

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."

SIR HECTOR L. LANGEVIN.

As this distinguished gentleman is tomorrow to visit Chatham, our readers may not find a short sketch of his life uninteresting reading. Sir Hector is son of the late Jean Langevin, Esq., Assistant Civil Secretary to the Earl of Gosford, and Lord Sydenham, during the period these noblemen held the office of Governor-General of Canada, by the late Sophie Scholastique La Force, whose father was acting Commodore of the British fleet on Lake Ontario during the American revolutionary war; and brother of the Right Rev. J. Langevin, D. D. Bishop of St. Germain de Rimouski.

Born in Quebec 25th August, 1826, and was educated at the Seminary of that city. Married 1854, Justine, eldest daughter of Chas. H. Tetu, Esq.; was called to the Bar, Lower Canada, October, 1850. Created Q. C., March, 1864. Was editor of the Melanges Religieux (Montreal) from 1847 to 1849; subsequently of the Journal d'Agriculture (same city); and at a later period, of the Courrier du Canada (Quebec).

Sat as a member of the City Council, Quebec, for some years, and was chairman of the Water Works Committee. Was Secretary Treasurer of the North Shore Railway Company; Mayor of Quebec from 1857 to 1860, and during his incumbency visited England on matters affecting the city finances, &c.; President of the St. Jean Baptiste Society (Quebec), 1861-2 and of the Institut Canadien same city, 1863-4. Author of Le Canada, ses Institutions, &c., an essay, (Quebec 1855), and of Droit Administratif ou Manuel de Paroisses et Fabrique (Quebec 1862).

Was a member of the Executive Council, Canada, from March, 1864, until the Union; Solicitor General Lower Canada from March 1864, to November, 1866; and Postmaster General from latter date until the Union. Was sworn of the Privy Council and appointed Secretary of State of Canada, 1st July, 1867, in which office he remained until transferred to the Public Works, 9th December, 1869. Was, while at the State Department, ex officio Registrar-General of Canada, and Superintendent General of Indian affairs; was acting Minister of Militia and Defence in 1872.

Created C. B., (civil) by Her Majesty, 1868. Created a Chevalier Commandeur of the Roman Order of Pope Gregory the Great, 1870 and a K. C. B., by Her Majesty the Queen in 1871. Was a delegate to the Charlottetown Union Conference, 1864, to that in Quebec, same year, to the London Colonial Conference, 1866-7, to complete terms of Union of British North America Provinces, and to British Columbia, 1871, on the occasion of the entrance of that colony into the Dominion. Introduced two measures in 1863, one fixing the rate of interest at eight per cent.; the other to cause capital punishment to be inflicted in jail-yards; both passed in Assembly, but were stopped in Upper House by dissolution of Parliament—the latter has since become law.

Sat for present seat in Canadian Assembly from general election, 1857 until the Union. Returned to Commons at general election, 1867 by acclamation; re-elected 1872. Represented Dorchester in Local House from general election, 1867, to general election, 1871, when returned for Quebec Centre by acclamation. Was defeated in 1873, and retired from public life.

On the defeat of the McKenzie Government in 1878 Sir Hector was called upon by Sir J. A. Macdonald to take a seat in the new Government, and has since been Postmaster General and is now Minister of Public Works. He is recognized as one of the ablest men in Canada.

THE OUTER BAR.

The steam Dredge St. Lawrence has nearly, if not altogether, completed her work of dredging the Horse Shoe Bar. We learn that there is now at low water a depth of 20 feet on the Horseshoe; not only has the channel been deepened, but it has been made straight and easy for navigation. This depth of water will enable vessels to go out in safety, and avoid the expensive delays so prevalent a few years ago.

But there yet remains a few weeks work on the outer Bar. This bar runs in a line almost parallel to Fox Island and at a considerable distance from it. In the channel inside, between the Bar and Fox Island, there is plenty of water, except at the lower or Southerly end, at a place called the Lump, and marked by a buoy called the Lump buoy. Here the channel is narrow and crooked, and deep vessels that pass over the Horse in safety experience much difficulty in getting over this part of the Bar. Being situated outside, it is a more dangerous place than the Horseshoe, and in order to make a complete job of the mouth of our harbor, the Dredge should be sent at once to deepen this part of the channel. The distance required to be dredged is not very great, and as the boat is now here, and it is yet early in the season, there is plenty of time for her to do the required work. We trust the Minister of Public Works while here will give the necessary orders for completing the deepening of the channels at the mouth of the river.

FISHERY MATTERS.

We have received several letters on fishery matters; and we shall state their contents in an early issue. We have endeavored to get at the bottom of the matter complained of, and to this end have enquired much from impartial and well-informed quarters. We think a real grievance exists on the one side; and shall make the matter plain, though fully recognizing how onerous and how perplexing are sometimes, the duty of our fishery officers.

CAPTAIN BROWNRIGG.

We have not space in this issue for the comments in English papers on the heroism and humanity of Captain Brownrigg,—who is by the way a Newfoundlander—but we shall publish them in full in next; hoping that the Dominion Government will take cognizance of the same.

We have to thank our correspondent for the excellently written account he has given us of the drive to St. Louis, of the new church there, and of the ceremonies. It will be found on another page.

We close our report of the high school examination today. The teachers and the school are to be congratulated.

A delegation of some of the leading people of Alnwick will arrive here tomorrow morning, and present Sir Hector L. Langevin with an address in French.

Why should the Board of Health make fish of one and flesh of another?

Business houses, etc., still crowded out—besides a lot of editorial matter.

Mr. "Patrick Foleys" letter will appear in next.

President Garfield is recovering.

A TOUR TO ST. LOUIS

On Tuesday morning of last week, the students were summoned to repair to the Bishop's Palace, and, to their unexpected pleasure and satisfaction, His Lordship told them they were respectfully invited to have a cruise to St. Louis. As many of them had not seen the place before, the invitation was certainly received with thanks. But what was to be done in St. Louis? And how long they were to remain there, and all in that line, was reserved from them, that the visit would surpass the anticipations of all concerned. However, they started, some at 10 others at 10.30 and more at 11 o'clock, a. m. A detachment of the travellers took dinner at Father Hilarion Doucet's dwelling, just about completed in St. Margarets. Another detachment put up for dinner at the house of Mrs. Dieken's, St. Margarets and others kept on their way till they arrived at M. Flanigans half-way-house. The day was fine. The horses went pretty briskly, and everything that could add to comfort was at hand.

When we arrived at St. Louis we were struck with admiration at the scenery, or more properly the combination of scenery. The first thing in sight as you approach, is of course the steeple of St. Louis Church; but the first building of importance we meet is St. Louis's Commercial and Classical College, situated to the right of the road and on a hill overlooking the river. It is four stories high and in the shape of a T, is conducted by ecclesiastics. Father Richard the Parish Priest is director, but Rev. Father Biron is chief Professor. The other professors are respectively, Rev. Father Millet, lately ordained priest, Mr. Jardine Mr. Dehn, professors Smith, Cameron, Desmond. During the first year there were about 85 boys attending this Institute.

Thence, after we cross the river, which is spanned by a firm and commodious bridge, we meet, turning to the right a scene but seldom seen by Americans. It is what is called the Grotto of Lourds on account of the miraculous fountain, and the likeness of the place to one of the same in France. Also on account of the many people who have been cured since it has been made known.

There is a beautiful statue of the B.

V. M., placed in a niche in front of which and extending to some distance into the river, is a stage or platform, on which devoted persons come and pray, beseeching some cure or otherwise, through the intercession and the patronage on her whom that statue represents. To the rear of this grotto is a piece of land made in the form of a garden with walks so as to represent Mount Calvary; in the middle of one side is the Cross representing our Lord Crucified. This is a life size figure; and along those walks are placed at intervals, fourteen other crosses representing the stations of the Cross, to put you in mind of the different stages of our Lord's crucifixion. As we proceed up the hill to the left and opposite this is Mount Calvary the Cemetery of that parish. Further on and still to the left is the Convent and dwellings of the sisters. They belong to the order of Notre Dame. They are four in number. This Convent is a very spacious building being but lately completed. The number of pupils during the last year was about 80.

Opposite the Convent is the Roman Catholic Church of St. Louis. This church is regarded as the best looking church in New Brunswick. It is not very large. The number of persons that can be accommodated with seats are 1,000, not including the choir or sanctuary which together could give seats to about 100 more. The structure and finishings are of gothic style. The steeple or front of the church is facing the road from which it is distant about fifty yards. There are two side-sisles and one nave and three alters. The high Alter and sanctuary do not form any of the main body of the church but a projection, the floor of which is two steps higher. The side alters are situated at the end of the main body church, the projection being about half the width of the church. There are two side galleries and another in the rear. In a straight line with the sides of the projection, there arise pillars which support mighty arches which are the ribs of the roof of the church. The walls, arches, windows are beautifully painted by the celebrated French painter Edwards. Then at right angles to the projection and parallel with the road is the Vestibule which is connected with the Priest's dwelling by a row of small houses. The whole presents a very fine appearance painted white.

We spent the first evening in viewing all these above mentioned and promenading the grounds inspecting them in every detail. We were very well accommodated with well furnished sleeping apartments.

Wednesday we witnessed a ceremony very uncommon. It was the dedication of this church and the celebrating therein of the first mass. The honored celebrant on this occasion was Rev. Father Peltier assisted by Rev. Father Michael as Deacon and Father Cormier as sub deacon, Rev. Father Jibend Sulpician, parish priest at Montreal delivered a sermon after the first gospel. The text was taken from the Psalm Nisi Dominus. Present at this ceremony there were about three thousand persons, not half of whom could find room in the church. There were nearly twenty Catholic Clergymen including His Lordship Bishop Rogers, two Sulpicians from Montreal, one of whom, Pere Russell was professor of Canon Law in the grand Seminary, and several from our own diocese. Afterwards the people repaired to the picnic grounds, which were for their accommodation for two days. At 8 o'clock on Wednesday the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given. I may remark that the singing was really beautiful. The choir consists of fifty or sixty well trained masculine voices which are accompanied by an organ and a fine brass band. There was another High Mass which was succeeded by a grand procession to Notre Dame des Lourdes. The procession was grand, observing great order, and accompanied with beautiful singing. After this ceremony many priests took their leave, others postponed till the morrow, but none without feeling great satisfaction, and without being deeply impressed with the piety of the Director, Rev. Pere Richard. The amount realized net profits of the picnic was \$1,300.—Com.

Boat Race at Newcastle.

CHATHAM BEATS THE SHIRE TOWN.

Boat racing is one of the most ancient of practices, and it ought not to be neglected as a physical exercise any more than it ought to be practised as a facility for gaming and blacklegging. The first boat ever built was the ark, but there is no account of Noah racing in this vessel. When the Argonauts under the command of Captain Jason, set out in search of the Golden Fleece, they encountered several Dolphins on the way, and ran races with them. Even in the wanderings of Aeneas, if we are not mistaken, some exciting boat races were had; and what could be more grand a sight, or a better exercise than when two Roman galleys set out to row across to the shores of Carthage. But neither the Argonauts, nor the Romans, nor the Carthaginians ever degraded boat racing as calf Courtney and pompey Ross have done. These men would degrade the profession of throat cutting if they indulged in it, to say nothing of boat racing. We hope to see in future many an exciting match between Chatham and Newcastle boys, but we never want to see them row for money. Let them row friendly races; or for the laurel bush, or for a cup, or for plate. Once rowing for money commences, then the evil has taken root.

On Saturday evening large numbers went up from here by the "Andover" and several likewise in the "St. Louis," in which was a large number of ladies. Blue and white bunting fluttered prettily from the little steamer, and white handkerchiefs were waved to persons here and there along the shore. Barrels were placed opposite the Lime-kiln wharf at Newcastle, for here the different boats in the race had to turn. Four boats entered, two in each. Position was taken as follows:

No. 1—W. A. Park and A. G. Scott, near the shore—colors red and black.

No. 2—Dr. McLearn and Walter C. Miller—colors blue.

No. 3—C. Benedict and J. R. Ambrose, Chatham—colors blue and white.

No. 4—J. R. Maltby and C. F. Brown—colors white.

The Judges were R. R. Call and J. C. Miller.

Reteree—Charles Sargeant. Starter—D. G. Smith.

At 7.30 the word "go" was given, each boat making a fair start. No. 1 having a slight advantage. No. 4 rowed by C. F. Brown and J. R. Maltby soon got out of the race. They only pulled a couple of strokes when an oar broke, and they looked about as despairing as does a sea-gull after it gets one of its wings broken. They got ashore with the stump after repeated efforts. The other three went on, but it was soon evident that the laurels were for Chatham. The blue and white could be seen gradually creeping in advance, till the "distance" became assured. The objectionable attitudes and demonstrations of some objectionable persons at this fact kept the fine rowing of Chatham from receiving the approbation of the Shiretown that it otherwise would have received. Blue and white held the lead all the way, turned the buoy in 5 minutes and had it their own way coming back. There was a nice contest between Nos 1 and 2 for second place, No. 1 coming in a length and a half ahead of No. 2. We are glad to see Chatham taking the race, but at the same time it may be as well to say that they were better prepared for taking the race. Their boat rowed lighter than the others, because she had no coxswain which put the others by the stern; and No. 3 was provided with sliding seats, which gave much of an advantage over the others which had not sliding seats. We hope to see another race soon, and under conditions more equal as to equipment. Should Chatham then come in ahead, we shall on her behalf be more jubilant over the victory. Meanwhile we have to say, "well done Chatham."

New Advertisements



We keep in Stock at LOWEST PRICES a complete assortment OF

General Hardware AND MILL SUPPLIES,

Rubber and Leather Belting, Lacing Leather, Lubricating Oils,

WROUGHT IRON PIPE for steam, gas or water and FITTINGS for same.

Glass, Paints, Oils, Cut Nails and Spikes, Wrought Nails and Spikes.

Eletero Plated Knives & Forks.

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY in great variety.

F. McAVITY & SONS.

July 13—wky ty 13 King Street, St. John N. B.

Notice!

I the undersigned master of the barque "Peerless", beg to notify the consignee of my vessel, that I have arrived in port and am now ready to receive orders for loading.

J. NOBLE, Master bark "Peerless."

Chatham, Miramichi, July 12th, '81. tf

Loss of Appetite in Children.

From Chas. H. Colgate, Manufacturer of Flavoring Extracts, 21 Blackstone street, Boston.

"Last spring my little daughter, aged five became very much emaciated with loss of appetite and great prostration of strength, so much so that we were obliged to take her out of school. This continued through the summer and caused us much anxiety. After trying various remedies without deriving any benefit, our family physician recommended the use of Peppermint Syrup. After using it one week we saw a marked improvement in the child's condition, and in a month she was rapidly gaining in health and strength, her appetite being excellent. At this date she is perfectly well, with round plump cheeks and healthy color, and is again attending school regularly. I consider her restoration to health entirely due to the PEPPERMINT SYRUP, and feel that I cannot too highly recommend it as a tonic."

Druggists sell PEPPERMINT SYRUP.

Grateful Women,

None receive so much benefit, and none are so profoundly grateful and show such an interest in recommending Hop Bitters as a woman. It is the only remedy peculiarly adapted to the many ills the sex is almost universally subject to. Chills and fever, indigestion, or deranged liver, constant or periodical sick headache, weakness in the back or kidneys, pain in the shoulders and different parts of the body, a feeling of lassitude and despondency, are all really removed by these Bitters.—COURANT.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

Beg to announce that they have now open for inspection, one OF THE Largest and Best Assorted Stock

OF DRY GOODS,

ever offered in this Town, which will be sold at bottom prices for Cash. Coloured Scotch Dress Stuffs, various makes. Coloured French Goods, in the Newest Fabrics. Black French Cashmeres. Black French Merinos. Black French Laines. Black Persian and Princess Cords. Black Coburgs and English Merinos, Black Brocaded Lustre. Black Brilliantines. Samuel Courtland & Co's celebrated Black Crapes. Black and coloured Silk Dresses and Satins. New Galleas, New Prints. New Cambrics, New Shirting. New Oatmeal Cloths, New Cretons. New Peques.

1st. Choice Josephine FRENCH KID GLOVES, every pair warranted English, Scotch, and Canadian Tweeds and Cloths. LACE GOODS in great Variety. Nottingham Lace Curtains and Lamacrains. Coloured and Woolen Table Covers.

Grey and White Cottons, Sheetings, and Swans Downs. Grass Cloths, Hollands, Diapers, Fronting Linens. White and Coloured Table Linen Napkins, Towels of every description. Coloured and White Bed Quilts, Carriage Wrappers &c., &c. Wool Carpets. Union Carpets, Tapestry Carpets, Hemp Carpets. Persian Squares, Felt Squares. Hearth Rugs. Thread Mats, Stair Linen.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, CORSETS.

Silk and Linen Kerchiefs, Silk Braid Fichues, Lace Squares, Lace Scarfs, Silk Scarfs, Toilet Sets, Toilet Covers, Sofa Cushions, Tea Cosies, Real Lace Anties. Boy's Linen and Dimity Collars; Ladies Linen and Lace Collars; Frilling. Cash's Cambrie Frilling; Childs Pelises, Holland Pinafores, Ladies Skirts, Ladies Wrappers, Child's Christening Robes, Buttons of every description. Stamped Yokes, Shams and Sheet Borders.

UMBRELLAS, AND SUN SHADES.

MILLINERY!

STRAW and Tape HATS and Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, Wings, Birds, Ornaments, Beaded Net Crowns. Laces, Silks, Satins, Ribbons. Fans, Real Laces. Embroideries, Edgings, and all the small wares that are to be found in a first-class Dry Goods STORE. Ready-made Clothing, in Mens Suits, Youths Suits Boys Suits.

This Stock is the Largest and most complete that we have ever shown yet, ranging all prices. Underclothing, White and Regatta Shirts, Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c. Soft Hats, Stiff Hats, Tweed Hats. Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Baskets.

A. J. LOGGIE & CO.

Chatham, May. 14 18 2m

A. & R. LOGGIE,

BLACK BROOK,

HAVE Received and are selling low a LARGE STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. MENS' YOUTHS' and BOYS' READY MADE CLOTHING. WHITE, REGATTA, and OXFORD SHIRTS. FANCY TIES, &c. Also a full Stock of BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS &c. Machine and Hand-made from Best Canadian Manufacturers.

Crockery, Glass, And Earthen-ware. SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

Nails, spikes, Glass, Putty &c., &c. Paints all Colors; boiled and raw Paint Oils. A full Line of all the best Patterns of

Cooking, Box, and Parlour STOVES. All Kinds of TINWARE.

ALSO—Just received, a Lot of

American CLOCKS

Of Best Manufacture, 30 hour and 8 day. Various Styles and Patterns which will be sold Cheap. A Full Stock of Groceries and Provisions.

A. & R. LOGGIE, - - - - - BLACK BROOK, June 29th, 1881. tf

CHEAP GOODS!

CHEAP GOODS!

FOR SALE AT

Richard Davidson's.

I am now prepared to supply my old customers and the Public generally with all kinds of Goods, at Prices that defy competition. My Stock is Large and well Assorted CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, RIBBONS,

Frillings, Trimmings.

SILK Sunshades and Umbrellas. Straw Goods in Ladies' and Children's HATS. TRIMMINGS AND SMALL WARES.

MEN and BOYS' CLOTHING.

MEN and Boys' Felt Hats, Latest Styles, White and Fancy Shirts, A very large Stock of BOOTS & SHOES, in Great Variety and Styles.

TRUNKS, Valises and Satchels of every description. A Full Stock of

HARDWARE and TOOLS in Great Variety. FIELD and Garden Implements, Glass all sizes. Odd sizes cut FARR or CHARGE. Putty Paints, Oils and Turpentine. A Full Stock of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS, including a Superior Quality of

TEA for FAMILY USE, in 25 lb. BOXES.

Earthenware, Iron-stone China, China and other Sets. A Large Lot of

FURNITURE,

Including Bed-room Sets, Extension and Centre Tables, Cheap. Also, one First Class second hand WAGGON, which will be sold low. Purchasers are invited to call and Examine MY STOCK.

Newcastle, July 2nd, '81. 2w RICHARD DAVIDSON,