

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 POPE, THE "MAIL," AND MANY MATTERS.

The Toronto Mail professes itself able to deal with all the current questions of the day; and this is why one often cannot help admiring the courage with which it seizes agnosticism by the throat, even though you do not admire the tone or the logic of the assault. Upon the Irish question, the Mail catches its inspiration from the New York Herald. More than this, the same cables that appear in the Herald are forwarded to the Mail by special arrangement. It is well known that the profligate Editor of the Herald for a long time caused his paper to pander to Landlord sentiment, that he might gain the entre into the society of landlords and nobles in Great Britain and Ireland. The Mail following the tone of this toady could not be other than unjust in its treatment of the Irish question, though we do not suppose this would have a very great effect on the British Government or the Empire.

Now and again, it finds it necessary to take the pope to task, and in a late issue tells something that will be "news" to those who really know as much "about the Pope" as does the poly-headed editor of the Mail. It perpetrates the folly of talking about the "liberalism" of Pope Leo, just after his installation, and follows this up with the impertinence of saying he was not strong-willed enough to resist the pressure of the ultra Cardinals and Romanists. It even impudently tells of defiance of the pontifical authority by Bishops and Cardinals. "In Belgium" it says "notably the prelates openly defied Leo, and Archbishop Croke, at the outset, did the same."

We have only to say to the Mail that in our social relations with men of whatever creed, we may be liberal, and ought to be liberal, but in matters of faith this liberalism cannot exist. To say that as a Pope, as the vicegerent of Christ and the successor of Peter, sitting and teaching what should be believed as faith, and practised as morals, Pope Leo was ever "Liberal," is to talk folly unworthy an intelligent journal. And to say that the prelates of Belgium openly defied the Pope—in matters of authority as we suppose is meant—and that Archbishop Croke did the same, is to tell an absolute untruth. The Pope may have viewed the Belgium school difficulty one way, the Bishops of Belgium living on the spot may have viewed it a different way, and acting on these views, done differently from what the holy father would have done acting on his own personal views, but this is surely not a matter worth prating about in a newspaper. Suppose Pope Leo thought one of the papal stables ought to have a mansard roof, and some of the bishops, having charge of the building thought it ought to have a gothic roof, and despite the Popes opinion had it so built we suppose the Mail and papers like it would call that an "open defiance" of the Pope.

As a matter of fact however there was no disagreement between the Pope and the "Belgium prelates" on the school question, and none between the Pope and Archbishop Croke on the Irish question. It may have been, at the distance Rome is from Tuam, the Pope in the beginning viewed the Irish matter differently from the Archbishop, but whoever believes that Archbishop Croke went out and exhorted his people to lawful, peaceful action, and forbade the violations of the laws of God and man contrary to the Popes commands, must be a simpleton even though the Toronto Mail do tell him so.

THE "GLOBE" AND MR. RITCHIE

Mr. Houston solemnly writes to the Toronto Globe that Mr Fraser could not carry on his government without the support of certain "Liberal" members, and R. J. Ritchie of St. John is counted in as one of the supporting liberals. This is hearing "home news" and something very new from abroad with a vengeance; and will be read as a burlesque to those who know anything of Mr. Ritchie's slippery little career since entering the Legislature. The very first winter Mr. Ritchie was in the House he was marked "doubtful" by the Opposition and "slippery" by the Government. He attended Mr. Whites meetings in Mr. Hoyt's garret, and was an "independent;" he slipped into the private rooms of members of the executive in the hotels and was a government man; and he stole stealthily as a cat into the private places of Covert, and Willis, and Blair, and extended to them the right hand of party fel-

lowship.

We then recommended the Government through the Fredericton Star to "show Mr. Ritchie the door," and we did our very best to drive him out of our party absolutely, and into opposition absolutely. He was exorcised; and last winter supported the Opposition. What a well informed man Mr. Houston is!

FISHERY MATTERS.

We have not time today to write much upon the above subject, but we shall return to the matter again. As our readers know some of the leading papers of both sides of politics are denouncing much of the fisheries management, and we beg to say we are hearty glad of it. The department of fisheries we consider very little short of a disgrace to the public service, and in such a condition now as to call for immediate and radical reform. Ever since the day Hon. Peter Mitchell resigned the seals of office the Marine and Fisheries Department has been on the road to Avernus. Mr. Mitchell was master of the situation, and at no ones mercy; but when Hon. Sir Albert Smith went in he knew no more about the duties of his office than the man in the moon. He at once fell into the power of his subordinates, and was only the figurehead of the department till the date of his expulsion. Hon. J. C. Pope who succeeded Sir Albert was of as little account as his predecessor. He at once got into the hands of Mr. Whitcher, whers he has remained ever since.

Mr. Whitcher ought to be superannuated. It would pay this country handsomely to retire him on an annual stipend of \$40,000 a year; and get an efficient, and zealous officer in his stead. Mr. Wilnot is likewise an iacubus and a humbug, and it would pay well to pay him handsomely to "leave." It is these men who are raising "frictions" everywhere among our fishermen. It is they, who are responsible for torturing, and driving so many of our fishermen into rebellion.

THE LAND BILL.

It will be seen that the Land Bill is now in the hands of the Lords; and that whatever its fate may eventually be, it is now regarded with scant favor by those who discuss it. Perhaps no better illustration could be given of the gulf that exists between the landlord and the tenant, than the declaration by the one that the Land Bill is a sweeping and revolutionary measure, and by the other that it is a meagre instalment of justice hardly worth the tenants acceptance. The action of the Lords will be watched with much interest, no one doubting that if they pass the Bill in its integrity, they will do so sorely against their will.

"PROGRESS."

We print a letter from our correspondent Progress in another column today, which is well worthy the attention of everybody in the town. The question with which it deals is outside and above politics; and concerning the best personal interest of the people, ought to have earnest and careful consideration. The remedy he proposes for the system of evils existing is incorporation of the town; and we need not inform our readers we are heartily in accord with his proposal.

HERBERT SPENCER.

We see some of the newspapers, notably the Freeman, are objecting to the use in the schools of Herbert Spencers work on Education, as recommended to the teachers by Dr. Rand. It is now nearly a year ago since the Star took the same objection, though on grounds somewhat different from those urged now by the other papers. We shall refer to this matter with more time and space.

VERBUM SAP. SAT.

Some of the newspapers give themselves a great deal of unnecessary worry about the "Northern Counties." We are thoroughly competent here to look after our own affairs, and we will not permit any St. John or other newspaper, Liberal or Conservative, to trade upon our prejudices. We had occasion to say this once before, and if we are provoked again we shall explain more fully what we mean.

"May's" very good letter shall appear in next.

We print today in another column particulars of the outrageous attack on the cortege bearing the remains of Pope Pius IX. to its last resting place. It will show our readers the kind of people those are who "living in Rome denounce the authority of the Pope of Rome."

During the thunder storm today Captain Call was struck and stunned by lightning; and hail stones as large as marbles fell.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

STOLEN BY INDIANS.

[Grand Manan News.]

Twenty-eight years ago a little girl, Annie Haliday, six years of age, whose parents reside at Chute's Cove, Nova Scotia, was missing, and some 300 men turned out to search for her, but she was not found, to the great grief of her parents; and after all hope died out her funeral sermon was preached.

A few days ago word was sent to the family that Annie was alive, and living with some Indian families within a few miles of her former home. Two of her brothers proceeded to the place and found the long lost sister, the wife of a young Indian, and the mother of two children. She went to the old homestead; and the parents feelings may be imagined. She recognizes the old home and tells how she was stolen by Indians. She refuses to forsake her Indian husband; and the parents are troubled how to act, to get her to remain with them.

SIR HECTOR AT THE ACADIAN CONVENTION.

[From the Advocate.]

After the proceedings at the Acadian Convention at Memramcook, had been opened by Hon. P. A. Landry in a very able speech, Sir Hector Langevin followed, speaking nearly an hour. During his remarks he said the Convention had no political significance. He claimed that the French Canadians are now thoroughly loyal to British institutions and British laws, and he looked forward with great hope to the future of the country, as the rival of the United States, adding:—"And how does their constitution compare with ours? Far inferior. Note the example of the present crisis in Washington, where irrepressible Senators seek to make the civil service a party machine. See the political strife engendered by their quadrennial presidential elections. The lesson is plain; we all appreciate it. Our English neighbors have confidence in us. They require no soldiers to watch us. They regard us as Canadian citizens, and we are ready to meet them half way. Our confidence in England is not to be shaken, and may we long stand together under the flag that for a thousand years has braved the battle and the breeze."

THE PASSION FLOWER.

Mr. J. Bebbington the foremost florist in the Province, and resident in Fredericton, writes the following beautiful description of the passion flower:—

Passiflora—Passion Flower, from passio, suffering, and flos, a flower, referring to the filaments or rays, and other parts, being likened to the circumstances of Christ's crucifixion—Linn Monadelphia, Penandria—Nat ord—Passifloraceae.

An extensive genus of hardy half-hardy and green house climbing plants, mostly natives of tropical America—a few only being indigenous to Asia. The name was applied by the resemblance afforded by the parts of the plant to the instruments of our Lord's passion and its attendant circumstances; thus the three nails—two for the hands and one for the feet, are represented by the stigmas; the five anthers indicate the five wounds; the rays of glory, or as some say, the crown of thorns, are represented by the rays of the corona; the ten parts of the perianth represent the apostles—two of them absent, (Peter who denied, and Judas who betrayed our Lord,) and the wicked hands of His persecutors are seen in the digitate leaves of the plant, and the scourges in the tendrils. Had this genus been named by modern scientists it is probable their wandering imaginations and unbelieving hearts would have led them in another direction. All the passion flowers are handsome, fast growing and free flowering, some of the varieties especially for greenhouse ornamentation. Several of the species produce edible fruits—some of them nearly as large as a nutmeg-melon, and are greatly esteemed in their native countries, although it is rather a rare thing for them to ripen their fruit in the greenhouse. All the species are rapidly increased by cutting off young shoots inserted in sand and shaded from the sun. Those of our citizens who have not seen the passion vine or flower may see one trained to a rustic pole looking from the front gate, left hand side, leading to the door of Mr. Fenety's beautiful residence—opposite the Cathedral.

KEEPING EGGS FRESH.

A poultry fancier writes: The common mode of keeping eggs amongst farmers is either to pack them in straw, sawdust, chaff, oats or bran, none of which ways will keep the eggs fresh for any length of time as they will perspire. You must find some method that will entirely close the pores of the egg, and keep them closed. My plan was simple and not at all expensive; I melted together tallow and mutton fat, then took wing feathers of the fowl and greased every egg, being careful to replace them in the same position as at first, and keep them in a dry and dark place.

THE UNHAPPY CZAR.

A St. Petersburg despatch says,—The Czar and the whole of the Imperial family left Moscow on Sunday night, travelling toward Novgorod. The cause of the sudden departure was the discovery of a plot to assassinate the Czar. A woman named Yusa, a friend of Solovieff's was appointed by the Nihilists to attempt its execution. The woman escaped, but the others were arrested.

THE NIHILIST HARTMANN.

Hartmann, the Nihilist, states he has no fear of extradition. The question was never raised in England while he was there. The Nihilist wish a constitutional government, and would oppose nothing desired by the people. If there is no change of policy the Czar will die. If his successors pursue a similar

policy he will be killed, and soon Hartmann declares he does not intend to organize a Socialist or Nihilist party in this country.

COMMUNICATIONS.

TWO SICK MEN.

To the Editor of the Star:—

DEAR SIR,—They now want to know if a report from all the sick ones is in yet. No. "The greatest is behind." There are two sick men yet, but their condition is pretty well known for all that. They are (a) the man who committed the outrage upon the Alnwick people, and (b) the man who is responsible for that outrage, and who will have to ask these same "Alnwick Frenchmen" for their votes 2 years from now. These Sir, are the sick men "And these die first, though we

THE SICKER BE."

Chatham.

A PROPOSAL.

To the Editor of the Star,

SIR,—In common with many others, feel pleased to see the constant efforts you are making to arouse the people of the town to a sense of their position. When the fell destroyers diphtheria and typhoid, are lurking in our town and neighborhood, making fearful ravages, desolating family circles, and destroying valuable lives, it is time for the citizens to awake from their lethargy and set about making necessary reform. This is of far more importance to us, than either Dominion or Local politics, for we have all, whatever may be our political opinions, to live and work together, and every true man, on either side, wishes well to his neighbors. The other local paper has often called public attention to the situation, but our people seem to have got so accustomed to the groove in which our affairs are worked, that it seems a most a Herculean task to no them out of it. The question then is, what should we do? My answer is INCORPORATE THE TOWN. A bill of incorporation was prepared some years ago, at considerable trouble by a committee of gentlemen appointed at a public meeting. This was then published, (the publication of the Bill, like the work of drafting it being done gratuitously,) and with very little modification: this would suit our circumstances.

Let then the local papers work together for this object, which is for the preservation of all, and they will be backed up by every public spirited citizen, without respect to creed or party. "A long pull a strong pull and a pull together" is what is required to rid our town of the filth and abomination which now disgrace it. Who will take the lead?

Yours,

REFORM.

MANAGERS.

To the Editor of the Star:—

DEAR SIR,—I do not suppose Mr. Griffin objects to being called a party manager. I fancy he is proud of it. He knows that there are 13 hungry Grits after his office, and that the moment a change comes, should it ever come, his office will be pounced upon. He may as well he thinks, hang for a sheep as a lamb. I understand Mr. David Johnson is studying hydrostatics and the atomic theory and that the other twelve are going to night school, preparing themselves also for it.

Yours,

TORY.

New Advertisements

FOUND.

A Black Cashmere Dolma. The owner can have the same by paying for this notice and proving property by applying at this Office. Chatham, August 6, '81. tf

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any of the crew of the bark "Queen Victoria," as the Captain or owners will not be responsible for any debts contracted without a written order.

CAPT. CROCKER, Master of barque "Queen Victoria," Chatham, August 6th, '81. li How Wistar's Balsam cures, From Seymour Thatchea, M. D., of Herman, N. Y.

"WISTAR'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY" gives universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation, thus removing the cause, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the cause behind. I consider the Balsam the best cough medicine with which I am acquainted. 50 cents, and \$1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists

Rheumatism of the SHOULDER AND JOINTS. HAYKILL, Mass. March 17, 1881.

Gentlemen,—Thirteen years ago I was troubled with rheumatism of the blood. My blood was in such poor condition that when I retired my arms would become so paralyzed that I could not move the clothes to cover me. At last PERUVIAN SYRUP was recommended, and on taking two small bottles I was completely restored to health, and had no occasion to use it again for ten years. About three years ago I was taken with kidney complaint, and had dreadful pains in my back and side. At times, when in the street, I would have such severe attacks that I would be obliged to sit down on a door step, and I would cry like a child. After suffering for some time I remembered what the PERUVIAN SYRUP had formerly done for me, and the use of one large bottle entirely cured me. A few years since my sisters health completely broke down. She was so weak that she could do no work. She consulted Dr. Durkee, of Roxbury, who recommended PERUVIAN SYRUP. He said it was just the remedy to meet her case, and the only one he knew of. The result proved the correctness of his opinion, for the use of one bottle completely cured her. Yours very truly, MRS. CARRIE A. DAVIS, No 5 Nichols St.

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

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.

CANADA HOUSE,

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK, WM. JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR.

Considerable outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class HOTEL, and travellers will find it a desirable temporary residence, both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within five minutes walk of train landing, and opposite Telegraph and Post Offices. The Proprietor returns thanks to the public for the encouragement given him in the past and will endeavor, by courtesy and attention to merit the same in future. Good Stabling on the Premises

W. N. HARPER, Watch Maker, Jeweller etc,

Upper water street, CHATHAM. WATCHES & CLOCKS etc., repaired at shortest notice. Chatham N.B April 4. ap 16 ly

Razor Concaving.

Parties having old Jenuine RAZORS on hand will do well to have them Concaved before purchasing new ones. Razors full Concaved, 50cts. half " 25 " Ground and Set - - - 15 "

Razors sent from a distance will be promptly attended to by MARTIN I. SULLIVAN. Chatham, July 9th, '81.

T. F. KEAREY, DEALER IN—

CHOICE BRANDS

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

ENGLISH ALE & IRISH PORTER

Large quantities of which are always kept on hand and for sale by the dozen or the barrel.

T. F. KEAREY, [Rear of Customs House,] CHATHAM, N. B. Chatham, Aug. 20, 1880.—tf

L. J. TWEEDE,

BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Notary Public, Canadian

cer, etc.

CHATHAM, N. B.

OFFICE: in Snowball's Building Chatham August 30 1880.—tf

NOTICE.

Dr. McDONALD,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE IN

DESMOND'S BUILDING,

LOWER WATER STREET. CHATHAM N. B.

June 22, 1881.—1-y

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Good Stabling on the premises. Berroom constantly supplied with the best of liquors and cigars.

\$7 a week, \$12 day at home easily made. \$7 a week, \$12 day at home easily made. \$7 a week, \$12 day at home easily made.

Address True & Co. Augusta, Maine. mar 12wly

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PROVISION MERCHANTS,

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IMPORTANT TO SHIPMASTERS.

Just received and for Sale by the under signed in Bond or Duty Paid:—

50 bbls. Extra Plate Beef a superior article.

100 bbls. Indian Mess Beef.

100 bbls. Canadian P. Mess Pork [Expressly packed for Family use.]

The whole of the above lately overhauled and inspected.

—ALSO—

100 TUBS CHOICE BUTTER

Prices moderate and quality guaranteed.

ALSO—A complete stock of Rope, Canvas.

Oakum, Pitch, Tar, and other Chandlery Goods.

GUNN & O'MALLEY, Chatham, N. B., May 25, 1881

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COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SELECTED

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ATTORNEY-AT LAW

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OFFICE:—Over the store of James Fish, Esq., Commercial Wharf.

NEWCASTLE N. B. Sept. 1, 1880.

STAGE LINE

FROM BLACK BROOK.

The Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public in general, that he is now running a STAGE between Black Brook and Chatham, for the conveyance of passengers and freight. The Stage will leave Black Brook every day, [Sunday excepted] the following hours viz:—

9 o'clock a. m. 2 o'clock p. m. 6, 30 " p. m.

Fare each way - - - 25 cts. FREIGHT according to agreement. JAMES McMURRAY, May 21, 1881. 6m Black Brook, N. B.