THE "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 yer annum in advance. Sent to any address post-paid for above figures.

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

The Star.

VOLUME II. CHATHAM, N. B., SEPTEMBER 22, 1880. NO. 189.

STAR CLUB RATES.

We shall be happy to supply the STAR to anyone getting up a CLUB at the following rates:

10 Copies Semi Weekly 1 year				$14
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10	"	Weekly	"	7
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J. E. COLLINS,
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
Chatham, N. B.

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, etc.

Jnst 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 continuation of their liberal support.

JOHN FISH.

Newcastle, Aug. 30 1880.

WAVERLY HOTEL.

ALEXANDER STEWART,

Proprietor.

NEWCASTLE, - - N.

August 30, 1880.

LEMONT'S

VARIETY STORE !

FREDERICTON, N. B.

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

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

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

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE is a household word.

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

We employ workmen in our CABINET WORKSHOP making

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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.

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Fredericton, Sept. 18, 1880.

WILLIAM WYSE,

GENERAL DEALER,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

CHATHAM, - - MIRAMICHI, N. B.

Merchandise and Produce received on Commission. Liberal advances made

ON CONSIGNMENTS.

☞ No CHARGE FOR STORAGE.

Auction Sales and all Business in connection with the same, attended to promptly

Tracadie, Aug. 1880.—1m.

Boot & Shoe

STORE !

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

MEN 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 SILK 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.—tf.

J. F. CONNORS,

—DEALER IN—

Groceries and Provisions,

At Lowest Cash Prices.

CROCKERYWARE AT COST, AND CHARGES.

Chatham September 1, 1880

GO TO

Street's Drug Store

TO BUY YOUR

Drugs & Medicines

VIZ PURE EXT. MALT,
HOP BITTERS, MALTINE with
COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE
POND'S EXTRACT,
CARBOLINE,
VEGETINE,
FAMILINE,

ABNERNATHY'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 Prescrip tions Carefully compounded. E. L. S.

Newcastle, N. B., Aug. 30, 0.—t

WILLET & QUIGLEY,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &C.,

Princess St., Ritchie's Building, [up stairs.]
St. John, N. B.

John Willet.
Rich'd F. Quigley, LL. B., B. C. L.,
Commissioner for Massachusetts.

1880. 1880.

Exhibition.

An Exhibition of Live Stock, Farm Produce, Manufactures and Arts, open to the Maritime Provinces, will be held in St John on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the

5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of OCTOBER NEXT.

The splendid new and permanent Exhibition Building, erected on the Barrack Grounds, in connexion with the extensive Drill Shed and commodious New Sheds and Stalls for Stock, will afford ample accommodation and protection for all exhibits.

The Deep Water Terminus of the Intercolonial Railroad is close to the Exhibition Grounds, and goods and stock will be landed from cars or steamboats and placed on exhibition with very little trouble or expense.

EXHIBITORS

will be required to pay the freight from any part within the Province to St John, one half of which will be refunded to them upon presentation of the freight bill, and an order will be issued for its return free, provided it has not been sold in the meantime.

A limited number of care takers of Live Stock will be passed free to and from St John.

INTENDING EXHIBITORS

desiring special allotment of space for the purpose of fitting up or arranging the same, are requested to make written applications to the Secretary for Agriculture before the 15th of September.

The accommodations for holding the Exhibition, and the means of transport to and from it will be found superior to those of any former Exhibition, and the cordial support of Agriculturists, Manufacturers and of the people generally is earnestly solicited.

An office will be opened on and from the first September in the City Building, St John, in the personal charge of the Secretary for Agriculture, and Blank forms and all other information may be obtained on application by letter or otherwise; at that office or to the Secretaries of the different Agricultural Societies, or at the Office for Agriculture n Fredericton.

JULIUS L. INCHES
Secretar for Agriculture.

Chatham, Sept. 1.—t.d.

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:

	RAILWAY TIME.	ST. JOHN TIME.
EXPRESS for Haliiax, connecting at Moncton with accommodation for North.....	7.55 a.m.	8.00 a.m.
ACCORMODATION for Point du Chene.....	11-45 a.m.	11.50 am.
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 Pulman 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:

	RAILWAY TIME.	ST. JOHN TIME.
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 Halilfax and points South of Campbellton,.....	7.35 p.m.	7.40 p.m.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superin ten dent.

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

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

ChatSept. 1, 1880.—tf.

North Star.

J. E. COLLINS, ... Editor.

CHATHAM, N. B., SEPTEMBER 22, 1880.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS is the STAR. We have no apology for it. It must speak for itself.

And now our mission. There is an ideal press before whose shrine we bow: what that ideal is, we would have our readers know. It is that press which knows no private interest or party weal that stands in the way of the public good. It is that press which marches on in advance of the people, thinking for the masses and moulding public opinion. It is not a press which lags in the rear, till the strongest proclaim their shibboleth, and then take up the chorus. The most sacred institution in any land is an intelligent, moral and free press, that sets up for its motto that written by Judge Story—a press

—"Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain."

We say we worship at that shrine—and we do so; and it shallbe our constant aim to make a paper a counterpart of the model we have set up, caring less for the gains than the name, and finding a better reward in the praise of posterity than in the gold of the hour.

The duties and the responsibilties of the press are great and grave. Questions often arise suddenly that the public mind does not take the trouble to consider, but the newspaper editor must always be prepared to show some clue to the mystery or to put some interpretation upon the most involved circumstances. He must think more hastily than other men, and reach conclusions faster—then if his judgment be faulty, the public, which in the end is always right, will detect his shortcomings. The duty of thinking for one's self is important enough, and the man who is able to do so is generally above the common; but how much more important is the duty of him who thinks for the thousands and fashions their opinions after his own. If the sun be eclipsed the earth will be darkened; if he whose doctrines may become the rule of the state should spread abroad insidious teachings through the press, many of the thousands who look upon him as a teacher will catch the infection.

The press is the first and greatest born of a free people. Before the days of the press superstition and ignorance held sway over men's minds, tyranny lorded it over the land and bad kings sent innocent men to the block for a miserable whim. But when the press once began to breathe the spirit of the people through its columns, tyranny faltered and autocrats and evil combinations trembled before it. In Russia to-day there is no free press, but there *is* a rule of knout and iron—a galling tyranny that we free people cannot conceive of.

In countries blessed with the glorious boon of liberty, the press is to-day the greatest power upon the face of the earth, and there is no man, no matter how high his station that does not bend his knee before it. With such a conception of the press, and of the duties of those who control the press, we give this paper to our readers. And if we have faithfully portrayed our ideal newspaper, and the duties of a proper editor we have stolen a march on our readers and given them our prospectus.

But these are only the general principles upon which a newspaper should be conducted, and while it shall be our constant aim and greatest pains to conduct the STAR upon the ideal we have set up, there remains to be specified the special objects it shall be our particular duty to achieve. First of all we shall support the liberal conservative party because we believe their policy for Canada in her present condition is good. The moment we think the interests of the Country are subordinated to the interests of the ruling party, that moment we cut the tie that binds us and call for better men. We have had no difficulty in concluding that the much abused National Policy, under all the circumstances is by far the best for Canada. Our reasoning to this end we shall give in future issues of our paper, deeming such a subject as not belonging to this place

We shall always to the utmost of our power oppose any measure having a tendency towards annexation or secession; and with equal force shall we oppose any steps towards the disintegration of the Dominion, by a repeal of the union. Both these are embryotic questions now; but we see them in the future with many followers. It were well to educate the public mind to deal with them when they come. To do this shall be part of our mission.

The writer has of late been through Nova Scotia, and talking there with some of its leading men he has learnt that the sister province is looking forward at no distant day to a Maritime Union. We shall be in no hurry about advocating any such a change believing that petty political nostrums for a state, goes as far towards bettering the condition of the people as the medicines of the mountebank goes to improving the human body.

Great minds within our Dominion, bursting with loyalty, think we are too far from the throne to be happy, and are looking to the day which will see a Federation of the Empire. This is a no-party idea, and among the Liberals we believe Mr Blake is its greatest champion. Matters of this kind, like the establishment of the fulcrum at some point outside the world, whereon an Archimedes might place a lever and overturn our planet; the conversion of the Sahara into an inland sea, and kindred other mighty enterprises we leave to others, professing ourselves unable to deal with them.

If our loyalty can only be preserved by crying out for the federation of the empire, then shall we have to sit and in despair watch its departure. This federation of the empire seems to us, from what we have read of it, like harnessing a horse in Fredericton to a rope attached to a log in some part of Chatham. The connexion is about as remote—or about as *near*, men of the Blake school will have it.

But charity ought to begin at home, and before we reached this point we should have said what our aim shall be in relation to the county whose bread we hope to eat for the next few years. We never should have come to Chatham but for the bright hopes we entertain of its near future. The grounds upon which we have based our hopes are no rosy dream, but a probable possibility to whose fulfilment we consider the STAR substantially pledged.

We now refer to the important post between the Old World and the New, which we believe Chatham is to be at a date not far distant. It is known that Newfoundland is now engaged in building a road from St John's to George's Bay. This road will be part of the new high road from Queenstown to America; Atlantic steamers during the summer months will discharge freight and passengers at St John's; they will be re-shipped at George's Bay; and Chatham in our theory will be the entre-port, as well as the distributing port for the Dominion and New England States This means that a road would be built—and in any case the road *will* be built—up the Miramichi, from Chatham, and down the Nashwaak to Fredericton. What this would mean to Chatham, those who have some knowledge of the freight and travel by the steamers plying on this route, need not be told. We have already, by our articles, turned the eyes of our Newfoundland friends to this scheme, and our readers may rest assured that anything we can henceforth do in the same direction, will not be wanting.

Next to the harvest of the land that of our fertile waters is most important to our people here. The question therefore of our fisheries and how that industry may best be perpetuated if not fostered, is one for grave consideration. It seems to us that in the past our dealings with this question have been more or less speculative and every process for the repopulation of our waters a mere trial one. We shall not only approve further expenditures in the search for success, but we shall ask a much larger apportionment for our Maritime seas and rivers than they have received in the past, believing that at the present they receive far short of their share. Upon our fisheries here thousands of people are dependent for support, while in other quarters where the fisheries never can be to the inhabitants what ours are to our people, lavish sums are expended with the most ridiculous results. There is a batch of useless officers in the Fishery Department that ought to be sent on "long holidays" and better men be put in their places.

Upon this fishery question we shall be on the side where lie the interests of Miramichi and the North, and we shall insist on the laws relating to the protection of our fisheries being rigidly enforced.

If to the farmer or the lumberman what we could say might ever be useful, let him depend upon our assistance: and much within newspaper scope can be said in the interest of both.

A nation's wealth consists in her natural agents, her resources and her factories. The two former this favored country has; it shall be our constant task to show our people they should have more of the latter. For this we have a National Policy.

We think in the matter of costal telegraphic service, the important fishing settlements along the Miramichi and other parts of the North Shore have been left out in the cold.

If Dr. Fortins scheme be as advantageous as it if claimed, then we do not want to have our fishermen denied these advantages. And with the powerful friends this county has "at court," we feel assured that the privileges of the telegraphic costal services will soon be extended to us. To this end the STAR'S efforts shall also be directed.

Upon the principle that under responsible government, the country is ruled by party, and that without party responsible government is impossible, we shall be the advocate of such party politics as seem to us best for the interests of the country—of our Province and the Dominion.

We shall always deal with public men, upon their public record, save where private dealings crop out in public doings, or where the one is inseparable from the other. Then we know no man as we know no mercy. We believe there is no greater poltroon than the coward who sits at the editorial desk and is afraid to speak his mind. If we are only to get bill heads and dodgers to print by smothering our convictions, then we shall be pleased to starve. Yet we also know of some men presiding over newspapers who are nothing if not absuive; and who unfortunately often please and carry the crowd as does the clever ruffian on the street corner, who is overflowing with words and fertile in low smart retort. These vulgar persons degrade the press to the level of those to whom they cater. Our face shall alwas be set against such characters.

And now we have reached the stage whereat we cannot but express our wonder that an enterprising and an intelligent people like those inhabiting the sturdy towns of the Miramichi should have remained so long without a newspaper There is no other part of the Dominion, that we are aware of, blessed with the natural resources, the wealth and the intelligence of Miramichi, that has not a newspaper. To fill the blank so long existing we have come here, and to publish a paper that may be worthy of the people among whom we have cast our lot shall be our loftiest aim.

Then we shall publish the semi-weekly STAR on Wednesdays and Saturdays. and send it post-paid to any address for $2 per annum. The paper shall be sold on the streets of all the Northern towns, on the steamboats and on the railways. The day is not far, we hope, when Chatham and the North will be able to support a tri weekly, mayhap a daily, newspaper, upon which the people may rely without having to wait for the St John publications.

The WEEKLY STAR will be sent postpaid for $1 a year to any address.

Our friends may, if they wish, help us much by starting clubs, the terms of which are:

To any one sending us six subscribers for the WEEKLY STAR we shall send the paper free for one year.

To any one sending us a like number of subscribers we shall send the SEMI-WEEKLY STAR for one year or allow the cash equivalent of either.

The WEEKLY STAR will after we are once established, be one of the leading papers of the Province.

We have done