforce rack-renting. Another important defect related to these small tenants—who had been compelled to accept leases, and were thus deprived of these benefits which the Land Act of 1870 conferred on them. There were thousands of these leases which were of such a character as to make it impossible for tenants to satisfy the clauses of the Bill pertaining thereto. Dilnol and others spoke, and a resolution passed declaring the bill inadequate.

BANQUET TO HON. H. L. LANGEVIN. A Quebec deputation recently waited upon Hon. H. L. Langevin, Minister of Public Works, and solicited his acceptance of a banquet which it was proposed to give him in the City of Quebec on the 4th of May. The deputation in the words of the Shareholder and Insurance Gazette took the opportunity of "complimenting the hon. gentleman upon his invariable and particularly his recent endeavours in the House of Commons to maintain unanimity of action amongst the party of whom he is the recognized leader."

The Gazette adds:—"The Conservatives of the Province of Quebec have, undoubtedly, considered wisely by publicly recognizing their leader—who, during several years of Parliamentary life, has determinedly fought the battle of the Province for the country's welfare, and in every instance requiring cohesion and resolute purpose has carried out the principles of the late Sir George E. Cartier."

And "Irrespective of political bias, and unaffected by party opinion, we have the fullest and the freest recognition of the services rendered to, and advantages conferred upon the public service, (both Parliamentary and official), by the Hon. Mr. Langevin, who as a diplomatist has discharged every duty with almost intuitive ability, and as the leader of a large and influential body of members, has won that position of regard and admiration which could in no possibility have fallen to any man not possessed of that determination and political skill which is so exceptionally represented by the Minister of Public Works."

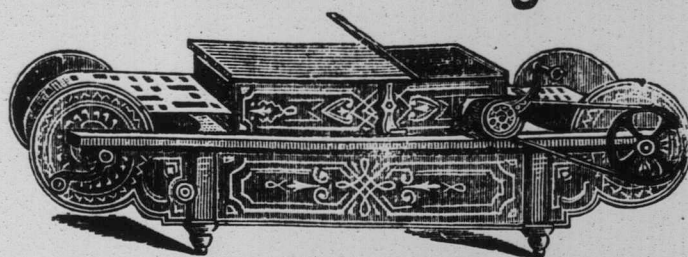
EAST END FACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER Having Established a Factory and Planning 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, BANNISTERS ON ALL SIZES, NOWEL POSTS, etc., etc. Attention given to Planning and Bunting CLAPBOARDS, SURFACE PLANING etc., etc. Orders solicited—Satisfaction Guaranteed. GEORGE CASSEDY. Chatham, April 16, 1881-lyr

8 1/2 Cents weekly. \$12 a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address Tru & Co Aguis, Maine. mar 12 sw

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 F. W. ABBOT & CO., 1 to 21 VOLLEIGUEURS STREET, MONTREAL. Chatham, April 6 1881 wkly

A. & R. LOGGIE

Have on hand and are selling low a large assortment of

Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing!

MEN'S hand-made BOOTS. Men's Youths' and Children's Factory-made BOOTS. Also—Large assortment of Women's and Misses' BOOTS and SHOES

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

A Full Line of Cheap Furniture.

STOVES! STOVES!! STOVES!

In all the best patterns at the lowest prices. All kinds of.

TINWARE!

CROCKERY, GLASS AND EARthenWARE

A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, &c. &c. Dried Codfish, Dried Ling, No. 1 Fall Herring, Winter Apples.

COUNTRY PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD. R LCCGIE.

IMPERIAL HALL!

THOS. STANGER, TAILOR AND DRAPER,

OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM HOUSE,

Queen Street. Fredericton.

Always on Hand a well Assorted Stock of

UNDERCLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING NEW OVERCOATS, &c., are requested to leave their orders as early as possible. The last Fashion Plates just received. Every effort will be made to maintain the high reputation of the IMPERIAL HALL, both as to fit and general excellence of workmanship. Fredericton, Sept. 25, 1880.—6 mos

LABRADOR HERRING AUCTION.

I will sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, 23 inst., at the hour of half past 10 a.m., 70 bbls Labrador Herring, No. 1 in lots of 1 to 5 to suit purchasers. Terms, three months credit with approved security. W. M. WYSE, Auctioneer Chatham April 15 21

J. B. RUSSELL, Direct Importer of CHOICE WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, CORDIALS, &c., &c., &c

—ALSO— COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SELECTED

GROCERIES

Opposite Masonic Hall, NEWCASTLE, N. B. Newcastle—Nov 24—11

STOVES. STOVES.

The subscriber has now in stock and is daily receiving the best make of stoves from the Moncton and Amherst foundries. His Stock comprises 25 different kinds, which include the Star, Waterloo and Farmer, which are the best approved family cooking stoves made. Low cost or at satisfactory purchase. H P MARQUIS, Cunard St, Chatham

Holiday Enticements. EASTER! EASTER!!

The Subscriber breaks the glad tidings, that he will offer to his friends, some

Choice Prize Beef

weighing when dressed, 1,100 lbs. Nothing can be more relished after the Lenten Fast, than a piece of this Choice Article. Come early and procure some.

—ALSO ON HAND— Hams, Bacon, Sausages, Cabbages, Onions, Corned Beef—Salt Beef. For Desert or Tea use, I place before you, a choice and Fresh lot of D. W. Hoeg & Co's canned meats, the finest article presented, and which meets with ready sale.

I thank my customers for their past patronage, and in future will strive to meet their many wants. Remember, all goods are sent to your residence, free of charge. You will find me in the new Store of C. C. Watt Esq. near the head of Commercial Wharf. JAMES FALCONER, Newcastle, April 13 1881.21

LOCAL MATTER

NOTICE.

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

The ice Down to the railway bridge is all broken up and it is also cleared out from Island. Teams have ceased crossing here.

Workingmen's Society. Efforts are being made by the for leaders of this society, to have the revived. A public meeting of the workingmen will probably be held in a short time. Public sympathy is with such organizations.

Tracadie Trade. Five team loads of left the Chatham agency of Messrs J. & R. Young for Tracadie yesterday. The tin is intended for the manufacture of lobster for Messrs. Young's firm. But it was risky load on the bad ice.

John O'Beir Bridge. The John O'Beir Creek Bridge is yet rebuilt, much to the annoyance the inhabitants of the neighborhood this season. There should be specified in such contracts, within a contractors would be obliged to their work finished.

What the N. P. is Doing. Sixty pure bred bulls have lately arrived at Halifax for the Cochrane Range in the Northwest. This association been granted 140,000 acres of grazing land for a certain term of years. It had the Griggs in now, that land would left to the Indians and the buffalo.

The Schools. Inspector Cox has completed the examination of the schools in District 1, Chatham, and we learn found it in a very efficient state. On Thursday 14th inst., p. m., he held a written examination of pupils for superior all at Chatham Head school, taught by Mr Henderson of Douglastown.

Holy Thursday. Pastoral High Mass was celebrated in the pro-Cathedral by his Lordship Bishop of Chatham. Rev Father non assisted as deacon, and Father Donald as sub-deacon. Father Van was master of ceremonies. Father, nor was also present. The repose was beautifully decorated, and the Cardinal was thronged to assist at the sacrifice.

The Mills. Mr. Burchill's mill at Nelson, is being its double edger improved.

The Water Mill, it is said, will commence sawing the 18th inst.

Mr Peter Loggies mill will begin, as soon as the ice gets away the logs in the pond.

Senator Muirhead's new mill commences as soon as the river clears. It will remind people of old times hear this mill humming again.

Mr Scott Fairley's mill at Black commenced sawing on Tuesday. Nearly forty men are employed. drive of logs came into his mill pond Tuesday.

Moffat's mill at Dalhousie, is having new steam chest 10x2 ft. placed in which will greatly improve the saw facilities. The two gangs will be this summer instead of three last summer.

Concert in the Hall. In our last issue it was stated it would be a "sacred concert" held by St. Andrew's "choir," in the Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening next.

was a slight mistake. The concert was held in the Masonic Hall, not the St. Andrew's choir, nor will it be a "sacred concert." A selected number of children will give the entertainment and part of the programme will be extremely popular opera "Grandpa's Birthday," and judging from the preparations, the singing talent and the excellent programme for the occasion, those go to the Hall on Tuesday night expect a rich treat.

The following is the Programme Tuesday evening, in the Masonic Hall Chorus—"Come let's make our Vow Ring."

Duet—"Star of the Twilight."—Miss E. Winslow and I. Haviland. Chorus—"Beautiful Birds of the Spring Time."

To be followed by the popular Operetta entitled:—"GRANDPAPA'S BIRTHDAY," which includes the following select vtz:

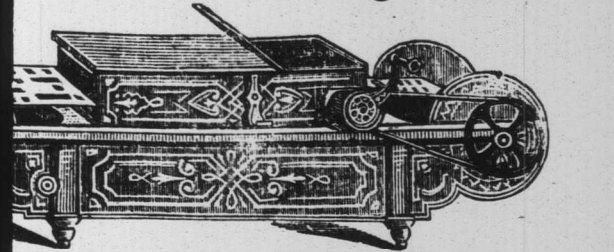
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Duet—"Come while the Daylight Gleaming."—Misses A. David and I. Haviland.

Solo—"Grandpapa, take these Flowers Miss Annie Bower. Duet—"Arise from thy Dream." The Misses Gillespie. Solo—"Put me in my Little Bed."—Polly Winslow. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. Doors open at 7.30. Concert to commence at eight. Admission, 20c., Reserved seats Children half price.



# Organette



## AUTOMATIC REED ORGAN.

MINETTE and PERFORATED MUSIC PAPER: a mere child, musical instruction, can produce an endless variety of excellent music. It is not a toy, but a musical instrument of real value. Standard in the United States, where 5,000 Organettes are sold every week.

## ORGINETTE AND MUSIC PAPER

Send for illustrated Catalogue to F. W. ABBOT & CO., 21 VOLTIGLURS STREET, MONTREAL.

## R. LOGGIE

band and are selling low a large assortment of

## and Ready-made Clothing!

ALSO—

de BOOTS. Children's Factory-made BOOTS, Also—Large assortment of Women's and Misses' BOOTS and SHOES

## AND HEAVY HARDWARE

A Full Line of Cheap Furniture.

## STOVES!! STOVES!!

at the lowest prices. All kinds of

## TINWARE!

RY, GLASS AND EARL HENWARE  
K OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, &c. &c.  
ed Lig. No. 1 Fall Herring, Winter Apples.

RY PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

jan 16 1881 R LCCGIE.

## GENERAL HALL!

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## DR AND DRAPER,

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## HERRING

ION.

Public auction, on 8 inst., at 10 a.m. 70 bbls of Herring, No. 1 lots of 100 lbs. each. 5 months credit.

## RUSSELL,

porter of ES, DIES, HISKIES, CORDIALS, &c., &c., &c.

## RIES

asonio Hall, N. P.

## STOVES.

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P MARQUIS, Cunard St, Chatham.

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## PERSONAL.

Rev. Father Varley of Bathurst, and Rev. Father Gynor of Woodstock, were in Chatham Thursday.

Mr. K. F. Burns of Bathurst, and Mr. Richard Fairry arrived by the last Steamer from England. Mr. Fairry is now in Chatham.

Mr. William Cowan of Montreal, and bride have recently spent a couple of days in Chatham on their bridal tour. They left for Montreal this morning.

## STAR BRIEFS.

Mr. George Cassidy's advertisement appears to day.

Mr. W. S. Loggie intends putting new sills under his store.

New news will be placed in the R. C. Chapel at Bartibogue this spring.

The roads to Napan have been rendered impassable by the last snow storm.

Twenty-four hours South wind, and a hot sun, might now make a clear river.

The lumber prospects are not so good in England now as at this time last year.

About twelve ships have cleared from Norwegian and British ports for the Miramichi.

Pilot George Savoy has purchased the pilot scho. "May Queen" from pilot Allan McEachern.

St John ship Captains are offering from \$55 to \$60 for the run home, to sailors, but can't get men.

The alleged Snowball mill at RedBank is running now and sawed about eighteen thousand feet of logs per day.

Hon. J. C. Pope, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and Mr. Whitchee are in Washington, Mr. Pope for the good of his health.

Some 20 men came down from Fredericton, last night, having been hired to work in a lumber mill at Chatham—says Thursday's Telegraph.

One of the wildest days we have had since the opening of winter was yesterday. It blew a gale, and snowed and drifted for the greater part of the day.

Mr. O. McGolderick of Fredericton, was in town this week and purchased over sixty fox and loupoevier skins from Mr. B. Flanagan and Mr. James Clowery.

Mr. John Williston of Bay da Vin, killed a fine ox a few days ago; the quarters weighed 191 lbs. each. His Hon. Judge Wilkinson purchased one of them.

Messrs J. Y. Messereau and E. H. Thompson have bought out a late town Photograph business. Mr. Messereau will continue his sewing machine business as usual.

Mr. J. Fraser of Chatham and other parties that fish salmon etc., off Point Sapo, have been greatly disappointed this season by not having secured their ice before it departed.

At a meeting of the Vulcan Fire Company recently held at Newcastle, the following officers were appointed for the ensuing year:—W. J. Miller, Capt.; W. H. Buck, 1st Lieut.; R. L. Maltby, 2nd Lieut.; A. E. Parker, Sec'y.; T. J. McEwen, Treas.; Wm. Finn, John Halbarhan, Joseph Ryan and Hiram Maltby, Pipemen; Thomas McGruar and James Herriman, Axemen.

## A TOUR THROUGH IRELAND.

EVIDENCES OF FAMINE.

Excursions fall thick as Autumn Leaves.

## A Mountain Storm and Irish Hospitality.

(From Cor. Montreal "Witness.")

We find this correspondence so good, that we are loth to pass it. The writer is impartial, and his pictures are true to nature and deeply interesting. On the 25th of March he writes from the Donegal mountains,—

It was arranged that on Monday, 21st, I was to go with some kind friends to see life up among the mountains of Donegal, but down came a storm. Snow, hail, sleet, rain, hail, sleet and rain again. Storms rule and reign among these hills this March, I am afraid. Nothing could be done but wait till the storm was over, going to the windows once in a while to watch the snow driving past, or to notice that it had changed to sleet or rain. The mountain tops are white again, and look wild and wintry. To day it rains with a will. The cold here at present is more chill and penetrating than Canadian cold. I have put on more, and yet more clothing, and I am cold. Many, very many, people during the past dreary winter have had no bed clothes at all. I am afraid from what I see and hear that the famine was more dreadful here in Donegal than we in Canada imagined. Plenty of people even now are living on Indian meal stirred without milk or anything else to make with it. This, three times a day, and thankful to have enough of it to satisfy hunger. It was pitiful to see little children and aged women, with but thin clothing on, walking bare foot through the snow slush of yesterday. My attention was drawn yesterday to a balding singer, almost blind, "whose

LOPPED AND WINDOWED RAGGEDNESS" was picturesque. His dreary attempts at singing with his tooth chattering, the rain and sleet searching out every corner of his rags, was pitiful. He was hardly able to stand against the cutting wind. I sent out and bought his ballad as an excuse to give him the Queen's picture. The songs were clever for local poetry.

## REPORT OF THE INTERIOR

### PROFESSOR MACOUN'S REPORT.

## THE HUNTERS PARADISE.

### GENERAL INFORMATION.

[Interior Department.]

(CONTINUED.)

## EVICTIORS ARE FLYING ABOUT

as thick as "the leaves of the forest when autumn hath blown." This wild second winter is the time selected for these evictions here and there. One of the speakers at Enniskillen said he had never seen so many evictions in his life; never knew such havoc among the Irish tenantry. Purposed evictions are kept very secret. It is, in general, afterward and from the local papers that anything about evictions are known. I am told credibly, and I can well believe it, that any one who has seen evictions does not forget them in a hurry. I have been told of retired policemen who could not bear to speak of scenes in which duty obliged them to take part when in the force.

It has been said that "eviction is a sentence of death," but no less a person than Mr. Gladstone. Well these sentences of death are passed upon our fellow-creatures here and carried out without mercy.

In the middle of my letter I got the long-waited for opportunity to leave Ramelton behind and go up

## INTO THE DONEGAL HILLS.

The sky was blue, although the wind was cold, and it was blowing quite a gale. We had not left the town far behind when the storm recommenced in all its fury. The hail beat in our faces until we were obliged to cover up our heads. Finally the pony refused to go a step farther, but turned his obstinate shoulder to the storm and stood there, where there was no shelter of any kind, and there he stood till the storm moderated a little, only to recommence again. Up on the down another along a bleak road, through a bog, past the waters of Lough Fern, up more hills, round other hills, across other bleak bogs, through the little town of Kilmacrennan, up other hills, the storm meanwhile raging in all its fury, until we drew up on the lee side of a little mountain chapel. The clergyman, who happened to be there, received us most courteously, and conducted us to his house. We were offered refreshments, and treated with the greatest kindness. Owing to this priest's courtesy and kindness, I was provided with a room in the house of one of his parishioners, a Mountain side farmer. I parted with my friends with much regret. They returned to Ramelton through the storm, which increased in fury every moment. I, in the safe shelter of the farm house, looked out of the window, hoping the storm would moderate, but it increased until every thing a few yards from the house, every mountain top and hill side were blotted out, and nothing could be seen but the hurrying snow driven past by the winds.

I could not help feeling extremely anxious for the safe return to town of these friends. Their assistance, wise counsel, and christian kindness to me and interest in my work, will always make Ramelton a place of remembrance to me. I have now left the Presbyterians of the rich low-lying lands behind, and am

## UP AMONG THE CATHOLIC PEOPLE OF THE HILLS.

I have felt quite at home with these kindly folks. They remind me of the kindness of the Celtic population of another and far-off land. I like the sound of the Irish tongue, which is spoken all around me. I feel quite at home by the post fire piled up on the hearth. The house where I am staying is that of a farmer of the better class. A low thatched house divided into a but and a ben. The kitchen end has the bare rafters, black and shining, with concentrated smoke. The parlor end is floored above and has a board floor. Among the colored prints of the Saviour which adorn the wall are two engravings, in gilt frames, of Bright and Gladstone, bought when the Land Bill of 1870 was passed. This Bill by the way, has been evaded with great ease, for the law breakers were the great who knew the law, and the wronged were the poor who were ignorant of it. The farmers wife could not do enough to make me welcome. She had the kind and comely face and pleasant tongue that reminded me of Highland friends in the long ago. The name of Murray, which is a prevalent name on these hills, had a Highland sound. Feeling welcome, and safe under the care that has led me thus far, I fell asleep in the best bed, with its ancient blue and white hangings, and slept soundly.

These people are very thrifty. The blankets of the bed were homespun, the fine linen towel was the same. The mistress's dress was homemade, and so was the cloth of her husband's clothes. In noticing this I was told that where they could keep a few sheep the people were better off, but it was harder now to keep sheep than formerly. In the lifetime of the good Earl the waste hills were common property, and a sheep or a goat might wander there, and pick among the heather. With the advent to power of the late Earl, this was all changed. He began with compelling payment for every animal at large on the wild hill tops among the heather, 25c for each sheep, and when a lamb came 12 1-2c additional. Of course on the better lands the price is more. This regulation made it impossible for the very poor to have sheep. I must stop now for the mail.

Donegal, near Kilmacrennan, March 26th, 1881.

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I could not help feeling extremely anxious for the safe return to town of these friends. Their assistance, wise counsel, and christian kindness to me and interest in my work, will always make Ramelton a place of remembrance to me. I have now left the Presbyterians of the rich low-lying lands behind, and am

## UP AMONG THE CATHOLIC PEOPLE OF THE HILLS.

I have felt quite at home with these kindly folks. They remind me of the kindness of the Celtic population of another and far-off land. I like the sound of the Irish tongue, which is spoken all around me. I feel quite at home by the post fire piled up on the hearth. The house where I am staying is that of a farmer of the better class. A low thatched house divided into a but and a ben. The kitchen end has the bare rafters, black and shining, with concentrated smoke. The parlor end is floored above and has a board floor. Among the colored prints of the Saviour which adorn the wall are two engravings, in gilt frames, of Bright and Gladstone, bought when the Land Bill of 1870 was passed. This Bill by the way, has been evaded with great ease, for the law breakers were the great who knew the law, and the wronged were the poor who were ignorant of it. The farmers wife could not do enough to make me welcome. She had the kind and comely face and pleasant tongue that reminded me of Highland friends in the long ago. The name of Murray, which is a prevalent name on these hills, had a Highland sound. Feeling welcome, and safe under the care that has led me thus far, I fell asleep in the best bed, with its ancient blue and white hangings, and slept soundly.

These people are very thrifty. The blankets of the bed were homespun, the fine linen towel was the same. The mistress's dress was homemade, and so was the cloth of her husband's clothes. In noticing this I was told that where they could keep a few sheep the people were better off, but it was harder now to keep sheep than formerly. In the lifetime of the good Earl the waste hills were common property, and a sheep or a goat might wander there, and pick among the heather. With the advent to power of the late Earl, this was all changed. He began with compelling payment for every animal at large on the wild hill tops among the heather, 25c for each sheep, and when a lamb came 12 1-2c additional. Of course on the better lands the price is more. This regulation made it impossible for the very poor to have sheep. I must stop now for the mail.

Donegal, near Kilmacrennan, March 26th, 1881.

## THE SUNDAY MAGAZINE.

The May number of this excellent periodical contains, as usual, an abundance of interesting and edifying reading matter. Among the articles of particular excellence are a seasonable one entitled "May-day Observances," by Josephine Pollard, with nine illustrations; "Ancient and Modern Church Music," by Alford Hervey; "Egyptian Houses and Homes," by Sara Keables Hunt; "Medicine and the Missionaries," by L. A. Ballard, M. D.; "The British and the Boers," etc.; each article is admirably illustrated. "Out of the World," Mrs. O'Reilly's interesting serial, is continued and there are several short stories and sketches by George J. Hagar, Hans Christian Anderson and other popular writers. The essays are by Parsons, Rev. Alexander McLeod, Rev. James M. Whitton, D. D., Hattie N. Morris, Thos. L. Chase, LL.D., etc., etc. The poems are numerous and generally of great merit. Besides a large amount of entertaining and instructive miscellany are the following exceedingly interesting features: "The Home Pulpit," sermon by Rev. Joseph Parker, D. D.; "Hard Places in the Bible," by Rev. Dr. Deems; "Temperance Talk," "The Invalid's Portion and Thoughts for the Afflicted," "Glimpses at the Religious World," "International Sunday school Lessons," etc., etc. There are 128 quarto pages in each number, and nearly 100 illustrations. Price of single copy, 25 cents; annual subscription \$3. Post-paid. Address, Frank Leslie's Publishing House, 53, 55 and 57 Park Place, New York.

To Bathurst People.

Dr. C. Clark, Dentist, will be at the Wilbur House Bathurst, on Monday next 18th inst., for one week only. Parties having engagements will please call early.

\$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish everything. \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home overnight. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young men and girls make great day. No one who is willing to work fails 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. oct30adv1-

HELP Yourself by making money when a golden chance is offered. Thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always 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 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 Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. oct30adv1-

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## VALUABLE FREEHOLD

—ON— Lower Water Street, FOR SALE.

If not disposed of previous to the 14th MAY NEXT, it will that day be offered at Public Auction at 12 noon on the Premises. The House is two stories, with a Store on the lower flat, suitable for any general business and commanding the East and Trade, Parlor and Dining Room, with other conveniences are also on this flat. Above stairs there is also a parlor with bedrooms occupying that flat. In the rear of the House is a barn and other conveniences. A Well of water is also on the premises; the whole Block measures 50 by 100 ft. The situation is pleasant, facing the river, and worth Investor's inspection. Terms half Purchase money down at sale, Balance in equal instalments payable in six years with interest. Further particulars on application to JAMES DESMOND, or WM. WISE, Auctioneer. mar. 30,

## WISDOM & FISH

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

## BELTING,

that we have placed in stock a full set of 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 Pipes and Fittings.

Orders solicited. Write for prices. No. 41 Dock Street, SMALL'S BLOCK.

## ST. JOHN - - N - B

## TEA! TEA! TEA!

Receiving today Half Chests Best Congou Tea. To be sold low by

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## A COPPER, COIN, or SOFT TINNAR 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, giving 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 age. Sold at 25c a box everywhere.

## TO LET.

The house and premises situate on Henderson Lane and formerly occupied by A. S. Templeton, Esq. The house is large and well adapted for a boarding house. Good yard room, Stabling, etc., on the premises. For particulars apply to JOHN HARRINGTON, Chatham, March 16, 1881.

## Cooley Milk Cans.

I am sole manufacturer for the agent for the Cooley Patent Milk Cans in the four northern counties. No dairy should be without this excellent article, which is now used entirely by the Dublin and numerous other creamery associations. For sale by H. P. MARQUIS, Cunard St, Chatham, N

## CANADA HOUSE,

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, WM. JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR.

Considerable outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class Hotel, and travellers will find it a desirable temporary residence, both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within five minutes walk of train landing, and opposite Telegraph and Post Offices.

The Proprietor returns thanks to the public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor, by courtesy and attention to merit the same in future. Good Stabling on the Premises

## JOHN FRASER,

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Direct importer of choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars, good accommodation for all travellers; permanent boarding at reasonable rates.



