

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.'

IRELAND.

The news that the great struggle between the Lords and Commons in England over the Land Bill had ended in the submission of the Lords to the firm attitude of Mr. Gladstone, was hailed by delight by every well wisher of freedom in all parts of the globe.

When the Bill was first introduced, the defection of the Duke of Argyll, the great representative of whig landlordism, from the Liberal ranks, was perhaps the highest compliment that could have been paid to the measure, and the strenuous and bitter opposition it has met with in the irresponsible chamber of effete hereditary landlordism has raised the measure of justice in the estimation of all.

Now that after nearly four months discussion the land bill is about to become law, a brighter era dawns upon Ireland, and a new and hopeful page in her history is being opened. Next to Catholic Emancipation this is the greatest legislative scheme that has ever been carried for Ireland. Though it does not,—no scheme could,—remedy all her miseries, yet it will remove many and soften more of the social sorrows of that country than at a glance can be conceived. It is hard to measure the magnitude of the law. According to a talented writer; "It surpasses in its disruption of pre-conceived ideas of tenure and contracts, all that has ever taken place in Europe, and transcends the schemes of Sterne and Hardenburg in Prussia, and of the enfranchisement of the Serfs in Russia. It stops little short of the proceedings of the French Revolution in abolishing Feudalism. Yet no measure less radical and sweeping could secure the social pacification and ensure the industrial prosperity of Ireland. Under it, no man is wronged. No one is despoiled of his legitimate rights. The line of equity is firmly defined between landlord and tenant; and where doubtful an impartial court will decide between them."

The constitution of the Land Court or commission gives general satisfaction. The judicial member is Sergeant O'Hagan, who takes the rank and salary of a Puisne judge. He is an exemplary Catholic and a thorough Celt. He was born near Newry and educated in the Jesuit college at Clougowes. He entered Trinity college where he obtained a gold medal, graduated A. M. and was called to the bar in 1845. He was a member of the Repeal association, and was one of the most gifted contributors to the Dublin Nation. He is one of the ablest chancery lawyers in Ireland, and it was he who suggested most of the amendments to the Land Bill, made by the Irish Bishops, the greater portion of which have been adopted. No better or more acceptable appointment to the important office of Judge of the Land Court could be made. The other two commissioners are Mr. Litton, M. P. for Tyrone, an ardent tenant righter, and William Vernon, agent to the Earl of Pembroke, a gentleman who gave valuable testimony in favor of the tenant farmers before the Bessborough commission.

We are also glad to hear that there is every prospect of a good harvest in Ireland, and a return of that peace and repose so much needed. Altogether we are pleased to say that the prospects for Ireland are more bright and cheerful than for many a day before.

FREE TRADE AND A FABLE.

We publish in another column an extract from a paper written for the Nineteenth Century by Sir Edward Sullivan on Free Trade. The illustration he gives is apt, and calls to our mind the fable of the fox who having no tail himself, convened a meeting of the other foxes and gravely recommended each one to have his tail cut off.

England does not want protection for herself, and therefore asks her neighbours to adopt Free Trade. Now no artisan or manufacturer outside of England, can drive the British workman out of his own market. The excellence of British products both as to material and the workmanship are so well known, that no outsider will venture into competition with them. But England sells to every nation under the sun. It is from the extent of these sales that she derives her greatness; and the freer the trade the better will be

for her commerce. It is no wonder she wants Free Trade. It is no wonder she does not approve of the Canadian National Policy or of the United States National Policy. She does not wish her workmen and her artisans to find any hindrance in coming to our markets. She wishes us to keep our doors open;—she has no fears that Canadians or Americans will go over to Britain and dispute the market with the steel workers of Sheffield, or the carpet makers of Kidderminster. But when we will not subscribe to her own selfish view, she straightway blusters and threatens retaliation on what pray? Surely not on our beeves or our sheep, because her own farmers cannot produce enough of these for home consumption. A heavy tax upon such imports would be cutting off her nose to spite her face. We need not fear England's retaliation. Bluster she may, and bluster she will. We have nothing to lose whatever her action—but she has a great deal to gain.

MR. ANGLIN IN THE ISLAND. It appears the Liberals were very discourteous to Mr. Anglin in Prince Edward Island. For some unknown reason, while they reported and printed Blake's speech in full, they ignored the speeches made by Mr. Anglin. The Progress which supports the Government thinks he is slighted because he is an Irishman and a Roman Catholic. We quote what the Progress says:— "The St. John Telegraph says that Mr. Anglin's speeches in Prince Edward Island have been reported and made a very favorable impression. We can inform the Telegraph that Mr. Anglin's speech at Summerside, was not reported, although an efficient short hand writer, who reported Mr. Blake's speech, was on the platform during the time he was speaking. Not being in the confidence of the "party" we are unable to give any reason why the courtesy accorded Mr. Blake was not extended to Mr. Anglin. It was paying him a very poor compliment indeed, after coming all the way from St. John, that his speech should not be reported. The question now is, why was Mr. Anglin's speech suppressed. There are various rumours in circulation in reference to it. Is it because he is an Irish Roman Catholic? If it is, we say he deserves it for being found in such company, advocating that principle of free trade which destroyed the manufactures of Ireland."

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

The Sackville Post still continues to advocate the establishment of an Agricultural College, in connexion with what it calls an "experimental station." This we presume means a Model School; and if it do then the Star and the Post are one in their opinion of the matter.

We have dealt with this matter at too much length before to bother our readers with it now, but let us however repeat, that this government, or the next government will be obliged eventually to grapple with the question of the proper cultivation of our lands, and the approved system of raising stocks. They will be obliged either to do this, or to abolish our other schools; for the latter are driving young men out of the farming business, degrading the occupation of farming in their eyes, and filling our villages and towns with youths who cannot find employment according to their tastes and are above going back to the farm.

Raise farming and stock raising to the dignity of a learned occupation and you at once direct the ambition of the schools to the work that is now considered only fit occupation for those of inferior mind, and who have neither ambition nor education.

We believe the Government have rented the Otty farm at Hampton, and will use the same as a stock farm. We are glad they have rented, not purchased, for the wisdom of the location might by and bye be questioned. Now that the stock farm has been purchased,—now that the car has been put before the horse—let us hope the Government will aim, at an early day, to establish likewise, in connection with the farm, an Agricultural College.

A "TREASURER."

We regret to hear that the last meeting our brethren had the plebeian element and the patrician element clashed and came to a deadlock over the appointment of a Treasurer. One person was named to hold the funds, but the meeting rejected him; then another was named and he too was regarded dubious—so after much wrangling they decided not to have a Treasurer at all. It is said one member present slyly observed that he would like to see the money first, the Treasurer afterwards.

But supposing they had a few dollars—we are just supposing the case—to buy bushes, etc., for the arch, and could not decide on a competent person to entrust it to, then why did they not carry it to Mr. Morrison, or to Mr. Winslow to keep it for them? Either of these gentlemen would have put it into the safe, and it would have been all right. Now the Yahoos, whom Gulliver met, used to dig a hole in the ground, and bury their treasure; and one kept his eye on the other lest he should go and dig it up. We merely throw out the hint; it might be worth acting upon.

SCOWING THE YEOMEN.

We suppose our Grits have a perfect right to bring their few friends here to listen to Mr. Blake, on scows, or in ox carts, or in whatever other way they see fit. Of course a huge cattle scow is not just the thing according to our modern notions, to tug up the river after a load of respectable yeomen especially when there are so many steamers and tugs on the river to be hired. "To be hired!"—ay there's the rub. They would have to pay for the steamer—and we learn, wrangled about the price a whole day without coming to terms—but the scow Mr. George McLeod magnanimously placed at their disposal "free gratis." The choice then for the party lay between getting their friends here on a scow, for nothing, or getting them here on Major Calls steamer and paying for it. The scow, it is not to be wondered at, carried the day.

MR. ANGLIN IN THE ISLAND. (Continued) The damage to the hay crop, grain on marshes and to pasture marsh by the breaking of the dykes last week is variously estimated at from \$20,000 to \$50,000. Had there been a heavy gale up the Bay it is said the tide would have equalled the great Saxby wave. On the Island marsh where the road was washed out the grit settled on the grass so heavy that it will be difficult to mow it. One funny freak was to see the grasshoppers trying to save their lives—every rail fence left standing would be black, and every piece of floating material would be actually heaped up with the insects.

In 1878 Dr. Christie the Grit beat Mr. Abbot 89 votes;—now Mr. Abbot beats the Grit by 140 votes, a gain of 229 votes for the Government in 3 years!

Mr. Abbot has beaten the Grit, Dr. Christie by 140 votes.

The Provincial Government has ended its sitting.

President Garfield's condition is slightly improved.

EDITORIAL CLEANINGS.

PROTECTION AND FREE TRADE.

Sir Edward Sullivan in the Nineteenth Century thus sets out the results of the Protection v. Free Trade:—

"Thirty years ago England acted exactly like a man who has a manor overstocked with game, and who says to his neighbors all round, 'I have plenty of game, more than I want, and I shall be very happy to let you shoot over it whenever you like, and of course you will let me shoot over your manor in return.' But the neighbors said, 'How kind of you; we will shoot over your manor with pleasure, and kill as much of your game as we can; but as for allowing you to shoot over our manors in return, no! We are sorry we cannot do that; we have no game to spare, and what we have we preserve strictly for our own shooting! Well, that was thirty years ago; in the meantime our neighbors have shot down our game very close; whereas, by strictly preserving their own manors, they have an immense head of game themselves. And now again we ask for a share of it. 'Our game is getting short,' we say, 'but yours has immensely increased; let us shoot over your manors (give us a share of your consumption).' But our neighbors still say, no! They say more; they say, 'What fools you are to complain about our shooting your game! We never asked you to let us do so; you offered it of your own free will, and we told you distinctly at the time that you must not expect us to do the same to you.'"

M. GAMBETTA.

An electoral meeting to hear M. Gambetta was held in Paris on Tuesday, 10,000 were present. Great disturbance prevailed, shouts being raised so that the preliminaries could not be carried out. Two members of the Executive Committee vainly attempted to secure silence. Gambetta finally endeavored to speak, but amid friendly and hostile shouts the noise was so great that he could not obtain a hearing. He vehemently reproached his interrupters and said: "Citizens, you number ten thousand, but are reduced to powerlessness by a handful of fanatics." Addressing his interrupters he said, "I know you, you are cowards, paid to act in this manner. You want to stifle discussion because you are unable to reply to our arguments. I shall meet you on Sunday. Justice will have its day." After attempting for twenty minutes to overcome the tumult, M. Gambetta withdrew.

CONTINENTAL RAILROADS.

Railroads are rapidly being pushed across the continent. The building of the Canadian Pacific is being prosecuted with all possible speed. The vice-presidents of the Northern Pacific road stated recently to parties to San Francisco that the road would undoubtedly be completed in two years and a half. Its construction is being rapidly pushed forward, both from the east and the west. The Atlantic and Pacific railroad has recently elected new and energetic officers, and it is announced that the road is to be energetically extended across Arizona to California and to San Francisco. The road is now in operation for 280 miles westward from Albuquerque, and its completion to San Francisco, 900 miles, is regarded as an assumed fact within two years. The Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe is pushing extensions south and west, and it will soon have a mileage of 1,600. The development of the west is one of the movements of the age.

BLOWN UP.

Schr. "Gertie" owned by H. & A. Locke, while at anchor, on Sunday, 7th inst., was blown up. The explosion

was caused by sparks from a sailor's pipe falling into a keg of powder. Several planks were blown from the bow; the fore mast shattered and the hawsers and other heavy material thrown from the deck. Some of the crew who were on deck were blown a distance of twenty feet. The cook named Fitzgerald, of Liverpool, is probably fatally injured. The schr. capsized five minutes after the explosion. The crew were rescued and brought to Lockport by an American vessel.

THE FLOODS AT TANTRAMAR.

The damage to the hay crop, grain on marshes and to pasture marsh by the breaking of the dykes last week is variously estimated at from \$20,000 to \$50,000. Had there been a heavy gale up the Bay it is said the tide would have equalled the great Saxby wave. On the Island marsh where the road was washed out the grit settled on the grass so heavy that it will be difficult to mow it. One funny freak was to see the grasshoppers trying to save their lives—every rail fence left standing would be black, and every piece of floating material would be actually heaped up with the insects.

COMMUNICATIONS.

PREPARATIONS.

To the Editor of the Star, DEAR SIR:—As the distinguished honor of a visit from Mr. Blake is soon to be accorded the Miramichi, I hope everything will be done to make the reception as decent, and as becoming as possible. I hope the people will turn out in good numbers to hear what he has to say, because it is only by hearing both sides of a question, that we can practically arrive at the truth.

I hope everything will go off well, for the credit of the place. I regret to learn of the difficulty that has arisen about getting a Grit to read the address. A delegation scoured Newcastle this week to get one; and before they left they pressed Mr. C. C. Watt very hard to read it. I earnestly hope they will be able to get him. Rather than see them able to get no one to read it, I should vote them a loan of a member of our own party. Mr. Snowball would read it but he is not a very good reader. His emphasis and his pronunciation are bad. If they can get Mr. Watt, he will do very well. They are holding Mr. Carman back, so they say, in case of a "pinch."

The "faithful" were cudgelled together again on Thursday night, but like at the marriage feast in the scripture, few of those who were invited came. One had to get in his hay and another had his mercantile business to attend to. And though they went off into the highways, the "hoit" was not near full, and Mr. Snowball read his doom in the vacant benches.

A good many people are expected here from up river I believe. They expect to get a scow-load from "Derby, the boom house landing, Nelson, and the North West Bridge." George McLeod has kindly placed his scow at their disposal. It is a very big scow. Mr. David Johnson suggested that it be called a "capacious barge," till the whole thing is over.

It is said several Indians out the track have a contract for getting bushes for the arch. Spruce and "var" are specified. As the proceedings progress I shall inform you.

Yours, THE LANGEVIN RECEPTION.

A TREASURER.

To the Editor of the Star, DEAR SIR,—I admire caution—it is golden. Now here is a sample. At the meeting of the L. B. Thursday evening, a "stranger" present was proposed as Treasurer of the funds. The meeting rejected this motion. Then another was nominated; and eventually they broke up without making the appointment. The amount of confidence they have in each others honesty is admirable.

Yours, PEEP.

FLOATING GENIUS.

We suppose everybody here knows who Leo is. He writes for an American paper, called the St. John Globe. We do not know why he signs himself Leo unless that he uses the name as a kind of covering. Now Leo when rendered into the vulgar tongue means lion,—and our readers have no doubt heard of the animal who likes to cover himself in the skin of the lion. In the case of Leo, the voice is indeed the voice of Jacob, but the hands are the hands of Esau. The voice is indeed the bray of assina, but the signature is the might of the lion. Now Leo is a commercial traveller, vulgarly called a hummer. He "dabbles a little in literature." The Dominion Government has been unfortunate enough to incur his displeasure, and are now reaping the consequences. He writes what he calls "settlers" against them every now and again—and the wonder is the whole party has not toppled over long ago.

Leo ought to go out of the peddling business, and go into literature. It is a loss to the world to have him carrying a round cotton samples, when the universe is athirst for his wisdom. He saved Fredericko he says when her parliament buildings were threatened. He says he wrote the editorials for the republican St. John paper. He also writes he says for the London Times, and the Nineteenth Century, and "all the leading periodicals in the world." He will be here in a few weeks more peddling. We shall give due notice of his arrival.

BRILLIANT LIGHT!

GREAT ECONOMY!

A GAS Light in Front of Any Man's House.

The Dominion Lighting Company. Manufacturers and Proprietors of the VAPOR GAS LIGHT, Contractors for lighting streets &c. Plain and Ornamental Lanterns and Posts. A full sized Gas Jet for less than 1c. an hour.

This Company beg leave to call the attention of Cities and Towns wanting a Superior Street Light, also for use in front of public buildings, hotels, and in about private grounds etc., etc. Each lamp is independent, produces its own Gas, and is applicable to any place. It burns such like Coal Gas, without wicks or chimneys, and emits neither odor nor smoke, the jet or flame is the same shade, and is not distinguishable from Coal Gas, and is thoroughly reliable in every way.

Portions of St. John, and the whole of the Town of Portland, are lighted with our Vapor Gas, giving entire satisfaction. Correspondence solicited.

HUGH P. MARQUIS, Agent for Chatham. Aug. 17, '81-t-f

NOTICE.

This is to inform my friends and the public in general that I have established in connection with my premises,

A FAIR - BANK SCALES,

And am prepared to weigh Coal, Hay and other heavy articles, And on reasonable Terms.

Thos. Flanagan. Chatham, August 13th '81, tf

How Wistar's Balsam cures.

From Seymour Hatchee, M. D., of Herman, N. Y.

"WISTAR'S BALSAM 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

\$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn and our instructions are so simple and plain, that anyone can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as the men. Boys and Girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need money should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address True & Co, Augusta, Maine. oct30 s&wly

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will soothe the poor little sufferer immediately—depend 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 bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold every where at 25 cents a bottle

\$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable 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 night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young men and girls make great day. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. Hallett & Co, Augusta, Maine oct30 s&wly

REST AND COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING

Brown's Household Panacea has no equal for relief of pain, both internal and external. It cures pain in the side, back or bowels, sore throat, rheumatism, toothache, and will surely 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 strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted, as it really is the best remedy in the world for cramps in the stomach and pains and aches of all kinds, and is for sale by all druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

HELP

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

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT should be stopped.

Neglect frequently results in an incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple remedies of the old at 25 cents box every where

Tinware. Tinware.

The subscriber also offers a varied and extensive stock of Tinware, including Pails, Pans, Kettles, Saucepans, Stew Pans, Coal Hods, Lanterns, Milk Strainers, Milk Pans, Flour sifters, cullanders, Tea and Coffee Pot, Patty Pans, Water Sprinklers, &c, &c All at the lowest figures for cash; easy terms on approved credit.

N B—I make most of my own wares and can afford to sell at bottom prices.

H P MARQUIS Guard St Chatham

GUNN & O'MALLEY

PROVISION MERCHANTS,

Chatham and Newcastle.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPMASTERS.

Just received and for Sale by the undersigned in Bond or Duty Paid:— 50 bbls. Extra Plate Beef a superior article. 50 bbls. India 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 Rops, Canvas, Oakum, Pitch, Tar and other Chandlery Goods.

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

JOHN R. MALTBY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, &c. &c.

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

NEWCASTLE, N. B.

WAVERLY HOTEL,

ALEXANDER STEWART, Proprietor.

NEWCASTLE, - - N

DR. M'LEARN,

Physician & Surgeon

OFFICE

IN MESSRS SUTHERLAND & CRAIGAN'S Building.

Boards Waverly Hotel, Newcastle. June 25th, 1881

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 1y

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

Newcastle DRUG STORE,

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

FELLOW'S 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 ets. each.

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

E. LEE STREET, PROPRIETOR

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 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

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS

FOR SALE,

Best American Kerosene Oil

CHOICE CONGOU TEA. No 1 Scotch Refined Sugar

SODA BISCUIT. —ALSO— SPERM CANDLES. ALININE DYES, Green, Blue, Brown, Purple, Rose, &c. NICHOLAS BARDEN. Chatham, N.B March.