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

The Star. VOLUME II. CHATHAM, N. B., OCTOBER 20, 1880. NO. 197.

"STAR." Semi-Weekly and Weekly.

The former edition published WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS. Terms: \$2.00 per annum in advance.

THE WEEKLY STAR

Published on SATURDAYS. Terms, \$1.00 per annum in advance. Sent to any address post-paid for above figures.

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

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NOTICE. DR. McDONALD, PHYSICIAN & SURGEON, OFFICE AND RESIDENCE in Sutherland & Creighton's Building, next to Mr. James Davidson's—opposite Mr. Joseph Hayes Store.

NEWCASTLE, N. B. September 17, 1880.—1y 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. WISDOM & FISH, Importers and Dealers in RUBBER & LEATHER BELTING, RUBBER HOSE, STEAM PACKING, LUBRICATING OILS, COTTON WASTE, WROUGHT IRON PIPE AND FITTINGS,

And all other Articles used in the Application of Steam Machinery. No. 41 Dock Street, SMALL'S BLOCK, ST. JOHN - - N. B.

N. B.—Estimates for Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus furnished on application. All work warranted. September 15, 1880.—1 y MAIL CONTRACT. TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa, until Noon, on FRIDAY, 29th OCTOBER, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, once per week each way, between CHATHAM AND ESCUMINAC, from 1st January next.

Conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle drawn by one or more horses, subject to the approval of the Postmaster General. The mails to leave Chatham on Thursday of each week at 8 o'clock a. m., reaching Escuminac in seven hours and fifteen minutes from hour of despatch. Returning to leave Escuminac on Friday of each week at 7 o'clock a. m., reaching Chatham in seven hours and fifteen minutes from hour of despatch.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained, at the Post Offices of Chatham and Escuminac. JOHN McMILLAN, P. O. Inspector, Post Office Inspector's Office, St. John, Sept. 15th, 1880. sep29 1m

Wedding, Visiting and Business Cards, Shipping Tags, &c., Printed Neatly, Cheaply and Promptly at this Office.

T. F. KEAREY, DEALER IN CHOICE BRANDS Wines, Liquors and Cigars. ALSO IN ENGLISH ALE & IRISH PORTER. Large quantities of which are always kept on hand and for sale by the dozen or the barrel.

T. F. KEAREY, [Rear of Customs House,] CHATHAM, N. B. Chatham, Aug. 20, 1880.—1f

"BLACK BROOK." The subscriber keeps a HOTEL, affording the best of accommodation for persons travelling between Chatham and Escuminac, HORSES TO HIRE, should parties wish to visit the beautiful natural surroundings. The Proprietor also keeps a large

VARIETY STORE. General Goods, Boots & Shoes, Choice Groceries & Liquors, For sale low. James McMurray, BLACK BROOK, Northumberland County, Chatham, August 30, 1880.—1f

WAVELY HOTEL. ALEXANDER STEWART, Proprietor. NEWCASTLE, N. B. August 30, 1880.

BARKER HOUSE, FREDERICTON. I have again assumed charge and control of the BARKER HOUSE, and am prepared to accommodate my many Patrons to their entire satisfaction. The Terms are from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day, according to location. COACHES, Coaches await the arrival of Boats and Trains for Travellers' accommodation. LIVERY STABLES, The Stables are also under my charge, and conducted as I have always conducted them. So I respectfully solicit the further patronage of my friends.

New Drug Store. (Opposite Hon. William Muirhead's Store and next door to Custom House.) JUST OPENED: A Nice Assortment of Sundries, -COMPRISING- Hair, Tooth, Cloth, Hat, Nail and SHAVING BRUSHES, LADIES AND GENTS' SHOULDER BRACES, FINE TOILET SOAPS, Trusses, Nursing Bottles and Fittings, Hand Mirrors, Shaving Boxes, LIME JUICE, (in Pts. & Qts.) Canary, Hemp, Rape, Maw AND MILLET SEEDS. ALL KINDS OF Horse and Cattle Medicines. Prescriptions Carefully Prepared, and only the Purest Drugs are used. Only Depot for DURKEE'S LIVER PADS, (Only \$1.25) DENTAL ROOMS, Up Stairs. Entrance: Front Door. MACKENZIE & CO. Chatham, N. B. Sept. 1, 1880.—1f

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

Tinware, Tinware. The Subscriber also offers a varied and extensive stock of Tinware, including Pails, Pans, Kettles, Saucepans, Stew Pans, Coal Hoops, Lardtrns, Milk Strainers, Milk Pans, Flour Sifters, Outlanders, 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 MARQUIS, Cunard St, Chatham

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

Cooly Milk Cans. I am sole manufacturer for the agent for the Cooley Patent Milk Cans in the four northern counties. No dairy should be without this excellent article, which is now used entirely by the Dublin and numerous other creamery associations. For sale low. H P MARQUIS, Cunard St, Chatham, N B Chatham, Oct 16, 1880—1f

GO TO Street's Drug Store TO BUY YOUR Drugs & Medicines. VIZ PURE EXT. MALT, HOP BITTERS, MALTINE with COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE, BOND'S EXTRACT, CARBOLINE, VEGETINE, FAMILINE, APBURNATH'S GREAT REMEDY SANDFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, Etc., Etc., Etc. also, Perfumery, Hair, Tooth And Nail Brushes, Soaps, Sponges, Chamois Skins, And all Goods usually kept in a first class Drug Store. E. LEE STREET. P. S.—Physicians Prescriptions Carefully compounded. E. L. S. Newcastle, N. B., Aug. 30, 0.—1f

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE Semi-Weekly Star. SPACES, LENGTH OF TIME, RATES. A Column, One Year \$100, half do. " 50, quarter do. " 25, 4 inches, " 16, A Card, " 12. On the above spaces, half the amounts set opposite for six months, one fourth the amount for three months. Special arrangements for terms shorter than three months. TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS. Single insertion not more than one inch, 50 cents; Subsequent insertions [each] for same space 25 cents. Advertisements will be charged for the time of insertion if not ordered to be suspended in writing. Advertisements rates outside the transient advertisements payable every thirty days. Solid advertisements, ten cents a line. Orders for the discontinuation of advertising contracts, after the time agreed upon, must be given in writing; else all continued "ads" will be charged at the regular rates. The advertising rates in the WEEKLY STAR are the same as those of the Semi-Weekly. Special arrangements may be made with the Editor or Publisher, at the office. Subscribers who do not receive their papers promptly and regularly will please send in word to the office.

North Star. J. E. COLLINS, Editor. CHATHAM, N. B., OCTOBER 20, 1880. TRAITORS. The greatest traitors today in our midst, worse even than the rebels who advocate Annexation, are those Grits who, to further their own ends, are constantly endeavoring to cry down the credit of the country. In the first place they have stated that the National Policy is ruining Canada, and to maintain that statement they are all the time trying to prove that the country is plunging every day into bankruptcy and woe; that enterprise in the cities and towns is dead, and that capital has

departed. Then they write about the tide of emigration, but who is responsible for this, they have not told us, as we would hear it. Who is and what is, is our chief purpose today to investigate. The people of Canada have not forgotten what they have seen lately in the newspapers of the crowded cars out going, and the pitiful tales of the "bone and sinew" being driven hence to seek their fortunes in other lands. We know not what object the writers sought this writing to have, but we do know the object it would have if effectual at all. The effect of dampening and breaking the people's spirits, making them disheartened with their lot and eventually driving them out of the country. It is they, not the Government and the National Policy who are the cause of the emigration. People who read every day pamphlets of the fertility and prosperity of other countries; and hear speeches made by the leader of a party in Canada favoring American soil and American institutions; and who turning to their own press learn that the inevitable of the country's woe and ruin, cannot but be driven to devise some way of getting out of a blasted land and into regions flowing with milk and honey.

Here for example we have arch traitor Blake, late appointed chief of the disappointed faction, making speeches crying down Canada and cracking up Kansas and other foreign regions; we have the St. John Telegraph telling of the impoverished condition and downward race of St. John; we see the Globe, the most ungrateful of traitors telling the same story and advocating "union with America," as the most potent "remedy of our present ills," and we have to crown all this, the coworkers across the line sending in their pamphlets on this Western Canada! Is it any wonder we repeat the people went out like doves of frightened sheep—till they found that the glistening visions of wealth in other lands were mocking and empty mirages? Was it any wonder when Sir John went to England that he found Mr. Blakes' patriotic speech at every point, flouted in his nose; and that the only obstacles to the success of his mission came from the traitor party of Canada, which calls itself Liberal Conservative?

Is it any wonder when Sir John came home and told how he had met thousands of copies of Mr. Blakes' anti-Canadian speech, looming up at every meeting and thwarting at nearly every step his schemes for Canada's good that the Grits found their only safe plan was in brazenly denying the fact? But here is evidence which we want the people of Miramichi to read; and after having read it, we want them to go into their rooms and reflect over the kind of a party they have for their part so foolishly and so ungratefully sustained in Northumberland. It shows there is no use in the Grit press denying that Mr. Blakes' unpatriotic speech in favor of Kansas and against Canada, was the most harmful document to the Dominion, ever set afloat by the worst enemy of the country. This evidence, this extract is a portion of a letter written, by R. J. Belford, agent in Canada for a Kansas Railway. It fixes upon Mr. Blake's shoulders, the odium that Mr. Blake, the "high minded statesman!" should so properly bear.

"If the speech of Sir John Macdonald referred to is the one in which Mr. Blake, honestly and justly as I believe, eulogized Kansas, and of which I had, in part, printed and circulated many thousands of copies in Canada and Europe I beg to say, in behalf of truth, that Sir John's statement is correct, and that the "Globe" is not justified in denying it. I received instructions from my chief, Col. A. S. Johnson, to send a lot of the circulars to our Manchester agent, which I did. It is not hard to believe that Sir John had them shoved under his nose everywhere, seeing they were distributed gratuitously, and in large numbers." A more monstrous act than Mr. Blake's does not disgrace the pages of Canadian history.

[WRITTEN FOR THE STAR.] Hunting on the Miramichi with a Clergyman. The first beaver which we caught was on the Napadoggan, a branch of the Nashwaak river. The place that we caught him was in a dead water about half a mile below the lake: there was no dam but there was a large house on the bank of the stream in which a considerable family of these resided. The reason why no dam had been built was because there was plenty of water in the brook at all times. It is not generally known that in such cases the beaver never builds a dam. In this dead water lily roots, which is their favorite food, abound. Their store of wood for winter's

use was but small and consisted of alders which they had carefully piled near one of their two doors for their winter's food. They would therefore have to depend for this upon the lily roots which they would dig up as they required them. The animal which was caught by us was taken in a steel trap, which we set in the following manner: we sought a spot in the bottom of the stream where the water was about 4 feet deep, distant about six feet from the main entrance to the house. We cut a hole through the ice and took a dry pole about three inches in diameter, split the butt up for about the length of two feet. We then passed through the opening a lot of birch twigs which were held firmly by the closing of the wood upon them, leaving all the tender wood projecting as the branches do from a tree. We shoved the pole into the mud leaving the twig of birch about eighteen inches from the bottom; the trap (a No. 3 steel one,) was set immediately under the branch on the pole and was attached to another pole which was also driven into the wood, thus holding it firmly in its place and preventing the beaver from carrying it off. We used dry wood, for this reason: if it were green the beaver would have cut it down and carried away the trap and all. Many a novice at hunting has lost his traps in this way, generally charging the theft to some neighboring hunter. I have found several traps on the dams or in the houses with the stick fast to them. The beaver is very fond of the tender bark of the yellow birch and on leaving his house makes at once for the tempting morsel and commences to cut down the stick by which the birch twigs are held and in stepping round at this work is nearly sure to put his foot into the trap which holds him firmly and he is soon drowned. The beaver which we caught was a large one and weighed fifty pounds or more. This was the first beaver which my clerical partner had ever seen and he was much delighted at its capture. We took it at once to the camp where we skinned and dressed it. We had some of it cooked for supper. My pastor did not eat much. He liked it, very well, he said, but that it was too oily. We had boiled it and eaten it with salt and vinegar: this is the best way to cook it since it does not taste well fried. When stuffed and baked it is very palatable food. The tail is the most delicate part of the whole animal and old hunters prize it highly. The Indians frequently dry and smoke beaver meat, which they consider by far the best of all game preferring it even to the flesh of the moose or the caribou. They sometimes spear the beaver their manner of doing so being this: the hunter stands at the door of the house and strikes on the building, when, if the beaver is in, he can hear him plunge into the water and as the animal passes out of the door way the Indian plunges his spear into him. The spear used in this operation is a small one, having two barbed points; it is about four inches long and has a hole through the top. A strong cord is passed through the hole and is attached to the pole. The spear is stuck into a split in this pole so that on striking the beaver the iron leaves the wood and remains in his thick hide. The Indian draws him up to the top of the water and despatches him with his tomahawk as speedily as possible. The beaver is frequently caught in a wooden trap which is placed either on the top of the dam, or on one of the roads which he hauls his wood on. Sometimes a hole is broken in the top of the dam, and the water thus allowed to make its escape. As this animal inspects his dam every night he finds the break, and in working at the repairs on it is most generally caught. This plan of trapping is however a bad one since so soon as he finds himself caught, he strikes the water with his tail, which with this is the signal of danger, and all the rest of the family leave the house and the pond as quickly as possible, and frequently never return to it. In trapping beaver with a steel trap, the hunter must visit his trap every morning. If not, and the animal be caught by the foot, he will have time to twist this off and thus escape. I knew a Frenchman who caught in one season twelve beavers, and thirty three feet additional. His loss of game was entirely owing to his own carelessness. I remember catching a beaver in the South West Miramichi, which had only one foot. An otter, mink or muskrat, when caught in a trap, immediately makes for the water; the beaver on the contrary goes from it, so that you generally find him living in the trap, unless caught under the ice, while the other animals are found drowned. I may here mention that I have pursued a plan by means of which I have succeeded in catching a whole family in a night. It is as follows: When I find a dam on a small stream, I set my traps and deadfalls down the stream until I am satisfied that there are enough of them to secure the whole family. I then drive a stake through the house, and tear away the dam. By building before doing this, a fire at the head of the pond, the beaver is terrified into going down instead of up the stream and thus the whole of the inhabitants of the house are generally caught. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

EDITORIAL NOTES.

THE LUMBER SEASON.

The prospects for further sawing this season on the Miramichi look blue. The demurrage bills here this season will be large.

THE TOWER CASE.

After all the scandal this long-winded case called into life in St. John—going so far as to mistrust the purity of some of our Provincial crumie, after the elaborate efforts of Thompson and his aids, and though the mate of the scuttled ship the Brothers Pride swore to being employed by Capt. Tower to scuttle the ship, the conviction has been just quashed before the full Court in Fredericton.

A WORD TO INSPECTOR M'MILLAN.

We are afraid this worthy officer will injure his health, if he stay in so much. We would recommend outdoor exercise among the post offices to him now and again. Suppose he came up to the North, and while recruiting his health, and shooting brant, tried if he could not work out some schemes to improve the mail carrying system between here and Esquimaux, so that the people might be better served, at perhaps a small additional cost to the department.

SHIPS 'TWEEN HERE AND ENGLAND.

It is contended we ought to have a line of steamers plying between here and England to carry away our cattle. So we ought if we could afford the subsidy. The Telegraph says:

"We have been waiting for the Government to help us—waiting in vain." We presume the Telegraph meant to write the plu-perfect tense, instead of the perfect—had been waiting. For friend Isaac, and his Grit party were in for five years, and never satisfied the anxious longings of the Telegraph's heart in this direction. Give our government at least the same chance as the others—five years. Will you not, Telegraph?

THE INFLUENCE OF THE LUMBER MARKET.

English deal purchasers have learnt that the operations in lumber this season will nearly double those of last year. This is the reason they are in no hurry purchasing at the present high figures. We think our lumber dealers like the great wheat and corn firms of the West, ought to be able to create a "corner" in the market to meet any movement of this kind. If they were all like Mr. Gibson they could too. He does not sell lumber below its value. We fancy men here like Senator Muirhead, George McLeod and others who do not find it necessary to put every dollar they are worth into their business in order to be able to keep it going, would be able to league with men of the Gibson stamp in this game of ruse contre ruse.

FREE TRADE WITH BRAZIL—THE GOVERNMENT'S HAPPY STRIKE.

THANKS to the Government a treaty of commerce has been established between the Dominion and Brazil. The Government of Canada offer a subsidy of \$50,000 a year towards the line of steamers, provided the Brazilian Government pay a like amount. The steamers are not to be under 1,800 tons burthen, and are to run monthly hither and thither; from and to Montreal during the summer, and from and to Halifax in winter, touching at St. Thomas, Pernambuco, Macio, Cahia and Rio Janeiro. At the last named port connection will be made with a Brazilian line plying down the coast. Here through the intelligence of the Government is a wide market opened up for Canadian surpluses. To Brazil we will be able to send oats, coal, fish, dressed lumber, lard, kerosene, butter, potatoes, cotton goods, woodenware, cattle, etc.; in return getting sugar, coffee, fruit, dyes, mahogany, rosewood, caoutchouc, cotton, rice, tobacco, etc. The New York Herald admitted the other day that Canada had cut out the States in getting this trade, and pointed out that it was a good stroke of policy. Yes, it is a good stroke of policy; but it is only one among the many good strokes for our present enlightened, plucky and progressive Government.

PURE GRITS, MOURNING FOR EGYPT'S FLESH POTS.

We can afford to sit and enjoy the agony of the Grits, driven from power, the public chests closed against them sine die, the country forging every day ahead, and the "hum" so ridiculed not any longer a hum but a thunder-peat of progress in their ears, proclaiming them evil croakers,

soured prophets and a worse plague to the country during their five years of misrule than ever were the rust, the army worm or the potato beetle. It looks comical taking up the Freeman to read "Anglins Lament on Lost Patronage," and to hear such a political corruptionist lecturing this Government on public purity. To hear a man who sat in the speaker's chair, while he farmed out Government printing contracts contrary to law and parliamentary decency, talk about dark dealings in letting railroad contracts is to hear over again Esop's crab rebuke his son for crooked walking. But ex-contractor, ex-speaker Anglin is just as good as any of the rest of them—they are all tarred with the same stick, Beelzebub being just as black as Belial. But listen to themselves and they are not alone politically sound, but morally saints. We have once heard of Mr. Anglin striking a desk so hard in Gloucester that it has been of little service since, as he declared: "This man accuses me of having told a lie; Gen'l'man, I HAVE NEVER TOLD A LIE."

Well, there is many a way of choking a dog, besides choking him with butter, and many a way of strangling a truth without telling a downright falsehood. Everything Gibbon wrote he Gibbonized, and though he nowhere says there is no God, and no virtue in the other sex, yet the whole tone of his history "saps a solemn creed with irony," declaring Gods existence as mythical and absurd as women's chastity. Lesser sinners do the same in lesser circles, and in less worthy pursuits; and Mr. Anglin in a small way is as much an adept in Anglinizing facts, as Gibbon was in Gibbonizing them. For example at the last election here for the sake of trying to catch the Catholic vote, he darkly hinted at his appointment to the Marine and Fisheries department, while he knew, that so long as a Burpee whom for the sake of position he supported had a voice in the ring, he never could fill an administrative post. He even knew a rumour was afloat, an unfounded rumour, that a certain gentleman whose lofty integrity and great abilities made his good wishes a castle of strength behind any candidate, had written a certain letter in his favor and he mysteriously hinted the rumour was true, Mr. Anglin never told a lie; illustrious George No. 21; though from all his reading of heavy indigestible literature he ought to know just this that a suppressio veri is in effect a suggestio falsi. So there we leave him with the sour and disappointed editor of the Telegraph—to mourn over the flesh pots which they will never again get their hands into on this side the river of Styx.

THE EPIZOOTIC.

This disease known as the horse ail is going over the Continent. In a few days it will be here. We have a good prescription for a remedy by us, and will publish when the disease arrives.

THE "STAR" MISCARRYING.

We regret the STAR does not reach the Advocate office; but we can assure Mr. Anslow this is not our fault's, we mail the paper to him regularly. Will the post offices explain?

SIR CHARLES TUPPER AT BROME.

We commended the extracts from Sir Charles Tupper's speech to our readers. We want them to read them in the light of Grit prophecies; and to compare the official facts with the prophetic declarations of the enemies of this country. Just think of \$30,000 surplus earnings for the Intercolonial for the month of September, while under Grit rule it was losing half a million a year. Note the increase of tonnage in Montreal for this year—and then believe the Grits if you can.

THE ENGLISH DELEGATES.

The Agricultural delegates, Professor Sheldon and Mr. Sparrow brought out here by the Dominion Government to examine and report upon agricultural capabilities, have come from Nova Scotia and the Island, gone up the St. John valley, and will reach here with the Surveyor General about Friday. They will visit Napan and other parts; and we shall publish a full report of their views of our northern counties.

COUNCILLOR'S ELECTION.

We do not know who will be elected or who will try for Chatham. But up the river the battle wages hot and fierce. Mr. Adams in today's STAR, besides publishing a manly card, stamps out the first campaign lie by charging the Advocate's editor with falsehood. It appears it was we who got Mr. Adams into this scrape by saying he was a Chatham man. But Chatham is only his official residence, his interests and his heart are in Newcastle parish and to its improvement we doubt not his best energies will be bent. He is made of the right kind of stuff and we want to see him elected by a handsome majority as beyond question he will be. It is fortunate for him the Advocate opposes him.

Mr. Brown the veteran Councillor publishes his card also today. There is not a shadow of doubt about Mr. Brown going in with a sweeping majority. He is a thorough business man, has fine abilities, and uses these in the interest of his constituents. Newcastle should take a pride in electing two men like Brown and Adams, and they ought to feel indignant that wheezing creatures should presume to solicit their votes. Brown and Adams will be elected by large majorities.

DUN, WYMAN & CO.'S EVIDENCE.

Take up the published statement of this concern and here is what you read. In Canada the failures for the three quarters of 1880 have numbered 130; liabilities \$1,219,763; for 1879 417 FAILURES; LIABILITIES \$6,998,617. This just shows how the country is going to the dogs. Messrs. Dun, Wyman & Co., add:—"The above figures will be accepted as a very satisfactory and gratifying evidence of the general prosperous condition of the country." Will the Grits still croak?

THE BROME ELECTION.

Another victory for the Conservatives was won in Brome on Monday. Brome was made vacant by Mr. Chandler's death. Mr. Chandler poor man was a Grit and was returned as a Grit by 136 majority. Previously a Grit had gone in by acclamation. Two contested the seat this time, Mr. Fisher a Grit, and Mr. Manson a Conservative. The latter has been elected by 150 majority—showing precisely the rate at which the popularity of the Government is shrinking. Hon. Peter Mitchell helped out the campaign in Brome, and made a telling speech there.

THE LAND MEETING AT KILRICKLE, IRELAND.

A land meeting has been held at Kilrickle, five miles from Loughrea. An exciting scene occurred about a quarter of a mile from the place of meeting. The Loughrea contingent, which was very large, were met by a band in processional order. Amidst much cheering, the party marched to a field convenient to the house of a man named Birmingham, from which he had been evicted. On arriving in front of the field, amidst shouting for the Land League, they swept away the walls and hedges. The party charged several times round the field, tossing the cut hay to the wind. The Constabulary were present in large numbers, but did not interfere. As the chair was about to be taken, two large contingents arrived from Gurteen and Athenry. The appearance of these contingents was the signal of another scene. All the walls in the vicinity were this time torn down, and thousands of people continued to march around the field for some time.—Et.

TRAITORS.

READ our article on first page headed "Traitors." They are showing their hands nicely—and it is time the public knew of it.

The appointment of a number of Q. C.'s was announced in the last Canada Gazette. Those from New Brunswick are: Allan H. Davidson, Newcastle; William Jack and David Shanks Kerr, St John; and R. R. Fitzgerald, Charlottetown.

JOHN R. MALTBY

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, &c. &c.

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

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

WISDOM & FISH,

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And all other Articles used in the Application of Steam to Machinery.

No. 41 Dock Street,

SMALL'S BLOCK, ST. JOHN - - N. B.

N. B.—Estimates for Steam and Hot Water Heating Apparatus furnished on application. All work warranted.

September 15, 1880.—1 y

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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 and Boys,

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.—1f.

PEOPLE'S HOUSE.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED:

100 Ladies' Long Jackets.

They are nicely cut and beautifully trimmed.

275 Men's Reefing Jackets and OVERCOATS.

The best value ever shown in Miramichi.

1500 Tweed and Worsted Coats, Pants and Vests.

In Men's, Youths' and Boy's. This lot comprises the best assortment of CLOTHING ever seen in Miramichi, and every person can get suited at prices to please themselves.

50 doz. Men's Drawers and Linters.

Bought before they went up in price and will be sold low.

75 doz. White, Oxford and Fancy Flannel SHIRTS, SPLENDID VALUE.

30 doz. Black and Coloured Lustres, Cashmeres, French Merinos, &c., &c., &c.

Must and will be sold low.

75 pcs. Grey & White Cottons, As cheap as ever.

90 pcs. PRINTED COTTONS, Commencing at 6 cents per yard.

500 bundles Parks St. John WARPS, At lowest price.

OTHER FALL AND WINTER GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

My stock of STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS is large and will be found WELL ASSORTED.

My Motto is, "Quick Sales and Small Profits."

BOOTS, SHOES and RUBBERS, a fine stock A GOOD assortment Choice Groceries, Yankee Notions, Hardware, Jewellery, Paraffine Lamps, Oils, etc.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

JAMES BROWN.

Newcastle, Sept 11, 1880.

Wedding, Visiting and Business Cards, Shipping Tags, &c., Printed Neatly, Cheaply and Promptly at this Office

"STAR"

Job Printing.

The Office will be thoroughly equipped with material for turning out

JOB PRINTING

NEATLY AND WITH DESPATCH.

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

POSTERS.

HAND BILLS,

SHOW BILLS,

DODGERS,

PROGRAMMES

BLANKS.

Legal Blanks.

MORTGAGES

BILLS OF SALE,

CURRENT SALES,

LAW CASES, DEEDS,

BONDS, ETC., ETC

Other Blanks.

BILLS OF LADING,

CLEARANCES,

INSURANCE BLANKS,

BANKING FORMS,

INVOICES,

SHIPPING BLANKS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

CARDS.

BUSINESS CARDS,

VISITING CARDS,

ADDRESS CARDS,

WEDDING CARDS,

MOURNING CARDS

Miscellaneous.

CIRCULARS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS

NOTE HEADS,

PRICE LISTS,

RECEIPT BOOKS,

NOTES,

CHECKS,

ORDERS,

LABELS

CARDS,

TAGS, ETC.

J. E. COLLINS,

PROPRIETOR

Chatham, Aug 30, 1880.

In Press—To be published in Jan. 1881.

LOVELL'S

GAZETTEER OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA,

CONTAINING the latest and most authentic descriptions of over 7,500 Cities, Towns and Villages in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, British Columbia and the North West Territories, and other general information, drawn from official sources, as to the names, locality, extent, etc., of over 1800 lakes and rivers; a table of routes, showing the proximity of the railway stations, and sea, lake and river ports, to the cities, towns, villages, etc., in the several Provinces. [This table will be found invaluable] and a neat colored map of the Dominion of Canada. Edited by P. A. Crosby, assisted by a corps of writers. Subscribers names respectfully solicited. Agents wanted.

Price \$3—Payable on delivery. JOHN LOVELL & SON, Publishers.

Montreal, August 1880—oct61f

LEMONT'S

VARIETY STORE!

FREDERICTON, N. B.

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

We thank our patrons for past favors, and solicit a continuance of their trade.

All the people within fifty miles must know where LEMONT'S ORIGINAL VARIETY STORE is, and that in it they can find the largest, best selected, and Cheapest Stock of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS in the City.

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE is a household word.

We don't have to pay any \$850 Store Rent, as we own our Establishment. Our expenses are small. We buy our Goods for Cash, consequently can sell them CHEAPER than any other storekeeper.

We employ workmen in our CABINET WORKSHOP making

Furniture to Order.

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

LEMONT & SONS, Fredericton, Sept 18, 1880.

NOTICE!

To Ships Captains, Ships Chandlers and the Public generally

I NOW OFFER FOR SALE, 50 Bbls. English Prime Mess Pork, 40 " Extra " " Pork, 30 Tierces Extra Plate Beef, 40 Bbls. Mess Beef,

Lowest figures. GUNN & O'MALLEY, Ship Chandlers, etc Chatham, Sept. 1, 1880.—1f.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY!

1880. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1880

On and after Monday, the 14th June, the Trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

WILL LEAVE ST. JOHN

Express for Halifax, connecting at Moncton with accommodation for North..... 7.55 a.m. 8.00 a.m.

Accommodation for Point du Chene..... 11.45 a.m. 11.50 a.m.

Express for Sussex..... 5.10 p.m. 5.15 p.m.

Express for Halifax and Quebec..... 10.25 p.m. 10.30 p.m.

A Pullman Car runs daily on the latter Train to Halifax, and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, a Pullman Car for Montreal is attached. On Monday, Wednesday and Friday a Pullman Car for Montreal is attached at Moncton.

A Special Freight will continue to leave for Sussex for accommodation of passengers..... 6.30 p.m. 6.35 p.m.

WILL ARRIVE AT ST. JOHN:

Express from Quebec and Halifax..... 6.00 a.m. 6.05 a.m.

Express from Sussex..... 9.05 a.m. 9.10 a.m.

Accommodation from Point du Chene..... 1.55 p.m. 2.00 p.m.

Express from Halifax and points South of Campbellton..... 7.55 p.m. 7.40 p.m.

D. POTTINGER, Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N. B., 9th June.

STOVES! STOVES!!

Tinware, Tinware.

The Subscriber has opened a wareroom in the building known as

FISH'S TANNERY,

Where all classes of the above goods are now on exhibition.

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

STOVES

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

CALL & INSPECT STOCK.

Freezers & Refrigerators

a speciality.

R. D. SOUTHWOOD,

Newcastle, Sept 27, 1880—sep291f

John J. Harrington,

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

Office—in McLachlan's Building, [Upstairs.]

WATER ST., CHATHAM. Chatham, Sept. 1, 1880.—

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW.
As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who for upwards of thirty years has untriflingly spent her time and talents as a female Physician and nurse, principally among the children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as a nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do nurse up and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs. Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—"Ladies Visitor," New York City.
Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Ships.
The ships are fast thinning out, some part loaded. Ship wages however still maintains itself.

Rare Fishing Sport.
Smelt fishing was indulged in the greater part of Sunday off Mr. Snowball's wharf.

Funeral.
A large number of townsfolk followed all that was mortal of the late W. G. Creighton to the grave on Monday last.

Accident to the "Laddie."
On Saturday the tug Laddie sprang a dangerous leak in her boiler, and had to lie up for repairs. She will soon be out again.

Who Beats This?
Mr. James Kendall who lives on Henderson street, planted last spring three barrels of potatoes, from which he has just dug sixty barrels.

Going to Quebec.
A few members of the Chatham Battery are going this winter to the Quebec Military Training School, which opens the first of January. There are many better things than this they might do.

Lumber Operations.
Messrs. J. & R. Young, Caraque, intend to carry on extensive lumber operations this winter. They will employ about 100 men and 15 teams. They will get out about 9,000,000 for R. A. & J. Stewart. There will be a general "hum" in the woods this winter.

Shut Down.
Mr. Snowball's mill has been shut down the past week, and some fears are entertained that the resuming will only be by virtue of Spring rains. Senator Muirhead's hired mills are also out of logs, and quite without hopes of more. The demurrage bills promise to be neither few nor light and it is a pity; the season's operations were very good; but the demurrage will make a big hole in the profits all round.

Played Out—Lumbering.
The Ruination string has been played upon so long by the Opposition press that it has at last given way. For example a vulgar country weekly used to say that the amount of tax levied on the articles used by the workmen was so oppressive that lumbering operations in the North were thereby cramped. But now we have prosperity in the lumber line unrivalled for many years. Mr. D. McLaughlin of this town has already employed 150 men, and is looking up 50 or 60 more—and he sends in 33 teams. This is the story all round.

An Invasion from the Island.
Chatham has been invaded within the last three or four days with 10 or 12 schooners, mostly from the Island and laden with farm produce of every description. This is more barefaced than carrying coals to Newcastle; but the Islanders have the tacit consent of our farmers. The New Brunswick country produce is yet in the cellars and barns; the Island farm produce is at our wharves. A bitter satire isn't it on the part of our farmers? It has to be stopped—that's all—and our farmers themselves must have the doing of it.

Some of the schooners are from Caraque, but only a small proportion of them.

The "Times" vs. Archer.
The Times in a lengthy article contends Mr. Roberts is too charitable to brother authors, and that he should have acknowledged no merit in Archer's History of Canada. The Times suggestion that our scholars should study history without a text book is so good and so original that it immediately ought to apply for a patent for the hint. The style of medal he should get of course would be an after consideration.

We are quite an admirer of Mr. Stevens as a prose writer, but on poetry we deem him a failure. And we do not agree with even all the prose he is supposed to write—the article for example on Mr. Roberts' essay is hard for a literary and philosophical editor to swallow. Of course Mr. J. L. Stewart wrote it, but even that is no reason why anyone should agree with it. However the medal ought to be issued promptly, and that it may go down to posterity, it should be well tanned.

STAR BRIEFS.

—Frosty nights and sunny days.
—Our young men are moving to the woods.
—The Battery had another dance on Monday night.

—Partridge are making their appearance in market.
—The Royal gardener is beautifying the orchards and gardens of Mr. J. Griffin, Mr. Hutchison and others.

—A slight accident occurred to the fanners of the furnace of the Miramichi foundry Saturday last. Matters were righted by Monday.

—Mr. O'Malley of the firm of Gunn & O'Malley has been seriously ill with pleurisy for some time past. We are glad to say he is now recovering.

Cleared.
Richies Wharf is completely cleared of merchantable lumber. Mr. Ritchie has had a most successful seasons operations; and may this good luck still continue to follow him.

The Stormy Petrel.
This bird is the harbinger of storms, and when the sky lowers and threaten destruction to the ships, the petrel, as if revelling in anticipation, swoops along by the close reefed vessel. This reminds us of a gentleman, Mr. Harrington by name, belonging to Bay du Vin. He has obtained, and not without good cause, the sobriquet of Storm Signal—from the fact that it almost invariably happens, the day after he comes to town, there is a storm. We have made inquiries in relation to the matter and learn these facts: Before a storm those living by the sea coast observe, that the tides are unusually low; about Bay du Vin much of the oyster beds are in consequence laid bare, so that Mr. Harrington goes out with his rake, gathers his load, and comes in to market with them instanter. The storm follows the very low tide, and consequently is not very far behind Mr. Harrington's visit to town, but people living here know not of the mystic motions of old Neptune's realms, and have been much mystified at the close relations between our friends appearance in town and "Shipracking storms and direful thunders."

Indian Summer.
It is the opinion of a good many that we are now enjoying Indian Summer. This is hardly our opinion. If Indian Summer mean anything, it means just this: After the first snow falls the weather is usually clearing for a few days, a fact that a little acquaintance with chemistry very readily explains. A disappearance of heat always occurs when solid bodies become liquid. Witness the raw weather we have in spring when the ice is breaking up and resolving itself into water; but an evolution of heat takes place when liquid bodies become solid. Thus for example, after the first snow the vapor in the air has become solid—snow; the latent heat is released and Indian Summer or warm weather for a short period follows. Notice the heat that comes from slacking lime. You put in the water; it becomes solid part of the lime, and gives off the great heat which is evident to all seeing the operation. You put a pot of snow on the stove. It takes a certain quantity of heat to melt that; but the heat so expended is by no means lost, but is yielded back again on the water changing into a solid. This, to those who have not thought, explains what is meant by Indian Summer; and till we have a snow fall, we can have no Indian Summer.—Ed.]

Note: From the Capital.
The Rev. George Love, M. A., recently working as a missionary in Albert County has been appointed Rector of Kingsclear, in the place of Rev. Mr. Edwards.

The Kingsclear Agricultural show the other day, was a great success.

LT. COLONEL MAUNSELL, has been ordered to Ottawa. A large number here will much regret his departure. He was a most estimable gentleman. I see also in the Gazette that Lt. Col. McShane is going to Halifax. I was a little puzzled at first when I read of the change, to divine the cause; but as our soldiers is a mimic affair, we carry out the imitation in "shifting" as the regiments do. The Halifax garrison now, for example, has been ordered to Malta. They ought to order the Nackawick garrison to Pokiock.

The English Agricultural delegates, accompanied by the Provincial Secretary, the Surveyor General and Hon. Robt. Marshall, Insurance Agent, arrived here yesterday evening on the way for the Upper St. John. Some St. John gentlemen, accompanied them up. They are making a tour of the Province and will probably visit you at the North.

The death of Mr. John Gibson is profoundly regretted here. He was more like his father in business abilities, than any of the sons; and I learn his father feels the blow sorely. The family has the sympathy of the community.

It is learnt here with much regret that Mr. Thomas Hoben, Superintendent of the Gibson Railroad, has resigned his position. I know not whom the new Company will get to fill his place; but few I fancy they could find from which they could select one to suit the position so well. I learn that Mr. Hoben loses nothing; that the great progressive mind of Mr. Gibson will soon create other channels for its energy; and that Mr. Hoben will not be found wanting. Mr. Gibson is the greatest man in the country, and I am confident that before long his abilities will be manifested, as I have said, in some great enterprises.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER AT BROME.

A Prolonged Cannonade Against an Imbecile Opposition.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER POINTS OUT WHERE WE WERE DRIFTING AND WHERE WE ARE DRIFTING.

Sir Leonard Tilley's Surpluss and Sir Richard Cartwright's Deficits—The Intercolonial's Present Surpluss and Past Deficits—The Pacific Railway, Etc.

The following extracts from Sir Charles Tupper's speech at Brome Ontario, will serve to show what a lacerating he gave the opposition. We commend the extracts to the careful perusal of our readers:

WHERE WE WERE DRIFTING UNDER CARTWRIGHT'S POLICY.
The condition of the country he said was becoming so alarming, under the Mackenzie rule, the deficit of each year larger than its predecessor that it was felt something must be done.

Sir Richard Cartwright, refused to change the tariff, and even when he was obliged to meet Parliament and was confronted with an enormous deficit which amounted during the last few years they had been in power to over seven millions of dollars in the aggregate, still he refused to change the fiscal policy of the country. He declared that the expenditure was down to the point at which he could not save another dollar, that he had not power to economize any more, that he had reached the limit of indirect taxation, and the only thing to balance the revenue and expenditure was by direct taxation. And during their term of office from 1873 to 1878, they had expended eight millions of dollars more of the peoples money than they had received, and it had formed a debt of that sum which the people would be called upon to pay in time to come. The

CALCULATIONS OF SIR RICHARD CARTWRIGHT.
were all wrong; he did not get the money that he calculated upon from his tariff; if he could have got it there would be only a readjustment of the tariff needed, such a readjustment as would stimulate and foster the industries of the country, and would advance its prosperity. Reverting for a moment to the policy of the Reform Government in relation to the Canadian Pacific Railway it had been astounding. They let two contracts, one to make 113 miles of road to the west of Lake Superior, and another for 114 miles to the east of the Red River, and there was a gap of 180 miles between them upon which not a blow had been struck nor a contract let. They were as utterly useless as if the money had been thrown into the lake. When the present Government were called to power they at once grappled with the question of the fiscal policy of the country. They agreed upon a tariff which they believed would have the effect of increasing the revenue and also of preventing the trade of the country from being destroyed.

Sir Richard Cartwright came back from England and thought that they ought to erect a statue to his memory because he had sold their four per cent. bonds at 90; but the credit of Canada has been so raised that they were selling now at 100, and they stood in a position of which any country in the world might be proud. (Cheers.) If there had been no change in the tariff, and if the people had not prevented Sir R. Cartwright from preparing another budget, there would have been a deficit in 1879 of \$3,237,999. The change of policy had not only put them in a position to alter that, but their most sanguine expectations had been realized and they would close the present financial year with a handsome surplus, the first that had occurred for five years in the history of Canada. (Cheers.) Sir Leonard Tilley would be able to redeem the pledge they gave and to supply the surplus to

THE REDUCTION OF TAXATION
upon articles of common consumption—tea and coffee—such as could not be produced within the country itself. The deficit, as shown by the Public Accounts for the financial year 1878-9, was \$1,937,999.40; the customs and excise collections in that year, which properly belonged to the following, but were paid in anticipation of the increase in duties, were \$1,300,000, so that but for the change in the fiscal policy the deficit would have been \$3,237,999. Where was that to come from? The country must have suffered the most deplorable ruin, unless the Finance Minister could have found some means to meet it. Sir Richard Cartwright had never hinted at any other means by which he could have met the deficit, excepting by direct taxation. If the electors wanted to try that, if they thought an annual deficit for five years was better than an annual surplus, then they would send Mr. Fisher to reinforce the minority, who were lovers of direct taxation and deficits. (Cheers.) The deficits were due to Sir Richard Cartwright getting \$2,800,000 less under his tariff than he said it would yield. He also added to the expenditure from \$400,000 to \$500,000 that year. The nominal deficit that had occurred for the year 1879-00 was 1,693,623; if they took from that \$1,300,000 that would have come into the treasury under the tariff of the past year they would find that the actual deficit was \$393,127, instead of over three millions. With returning prosperity, as was evidenced by the receipts for the quarter, which shows an increase of over two millions, they would have a handsome surplus on

the 1st of July next. The tariff was fostering the industries of the country, and under it the country was more prosperous, and everyone had been drawn to the conclusion that Canada was again entering on a course of remarkable prosperity. If they wanted evidences let them take the railway receipts; the receipts of

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
for the month of August were \$30,000 in excess of what they were in August preceding. That was an evidence that everybody could understand and accept. The condition of the country was so changed in the estimation of the capitalists of the world that arrangements had been made upon terms which would secure the construction of the Pacific Railway. The policy of the Government had from the outset been that for the land of the North West should pay for the construction of the railway; that would be fulfilled. The hundreds of thousands of people that would be brought into the country would lighten the burden of the taxation, and make Canada one of the most magnificent countries in the world.

THE CANADA PACIFIC RAILWAY.
The Ministers spent five weeks in England a year ago, and it was said they had failed in their mission. They knew it was utterly hopeless to ask any body to construct the Pacific Railway in the condition it was in then. They immediately put under contract certain parts of the road, believing it would be wise to attempt to advance too rapidly, and now they had laid down a policy, which was to a certain extent their original policy, to allow to the lands of the Canadian Northwest to build the road, instead of borrowing the money in England, mortgaging their revenues to pay it.

THE WHOLE STATE OF THINGS CHANGED.
The delegates had gone back and reported that the Great North West was one of the finest agricultural countries in the world, where any man, who has industry, could obtain support for himself and his family more easily and rapidly than anywhere else. They found that tenant farmers with capital were ready to come out to buy farms, and that capital was rapidly coming into the country. He had no hesitation in stating, and he risked his character as a public man upon the statement, that Canada was entering on an era of prosperity such as she had never seen before, and the most sanguine of them had never ventured to anticipate. They had an evidence of this in the shipping in the harbor of Montreal. In 1873 it amounted to 412,478 tons; it fell to 197,000 tons in 1878, in 1879 it was over 500,000 tons, whilst this year up to the present time it was some eleven thousand tons in excess of what it was for the whole of that year, and the revenue of the Harbor Board has increased by some \$58,000.

Pic Nic and Concert at Blissfield.
Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 13th, the children and teachers of New Salem Sabbath School, with their parents and friends, met at the residence of Rev. W. M. Edwards for the purpose of holding their annual pic nic. The weather being too cold to hold it on the Church grounds adjoining a spot intended, swings were erected in the barn where the children enjoyed themselves until 5 o'clock when they were called to the feast prepared for them, and to which they did ample justice. After they had supplied the wants of the inner man, they adjourned to the Church when Enoch A. Bamford, Esq., C. C. G. was called to the Chair, when the children of the Sunday School assisted by the Church choir carried out the following

PROGRAMME
Solo, Welcome, Miss Ed. Haviland.
Address, Rev. W. M. Edwards.
Recitation, Old Ragged John, Aggie, Warl. Chorus, My Jesus I love Thee, by the choir.
Recitation, Cling to those who cling to you, Ida Arbo.
A dress, Geo. Marsereau.
Hear Him Calling, Miss Swin.
Recitation, Is it You, Annie Wasson.
Address, Mr. Samuel Betts.
Chorus We'll work till Jesus Comes. Choir.
Recitation, Honest John, Theodore Gilks.
Address, David Y. Bamford.
Chorus, Jesus Only, Choir.
Rec. The finding of Jesus, Laura Henderson.
Chorus, Jesus Only, Choir.
Recitation, Hiding from Pa, Mary Ward.
Speech, Master Frank Haviland.
Parade, Choir.
Dialogue, Laura Haviland, Susie Bamford, Aggie Bamford.
Duet, Scatator Smiles, The Misses Haviland.
Recitation, Hang up the Baby's Stocking, Theresa Bamford.
Dr. Chiek a-dee-dee, Birdie Haviland.
Du. Prayer and Patience, Grace Arbo, Quercotte, We'll try to be like Jesus, Sadie and Hattie Bamford, Birdie and F. Haviland.
Rec. Wanted a Minister's wife, S. Bamford.
Chorus, Choir.

After some very appropriate remarks by the Chairman, the audience sang a parting hymn, all standing, and this closed the evening's entertainment with which all persons seemed very much pleased.

When all performed their respective parts so well it is difficult indeed to determine who did the best. As a young lady who was present very suggestively remarked that "Everything was so good I cannot say who was the goodest." But I think the recitation of Mary Ward is deserving of special mention as she is but four years of age. The Misses Haviland and Miss Hammond presided at the organ during the evening, and judging from the attendance, the entertainment was fairly successful.

Montenegro claims 120,000 francs indemnity for damage done by the Alban League, also 300,000 piastres for each of the 170 Montenegrins killed in skirmishes.

Newcastle Local Items.

WHAT'S THAT?—This question is frequently asked by persons who pass the residence of Overseer Hoan, and who see a strange looking structure there of an indescribable appearance. It is of a most peculiar shape, answering to the description of a boat turned bottom up, a snow plough &c. &c. The knowing ones say it is being erected under the authority of the Marine and Fisheries department for the use of the Fishery officers on the North West River next winter. If this is so John is wisely reticent concerning it.

MATINEE.—The Ethiopian Combination will hold a Matinee in the Masonic Hall Thursday afternoon next at three o'clock, when the programme of Wednesday evening will be repeated.

The side-walks are once more clear.

C. C. ELECTION.—Our worthy Councillor James Brown Esq. intends canvassing the parish in a few days. A numerous signed requisition to T. W. Crocker Esq. asking him to allow his name to be put in nomination is going the rounds. The Temperance men are doing this and intend presenting it tomorrow.

Lumbering in Glenelg.
Grit prophecies of blasted industries are fading beautifully. A gentleman came into town yesterday from Glenelg, and our reporter interviewing him learnt that nearly 200 men from his section go to the woods this winter, or fully 20 per cent more than last year. Wages ranges from \$14 to \$20, instead of \$8 to \$10 as last year. There will not be so much fish, but those who fish will be better remunerated.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Delegation at Grand Falls.
(Special to Star.)
GRAND FALLS, Oct. 20th

The Delegates in company with the deputy Surveyor General, Provincial Secretary and Surveyor General, members of the press, Mr. E. Jack and others arrived here last evening. On their arrival they visited Grand Falls agricultural exhibition then being held. They were much pleased with the exhibits this morning they reviewed the Grand Falls and log jam, they also visit the Danish settlement where an agricultural show is being held today. Tomorrow they proceed to Woodstock, thence to St. John, from there to Sackville and Miramichi.

The East.
LONDON, Oct. 20.

The Bulgarians positively refuse to cede Arab Tabia. There are large armed bands in the vicinity. The Roumanian Cabinet has taken measures to occupy that position immediately on the receipt of an official notification from the Powers.

It is reported in Vienna that Russia proposes to intercede alone on behalf of the Balkan population. It is also reported that Russia has an understanding with Roumania respecting the passage of her troops.

Blockading an African Port.
LONDON, Oct. 20.

A despatch from Cape Town states that the British ship "Dido" has blockaded the port of Brass, in Guinea, on the west coast of Africa, and will maintain the blockade until the natives surrender the oil which they plundered from a ship cast ashore some time ago. Brass is situated on the river of the same name, which is one of the arms of the Niger.

The Basuto War.
LONDON, Oct. 20.

A Cape Town despatch states that the Basutos attacked the village of Maseru at nightfall on Sunday last and a detachment of Cape Rifles were forced to retreat into the Fort by the suddenness and impetuosity of the assault. The Basutos were, however, subsequently defeated.

CABLE BRIEFS.

A heavy storm prevailed on the Union Pacific, west of Omaha, on Wednesday, prostrating all telegraph lines.

Peace has been completely restored in the Argentine Republic.

Negotiations are proceeding with a view to making peace between Chili and Peru.

The census shows that Texas is the only State that has doubled its population in ten years.

The sophomores of Bates College have chosen as their orator a colored student, the son of a former slave.

A St. Petersburg despatch says the Czar is quite ill in Livadia.

The third issue of the Nihilist newspaper, *Will of the People*, has made its appearance.

General Melikoff is said to be favorably considering the propriety of abolishing the flogging of women who are in penal servitude in Siberia.

The Pope has accepted Cardinal Nina's resignation.

The National Bank of Athens has advanced the Government 62,000,000 francs.

A despatch from Candahar says small-pox and dysentery are ravaging the inhabitants.

A Constantinople despatch says the Shah of Persia has demanded the Porte to stop the invasion of Kurds from Turkish territory.

The Standard says: "It is reported in Dublin that the Government has determined to prosecute the leading members of the Land League for conspiracy. A final meeting of the law officers of the Crown will be held today (Thursday) to determine the form of summons. The prosecution, which will commence immediately, will be founded on reports of speeches at county meetings and proceedings of the Land League in Dublin."

Communications.

MR. R. B. ADAMS FIRES A BOMB-SHELL INTO THE UNFORTUNATE EDITOR OF THE "ADVOCATE."

[To the Editor of the Star.]
Sir,—In your last issue you mentioned the names of several gentlemen as possible candidates for civic honors for the Parish of Newcastle at the election to be held on the 20th inst: amongst the names was mine, but you fell into a grave error by stating that I was electing me the people of Newcastle would be supplying themselves with material from Chatham. I am now and always have been a resident of the Parish of Newcastle, paying my taxes and having my home there. I would not have noticed your error of last week, had it not been that the editor of the Advocate uses the mythical Chatham residence as a reason why I should not be elected to represent Newcastle Parish.

Now Mr. Editor, I stamp out the first campaign lie by asserting that I am a resident of Newcastle Parish, and further add, that Mr. Anslow in stating that I am a resident of Chatham, states that which he knew to be palpably untrue, and must appear today before the public as a public liar. I am a candidate for the office of councillor at the coming election, and expect to be returned elected, but I will gain my election not by a source of lying or misrepresentation of facts, but by a straightforward course of action; and if returned I will try by a faithful attention to my duties to repay those who place their confidence in me.

R. B. ADAMS.

New Advertisements

CARD
To the Electors of the Parish of Newcastle.
At the urgent solicitation of a number of my friends I have consented to allow myself to be nominated as a Candidate for Councillor at the election to be held on the 25th inst.

If elected I will try by strict attention to my duties to conserve and advance the best interests of the country, and of the Parish of Newcastle in particular.
I am, very respectfully,
Yours, etc.,
R. B. ADAMS.

Oct. 20 —L.F.

CARD
To the Rate-Payers of the Parish of Newcastle.
GENTLEMEN: On Tuesday next you will be called on to elect two Councillors. I have again allowed myself to be put in nomination, and if elected will do all in my power, as I have in the past, to advance the interests of the County, more particularly the Parish of Newcastle.

oct 20, td JAMES BROWN.

Tenders.
Sealed tenders for providing heating apparatus for Legislative Buildings, Fredericton, will be received at the Department of Public Works, till 1st day November next. Plan and Specification to be seen at the Chief Commissioner's office. Department not bound to accept lowest or any Tender. Good sureties will be required.
P. A. LANDRY,
Chief Commissioner.
Fredericton, Oct. 19, 1880.—oct20/28

GRAND
EUROPIAN COMBINATION
TROUPE!
10 Leading Stars!
THEIR FIRST APPEARANCE IN NEWCASTLE!
The above Troupe will give one of the first entertainments in the

Masonic Hall, Newcastle,
—O—
WEDNESDAY EVE'G, 20th INST

Doors open at 7.30 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock sharp.
Admission—Reserved seats 40 cents, back seats 25 cents, children 15 cents.
For further particulars see posters.

W. H. WASHINGTON, Manager.
T. J. WALLOUGHBY, Secretary.
Newcastle, October 11, 1880—31

JOB WORK executed with Neatness and Despatch at this Office.

JUST RECEIVED

—AT THE CHEAP—

Cash Store! Job Printing.

20 CASES AND BALES

CONSISTING OF

WINCEYS,

SCARLET, PINK, BLUE GREY NAVY BLUE AND WHITE

FLANNELS,

ULSTER, SACK AND MANTLE CLOTH,

SILKS, VELVETS AND VELVETEENS,

In all the New Shades.

WOOL SHAWLS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Ladies' & Misses' wool Hose,

In Plain, Check and Stripe,

100 Yards Grey Cotton from 7c up.

15 CASES BOOTS & SHOES.

2 CASES NEW CANADIAN TWEEDS,

2 CASES MEN AND BOYS' REEFING JACKETS.

WINES & LIQUORS,

Some of which are very Choice.

35 HALF AND QUARTER BOXES CHOICE CONGOU TEA

Retailing for 36 cents per pound.

MOLASSES, SUGAR, SOAP, Etc. etc.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOSEPH HAYS,

Direct Importer. Newcastle and Nelson, Miramichi, Aug 30, 1880.—1in



TO MY

PATRONS!

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM

—FOR MY—

Fall Importations

I will sell my present Stock of

SUMMER MATERIAL

AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES.

And ask an Early Inspection From Each.

I have a full assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES

BOOTS AND SHOES, LINDERS AND DRAWERS, SPINNING WHEELS, BROOMS, PAILS, CRANK CHURNS, &c., &c., &c. &c.

Just Received a New Stock of CANNED

FISH, MEATS AND FRUIT.

I tender my warmest thanks to my Patrons of fifteen years standing and ask for a continuance of their liberal support.

JOHN FISH.

Newcastle, Aug. 30 1880.

“STAR”

Job Printing.

The Office will be thoroughly equipped with material for turning out

JOB PRINTING

NEATLY AND WITH DESPATCH.

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

POSTERS.

HAND BILLS,

SHOW BILLS,

• DODGERS,

PROGRAMMES

BLANKS.

Legal Blanks.

MORTGAGES

BILLS OF SALE,

CURRENT SALES,

LAW CASES, DEEDS,

BONDS, ETC., ETC

Other Blanks.

BILLS OF LADING,

CLEARANCES,

INSURANCE BLANKS,

BANKING FORMS,

INVOICES,

SHIPPING BLANKS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

CARDS.

BUSINESS CARDS,

VISITING CARDS

ADDRESS CARDS,

WEDDING CARDS,

MOURNING CARDS

Miscellaneous.

CIRCULARS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS

NOTE HEADS,

PRICE LISTS,

RECEIPT BOOKS,

NOTES,

CHECKS,

ORDERS,

LABELS

CARDS,

TAGS, ETC.

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

J. E. COLLINS,

PROPRIETOR

Chatham, Aug 30, 1880.

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

The Subscribers have just received from Great Britain and elsewhere a very large and well assorted stock which they offer at the very lowest prices for cash

Bargains may be Expected

LADIES' MANTLES, DOLMANS AND SHAWLS. LADIES' ULSTERS FROM \$3.50 UPWARDS.

Coloured Dress Stuffs.

in great variety. Also a splendid stock of

BLACK FRENCH MERINOES. BLACK CASHMEREES AND BLACK CRAPES.

Winceys! Winceys!! Winceys!!!

Ladies' Ulster Cloths, Ladies' Mantle Cloths, Dark Prints, Pompadour Prints. Grey and White Cottons, Hessians, Ornaburgs, Kolerings, Towelings, Swansdowns, Sheetings, Gingham, &c. Bleached, Half-Bleached and Coloured Table Linens.

FLANNELS. BLANKETS. SHIRTINGS.

Scotch and Canadian Tweeds and Overcoatings. A vast assortment of Knitted Wool Goods in Woms, Jersey Jackets, Breakfast Shawls, Vests, Clouds, Scarfs, Fog Woffington Wraps, Gaiters, Cuffs, &c. Children's Knitted Wool Goods.

LADIES' FELT, MELTON AND QUILTED SKIRTS Damask Brocades, Table Covers, Quilts, Toilet Covers, Smoking Caps, Tea Cosies, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Scarfs, Corsets, Frillings, Window Holland and Table Oil Cloth.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S L W HOSIERY

A beautiful assortment of Silk Fringes and Fringe Collarets.

MILLINERY.

Silks, Satins, Velvets, Velveteens, Plushs, Nets, Laces, Feathers, Birds' Wings, Flowers, Ornaments, Ribbons, &c.

Twilled and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs.

A large Stock of

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S FUR GLOVES AND MITTS.

Gents' Clothing Department

complete.

SHIRTS AND KNITTED UNDERCLOTHING.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

Chatham, October 1st, 1880—oct21m.

TREMENDOUS SHOW OF FALL GOODS!

Sutherland & Creaghan, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS.

DIRECT IMPORTERS,

NEWCASTLE, - - - N. B.

OUR DISPLAY OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS & FALL NOVELTIES

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

\$30000.00 worth of the Best Value and most Fashionable

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

SUTHERLAND & CREAGHAN.

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

IMPERIAL HALL!

THOS. STANGER,

TAILOR AND DRAPER,

OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM HOUSE,

Queen Street, - - - Fredericton.

Always on Hand a Well Assorted Stock of

UNDERCLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

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

THE

'North Star'

IS THE BEST ADVERTIZING MEDIUM

IN THE PROVINCE

outside of St. John. Its first issue goes to

1,400 Subscribers,

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

THE "STAR"

Will be sold on the Streets of

Chatham, Newcastle and Bathurst,

And also through the lesser towns of the North.

It will also be found for sale on the

Steamboats and the Inter-colonial Railway,

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

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

THE SEMI-WEEKLY STAR

IS PUBLISHED ON

WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS

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

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

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

Address,

"STAR,"

CHATHAM N. B.

September, 1st, 1880.



Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY or FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes." Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines. Price One Dollar.

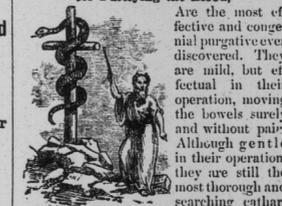
Buckingham's Dye.

FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in one preparation; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents. Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Family Physic, and for curing Constipation, Jaundice, Indigestion, Foul Stomach, Bloating, Headache, Dryness, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Dropsy, Tumors, Worms, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, for Purifying the Blood.



Are the most effective and congenial purgative ever discovered. They are mild, but effectual in their operation, moving the bowels surely and without pain. Although gentle in their operation, they are still the most thorough and searching cathartic medicine that can be employed: cleansing the stomach and bowels, and even the blood. In small doses of one pill a day, they stimulate the digestive organs and promote vigorous health.

AYER'S PILLS have been known for more than a quarter of a century, and have obtained a world-wide reputation for their virtues. They correct diseased action in the several assimilative organs of the body, and are so composed that obstructions within their range can rarely withstand or evade them. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of everybody, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are, at the same time, the safest and best physic for children. By their aperient action they gripe much less than the common purgatives, and never give pain when the bowels are not inflamed. They reach the vital fountains of the blood, and strengthen the system by freeing it from the elements of weakness.

Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, these PILLS may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves their ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take; while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Analytical Chemists. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.



A condition which is at once agreeable, healthy, and of great value for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth. Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a gummy sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit, but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.