The North Star.

CHATHAM, NB, April 13, 1881

J. E. COLLINS.....EDITOR

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."

THE FAMOUS LAND BILL.

The world has seen the Bill and it is by no means full-freighted with tidings of joy and future peace to the Irish people. Perhaps it was as good as Gladstone could do. A bill that provides for ridding a country of her inhabitants, is a curious enough land bill; and a bill that had to be changed *twenty-two* times before it was "presentable," is a queer enough commentary on the *fixed theories* on Land Reform in Ireland possessed by Bright and Gladstone for so many, many months. After all the poking and talk about the Bill, Lord Dufferins suggestions are the only features in it worth calling an improvement on the other acts.

The root of the land trouble in Ireland is not touched by the bill, but some of the outgrowths of it, are slightly affected. For example it is good that the tenant is assured of recompense for improvements upon his holding; it is good that the landlord is deprived of the power to put his rents at *any* figure; it is good that the value of lands and the naming of rents are left to disinterested parties—above all it is good that a land commission is permanently appointed, and invested with those powers given before to the landlord. It is good that a tenant may have the privilege of buying out lands, and that the commission is authorized to purchase such lands as the landlords may feel disposed to sell at fair figures and sell the same at easy terms to the tenant. Perhaps the best of all is the facilities afforded to some small extent, to the Irish people, to leave a land accursed, blasted and despoiled by a hereditary monster, that has no care but to live itself, and that is so firmly rooted, by time, by wealth, by associations and by custom, as to be beyond the reach and the power of such stern reformers, and liberal humanitarians as Bright and Gladstone.

There are other good features in the bill. Sales of property are made without employing the ponderous and costly machinery of the law; the commission without any round about gives a crown deed of the land to the purchaser. It is good that contracts made between landlord and tenant, outside the new act, will be void; it is good that the Commission will be a final court of appeal, for in the majority of cases it would suit the wealthy lord better than the poor tenant to go to law; and it is especially good that disputes between land lord and and tenant are to be submitted to arbitration.

But the root of the matter, which is the hereditary lords and their entailed lands, is not touched at all. There is nothing to compel the landlord to sell his lands, nor will he sell them unless he get far above their real value. The act therefore does not jar the power of the landlord; unless in the case of profligate land proprietors, on the down road to ruin, who would be glad to sell to support their debauchery.

The root of the matter is the law of entail, whereby an estate descends in its entirety to a certain heir in the family. If the law of entail were abolished all the sons of the landlord would divide the spoils of their father, and their sons again would divide their father spoils, till in a couple of generations no one land holder would be powerful enough to be very oppressive even if he were so minded. England is ready at any moment to repeal this law, but the House of Lords, that relic of Englands splendid barbarity, will not let it pass. They contend that the estates would eventually dwindle into little eight-by-ten patches, that the prestige of the country would be gone, that landlords descendants would dwindle into peasants, like the inhabitants of Southern France who till their little vine gardens; but who will tell us that this same region inhabitated by peasants with their thrifty little farms and cottages, both of which they call *their own*, is not a happier country, is not a spot more worth coveting than Ireland with her human pig sties and baronial castles, her sounds of revelry, and her cry of distress?

There are schemers in this very town of Chatham, trying to array one "denomination" of people against another, for their own purpose. Let these beware. Who sows the wind shall reap the whirlwind. We have our eye on *one*, and shall soon expose him.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER.

Just before the Session closed, broken down by great labors, Sir Charles Tupper had to leave the country, to regain his strength and energies. It was no wonder his health broke down The work he had done might well have prostrated a giant. He had to make all the heavy speeches. He had no sooner launched his resolution, and made the most powerful speech ever made in Canada, than a bogus company, came forward with a bogus offer to thwart his plan. He had to redouble his energies then: he met and vanquished the enemy in the Commons, he followed him to Montreal and vanquished him there. He nailed falsehoods, and dispelled allusions: never rested a moment, refuting, explaining, or hurling denunciations against obstructives and falsifiers. We have been informed that several nights during the discussion he snatched only an hour or two's sleep. When the contract passed, and his overwrought energies subsided, he fell sick, and his life was for some days despaired of. He had little hopes of himself, and he is a first class physician. He feared later on he had softening of the brain, and his enemies whispered, half unkindly "he is going mad." He left for England—and now the libellers who would disgrace themselves for all eternity if only to make a point against a political opponent say "his sickness was all a sham," and that his trip to London, is dark, mysterious and suspicious. O, cannot men *be* men, though politics *be* their trade!

MR. SMYTHE'S LETTER.

We publish a lengthy letter from Mr. Wayman A. Smythe of Centreville, Carleton County, on our first page. The letter is vigorous and the writer knows what he is writing about,—though we think he lays unnecessary stress on some of the features in the text books which he refers to. There is not probably in the world a more excellent set of books than our Royal Readers, one or two little blemishes excepted. It would be a great loss to our schools, if these readers were to be set aside. We have not time today to refer more fully to Mr. Smythes letter.

Dublin wharves are every day crowded with young men and well dressed women, bound for the United States and Canada. Before the season is well advanced thousands will have left for the New World.

There is a great lull in Ireland now. Public opinion is forming on the merits of the land bill. A meeting of the Catholic Bishops is to be held this week to consider the question.

The *Mail* says the passage of the Scott Act in cities means, "free trade in liquor, and a deterioration in its quality."

Five locomotives have been purchased from the I. C. R. for the New Brunswick Railway.

The Czar receives threatening letters from the Nihilists.

The London *Cuckoo* has collapsed.

A LIE NAILED.

Mr John Williston of Bay du Vin was in town yesterday, and a correspondent of the STAR asked him if his tender for the Bay du Vin Bridge was *lower* than Messrs. Crimmen & Carter's; for some demagogues have repeatedly reported that it was. Mr. Williston said it was not worth his while to contradict such reports, but stated that his tender was *higher* than the successful tender—that nobody believed anything else, that it was no use in trying to make anyone believe anything else, and that he was not at all obliged to those who forced a championship upon him in the matter when the same rested on pure falsehood.

OUR FISHERIES.

We shall soon now, since the smoke and thunder of the Sessions have cleared away, resume the subject of our fisheries. Our lobster fishery is on the down hill road to ruin, and we shall point out where saving regulations may be made; our oyster fishery requires a little increased attention, and a little money too,—and our other fisheries would be none the worse of a little change of management either.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS.

Memphis is decityficated.

England is accused of having suffered conscience to guide her in making a peace with the Boers. The N. Y. *Independent* says "Nothing more noble has occured in British history;" but adds, "Now let Ireland have its turn."

A Greek Catholic priest writes from Athens to deny that immersion is the absolute form of baptism in his church. He furthermore adds that there is in an old Greek church, an old medal, and upon it John is represented as *pouring* water upon our Saviours head. The *National Baptist* is indignant—probably at the medal.

BEECHER LEADS A LAMB TO THE CATHOLIC FOLD.

A deep hush fell upon Plymouth Church and every ear was strained when Mr. Beecher said he would relate an incident which he had never spoken of before. He remarked playfully that he would now tell it confidentially. There came to me, he said, a member of my own Church, the mother of a young woman, who said that her daughter had become fascinated with the Roman worship and wanted to unite with that Church. I said to her:—"Tell your child to wait one year until her own mind and judgement are settled and if at the end of that time she shall find she is drawn nearer to God and to heaven through that Church let her come to me and I will take her by the hand and carry her to the door." At the end of the year she was still anxious to enter that Church, and I sat down and wrote a letter to an honored Catholic pastor of this city, and said, "This lamb has found greener pastures in your fields than in mine." She joined the Catholic Church, and is to-day a happy Christian girl in that communion.

Any one could have heard a pin drop while Mr Beecher was telling this, and there was what is generally called "a sensation" as he added, I'd do it again if it were necessary; for when I speak of the unity of all that believe in the Lord Jesus Christ I mean it.

Commenting on this the N. Y. *Herald* says:—

What a howl will go up from churches everywhere as the little story that Mr. Beecher told yesterday morning in illustration of his theory of Christain unity become noised abroad! Evangelical alliances, union prayer meetings and all that sort of thing may be well enough, but for a Protestant pastor to deliberately hand one of his flock over to a Catholic priest—O for the stake at which Calvin burned Servetus.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN CHIOS.

This Island is in the Ægean sea and belongs to Turkey. It stands the sentinel of the Gulf of Smyrna. It is 32 miles wide. It is extremely fertile, and bold mountains shoot up in the North. It produces silk, and wool, and cheese etc. Scio, the capital with a population of 38,000 has been in greater part destroyed by late Earthquakes—which, however, rent the whole island. Fully 7,000 people were killed, and twenty five per cent, of the whole population besides were wounded. The Island shook and trembled as an aspen in the gale, swayed as does a ship in a heavy sea, then frightful dull crashes as if cavernous thunder, were heard; buildings foundered, steeples fell, ships in the harbor were tossed in wild commotion, though there was no wind—the sea rolled in upon the land, and went out again. The people ran out of their houses wild with terror. They scarce knew the old familiar places. Streets had sunk down, and hollows seemed to be filled up. The terrors of Pompeii and Herculaneum dawned upon the affrighted people, and they looked for the intestine fires to burst out and devour them. The war ships in Chio are doing all they can to relieve the people; 30,000 of whom are without a house to cover them. It will be remembered this same Island, is where the scene of Mr. Robert's poem Orion is laid. In the olden times this Island was covered with wild beasts; and Mr. Roberts calls it the "steep shored Chios."

This is some of his description—and grand description it is—in the opening lines of Orion:—

Two mighty arms of thunder-cleven rock,
Stretched ever westward toward the setting sun.
And took into their ancient scarred embrace,
A laughing valley and a crooning bay.
The gods had stilled them in their primal throes,
And broken down their writhed extremities
Sheer to the open sea. And now pine belts,
And strayed fir copses lined their shaggy sides,
And inland toward the islands quiet heart
White torrents cleft the screens, and answered each
To other from the high cliffs closer drawn.

TRASHY NOVELS.

There ought to be a law passed preventing people without moral tastes, from corrupting the morals of young people by selling them poisonous romances. A bookstore, full of trashy immoral books, is worse in a community than a pest house. The other day a band of four or five young lads in one of the upper provinces set out like Don Quixote of old in search of adventure. They raided houses with fire arms, and tried to carry away some of the inmates. They then camped out with their booty, in true romantic fashion. They were soon taken and put in jail; and all stated that they had seen similar adventures in novels they had read, and were trying to imitate the heroes.

THE NIHILISTS.

At the examination of the Nihilists charged with the Czars assination, Jelliboff fluently related with diabolical satisfaction the history of the two Alexandrafsky mines. He said he was the head of one group of the party, was charged by the Executive Committee with organizing the attack by bombs, and was connected with Sadowa Street Mine as a simple worker.

THE FLOODS IN DAKOTA.

There have been terrific floods, some drowning, and extensive loss of private and public property in Dakota by freshet. In one house two aged women were imprisoned for days without anything to eat. An effort to rescue them failed because of the thick ice. A boat rescued a mother and nine small children. The children's clothing, except night dresses, was all carried away by the water. Vermillion is not as badly wrecked as at first reported. One depot, an hotel, and several stores still stand. A large number of buildings have been floated off The county records were saved. Two families at Bon Homme were drowned. The destruction of Green Island is complete. Henry Moreton, one of the wealthiest settlers in Green Island, with a daughter, was swept away in his house, his wife and son witnessing it from the higher ground. They offered one thousand dollars to anyone who would rescue the father and daughter. Two men named Van Allen, declining the reward, pushed out in a boat, at the risk of their lives, and with the utmost difficulty saved the father and daughter through a hole in the roof just as they were about perishing. During the flood a church floated down near Green Island a bell in the steeple tolling loudly as the building rocked with the current.

CAPTAIN BOYCOTT IN OTTAWA.

Captain Boycott, who recently gained such notoriety in Ireland, has arrived in Ottawa and is the guest of Senator Brouse. It is said that he intends to purchase lands in the North West.

Sir Charles Tuppers health still improves. He is still in London with his son-in-law R.N. Major.

THE LAND BILL.

The following are some of the provisions of the Land Bill, which has taken Mr. Gladstone and his Cabinet so long to draw up. It is difficult to say how the Home Rulers will receive the bill, but we suppose it is better than nothing; and is, at its best, that it is the first step towards the disentegration of Landlord power in Ireland.

The tenant's right to compensation for improvements is guaranteed. Tenants may apply to the court to fix what is the fair rent. Only tenants paying £150 rent and over can contract themselves out of the provisions of the bill. Excepting in these cases, leases and contracts inconsistent with its provisions are declared void.

Part 5 of the bill deals with the acquisition of land by tenants, the reclamation of land vacated emigration. It provides that the Land Commission. out of the money in their hands for the purpose, may, if satisfied with the security, advance sums to tenants for the purpose of enabling them to purchase their holdings where landlords are willing to sell. Such an advance is not to exceed three-fourths of the principal sum.

SALE OF HOLDINGS.

Where the sale of a holding is about to be made by a landlord to a tenant in consideration of the tenant paying a fine and engaging to pay to the landlord a fee as farm rent, the commission may advance a sum equal to half the fine payable to the landlord. Provisions is also made to enable the commission to give purchasing tenants a parliamentary title at a fixed scale of costs in order to avoid the heavy legal expenses which attend the sale and transfer of landed property under the ordinary law. Tenants can repay the principal and interest by annual payment of £5 per £100, clearing the debt in 35 years. The Treasury may authorize the Board of Works to advance money to companies for the reclamation or improvement of waste lands on proper security.

EMIGRATION FUNDS.

The Land Commission may, from time to time, with the sanction of the Treasury, enter into agreement with any person or body of persons having authority to contract on behalf of the Dominion of Canada or of any province thereof, or on behalf of any British colony or dependency or any State or other district in such Dominion, province, colony or dependency, or on behalf of any public company or other public body with whose security the Land Commission may be satisfied for the advance, by the commission by way of a loan out of the moneys in their hands, or such sums as the conmission may think it desirable to expend in promoting emigration from Ireland. Such arrangements shall contain such provisions relative to the mode of application of loans and the securing and repayment thereof to the commission and for other purposes as the commission thinks fit.

SUPPLEMENTAL PROVISIONS.

The Treasury may, from time to time, as they think fit, issue out of the consolidated fund, or the growing produce thereof, the sums required for advances or purchases of estates by the Land Commission under this part of the act, not exceeding the sum annually granted by Parliament. Provisions are also made for tenants purchasing an estate where three-fourths of the number are prepared to buy or are willing to borrow the necessary money for the commission. A striking feature of the bill is the recognition of the occupiers' and tenants' rights as a valuable interest. Its advances to the tenant in ordinary cases are limited to a sum of £3,000. In extraordinary cases the limit is placed at £5,000. The Civil Bill Court of the country is declared the Land Court of first instance. It is provided that all differences and settlements between landlord and tenant may be submitted to arbitration.

A PERMANENT LAND COMMISSION.

It is provided that a permanent Land Commission shall be established, to consist of three persons, one being the Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature in Ireland, the central commission to be established in Dublin, with power to appoint sub-commissions, the Land Commission to be the final court of appeal in all land questions, The act is to be called "The Land Law of Ireland, act of 1881"

Mr. Gladstone made a powerful speech before introducing the bill. It is thought the bill will not pass the Lords.

SPECIALTIES IN BRUSSELS.

Last Fall the Subscriber furnished to the finest Manufactory in England, Seven New Designs in Eastern and Indian Styles, to be made Specially for him in the best quality of 5-Frame Brussels, with 23-Inch Borders to match. These Goods have now arrived, and have even Exceeded the Subscriber's Expectations, and he now says without fear of Contradiction, that he is the only Importer in the Dominion to-day who can show the Same Class of Goods with 23-Inch Borders. A Call will Satisfy Intending Purchasers of the Superiority of these Goods in Style and Quality over any others ever Shown in this Market.

A. B. SHERATON.....St. John N. B.

APRIL 13th, 1881—tf

Carpenter's Attention!

For sale at a liberal discount, ONE ROGER'S PATENT MORTICING MACHINE. No 6. Apply to

W. WYSE.

Chatham, April 6th 1881 tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having engaged the services of a

First Class Watch Maker

is prepared to Repair all kirds of WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY. JEWELRY MADE TO ORDER.

All work done promptly and warranted to give satisfaction.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Chatham April 6th. 1m

WISDOM & FISH.

We desire to call the attention of mill-owners, and others requiring

BELTING,

that we have placed in stock a full line of

RUBBER BELTING

the manufacture of the

Boston Belting Co.

Parties in want of a STANDARD BELT would do well to get our prices before purchasing elsewhere, or upon their furnishing us specification of quantity required, we will be pleased to give special prices. We also carry in stock a full line of

Machinists Supplies, Lubricating Oils, Wrought Iron Pipe and Fittings.

Orders solicited. Write for prices.

No. 41 Dock Street,

SMALL'S BLOCK.

ST. JOHN - - N. B.

T. F. KEAREY,

—DEALER IN—

CHOICE BRANDS

—OF—

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

—ALSO IN—

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

Harness. Harness.

Having commenced business in my new factory, I am now prepared to manufacture Harness of all descriptions.

Collars a speciality. A few of those celebrated

VICTOR HUGO COLLARS

always in stock. Carriage trimmings neatly executed. Orders from abroad punctually attended to and shipped with care.

A. H. PALLEN.
Opp Ullock's Stables

Chatham Feb16—3 mos

JOHN FRASER,

Water Street, Chatham.

Direct importer of choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars, good accommodation for all travellers; permanent boarding at reasonable rates

Good stabling on the premises,

Bar-room constantly supplied with the best brand liquors, cigars etc.

Chatham, April 4, 1881 1 yr.

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers without ordering it. It contains five colored plates, 350 engravings, about 200 pages, and full descriptions, prices and directions for planting 1500 varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, Roses, etc. Invaluable to all. Send for it. Address,

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

NOTICE.

The business carried on under the name and style of A. H. Gillis & Co., in the store owned by George M. Johnstone, opposite the Commercial Building, has this day been closed, and all accounts due will be collected by Mr. W. S. Loggie.

A. H. GILLIS.

W. S. LOGGIE.

Chatham, 2nd April, 1881.

I take this opportunity of thanking my friends for the liberal patronage extended me in the past and beg to announce that I am engaged with Mr. W. S. Loggie as cutter in his Custom Tailoring Department in the upper end of the Commercial Building, where I will be glad to see my friends, and solicit a continuance of their patronage.

A. H. GILLIS.

Chatham, 2nd April, 1881.—1m.

Custom Tailoring

READY - MADE CLOTHING,

Gents' Furnishings.

The Subscriber has added to his premises the upper end of the building adjoining his Dry Goods Store, where he intends carrying on the above branches of his business.

For the Custom Tailoring I have engaged as cutter, Mr. A. H. Gillis, who is well known as a first class man. I can confidently guarantee a satisfactory fit in all cases. I will show in a few days about

200 PIECES TWEED,

of choice patterns and colours, bought at close prices in the best market. ALSO—

BROAD CLOTH, Black and Blue Doe, Worsted Coating,

BLUE SERGE FOR SUMMER SUITS.

These goods I will make up at short notice and at prices that cannot be beaten by any firm for the same class of work. ALSO—

$3,000 Worth of

READY MADE CLOTHING

which is made up by first class Clothing Manufacturers in Montreal and is marked at a smaller margin of profit than ever before. The Stock consists of

Mens, Boys, Youths & Childrens Garment

and range from

CHEAP GOODS TO FINE WORSTEDS.

ALSO—A Complete Stock of Gents Furnishings, comprising

White and Coloured Shirts, Hats, Caps, Ties, Collars and Underclothing, &c.

Inspection Respectfully Solicited.

W. S. LOGGIE.

Chatham, 2nd April, 1881.—1m

EASTER BEEF.

Will be slaughtered in Chatham for Easter, by

MR. VANSTONE,

Four Splendid three year old STEERS, bred and fed by Adam Robert Ferguson, Esq., of Athol House, Campbellton, being the finest ever killed in Miramichi for the age. ALSO—A splendid OX, bred and fed by Mr. Frazer, Cross Point, Campbellton; and THREE GOOD SHEEP.

Chatham April 9—3i

SEEDS!

1881 1881

JUST RECEIVED

NEW DRUG STORE,

AT THE

Direct from the most Reliable Growers in Canada, Our Stock of

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

We guarantee them FRESH and Suitable for this climate, being all grown in Canada.

Orders by mail promptly attended to, and seeds sent free of postage to any part of the country.

ALSO—choice assortment of

FLOWER SEEDS

daily expected.

MACKENZIE & CO.

Chatham N. B. April 2

WM. CONWAY.

St. John's Street. Chatham.

This house will be thoroughly suited for the accommodation of travellers. His bar-room is always supplied with the best of liquors. Good stabling on the premises,

Terms moderate.

Chatham, April 4th 1881. apl 6 tf

YOUNG CONQUEROR!

The subscriber intends travelling that fine young entire horse the "Conqueror" the coming season, through the country. This animal is of the old "CONQUEROR" stock, which is well known in this country. Now is the time for the farmers to renew the old "Conqueror" stock.

ROGER FLANAGAN.

Chatham, April 4 1m

TEA! TEA! TEA!

Receiving today

Half Chests Best Congou Tea.

To be sold low by

mar16 E. A. STRANG.