

Continued from First Page.

we commended by letter not long ago, to the charity of Christians, to wit—the Propagation of the Faith, the Sacred Childhood of Jesus and the Schools of the East; which, in distant and savage lands, it is our greatest wish and design to establish and advance, that they may be equal to their needs.

Let all others residing anywhere outside the city go, in said interval, to three churches to be designated by the local ordinaries, or their mandate, and themselves being absent by those who have the charge of souls there, twice, or it there be only two churches, three times, or if one, six times; likewise, let them perform the other works mentioned above. We wish that this indulgence may also be applied by way of suffrage to the souls of those who united to God's charity, who departed this life. Moreover, we allow local ordinaries in their prudent judgment to reduce to a less number these visits of chapters and congregations of seculars as well as regulars, and colleges of confraternities, universities or colleges visiting the churches referred to in procession.

We allow travellers by land or sea, when they have repaired to their domiciles, or other ascertained abode, having visited six times the larger or parochial church and having duly performed the rest of the works prescribed above, to obtain the same indulgence. And we grant and show to regulars of both sexes, even perpetually dwelling in cloisters, as to all other laics or ecclesiastics, seculars or regulars, who are hindered by prison, bodily infirmity or other just cause whatever, from performing the works mentioned or any of them, that their confessor may commute to other works of piety, or postpone them to some near time, giving even power of dispensing from communion, children not yet admitted to first communion.

Further we grant the privilege to all and every one of the faithful of Christ, to choose in this behalf any approved priest as confessor, secular or monk, and to choose in the same any approved priest as confessor, secular or monk, and to choose in the same any approved priest as confessor, secular or monk, and to choose in the same any approved priest as confessor, secular or monk.

Well, then, these being the facts, and this being the outlook, what are we to do? Surely if we have within us the power to stop the onward march of this dangerous tendency, and turn it into useful channels, we ought to exercise that power. We contend the power to remedy this, lies within the Legislature; we pointed out the remedy before, but because of the greater part our Legislature is filled with men who can see no further than their noses, no step has been taken yet to apply the remedy. Yes, they have commenced by voting funds to import stock and establish a "Model Farm!"

What we proposed was an Agricultural College, with a Model Farm attached. The college to be comprised of a staff of competent professors, who would teach the theories of agriculture, the culture of the field, the composition of soils, the adaptability of this soil for that grain or vegetable or fruit, or grass or other produce; and how the fertile qualities of soil could be perpetuated, by the proper rotation of crops; how to sow and tend and save these crops; then the principle of stock raising; of propagating good breeds, of crossing, etc., etc. To illustrate the theories of the field culture, there should be attached to the college a large acreage of land, the geological formation and the quality of the soil, differing as much as possible. Here would be one of the model schools of the College, where the theories taught could be wrought out in practice. Then there should be a large stock of cattle of different breeds; and the principles of crossing, and thorough breeding, fattening, et., taught in the college, should be illustrated in actual practice among the cattle.

The expense of maintenance would be little, if indeed any, after the institution were once established. There would always be farmers ready to buy the best-bred cattle from the farm, while the crops etc., raised on the farm would support the cattle. To tend the animals, would to some extent be a part of the studies of the student, so the cost in this direction would be little or nothing either.

Such a College do we propose, as an offset to the tendency of the time. To establish such a college, would be to elevate farming to the dignity of a science, and that which is regarded in the light of science, would not be beneath the dignity of the book-learned boys, who coming now from school, see only a bores employment in the tilling of the fields. We shall refer to this again, and invite correspondence upon the subject.

During the month of April, 1881, passed, about 95,000 emigrants passed through Chicago alone, to settle in the Canadian North West. This is what the progressive policy of the Government is doing.

HATHAM, N. B. May 11, 1881. J. E. COLLINS, EDITOR

TWO PICTURES.

This is what the great Edmund Burke says of the duty of a Representative. We want Mr. Snowball and his friends to read it:

"It is the duty of your parliamentary representative to sacrifice his repose and his pleasures to yours, and above all, to prefer in all cases YOUR INTEREST TO HIS OWN."

THE THEME OF THEMES.

We do not care to weary our readers with too long articles, and this is why we propose to deal with the important subject of Agricultural Education in several numbers of our paper. "Area" in these letters to the Star on the subject, has brought forward sound and unsoundable arguments on the position maintained both by the Star and himself; but we propose to enlarge in future issues upon the points so laid down.

The scope of our argument in our last paper was that the great enemy to farming is education; that proportionate with the taste of the farmer's son for polite literature, for poetry, history, philosophy, the classics, arts, sciences, etc., is his contempt for the ungodly employment of clopping trees, and ploughing the fields, and farming generally; that when he leaves school his aspirations point to a higher plane than he regards the farmers life; that he looks to getting a position in a store, or an office, or to make some step on the pond which leads to the ideal he has set; that in short as education advances, contempt for farming increases.

Those who have any faith in the logic of events, and who have noted the direction in which the sentiment of the rural population is tending, can not but see that at a day not far distant, our rural peoples will have got above their business that the land will lie uncultivated, while our towns and cities will be crowded with visionary dreamers, not a quarter of whom will be able to obtain employment unless they emigrate.

Well, then, these being the facts, and this being the outlook, what are we to do? Surely if we have within us the power to stop the onward march of this dangerous tendency, and turn it into useful channels, we ought to exercise that power. We contend the power to remedy this, lies within the Legislature; we pointed out the remedy before, but because of the greater part our Legislature is filled with men who can see no further than their noses, no step has been taken yet to apply the remedy. Yes, they have commenced by voting funds to import stock and establish a "Model Farm!"

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MR. BRUNEL.

We see by the Belleville Daily Ontario that some sections that get the benefit of Mr Brunel's red tape, in the matter of Weights and Measures Regulation, are persecuted out of all reason. It is quite different here. The Weights and Measures regulation here is only a farce. Nobody that we know of pays any attention to it; nobody obliges him to do so; no officer ever appears upon the scenes even to enquire if the law is carried out. The same old Weights and Measures that the people's fathers used, are used today, and there is no one to say they must not be used.

For all this we see there was paid to Mr Brunel last year for travelling expenses no less than \$4,200—an outrage upon the tax payers of this country. Mr Brunel is supremely indifferent to what the people think; and so far as we can learn, is the most obnoxious official in the whole of Canada. Besides himself there are two younger Brunels, sons, in the same department. However, we suppose the poor tax payer ought to feel it a compliment to be asked to support such distinguished officials as this nest of Brunels.

A MYSTERY EXPLAINED.

We receive now and again a complaint from our country subscribers about the receipt of their papers. Sometimes they miss an issue, and sometimes the paper is a week old, soiled and dilapidated before they get it. We have made extended enquiry, and the result we allow a subscriber who came into our office this morning to tell.

Week before last I called for my paper, a few hours after the mail arrived at our district Post Office. I was told there was no paper for me, that the Star had not come. The next week I called two days after the mail arrived. I got my paper, soiled and water-damaged. I took the postmaster quite a little while before he found it. The whole matter had been reading it; and I then knew what had happened to my other paper."

Now we may inform this and other postmasters that we have no objection to their reading the Star, provided they subscribe to and pay for it like others; but we will not permit them to break the wrappers off our papers, read, soil and tear them before giving them to our subscribers. If we hear of another case, we shall report the matter to the proper quarters, and probably the official who so outrages his trust will come to grief.

SALE OF LANDS.

In another column we publish an advertisement from Mr. Chas. Drinkwater, Montreal, on behalf of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. The terms of the Company are easy, and little resemble what Mr. Blake predicted they would be. We do not advise our strong armed young people to leave the employment that pays them here, and go to the Northwest, but we do advise those who possess "a spirit born to roam," to try our own North West, in preference to American Territory.

ARCHBISHOP GROKE'S ATTITUDE.

Archbishop Groke says in a late published letter dealing with the Land Bill:—"Let the Land Bill have its second reading. If it cannot in Committee be brought into such a shape as will commend it to the good sense of the country or into harmony with the views of the leaders of sound public opinion in Ireland, let it be rejected as inadvisable to do what it pretends, and therefore unworthy of our approval and support."

A WORD TO BUSINESS MEN.

Our space is rapidly filling up, and such of our business men as want to have an announcement of their springs & things go abroad to the public ought to secure a place in our columns while there is yet time. Henceforth the Star will be sent to Newcastle in the seven o'clock boat on Wednesdays; but as the boat does not leave here until 8 o'clock on Saturdays, we will on Saturday send the papers by the three o'clock boat.

EDITORIAL CLEANINGS

THE CANADA CONSOLIDATED MINER. We find the following report in a Louisville newspaper the Circular. It will be seen that Mr. Samuel Adams, late of Burns, Adams & Co., though but absent from here a few months is manager, and deeply interested, in one of the most valuable mining properties in Colorado.

tioga, viz: Little Rose, Little Maul, Eva, Little Lala, Little Belle and Lady Elgin. These claims are 300 feet wide, by 1500 feet long with the exception of the Lady Elgin, and cover an area of about 55 acres. They are situated upon the eastern slope of Buckskin mountain, within three miles of the town of Alma, in Park county. The general formation of this locality is lime, sandstone and quartzite, overlying the granite. The ore deposits so far as developed, occur in fissure veins, which have an average dip of 85 degrees west, and strike south from 13 to 41 degrees east. The ores are the same that occur throughout this belt, and are too well known to render a description necessary.

Assays of several samples show an average value of 70 ounces silver, with more or less gold, per ton, with an increase in value as depth is attained.

Passing through the company's grounds are two distinct lines of cutcrop. The one from the Lady Elgin strikes south 20 degrees east through the Little Maul locality, and the other from the Avalanches, where it has been developed to some extent, strikes south 24 degrees east through the Little Rose. Taking into consideration the fact that upon the adjoining plains, both north and south, among which are the Park, Avalanches, and Fanny Britt man's large bodies of ore have already been developed which strike through the company's ground, it is reasonable to expect that similar deposits will be found within your boundaries. We are confident that the judicious expenditure of a few thousand dollars upon the property will give you a return in paying ore. We would suggest that shafts be started upon the outcrops on the Little Rose and Little Maul claims, and that the veins be followed where they may dip, as this work will give an idea of the extent and character of the deposits, and if found to justify, shafts for the permanent workings of the mines may be sunk in the most convenient locations.

THE LEADVILLE CIRCULAR CO. THE FUTURE OF CANADA—CONCLUDED.

Mr. Davin has met the contention of Mr. Clarke that there is a "growing discontent" in Canada, by challenging him to give proof, and establishing that no such discontent exists; and he affirms that once the scheme of Imperial Federation is brought down from Cloud Land, it is at once seen to be impracticable. The question there fore is narrowed down, and the proposition of Independence, confronts the proposition of Annexation.

OTTAWA NEWS.

There is abundance of news at Ottawa now. The latest is that the number of Knights to be made is much larger than was first supposed, and in addition to the names of H. M. Langvin and Prof. Lawson, already published, the names of Chief Justice Ritchie, Chief Justice Haggerty, Hon D. L. MacPher son and H. D. McDonald are mentioned as those of prospective K. C. M. G.'s. It is also stated that the title of C. M. G. will be conferred on Mr A. Todd, Librarian of Parliament, and Lt. Col. Dennis, deputy Minister of the Interior.

PROVINCIAL DEBENTURES.

As there is more truth than poetry in the following from the Moncton Times we re-publish it:—"The Provincial Secretary advertises in the Gazette that the bonds payable in 1881 and 1882 will be received at his office, Fredericton, up to noon of Friday, the 20th inst. for the purchase of provincial five per cent. debentures. The issue will be between \$30,000 and \$40,000 in debentures of \$600 each.

THE NIJILITS.

A St. Petersburg dispatch announces that the arrest of the Grand Duke Constantine is likely to be followed by a Nihilist movement by the sailors of the Russian fleet, who are said to have an understanding with other Nihilists at Odessa. The text of the Nihilist appeal to the Russian army, which has been widely circulated in St. Petersburg, is published in Paris. The autocratic principle is compared to a decrepit, despised and abandoned creature. The proclamation ends by calling on the army to rise and strike down the tyrant.

RECEIVING TOILEY

125 barrels of choice "White Star," 125 barrels of choice "Welcomes," 125 barrels of Choice "Crown." To be sold by

IRISH AFFAIRS.

Mr. Parnell's amendment, opposing the second reading of the Land Bill, declares that the Bill in its present state would fail to secure to tenant farmers such a reduction of rents as would afford adequate protection to their property in holdings, and would leave evicted or rack-rented tenants in a defenceless position, that it offers no guarantee of the creation of a sufficient number of occupying owners to check monopoly in land, or make available for the laboring population any of the large areas of cleared land from which former occupiers were unjustly evicted.

The Coercion Act still continues to be enforced with considerable vigor in Ireland. On Friday four farmers, members of the Land League, were arrested at Glendale, Leitrim. The arrests were accomplished quietly, and without open remonstrance on the part of the people. Cook, Kilmenny, and Queens counties have also been proclaimed under the Act. But the arrests do not demoralize the leaders of the Land League. At a conference on Friday, Mr. Parnell presiding, arrangements were made to supply the places of any officers arrested; so that it seems now as if England will really want a very large prison if she mean to arrest all the officers of the League. We believe ultimate justice will come to Ireland through the instrumentality of the League; and would that unhappy land never get more than the imperfect measure of justice set forth in the proposed Land Act, the founding and continuance of the League will have been amply justified.

It has been reported that there is disunion among the members of the League. This is not true. There is the most perfect harmony, though the smarts of the injustice received by so many at the hands of the Landlord system, might lead them to prefer much bolder, and less lawful measures than these which are the policy of the League.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

Beg to announce that they have now open for inspection one of the Largest and Best Stock of DRY GOODS,

ever offered in this Town, which will be sold at bottom prices for Cash.

Coloured Scotch Dress Stuff, various makes. Coloured French Dress Goods, in the newest fabrics. BLACK FRENCH CASHMERES, Black French Merinos, Black French Laines, Black Persian and Princess Curds, Black Colours and English Merinos, Black Broaded Lustre, Black Brilliantines.

Samuel Courtauld & Co's celebrated Black Crapes, Black and Coloured Silk Dresses and Satins. New Gaiters, New Prints, New Cambrics, New Shirtings, New Oatmeal Cloths. New Cretons, New Peques.

1st choice Josephine French Kid Gloves, Every pair Warranted. English Scotch and Canadian TWEEDS, and Cloths. LACE GOODS in great variety—Nottingham Lace Curtains, and Lace quilts coloured Linen and Woolen Table covers, Grey and White cottons, and Swans Down, Grass Cloths and Hollands Diapers, Feinting Linens, White and Coloured Table Linen Napkins, Towels of every description, Coloured and White Bed Quills. Carriage wrappers &c., &c.

Union Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, Hemm. Carpets, Carpet M. M. King, Felt Squares. Hearth Rugs, Thread mats, Stair Linsen. Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets.

Silk and Linen Kerchiefs, Silk Braid Fichus, Lace Squares, Lace Scarfs, Silk Scarfs, Toilet Sets, Toilet Covers, Sofa Cushions, Tea Cushions, Real Lace Aprons, Boys Linen and Dobby Collars; Ladies Linen and Lace Collars: Frilling, Cush's Canario Frilling; Childs' Polishes Hand Pins, Ladies Skirts, Ladies wraps, Childs Christmas Robes, Buttons of every description, Stamped Yokes, Shams and Sheet Borders.

MILINERY!

Straw and Tape Hats and Bonnets, Feathers Flowers, Wings, Birds, Ornaments, Beaded Net Crowns, Laces, Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Fans, Real Laces, Embroideries, Edgings, and all the small wares that are to be found in a first class Dry Goods Store. Ready-made Clothing in Mens Suits, Youths Suits, Boys Suits.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

Chatham, May 12, 1881.

New Store !!

NEW GOODS!!!

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE OPENED OUT A STOCK OF NEW GOODS IN THE PREMISES OF C. WATTS & CO. and will show a full assortment in the following lines

Choice Family Groceries, Provisionals, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c. Suit Hats, Stiff Hats, Tweed Hats, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Hackets.

Granite and China Tea Sets, Canadian and Home Light Oil. The latter has no smell and produces a brilliant light look at our illuminations at night for proof.

Large Stock of Glass which we will cut any shape or size. Paint Oils, Paint, Putty, Paint Brushes and Dusters, Varnishes, and Kauting.

Farming Implements of all KINDS, Milk Pans, Butter and Cream Crocks, Bean Pots, Jugs, Flour, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Bacon, Pork and Ham.

Country Store Keepers will find it to their advantage to give us a Call. We will give them our every attention.

We are doing a CASH business and sell low, and only ONE Price. Remember our STAND near the head of Commercial Wharf.

WALDOBSALE and REPAIR, M'EWELL & BUCK, THOMAS J. M'EWELL, WALTER H. BUCK, Newcastle, May 8, 1881.

Photographs

BY ELECTRICITY!

No more trouble in getting children's pictures taken. I am now working in connection with my Camera, an ingeniously constructed apparatus, worked by Electricity, enabling me to produce a beautiful Picture of any child in one second of time—all we need now is a wink from the little folks, and we have a facsimile of their countenances.

In thanking the people of Miramichi for their very liberal patronage during my stay in Chatham, I am assured them in future of getting even better work done by me than in the past. For the greater the facilities, greater will be the results. I have just procured at a great expense the very latest improvements in apparatus. I keep on hand a large stock of pictures, such as Oil paintings, Chromos, and Motos; also a very large stock of picture frames and mouldings. Pictures framed in any style desired, with but short notice and prices to suit the times. I do not wish as I am the only photographer here to exact unreasonably high prices. Old faded likenesses and pictures that have been taken by inexperienced workmen, can be renewed by me, enlarged and finished in Ink, Oil, Water Colors or Urvyan. Rooms—opposite Masonic Hall.

T. R. COLLIERIE, Proprietor. Chatham, May 6, 1881—2m

LOCAL MATTERS

NOTICE.

The public are hereby cautioned against putting subscriptions for advertisements to a person on behalf of the Star, until said person hold written authority from me to collect and receive same.

J. E. COLLINS, Ed. Star

Mr John McDonnell's connexion with the Star has ceased.

Ships for the Miramichi. Including the ships now in port, up date 92 ships have left for Miramichi.

Where? Where did the News get the item about Mr S. Adams' good fortune in Leavitt Brother, thou shalt not steal, saith commandment.

The Dredge. The Dredge St. Lawrence is expected here in a few days to commence summer operations on the bars at mouth of our river.

The Tug. The tug "Gladitor" arrived Monday from Pictou, where she had propelled and blown repaired. "Champion" is also in Pictou undergoing repairs.

A Rumor. A gentleman living in town, informs our reporter, that he saw our two policemen in town some day during the fortnight. The rumor, however, lacks confirmation.

Nets Seized. Mr. Warden Blake, on his night rounds at Napan Bay lately, watching poachers, came upon and captured five nets. He found some fish in the but Mr. Blake invariably forgets friends when he makes a seizure.

Diphtheria. This fearful disease is manifesting itsself here. On Monday Dr J. Benson was called to Lower Napan. In the family Mr Charles Stewart he found an woman of 80, and three children of 10, 14 and 16. A little daughter of 10, 14 and 16. A little daughter of 10, 14 and 16.

The Infux. Since the Grigs would persist in publishing the departure of every man driven out of the country by their gloomy predictions we shall persist in publishing names of those returning home again.

The Loggic Mill. This mill began operations today, it begins thoroughly equipped for summer work. The engine has been made compound by affixing a new injector to the boiler, and thus increasing saving facilities. Mr Loggie has a large contract and the speediest mill of its kind in the Dominion. It is putting it to set down its average cutting days at 30,000 feet per day. Mr J. McJoy will be the engineer this season. Water will be supplied to the tanks from a large well at the Cantley farm.

The Bark look-up. H-mock bark sails in Boston for \$11 a cord, but after the peeling season is ended, it will fall a couple of dollars, as purchasers think that peelers shippers must sell. Counting the price peeling, hauling and shipping, with license, or "privilege" figures, it will be little margin left to raw b exporters.

The Packet "Merit". This is the vessel we had a note about lately. She will run twice a week during the summer, between here and Port Escuminac. Capt. Lewis, who is owner, has been at much expense fitter her up for business; and we certainly think the Local Government ought give him a small subsidy. It is a convenience to the people living down Escuminac to have communication with Chatham twice a week—Capt. L took down his first freight—a full load of Messrs Wilson & Co's Mr. L. Lewis, and T. H. Feigler, Esq., Saturday evening last.

Mr. McDade of the News. We see it stated in the St. John papers, that Mr. McDade has retired to the News, and leaves in a few days New York, where he will enter the journalistic field. Such that City affair we regret to hear of Mr. McDade's tend to go, though we have no doubt but there is a distinguished future for him in his chosen field. Mr. McDade has excellent abilities, is as one brilliant and enthusiastic, and we here congratulate, in advance, the newspaper that he fortunate enough to have him attached to its staff. Mr. McDade has been many years connected with the News; and that time while doing his duty throughout he made many friends for his paper, and possessed the unbounded confidence of employers, the esteem of his associates and compeers, and the good will of public to whom he catered. We him unlimited good luck.

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Coloured and Coloured Silk Dresses and Satins. New Gaiters, New Prints, New Cambrés, New Shirtings, New Oatmeal Cloths, New Cretons, New Peques. 1st choice Josephine French Kid Gloves, Every pair Warranted, English Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, in great variety, Nottingham Lace Curtains, and Lamquins coloured Linen, and Woollen Table covers, Grey and White cottons, Sueting and Swans Down, Grass Cloths and Hollands Diapers, Fencing Linens, White and Coloured Table Linen Napkins, Towels of every description, Coloured and white Bed Quilts, Carriage wrappers, &c.

Wool Carpets, Union Carriage, Tapestry Carpets, Hemstitched, and San M. King, Felt Squares. Hosiery, Gloves, Stockings, Hair Brushes, Thread, and Stair Linen. Hosiery, Gloves, Stockings, Hair Brushes, Thread, and Stair Linen.

MILLINERY! Straw and Tape Hats and Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Wings, Birds, Ornaments, Beaded Net Crowns, Laces, Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Fans, Real Laces, Embroideries, Edgings, and all the small wares that are to be found in a first class Dry Goods Store. Ready-made Clothing in Mens Suits, Youths Suits, Boys Suits.

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A Large Stock of Glass which we will cut at any shape or size. Paint Oils, Paint, Putty, Paint Brushes and Dusters, Varnishes, and Knottings.

Farming Implements of all KINDS: Milk Pans, Butter and Cream Crocks, Bean Pots, Jugs, Flint, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Bacon, Pork and Hams.

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White Star Flour. E. A. STRANG Proprietor.

LOCAL MATTERS. NOTICE.

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

J. E. COLLINS, Ed. "Star". Mr John McDonnell's connexion with the Star has ceased.

Ships for the Miramichi. Including the ships now in port, up to date 92 ships have left for Miramichi.

Where? Where did the News get the item about Mr S. Adam's good fortune in Leadville? Brother, thou shalt not steal, saith the commandment.

The Dredge. The Dredge St. Lawrence is expected here in a few days to commence her summer operations on the bars at the mouth of our river.

The Tugs. The tug "Gladiator" arrived here Monday from Pictou, where she had her propeller and boiler repaired. The "Clampion" is also in Pictou undergoing repairs.

A Rumor. A gentleman living in town, informs our reporter, that he saw our two police men in town some day during the past fortnight. The rumor, however, lacks confirmation.

Mis Seized. Mr. W. Gordon Blake, on his nightly rounds at Napan Bay lately, watching for poachers, came upon and captured four or five nets. He found some fish in them; but Mr. Blake invariably forgets his friends when he makes a seizure.

Diphtheria. This fearful disease is manifesting itself here. On Monday Dr J. Benson was called to Lower Napan. In the family of Mr. Charles Stewart he found an old woman of 80, and three children down with diphtheria. A little daughter of Mr. R. Flanagan is also ill of diphtheria, that she is not expected to recover.

The Infirmary. Since the Grits would persist in publishing the departure of every man driven out of the country by their gloomy predictions we shall persist in publishing the names of those returning home again. The following is the "return" of last issue:—Cornelius McKendry, William Whelan, Patrick Noonan, Stephen Quawn.

Lumber is coming down the river rapidly now. The rain of Monday, and Monday night made the brooks so swollen, that the drivers did good work in a short time. Rafters are busy in the booms, and eight rafts have come into Chatham within the past few days. These were from Muirhead, Snowball and Guy, Bevan & Co.

The Bark Look-up. H-mocks bark sells in Boston now for \$11 a cord, but after the peeling season is ended, it will fall a couple of dollars, as purchasers think that peelers and shippers must sell. Counting the price of peeling, hauling and shipping, with the license, or "privilege" figure, there will be little margin left to raw bark exporters.

The Loggie Mill. This mill began operations today, and it begins thoroughly equipped for the summer work. The engine has been made compound by affixing a new inspirator to the boiler, and thus increasing the sawing facilities. Mr Loggie has a large contract and the speediest mill of its size in the Dominion. It is putting it into low to set its average cutting capacity at 30,000 feet per day. Mr J. McDonnell will be the engineer this season. The water will be supplied to the tanks from a large well at the Cantley shop.

The Packet "Merit". This is the vessel we had a note about lately. She will run twice a week during the summer, between here and Point Escomnac. Capt. Lewis, who is the owner, has been at much expense fitting her up for business; and we certainly think the Local Government ought to give him a small subsidy. It is a great convenience to the people living down at Escomnac to have communication with Chatham twice a week.—Capt. Lewis took down his first freight—a full load of stuff for Messrs Wilson & Co; Mr. Luther Lewis, and T. H. Fleisher, Esq.—on Saturday evening last.

Mr. McDade of the "News". We see it stated in the St. John papers, that Mr. McDade has retired from the "News", and leaves in a few days for New York, which will enter the wider journalistic field which that City affords. We regret to hear of Mr. McDade's intended going, though we have no doubt but that there is a distinguished future for him, in his chosen field. Mr. McDade has excellent abilities, is at once brilliant and enthusiastic, and we here congratulate, in advance, the newspaper that it will be fortunate enough to have him attached to its staff. Mr. McDade has been many years connected with the "News" and in that time while doing his duty thoroughly, he made many friends for his paper, a task which under the peculiar circumstances, seemed almost impossible. He possessed the unbounded confidence of his employers, the esteem of his associates and competitors, and the good will of the public to whom he catered. We wish him unlimited good luck.

A TOUR THROUGH IRELAND. GREEN CASTLE, A LOOK INTO THE OLD FORT—THE FORT OF CLAN-DOHERTY.

THE TIME WORK CASTLE, AND THE STORIES IT TELLS. FATHER BRADLEY, and FEMALE LAND LEIGUERS. (From Cor. Montreal "Witness.")

We went on an exploring expedition to the ruins of Green Castle. One authority told me it had been the castle of the chief of the clan Doherty, once ruling lord here in the clanish times. Another equally good authority told me it was built by De Burgo in the sixteenth century to hold the natives in awe. How thick and strong and high this castle was built I now well calculated, the builders thought, to withstand man's rage and time's ravages. There was a great picket grass in its hall, those who built it, those who defended it, those who lost it, alike forgotten. Sward the castle sits on a steep rock, like the rock of which Quebec sits for height, but cleaner scarp, and more inaccessible I should think. To stand on the shore and look up, the castle seems perched on a dizzy height, its ruined battlements and broken towers rising up into the sky. The pretty green ivy forms a kindly hand and a garment of beauty, both for rock and ruin. Long live the ivy green.—There is

A CLEAN, SMOOTH NEW FORT standing beside the ruined old castle like a prosperous, solid, closely shaven, modern gentleman beside dilapidated nobility. Its fat, broad tower looks strong enough and solid enough and grim enough for anything. Inside of the fort everything is clean, regular and orderly, as becomes a place under the care of British soldiers. The houses, or quarters I suppose they should be called, are clean and bright, whitewashed (I almost said pipe cleaned), to the highest point of perfection. There are fortifications above fortifications here, and plenty of cannon pointed at an imaginary foe. There are cannon balls in scientific heaps waiting to be despatched on errands of destruction. Long may they wait. I saw the outside of the magazine, cased over with so many feet—oh, a great number—of solid masonry, padded over that with a great many feet of earth, containing a fabulous amount of powder—tons and tons of it. Saw also the slippers which the worshippers of Mars put upon their martial feet when they enter into his temple—slippers without a suspicion of shod, hob nail or sparable, with which the heels of the worshippers of Ceres in this country are armed. If any one of these intruded on this domain sacred to Mars, he would in his indignation gift them with the feathered heels of Mercury and send them off with an abrupt message for the stars.

Had a great desire to go up to the top of the great tower and see what could be seen from there. I was informed, delicately, that in these disturbed times it was not thought best to admit strangers. The lonely martello tower on the opposite sands was pointed out to me sitting in the shadow of the rocks of MacGilligan. I was informed of the money's worth of pile work, thousands upon thousands of pounds sterling. As I walked around the outside of the fort landward and seaward, I think it quite possible to take it. I make this opinion remark because I did not get into the tower. On the opposite shores of the loch at the inland end of the range that rose above and behind the martello tower where it slopes down, I saw the rocky figure of a woman, gigantic, solemn, sitting with her hands on her knees looking southward. Looking for what—for the slowly approaching time of peace, plenty and prosperity, of tardy justice and kindly appreciation? True cost of tower and fort would give Irishmen a peasant's property, loyal, grateful and loving, that would bulwark the loch with their breasts. Mars is true—a patriot, virtuous populace forms the best wall of fire around our much-loved isle.

There is any amount of beautiful walks around Green Castle, and along the beach if one has no objection to a scramble now and then among the rocks. In one place among these sudden rocks open spaces occurred, floored with dry sand, walled round with rocks, balls and passages leading off among confusion of piled up rocks in so many directions, that it seemed formed by nature for a refuge and hiding place. From Muirhead to Port-a-dorus, what with the fort and its redoubt, the coast guard stations, and their blue jackets, the police barracks and their green uniforms dandies, the whole coast looks important and official. It is pleasant and human looking to see these unarmoured people, who ought to know of nothing that was not the smell of gunpowder, working in garden plots training flowers and tending children. It is not easy to get up deliberately and leave Green Castle, and the friends there who made me feel so pleasantly at home; but hearing of evictions that were to take place away in the interior of Lunenburg, I bid a reluctant good bye to Mr and Mrs Sloan, at Green Castle, and hiring a special car set off.

FATHER BRADLEY, a tall, shrewd young priest with a German jaw, square and strong and firm, spoke very well, swaying his hearers like outs from the wind. He praised them, he sympathized with them, he encouraged them, putting golden words for the future, just a little way ahead of them, but through it all ran a thread of good advice to them to be self-restrained and law-abiding. I think I rather admired Father Bradley and his speech. I had a little conversation with him afterward. He said the lands were really rented too high, too high to leave for the cultivator of the soil anything but bare subsistence in the best of years; and when bad years followed one another, or in cases of sickness coming to the head of the family, want set down with them at once. Mr Cox the representative of the Lunenburg League, was also there, and made a speech. He and some gentlemen of the press arrived in a car with tandem horses. Such grandeur impressed upon the people the belief that they were connected with law and landlords. When they came where roads met they were at a loss to know how to proceed, and a countryman whom they interrogated was both lame and stupid; when he knew, however, who Mr Cox was, he re-verted the use of his limbs and brightened up in his little in a truly miraculous manner. There were other speeches during the forenoon of the evicted business from Father O'Keefe, the gentle little priest of Muirhead, Mr. McInchey, the Poor Law Guardian, and others. The greatest success of the day as to speech making was, after all, the speech of Mary McConigle, to judge of its present effect—no one else was cheered or kissed. The girl of most of the speeches which I heard, or heard of, was advising to hope, to persevere, to stand shoulder to shoulder, and to counsel to be law abiding, wrapped up in a little discreet blarney.

As we drove away in the direction of Caradonagh we passed on the way a wing of the Ladies' Land League, marching home in procession two and two. A goodly number of bareheaded sons-in-law, wrapped in the inevitable shawl; rather good looking, healthy and rosie-cheeked were they, with their hair combed back, and gathered into braids sleek and shining. Brown is the prevailing color of hair among the Irish girls in the four counties I have partly passed through. These Land League maidens reminded me of other processions of ladies which I have seen marching in the temperance cause. They were half-sinnaced, half launtings, clinging to one another, as if gathering their courage from numbers. Caradonagh, which we reached at last, is a most clear, extensively whitewashed little town, straggling up a side hill, with any amount of mountains, looming up in the near distance.

A little after we arrived the Caradonagh contingent of the police on duty at the evictions came driving in, horses and men, both having a witted look. The drivers came in for some abuse as they took their horses out of the cars on the street.

COMMUNICATIONS. THE APPRAISERSHIP. [For the Star.]

DEAR SIR,—I read your paragraph in the last STAR about the Appraisership in our port, and I suppose you were only exercising a new you wrote as you did. On behalf of Newcastle, however, let me thank you for asserting our rights in this matter, in the face of a leagued Grit and Conservative body in Chatham who wants to do us injustice.

I believe Sir, the game is to say nothing about the Appraisership; to let Mr. Shirreff do the work quietly, and in the end he will get the pay. The office here will be left open. Now if this is the way our party on the Miramichi is going to do things in view of the coming election, they may count me "out." I believe Sir "To the victor belongs the spoils," a saying of the Conservatives but so far as this country is concerned a practice only of the Grits. The men who oppose us at election times are the men we want to reward when we have broken up the party here, and led to our Waterloo in '78. I say nothing against Mr. Shirreff. He is a decent, consistent, shrewd Grit; but I do utter my protest now against his getting the Appraisership of this port in "a quiet way."

Yours, A NEWCASTLE CONSERVATIVE. Newcastle, May 9, 1881.

A MILLMAN'S LETTER. To the Editor of the STAR, DEAR SIR:—You have been printing some articles lately about capital and labor, and employers and workmen; now I wish to state something through your paper, that may be better for getting an airing. I am a mill hand, employed in Mr Snowball's mill. When you opened I commenced work, with the rest. I asked what was the pay going to be, but was not informed. I was told I would know in a fortnight. I inquired of my comrades, and they told me they didn't know what they were getting. So you see we are all working in the dark. Meantime we hear it reported that deals are not going to pay. And that the demand is down. All this course is said to prepare us for the terms at the end of the fortnight.

When the mill started there were few if any hands to spare. If the wages were named then, the hands might kick, and the mill would be stopped. After the fortnight, there will be plenty of hands here, coming over from the drives, and it these men employers won't work for the wages asked, there are plenty who will, is this a square way to treat men?

Yours, A WORKER IN SNOWBALL'S MILL. [We must say we do not much admire this way of doing; but we are glad to say that Mr Snowball is the only concern on the Miramichi that sets its wages towards the workingmen.—Ed. Star.]

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

EMIGRATION TO MANITOBA AND THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST. Sale of Lands.

To encourage the rapid settlement of the country, the Canadian Pacific Railway Company will be prepared to sell further tracts of land for agricultural purposes at the low price of \$2.50 an acre, payable by instalments, and will further make an allowance by way of rebate from this price of \$1.25 for every acre of such lands brought under cultivation within three to five years following the date of purchase, according to the nature and extent of the other improvements made thereon.

The lands thus offered for sale will not comprise mineral, Coal or Wood lands, or tracts for town sites and Railway purposes. Contracts at special rates will be made for lands required for cattle raising and other purposes not involving immediate cultivation. Intending settlers and their effects, on reaching the Company's Railway will be forwarded through their place of destination on very liberal terms.

Further particulars will be furnished on application at the Office of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, at Montreal and Winnipeg.

By order of the Board, CHAS. DRINKWATER, Secretary. Montreal, April 30th, 1881. May 7th 1881

J. B. RUSSELL, DIRECT IMPORTER OF CHOICE WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, CORDIANS, &c., &c., &c.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SELECTED GROCERIES: Opposite Masonic Hall, NEWCASTLE, N. B.

JOHN HAVILAND, Harness and Collar Maker.

would announce to his former customers and the public, that he may be found at his old stand, opposite the Masonic Hall, where he is prepared to manufacture Harness of every description.

THOS. FLANAGAN

Has on hand and is Selling Low A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, Ready Made Clothing ETC., ETC.

Also—A Full Assortment of Boots and Shoes. A FULL STOCK OF LIQUORS, GROCERIES and PROVISIONS

Always on hand. Call and inspect before purchasing elsewhere. THOMAS FLANAGAN, Curator St. Chatham, April 20, 1881. 3m

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MASONRY.

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Satisfaction guaranteed. ANTHONY FOREST, Cur. Duke & Henderson Street, Chatham, April 13, 1881.—1f

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