

TWO PICTURES.

This is what the great Edmund Burke says of the duty of a Representative. We want Mr. Snowball and his friends to read it:— 'It is the duty of your Parliamentary representative to sacrifice his repose and his pleasures to yours, and above all, to PREFER IN ALL CASES OUR INTEREST TO HIS OWN.'

THE VISIT OF THE MINISTERS.

Some of our Grit friends seem to be very much troubled about the proposed visit of the Ministers. After the great Blake fiasco they feared the effect of the proposed reply by the able and popular leaders of public opinion in the Maritime Provinces, Sir Leonard Tilley and Sir Charles Tupper. The foolish challenge of our Representative, that he would meet the Ministers and take them about with them, was another source of alarm. A week ago, we, to draw them out, intimated that the proposed visit would be postponed till next year. This had the desired effect. The Grits all at once became cheerful. They thought the delay would give them a breathing time, and that before the next season would arrive, the challenge would be forgotten.

Now, the Ministers intend to speak and answer Blake's charges wherever made. They have already done so in St. John, Fredericton, Woodstock, etc., in Prince Edward Island, in part of Nova Scotia. They have yet to speak in Albert, Westmorland, in Halifax and Chatham. It may be that when they get through with their other meetings it will be too late in the season to visit Northumberland. We must remember that the Ministers have important work to attend to, and for a long time before the House meets, they have to give most of their time to public business. However they will visit Northumberland, and whether it be this autumn or early next spring they will be received with enthusiasm. They have before them a comparatively easy task. Against the fanciful theories of the Grit leader they can place the hard logic of accomplished facts. They can show that the country is in a prosperous state, that trade has revived, that manufactures are flourishing, and that the credit of Canada stands on a par with the greatest nations of the globe. To the poor man they can point out that while his wages have increased, the cost of living has not advanced, that his tea is lower in price, his sweetening no higher, his clothing about the same, that he is better paid, better fed and better clad, than he was when the Grits controlled affairs, and the intelligent sentiment of our country will give support to the men who have placed our country in such a prosperous condition.

We can then announce with confidence that sooner or later the Ministers will visit and speak in the County of Northumberland. It may be that it will be early next month, but our opinion is that it would be better to leave it till next season. We have had holidays enough this year and the policy of the Government can well afford to wait, as each succeeding month only adds to its success, and proves that Sir Leonard Tilley, when he formed the tariff, proved himself to be thoroughly conversant with the wants of Canada and able to deal with them efficiently.

GRIT VS. LIBERAL CONSERVATIVE RULE.

When Mr. Blake's model Grit party assumed the reins of power in 1873, Canada was in a prosperous condition and its revenue amply sufficient to meet all the expenses of the Government, but under the financial management of Sir Richard Cartwright, the prince of Grit financiers, a change took place, for the revenue of the country fell short several millions of its expenditure, and the Government had to borrow money—for which the country had to pay interest—to make up the deficiency. For several years did Sir Richard and his Government allow this state of affairs to continue without making the slightest effort either to reduce the expenditure of the country or increase its revenue, and when requested, he refused to re-adjust or increase the tariff as he stated that it was his opinion "that any greater increase than 17 1/2 per cent. would not be wise," and that it was the opinion of his Government that they had gone to the line beyond which it would be impossible to pass without resorting to direct taxation." Fortunately for this country and its people, the last general election resulted adversely to the interests of Mr. Cartwright and his Grit Government, and the men who now occupy their places have, without

resorting to direct taxation, so re-adjusted the tariff, that, in place of a deficit it now has a surplus of four millions of dollars.

In addition to this, by following a policy in direct opposition to that of the Grits "fly on the wheel" one, we see manufactures of every kind springing up not only in Ontario and Quebec, but in the Maritime Provinces. As is well known these manufactures not only give employment to a number of our people but keep a large amount of money in the country that would otherwise have had to be sent abroad to purchase what is now being manufactured in our own midst. As a proof of this we have only to point to the Sugar Refineries of Moncton and Halifax which is not only giving us cheaper but better sugar than we were in the habit of importing from abroad during the time the Grit Government held power and legislated in favour of the foreign and not our local sugar refineries. In the speeches delivered by Mr. Blake during his tour through the Maritime Provinces, he took particular pains to impress upon the minds of his hearers that the Grit party was the only political friend the poor man had, and as a proof of this stated that when a Grit Government framed a tariff they made it a point to discriminate in favour of the poor man. Such was his declaration, now what are the facts with respect to this matter? Why when Mr. Blake's party succeeded that of Sir John A. Macdonald, they found tea and coffee—the poor man's beverage—free of duty and they at once set about imposing specific duties upon them which discriminated in favour of the rich and not the poor man. From the following list of the rate of duties imposed by the late Grit Government it will be seen that tea and coffee were not the only articles that they made a discrimination which was by no means in favour of the poor man:—

Table with 2 columns: Item, Rate. Poor man's Rum, 350 per cent. Rich man's Wines, 20. Poor man's Tobacco, 210. Rich man's Cigars, 30. Poor man's Sugar, (P.R.) 55. Rich man's Sugar, (Ch'd) 40. Poor man's Tea, 33. Rich man's Tea, 10.

In addition to the above we find that there was no discrimination made between the rich man's silks, satin and velvet, and the poor man's cottons and woollens as all paid into the treasury the same 17 1/2 per cent. In the face of such evidence as we have given above, Mr. Blake, in his speeches had the cool assurance to charge as political crimes upon the present Government the very deeds and acts that his own model Grit Government had been guilty of to raise a revenue. Such is the political morality of the Grit party of parity and Mr. Blake is its prophet.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN FAIRLEY.

It is with unfeigned regret we record to-day the death of Mr. Fairley, who, for years, has been one of the most enterprising and well known lumber merchants on our river. He died at St. John on Tuesday last of blood poisoning which is said to have arisen out of what originally appeared to be a simple bruise in the hand. His remains, which were interred at Boiestown yesterday, were followed to their last resting place by a large number of friends and acquaintances who had gathered from all quarters of the country to pay their last, sad tribute of respect to one whom they all respected and esteemed. Mrs. Fairley and family have our sympathy in this their hour of affliction.

DOMINION EXHIBITION.

The Dominion Exhibition was opened at Halifax on Thursday last, and some of our Halifax exchanges announce that it is destined to be one of the grandest displays of the Manufacturing and Agricultural resources of these Provinces that has ever been held in the Maritime Provinces. Exhibits are to be seen from Montreal, Galt, Brantford, Brockville, and other places in the Upper Provinces. Windsor, St. John, and Halifax also add their quota to this interesting part of the Exhibition. There is also a magnificent display of machinery of all kinds, sorts and descriptions.

THE LATE PRESIDENT'S WIDOW.

We are gratified to learn by late telegrams that the widow of the late President is likely to be most handsomely provided for by the gratuitous donations of the American people. The fund already raised amounts to nearly \$300,000; and it would not be surprising if it reached double that sum.

The Halifax cotton factory main building will be 368 feet long by 74 wide, three stories high, heated by steam and lighted by electricity. The St. Croix mill is being built 500 feet long and 100 feet wide.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

ORDINATION.

The Quebec Chronicle of the 19th says, His Grace the Archbishop held an ordination service in the Basilica at six o'clock Sunday morning. The Rev. Francis Bradley, of the diocese of St. John, N. B., was ordained Priest, and the following gentlemen were ordained to the sub-deaconate:—Messrs. Honore Joseph Fréchette, Charles Gagnon, Louis Arthur Marchand, Maxime Fillion Edmond Desrochers, Henri Arthur Scott, Alexandre Eustache Maguire, Joseph Octave Charles Boulay, Joseph Alexandre Lafrance, all of the Arch-diocese. The Rev. Mr. Bradley was attended by his brother, the Rev. Patrick Bradley, P. P., of Cape Hale, who came specially to Quebec for the important occasion.

THE ST. CROIX COTTON MILL.

Two hundred and forty men are now employed on the mill and 30 at the quarries—270 in all. The work is being pushed rapidly, and there is no doubt that the mill will be covered in previous to the arrival of cold weather. The work is being substantially done, and experts say that the character of the building is superior to anything heretofore erected in this section. The second story is being rapidly pushed forward and will be completed next week. The bricks have all been secured, two millions having been manufactured in this vicinity. The lime used in the building is all purchased in St. John, and the contractor is disposed to favor this Province in everything that he bids.

A VESSEL BLOWN UP AT SEA.

William Scott, chief officer of the barque Beatrice, has arrived in Liverpool from America, and reports the loss of his vessel at sea under exceptional circumstances, and by which the crew had a narrow escape of their lives. The Beatrice, a vessel of 552 tons register, was going from Philadelphia with a cargo of naphtha oil. She had not proceeded far down the river when she was struck by a flash of lightning, which ignited the cargo and caused the vessel to be blown up. The whole of the crew were thrown into the water, and most of them were seriously injured. It was not reported that any lives were lost, although the men were of course unable to save any of their effects. The Beatrice belonged to Simeon Harris, Margarettville, N. B. Scott, on his arrival in Liverpool, was received by the Shipwrecked Mariners' Society, and forwarded to Newcastle to which place he belonged.

HIGH MASS, CORAM PONTIFICE.

His Grace the Archbishop presiding, was celebrated in the Basilica on the festival of Our Lady of the Seven Dolours—by Revd. Patrick Bradley, P. P. of Cape Hale, assisted by Revd. Messrs. Paradis and Fréchette as deacon and sub-deacon, respectively. The reverend gentleman's sweet and well trained voice was very much admired in the rendering of the sublime chants of the Divine office.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR TAKES THE OATH OF OFFICE.

President Arthur took the oath of office at noon on Thursday, 22nd inst., in the Capital by the presence of the Cabinet, Justice of the Supreme Court, a few Senators and members of the House of Representatives. At the conclusion of the ceremony he read his inaugural message. A proclamation was prepared and signed by the President designating Monday, 26th inst., the day on which the funeral takes place, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer throughout the country. No other business was transacted. The members of the Cabinet were requested to retain their respective positions.

THE LATE PRESIDENT.

The remains of the late President were removed from Long Branch to Washington on Wednesday last, and late telegrams inform us that in populous cities, small villages and even in the country through which the mournful train passed, demonstrations of sympathy and sorrow were ever present. On the train reaching Washington the funeral party took seats in carriages, and under a military escort, the procession proceeded to the Capital where the body laid in state until last evening when it was taken by a funeral train to Cleveland for interment.

THE NORTH-WEST.

Too Hon. Peter Mitchell, in company with Mr. Duncan McLartyre, Vice President of the Canada Pacific Railway, Mr. Ross, of London, and several other gentlemen of Montreal, has just returned from a tour to the North West, and the Montreal correspondent of the Toronto Mail furnishes the paper with a lengthy and highly interesting account of an interview he had with that gentleman regarding the progress of the North West.

TOWN OF MONCTON.

Moncton is one of the most enterprising and go-ahead towns in this Dominion. During the last four or five years it has erected a large and extensive Lock Mac factory, a Sugar Refinery, and we perceive by a late number of the Moncton Times that Mr. F. A. Jones has just commenced the work of laying the foundation for an extensive steam grist mill.

RIOTS IN IRELAND.

A riot occurred at Tubercurry, Ireland, to day, on the occasion of rejoicing at the release of Mr. Sheridan. Police were ironed and chief constable severely injured. The police fired upon the crowd and wounded several persons.

HURRICANE.

Clare County, above Seguin, Michigan, was visited by a terrific hurricane Wednesday night accompanied by violent thunder and lightning. Great damage was done to property near Alvo's station. Trees were snapped like pipe-stems and the work of destruction was awful in its suddenness and completeness.

GREAT DAMAGE.

Great damage has been done to the crops in Scotland by a continuous rain of twenty four hours' duration.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

A locomotive on the Missouri Pacific Road exploded yesterday, killing four men and wrecking the engine and ten or a dozen cars.

RESIGNATION OF AMERICAN CABINET.

It is understood tonight that the members of the Cabinet have formally tendered their resignations, and that, pending action upon the same, they have been requested by President Arthur to remain at the heads of their respective Departments.

ARRIVAL OF SIR JOHN MACDONALD.

Sir John Macdonald and Hon. Mr. Chapeau arrived at Quebec on Saturday last, by the Sardinian, and received an enthusiastic welcome both at Levis and Quebec. A number of addresses were presented, after which Sir John started for Ottawa, where he surprised his friends by appearing at service the next day at St. Albans.

IMPORTED SHEEP AND SWINE.

The sheep and swine imported by the Local Government, (with the exception of a few specimens, which have been kept for the stock farm) were sold at St. John on Tuesday last, and on the whole realized fair prices. The sheep consist of Cotswolds English and Border Leicester and South Downs; the pigs are Berkshires, Yorkshires, and Windsors. Twenty-three sheep died on the passage out. The cattle imported are still at Quebec, the quarantine regulations not permitting their removal for ninety days after landing.

THE NEW PRESIDENT.

[Montreal Witness.]

The world-wide sympathy expressed for the American people, and the deep regret for the death of President Garfield, will not create any surprise. Assassination is a weapon which, when used against any one in high position, excites a feeling of horror, and more especially so when the life taken is that of the chief ruler of a free people, fairly chosen to the position by the people over whom he ruled. Regret and sympathy are much greater because of the exceptional character of President Garfield amongst other American politicians of this generation. As Gen. Garfield first attained celebrity in the popular branch of Congress and finally became the leader of the dominant party there, he would equally have risen to eminence under the parliamentary system of government. The patriotism and high principle shown throughout his career had caused great confidence to be placed in him, and all that was learned of his life, after his accession to the Presidency and in the fiercer light that beats around thrones, only increased and justified the feeling that he was perhaps the most fit man of his nation to be the chief ruler. Some who were mourning over American politics at the time of his nomination, because of the unlikelihood of such an unexceptionable man securing it, found themselves very agreeably disappointed, and now, after four months' active work in office, he is succeeded by Gen. Arthur, whose principal association in the minds of most people who have paid any attention to American politics is with the selfish power-seeking Conkling, and with the worst features of the spoils system of filling the offices. This association of his name with that bad section of the Republican party he is apparently showing to be well founded, by having as his most intimate associate since arriving at the presidency, Gen. Grant, who, great and successful as a soldier, as president administered the affairs of the country with so much corruption and disregard of the most ordinary political and personal influence, he has not had any great chance of being renominated. Deep and universal sympathy and sorrow may well be felt and expressed, not only for the loss of a great and good President after a few months of office, but in fear of the acts and policy of the succeeding administration.

COMMUNICATIONS.

THE FISHERIES.

To the Editor of the Star.—Squire Thomas Williston reports a fair mackerel catch outside, and if it continues he will fill his freezer for winter shipments. The fish only cost one cent each, and he is sanguine that his fortune is made if he can secure last winter's prices of from 7 to 12 cents for them in the States. Bass fishing, he says, is very moderate. The nets are getting none, but hook and line is improving. He says 4 cents per pound is being paid for all over two pound weight, and two cents for illegal sized ones. The Squire thinks that he will have to build a miniature light at the entrance of the Island harbor, as the natives find great difficulty in working their way into the harbor. His opponent, C-o-cker, has two lights, which puts the Squire to great disadvantage, as boats with loads naturally make for the spot where they get lightened with despatch. Oyster fishing is also carried on extensively, as a large party is fishing for G. I. Wilson, of your town. Yours, News.

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING.

Brown's Household Panacea has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures pain in the side, back or bowels, sore throat, rheumatism, toothache, lumbago and any kind of pain or ache. It will most surely quicken the blood, and has as its chief power is wonderful. Brown's Household Panacea, being acknowledged as the great pain reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixer or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, as it really is the best remedy in the world for cramps in the stomach and pains and aches of all kinds, and is for sale by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything wanted not required, we will furnish everything. \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young men and girls make great money. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made at any ordinary employment. Those who engage once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. Hallett & Co. Augusta, Maine. oct30&wly

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mother's Soothing Syrup. It will soothe the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it, there is no mistake about it. There is no mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and most eminent physicians in the United States.

Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all that you need, free. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address Stinson & Co. Portland, Maine. oct30&wly

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY the 10th day of September next, in front of the Registry Office, Newcastle between the hours of 12 noon and 5 o'clock p.m.

All the Right Title and Interest of William E. Hay in and to all that piece or parcel of land situated lying and being in the parish of Chatham and County of Northumberland, commencing on the easterly side of the old Napun Road at the distance of 138 feet 6 inches from the South West angle of Andrew's Church burying ground, thence easterly on a line parallel with the southerly side line of the said burying ground, 80 feet, being the northerly boundary thereof southerly at right angles with the said northerly line, 40 feet to the McQuire road, thence westerly running parallel with the said northerly line or along the said McQuire road 80 feet, thence northerly along the said old Napun road 40 feet or to the place of beginning, being the piece or parcel of land conveyed to Rose Anna Hay, wife of the said William E. Hay by John McQuire by deed, dated the 26th August A. D. 1875, and being the land and premises on which the said William E. Hay is present tenant.

The same having been seized by me under an execution issued out of the Northumberland County Court by Richard Davidson, against the said William E. Hay, Sheriff's Office, JOHN SHIRREFF, Newcastle, Sheriff of Northumberland Co. May 23, 1881. May 23, 1881.

P. S.—The above Sale is postponed to Saturday the 24th day of September, inst., then to take place at the same place and hour. Newcastle this 10th day of September, 1881. JOHN SHIRREFF, Sheriff.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE,

Best American Kerosene Oil

CHOICE CONGOU TEA No 1 Scotch Refined Sugar

SODA BISCUIT.

—ALSO— OLIVE OIL, SPERM CANDLES,

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