

Thank you heartily, but I must go home at once. I applied for the situation of teacher here, but did not succeed.

"Oh, you did, did you?" scanning him sharply. "Well, now there might be other chances here. Suppose you stay over till to-morrow? Come and take supper with me. Something may turn up for you here."

John consented. He was ready to catch at any straw. There was nothing to look forward to at home but want.

He stayed with the friendly blacksmith that night and the next day. No chance turned up. In the meantime Poger was buried.

"The old man had such a fancy for you," said Nugent, "that it seems as if you ought to go to the funeral. He'll not have much of a fellerin'."

"Will they bury him today?" "Yes, why not? He's as dead as he can be, and there's no friends to mourn over him."

Late that afternoon, therefore poor old Poger was laid in a pauper's grave at the expense of the village. Half a dozen men among whom were Pipe and Amory, grocermen, postmaster and school committee followed after the rude pine coffin.

When they had left the graveyard and reached the road, Ben Nugent called to halt.

"Gentlemen, old Matthew Poger sent for me the day he died, knowing I had considerable legal learning, and I drew up his will. I put it into the hands of Pipe and Amory."

"Yes," said Pipe, drawing out a greasy slip of paper, "Poger made a will and left his table, bed and all other property which his hut might contain, to Mr Webb here, who had paid for his fare and nursed him faithfully. He says: 'If it had not been for him, I might have died in the woods.' I am afraid, Mr Webb, the legacy will not help you materially."

John smiled remembering the filthy bed and table. "It was well meant, at least," he said, and retired from his new friends; but Nugent did not leave him.

"Suppose we investigate your legacy, Poger was a careful man and spent nothing. I have heard a report that he was not as poor as he seemed. Let's feel about us a little. They went to the house. The smith threw some wood on the fire, which blazed up, illuminating the cobwebbed walls, the smashed window filled with rags, the wretched old bed. Ben tore the bed to pieces, and the table, punched holes in the wall about the chimney. Are you hunting for a hidden treasure?" said John, laughing. "Yes I am; peering into an iron pot. 'What would Poger want of a will if he had nothing to leave?' John joined in the search, laughing as he did it; but it proved vain, and they turned to leave the hut. 'I'll have the table and chairs for firewood, with your leave," said Ben, gathering up the stray table-legs. John lifted up the chair. How heavy it was! He gazed at the seat. Surely that was a false bottom! The blood rushed to his face. Ben, no less excited seized a club and struck a blow at the old chair. Out fell a shower of silver coins and notes upon the floor.

"I thought as much!" cried Ben, wiping his forehead. "Here is a handsome sum! And I'm glad of it! You're an honest man Webb, and you deserve it!"

John's fortune was not made precisely. The miser's hoard amounted to nearly fifteen hundred dollars. But with that John bought a little farm in Virginia, to which he moved his family. By hard labor they have been able to live comfortably, and to help their poorer neighbors. "It is not often," John tells his boys, "that Providence throws a hidden treasure in a man's way; but hard toiling and right living never fail to find one."

He stood twirling his hat in his hand in the hall way. It was about time for the morning stars to begin their song together. "Well," and he moved one step nearer the door. "Well," she replied, as she stepped to the door also. "Well, I—I must be going. If—that's right, John, if," and she leaned her head on his shoulder. "If—you—have—any—conundrums—to—ask—ask—them now." He was measured for a new hat and a pair of kid gloves on that same day.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE Semi-Weekly Star.

| SPACE. | LENGTH OF TIME. | RATES. |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------|
| A Column, half do. | One Year | \$100 |
| Quarter do. | " | 25 |
| A line, a week. | " | 16 |
| " | " | 12 |

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

Solid 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, N. B., DECEMBER 29, 1880.

J. E. COLLINS, Editor.

THE SPIRIT OF LATEST DISPATCHES.

The cod fishing is good on Bras d'Or Lakes.

There is a feeling in Manitoba against certain clauses in the railway contract.

From the way the Government are hurrying off troops to Ireland it is evident that they apprehend danger.

The Byestander thinks the Canada Pacific a stride towards annexation. All looks infected that the infected spy. As all look yellow to the jaundiced eye.

While a Boer was attempting to hoist a Republican flag at Polchois (troops), he was shot by a British officer, whom the Boers immediately shot dead.

The excitement in Ireland is unabated. The country now is "arming" with troops, but they seem there to little purpose. The League is just as powerful as ever and controls things by its moral arm.

A WORD TO OUR SMELT FISHERS.

EARLY in the past autumn the various heavy smelt shippers on the Miramichi, held a consultation as to how the trade in smelts could be maintained so as to be profitable to the shipper and the fisherman. In dealing with the future of the trade they had nothing to guide them but the experience of the past; and their experience in the smelt trade for the last year at least had been that the supply of smelts from the Miramichi was greater than the demand abroad, that smelts could be caught faster on the Miramichi and other rivers here than they could be consumed in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and all the other markets put together. The remedy here was plain to the meanest mind, as it will occur to anyone, that when the supply of any article exceeds the demand, there is no remedy but to curtail the former. Yet this though easy enough to do was one of those things which when done might be regarded by those who had not looked into the question as an infringement on their rights, and the unscrupulous demagogue might easily persuade but too many that it was an act of oppression resorted to in venting personal spite and political malice. Every fisherman who catches smelts, does not stop to reason over the question of supply and demand—he only knows that last year he was allowed to take smelts from Dec. 1st to February 15, that now 15 days have been struck off, and he is therefore ready for the first story he hears about it. Of course there is a very large number of intelligent men fishing smelts who know very well that when they hardly can get a cent per lb. for their catches, or when they cannot sell them at all, it is because the markets have been glutted, and instead of censuring the regulation intended to remedy this evil, they have abundant praise for those who brought it about.

Well, as we have said, the shippers saw that the time for shipping was too long; that December and January could supply smelts in plenty for the entire season—that a longer time than this was wasteful; that the market once glutted with spoil fish, will hardly come up again for the season, and that the interests of the shipper and the interests of the fisherman, both of which are identical, must suffer in consequence. They accordingly decided among themselves to petition the Department to shorten the season from Dec. 1, to February 1, pointing out the reasons for their request. The Minister received the petition, and on enquiry and deliberation concluded the argument was good—and it had been made by Grit and Conservative alike—

so he at once consented, first having received Inspector Vennings' endorsement, to their proposals. The law accordingly went in force this season.

Only one month of the season has passed, and though catches this year have been below the average and though lesser numbers fish smelt this year than last, yet the wisdom of the new regulation is firmly established by the facts. Up to now the supply abroad has exceeded the demand, and had the catches been equal to those of last year, the markets would be literally swamped, and the fish would not pay one fourth of the expenses when sold. The object of the new regulation was to induce shippers to hold over every fish that the market could not take, till the demand arose. If this were done it would be found that the surplus from December and January, would keep the market full, during the whole of February. Thus every fish caught would realize a legitimate price, and upon tons would not be wasted, and the fisherman and the shipper would be a hundred fold better off. All that is needed now to this consummation, is the cooperation of the shippers themselves.

There ought to be a uniformity in the smelt fishing regulations for the whole Province, and this is beyond doubt the Inspector and the Minister's intention. This year it was different, but it was only so by an oversight which however worked no harm to the fisheries or to the fishermen. Licenses were issued from Kent to fish during November with bag nets, but as it happened not one fish was shipped before the first of December. Unscrupulous persons with no character and paid for belying the Government and misrepresenting everything done by the department at Carleton Station will prove that what we write is correct.

There is now at the Miramichi a gentleman belonging to a large firm of fish agents at Fulton market, New York. He represents the entire market and he states that owing to the quantities in which our shippers send in the smelt to Fulton markets, that there is little for the agents there and less for the shippers. With a view to remedying this he is now here—and his mission gives invincible proof of our statements all along, that the Fishery department was wise in shortening the fishing time, and that the shippers themselves should take immediate steps towards protecting themselves against the grave losses of reckless shipping.

The markets now are full, and load upon load of smelts arrives every day at the Chatham station. Let our shippers possess themselves coolly and with confidence; lay over all the smelts that will not bring them a paying price abroad, for they will be able to sell them at paying prices through the month of February. There is no use selling smelt at 2 cents a lb. now in New York, that in February would bring 4 to 5 cents a lb. The shippers have their interests in their own hands.

READ THE LILLS OF POOR PROFESSOR HIND.

PROFESSOR HIND is one of the most obliging men that we have heard about for some time; for he has voluntarily undertaken to act as Auditor General of the Marine and Fisheries reports for the whole Dominion, with out any pay except the mere promise of office and rewards when the present Opposition regains power! In auditing Hon. Mr. Papes blue book lately he has discovered a number of mistakes such as the substitution of tweedledum for tweedledee—and the criminal neglect of the department in omitting to state that in the autumn bass' scales are of a copperish hue; but that in winter they are pale. A number of other fatal omissions and substitutions are complained of, and the question now arises how is a poor insignificant country like Canada going to repay the Professor for his great and voluntary task.

Professor Hind is a kind of a tramp professor. He has prowled around a number of our coast waters observing the habits of lobsters, oels, salmon, cod, herring, whales, etc., and in this way he has a good deal of straggling information on hand, which he can get the public to read unless he mix it in with some work like that criticizing the management of Mr. Papes department.

It is really too bad that the Government will persist in refusing to do anything for Professor Hind. He has spent the most of his life investigating the mysteries of the pleocretoria tribes; yet he cannot get a permanent position of any description in our Marine and Fisheries department. He has been indirectly striving for this a good while now, but his hints and faint requests have never been taken notice of. I read quarters, and he stands now as far from success as the day he walked his first claim. It is all very well for some people to say, the Professor's criticism is not rational; it is spiteful; that if the Government employed him, he would write the contrary way, etc.; but such people do

not know how much some men will do to get before the public, and to have themselves and their discoveries and their knowledge talked about. The fact of the business is, the Government ought to have employed Professor Hind as the Professor wanted them to do, collecting scientific information on fishes. They should have paid him a couple of thousand dollars a year for parading his theories before the world; and if they had they would not now have him writing against them. They let the Rev. Mr. Grant who accompanied Fleming across the continent on his first survey slip out of their hands in the same way. So long as Grant was employed by the Government he very conscientiously lauded the Pacific R. E. scheme to the skies (Vide first page of his "Ocean to Ocean.") but when the Government said, "Grant we do not want you any longer," he very properly attacked the scheme he had before commended, in the strongest language and over his own name in a number of this year's Scribner. Men like Mr. Grant and Professor Hind work for their pay and they are quite justified in attacking any Government the moment the bill is closed against them. Mr. Grant and Professor Hind, having been choked off, are therefore entitled to the sympathy of their countrymen, and in our judgment are justified in the course they have taken.

Some people however maintain that Deputy Smith, who is part responsible for the errors the Professor writes about, and not Mr. Hind, wrote the criticism on the departmental discrepancies; and that the deputy is quite favorable to the Governments opponents, and distributes the patronage of the office among several newspapers which oppose, belio, and blackguard the Government. If this be so, Deputy Smith should be turned off about his business—and no doubt he would make a fortune with Professor Hind gathering up outlandish looking oels or Octopus. We have stated the facts in the last paragraph lest anyone might think our remarks about Prof. Hind were a compliment in the remotest way to Deputy Smith.

It is not necessary for us to state here that Mr. Smith of Mr. Papes department has, as far as his prudence would permit him, always leagued himself with the enemy; or that he tried to hunt down the man who appointed him to the position he so miserably half fills; or that he is now an incubus costing the Dominion \$2,000 a year, or that he is now too good at this late hour to lend him self to any plot to bring the Gov't into disrepute, provided he can do it quietly; but he has in this latter as well as in other reprehensible matters, "a brother like unto himself,"—who has kept up correspondence with, and retained private official matters to certain disreputable persons here, who earn their daily bread by belying and vilifying the present Government. If the storm has broken over Mr. Whitehead's head, it came none too soon—and it is now in order that the same fate should overtake the other faithless one—or that he be put out and his place filled by an intelligent and honorable man.

THE FORTUNE BAY "OUTRAGE."

THE press of Newfoundland is to be congratulated on the dignity and ability with which it has conducted its side of the question on the Fortune Bay affair; and among the Island papers in this matter, the Newfoundlandian has stood to the front. Some time ago it was rumored here that the Island people were in a gale of excitement over Earl Granville's despatch to Secretary Everts on the Fortune Bay matter, but we have now a number of the Island papers at hand and we find that they came to no hasty conclusion; but inferred, and have rightly inferred, that brief was the summary of Earl Granville's despatch, that there was enough published at any rate to show that nearly as little satisfaction in it as they did in the despatch of the Earl's predecessor. There was all made public a difference of wording from that of its predecessor it is true, but the meaning of the one was precisely the meaning of the other, or as a great English paper put it, it was "a distinction without a difference."

But in our humble judgment Earl Granville is to blame and so is Mr. Gladstone, not for their treatment of the case, but for meddling with it at all. They ought to know something now of the habits of the school politicians who occupy the Chambers of the White House, and they should have kept their doors resolutely shut against Mr. Evert's special pleadings.

They should have known if they do not know, that the upshot will be a demand for another commission to appraise the damages;—and the commissioners next time will sit at Washington. What the result would be it is hard to tell; and therefore Mr. Gladstone who might have non-

sulted the case by refusing to hear it, has by his act really admitted it into court where it may tar far better than it deserves. Upon the case says the Newfoundlandian, the Colonial Secretary's paper:—

American exponents seem generally to have agreed to represent that the whole pith and essence of the contention on our side was that the Gloucester fishermen in Fortune Bay had merely broken a Colonial-made statute. This may have been convenient for those interested in minimizing the wrong to British interests in Fortune Bay; but it is obviously a most unfair position, for it ignores the primary wrong done, which was the infraction of the Treaty by the act of seizing from the shore. We have always argued, and any fair view of the facts compels us to argue, that the breach committed by the American fishermen was a compound fracture, breaking in the first place the Washington Treaty, and next the local laws affecting the operation of that Treaty, by which the Americans constructively agreed to be bound as part of the Treaty when they accepted the Treaty itself. Now the seizing from the shore has not been denied by the Americans; nor can it be denied that this seizing violated a Treaty restriction.

The writer follows with a quotation from Judge Forster, Counsel for the Washington side of the question at Halifax. The paragraph thus concludes:—

"So far as the herring trade goes, we could not, if we were disposed to, carry it on successfully, under the provisions of the Treaty, for this herring business is substantially a seizure from the shore—a strand fishing, as it is called, and we have no right anywhere conferred by this Treaty to go ashore and seize herring any more than we have to establish fish-traps."

But in the teeth of this the Americans did on the Sabbath morning, land, cast out their seines, and draw from the shore. The case has been before the public like a buffoon too long—and shame is to be Earl Granville to keep it longer there.

THAT MODEL FARM.

We regret to say that some of the members of the board of agriculture have got the establishment of the model farm into their heads, and to that end they passed some resolutions the other day. If farmers only looked carefully into the matter they would at once see that a model farm without the aid of an agricultural college, would be like a model school without teachers. It would be a costly incumbrance which would not yield ten cents worth of practical value. Of course there can be no great harm in the Board enquiring into the cost of such model farm; but we have too much faith in the good sense of the Legislature to think they will sanction such a piece of expensive folly as the Board proposes. Now if they set up a college, with a staff of Agricultural professors in connexion with the model farm, the latter would be the material on which the professors could work, and there our farmers sons could learn the advanced knowledge relating to ploughing, sowing, tending and reaping; towards changing land, the rotation of crops, the relation of soils, etc., and also the methods of cross breeding, and stock raising in its various phases. But establish your model farm and you have it to look at over the fence, and that is all. No such information as the farming public requires will be spread abroad by means of it; it will conserve no good, and will only furnish a theme to talk about—and report upon every year.

WHAT IS WRITTEN REMAINS.

"The evil that men do lives after them;—Julius Caesar."

In 1871 Mr. T. W. Anglin, Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Smith and Mr. Mills and all the other Masters of their school said the North West was a barbarous wilderness, that was not worth opening up, that in summer it was burning hot, and in the winter cold as Siberia. They accused the idea of building a road through such a worthless region and appealing to the public of Canada for audience to what they said. "And should the road be ever built there," said they, "the traffic that will be derived, will not grease the wheels; and Canada will find herself out of pocket six million dollars a year to run it." But the same Anglin and his friends a week ago put the lands in this "barren wilderness" of 1871 down at from \$2 to \$5 an acre; inveighed against the Government for setting such a monopoly of lands—what you these same "barren lands"—upon the syndicate. But louder than all their howls was that against making over the road to the company—the same road which in '71 they said would cost the Government \$6,000,000 a year to run! Verily thus these speeches of other days rising up now against their authors remind one of the ghost of Banquo in the play.

GRIT GUNS AGAIN TO GRIT.

An article published by the Toronto Globe eight years ago on the Canada Pacific is comical reading in the light of the present grit policy. Here are a few passages from the Editorial then:—

"Instead of the fact that the 'North Pacific' is a construction being an argument for allowing the Canadian project to be in the meantime in abeyance, it affords the strongest reason possible for its being pushed through with delay. Politically it is a manifest and pressing necessity, while commercially it is as evidently of the very highest importance for Canada."

"Our rulers will be traitors to their country and to British connection if they lose a single season in making it practicable and convenient for settlers to go to Fort Garry through our own territory, and in putting things in a fair way for the Canadian Pacific Railway. It is a question not merely of convenience but of national existence; it must be pushed through at whatever expense."

"Without such a line a great British North America would turn out as an unsubstantial dream."

The Grits all along the line are exposed to the withering fire of their own utterances of days gone by. The same Globe who published the above 8 years ago, to-day repudiates its own words and denounces the Government in frantic terms for building the Canada Pacific! Consistency, but how art a jewel sure enough!

FAMOUS!

"'Tis pleasant sure to see one's name in print. A book's a book, although there's nothing in it!"

Lord Byron fell asleep one night unknown, and woke up the next morning famous. Only the other day Mr. Parkin was a quiet plodding schoolmaster at Fredericton; only the other day he lectured on the "Federation of the Empire" in St. John. Since then he has sent copies of his lecture away, one to Goldwin Smith. The latter has replied, and now Mr. Parkin's loud dream is realized; his fairy hope is a material thing—he is famous!

TWO GRIT GUNS SPIKED.

Those grits who cry out about granting away 25 000 000 acres of our best land to a soulless corporation, find their mouths shut when the Syndicate offers to take another \$25,000 000 instead!

After all the grit-blowing the Can. Pac. is to be constructed according to the Union Pacific as it stood in 1873. This brings the standard up to the highest of American roads!

George Elliott is dead. She was a great writer—and leaves behind her a world of fiction of her own creation.

Now is the time to Subscribe to FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY.

The January Number is crowded with delightful reading matter, replete with interest, entertainment, and instruction. The opening article, by Nugent Robinson, entitled, "Shakespeare's London," is elaborate in its details, and has thirteen fine illustrations. Among the many articles of special merit we may instance, Peacock shooting in India; Some Mementoes of Columbus [with sixteen illustrations]; A Gossip about Carling, Woman's Hair as a Glory and a Property, etc., etc. In the department of fiction we find the continuation of The Amber Witch, a story of intense interest. The story of a Pilgrim Bottle, by Helen W. Fierston, and several other stories by popular writers. There are sketches of great merit by W. J. Florence, etc., and poems by Austin Dobson, Pauline, Kriete, etc., etc. The miscellany is unusually copious, embracing a large variety of subjects and presenting an almost exhaustive fund of amusement and information. The number contains 128 quarto pages of standard literature and over 150 fine engravings. A single copy is only 25 cents, and \$3 will secure copies for a year, 1.50 for six months, and one dollar for four months, sent post free. Address: FRANK LESLIE'S PUBLISHING HOUSE, 53, 55 & 57 Park Place, New York.

GRANITEWARE.

I have received a large stock of granite-ware, consisting of all articles hitherto in the line; among which are Pans of all kinds, Preserver Pots and Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, etc., etc. All is porcelain, and guaranteed never to crack.

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 low.

COOLEY MILK CANS.

5000 sent free to those who wish to see the cans in the most pleasant and profitable business known. No capital required. We will furnish everything, \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home or at night. No risk whatever. Many now who were wanted at once. Many are making fortunes as the business. Ladies make as much pay. No one who is willing to work for a little 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.

LOCAL MATTER.

Clearing the Streets. There was one snowplough on Tuesday—belonging to a private Collection.

The collection taken up in the cathedral here Christmas morning was \$350.

A Neighboring Newspaper. A St. John neighbor, id est a newspaper, speaking of the de George Eliot says, "She is the pride of our living writers."

Lumbering Notes. Mr. Jas. Doyle of Restigouche 50 men and 10 teams employ Jaquet River. He will get out 2,000,000, which he will saw with own mill.

Wedlock. At Point Escuminac, N. B., on 27th at the residence of the father by the Rev. S. T. Teed, by the Rev. S. Wells, Wesleyan Minister, George Tait, Pilot of Chatham, George Tait, Pilot of Chatham, Maggie, eldest daughter of Mr. T. Phillips, manager of the Steam Whistle and Light House.

Funerals. A man named Turney was nearly 3 weeks ago, on Jaquet River a falling tree. Deceased was about years of age and was in the employ of a man named Carmichael. He leaves a family of small children.

Another man was also killed about a fortnight ago named Douc a falling tree. He also leaves a family.

New Spool Factory. Messrs. Beckitt & Co., of Canada, who commenced the building a Spool Factory in Restigouche have the building now nearly complete. They expect to have it in next month. This factory is set over \$1,500—is 150 feet long with, with adjacent buildings. Women and boys will be employed Wood for manufacturing purposes in abundance near the factory.

Star Briefs.

—The S. of T. held a social in their hall last night.

—Messrs. Moran and Gratton had two teams and five men more in woods.

—Mr. Ernest Hutchinsons horse a corner too rapidly Monday—the sleigh is rapidly fixing.

—Mr. T. B. Williston, of W & Co., has contracted to supply Healy of Fulton market with 10 bass.

—Mr. Edward Quinn is lumber boy down and has two teams at men employed. He will get out about a million for him.

—Mr. Daniel McEvoy died. Alms House Christmas morning had been there only 3 weeks. born in Queens County, Ireland.

—The Kerr homestead lately by Miss McCulley has been purchased by young lawyer L. J. T. Esq., who takes possession in next.

Late Again—To the Postmaster General. Every evening it is the same. The mails which should reach here quarter to six, do not get here till eight—and if you are not at the office complain, the meek and pliant Vondy slinks out calling them drels and asking them to be gone the public waiting room. If Mr. own the post office, and we [do, have not any doubt but he does, from his conduct, people ought more cringing still than Mr. Vondy them to be. Not long ago bashful young woman seldom at office before had a letter to mail. did not know the procedure, and purchased a stamp said to the meek gentle Mr. Vondy, "I would you put stamp Sir if you please?" "Gruffly answered—Do you think nothing to do but stick on your for you?" The office was full of and the poor girl standing alone, in town square, blushed and trembled all present pitee her. But this a mild type of the good nature the keeper of our postoffice exhibits. The before last the meek official another sample of "the flame it within him." A young man called the office between 7 and 8 o'clock for his 6 o'clock mail, and broken wimpled Chatham Branch had not then arrived, the young remarked to someone by him, "I pose the East wind has kept the Chatham train late again this evening. Now the genial official Mr. is a body and soul ball man and therefore he could stand conscientiously by and listened word said against Mr. Snowball's wind-engine, so in a voice of the he shouted through the post "Begone you impertinent scoundrel with you." This of course highly pucky of Mr. Vondy, but it is not so many as his tirade at the poor country girl. There are people in Chatham that may be coned by the score, who would rather a day without their mail than have a speech this gentlemanly official in asking for it. We may say intended that the Postmaster-General see this simple sketch, and to this shall have the paper mailed departments from New Canada.

the case by refusing to hear it, his act really admitted it into here it may fare better here. Upon the case says *Confidential*, the Colonial's paper:—
can exponents seem generally agreed to represent that the...
An article published by the Toronto Globe eight years ago...
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Widow.

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Accidents.

A man named Turney was killed nearly 3 weeks ago, on Jacques River by a falling tree. Deceased was about 25 years of age and was in the employ of a man named Carmichael. He leaves a wife and family of small children.

Another man was also killed there about a fortnight ago named Doucet, by a falling tree. He also leaves a large family.

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Mr. Ernest Hutchinsons horse turned a corner too rapidly Monday—and now the sleigh is beyond fixing.

—Mr. T. B. Williston, of Williston & Co., has contracted to supply Mr. C. Healy of Fajon market with 10 tons of beef.

—Mr. Edward Quinn is lumbering on Bay du Vin and has two teams and eight men employed. He will get out something less than a million for himself.

—Mr. Daniel McEvoy died in the Alma House Christmas morning. He had been there only 3 weeks. He was born in Queens County, Ireland.

—The Kerr homestead lately owned by Miss McCully has been purchased by our young lawyer L. J. Tweedie, Esq., who takes possession late next.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Hon. Senator Muirhead arrived here from Ottawa Saturday morning.

W. H. Venning, Esq., of the Fishery Department, St. John, is in town.

Mr. G. Mersereau, Principal of the Bathurst Grammar School spent a couple of days with his friends in Chatham last week.

Hon. Michael Adams who went a few days ago to Ottawa returned here Sunday morning. He now ought to set to work and order Mr. Jaber Snowball's lumber road to be fixed!

Mr. Hanford, Inspector of Inland Revenue was in town last week looking into the doings of Mr. Griffin's department which he found as usual "straight as H." The Inspector was returning from his northern trip.

R. F. Quigley, Esq., L. L. B., of St. John is spending his holidays among his friends in Newcastle. He visited Chatham yesterday, where, as in Newcastle, as indeed in every place he is known he has hosts of admirers and well wishers.

Standing Information.

It may be remembered that we stated a few days ago that Mr. Thomas Williston went to New York and appeared in the smelt market there as well as other foreign markets incognito, his object being to ascertain if fair play were given to the smelt shippers from here. He saw one car load go at 5 cents per lb., but the best figure in the returns are 3 cents per lb. for the same shipments, expenses to be paid out of the latter figures. The shippers here are justly indignant.

Bathurst Briefs.

The town is unusually dull today. A few of the young bloods are out driving with their Delaines. A few a grade lower in the social scale, are staggering about the streets, calling occasionally at a bar-room to liquor up. What might have been a very serious accident occurred this afternoon. While Mr. S. Williamson and wife, were driving across the bridge at the head of a long line of sleighs, some of those in the rear attempted to pass, and to avoid collision, Mr. Williamson turned off suddenly and struck the side of the bridge, breaking up the sleigh and precipitating its occupants into the snow. Mr. Williamson had come in contact with the railing of the bridge, producing quite a severe contusion. We are glad to be able to say that Mrs. Williamson escaped without injury.

The firm of John Baldwin & Co. of Halifax has purchased the estate of Geo. Smith & Co., paying therefor 260 tons of the dollar. G. Smith, Esq., is acting as agent of the firm in selling off their stock of goods.

The lobster packers are busy now making tins for the next year's operations. Mr. McLean's shop is going full blast. He intends to make 150,000 cans. Mr. Wilson has five hands employed and intends to make about the same number of cans. Mr. S. Bishop will commence about 1st of January and intends to make about 2,000. Mr. Jas. Battimer gets his cans made at Petit Rochers, and will use the coming season about 100,000. The firm of Miller & Gatain has made extra arrangements for the prosecution of the fresh salmon trade next season. They also intend to manufacture in their shop in Bathurst about 2,000,000 cans.

It is said that Mr. Stewart has purchased a controlling interest in the firm Temple & Co. and that the firm will henceforth be known as Stewart & Temple.

The teachers of this county feel somewhat aggrieved that their draft has not been forwarded to the Educational department at Fredericton.

Christmas in the Churches.

THE PRO CATHEDRAL.

Masses were celebrated at the Pro Cathedral at 8, 9, and 11 o'clock. Pontifical High Mass was celebrated at 11 by His Lordship Bishop Rogers assisted by Rev. Father Bannon as Deacon, and Rev. Father McDonald as Sub-Deacon. The Mass sung by the choir was Roche's and the music and singing were very excellent. Vespers and Benediction of the Holy Sacrament were held at 4 o'clock. At Benediction were "L'Imbambé" "O Salutaris" and the "Tantum Ergo" sung by the choir. Mr. H. Harrington was the organist at morning and vesper worship.

The greening and decorations were very beautiful and were the combined efforts of several ladies and gentlemen belonging to the congregation. On either side of the walls above and below the "Station" pictures festooned evergreens hung, trimmed very tastefully with roses. On the top of the arch was the "Star of Bethlehem" and on either side the words, "Vidimus Stellam ejus cunctis adorare eum." Above the High Altar and running across the arch which was beautiful with its crown of green and roses below, were the words "Gloria in Excelsis Deo" The Bishops Throne on the left was decorated with green, enlivened too with roses, and on the other side of the Sanctuary was the crib representing where the infant Saviour lay on the day the church was celebrating. From the Sanctuary arch to the arch above the Altar, were stretched festoons of evergreens—and the whole effect was a triumph for the taste and industry of those who decked out the church in this becoming holiday attire.

In St. Marys Chapel much care has been taken in decorating the chancel; which has an elaborate and effective reredos beneath the east window, ex-

tending from side to side of the sanctuary covering the space above and at either end of the altar. The reredos is formed of panels in ever green, scarlet, blue, white and gold. In the panels are various devices, monograms, etc. At the upper edge of the reredos is the text "Immanuel" surmounted by a cross in white, scarlet, blue and gold. "Ove the end window is the text "The People that walked in darkness have seen a great light." The other walls of the chancel are adorned with evergreens and texts such as Hosanna, Mediator, Intercessor, Alleluia, Glory to God in the Highest, etc. Over the chancel arch is the text, "For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord." The windows of the nave are bordered with evergreen wreaths. The gallery front is trimmed with evergreens and the text "Christ is Born in Bethlehem." There is also a shield bearing St. Georges Cross, in the central panel. The various pillars have evergreen wreaths in spirals. The front prayer desk and pulpit and dickey are suitably adorned with evergreen, texts and devices.

In Paul's Church the decorations are less elaborate than last year. The walls are ornamented with texts and evergreen, and the east window is entwined with wreathings. Above it is the text "Holy, Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty," and at the bottom over the altar is the text, "Lo, I am with you always." Above the text is a handsome cross in evergreen and scarlet, and white berries. The pulpit, prayer desk and font are suitably decorated with evergreen berries.

The usual morning service was held in St. Marys Chapel at 11 a.m. on Christmas Day, and evening services at St. Pauls at 3 p.m. The offering at both services were in aid of the poor.

Correction, etc.—The "Nonantium" and Major Call.

We are glad to welcome Major Call on his entry into the field of literature and philanthropy. He writes a strong and elegant defense of the port wardens who surveyed the lucky ship Nonantum, and makes statements which are all glad to reproduce in justice to all parties concerned. We had been informed the ship had no ballast, but we are glad to correct the statement made on this information and now say she had 60 tons or more, because Major Call is prepared to prove this. We are glad to say her rail was not in the water when she passed down the river, though "the" of the gentlemen who surveyed her the night before leaving the bar informed the Editor that so great was her list that "you could not stand upon the deck without holding on to something," and that "one had to creep up to windward." As we have said we are glad for the sake of some of the parties concerned that Major Call has gone into print, but we are sorry he did not go farther and say whether the survey held was according to law or not, because it is about this a great many people complain, and because it is this which may affect the insurance. We have read the law read before the formalities of survey, but we are entirely ignorant as to whether these formalities were gone through with in the Nonantum's case or not. We hope as we said be ore for the sake of all parties concerned they were—as an investigation into the matter before the courts or elsewhere will most assuredly come up. We are glad to see the christian as well as the forging spirit displayed by Major Call at this holy Christmas season; glad to find that those who spoke such false and evil things of him and others in the past, now get from him the credit of speaking truthfully and well. One word more—we beg to correct the Major; the STAR has never contained any editorial reference to the Nonantum—it has contained a local paragraph for which the paper is responsible.

But that Mr. Call may be is not the only one who is disposed to give the Port Wardens and the others fair play, we may say we have suppressed as many as half a dozen letters bearing the Wardens, etc., in unmeasured terms. What appeared in the STAR was, we think, only a very feeble expression of the public sentiment after the news of the ship's loss reached here. There has never been any desire by the Editor of the STAR to do injustice to the Wardens or the Stewart firm's agent here in this matter—and we fancy the parties concerned ought to rejoice that those public statements have been made; that they may have a pretext for proving that the survey was lawfully made, and that the loss of the ship and eighteen lives lies today at the door of no man on the Miramichi or off it. But the STAR, still actuated by the same spirit of justice in this as in any other matter, will still continue, if it see fit to publish any just remark, make any proper enquiry, to deliver homilies, strictures or denunciations on this whole affair—if the case seems to warrant it. We have yet had no experience of wearing the muzzle—and the day is far indeed when we shall have such an experience.

Perhaps upon this matter we cannot make ourselves too plain. It is not unlikely that an indictment of some of the parties concerned may follow this very case that some parties foolishly now try to hush up for force. It is because we foresee that such an indictment was not unlikely to come that the STAR was so guarded in publishing such comments or communications upon the case as might prejudice the public mind in advance of the proper investigation; and because the payment of the insurance on the ship's cargo might be disputed in consequence. We had heard that the survey was unlawfully made, and in more vital respects than carrying

it out of a dark night; but lest this tonight have been not correctly told us out of regard for some of the gentlemen concerned—and we say now that for some of them we have the highest regard warmest feelings of friendship—we upstaged the expression of our opinion and excluded communications of our sentiments spirit from our columns. We must not then be charged with writing anything that was not honest and well meant towards all parties—but if the investigation come on, as does not seem unlikely, what we will then publish, will show our readers just what we have expressed. And now we may further say, that while we think Major Call possessed of excellent good sense, we by no means think he has advanced the cause of his friends by the letter he has published. He has called into life opinions that lay latent before he wrote his letter, and challenging enquiry as his letter virtually does, he will find it looming up in quarters where he would else have never heard it. His letter will lead to the enquiry if the survey was according to law—if it is a survey of all—if 60 tons of ballast in a ship of the "Nonantum" size, might be called "ballasting" and if the benefits of the law relating to ships questioned, were extended in the legal way to the poor frozen and downy sailors who cried for mercy and for pity and asked not to be sent to sea. We close just here—for the present.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Lord Houghton will attack "Eudymion" in the next *Fortnightly Review*.

The *Times* says the absence of "outrages" is the worst symptom of the Land League movement.

Bycatcher has reached the jury box and Mr. Fitzgerald, an Irish judge, thinks that trial by jury will be a dead letter soon in Ireland.

INTIMIDATION IN IRELAND.

The little town of Partadown, in Ulster county, is fast becoming a centre of agitation. A short time ago two tenant farmers named Berry and White, received letters threatening them with prompt punishment if they continued to pay rents to obnoxious landlords. They refused to be frightened, and continued their regular payments, whereupon their houses were burned, and their produce entirely destroyed. The Constabulary determined that the perpetrators should not escape, and used every means to discover their whereabouts. A man named Wortley was employed by the police as a sort of spy to make inquiries. His mission was soon discovered, and he was stabbed. The perpetrator of this second outrage has also escaped, being well hidden by townsmen who refuse to give any information.

GEORGE ELLIOT'S DEATH.

George Elliott had long suffered from a painful disease, culminating in pericarditis, the existence of which Dr. A. C. Tark, the physician who, as our readers may remember, accompanied the Princess Louise to Canada, discovered the moment he saw her, when he pronounced her death inevitable in a few hours. It is proposed to inter the body in Westminster Abbey, but some of her friends question the propriety of such a step as it might give rise to a disagreeable controversy on account of the opinions held by the dead writer on religious subjects as to anything of the social aspects of her connexion with Mr. Lewis.

IRELAND'S CONDITION.

The information received within the last few days by the Government has been of a character to leave no doubt that an organized and general rising in Ireland has been arranged for the 26th of this month. This circumstance accounts for the hurried dispatch of so many thousands of picked troops to the island, including a large portion of the Household Brigade and five batteries of Royal Artillery. There is now in Ireland an army of 30,000 regular soldiers, the flower of the British army, so that a successful insurrection would be impossible. Nevertheless it is still feared that disturbances will occur there. Simultaneous blows according to the original programme, were to be struck in London and other great cities of England—hence the police authorities everywhere are spending an anxious Christmas. Many Irish Americans have arrived within the past few days at Queenstown, but any attempts to land arms will be frustrated, for the coast is now very carefully guarded. The Government is, at least, fully determined to keep Ireland nominally under the rule of the crown. The Conservative papers, as might be expected, re-proach the Government bitterly, but leading journals in the Province express their full approval of Mr. Gladstone's policy, declaring that the time for coercion in Ireland without redress of Irish grievances has passed by, never to return.

Cannot be Quenched.

COAL MINES THAT HAVE BURNED FOR YEARS MAKING A DESERT OF LARGE AREA.

A correspondent, writing from Pitts-ville, Pa., says:—The greatest of all the pit fires is probably that in the Jugular vein, near Coal Oats in this county. This has been burning since 1833. Lewis Dugherly opened this vein in 1830. The upper drift of the mine was above water level, and a huge fire was kept in a grate at the mouth of the mine; winter to keep the water from freezing in the gutters. One night in the above year the timbers of the drift caught fire from the grate, when it was discovered that the fire had been carried

down the air hole to the lower drifts as was beyond control. Two miners entered the mines, hoping to recover the tools. They never came out. The mine was abandoned. No efforts were made to mine any of the coal near the burning vein, although it was considered the best coal in the region until 1856. Then John McGinnis put in a slope on the east side of it, below water level. He struck the vein at a place where the coal was so thick that two miners could keep a large breaker supplied. When four hundred yards of gangway had been excavated the heat from the burning Dugherly mines began to bother the air hole. McGinnis attempted to open an air hole. The heat became so great that the men were paid double wages to induce them to work. They worked entirely naked, and were relieved every ten minutes. Finally the heat became so intense that the work was abandoned. The mine was flooded. After being pumped out, men could again work for a few days. The mine was flooded nine times. McGinnis finally failed, and the mine was abandoned. The fire has been raging in the mine ever since. An area of half a mile in every direction has been burned. No vegetation grows on the surface. In places the ground has caved in, forming chasms 100 feet deep. There is but a thin shell of earth over the pit of fire. At night blue, sulphurous flames issue from the crevices in the ground. It is dangerous to walk across the spot. Several persons have mysteriously disappeared in the vicinity during the past twenty years. It is believed that in a majority of cases they have fallen into the burning mine. Dugherly, the original proprietor of the mine, attempted to go across once. He sank to his ankles through the grate and was only saved by courageous friends who ventured to his assistance. The stones on the ground are hot, and snow never rests there. Rain turns to vapor as soon as it falls on the roof of the burning mine. Millions of dollars worth of the best quality of coal have been consumed by the fire.

The Butler mine near Pittston, has been burning three years. It was set on fire by a party of tramps, who built a fire in the mine in 1877. The fire is in the upper drifts. It is confined to an area of forty acres by an immense ditch forty feet wide, which was excavated during the burning drift and is now a dry one. The digging of the canal cost \$30,000. But for the ditch the fire would have communicated to some of the more extensive mines in the Lehigh valley, and a subterranean conflagration would have swept under the whole of West Pittston. Miners have worked in the loose drift of the Butler mine since the fire broke out, but there are but forty feet of the rock between them and the field of fire above. The water that trickles through is scalding hot. The temperature is so high that the men can wear but little clothing.

Chatham Markets.

CORRECTED AND REVISED FOR THE STAR.
Flour, best brands Spring, Extra, \$ 6 10
Higher Brands, \$6 50 to 8 50
Corn Meal, per bbl. 3 40
Oat Meal (Canada), do. 6 00
do. (home made), do. 5 00
Beef, Mess, per bbl. 14 00
Prime Mess, do. 12 00
Pork, Mess, do. 20 00
Prime Mess, do. 17 00
Pork Hams (cured) per lb. 12
Home Made, do. 12
Fresh Pork, per lb. 11
Salt Pork, per lb. 10
Salt Beef, do. 10
Butter (Irish), per lb. 20
Butter (in roll), do. 22
Milk, per gallon, do. 15
Cabbage, per doz. 20
Lobster, do. 12
Oysters, do. 12
Oysters (Harrington's best) p. bbl. 2 00
From other sources, do. 1 00
Mackerel (fresh) per doz. 30
Codfish (dried), per lb. 04
Potatoes, per bush. 50
Carrots, per bush. 50
Turnips, do. 40
Fresh Beef, per lb. 05
Mutton, per lb. 08
Lamb (good), per lb. 06

STOVES! STOVES!

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

Tinware. Tinware.

The Subscriber also offers a varied and extensive stock of Tinware, including Pails, Pans, Kettles, Saucepans, Stew Pans, Coal Hods, Lard Pans, Milk Strainers, Milk Pans, Flour Sifters, Galvanizers, Tea and Coffee Pots, Patty Pans, Water Sprinklers, &c., &c. All at the lowest figures for cash; or any terms on approved credit. N. B.—I make most of my own wares and can afford to sell at bottom prices. H. P. MARQUIS, Gunard St., Chatham.

NOTICE.

DR. McDONALD, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE in Sutherland & O'Connell's Building, next to Mr. James Davidson, opposite Mr. Joseph Hayes Store. NEWCASTLE, September 17, 1880.—N. B.

New Drug Store

Opposite Hon. Will on Main Street, and next to Custom House.

JUST OPENED:
A Nice Assortment of Sundries
COMPRISING—
Hair, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, Nail and SHAVING BRUSHES,
LADIES AND GENTS' SHOULDER BRACES,
FINE TOILET SOAPS
Trusses, Nursing Bottles and Fixings, Hand Mirrors, Shaving Boxes,
LIME JUICE, (in Pts. & Qts.)
Canary, Hemp, Rape, M-w
AND MILLER'S SEEDS.
ALL KINDS OF
Horse and Cattle Medicines.
Prescriptions Carefully Prepared,
and only the Purest Drugs are used.

Only Depot for
DURKEE'S LIVER PADS,
(Only \$1.25)
DENT'S ROOMS, Up Stairs. Entrance: Front Door.

MACKENZIE & CO.
Chatham, N. B., Sept. 1, 1880.—17

Parish Returns and County Accounts.

All Parish Officers who have not yet made their return & all persons having claims against the County are hereby required to render the same to the office forthwith. Dated at Newcastle, December 21st, 1880. SAMUEL THOMPSON, Sec. Treasurer, do. northumberland.

A Beautiful Picture.

Probably the most remarkable picture of the age is Christ leaving the "Trinitarian" on an exhibition in the Bure. It is London—England. It was begun immediately before the opening of the Franco-Prussian war and during the progress of the war and was kept in a place of concealment by about an hour. For several years it has been an exhibit in London and has attracted universal attention being considered the principal attraction of the winter of 1870-71. The picture is 44 feet by 30, on which are painted 100,000 human and seventy-two figures, the central one being "I am leaving Pitts's Judgment Hall for the place of execution, the scene as depicted by the renowned artist is one never to be forgotten. The publishers of the Montreal Witness have had this picture faithfully reproduced. Every subscriber to this paper who, in renewing their own subscription, sends that of another person not a subscriber, is entitled to a copy of the picture and the new subscriber gets one as well—each paying but \$1.10, the usual price of this paper. The picture is only supplied to subscribers of the Witness, who, if they do not get the second subscriber may have the picture by sending 25 cents in addition to the ordinary subscription of \$1.10.

COUGH.—Brown's Bronchial Troches are used with advantage to alleviate coughs, sore throats, hoarseness and Bronchial Affections. For thirty years these Troches have been in use, with annually increasing favor. They are not new and untried, but having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the most reliable remedies of the age.

The Troche.—Brown's Bronchial Troches act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the Throat and Larynx, restoring a healthy tone when relaxed either from cold or over exertion of the voice and produce a clear and distinct enunciation. Speeches and Singers find the Troches useful. A cough, Cold Croup or Sore Throat requires immediate attention as neglect oftentimes results in some incurable Lung Disease. Brown's Bronchial Troches are almost invariably given relief. Imitations are offered for sale, many of which are injurious. The genuine Brown's Bronchial Troches are sold ONLY IN ROSA.

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

—ALSO—
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SELECTED

GROCERIES!

Opposite Mason's Hall, NEWCASTLE, N. B. Newcastle—Nov 24—17

L. J. TWEEDIE, BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c., &c.

CHATHAM, - - - N. B. OFFICE: in Snowball's Building Chatham, August 30, 1870.—17

John J. Harrington, Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, &c.

Office—in McLachlan's Building, [Upstairs]. CHATHAM, Sept. 1, 1880.—

NOTICE.—The Canada Advertising Agency No. 29 King St. West, Toronto. W. G. PETERSON, Manager is authorized to receive Advertisements for this paper.

THE "North Star"

IS THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

IN THE PROVINCE

outside of St. John. Its issues go to

1,400 Subscribers

which includes the "list" of the "FREDERICTON STAR."

THE "STAR"

Will be sold on the Streets of

Chatham, Newcastle and Bathurst.

And also through the lesser towns of the North.

It will also be found for sale, on the

Steamboats and the Inter-colonial Railway,

It may be looked to for the latest news in readable form; and for no uncertain sound on politics.

AGENCIES WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN A FEW DAYS ALL THROUGH THE COUNTRY.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY STAR

IS PUBLISHED ON

WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS

Terms, \$2.00 per annum, payable in advance.

The WEEKLY STAR will be published on Mondays for the present.

TERMS.—\$1.00 per annum, payable in advance.

Address,

"STAR,"

CHATHAM N. B.

September 1st, 1880.

NEWSC.—The Canada Advertising Agency No. 29 King St. West, Toronto. W. B. BROWN, Manager is authorized to receive Advertisements for this paper.

A. & R. LOGGIE.

We have on hand and are selling low a large assortment of

Fall and Winter DRY GOODS and Ready made CLOTHING.

Also Men's and Boy's Fur and other Caps Also Men's hand-made Boots Men's Youths' and Children's Factory-made Boots Also a large assortment Women's, Misses and Children's Boots, Overshoes and Rubbers. Just received a lot of Horse Rugs and twenty-five Buffalo Robes, which were well-bought and will be sold at bottom prices.

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE

Shovels, Axes, Tubular Lanterns, Board, Shingle, Horse and Smelt Box Nails; Glass, Putty, etc. All kinds of Tinware. Full line of STOVES in all the best patterns. Waterloo, Star and Niagara, Cooking, and a choice selection of Box and Parlor Stoves. Also Stove Pipes, Elbows and all kinds of Stove Fittings at lowest prices.

A Full Line of Cheap Furniture.

CROCKERY, GLASS AND EARTHENWARE

A FULL STOCK OF GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, &c. &c.

Also for sale low—150 quintals Dried Codfish, 110 quintals Dried Ling, 120 bbls Fall Herring, 100 half bbls Fall Herring, 45 bbls Winter Apples.

COUNTRY PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Highest market price paid for Hay, Oats, Beef, Chickens, Partridges, Geese and Ducks, Butter, Socks and Mitts. Also—Trout, Bass, Eels and Smelts. Also for sale—12000 Smelt Boxes—assorted sizes

A. & R. LOGGIE.

Black Brook—Dec 22 wklly 3m

MIRAMICHI FOUNDRY COMPANY

Chatham N B

M. 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 CARRIAGE

Capable of doing the work of a gang with four men less.

Wilkinson's celebrated Saw Grinder, Ship and Mill Castings of all kinds, Brass or Iron, Forging in all its branches. Presses and Dies for Fish or Meat Cans. Marine and Stationary Engines and Boilers of all sizes. Cemetery and House Railing—a variety of patterns. Funk's Registered 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.

Chatham, Dec 22—wklly

M. A. FINN,

Importer of

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO AND TOBACCONISTS' GOODS.

Wholesale and Retail

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

Nov 27 tf

GO TO

Street's Drug Store

TO BUY YOUR

Drugs & Medicines

Viz PURE EXT. MALT, HOP BITTERS, MALTINE with COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE, FORD'S EXTRACT, CARBOLINE, VEGETINE, FAMILINE, ARBERNATHY'S GREAT REMEDY SANDFORD'S RADICAL CUR FOR CATARRH, Etc., Etc., Etc.

also, Perfumery, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Soaps, Sponges, Chamolis Skins,

And all Goods usually kept in a first class Drug Store.

E. LEE STREET.

P. S.—Physicians Prescriptions Carefully compounded. E. L. S. Newcastle, N. B., Aug. 30, 0.—tf

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE!

FREDERICTON, N. B.

established 1844, and has kept up to the times. From a little one it has grown to be a strong one.

We thank our patrons for past favors, and solicit a continuance of their trade. All the people within fifty miles must know where LEMONT'S ORIGINAL VARIETY STORE is, and that in it they can find the largest, best selected, and cheapest Stock of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS in the City.

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE is a household word.

We don't have to pay any \$650 Store Rent, as we own our Establishment. Our expenses are small. We buy our Goods for Cash, consequently can sell them CHEAPER than any other storekeeper.

We employ workmen in our CABINET WORKSHOP making

Furniture to Order.

We have more Goods than Money, an for Money will give the best value to all who are in want of the Goods we keep.

LEMONT & SONS.

Fredricton, Sept. 18, 1880.

Boot & Shoe STORE!

The Subscriber offers the most select stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, for

Men's, Ladies' and Youths' Wear.

Ever before offered in the trade

And Low, For CASH.

ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FELT HATS

Latest Style for Men's and Boy's

Also a large assortment of HILK HATS leading Fashions. All Low For CASH.

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

SCOTCH WATERPROOF COATS

Heavy and Fine Rubber, etc.

Parties visiting the City will find me in

SHARKEY'S New Building,

QUEEN STREET,

JUST BELOW THE BARKER HOUSE

THOMAS LUCY

Fredricton, Sept. 1, 1880.—tf

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 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 Stinson & Co, Portland, Maine. oct30 adwly

"STAR" Job Printing.

The Office will be thoroughly equipped with material for turning out

JOB PRINTING

NEATLY AND WITH DISPATCH.

Every description of JOB WORK done at the shortest notice, including

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HAND BILLS,

SHOW BILLS,

DODGERS,

PROGRAMMES

BLANKS.

Legal Blanks.

MORTGAGES

BILLS OF SALE

CURRENT SALES,

LAW CASES, DEEDS,

BONDS, ETC., ETC

Other Blanks.

BILLS OF LADING,

CLEARANCES,

INSURANCE BLANKS

BANKING FORMS,

INVOICES,

SHIPPING BLANKS,

ETC., ETC., ETC

CARDS.

BUSINESS CARDS,

VISITING CARDS

ADDRESS CARDS,

WEDDING CARDS,

MOURNING CARDS

Miscellaneous.

CIRCULARS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS

NOTE HEADS,

PRICE LISTS,

RECEIPT BOOKS,

NOTES,

CHECKS,

ORDERS,

LABELS

CARDS,

TAGS, ETC

An Experienced Job Printer will have charge of this Department. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

J. E. COLLINS,

PROPRIETOR

Chatham, Aug 30, 1880,

"STAR" CARPET REMNANTS!

Our fourth annual sale of CARPET REMNANTS commenced on Wednesday, 1st December,

And will be Continued till January 1st, 1881.

The great success which has always attended these sales will be a guarantee to intending 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.

XMAS PRESENTS!

Nothing is more suitable for a sensible CHRISTMAS PRESENT than handsome

STEEL ENGRAVING,

Of which the subscriber has over 200 in stock, selected and purchased by him during his recent visit to London, from the Original Engravers. These goods contain among others the following celebrated subjects:—

"THE ROLL CALL," "WORN OUT," "CANT YOU TALK," "SPARE THE WEEDS," "THE PRINCES IN THE TOWER,"

With others too numerous to mention, including the celebrated "ZILLA," which created such a sensation in London on its publication last spring.

These Goods are offered at Prices that defy Competition

Four bales NEW WOOL and TAPES-TRY CARPETS.

A B SHERATON,

CORNER KING AND GERMAIN STS. !!! FOSTER'S CORNER, ST. JOHN, N. B. Dec 15-tf

TREMENDOUS SHOW

OF FALL GOODS!

Sutherland & Creaghan,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS.

DIRECT IMPORTERS,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

OUR DISPLAY OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS & FALL NOVELTIES

is simply IMMENSE. Our enlarged premises has now double the capacity and EVERY DEPARTMENT is full. We now hold on sale

\$30000.00 worth of the Best Value and most Fashionable

GOODS that long experience and ample capital can procure. Our purchases are for ready money. Our sales are CASH. Our prices and the quality of our goods defy competition. Compare our goods: that is a severe test. To shopkeepers and Lumberers we offer special WHOLESALE prices, and keep a full stock to suit their trade. Our stock includes everything to be found in any first-class Warehouse.

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.

P. S.—Highest Cash Value given for Country Socks, Mitts and Homeopins. Newcastle, October 1, 1880.

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.

\$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 adwly

Administratrix Notice.

All persons having legal claims against the estate of Francis Flynn late of the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, Farmer deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested at the office of Jno. J. Harrington, attorney at Law within three months from the date hereof and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the said Jno. J. Harrington. Dated 19th day of November A.D. 1880.

ANNIE FITZPATRICK,

Administratrix.

"STAR" Semi-Weekly and Weekly

The former is 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 by mail for above figures.

J. E. COLLINS,

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

PETER LOGGIE.

PUBLIC WHARF CHATHAM, N. B.

now prepared to supply the demand for shippers and fishermen with shooks—assorted sizes. These are a better and cheaper article than can be obtained elsewhere. Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

Chatham—Dec 22-tf

JAMES CLOWERY

Duke St, Chatham, N B

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Glass and Crockeryware, Ready made Clothing

All of which will be sold low for Cash.

Chatham—Dec 22-tf

To our Friends & the Public

When you come to Chatham and wish to purchase TINWARE ask for

WOODS & McEWEEN'S NEW TINSHOP,

Where you will find the cheapest and best stock of

Kitchen FURNISHING GOODS

ever offered to the public. We would kindly invite our friends to call and inspect our goods and see our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Our shop in the Town Clock building.

Dec 22 tf

WOODS & McEWEEN,

Water-St, Chatham

Just Received!

Layer Raisins

Currants & c

Essence of Lemon

Essence Peppermint

—ALSO—

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

and

LITTLE MAJOR TOBACCO

For sale low by

NICHOLAS HARDEN

Chatham—Dec 22-tf

Settings & Twine.

Keep always on hand a large supply of orders promptly at lowest prices.

H. & G. W. LORD,

111 Commercial St, Boston, Mass

Fishermen can be supplied at

A. & R. LOGGIE'S,

Black Brook, MIRAMICHI.

Dec 22 wklly 4m.

T. F. KEAREY,

—DEALER IN—

CHOICE BRANDS

—OF—

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

—ALSO IN—

ENGLISH AND IRISH PORTER.

Large quantities of which are always kept on hand and for sale by the dozen or the barrel.

T. F. KEAREY,

[Rear of Customs House.] CHATHAM, N. B. Chatham, Aug. 20, 1880.—tf

WILLIAM WYSE,

GENERAL DEALER,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

CHATHAM, — MIRAMICHI, N. B.

Merchandise and Produce received on commission. Liberal advances made

ON CONSIGNMENTS.

No CHARGE FOR STORAGE.

Auction Sales and other business in connection with the same, attended to promptly

Chatham, Aug. 1880.—tf