# The North Star.

CHATHAM, N. B, Oct. 5, '81

#### 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 duly of your Parliamenta. ry representative to sacrifice his repose and his pleasures to yours, and above all, TO PREFER IN ALL CASES OUR INTEREST TO HIS OWN."

#### GRIT TRADE PRINCIPLES.

One of the greatest fundamental principles to which the Grits have committed themselves is the building up and encouragement of foreign manufacturies at the expense of those of their own country. They do not believe that the proper way for Government to "develop or propagate riches in a country" is to protect and encourage manufacturies that will give profitable employment to its people and keep them in the country. They believe in the trade principle which makes a "slaughter house" of a country for the benefit of foreign manufacturers at the expense of their own as it gives the masses of the people cheap goods; but they forget that the carrying out of that very trade principle brings about a stagnation of trade which not only ruins the home manufacturies, but leaves the masses without employment and purchase the cheap goods, which, under protection, they found no difficulty in buying although they were far dearer. In the eyes of our Grit trade politicians, the policy which the British Government pursued for four hundred years and which alone built up the magnificent cloth and woolen manufacturies of that country and made them not only self-sustaining | deed, was that passed on Monday at the but able to compete in the markets of the world with the famous looms of Flanders, was decidedly wrong. In the opinion of these wise and far seeing politicians, the British Government should not have encouraged the immigration of Flemmish work men into England for the purpose of establishing cloth and woolen manufacturies, neither should it have prohibited the exportation of British wool to Flanders and the continent and further protected the infant industrie established by these men by the levy ing of a heavy tariff on all cloth and woolen goods imported into the country. By following a trade policy diametrically opposite to that propounded by our Grit free traders and century. exactly the same in principle as that of the National Policy of the present Dominion Government, it tostered, cherished and protected the cloth and woolen manufacturies of England No doubt our astute and far-seeing Esq., and drank with the usual enthu-Grit political and trade economists siasm:are ready to declare that this branch of English industry would have lived and flourished, if, at the time it was first planted in the country, it had Esq., then proposed the Dominion Parnot been cherished and protected by are grievously mistaken, for notwithstanding all the fostering protection vince had been represented in Parliai received, it had for many years a hard and a difficult strugg'e to exist by competing with the foreign prostill imported and sold in England. tiable monster, Outario. And it was not until centuries had The Chairman then proposed "Our passed, during which this trade strug-English manufacturers and workmen had not only their own market to themselves but were able to compete successfully in the markets of the world with their celebrated Flemish

Government pursued in its efforts to establish cloth and woolen manutacturies in the country it also follower when it undertook the still more difficult task of making the manufacture of silk one of the great national Industries of England. But after a struggle which lasted for many years this industry also became permanen. tly established in England, and from that time until 1861 when the duties on foreign silks were taken off, the greater portion of the silk sold and used in England was manufactured Esq., clinched the argument by saying in that country. Owing to the removal of the duties on silk at that time, the British market was flooded with foreign silks, and, as a natural consequence, that prosperous and thriving industry became completely had long been thrown into intimate conprostrated and thousands of English nection with the merchants of this comoperatives were thrown out of em ployment by the failure of numerous not atraid to speak very highly indeed of silk manufacturers. Such was the effect that Free Trade had upon the promptnes and integrity. This Toast silk manufacturies of England when brought into competition with the protected manufacturies of other countries and as other English manufac-

manufacturies of other countries have passed to be a mighty power in Free Trade England. In another J. E. COLLINS ..... ED ITOR column will be found an article under the head of "Free Trade Indicted." has given this matter deep and serious thought, it is well worthy the serious

## TRADE WITH AUSTRALIA.

For some years past Australia has been a customer of Canada for planed and other kinds of lumber and we are plessed to cearn that this trade is growing and increasing. A few weeks ago the proprietors of the Carleton Place, Quebec, planing mill reat one time. Now we see no reason eration. to prevent some of the lumber merchants or mill owners of our river taking a share in this trade and there by participating in the benefits that s to be derived from it.

#### FAIR TRADE IN ENGLAND.

For some time past the Grit press of the Dominion has been stating that the Free trade agitation in Engand is dying out. This however is not correct as we learn from late exchanges that John Bright, the grea apostle of Free Trade in England is becoming so alarmed at the rapid ad vances the new trade doctrine is maktake to the stump where he hopes by lunatics" from the error of their

#### DINNER TO A. D. SHIRREFF, ESQ.

A very pleasant, social evening in-Canada House, when about forty o our leading citiz as collected about 8 o'clock. at a Dinner given as a mark of esteem to our highly respected fellow townsman. A. D. Shirreff, Esq., who is on the eye of taking his departure for the United States. It must have been very pleasing indeed to Mr. Shirreff to see many of his friends and as ociates collected to do him honor, and to hear from their lips so many testimonials of their regard, the most feeling expressions and emphatic enconiums being from those who had known him longest and proved him best, and if a stranger had been pre-ent, he need have wanted no better references as to the character and standing of our esteemed friend, Mr. Shirreff, than the heart felt eulogies from the quivering lips of his contemporaries of a quarter of a

The company first sat down to a firstclass collation as usual when it is prepared by "mine host" of the "Canada House," and after that had received ample justice, the following Toasts were proposed by the chairman, R. Carman,

The Queen.

The Governor General.

The Vice-President, D. Ferguson, liament, which was responded to by J the Government? It they do they B. Snowball, Esq., M. P., who spoke of the able manner in which this Proment, and of the unanimity manifested by Representatives from all parts of the Dominion to do justice to each and every part of it, and showing us that by the ductions, which, notwithstanding two influences combined, we were in no the high duty levied upon them, were | danger of being devoured by that insa-

Guest' and rendered high testimony to gle was kept up between the foreign the honor and honesty of Mr. Shirreff, and English manufacturies that the showing to those present, that, as a legal gentleman, he was necessarily thrown so much in the way of Mr. Shirreff in his commercial business and had so many opportunities of seeing behind the scenes, as it were, he was really in a position to know him be ter than even his most intima'e friends, Several other The same policy that the British gentlemen present also added their testimony, some of whom had been intimate with the honored Guest from ch I hood, and really their records of the past and well wishes for the future are something of which Mr. Shirreff may well be

> "The Bench and Bar" was next proposed by A. Morrison, Esq, in a ter appropriate words, but, he said that "they were able to speak for themselves" and so it proved, as his Honor Judge Wilkinson soon showed them tust the Bench and Bar in this community were all that they should be; and R. Carman that he was the oldest member of the Bar in the Province and he could prove

The "Mercantile Interests" were next proposed by F. E. Winslow, Esq., of the Bank of Montreal, who showed that he munity in his business capacity and was them as regarding their business capacity, was responded to by Messrs. Howard, Fotheringham and Snowball, in short and pithy speeches.

"The Press" was next proposed by the High Sheriff of the County and resp nded

them a "Roland" for their "O iver."

ally bringing d wn the house.

who spoke of the manliness of depending trary kind." on our own personal exertions, pluck and perseverance for advancement in life as most forcibly exemplified by the Scotchman (he being one himself, his testimony in this respect must be taken cum grano salis.) He also spoke of the second in impartance to gold and wool ceived an order for three hundred benefits of the l'emperance movement List year the exports incre-sed to a very thousand feet of planed lumber, the in our midst and the mighty influence it considerable extent, the quantity exlargest order they have ever received was destined to exert upon the rising gen-

> Esq., M. P., in reference to the estab | 000 acres. The uncertainties of weaprofitable to those investing but would small as contrasted with the yield in do much good indirectly to our farmers Canada. Thus the average yield this that (perhaps) most profitable branch of was gathered, the yield was only 13.29 their industry, sheep raising. He cons bushels per acre. cluded by saying that in his position he could not take the direct interests in it that he would like owing to the position find one half of it.

\$3,000 in such stock to forward the of late been accustomed to. work. There was also, if we recollect right, an offer made some time ago (probably still open) by the Hon. Wm. Murhead, of an elegible site as a gift to any company starting such a factory in our midst, and we think that now is the ime for exhibition of enterprise if there is any at all among us. Let us strike while the iron is hot, take these gentlemen at their word, and show the rest of the Dominion that we are not dead in Northumb'ld County yet awhile. Lang Syne," after having, we think, fulfilled three very important ends, honour to our guest, pleasure to ourselves, and, we hope, profit to the future.

# EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

# A NEW POTATO FEST.

A Barton farmer has been examinin his potatoes, and he finds that his entire crop has been ruined by a new pest, sort of grub or worm, which works its way into the tubers, and eats out the centre. The cavity is filled with ova The grub is about three-quarters of ar inch long, dark brown and having a had ble thead and srong jaws. number of people who have examined the destructive grub say they never say anything of the kind before.

# FREE TRADE INDICTED.

The following are among the facts to which the attention of the British public has been recently called by a thinker who looks on the prevalent economic ideas as pernicious blunders: -

Under protection the commerce of the whole world has increased 36 per cent. in ten years.

United States has increased 68 per cent. in the same period. Under protection the commerce Holland and Belgium, of France,

Germany, has increased respectively 57, 51 and 37 per cent. Under free trade the commerce of England has increased 21 per cent.

Under protection America is accumulating annually £165,000,000 ster-

Under protection France is accumulating annually £75,000.000 sterling. Under free trade England is secumu. lating annually £65,000,000 sterling. Many experts maintain that since 1875 1875 she was losing money justead of

accumulating. Protective America now exports more

than she imports. Protective trance imports annually £4,000,000 more than she exports The balance against her is £40,000,000 in ten years.

Free trade England imports annually £130,000,000 s.erling more than she

Wages have risen more rapidly in pro portion in protective France, Belgium and America than in free trade England, and, what is of infinitely more importance, employment has been more study and continuous. The position of the operative under protection in America is better in every respect than the position of his mate under free trade.

Operatives from all parts of the world flock to America, the land of protection; not one ever comes to England, the land of free trade.

tlaughter house for the protected Estate from some of the calamnies that which it has attained since the Germany follows with 1,167,178 tons. of Government receipts published

have long been saddled upon that poorly National Policy came into force: - | Canada is thus the fourth largest ship morning. The aggregate receipts for the they have started the "Fair paid and richly abused order. Some !"Under a non protective there previous owning country of the world, but these first quarter of the current fiscal year person then jocularly called upon Wm. to March 15th, 1879, industry was de- figures do not include the tonnage of will be over \$107.000,000, as against ances, it bids fair before many years Wyse, Esq., in this connection who pressed, languishing and despondent. inland sailing vessels or of steamers \$98.000 for the corresponding quarter immediately and promptly responded and The protective policy has been in oper- under 100 tons register, except in the last year. The reduction of the public showed that he had not lost his presence stion scarcely two and a half years, yet case of Canada. The Conadian figures debt for the current quarter will be\$37,. of mind by this unexpected call but gave the improvement is radical, increasing include registered vessels of every des- 000,000. and entirely satisfactory. Never before cription and registered steamers of every Our "Mechanical Interests" were next | did the Canadian enjoy so much of solid tonnage. As it is from the pen of a man who proposed by George Watt, Esq., and prosperity. Never before was there so facts beyond dispute, and they give the with the name of D. McLaughlan, E.q., all the view there is no sign of coming value of \$2,944.845, or £588,969 sterof the Louisville Warehouse, came next disaster to industry and business in ling for new vessels, and was responded to by that gentleman Canada, every indication is of the con-

#### WHEAT IN INDIA,

India is steadily growing in importance as an exporter of wheat, and the wheat trade of the country now ranks ported from Bombay alone amounting to 194,000 tons, equal to 300 000 steamer cussed at some length, and among the wheat has been nearly trebled within the most feasible propositions brought forth, last six years, having increased, when we thought, was that of J. B. Showball, compared with last year, by some 221,lishment of a woollen cloth factory. He | ther and primitive methods of cultivation, showed that it would not only be very however, cause the yield per acre to be by inducing them to import a better class year has been only 9.84 bushels per of sheep, and giving more attention to acre, and last year when a good crop

A FURTHER ADVANCE IN IRON. The Montreal Gazette of Theaday in which he was placed in the community last informs us that on that day ed) he would agree to find one third of has been decided to put up the price of wit of their application was something the necessary capital, and rather than Staffordshire bars to \$2 00. Owing to extraordinary." see the enterprise full through, he would the enormous increase in the consumptive demand for iron both on this Con-Another prominent mercantile gentle | tinent and in Europe, the outlook of the man present off red to invest \$2.000 or trade betokens livlier times than we have

#### THE FISHERIES IN MANITOBA.

The Toronto Mail of Saurday last informs us that Mr. Winitcher, Commissioner of Fisheries, has returned to Ottawa from Manitoba, where he was on an offi ial tour of inspection. He found the lakes and rivers teeming with fish, and will in all probability recommend the Government to take immediate measures for their preservation. Already shrewd Americaus have commenced the work of The party broke up by singing "Auld depleting some of the lakes. The Local Government are enforcing a game law with good results. Like many others who have gone before him, Mr. Whitcher speaks in the most glowing terms of the natural resources of the province.

# THE LATE ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE.

The Auruzzis, the scene of the destructive eastiquake reported in late despatches, are two provinces of Italy, for merly belonging to the kingdom of Naples and now known under the new nomenclature of Italy as Unieti and Teramo. I'neir united area is about 2.500 square miles, and the population considerably over half a million Accorning to the statement attributed to the Archbishop of Chieti, more tuan four-fifths of this po ulation are without shelter, and over a thousand houses uninnabitable, while he remainder of the dwellings are too dangerous for occupancy. In 1706 an earthquake ravaged the same region and over 13,000 lives were lost. For one handred years the average annual loss of ife in what was the kingdom of Naples uas been about 1,500.

# THE SHIPPING OF CANADA.

# [Quebec Chronicle.]

list of shipping. It contains a list of for a week past, and the arrangements vessels are classed, is given.

on the registry books of the Domision on the date covered by this report, including old and new vessels, sailing ves- and were duly bonored. sels, steamers and barges, was 7,377 measuring 1,311,218 tons register tonnage, being a decrease of 94 vessels and 20,876 tons register as compared with 1877. The number of steamers, same of 190,159 tons, and a net tonnage of 120,141 cons. Calculating the average value at \$30 per ton, the value of the registered tonnage of Canada, on the 31st of December last year, would be \$39,-336,540 or £7,867,303 nighly important showing.

The tonnage upon the registry books and the other colonies, was 8,259,748 tons register. The United States has The Chicago Journal of Commerce 2.435,912 tons, and Norway shows turies are just beginning to fell the to by J. J. Pierce, Ex-Editor of the thus contrasts the industrial condition of 1.420,788. Canada alone ranks next Acts of England being made a Gleaner, who vindicated the Fourth Canada under a policy of laissex faire with her tounage of 1,311,213 tons, and United States appears in the statement

The number of new vessels built and responded to by Messrs. Neilson, Sin- much of hope and enterprise among the registered in the Dominion, during the clair and Griffin in a few neat and appeople. Never before was there so much year under review, was 271, measuring Nationally spending each year over and attention of the people of this propriate remarks, Mr. Sinclair's especi- confidence in the future. These are 55;441 tons register tonnage. Estimating in the value of the tonnage at \$45 upon her capital sums so vast that dura "Our Manufacturing Interests" compled lie direct to the free trade theories. In per ton-a fair rate-it gives a total

#### THE MOST SUCCESSFUL GIFT.

Mr. Weldon, of Bloomington, Ill., who in early life was associated with Pesident Lincoln, when asked recently when in those earlier years when he practised law with him he thought Lincoln to be the great character he afterward became, replied: "No, to be frank about it, I did not, Lincoln was not a student. had very little book learning. He was N. P. During the evening the subject of tons, or enough to load 150 steamers of not a man of application even in the law. Manufacturies was brought up and dis- 2,000 tons each. The acreage under He would practise the law to support his family, and he kept in the line of what people were talking about; but for learning he seemed to have no great curiosity nor passion. He affected me as a very interesting man on account of his humor, geniality and his pretty general effectiveness before the juries of our State. In point of fact the greatest of Lincoln's qualities was his quettory, by which I mean not only the beauty and clearness has \$75,000 to invest on his own with which he expressed himself, but the remarkable style in which he composed his speeches. He belonged to the type of the orators, and it is as an mater that the public must remembe laim, even though unconsciously. A certain turn and also because a l his time and capital cable advices from England reported a be gave to his enunciations touched both ing among the English people that was already employed in the business in further advance of 10s per ton in finished the intellect an i heart. There he was a consequently without the means to he has decided to give up denounc which he was now engaged, but that he iron of the finer kinds, such as marked master. As a story teller he was deing it by letters in the papers and had friends with capital which he could bars, previous advances having referred cidedly the best I ever knew, and that influence and if any undertaking of the to Staffordsnire Crown. The present was a great faculty through Illinois. persuasion to convert the "fair trade kind that was likely to prove profitable rise has had the effect of stiffening Though his stories were not always nice, (not necessarily the one that he suggest- values here and we understand that it they were above being low, and the

#### THE MARITIME BANK.

The Maratime Bank recommenced operations at St. John, on Monday last, under favorable auspices. The St. John News says that with prodent management it is likely to work its way back into a fair business, make available a large amount of assets, help to lessen the pre sure of past heavy losses, and add to the banking facilities of the community. We trust the bank's new departure will be followed by a prosperous career.

### SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN AT HAMILTON

Sir Hector Langevin, Minister of Public Works on his way from the East arrived at Hamilton on the morning of Thursday last. He was received at the station by a large deputation of promineut citizens, and was introduced by the Mayor, who warmly welcomed him to the am bitious city. The party proceeded to carriages, and were driven around the city, visiting all the manufacturing industries. A busy hum was everywhere apparent, and Sir Heeter of the N. P. Swortly after twelve o'click Sir Hector Was driven to Highfield, the residence of Mr. Jas. Turner, where a prepared lunch was lad. At three o'clock the Minister was driven to the city Hall, where a memorial was presented, respecting the desired improvements to Burlington Bay Canal and

harbor of refuge. Sir Hector, in reply, stated that the to the notice of the Minister of Railways | the world, should be in every family handy and Canals, and advised them to memoralize him, promising at the same time to stomach and pains and ache; of all kinds give that Minister the benefit of the information he had obtained on the sub-

The same night a banquet was tendered to Sir Hector in the Grand Opera House, It was one of the grandest From the Department of Marine and affairs that has ever taken place in the Under protection the commerce of the Fisheries, we have received the fourth city. Preparations had been going on night. No risk whatever Many new workvessels on the register books of the Do- were perfect. The interior of the house minion of Canada, on the 31st Decem- itself was beautiful, and when ornam. day. No one who is willing to work fais to ber, 1880, and possesses very many in | ented with flags, flowers, etc., it preteresting features. It gives the name of sented an appearance beyond descripeach ship, her official number, the port tion. The gallery was filled with ladies, at which she was then registered, her rig, who took an active interest in the where she was built, the ye r in which speeches. The supper was got up in built, her register dimensions and her elegant style, and four hundred persons register tonnage, -all of them particulars sat down to it. In response to the of much value. In the case of steamers, toast, "Our viuest," Sir Hector made a the list Shows the gross tonnage as well capital speech of over an hour's duraas the net tonnage of each steamship. In tion. He made complimentary allusions addition to these details, we find also the to the ladies, and then proceeded to deal name and address of the owner of each with various political and national quesvessel, but in cases where there are more tions of the day. He touched on the than one owner, the name and address of National Policy, the Pacific Railway, the the managing owner only are given. In abolition of the Senate and other immany cases the institution in which the portant matters. He was frequently in. terrupted by bursts of applause. and in the County aforesad, merchant of the other The total number of vessels remaining from beginning to end his speech was a masterpiece of eloquence and abounded with information. Other toasts followed

# OUTRAGES IN IRELAND.

Another epidemic of outrage and disturbance has broken out in Ireland. L county Limerick an attempt -fortunately "Letson's Weigh Scales" in the town of an unsuccessful one - has been made to period was 918, having a gross tonnage blow up with dynamite the residence of a landlord who employed a number of emergency mer, under the protection of the police. In West Meath the roads have been broken up and otherwise obstructed, in order to prevent the passage river, and in rear by wilderness land, being of troops engaged in protecting a process-server; while at Westport, Capt. Boycott having made his appearance unof the British Empire, including Canada der police protection, was hooted by mob and burned in effigy.

PROSPERITY OF THE UNITED STATES.

The extraordinary prosperity of the

#### ENGLAND'S EXPENSES.

It is impossible for England to go on as she has been going on since 1868. above her receipts; and thus drawing ing these thirteen years the total deficit has been one billion one hundred and twenty million pounds sterling. Only the very richest nation in the world can afford that, and she cannot afford it

### TARIFF NOTES

It is announced as a significant fact. that two hundred factories have heen established in the Province of Quebec during the current year. And so the He would read the newspapers, but he country is going to the dogs under the

> The necessary water power has been obtained near Ottawa for the manufacture of paper pulp from sawdust, and the machines are now being set up.

An English capitalt is negotiating with a prominent citizen of Ottawa for the erection of a large cotton factory at the Chaudiere where there is every facility in the shape of water power. He wants to organize a company and

A COUGH, COLD OF SORE THROAT should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach tike cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying trritation, give relief in Asthma, Broncuitis, Coughs, Catarrh, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Pullic Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recomended by physicians, and always gives perfect estisfiction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, theyre h attained well-merited rank among the have taple remedies of the age. sold at 25 cents a bottle everywiere

Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered. thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who atways 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 w men boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more han 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 s& w!-

## 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 Mrs winslow's Soothing yrap. It will rest lieve the poor little sufferer immediatelydepend upon it, there is no mistake about it There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowl, ane give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, oporating like magic. It is perfectly was assured of the successessful working safe in all cases, and pleasant to the taste. and is the prescription of one of the oldest emale physicians and nurses in the United

# 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 bowls, sore throat, rheumatism, toothache, lumbago and any kind of pain or ache. at the constituting of Barlington Bay a free | will most suraly quicken the blood, and has as its acting power is wonderful. Brown's Household Panacea, being acknowledged as the great pain reliever, and of double the matter was one which should be brought strength of any other Elixer or Liniment in for use when wanted, as it really is the best remedy in the world for cramps in the and is fer sale by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

> South sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profo table business known. Everything new. Capital not required. we will furnish everything. \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over rs wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young men and girls make great make more money every day than can be made at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. Hallett & o Augusta, oct30s&wly

Nath miel Un ternill, of the Parish o Blackville in the County of Northumberland and Province of New Brunswick, By virtue o'a power of sale contained in an Indenture of mortgage dant the 15th day of November in the year of thur Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy five, made between Nathaniel Underhill of the Parish of Blackville, in the County of Northumberland, farmer of the one part, and the Honorable Wm. Muirnead of Cnatnam duly registered in the Registry Office the County of Northumberland, the 16th day of November A.D. .875, in volume 37 of the County records, pages 18, 19 and 20, and is numbered 16 in said volume.

There will, for the purpose of satisfying the money secured by the said more defirst instalment thereof with interest thereon, be sold at Public Auction in front of Chatham in the County of Northumberland on Tuesday, the first day of November next,

at 12 o'clock noon. all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate lying and being in the Parish of Blackville, in 'he County aforesaid, bounded on the westerly side by lands owned by John Underhill in front by the Miramichi me half lot and contains seventy-five acres more or less, with all the buildings and improvements thereon and the appurtenance

Dazed this twenty-fifth day of July, A.D. 1981 W. MUIRHEAD, L. J. TWEEDIE. Mortgagee. Solicitor for Mortgagee. Chathan, 27th July. '81,

76) a week, \$12day at home easily made Ma Costly out it froe Address True & Co

rivals.