

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 YOUR INTEREST TO HIS OWN."

BIGOTRY!

Mr. Anglin is home from Pictou, and he has evidently whispered in the long ear of the Telegraph, *veni vidi vici*. We do not know whether Pictou is in the same place now as it was before Mr. Anglin went over there, or whether the Conservative candidate has been blotted out from the face of the earth or not, but we do know that some of the newspapers, and we mean the conservative journals, have written very much more about Mr. Anglin's visit, than was either decent or manly. We will never be able to admire Mr. Anglin's politics, because unfortunately for himself, in the beginning, he got on the wrong side, but we do admire Mr. Anglin himself, and in our humble judgment shall always pay just tribute to his abilities. The head and front of Mr. Anglin offending in the eyes of three government papers in this province, and one disreputable sheet in Nova Scotia, seems to be that while a Roman Catholic, he had the temerity to go to Pictou, and speak to a large concourse of protestants; and they unearth disloyal remarks alleged to have been made by Mr. Anglin several years ago, in connexion with the proposal of some toast, and some remarks he made about John Knox in his newspaper, as further reasons why the presbyterians of Pictou should not hear him. If this is the kind of tactics the government press has made up its mind to adopt, we beg to be considered as having nothing in common with a ring with a programme so disreputable. We may be excused, too, for pointing out to Sir Leonard Tilley and to Sir Charles Tupper, both of whom are responsible to a great extent for the conduct of some of the journals referred to, that they will find it to their interest to give a word of advice to their organs in this regard. An insult offered to Mr. Anglin, by a government paper, by innuendo or open statement, as a Catholic, is an insult offered to the entire Catholic electorate of this province, and but that happily the insulting organs speak on such matters only for themselves, those to whom they owe their existence, would feel the consequences. Perhaps the three New Brunswick papers and the unmentionable Halifax organ, know just what we mean.

We have not one political sympathy in common with Mr. Anglin, and we never expect to have, but at the same time we regard him as one of the ablest public men in the Dominion, a man of irreproachable private character, and we certainly think his assailants in the late campaign would have made a much better fight, had they kept their lips closed, since their strongest points were what he said about John Knox, and what he did when a certain toast was proposed many, many years ago.

Mr. Anglin's career as a private gentleman, and as a Catholic is unassailable, as we have just said,—but every principle of his policy is a legitimate and vulnerable subject for attack. He belongs to the old milder school of politicians, who seem to sigh again for the days of oxen and stage coaches, whose principles are ethically correct as the canons of the moral law, but who would make the same rule that prevailed in the days when leather money was circulated, do duty now when men deal in gold and paper. He is an able exponent of a policy that would keep this country to the axles in the mud; that would for the sake of being able to say that "trade is free as the wind that blows," see the American artisan and manufacturer drive our own sons out of their own markets, and compel us to act hevers of wood and drawers of water to a foreign state. He belongs to that school whose highest title is "political critic," who originate nothing, but sneer at everything: who one day old us the lands in the North West were no good, and the next day that the Government had ruined Canada for ever by giving one eighth of these lands to a railway syndicate for converting the other seven eighths into a nation; who chiefly oppose railways, because in truth so antiquated are their doctrines that they do not "believe in railways;" and finally to a body of men whose leaders unmistakably show that their own interest comes first, the public interest last. Why not attack Mr. Anglin on these points!—wherein his shield was shaky? Why degrade the press, and injure the party, by writing shallow bigotry about his religion?

THE KERR CASE.

We were not astray when we stated in a late issue that Mr. Shanks Kerr would be assisted in his disreputable work by Jerry Travis. There is likewise another auxiliary, and who is also an ornament to the bar, besides Mr. Travis, who comes forward with affidavits, to wit, Mr. Barbaree of Restigouche. It is a pity Mr. Kerr could not get Mr. Perigo, another able lawyer, who lives in the woods a few miles out of Fredericton, likewise to come forward with an affidavit. The case has been opened, and to borrow an apt phrase from Judge King, Mr. Kerr has been throwing slime upon Judge Wetmore since the opening. We hope the choking off point will soon be reached, and that immediately afterwards will follow the punishment Mr. Kerr so richly deserves.

Mr. Kerr advances no less than eleven reasons why the case should not proceed, but each one of the entire eleven is an original precedent in itself, inasmuch as the court has always taken similar steps to those taken in the present case to protect itself from men of the type of Mr. Kerr.

Mr. Jordan, who would find more honorable employment, perhaps, in the police court, read Mr. Kerr's affidavits, to which the Attorney General objected, but which the court consented to hear, reserving the right of subsequent admission or rejection of the same.

Mr. Jerry Travis came forward then with a bundle, over which he spent many days and nights, expending as much venom as a hundred toads; but the court refused to hear him. Mr. Travis then subsided for the nonce, and it is a pity the last of him had not been heard of during the trial.

Mr. Jordan then read two other affidavits from Mr. Kerr and one from the Restigouche. Probably these three, being mere deductions from alleged facts, will likewise be thrown out.

A portion of the Travis affidavit we believe heard—Judge King was for rejecting it *in toto*.

Mr. Kerr contended that the affidavit was admissible to show Judge Wetmore's conduct.

King, J.—Then go to Parliament and impeach the Judge.

Mr. Kerr—I would rather die than go to Parliament.

King J.—It would be much fairer to go to Parliament where the Judge could answer, than attempt to cast slime over him here, where he cannot answer.

The case causes a good deal of excitement in legal and judicial circles, but the general feeling is that if Mr. Kerr had suffered injustice at the hands of Judge Wetmore—something that no one believes—he should have taken his case to a higher court, instead of submitting it to the populace who knew nothing of the merits of the case; in other words instead of trying to drag down and beslime the dignity of a judge by such a disrespectful, and indecent course. When a judge is astray on a legal point, wilfully or ignorantly astray, there is generally impartial redress higher up in the courts; and where this is not available or does not exist, there is the Parliament above all the courts where the judge may be impeached. There each side has equal privileges, the one to charge the other to answer. In the case of Judge Wetmore and Mr. Kerr it is different. The Judge sits upon the bench, his tongue tied, while the other man claims the right to treacherously strike him, and denies all responsibility for his actions. For the judge to have answered the lawyer through the press, as suggested by a low-grade St. John paper, would have been as degrading as for him to have sat upon the Bench and heard and decided the case between Mr. Kerr and himself.

This much from Mr. Kerr's defense seems evident. He fancied he could make any charge he chose against the judge with impunity, that is, he believed there was no legal way of reaching him, while on the other hand he knew, that so far as defense was concerned, the judge was at his feet, his tongue being tied on the Bench; and that his dignity, and the traditional dignity of the Bench, forbade a rejoinder in the press. Perhaps there is no precedent under which Mr. Kerr can be reached. If not then let the precedent be made at once, and let it be a precedent, vigorous, decisive: one that will in the future save the dignity of the Bench, and the fair name of its judges from the cowardly assaults of professional harlequins like Mr. David Shanks Kerr.

THE END OF THE WORLD—TOMORROW.

The good people who have allowed themselves to get frightened about the threatened catastrophe tomorrow may soothe their fears. There is no extraordinary "sizzly of the world;" to take place tomorrow, not even a conjunction that could furnish a subject to a garrulous astrologer. If indeed it were possible to have all the planets in the solar system, beside

the earth's own satellite in such a position, that their joint attraction would be exercised upon our earth, then indeed might we expect "ship-racking storms and direful thunders," followed up by disastrous tides. But no such thing is the case. The conjunction of the planets tomorrow is nothing alarming,—indeed in March last a more menacing combination took place but our planet escaped without rack or rent. Let our good people pray tomorrow not so much that the end of the world may not come tomorrow but—for better sense, and the grace to be able to resist those sensational stories set abroad by those whose trade it is to create sensations, without regard to fact.

WHO CONTROLS IT?

An exchange lying by us, is anxious to know who controls the Provincial Board of Agriculture, and answers his own question by saying "the Government." If the Government did control the Board, we could see little to complain about, but as a matter of fact it does not. Nor does the Board itself control the Board. The whole affair is simply in the hands of Mr. Julius L. Liches, a gentleman not at all too fit for such an important position of trust. Judging from the number of wires that Mr. Inches pulled, and from the fact that Proteus himself could not assume more shapes than he did, to secure the Secretaryship under the new regime, there must have been a management covered that would be just as safe in other hands.

We extend the right hand of fellowship to brother D. W. Stewart and the *Plain Dealer* on their entry into the Liberal Conservative ranks.

A survey has been made of the down river oyster beds: new beds will be planted, and emaciated beds replenished.

Will the *Moncton Times* tells us what is the "Chatham judiciary?" Bathurst is away up North, not in Chatham.

The *News* mustn't get out of temper with "the smooth-faced young literary athlete" of the *Star*.

See our first page for a budget of interesting paragraphs.

This was election day in Colchester and Pictou.

There is a lull in Ireland.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS

FORSTER'S SPEECH.

Mr. Forster appeared to be laboring under considerable excitement, and spoke with more than his usual determination, and at times exasperation. He said that the forces which Her Majesty has sent to quell disturbances and to carry out the laws at Skibbereen were, in his opinion, sufficient to maintain order and secure the enforcement of writs of evictions, in spite of all resistance, no matter how determined or virulent it might be. The instructions given to magistrates and to the commandant of the military forces in Ireland were that crowds assembled ostensibly to prevent the execution of writs of eviction, or to sympathize with the evicted in an offensive manner, were to be dispersed; the ringleaders of such assemblies were to be arrested, and in cases of absolute physical resistance, the troops will be ordered to fire on the populace. Mr. Forster said that the Government hoped that the large forces now in Ireland, and which would be strengthened if necessity demanded, would prove to the Irish people that the law was not to be upset with impunity, and that, however painful its execution in individual cases might be, it must be carried out at all hazards. Mr. Forster's speech was received with cheers from the Conservative benches, and with some expressions of modified approval from Conservative Liberals, but it was observed that from below the gangway, where the Radical members of the House and the Home Rulers sit, violent expressions of disapproval, and even of horror, were heard.

MURDEROUS MEDICINES.

The use of quieting medicines for infants, at the pleasure of nurse or mother, is simply murderous and should be punished by law. Among those used in England and America, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup was found to contain one grain of morphia to an ounce, with other opium alkaloids. Two doses have caused the death of a child aged fifteen months. Godfrey's Cordial contains half a grain of opium to the ounce; Dalby's Carminative contains at least a sixth of a grain of opium to an ounce; Atkinson's Infant Preservative (!) and Kaye's ditto have a drachm or more of laudanum to the pint, while Steadman's powders (or Steadman's) have three-quarters of a grain of calomel to each powder, and kill many infants.

THE PRESS

The latest number of the *Thunder Bay Sentinel* reaching our office, comes in a new dress, and presenting in all respects a first-class appearance. The people of the Landing, and the country round about, at this early stage,—for *Thunder Bay* and its environs are yet only an infant to what they are destined soon to be—must feel proud to have a journal like the *Sentinel*,—so ably edited, so advanced and practical in thought,

and withal so newsworthy and interesting a paper. We wish the *Sentinel* still further success, and commend to it all we know from this province, who may be sojourning in or near *Thunder Bay*. We notice it has some compliments for Mr. Geo. Wetmore of Fredericton, who we are glad to hear is winning laurels and good name in the North West. His many friends here, were glad to read the *Sentinel's* paragraph.

THE "MINER."

Still continues to be the leading mining news journal, and it is truly wonderful the quantity of valuable and reliable information it secures upon the subject with which it aims to deal. If we could judge from the appearance of the paper, Mr. Everitt's success is increasing every day.

THE "PROGRESS"

Published at Rat Portage by Mr. Weidman, is not alone holding its own, but appears to us now to be a first-class paying property. It is published daily and weekly, and the quantity of local "spray" it gets for each issue, is quite creditable.

GRIT TACTICS.

[*Montreal Star*—Independent.] "Cannot Mr. Blake stop the ravings of some of the Reform papers? They write in a strain that is calculated to drive immigration from our ports and make the outside world believe that the country is on the verge of destruction. In their greed for power they warn the people of Europe not to come near us. Their politics have but one aim—ruin the opponent, no matter who suffers. That is the spirit which too often directs the attacks of such papers as the *Globe*. Not satisfied with discussing political issues purely on their merit, they contrast, exaggerate, and misrepresent the situation.

ALARMING COINCIDENCE.

It is said that the disaster to the steamer "Victoria" has produced a profound effect upon the Queen. It will be remembered that in 1878 the "Princess Alice" was sunk on the Thames and hundreds of people drowned, and the same year Her Majesty's daughter Alice died.

New Advertisements

RECEIVED THIS WEEK.

5 Cases and Bales

DRY GOODS.

Consisting of  
BLACK LACE,  
FISHUES, BLACK SILKS,  
FRINGES, &c., &c.  
GENTLEMEN'S & BOYS'  
TWEEDS &c.  
HOSIERY,  
JOSEPHINE KID IN  
BLACK & COLOURED,  
PRINTS,  
COTTONS,  
SHIRTINGS, &c.

Gentlemen's Regatta Shirts,

TWO COLLARS.

75 cts. each, usual price \$1.25.

PARLOUR SUITES.

Lounges in Cretoles, Tapestry

Damask and Hair Cloth.

CENTRE TABLES, WHAT NOTS,

HAT TREES, &c., &c.

MATRASSES.

PILLOWS and BOLSTERS.

I have also received

Samples of 4 and 5 FRAME

Best Brussels,

Borders to Match

& CROSSLEY'S CELEBRATED

Tapestry.

BORDER TO MATCH.

These are the finest quality and best designs ever shown. Parties wanting a Carpet will please call and inspect.

Plans of Rooms taken and Carpets out

at ready for sewing free of charge.

JAMES C. FAIREY.

Newcastle, June 18, 1881. [June 8 6m]

ROAD SALE.

The Subscriber will sell on Thursday, 23rd

June by public Auction, the repairing of the

ROAD from Joseph Goodwin's to Bartibogue

bridge. Sale commencing at Goodwin's at

10 a. m.

JOHN DOYLE

June 16th, 1881. li Supervisor.

Road Sale,

The Subscriber will sell on Monday

27th June, the repairing of the Great Road,

beginning at Renous River Bridge to New-

castle.

Sale to commence at Renous River at 10

o'clock.

GEORGE BROWN,

Supervisor.

Newcastle, June 18th, 1881. 3i

TO LET.

THE HOUSE on John's St. For

further particulars apply to

ANDREW McINTOSH

Chatham, June 18, 1881. tf

Professional Partnership.

The subscribers have entered into

Partnership as Solicitors, Attorneys,

GREAT AUCTION SALE.

I will sell my entire stock of GOODS at PUBLIC AUCTION, on and after

TUESDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF JUNE,

And continue from day to day until all is disposed of. This will be the best opportunity for securing

CHEAP GOODS,

As the Stock is Large, Good and Serviceable and the best Assorted in Miramichi. The STOCK CONSISTS OF

DRY GOODS, IN COTTONS, PRINTS, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Cloths, Yarns &c. Small Wares, Trimmings Linings, Linens, &c. Ladies Straw Hats, Men's and Boy's Felt and Straw Hats, Men's and Boys Caps &c. Men's and Boy's Clothing, Shirts, Liners and Drawers, Boots and Shoes in Mens, Boy's, Ladies' and Children's. Carpets, Stair Carpets and Druggets. Trunks Valises and Satchels, Combs, Brushes, Jewelry &c., &c. Corn Brooms, and Deck Scrubs. Hardware in Shelf Goods of every description. Carpenter's Tools, Heavy Goods, Nails, Spikes Horse Nails, and Garden Rakes, & Hoes.

RAKES, SCYTHES, FORKS, POTATO FORKS & DRACS.

Manure Forks, Corn Bills, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Cordage, Well assorted Groceries, in Teas, Sugars, Molasses &c. Tobaccos, Pipes, Spices, Syrups, Olive Oils, Castor Oil. Dry Culaners, Provisions. FURNITURE—Bed-room Sets in ash and bass Wood. Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Tables, and a number of other Articles too numerous to mention.

I WILL SELL WHOLESALE IN LOTS AT CASH.

During the time intervening before the Auction.

TERMS—Under \$25, Cash. Over and up to \$75, four months. Over \$75 six months, ON APPROVED JOINT NOTES.

Remember TUESDAY, 28th. at 10 O'CLOCK.

RICHARD DAVIDSON.

Newcastle, June 18, 1881. td

JUNE 10th, 1881.

THOS. R. JONES & CO.,

Having Received from Great Britain the past ten days as an Extra Shipment,

Forty-Three BALES and CASES

—OF—

Worsted Coatings, Prints, Black and Coloured Dress Goods, in Great Variety. Winceys, Hessians, Haberdashery.

Smallwares, Silk Ties, Scarfs, &c.

50 Bales Grey Cottons,

25 " Whites Cottons.

Bought under particular advantages. The best value today in the Dominion of Canada.

ALSO—From the Dominion and United States—Camp Blanketing, Cheese Cloths, Paper Collars, Ticks and Denims' Grey and White Cottons, Ducks, Shirts and Drawers, Ladies' Rubber Capes, &c., &c. Willow Grove Homespuns. The celebrated Oxford and

With previous Importations, a full and complete Stock of all Goods in the Trade at

LOWEST RATES.

ST JOHN, JUNE 10th, 1881. June 11, '81 ly

AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

At PUBLIC AUCTION.

BY ELECTRICITY!

I am instructed by the Rev. H. H Barber, to sell in the Masonic Hall on Thursday the 23rd inst., commencing at 10 a. m.: All his household furniture; consisting in part of 1 upright grand Piano (almost new, worth \$500.); the furniture in sitting room:—3 sets bedroom furniture—Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Tables, Study Tables, Flock and other Mattresses. 2 spring Beds, Pillows and Bolsters, Lounges, covered with Hair Cloth; Dining Room extension Table; Pictures in variety. Sewing Machine, Wringing Machine, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery; Curtain Poles and fittings complete. Carpets, 2 Clocks, Arm chairs, child's Carriage, Medicine chest, 1 Wheat harrow, 1 set of dish covers, 1 book case, 1 dining room side-board; About 3 tons of coal; Cooking, Parlor and other Stoves, and a variety of every day articles.

As Mr. Barber is about to leave Newcastle, the above things must be sold. Persons desirous of purchasing any of the fore-mentioned goods will do well to attend this unreserved sale.

TERMS—\$10 and under, Cash. From \$10 to \$30, six months. Above \$30 nine months. For the Piano 12 months.

C. C. WATT,

Newcastle, June 15th, '81 Auctioneer.

FIRE! FIRE!!

FIRE!!!

Stoves and Tinware.

The Subscribers take great pleasure in announcing to the generous public that they have now, a complete stock of

COOKING STOVES,

and a complete outfit for same.

We make a specialty of our stamped Japan Ware.

The Stoves shall be promptly put up for our customers by ourselves.

Any Store-keepers requesting the

NEW MEASURES,

should not neglect calling on us for the same at our establishment.

We tender our sincere thanks for past favors, and hope to merit the continuance of the same.

WOODS & McEWAN.

Chatham, June 15th, 1881. 3m

\$5 TO 20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. Address Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

Photographs

BY ELECTRICITY!

No more trouble in getting children's pictures taken. I am now working in connection with my Camera, an ingeniously constructed Apparatus, worked by Electricity, enabling me to produce a beautiful Picture of any child in one second of time—All we need now is a wink from the little folks, and we have a facsimile of them securely made.

In thanking the people of Miramichi for their very liberal patronage during my stay in Chatham, I can assure them in future of getting even better work done by me than in the past. For the greater facilities, greater will be the expense. I have just procured at a great expense the very latest improvements in apparatus. I keep on hand a large stock of pictures, such as Oil paintings, Chromos, and Mottos. Also a very large stock of picture frames and mouldings. Pictures framed in any style desired, with but short notice and prices to suit the times. I do not wish as I am the only photographer here to exact unreasonably high prices. Old faded likenesses and pictures that have been taken by inexperienced workmen, can be renewed by me, enlarged and finished in Ink, Oil, Water Colors or Crayon. Rooms—Opposite Masonic Hall.

T. R. COLPITTS,

Chatham, May 6, 1881—3m Proprietor.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

Newcastle DRUG STORE,

A Fresh Supply of Patent Medicines, viz Maltine, Elixir Beef Wines and Irons, Quinine wines, Hop Bitters.

FELLOWS Hypophosphites,

Scott's, Putner's, Northrop's and Symon's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, as well as all the Standard Patent Medicines of the day.

ALSO:

Lime Juice in bulk or in bottles. Mineral waters, Boyds electric Batteries only 50 cts. each.

ALSO—Perfumery, Soaps, Hair Cloth, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Canary Birds, Millet, Maw and Rape Seeds for birds.

E. LEE STREET,

PROPRIETOR.

STEAMER "NEW ERA,"

Captain CHARLES CALL.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the above Steamer will run as follows:—

Leave Newcastle Leave Chatham for Chatham. for Newcastle.

7 30 a. m. 9 a. m.

10 30 " 12 noon.

2 00 p. m. 3 p. m.

5 30 " 7 "

Will call at Douglstown every trip and go to Nelson the 9 a. m. 12 noon and 3 p. m. trips from Chatham.

ON Saturday evenings the steamer will leave Newcastle at 6 30 p. m. instead of 5 30, and Chatham at 8 instead of 7 o'clock.

R. B. CALL

Newcastle, Miramichi, May 3, '81 June 15