

LOCAL MATTERS.**NOTICE.**

The public are hereby cautioned against paying subscriptions or amounts for advertisements to any person on behalf of the STAR, unless said person hold written authority from me to collect and receive the same.

J. E. COLLINS,
Ed. "Star."

Personal.

H. T. Stevens, Esq., editor of the *Moncton Times* was in town from Saturday till Monday.

Senator Muirhead went to St John on Monday.

Sable.

This animal is said to have been plentiful in the woods this winter. Several hunters stopped this winter in Pond's camp; and trapped several sable and a number of beaver and other game.

Feeder.

A flock of wild geese flew along here Monday. When over the town they paused, then put on great speed, turning southward. They doubtless saw the filthy state of our streets, and flew away in disgust. Was it any wonder?

Team of horses killed.

On Thursday last a team of horses belonging to Mr. D. McLaughlan, and working in the Renous, were coming down a steep hill with a load of logs; the chains gave way, and the logs were impelled forward with great violence, killing both horses.

Down to Bay du Vin.

The Hon. Chief Commissioner, Landry, accompanied by Mr. Buck, Government Engineer, drove down yesterday morning to Bay du Vin, to examine the bridge. After they had finished they drove to Squire John Williston and took dinner. They went to Tracadie to day.

New Fishery Business.

Messrs Fraser & Swezey of Chatham, will establish a general fishery business at Point Sapeau, Kent, this spring. They will fish mackerel, cod, salmon etc., all on an extensive scale; and will employ a large number of men. A quantity of fresh fish will be sent into town every day.

Lumber Briefs.

Mr. D. McLaughlan has commenced driving on some of the brooks running into the Renous.

Mr. Jas. Pond has come out. He lumbered on the Renous, and had in thirteen teams and 70 men. He got out something over 3,000,000.

The Weather.

The poor old broken-backed winter "put on a spur" Saturday night, and kept it up till yesterday. It was bitter cold Sunday, Monday and part of yesterday. But yesterday afternoon the end came, even as the frolic of the poor old man, afflicted with gout, and rheumatism, "in his four score" comes to an end.

Dangerous.

The ice along the shore between here and Newcastle, is peppered with "fishing holes," which are extremely dangerous after night. What is the safeguard?

[Since writing the above we learn that a little boy named Vogs got into one of these holes lately, narrowly escaped drowning.]

Back to the Flesh Pots.

Mr. Asa Whitehead, an ex-employee of Mr. Snowball's Mill, who left here two years ago for Colorado, frightened out of the country by our members' predictions, has just returned home and says too "there's no place like home." In Colorado work is uncertain and board is high.

Concert.

The concert in the hall Tuesday night was attended by one person. The performers said "that was a poor audience enough," but several of them wanted "to play anyway." The showmen were composed of the natives of a place called Kingston in Kent County. The managers "would not be bothered advertising!"

New Extract Factory.

In a few days probably, the Messrs. Miller, the enterprising firm of bark extractors of Millerton, will establish another factory at Carleton Station, in the neighborhood of a large tract of hemlock land. Such a factory would be a God send for the people at and near Carleton, as it would give employment directly and indirectly to several hundred families.

New Accommodations to-day.

We direct the attention of our readers to the new advertisements appearing to day in another column.

Wm. Wyse, offers to sell a Mortising machine.

Wm. Conway, advertizes accommodation for travellers; wines, liquors &c.

W. N. Harper, Watch and Clock maker, Jeweller, &c.

Roger Flanagan, advertizes the station "Conqueror."

John Fraser—accommodation for travellers; liquors and cigars for sale.

Davidson & Davidson—Building lots to sell in Chatham.

F. W. Abbot & Co.—Mechanical Organette.

John W. Nicholson.—Notice of Sale.

Isaac Harris—Watch and clock repairing, Jeweller, etc.

Ring Lost.

Advice to Lobster Packers.

Advice from Paris, Calais, Boulogne, Amiens, Rouen, Havre, etc. in France; London, Liverpool etc. in Great Britain, point to the necessity of caution by our lobster packers. The above markets are now glutted, and the fishing is only coming on here. One heavy contractor on the New Brunswick side of Northumberland Strait, has sold, to deliver in London, 30,000 boxes, of 4 dozen cans each, at 19s. per box. It is doubtful if another contract could be made at 10c. less per case.

Mechanical Organette.

Messrs F. W. Abbott & Co., of Montreal, have lately manufactured and brought out a truly charming "music box." Its name stands at the head of this item; and other reference to it may be found in another column. The Organette is a beautifully finished piece of work, is played by simply turning a small handle and using perforated paper, air escapements in the latter, corresponding with the notes. A long list of beautiful airs is supplied with the organette. The instrument will play an unlimited number of tunes. It is a musical gem, a child can play it, and delight a household with the sweetest music.

STAR BRIEFS.

—Some fox, loupervoiers and mink skins have been brought into town this week.

—Mr. Blakley's horse, Napan, fell on St John St., Monday, and broke both shafts of the sleigh.

—Two Italians have arrived in town. They will open a toy shop opposite Temperance Hall. We hope the business will not prove a *duce far niente*.

Strange Accident.

Mr. Wm. Grattan who lumbers on Tabusintac, was hauling a load of logs to the yards last week, when his horse accidentally fell. Mr. Grattan took an axe and began cutting away a stump to let his horse up but in doing so his axe glanced severing the animals hind leg off at the fetlock. He had to shoot the horse.

The fate of men for April.

Professor Grimmer the astrologist, has swept the horoscope, and from the "starry book," he learns the fate of the world, during the 12 months of this year. This is what he says will come to pass in this month, April—We find it in *Chapelles Almanac*—

"APRIL—Mercury rules this month, and is weak and out of all dignity in the house of sickness, and under the evil rays of Uranus. This implies an unhappy condition of the people in certain sections, flying from one extreme to the other without any settled purpose; but applies more particularly to Turkey as well as Paris where, in the former place, tumults and insurrectionary movements are in vogue, and shocks of earthquakes may be looked for in these parts of the world, chiefly about the 15th, 21st, 22d and 23d days of the month. The congress of Sun, Jupiter and Saturn about the 22d will unhinge affairs somewhat in England and Germany, where the Church question again assumes prominence, and ultramontaniam becomes defiant. Mars in the fifth will render theatres and places of amusement liable to fires this month. All persons born on the 21st of April or 24th of October must now prepare for trouble, as Saturn will, in the former case, be with the Sun, and in the latter in opposition thereto at birth. They may expect to meet with losses, ill health, or death of friends. Let them avoid speculations, and be careful the remainder of the year."

RAMBLINGS ON THE S. W. MIRAMICHI.

Rambling around the Main Southwest I thought I would let you know what is going on around Boiestown.

Every one appears to be doing a thriving business. It would seem as if the National Policy has reached the far West of Northumberland. John Campbell, Esq., the general dealer is doing a rushing business. Charles Duffy has 3 hands employed making peavies for stream driving which will soon be the order of the day as the ice is completely melted out of the River. Justus Fairley, Esq., has completed his winter's operations on Rocky Brook and Dangaron of 1,200,000 S. ft. John Merseant, Esq., of Doaktown put into little and big Dangaron 800,000 S. ft. of as good saw logs as will come into the market. K. Cameron and James Lyons, Esq's., will finish this week with nearly 2,000,000 ft. which they hauled to Bartholomews River.

Steam driving would commence at once if we had a couple of days rain.

Miss Carrie Avery is doing a flourishing business this spring. She keeps the best house in Doaktown.

One of the worst cases of brutality that I have heard tell of for some time happened on the Fredericton Road at or near Allen Avery's, a short time ago. It appears that one Barry Smith of Fredericton, had a hired team which got down in the snow. He beat and kicked the poor animal till it could not get up. He then hired a team to haul it to the barn and while it was on the sled began beating it again and to finish the work sent a bull dog on it which tore it in a shocking manner. Of course the poor beast died. I understand Dr. Dow is going to investigate the affair. Every person in the settlement hopes he will be prosecuted. You may make use of his name if you like or the facts are true as every one around here knows.

Mr. Charles Mitchell lost his house and nearly all it contained by fire on Thursday. Mr Mitchell just came home from the woods on the night of the fire and it was a lucky thing for his family he did so. The building was not insured.

RAMBLER.

[We should be pleased to hear often from our friend Rambler; who has our thanks for the above notes.—Ed. STAR.]

SHEMOGUE NEWS.

I see Mr Editor, by the last number of the STAR, you seem to have forgotten us in this quarter.

Mr. Copp's mill located at big Shemogue was burnt last Sunday morning at 2 o'clock. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The loss is a heavy one, as the springs supply of logs was on hand. Mr Copp's, however, with his usual energy and enterprise is rebuilding. There was no insurance.

The roads are getting bare here now.

All the saw millia in this section are in operation now.

No shooting here yet, as the wild geese have not arrived.

Measles are prevalent here to an alarming extent. Whooping cough is scouraging the infants and young folk of Bayfield and other parts.

Feed for cattle is scarce in several parts of Botsford.

I have lately seen a number of fine stall-fed cattle among the farmers here. Some of these will soon be taken to Chatham for sale—perhaps by Easter.

Yours, B.

Shemogue, April 2, 1881.

SALMON FISHING ON THE MIRAMICHI.

A correspondent of the STAR living near Fox Island has undertaken to supply us from time to time with the fishery news of that place, as well as the operations to be conducted on the South side of our river commencing at Escuminac.

FOX ISLAND STANDS.—No 1.

Messrs. John & Henry Williston of Bay du Vin, will this season make their first venture. They will fish on the stand occupied by their late father Wm. Williston, Esq. If a favorable year, they will get about 3,000 salmon. They will use about 500 fathoms of net and employ 4 men. T. W. Crocker, Esq., gets their fish.

No. 2.—Messrs T. & T. Williston of the same place also own valuable stands on the same island. If the fishery be good they will have about 4,000 salmon. These they will ice, freeze and ship. They will utilize 1,000 fathoms of net, and employ 5 men.

No. 3.—Messrs Robert Noble & Son of Lower Bay du Vin have two salmon stands in the same neighbourhood, and will probably secure about 2,000 salmon. They will fish with 900 fathoms of net and employ 3 men. T. W. Crocker, Esq., gets their fish.

No. 4.—Mr Jas. C. Loggie, of Chatham, owns one salmon stand on the same Island; and with fair fishing will get about 900 fish. He will have 350 fathoms of net and will employ 2 men. Messrs Anderson and Co. of Burnt Church will get his fish.

No. 5.—Donald McDonald, Esq., (Donald Baron) of Lower Bay du Vin, owns three stands on the same Island; and with ordinary luck, will have about 1,700 fish. He will use 860 fathoms of net and employ 3 men. Messrs Anderson & Co., get his fish.

No. 6.—Squire John Williston of Upper Bay du Vin will have five stands on the Island, and will have out 1,000 fathoms of net. He will, with ordinary fishing have about 3,500 salmon. These stands occupy second best places on the Island. Squire John will employ 5 men; and T. W. Crocker, Esq., will get his fish.

No. 7.—Messrs A. & J. Loggie, of Black Brook, own and will fish 5 salmon stands on the Island; and calculate on over 2,000 fish. They will have out about 800 fathoms of net, and employ 3 men. T. W. Crocker got their fish.

No. 8.—The upper and last fishing stands on the Island are known as "the shifting lots." These will be fished by T. W. Crocker, Esq., who will have out 600 fathoms of net, and will have probably about 600 fish. These he will ice and freeze on his own account.

[NOTE.—It may seem strange to some that salmon not caught are counted; but the above figures represent the average of past years, taking locality, and number of fathoms of net into consideration.]

A FENIAN INVASION.**THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.****LETTER FROM CAPTAIN KIRWIN.**

We suppose our readers have heard the latest story going round? It is that several thousands of Fenians across the Canadian boundary are busy preparing to make a raid upon Canada; to capture Ottawa and the Government House and Parliament buildings; to take Quebec and man and maintain the garrison against all comers, to raid the Lower Provinces, and invest Fredericton, St. John and Halifax with Fenian troops. Newspaper correspondents have seen the preparations and ascertained the general plan, but they have not been able to learn when the "brotherhood" intend to start, or the details of their campaign. In this moment of threatened evil, with the war cloud hanging over our heads, we turn to the Sons of Temperance of this town for counsel and assistance. They ought to meet at once, and if they are not able to see some way out of the difficulty, they can at least pass some resolutions, denouncing the brotherhood. Northumberland, if not the whole Province, looks to them in this trying moment, and it is to be hoped they will promptly meet, and "whereas" and "resolve" something or another. The importance of their prompt action becomes perfectly clear when our readers learn that the Fenians have vowed to "kill off" this same body "the very first thing, after the troops have arrived in Chatham." The name of the "recording scribe"—the one who put it "A. P. Landry"—has already been sent

in, and so far as we can learn the orders are to "get him alive if possible and reserve him for future torture."

Captain Kirwin, valiant, but very credulous, soldier that he is, has heard the rumours, and believing them to be true writes a letter of advice to the brotherhood across the line. His letter appears in the *Montreal Witness* and the following are extracts from it:—

The disgusting rumors about a Fenian invasion will, I hope, protect me against the possible charge of "cocooseth scribbendi," as I think the occasion furnishes an opportunity for a frank expression of opinion upon a question which interests us all. I am not one of those who can speak unkindly of their countrymen. A Fenian invasion of Canada may be, and would be, a crime, yet I know my countrymen well enough to warrant me in saying that abuse is of no avail, while kindness acts on them like sunshine on a flower. If the American Fenians are to be in a frank and manly way that an invasion into this country would be rain to thousands of their own people, that the Irish in Canada are only now recovering from the effects of Ridgway and Pigeon Hill, that commercially socially and politically a Fenian invasion would blast the prospects of their countrymen who have made Canada their home, I am satisfied that their wrath would be turned aside and their eyes would be opened to the wrong they would inflict on the very people they profess to love so well. We have not injured the Fenians; why then should the Fenians injure us? We have here what we consider one of the best forms of government in the world. Why should our happiness be disturbed, our social relations destroyed and our commercial hopes ruined by an assault upon the institution we are bound to protect?

Take it all in all the Irish people here are as well off as they are in any part of the world. Whatever wrongs they have suffered in the old country, these wrongs cannot be righted by assaulting a land that has given shelter and protection to half a million of an expatriated people. Apart from all other issues, a Fenian invasion would be a wrong inflicted on the Irish people here, and they would be the principal sufferers if it was attempted. Every blow aimed at Canada would be struck over the head of an Irish resident of the Dominion. Every life lost in a Fenian invasion would be the means of reducing hundreds of Irishmen and their families to beggary and want.

As a matter of choice many of us prefer the system of government under which we live to any other. We have the stability of the monarchy with the individuality and freedom of the republic. We combine the good and leave out the evil of both extremes. I believe with O'Connell that the head of the state should be placed above popular clamor. The duties of Irishmen in this country are of a dual kind—affection for the land of their forefathers, loyalty for the land of their adoption. The Irishman who does not take some pride in the history of his race, the man who does not look with a tinge of glory on the days when Ireland was the "land of scholars and the nurse of arms," or who fails to remember that the valor of Irishmen and the virtue of Irishwomen "shone like a beacon light from pole to pole," or the Irishman who does not do one man's share toward elevating the condition of his people in his own day, is a poor creature indeed.

In plain words, sir, the man who cannot be loyal to Canada, and love Ireland as well, is a mischievous citizen. He is a man who is "discontent" by nature, and who would be a conspirator under Home Rule and a Communist under a Republic.

M. W. KIRWIN.

Montreal, March 25, 1881.

If this do not suffice to restrain the raiders, then most certainly shall the Sons of Temperance have to meet, and pass some "resolutions."

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT**PROGRESS IN THE NORTHWEST.****PROFESSOR MACOUN'S REPORT.****Wide Prairies, Rolling Hills, etc.—Interesting Descriptions.**

We were unable while the Commons sat, and as the various departmental reports came to hand, to call any attention to them. We shall try to do so now, and in future issues; briefly as may be, while giving some idea of the contents of the said reports.

REPORT OF THE INTERIOR

of which department Sir John A. Macdonald is the head. The report of the Indian department though belonging to the Interior appears in a separate sub-report. The subjects dealt with in the report are:

Government of the North-West Territories.
Government of the district of Keewatin.

Dominion Lands.
Geological Survey.
North-West Mounted Police.
School Lands of Manitoba and the North-West Territory.

Of the increase of population in the North-West the First Minister says:—

"The population of Manitoba and the North-West Territories grows apace, as does the area of the public domain taken up by homestead settlers and by that desirable class of purchasers who reside upon and cultivate their lands. The Pembina Mountain, Turtle Mountain, Souris, Little Saskatchewan, Bird Tail Creek, and Prince Albert sections continue to attract the most of the immigration, and so large was the influx in the early portion of last season that it was found necessary to open new land offices in three of the districts named, that is to say, Turtle Mountain, Bird Tail, and Souris."

With respect to electoral districts in the N. W. T. the Minister says that at the suggestion of the Governor of the Territory three electoral districts, to-wit one in Prince Albert settlement and two in that section adjoining Manitoba on the West were created. The object is the election of three persons to represent the territories in the North-West Council.

The sum of \$4,000 was set apart for schools last year. The minimum average attendance in any of the schools, was 15 pupils.

With reference to the Roving U. S. Indians the report says:—

A large proportion have surrendered themselves to the authorities of their own country; and of the remnant—said not to exceed one hundred lodges—who still remain under the leadership of Sitting Bull, and frequent more or less the portion of our territory, in the vicinity of Wood Mountain, there is reason to believe that all, or nearly all, will have done likewise before the close of the present season."

The advantages of the grass lands for grazing are great; and swarms of bonafide applications for leases of grazing territories have come in to the office of the Interior. The following statement is made, and it ought to be of no little interest to lumbermen:—

"During the year, for the N W sixty-five applications for timber berths and twenty-three for mineral localities were received.

A twenty-one years' lease and ten yearly licenses, for timber berths, were granted."

We have called attention before to this matter. We presume the grants of timber berths have been made on the upper waters of Saskatchewan, where there is a region of excellent pine. The Government ought to make known the extent of the forests there; evidently certain speculators have possessed themselves of the knowledge, applied for berths, and the Government grant one man, a *twenty one years lease*. This is wrong. We grant no "21 years leases" down in the Provinces; nor ought the Dominion Government to do so either. The Crown Lands should be advertised for sale, put up at auction, and let the best bidder take the lands. The attention of the *Toronto Mail* was called to this matter long ago but for some occult reason it refused to have anything to say in the matter. This underhand way of sending out *couteurs des bois* to the Saskatchewan, ascertaining the extent etc. of the pine forests, then the quiet application, and the "21 years lease," is altogether a wrongful proceeding; an injustice to the general public.

PROF. MACOUN'S REPORT.

The report of Professor Macoun is excellent, and full of interest. It was he who estimated the cultivable land in the North West at 200,000,000 acres. He first went up the Grand Valley to Moose Mountain. The Assiniboine is a very crooked river, but the bends restrain the fury of the river, and make it navigable. The soil along the valley is good; there is no wood save poplar, on the little hills. Some settlers are scattered along here. Parts of this region are unique. Sand hills with scraggy wood rise above the levels, marshes and sometimes lakes, surround them. The ponds and lakes and brooks were astir with wild fowl.

MOOSE MOUNTAIN.

In this region Mr. Macoun found about 100 square miles of timber, mostly scrub ash and poplar. Below, the country is a dead level and streams flow in a bewildered way, some north and others south.

SOURIS PLAIN.

This is an immense treeless expanse. Here and there as the professor first went upon it, he found ponds of brackish water, and ridges containing much gravel. But as he travelled on the prospect changed. The land became dead level, without mound or bush, or lake. They dug pits in the clayey soil to note its nature. For about 8 inches down it was mostly roots; then it became more luscious. Fire passes over this region every year, fed by the long grasses. The soil was so soft, that a spade could, with little exertion, be thrust into the head. The air was fragrant with the scent of delicious flowers, especially red roses. Along the creeks running through the plain poplar was met.

He then passed from Moose Jaw Creek to old Old Wives Lakes. The grasses here were excellent for pasture. There were wild oats *stipa spartea*, which horses thrive on, and like very much, till the seeds begin to ripen. Then there was buffalo grass, known by its curling leaves and little panicles of flowers; American sage brush, quick grass, bunch grasses, etc., were also found. They found here a clear sparkling sheet of water Bullrush Lake. Clay cliffs 60 feet high, rose above it. Three brooks ran in, and one ran out. The journey from Old Wives Lakes to Cypress hills, showed land covered with an excellent soil, at times spread out into wide, and gently undulating plains covered with tall rich grass; and here and there high rolling hills, with deep valleys. The waters from these hills ran into Old Wives Creek. Cypress hills rose 400 feet from the plain; along their base were Alkaline woods, and poor soil. To the south from the Hills stretched an interminable plain. The party camped at the foot of the hills. Says the Professor:—

"We pitched our camp on a little meadow. Before us gurgled a small brook, behind us were thick groves of poplar and berry-bearing bushes, and high above us on a bare clay bluff was the burial place of an Assiniboine. As night settled down on the scene we crowded round our camp fire, and reviewed the route of the last four weeks since we left Moose Mountain, and one and all agreed that none of the land seen was poor pasture and much of it had a good fertile soil well suited for agriculture. Nearly all the water seen was good, but the whole land was literally without wood of any kind. With the exception of a little in the valley of Moose Jaw Creek, not an acre of wood had been seen for a month on our line of travel.

(To be Continued.)

S. W. Boom
Four new piers have been built by boom master Robinson for this boom. Nearly sixty men will be employed working at it in a few days.

To "Correspondents."

"H." Escuminac. No—Mr. S. will not be elected again, till he is able to show he cares more for his constituents than he does for his deals.

"Advocate" Notes

A Bathurst correspondent writing says influenza, whooping cough, crows and loafers are prevalent in our sister town.

The fishery laws relating to bass are being violated on the North West. Parties also burned down a shanty belonging to Warden Quigley and Traer. The Warden then went to Mr. Sinclairs, and the latter received this letter:—

"If you keep the Warden you'll suffer as their shanty did. Look out."

"BOYCOTTER."

Mr Hogan has been instructed to grant licenses to no known law violators. This is right. And more—an example should be made of the lawless ruffians guilty of the above conduct.

At Berry's mills on the I. C. R. a man named Ayr jumped off an up train, and lost his leg from the knee down lately.

STOVES! STOVES!

Tinware, Tinware.

The subscriber has opened a wareroom in the building known as

FISH'S TANNERY,

where all classes of the above goods are on exhibition.

I can quote prices for these goods which will commend them to purchasers.

STOVES

purchased at my establishment will be fitted up free of charge.

CALL & INSPECT STOCK**Freezers & Refrigerators**

a speciality.

R. D. SOUTHWOOD,

Newcastle, Sep 1880—sep 29/81

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 Feb 16—3 mos

Cooley Milk Cans.

I am sole manufacturer for the agent for the Cooley Patent Milk Cans in the four northern counties. No dairy should be without this excellent article, which is now used entirely by the Dublin and numerous other creamery associations. For sale low.
H. P. MARQUIS,
Cunard St, Chatham, N

NAUTICAL ACADEMY,

MULLINS BUILDING, NO 1 NORTH WHARF

ST JOHN, N. B.

Candidates for Certificates of Competency for Masters and Mates taught by McNally's Method by

CAPTAIN P. CASSELY,

Pupil of McNally, and Daniel Dias, formerly assistant of McNally, of the late firm of

McNally & Seaton

JOHN R. MALTBY**ATTORNEY-AT LAW,****NOTARY PUBLIC.****Conveyancer, &c. &c.**

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

NEWCASTLE N. B.
Sept. 1, 1880.

John J. Harrington, Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, etc.

Office—in McLaughlan's Building, [Upstairs.]

WATER ST., CHATHAM.