

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 untiringly spent her time and talents as a female Physician and nurse, principally among the children.

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. Snowballs wharf.

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

Accident to the "Laddie." On Saturday the tug Laddie sprung 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.

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.

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.

Played Out—Lumbering. The Ruination string has been played upon so long by the Opposition press that it has at last given way.

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.

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.

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.

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 gardner 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.

—Ritchies 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.

—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 enarming 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.]

Notes 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 by the Gazette that Lt. Col. McShane is going to Halifax. It was a little puzzled at first when I read of the change, to divine the cause; but as our soldiery is a mimic affair, we carry out the imitation in "shifting" as the regulars do.

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 CARTWRIGHTS 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 a point at which he could not save another dollar, that he had not power to economise 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 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 burthen 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 allow 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. Bainford, Esq., C. C. 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 Ida Haviland. Address, Rev. W. M. Edwards. Recitation, Old Ragged John, Aggie Ward. Chorus, My Jesus I love Thee, by the choir. Recitation, Cling to those who cling to you, Ida Arbo. Address, Geo. Mersereau. 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, Theodora Gilks. Address, David Y. Bainford. Chorus, Rec. The finding of Jesus, Laura Henderson. Chorus, Jesus Only, Choir. Recitation, Hiding from Pa, Mary Ward. Speech, Master Frank Haviland. Chorus, Paradise, Choir.

Dialogue, Laura Haviland, Susie Bamford, Aggie Bamford. Duet, Scatter Smiles, The Misses Haviland. Recitation, Hang up the Baby's Stocking. Do, Chick-a-dee-dee, Birdie Bamford. Do, Prayer and Potatoes, Grace Arbo. Quartette, 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 goddest." 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.

H. M. Montenegro claims 120,000 francs indemnity for damage done by the Albanian 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 Hozan, 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 fishing, 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 E. 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 in 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

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 26th inst.

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

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.

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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. Plans and Specifications to be seen at the Chief Commissioner's office. Department not bound to accept lowest or any Tender. Good sureties will be required. PA LANDRY, Chief Commissioner. Fredericton, Oct. 19, 1880.—oct20td28

GRAND EUTOPIAN 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, WEDNESDAY EV'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—3i

JOB WORK executed with Neatness and Despatch at this Office.