

The North Star.

CHATHAM, N.B. MAR. 19. 1881

J. E. COLLINS, EDITOR

MR. McLEODS LETTERS, AND THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

We have not the time or the inclination to reply to any comments on the quasi grievances of Mr George McLeod, as set forth in his letter to the St. John press. We look upon Mr. McLeod's letter as hasty and ill advised, and cannot help believing that in the writing thereof, he has not fallen into respectable or honorable hands. We believe he has a grievance of some kind, though what that grievance is we do not know; but grievance or no grievance, not Mr. McLeod's name at the bottom of his letter, nor Mr. McLeod's important position in the commercial community, can we take as of sufficient importance to give any weight to any of the flippant and impertinent references he makes to Hon. Michael Adams. We think Mr. McLeod should have satisfied himself that all his interpretations of Crown Lands doings were correct before he rushed into print; and feeling that had he done this the case would have been different, we are able neither to find excuse nor light words for the outrageous communication he trails before the public.

But Mr. McLeod's letter will fall far short of its aim. The letter is only fired by Mr. McLeod and all we have to blame him for is allowing his hasty temper to be prevailed upon so far as to put his name to it. No one who has watched H. M. Adams's public course will believe Mr. McLeod that he has done a tricky or an unmanly thing in his public capacity, though the same Mr. McLeod signed his name to a contrary statement a hundred times over. Mr. Adams past record, and his sterling character, without a word of reply from the Honorable gentleman, is too strong an argument against Mr. McLeod's letter, with even Mr. McLeod's name signed to it.

Before closing we would beg to say that the Local Legislature so far as we know is not run, nor ought it to be run, particularly to suit Mr. Geo. McLeod; and to assure Mr. McLeod that he will not be taken as an authority on legislative "precedents" so long as he remains a mere mercantile man, and in view of this important fact he ought to suffer himself at the next election to be brought and elected say for Kent—and then his convictions and opinions on "precedents," and on how Legislatures should deal with resolutions would be of force, because of authority. It may be the Crown Land office though ought to be conducted according to Mr. McLeod's views, and in such case then "Cæsar hath great wrong."

The letter in the St. John paper gives the facts from Mr. McLeod's standpoint, and endeavors to fasten on the Surveyor General the charge that he is too zealous in the public service, that indeed he took some steps to prevent the lands of the Province from falling into the hands of a lumber ring, at their own prices. This is the extent of the charge. But the insinuations contained in the letter seem to have struck even the writer himself as too sweeping, for near the close he announces his willingness to retract his statements, if they are wrong. It is perhaps a sufficient condemnation of Mr. McLeod's letter that it appears simultaneously with other attacks on the Crown Lands office, is written in the same spirit, contains the same charges, and is in almost the same words; showing in very truth

"Two souls with but one single thought Two hearts that beat as one."

The trail of the serpent is too plainly seen over Mr. McLeod's letter. He has had evil council, and he has not fallen into decent or respectable hands. But he must now bear the consequences.

TABUSINTAC GULLY.

The man for the occasion is certainly the correct principle. Mr. Snowball who was away in England during the debate on the Canadian Pacific Railway, who was absent during the discussion on supply, who was absent when all the other members were getting their estimates, rights, who was absent when Sir Leonard was making up the estimate, now makes a flurry of trumpets, and causes it to be proclaimed through the county and from the house tops thereof, that he has made an enquiry about Tabusintac Gully.

A Papal Bull proclaiming a Jubilee, speaks of the insults to the church, and the banishment of religion from the schools. It asks the faithful to appeal to the Most High.

TOWN AFFAIRS.

STREETS, ETC.

[No. 4.]

While dealing with our streets, we may refer to the unfinished state of many of them, and to the urgent necessity for new thoroughfares. There are streets in the town that actually begin "no place and end nowhere." When an effort is made by any public spirited person to have a street extended, some petty opposition is aroused and the effort fails. We might point out that the street leading from Barbridges to the Station Road at Walls, should be extended to St. John Street, and thence past the proposed new Cathedral to the St. John's Church burying ground. Such a road would give increased means of communication, and would place a number of building lots in the centre of the Town, at the disposal of people desirous of building. The road from the Bonny Lane to St. John Street should be completed. Other roads should be made, and each year some progress made in extending the town.

In close connection with our roads are our public slips. To show the condition of these public institutions we need only refer to the one at Letson's, in the most public part of the town. Instead of a public benefit it is a public nuisance. A few dollars wisely expended, and a little attention to keeping it in order, would render it of some service to the people. As it is, particularly in summer time, it is a problem for the Board of Health, whether it is not to become a hotbed of pestilence. Dirt, garbage, etc., are dumped into it, the filling of the tin shops, the ashes from the coal stoves, in fact it is made a common receptacle for rubbish of all kinds. Wood is piled on it, and during summer it is taken up by persons gathering and selecting firewood. But the only persons who have stomach enough to use the firewood are the aboriginal inhabitants. When such is the state of the principal slip, in the heart of the town, we can imagine the condition of the others, and would decline attempting to describe them. We trust that at least the interests of common decency will be attended to, and a little attention given to these matters.

THE CRAB ISLAND LIGHT.

There are not less than a score of matters in which this County is deeply interested, over which the Dominion Government have control. There is our round house, there is the extension of a steam service to Chatham, there is the construction of a telegraph line from here to Esquimaux, there is the protection and cultivation of our nearly denuded oyster beds, etc. But J. B. Snowball has his eyes closed to all these matters. He was away in England nearly all the Session, and when he returned home instead of agitating these important matters he merely asks what about the Light on Crab Island, and then causes this wonderful deed to be proclaimed through the County. It is a pity he was not elected just for Crab Island, it would be a constituency far more in keeping with his capacity to represent than Northumberland is.

A SESSIONS WORK.

Jabez Snowball's work for the session boiled down and put in the form of a question is just this, "What about the Tabusintac Gully, and the Crab Island Light, and that Fish Hatchery?" Now isn't that an important matter to send a representative to Parliament for? Who will say Northumberland is without a representative, that J. B. Snowball is dead? So long as the Tabusintac Gully and Crab Island Light, is represented, Northumberland ought to be satisfied. Alas poor Yorick!

A BLESSING IN DISGUISE.

Speaking of Government Grants to the counties, the Moncton Times says:—"Chatham has secured a Government grant, Mr. Snowball fortunately being in England from the commencement of the session." So after all, we were wrong in grumbling about his absence. We should have given him the credit at least of being absent in the interest of his country.

In Upper Ottawa the other day a man was examining a stack of hay. He saw something moving, and when a large snake darting out at him. It pursued him, but he escaped. The serpent was afterwards killed and measured over sixteen feet.

There is small pox in Ha Ha Bay Quebec.

The Nihilists in Paris have posted notices of thanksgiving for the assassination of the Czar.

Further earthquakes have occurred in Ischia. A number of houses have fallen.

MICHAEL DAVITT.

"Rank is but the guinea stamp, A man's a man for that."

Of the many men whom the present movement in Ireland has brought into prominence, there is not one who has taken a greater hold on the public mind than Michael Davitt. That such a man should occupy a central cell in a startling commentary on the kind of justice there is in Ireland.

Davitt was born near Straindo, County Mayo, Ireland in 1844, and is consequently about thirty-five years of age. His father was a tenant farmer and a few years after Michael's birth was cruelly ejected from his holding, and like thousands of others had to leave his native land, and seek a home in America. Though very young at the time, the memory of this painful scene sank deeply in young Davitt's heart, and frequent references to it in his speeches show how great an influence it had in moulding his career. Young Davitt did not remain many years in the States, but crossed the ocean to England, and found work at Rochdale. In his employment here, he had the misfortune to lose his right arm by its being caught in the machinery. It shows the character of the man, that notwithstanding his mutilation, he succeeded in learning to write with his left hand and was promoted to a clerkship in the mill. Davitt became a member of the Fenian brotherhood in 1865, and owing to his zeal and executive ability was selected by the directory for commissary work, and set about purchasing arms and material in preparation for the expected rising. When engaged in the work of supplying arms he was arrested in London, tried, convicted and sentenced to 15 years penal servitude. During his term of imprisonment in Portland prison he was cruelly ill-treated, having been set to drawing stones with a collar about his neck; the bones of his broken arm were found protruding through the skin owing to the pressure entailed by his work, and owing to his enfeebled condition he had to be sent to the hospital. After his recovery he received more humane treatment. After seven years he was released on a ticket-of-leave, and received a share of the funds subscribed for the political prisoners by the Irishmen resident in London. He then set to work in connection with the London committee for the release of the Fenian prisoners. While so employed his sagacity attracted the attention of the Home Rule leaders, and he was soon engaged on behalf of that movement. He visited the States in 1878 and delivered several lectures. In one of these, delivered in Brooklyn in October 1878, he gave his first utterance on the Land question, and foreshadowed the present agitation. On his return to Ireland he set to work vigorously. The famine placed the people in a sad dilemma, starvation if they paid their rents, eviction if they refused to pay and kept the proceeds to feed their families, and it favored the reception of the new policy, which was first enunciated at a Home Rule gathering held at Claremorris, County Mayo on the 15th April, 1877. Davitt in a powerful speech counselled the people to unite upon the principle of the English trades unions in opposition to the demands of the landlords. An organization was formed on the spot. Other localities followed and the movement soon became national. The Home Rulers adopted the new movement, and Parnell was won over by Davitt's influence. A general meeting was held in Dublin, and a general council organized. Parnell was elected President, Michael Davitt Organizer, Patrick Egan Treasurer, and Thomas Brennan Secretary.

In the following November Davitt and two others were arrested by order of the Government of Lord Beaconsfield for using seditious language. A true bill was found against them, but the proceedings subsequently dropped. Parnell then visited America, and on his return to take part in the elections left John Dillon after him to continue his work. Dillon was in his absence elected for Tipperary. Davitt, who had been asked to come forward for several constituencies, refused on the ground that being a convict, he was ineligible. He, however, came to the States to take Dillon's place, and made another American tour addressing large and enthusiastic audiences in the principal cities of the Union. He returned to Ireland in October last, and his course there—his trial for seditious language followed by his acquittal and his recent arrest, by the government declaring his ticket-of-leave forfeited, and sending back to work out the unexpired portion of his term—are fresh in the public mind.

In personal appearance Davitt is decidedly handsome. His height is about five feet eight inches, and he has a slight compact figure. His complexion is fresh and clear, with dark closely cut hair and eyes, and he wears a moustache and small side whiskers. His spare, high forehead and clear cut features give him an intellectual thoughtful appearance, which is by no means belied by the subject matter or literary form of his utterances. He is no vulgar blatant demagogue, and what ever may be thought of his opinions or purposes there is no room to doubt either the sincerity or the depth of his convictions. He is thoroughly self earnest, and his whole soul is earnestness and singleness of purpose are the secrets of his success. Quiet, gentlemanly and unassuming in demeanor, his mind is naturally of the reflective philosophical cast, and under other surroundings he might have been known to the world as a student and thinker rather than as the leader of one of the fiercest popular agitations of modern times. Though to a large extent self-educated he shows that he possesses the advantage of a wide range of reading. His style of speaking is calm and methodical, he is ready

and fluent, and never corrects his dictation; his delivery is clear and forcible and his language vivid.

Davitt has never been married. His country is his mistress. His health is very delicate, and it is feared that his imprisonment may further injure it. The Government, however, seem to be giving him all the accommodation possible. Davitt is worthy to be ranked with the Hofers, the Tells, the Washingtons and others who have made the history of their struggles illustrious.

COMMUNICATIONS

THE McLEOD LETTER.

To the Editor of the STAR.

Dear Sir—I see a long letter in the St. John paper signed George McLeod, concerning the Management of the Crown Land Department, making charges against the Surveyor General, and complaining an investigation was not held the other day into Crown Land matters in Fredericton. I believe McLeod has been misled into writing this letter, and that the trappers are none too respectable, and have merely their own political ends to serve. Even granting McLeod's letter to be correct there is nothing damaging to Hon. M. Adams's integrity.

Yours, LEADER.

[We may say we have referred to this matter in another column. Mr. McLeod is a man of hot temper, and strong feelings—with all his better parts. He faculties he has suffered wrong, because "disreputable" persons have so persuaded him. His letter then is only what one might look for, when it will be remembered that he left Kent County body and seal, and removed his business over here, because the people would not do it. A pen is not a safe weapon in the hands of a man like this: not that he will hurt others, but because he will surely do mischief to himself. As to the investigation: all the respectable papers in the Province endorsed Hon. Mr. Adams's refusal to answer to other than "special" charges. It makes some matter that the "News," the "Falmouth" of the press, the most disgraceful political harlot in the country, is the only paper worth mentioning that thought as McLeod thinks, that the investigation should have been held.—Ed. STAR.]

THE new Czar has issued a decree to the Siberian convicts, depriving them their civic rights, giving them the liberty, of leaving their trades after three years good behavior.

THE Russian police have discovered several dynamite mines since the assassination. One led from a milk shop, underground to the new Czar's residence.

They raise excellent tobacco in Manitoba.

One man in Manitoba has killed 600 buffalo this season.

SPECIAL!

For Xmas and New Year!

We would remind our customers and others that our stock

Fine Wines

is the largest and best in the Province, embracing as it does a variety of Wines to suit the taste of every class of consumer. Our Wines, Cognac Brandy, &c., are all direct importations. We do nothing with Montreal peddlers and Jobbers. Our goods are all personally selected, and coming from the shippers direct are in the position—and the only position in which a merchant can have confidence guarantee age, character and quality—and give his customers pure and reliable wines, genuine Cognac Brandy, &c.

Always in stock: a wide variety of best Wines, Brandy, Whiskies, Gin, Rum, Ale and Porter. All the stocks are personally selected and of the best brands. Orders from outports promptly filled.

T. FURLONG, Director Importer, St. John, N.B.

ESTABLISHED 1790.

A. CHIPMAN & CO.

SUCCESSOR TO W. O. SMITH, DRUGGIST & APOTHECARY.

No. 1 CHILMART BELLING'S, CHALLOTTE STREET, ST. JOHN. - - - N. B.

Keeps constantly on hand:—Fine Drugs and Chemicals, Materia Medica, Druggists' Sundries, Dye stuffs, Perfumery, soaps, Brushes, Combs, etc., etc.

Special attention and personal supervision being to the compounding of physicians' prescriptions and putting up of ships' medicines. Physicians practising in the country will find it to their advantage to send to me for their goods, as they may rely on getting only the purest drugs.

Wholesale agent for J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., Manufacturer of the following goods:—Originally prepared Sold, by W. O. Smith—Smith's Anti-Bilious Mixture—Smith's Compound—Smith's Ready Relief—Rev. James's Glyceric—Frother's Balsam of Honey—Chenille's Lotion—Smith's Anti-Bilious Pills—English Lintment, &c. St. John, N. B.—Dec-15, 1880.

L. J. TWEEDIE,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Bonaventure street, etc.

CHATHAM, - - - N. B. OFFICE: in Snowball's Building Chatham, August 30, 1879.—1f

S. Y. MITCHELL,

WISDOM & FISH.

DEALER IN—

GROCERIES

AND LIQUORS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Pleasant Street,

OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

September, 1880.

Just Received!

Layer Raisins

Currants & c.

Essence of Lemon

Essence Peppermint

—ALSO—

MYRTLE-NAVY TOBACCO

and LITTLE MAJOR TOBACCO

For sale by

NICHOLAS B. BORDEN

Hotel Dufferin Building, ST. JOHN, N. B.

M. A. FINN,

Importer of

WINE, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO AND TOBACCO-NISTS' GOODS

Wholesale and Retail

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

Tinware. Tinware.

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

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

H. P. MARQUIN, Cornard St., Chatham.

Nettings & Twine

We keep always on hand a large supply to fill 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 2nd 1880.

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, Atlantic and Fenner, which are the best approved family Cooking Stoves made. Low for cash or at satisfactory purchase.

H. P. MARQUIN, Cornard St., Chatham.

JOHN R. MALTBY

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

Conveyancer, &c. &c.

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

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

TO LET.

The house and premises situate on Henderson Lane and formerly occupied by A. S. Tompkins, 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.

GRANITEWARE.

I have received a large stock of granite-ware, consisting of all articles hitherto in the tin line; among which are Pans of all kinds, Preserver Pots and Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, &c., &c., glazed in a porcelain and guaranteed never to rust.

H. P. MARQUIN, Cornard St., Chatham.

HELP

Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chance 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 a.w.k

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

BELTING,

that we have placed in stock a full line of

RUBBER BELTING

the manufacture of the

Boston Belting Co.

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

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

Orders solicited. Write for prices.

No. 41 Dock Street,

SMALL'S BLOCK.

ST. JOHN - - N. B.

JAMES A. HAY,

CARRIAGE BUILDER,

Light Driving waggons, Concord, Piano Boxes, Express Carts, etc. Trimming and repairing a specialty. Best stock kept always on hand. Come and inspect. I have also the sole right to use

Young's New Axle Cutter

Patented in the United States and Dominion of Canada. We would call the attention of all owners of carriages or waggons to this Machine and the benefits derived from its use. All wagon axles after being two or more years in use become worn till they become loose, requiring the use of leather washers to take up the lateral play; the washers soon filling with sand, cause the axles to wear much faster, until the axle is soon ruined, or nearly so.

THE REMEDY.

By the aid of this very simple machine, the shoulder for the axle nut is cut back and the thread extended, allowing the nut to be screwed further on, causing the wheel to run as evenly as when new. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. A Patent shop is in connection with the Factory.

Orders respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Chatham, March 16, 81

J. B. RUSSELL,

Direct Importer of

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

—ALSO—

SELECTED

GROCERIES

Opposite Masonic Hall,

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

Newcastle—Nov 24—1f

F. CLEMENTSON & Co

Have a heavy stock of

GLASS, CHINA AND EARTH-WARE.

which they manufacture and import. The quantities vary to suit all purchasers. They have now their holiday and winter stock, which they are selling off at the lowest figures.

Orders from country or out towns promptly filled.

Articles carefully packed and forwarded to any address.

Parties visiting St. John should not forget to call on

F. CLEMENTSON & CO., Dock Street, St. John, N. B.

STOVES! STOVES!

The subscriber has opened a warehouse in the building known as

FISH'S TANNERY,

where all classes of the above goods are on exhibition.

I can quote prices for these goods which will commend them to purchasers.

STOVES

purchased at my establishment will be fitted up free of charge.

CALL & INSPECT STOCK

Freezers & Refrigerators

a specialty.

R. D. SOUTHWOOD,

Newcastle, Sep 1880—sep241f

NOTICE.

I have appointed John Murray of New- castle, Esq., Deputy for the County of Northumberland.

To all whom it may concern.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff of Northumberland Co. Newcastle, March 12, 1881. 11w

LOCAL MATTER

Wild Geese

Have put in an appearance in considerable numbers at Esquimaux, spring like.

A trout catch

Mr. E. Park of Derby, hundred and five excellent trout North west on Tuesday last.

The Ice.

Parties who have cut holes say there is no more than solid ice altogether. The rest is Personal

The Surveyor General went St. John the first of the week accompanied by J. Sadler, Major Call of Newcastle. The gentlemen have since returned

Lobster Business

Mr. Arch. Fleisher of the manufacturing 50,000 lobster his brother Mr. Thomas Fleisher does a large business in lobster business.

Accident.

While coasting last night of heads Hill, Miss Brimmer was struck, was thrown violently off bank at the foot of the course, very severe shock.

The New Mill

The two new double engines at the Miramichi Fenner Senator Muirhead's new mill, placed in position. The machinery ready for work as soon as the opens. Long may it "hum."

Business Notes

The Messrs. Mahor, late of have opened a Millinery and in the Butter building up town. Ladies are said to be first in fashion, and there ought to be room for them to do well in Chatham.

Lumber cut on Renous River.

</

WISDOM & FISH.

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

BELTING, RUBBER BELTING

that we have placed in stock a full line 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...

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. JAMES A. HAY, CARRIAGE BUILDER

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

Young's New Axle Cutter. Patented in the United States and Dominion of Canada.

THE REMEDY. By the aid of this very simple machine, the shoulder for the axle nut is cut back and the thread extended...

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

Opposite Masonic Hall, NEWCASTLE, N. B. F. Clementson & Co.

G. W. LORD, 111 Commercial St. Boston, Mass. he supplied at MORGAN'S.

STOVES! STOVES! Tinware, Tinware. The subscriber has opened a warehouse in the building known as...

FISH'S TANNERY, where all classes of the above goods are on exhibition.

STOVES! STOVES! Tinware, Tinware. purchased at my establishment will be fitted up free of charge.

CALL & INSPECT STOCK. Freezers & Refrigerators. R. D. SOUTHWOOD.

NOTICE. I have appointed John Murray of Newcastle, Deputy for the County of Northumberland.

JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff of Northumberland Co. Newcastle, March 12, 1881.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Wild Geese. Have put in an appearance in considerable numbers at Esplanade. This seems spring like.

A trout catch. Mr. E. Park of Derby, caught one hundred and five excellent trout on the North west on Tuesday last.

The Ice. Parties who have cut holes in the ice say there is no more than six inches of solid ice altogether. The rest is snow.

Personal. The Surveyor General went down to St. John the first of the week. He was accompanied by J. Sadler, Esq., and Major Call of Newcastle.

Lobster Business. Mr. Arch. Fleisher of this town, is manufacturing 50,000 lobsters can for his brother-in-law Thomas Fleisher.

Accident. While coasting last night down Muirheads Hill, Miss Brimmer who was on a sled, was thrown violently off against a barn at the foot of the course, receiving a very severe shock.

The New Mill. The two new double edgers manufactured at the Miramichi Foundry, for Senator Muirhead's new mill, have been placed in position.

Lumber cut on Renous River. Mr. Daniel McLaughlin has got out about 4,000,000ft. of logs this winter on the Renous. He will have about 5,000,000ft. altogether up river this winter.

Partridge killed by hail. Men who have returned from the lumber woods inform a Star reporter that after the late heavy hail storm, in open places several partridge were found dead.

Black River Roads. The roads to Black River and other rural districts are almost impassable. Parties from town who cut lumber there for saws etc., cannot get the same out.

County Prisoners. The number of prisoners confined in Jail from the first of March, 1880, till March 1881, is as follows:

For Larceny, 2; Vagrancy, 2; Assault and Battery, 9; Resisting Police, 4; Contempt of Court, 1; Detention, 1; Bastardy, 4; Drunkenness, 30; Debt, 23; Tax, 3; Shouting on Street, 3.

How True? There are some men, in this county, as well as everywhere else, who will "support the party" so long as the sun shines. Give them this favor and that favor and the other favor, give them carte blanche to break the fishery regulations or any other regulation, wink at them when they take snail or salmon, or bass out of season, and they cry "God save the party!"

St. Patrick's Day. Thursday the 17th was a beautiful day. It is not often that St. Patrick's day is favored with such excellent weather.

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NEWFOUNDLAND NEWS.

St. John's, N. F. March 5, '81. The residence of Father Walsh of Fordeux, was destroyed by fire on the 22nd ult. The inmates barely escaped with their lives.

The North Star describes a fearful gale in the Straits of Bellisle. Information was received in town in the fore part of the week to the effect that a terrible storm of wind on the Newfoundland side of the Straits. At a place called Flowers-cove the sea ran at least six feet higher than was ever observed for 60 years past.

At Catalina a great number of sea birds have been killed lately. Several of the boats got as high as 25 brace. The Isabella belonging to Job Bros. Co., with all hands on board, has been lately lost in St. Mary's Bay.

Captain Howarth, R. N. and Stipendiary Magistrate, at St. Georges Bay, is dead. His wife and children were in England at the time of his death. The poor of St. Georges Bay will miss the worthy gentleman.

Mr. Edwin Duder one of the foremost mercantile men in St. John's, died the 20th of last month. The Chronicle, Mr. Bennetts personal property, and the Government's political property, has stolen and published a paragraph about Prof. Hards invention or rather discovery of Gill cod nets.

STAR BRIEFS. Five sled loads of shingles came into town yesterday from parties in Barst Church and Tabernacl. They were of excellent quality, being made by hand. The price asked was \$1.50 per M. The shingles were bought up principally by Mr. E. A. Strang and Mr. R. Flanagan.

Mr. Desmond is putting a large all on the Wind building. He will use it as a residence. Mr. Wm Jones of Buctouche has opened a shoemaker's shop in the McCully building up town.

Mr. Stronock of Lower Bantouche shot a number of wild geese here last week. The weather here up to the 15th ult., has been the finest I ever remember seeing at this season. You could take a telescope and scan the landscape for a circuit of miles around, and not see as much snow as you might see in the month of June in other years.

JUDGE WILKINSON'S FIRST CIRCUIT. Judge Wilkinson had scarce been sworn in before he was called away to the Court at Bathurst. We take from the Sun his address to the Grand Jury:

"He remarked that owing to the health of his predecessor, the Hon. Edward Williston, having become infirmly impaired by his anxious attention to the duties of his office, it became necessary for him to ask the Hon. Government to relieve him of his duties, which has been done. He (Mr. W.) has been called on to take his place. He spoke in warm terms of the able manner in which the Hon. Edward Williston had discharged the duties of his office during the long term of fourteen years, and hoped the Government would be pleased to grant him the desired relief and restore his health. He expressed the hope, if it should be his good fortune to be retained so long a period, he could retire with as fair a record as will deserve to be relieved of his duties."

The following is the address presented by the Grand Jury to his Honour: To His Honor, William Wilkinson, Esq., Judge of the County Court for the Counties of Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland.

We, the undersigned, the Grand Inquest of and for the County of Gloucester, desire to congratulate your Honor upon your elevation to the County Court Bench of this Province. We sincerely regret that failing health has compelled the resignation to your predecessor and hope that relaxation from the arduous duties of his late office will tend to his improvement in health.

Whist approaching you in terms of welcome are pleased to say that we feel every confidence that the dignity and purity of the Court will be maintained by you, and we are pleased to say, from our knowledge of your professional and personal character, that your judicial services will be guided solely by conscientious motives and the dictates of an unbiased judgment.

[Signed] RICHARD SMYTH, Foreman of Grand Jury Room, March 13th '81. To address His Honor replied in very fitting terms. He said he deeply appreciated the sentiments expressed regarding the cause of his predecessors resignation and knew that gentleman would be much comforted and cheered to think he had earned such a large place in the esteem and remembrance of the people. It was a pleasant thing for a man to look upon duty well done, and to feel as the sun set of life draws on, that he has had after his public career the favourable judgment of his fellows. He asked them, to let him thank them in Mr. Williston's name, for the sentiments they had expressed. With regard to himself he thanked them warmly for their flattering mention of his past career, and the hearty welcome they had given him in his new sphere. Men being human were liable to err, but if he erred, God being his helper, they should be of the head not of the heart. He thanked the clerk of the court for his kindly assistance. Then the business was called on. All those who attended court, looked upon his Honor as an ideal judge, combining dignity with ability, and impartiality and proper discrimination with both.

THE "PLAIN DEALER," THE "STAR," &c. We like to get the N. S. Plain Dealer. Its columns are always full of readable matter; and readable because well written, fresh, and original. The selected matter is also good. We cannot always agree, however, with our talented contemporary. It had some time ago an article on the Lowell systemaries, to which we took objection. (It continues) These generally excellent articles (yet) it seems to fall into the error that it cannot do justice to the dead without belittling the living,—on the same principle that it would not be sufficient justice to Mr. Jones living on one side the river, to say he was an "honest man," unless you said Mr. Robinson who lived on the other side was an "infernal rogue." We grant nothing better brings out merit than comparison, but it is not wise to "bring out" these qualities at the expense of truth.

Every good story told in modern days is of something said in the Cone in olden times. Napoleon could not be painted riding over the Alps without being put astride a white charger. The fact is if he went up the Alps at all, he went up on a mule. The exploits of Jack the giant-killer, happened also in "olden times," and it was in years before our time, that Jack's great "Bean Stalk" grew to the moon. The father says to his son, "When I was your age John, I could take care of the farm, or sail a ship." It is only natural too, that in dealing with Hoves contemporaries the Plain Dealer writer, with all his ability and his much ability, if we may be permitted to "judge," should fall in with the general custom. "Tupper is able, but what was he to Lowe or to Uniacke, in old times!"—No more, we grant than Jack the Farmer of today is to Jack the Giant Killer of forgotten centuries. The Plain Dealer does not agree with our strictures on its well written article, but says:—

"The North Star remarks that 'great occasions oftentimes beget great men.' Occasions may bring great men to the surface, but it cannot beget them; they are always the Supreme Creator's handiwork. Truly great men may be lowly born; but pyramids are pyramids in value."

The Plain Dealer in picking up the word "beget" shows itself to be more than a little "occasional" in its use. If occasions do not "beget" men, neither does the Creator "beget" them, as the Plain Dealer contends. Men are not accounted great unless they say or do some great thing; and if the "occasion" does not exist, they have no means of exhibiting the greatness that is within them. How can a man show to the world that he is an athlete, unless he has a bar to perform upon? how can he show that he has power over an audience, till he has practiced upon an audience, and shown his power over them. The occasion will not beget the greatness that is born and then developed, but it affords the opportunity for the display of that greatness. Occasion is the garden in which the tree of greatness grows. Nova Scotia's politicians of to day may be great, but they have no field in which to develop that greatness. They may do like Don Quixote fight against windmills, but they have no real realities to deal with.

By way of confuting our contention, the Plain Dealer but confirms what we said. It asks,— "What great occasion awoke in the mind of Columbus the animus of maritime adventure?" Easily answered: a great something to be done: and that great something the discovery of new worlds and a short way to India. What greater occasion could arise? Suppose Columbus got Patents under Victoria instead of under Henry VII, what could he have done in the way of maritime discovery to make himself famous? Nothing. But he would be the same Columbus all the time: thus proving the truth of our contention that "great occasions oftentimes beget great men." Greatness may lie latent in a man as least in inorganic bodies, for ever, unless developed. Occasion develops it.

"The fault is in our stars, not in ourselves. That we are underlings, is not our fault. It is not fair for the Plain Dealer to refer to Burns, because he was a poet, or to Bacon and Newton because they were philosophers. We spoke of politicians, and political opportunists, contending that since politics have been removed to Ottawa there is little to develop talent in the Province; but that looking to Ottawa where the field is, Nova Scotia has as great and greater than ever Howe, or Uniacke, or Doyle was, and he Sir Charles Tupper. Says the Plain Dealer thus:—

"The North Star intimates that there is no provincial matter in Nova Scotia that affords the opportunity for the exercise of great ability. In our opinion this is a time peculiarly fitted for calling forth personal greatness."

Then the writer unfortunately puts in a plea for the disruption of the confederation. Such a painful, pitiful thing ever coming from a writer we admire, forbids us to deal with the subject.

Speaking of Wilnot and Fisher the Plain Dealer says:—"Their names are the most brilliant stars that brighten the history of New Brunswick. Compared with those dead giants, Tilley is a living pigmy."

If we have shown, and we undoubtedly have, that the Plain Dealer is not altogether equal to the task of establishing correct comparisons between the opinions and living statements, how much less equal is it not to the task of making correct comparisons between ours? Wilnot and his admirers and many yet respect his memory, but while brilliant he was shallow, and while earnest was fanatical. He was a second rate man. Fisher never either got beyond second rate, and never was Mr. Tilley's equal. Mr. Tilley always towered above him.

OUR LOCAL LEGISLATURE IN SESSION. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. THE GRAND SOUTHERN DEBATE. Mr. BLAIR.—As stated in our last issue the Attorney General brought in an amendment to Blair's amendment in re Grand Southern R. E. matters. After the Attorney General had concluded his lucid and convincing speech, showing that under the law the Government had no alternative but do as they had done, Mr. Blair followed in an appeal to the "constitutional" sense of the House.

The better to understand what follows, let us say that last spring the Grand Southern railway company came to the Legislature and asked for an extension of the charter under which their company they had been incorporated for a certain number of years, and this incorporation gave them the right to locate and construct lines, draw subsidies, etc.; but owing to the stringency of the money market, and "delays" over which the company had no control, the time set out in their charter expired and found the road little better than half built; purchased, and all or nearly all the heavy debts incident to construction, contracted. Extend our Charter, was the company's request—give us time to finish the work. Their request was fair. When the charter was granted them, its intention was that the money might build a railroad. Within a reasonable limit, what then had the mere nominal time to do with the

intention, and the essence of that contract? If Mr Blair is not lawyer enough to see this, he ought to have common sense enough to see it. Well—the lower house renewed the charter; the upper house threw it out, that the argument might be used, the upper chamber was of some benefit. While this was the chief reason for the rejection of the Bill up stairs, there were other reasons too, so people said. The vanity of some of the old men had been tampered with, and it is further hinted three or four of them were bought up. However, the government possessed latent powers, and turned up a statute a few days afterwards giving the company a stated time to settle up their affairs, or in other words to finish so much of their contract as had been unfinished. Under the law, a law of the land, a law known to every ordinary lawyer—unless it be to illustrious Cokes and Storrs like Ritchie who would disdain to quote the law of Kent and Blackstone—the Government continued to pay subsidy, etc., to the Grand Southern Railway, as if the charter had been in existence. Shortly after this, Mr. Justice Palmer in a lengthy and profound judgment strongly endorsed the acts of the Government. Blair's amendment was brought in to ensure the Government for paying the amount. It is not worth while to follow Blair's argument here. It is simply clear-trip, founded neither on common sense nor common law. As a sample of his sophistries we will quote just one sentence of his—after he had tacitly granted the Government had legal justification for paying the subsidy.

"We don't stand on the legal aspect but on the constitutional aspect of the case"—as if it is "constitutional" to do that which is illegal, which is unlawful. But the same Blair tells us a little later on the 'Legislature is the highest court in the land.' Imagine the "highest court in the land" not standing "on the legal aspect of the case." Alas poor Tories! Will the hon. gentleman of the Legislature read the above and tell us what his private opinion is of Mr. Blair's sanity, not to say of his legal abilities.—Ed. Star.

Mr. DAVIDSON—Followed Mr. Blair, and said when the Bill came up before the House he voted against it on principle. But the question then, was not the question now. Then it was a question should the House further recognize railroad legislation. His vote said No. Now the question is a legal question, and asks, Did the Government do a lawful act when they paid subsidies etc., under the statute? Was it for this House to say whether the action was a legal action or not? How sound,—what a pattern is not talk like this for little small bare lawyers of the Ritchie pattern!

Mr. HARRINGTON—Next followed. He said one would have thought Blair had got his party in enough ridiculous positions this session before, without bringing them into this ditch. He said if Blair talked such ridiculous law at the bar, as he did before the House, then would he hesitate a long time before he would bring him a case. His speech was forcible and logical.

Mr. BROWN—Who has some low cunning, (which by the way is not an intellectual attribute) followed Mr. Harrington. What he said is not worth while repeating, because it is the little old story of the police court lawyer over again. The only thing which we may be excused for writing of his sayings is "Part of the Government's authorities to justify their proceedings, were Blackstones and Kents commentaries, the first books placed in a students hands." Compared with R. J. Ritchie we know either Kent or Blackstone must dwindle into insignificance, but they do very well in ordinary cases. Chief Justice Ritchie who by the way Robert Ritchie's claims as a relation on the quiet, and in important whispers, quotes Blackstone and Kent, and so do the English chief justices; but it must be remembered Justinian dropped his old old dirt on some progenitor of the R. J. Ritchie legal stock, which at once explains the contempt for Blackstone and Kent.

Hon. Mr. LANDAY—followed Ritchie. He said the last speaker, much as he had endeavored to misconstrue the Government's act in this matter, and much as he tried to twist and distort facts, did not go so far as to say the Government had done contrary to law. And if the Government had acted according to law, could there be found a man in the House to say they had done wrong. It was said that was the necessity of bringing in a bill to extend or revive the Grand Southern Charter since the power to continue the work under the advantages of charter was conferred by another statute. To this his reply was he was not ashamed to admit he was not aware of such a section till it had been brought to his notice, and that after the bill had been defeated. And that section having been brought under the Government's notice it was their duty then to recognize it. They did so. Mr. Landay proceeded in a lucid and logical way to show that the act of incorporation was still in force. He pointed out that Blair contended the Legislature was the highest court in the country, but the legislature has only to make the laws, and when the courts interpret them the House had to abide by the decision. For the Legislature to pass a resolution overriding the decision of the courts, would be to make it a laughing stock for the world.

Mr. BLACK—Then arose. He had a satchel full of figures, some kept over from his last discussion in a country district debating school, some derived from P. P. Thomson, Blair having furnished that little chest-ful with figures and notes enough for a half dozen sessions. Mr. Black is a very vain, and talks for the love of making a speech, and of getting his utterances into the papers. All you say in a debating school, is lost to posterity, because it is never published.

Mr. BLAIR speaks in a dreary monotony, and has acquired the fashionable method of forcing a portion of the sound of every word through his nose. He said common sense was very good law, and laymen could pronounce upon this question as well as Government lawyers could. And then to show he has been reading some magistrates' statutes, he throws in a legal phrase while he asks. "If the failure of last spring Grand Southern Bill would not have put an estoppel upon this work, why did the Attorney General so zealously strive for its passage?" Such a question might stain the assembled wisdom of a Westminster debating school, but it can be answered in no way, and accounted for in another. It can be answered in the words of Mr. Landay, that the Government may have had no knowledge of the reserve clause, and really thought the passage of the Bill, essential to the safety of the corporation. It can be accounted for in this way. Supposing the Government did know such a clause existed, they also knew that by acting on it as an executive they would call down upon their heads the censure of political mountebanks like Mr. Black, knew a howl would be raised through the country by men who had no responsibility save to make the Government appear in the worst possible light, and therefore did their very best to make the legislature rather than the executive, assume the responsibility. This would be only natural, it is only what any Government would have done, and what we would be a party to doing if we were in a Government tomorrow and if we were afterwards to be censured by a horde of Blacks numerous—

"An admiral leaves that show the brooks 'in Vallombrosa." This was the proposition: There was a law providing for justice to the Grand Southern. For the government to extend the operation of that law, as a government, would bring down all the small bore politicians in the land upon them. They did not want to incur this. If the Legislature would undertake to do justice to the company for a man will often fly a gang of misquitos. But the Legislature did not extend an equitable justice; ergo it devolved upon the government, and they did their duty like men. This is what the Blacks and the Whites et hoc genus omne bring them to book for.

Mr. ELDER—Who, though a layman, is blessed by Providence with good sense, and good intellect too, followed Mr. Black. He said he had many good reasons for voting against the Blair amendment, and the chief reason was that some of the statements made in the amendment were not true. He said no authority had been shown that the corporation was dissolved, but the contrary had been abundantly shown. It was an argument that the class giving the company a term of grace was not referred to by the government, as lawyers don't usually volunteer opinions. Nor was it fair to expect that the Attorney General ought to be a walking legal Encyclopedia. But the law existed, under which the corporation has continued its work. The Legislature being a high and mighty court might have shut his eyes to this clause of grace, some have said, but surely justice is a high court too, and such a proceeding would be in the face of justice. Mr. Elders speech was a markedly able one.

In our next we will give a digest of the remainder of the speeches on this subject. We may anticipate these by saying the government's amendment to the amendment was carried by two to one—by 24 to 12.—Ed. Star.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS. After much discussion progress was reported on the St. John River Bridge Bill. In supply they passed \$250 for the Blind Asylum, Halifax. The following other items passed. Contingencies \$10,000, Halifax Debt and Damb Asylum, \$1,500, Erection of School Houses in poor districts, \$175,500.—[but this must be a mistake.—Ed.]

Chatham Markets. CORRECTED AND REVISED FOR THE STAR. Flour, from \$6.00 to \$6.50. Corn Meal, per bush, 5 75. Oat Meal (Canada), 5 75. Do. (home made), 5 00. Beef, Mess, per bbl., 14 00. Prime Mess, do., 12 00. Pork, Mess, do., 20 00. Prime Mess, do., 17 10. Pork Hams (cured), per lb., 12. Home Made do., 12. Fres Pork, do., 12. Salt Pork, per lb., 10. But r (arkin), per lb., 20. Butter (in roll), do., 22. Eg to per doz., 25. Salmon (in case), 20. Lobster do., 14. Oysters do., 20. Oysters (Harrington's best) p. bbl., 2 00. From other sources, 1 00. Mackerel (fresh) none. Mackerel (salt), 25. Codfish ried, per lb., 1 00. Potatoes, per bush., 75. Carrots, per bush., 75. Turnips, 40. Fresh Beef, per lb., 48. Mutton, per lb., 48. Lamb (good), per lb., 07. Rabbits per pair, 20. Apples per bush., \$2.50 to 3 00.

per day at home, 8 samples worth \$3. Mrs. Address Station & Co., Portland, Maine. mar 12 '81

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per day at home, 8 samples worth \$3. Mrs. Address Station & Co., Portland, Maine. mar 12 '81

S.Y. MITCHELL,
—DEALER IN—
GROCERIES
AND LIQUORS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Pleasant Street,
OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
September, 1889.

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

JAMES A. HAY,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
Light Driving wagons, Concord, Piano
Boxes, Express Carts etc. Trimming
and repairing a specialty. Best stock kept
always on hand. Come and inspect.
I have also the sole right to use
Young's New Axle Cutter.
Patented in the United States and Dominion
of Canada. We would call the attention of
all owners of carriages or wagons to this
Machine and the benefits derived from its
use. All wagon axles after being two or
more years in use become worn till they
become loose, requiring the use of leather
washers to take up the lateral play; the
washers soon filling with sand, cause
the axles to wear much faster, until the
axle is soon ruined, or nearly so.

THE REMEDY.
By the aid of this very simple machine,
the shoulder for the axle nut is cut back and
the thread extended, allowing the nut to be
screwed further on, causing the wheel to
run as evenly as when new. Give us a call
before purchasing elsewhere. A Paint shop
is in connection with the Factory.
Orders respectfully solicited and
satisfaction guaranteed.
Chatham, March 16, '81

SPECIAL!
For Xmas
and
New Year!

We would remind our customers and others
that our stock
Fine Wines
is the largest and best in the Province, em-
bracing as it does a variety of Wines to suit
the taste of every class of consumer. Our
Wines, Cognac Brandy, &c. are all direct
importations. We do nothing with Montreal
peddlers and Jobbers. Our goods are all
personally selected, and coming from the
shippers direct we are in the position—and
the only position in which a merchant can
with confidence guarantee age, character
and quality—and give his customers pure
and reliable wines, genuine Cognac Brandy
&c.
Always in stock: a wide variety of best
Wines, Brandy, Whiskies, Gin, Rum, Ale
and Porter.
All the stocks are personally selected and
of the best brands. Orders from outports
promptly filled.
T. FURLONG
DIRECT IMPORTER,
St John, N.B.
Dec 15-11

STOVES! STOVES!
Tinware, Tinware.

The subscriber has opened a warehouse
in the building known as
FISH'S TANNERY,
where all classes of the above goods are
on exhibition.
I can quote prices for these goods which
will commend them to purchasers.

STOVES
purchased at my establishment will be fitted
up free of charge.

CALL & INSPECT STOCK

Freezers & Refrigerators
a specialty.

B. D. SOUTHWOOD,
Newcastle, Sep 1889—sep 29/11

Outfit furnished free, with full in-
structions for conducting the most
profitable business that anyone can
engage in. The business is so easy to learn
and our instructions are so simple and plain,
that anyone can make great profits from the
very start. No one can fail who is willing
to 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 finished free. Address: True &
Co., Augusta, Maine. Oct 18 89

A. & R. LOGGIE
Have on hand and are selling low a large assortment of
Dry Goods and Ready-made Clothing!

ALSO—
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 THE PROVINCE
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.

A. & R. LOGGIE.
Ask Brook Dec 22 1889—Jan 16 1881

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
ending 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.

Boot & Shoe Sheriff's Sale
To be sold at Public Auction on WED-
NESDAY 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.
All the Right, Title and Interest of Henry
Sergeant, in and to all of the several Lots
or parcels of Land and premises situated, lying
and being in the Parish of Hardwicke and
County of Northumberland, bounded and
described as follows, to-wit:
All that lot or parcel of land situate in the
Parish and County aforesaid, bounded in front
or northerly by the Lower Bay du Vin,
Bay or Shore, easterly by lands owned by
John O'Neill, westerly by lands occupied by
Thomas Lewis and in rear by the base-line
of said lot—having a frontage of 30 rods
more or less, and containing 50 acres more
or less.
Also, all that other lot or piece of land
situate, lying and being in the Parish and
County aforesaid, and bounded in front or
Northerly by the base line of the front
lot, Westerly by lands occupied by John
Walsh, Easterly by lands occupied by
Patrick Walsh and in the rear by wilder-
ness lands—having a frontage of twenty six
rods more or less and containing fifty acres
more or less, and being the Lot of land and
premises on which the said Henry Sergeant
at present resides.
Also, all that other lot or piece of land
situate in the parish and County aforesaid
bounded on the Northerly side by lands
occupied by John O'Leary, Westerly by
lands owned by Michael Garret, Easterly
by wilderness lands and Southerly by lands
owned by the late Thomas Sergeant,
deceased—being a meadow lot.
The same having been seized under and
by virtue of Executions issued out of the
Court of Exchequer at the suit of Henry
O'Leary against the said Henry Sergeant
and Thomas Sergeant, and out of the North-
umberland County Court at the suit of
Thomas H Fleisher against the said Henry
Sergeant.
JOHN SHERRIFF,
Sheriff of Northumberland County
Sheriff's Office, Newcastle,
16th February, A. D. 1881.

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
Fredericton, Sept. 1, 1880.—11.

GRANITEWARE.
I have received a large stock of granite-
ware, consisting of all articles hitherto in
the tin line; among which are Pans of all
kinds, Preserve Pots and Kettles, Tea and
Coffee Pots, &c., &c., glazed in a porcelain
and guaranteed never to rust.
H. P. MARQUIS,
Canard St., Chatham

HELP Yourself by making money
when a golden chance is offered,
thereby always keeping poverty
and want from your door. Those who al-
ways take advantage of the good chances for
making money that are offered, generally
become wealthy, while those who do not
improve such chances remain in poverty.
We want many men, women, boys and girls
to work for us right in their own localities.
The business will pay more than ten times
ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive
outfit and all that you need, free. You can
devote your whole time to the work, or only
your spare moments. Full information and
all that is needed sent free. Address: True &
& Co., Portland, Maine. Oct 18 89

Harness.
Having commenced business in my new
factory, I am now prepared to manufacture
Harness of all descriptions.
Collars a specialty. A few of those
celebrated
VICTOR HUGO COLLARS
always in stock. Carriage trimmings neatly
executed. Orders from abroad punctually
attended to and shipped with care.
A. H. PALLEN,
Opp Ulick's Stables
Chatham Feb 16—3 mos

F. O. Peterson,
MERCHANT TAILOR
CHATHAM N. B.

I have now on hand a large stock of ex-
cellent cloths for Men and Youths' Wear,
which I will make up at as reasonable a
figure as any in the trade. All orders will
receive prompt attention, and satisfaction
guaranteed.
Chatham, Dec 1—

\$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to
engage in the most pleasant and profit-
able business known. Everything
new. Capital not required. We will furnish
everything. \$10 a day and upwards is easily
made without staying away from home over
night. No risk whatever. Many new work-
ers wanted at once. Many are making
fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much
as men, and young men and girls make great
dearly. No one who is willing to work fast to
outfit and all that you need, free. You can
devote your whole time to the work, or only
your spare moments. Full information and
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September 1st, 1889..

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Nothing is more suitable for a sensible CHRISTMAS PRESENT than a

STEEL ENGRAVING,
Of which the subscriber has over 200 in stock, selected and purchased by him
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Dec 15-11

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OUR DISPLAY OF SEASONABLE
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SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN
P. S.—Highest Cash Value given for Country Books, Mitts and
Homespun.
Newcastle, October 1, 1880.

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THOS. STANGER,
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Always on Hand a well Assorted Stock of
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Every effort will be made to maintain the high reputation of the "IMPERIAL
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Fredericton, Sept. 25, 1880.—6 mos

Receiving today
125 barrels choice "White Star,"
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To be sold low by
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Mar 16

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We shall be happy to supply
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the following rates:

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5 " " " " " " 5
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Physicians practising in the col-
find it to their advantage to send
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Originally prepared Soda, by W. G.
Smith's Anti-Bilious Mixture—
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Ess. Jamaica Ginger. Frother's
Horehound—Chemical Toilet-
Anti-Bilious Pills—English Linime
St. John, N. B.—Dec—15. 11.

Just Receive

Layer Raisins
Currants
Essence of Lemon
Essence Pepp

MYRTLE NAVY TOR
LITTLE MAJOR TOR
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BACCOS AND TOBAC
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Fishermen can be supplied
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Stock comprises 25 different kind
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Canard St.

JAMES CLOW
Duke St, Chatham,
DEALER IN
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Boots and Shoes
Glass and Crocke
Ready made Glo

All of which will be sold low for
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125 barrels choice "White Star,"
125 barrels choice "Welcome,"
125 barrels choice "Woolen."
To be sold low by
E. A. S.
Mar 16