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Semi-Weekly Star.

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The North Star.

CHATHAM, N. B., JANUARY 15, 1881.

J. E. COLLINS, Editor.

THIS IS THE FIFTEENTH DAY OF MOURNING FOR DESERTER SNOWBALL.

SPIRIT OF LATEST DESPATCHES.

More gunboats will be sent to Ireland.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach is anxious for coercion in Ireland.

The Tralee mail coach has been robbed. The object was to get official papers.

A delegation has waited on Gladstone asking that the measures in the Land Bill be comprehensive with respect to reform in the Land Laws. Gladstones assurances satisfied them.

THE CONDITION OF GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

A SCHEME FOR HER SALVATION.

"United we stand, divided we fall."

Those who have ever heard the fable which the Roman orator related to the wrangling Romans, concerning the human body whose parts broke out into rebellion, one against the other, will see its modern reflex in the condition of the Conservative party in Gloucester County for this number of years past.

Now we could very well understand Gloucester though Conservative being represented by an able Reformer like Mr. Anglin undoubtedly is, it she were yet in a state of savagery, and had no Conservative of her own, a man from among the people, fit to go and represent her at Ottawa; but she is not in this savage state; she is as far up in the scale of civilization as any other county in the Province, has a long list of able men of her own, true, solid Conservatives, any one of whom would not alone do credit to Gloucester, but to the Province of which Gloucester is a county.

The trouble is this, and our Gloucester friends must pardon us for our frankness: Mr. Burges is an able man and aspires to Ottawa, so is Mr. Turgeon an able man and he also aspires to Ottawa. Both are Conservatives, and on will not yield to the other when the day of election comes; and the result is that the enemy from the Reform side, profiting by the division slips in takes the election and his supporters cry, "Long live the minority."

The prospects for the next election, if matters be allowed to go on as they seem to be shaping at present, are, that the representative of the minority will again get his election through the disunion of his opponents. We fear of a long list of names, each name that of a worthy man and a good Conservative, and each with aspirations towards "running next time," though where, or whence the hope of election comes, we are puzzled to find out. Now the fact of the business is this: if Gloucester county want the right kind of a Representative, she will have to sink person to party; will have to adopt a new plan, and that plan something like this. Let each Parish elect say two delegates, who at the proper time will meet similar delegates from the other parishes at the shire town; and having assembled there, select from the list of men who might be candidates, one man. Suppose there were upon that list A. B. C. D. and E: let the balloting go on, and on,

and on, as our republican neighbors do in selecting a president, till they get a majority for some one and then close down. The chosen one (supposing it to be A.) to be the party candidate, and to be supported by Band C and D and E. No one could complain at this method of choosing the candidate; and a candidate so chosen, supported by all the other aspirants and the Conservatives in a body, would sweep the county, and put Grit ambition in Gloucester in the tomb for the next ten years to come. This is the fairest and the best way of choosing a candidate, as no one knows who the chosen one will be till the ballots proclaim him—for that matter he may be a dark horse—just as Garfield came in victorious while nobody dreamt of him and while on the same list with him, were all the big guns of Republican America. Surely Gloucester could subdue its personal feelings, as the great Republican party did theirs; indeed we feel she can, and we hope the suggestion we have made, will not be lost sight of by one and all, who have the interests of Gloucester at heart. We shall be happy to publish notices bearing upon the plan we mention free of charge, or to circulate extra copies of our paper through the county, free of charge, to the same end; and we, further, invite correspondence from our Gloucester friends upon the subject.

It is not any too soon to be getting a paper out, considering that the North Shore next time, has to win a Conservative battle all along the line. Kent is sure, and so is Northumberland; Gloucester too will be if she adopt the method we have suggested, and no doubts are entertained about the member from Restigouche. York will send ex-mayor Gregory, Sanbury will send Mr. D. Perly, and Westmorland will leave her distinguished Knight at home to hunt snipe in the Tantramar marshes.

"GENTLEMEN" SAID HE ON HIS CANVASS, "SHOULD MY INTERESTS EVER CLASH WITH YOURS, MINE MUST GIVE WAY." AND NOW SEE WHERE THE DECEIVER IS.

THE DUMB SPEAKETH.

It was the opinion in the Commons up to Wednesday night that ex-leader Mackenzie had hopelessly lost the use of his tongue; but on that night he overcame his personal animosity to Mr. Blake and others of his own party, and made a speech which by the way, it were much better for himself he had left unmade. Some astute politician has laid it down, that "in politics, a blunder is worse than a crime;" but Mr. Mackenzie belongs to that political school which will tell you to-morrow, that they utterly repudiate the speeches they made to lay; that they are human and fallible, and will not be bound by opinions they expressed, or doctrines they laid down, when guided by events, that no longer have an existence. This rule is made to work from the Alpha to the Omega of their politics; they said in 1873 the North West was a barbarous wilderness, they say now it is a fertile land, worth all the way from \$2 to \$10 an acre; they said in 1873 it would take \$6,000,000 a year beside the whole earnings to run the Canada Pacific, now they denounce the Government for making over the road to the Syndicate, and offer in their new Syndicate contract to pay Manitoba and the other unborn Provinces, a percentage of the net earnings of the road, in lieu of the Government Syndicate's tax-exemption clause.

Mr. Mackenzie told the House on Wednesday night that he was not responsible for his own legislation in offering \$10,000 a mile and 55,000,000 acres of land for building the road, but that his predecessors were, as he was only carrying out their policy. Well, then, on that principle Mackenzie is responsible for Sir John's Syndicate scheme, this Government being merely carrying out the policy of their predecessors. But now "in the name of all the gods at once," will Mr. Mackenzie tell us, did the Government in pursuing a policy aiming at the construction of the road, bind Mr. Mackenzie to a detailed policy? 'Tis true and we grant him the point, their policy committed Mackenzie to the policy of building, but certainly not to the policy of giving 55,000,000 acres of land, or one acre of land, or \$10,000 a mile or one dollar a mile. A fixed policy is one thing, the details of that policy quite another; but it is the detail policy, for which Mackenzie is alone responsible, which he tries to attribute to the policy of his predecessors in office. Mr. Mackenzie is now a sour and disappointed man. He hates the Conservatives, he hates his own party, he hates himself. He was their leader, true as steel, able as his school could produce, never tiring of his burthen, never

considering the working day too long; and when the battle was over, and because victory did not always perch upon his banners they threw him over. Is it any wonder he is "sick" this winter? Is it any wonder that he only made that speech to prevent a "scandal?" Is it any wonder the speech was new, original, unlike any speech, for subject, argument, and treatment that any member upon his side had made before this winter?

NEVER WAS THERE SUCH A DISCUSSION IN THE COMMONS, AND OUR DESERTER IN ENGLAND!

THE SYNDICATE.

We looked at both sides of the new Syndicate question in our last, the ridiculous and the serious. An examination of its personnel is not calculated to deepen respect for the "new scheme"—because some of the men such as Colonel Walker and H. P. Cook are among the most abandoned politicians of our time, having been charged with and convicted of bribery and corruption before the courts. Some others on the list are impoverished, played out politicians, who have neither money nor reputation, but who are ready nevertheless to put down any amount from \$100,000 upwards to "help the thing along." It is not fair to conclude the Syndicate is what it ought to be because Mr. Alexander Gibson offers to put down \$500,000; as Mr. Gibson may not have known a solitary individual on the new list either commercially or personally, and looking at the matter from a business stand point, would not make any allowance for Grit wile, or Grit deception.

We said if the terms of the new contract as published were bona fide, and the means of the new company ample, the Government should reject the offer now before the House and take the new; but the terms as republished by us, are not the real terms: on the contrary the new Syndicate wants 26,000,000 acres of land and \$26,000,000; and the pious old puritan of the Telegraph, shocked because the Government were going to create a territorial lord-dom out in the North West by granting 25 million acres, is loud in its halt lay, halt clerical praise of the new contract which would create a still more monstrous lord-dom. If then the latter figures named be true, the Government should not, and will not entertain the new proposition at all, but will go on, pass their contract, and bring a new era of settlement and prosperity to Canada and defeat and humiliation to a disappointed and obstructive faction.

"MY DEALS FIRST, THEN MY CONSTITUENTS," IS SNOWBALLS MOTTO.

OUR OBLIGING NEIGHBOURS—AND A COMMERCIAL UNION.

For our part we do not know how to express our deep feeling of gratitude to the American people for the unselfish interest they have for some time past been exhibiting in the Canadian people. The Philadelphia American ably conducted, and a rising paper, is chequered over too with pity spots for Canada. It thinks that since public opinion in Canada seems to crave for a commercial union with the States, that the great Republic should not give our exertions the cold shoulder; but ought at once see what could be done towards meeting the views of the Canadians. The American hits upon a plan at once, to settle all international questions, such as trade, tariffs—and the off-set fishery claim. A commission should be appointed it says:—

"Constituted of five members on the part of each country. For Canada, the Premier, the Ministers of Finance and of Marine and Fisheries, would properly be members. Power should be given to settle the Fishery issue, and to recommend such measures as are necessary to adjust all commercial differences and interests. The Commission should be directed to sit at intervals during two or three years or as long as would be necessary to settle finally all international questions."

And other American papers are still more sublime in their generosity, hinting that it might even be possible for Canada to get annexed to the States, if she only move properly!

When Mr. Mackenzie ruled the Dominion, Yankee bummers were allowed to flood our country with their wares; they came and sold their goods on the very threshold of our factory doors, and said, "Times were not so dull" while our wholesale suppliers were putting on the shutters. The border States merchant and factory man had always a next-door market for their goods, always did a "good trade" over here, while our own wretched industries languished and perished, and our empty factories gaped at the half deserted streets. Then our friends across the way never felt any anxiety

for us; never proposed a commercial union because they had matters all their own way. They had mountainous tariff restrictions that guarded their markets from our goods, but our markets were a common, where Tom Dick and Harry might come in and slaughter, and where the Yankee bummer never found that "trade was not every dull." But now "News times have come old manners gone."

and the Dominion Government is square with their astute neighbors. They have set up restriction for restriction, and reclaimed our market from a common to a field where our own workmen have at length seen a country they call their own and a future worth striving for. This is why America has drawn in her horns, and wants back again those paying markets where her bummers never "found times so very hard." Our neighbors have lost not a little by our closing our markets against them, but the loss to the American, has been the Canadian's gain.

A SNUB FOR A BUSYBODY.

Mr. George Parkin of Fredrickton, has a bad disease, and that disease is, meddling in affairs that do not concern him. He is creating a disturbance in a small way over the Federation of the Empire; and he entertains strong hopes that the day is not far when men will be moving through the air on flying machines. Mr. Parkin attended the Synod in St. John this week, and in his zeal actually went so far as to take charge of the Bishop for which he got a richly deserved snub. We quote from the News report:—

"His Lordship proceeded to read a number of letters bearing upon the question, which, though intended as private, could not be objectionable for purposes of general information. Mr. Parkin here suggested that in order to avoid fatigue, His Lordship should be seated while reading. The latter thanked Mr. P. for his considerate suggestion, but sturdily suggested that he should sit down when he felt too tired to stand up. Mr. Parkin collapsed pro tem.

BISHOP KINGDON.

The Episcopal Protestants have had a diocesan meeting in St. John to consider the appointment of a coadjutor bishop for the diocese. It appears at a former meeting a resolution passed, vested the right of appointing a coadjutor in the Metropolitan. At the opening the Metropolitan informed the meeting he had selected Vicar Kingdon of Essex, England. The Synod ratified the appointment by a large majority.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

THE CONTRACT.—THE STORY OF COLUMBUS.—MR. COURSOILL'S SPEECH.—MR. CHARLTON'S WISHY-WASHY REPLY THE ORIGIN OF THE NAME CHARLTON.—MR. PATTERSON'S ABLE SPEECH.

I am sorry that I have so persistently to endeavor to maintain the *millium in parvo* of the speeches on the railway resolutions. Never since the Confederation before has there been a more stirring theme before the Parliament than this. On the one hand it is a matter for congratulation and pride that a scheme to which the country is committed by bond and honor, and which men of every shade of politics dread as a herculean task, is on the way now towards a satisfactory solution; that the means to transfer the burthen to other shoulders at a cost of \$25,000,000 which will in a short time through the settlement of the country be amply repaid, are now on the eve of accomplishment. This I say gives words to men who have never before been heard to say more than make or second a motion; while on the other hand, it calls forth all the desperate logic, and all the despicable methods of a body of men forced now to the last inch of standing ground, driven so to speak to the wall, where they must fight their last fight—and die! The great speech of Sir Charles Tupper, the unanswerable argument of Hon. H. L. Langevin on the one side, both full of historical, and written facts, brimful of Opposition words, which cut their authors more deeply than ever the enemy's sword could, and on the other the sneers of Sir Richard Cartwright and the reversible eloquence of Mr. Leader Blake, are the chief developments of the measure now before the House.

The fact is the Opposition as a party never believed the road could be built. They thought the Government could not do it, and did not see how a Syndicate could. Now they have the ways made clear and they all see it, criticize it, could have done so much better—though they tried to do twice worse and failed thank God—and remind me exactly of the courtiers who could have easily discovered America, but who stood puzzled and abashed when Columbus said, "To stand this egg is much easier; here, stand it;" and when they failed, and the tapping it on the end made it to stand, again remarked, "O if that is the way any one could have done it." "Yes when he saw it done" said Columbus; and so too with finding the new Indies, easy is it now to see the way to discovery, with the problem an open book." And so with the building of the Canada Pacific. Before this Government found the way of building it, the project seemed to tight fist cautious, non-progressive old fogies of the Mackenzie school, about as likely and about as easy as the conversion of the Sahara into an inland sea.

However I will resume now a word on the speeches. Mr.

COURSOLL.

resumed the debate pointing to the fact we were committed to the scheme, and the method of building, was the only question. About that there was no question to those not blinded by party interests; because the record of the Opposition on the question was down in Hansard in black and white. It is true the building of the road was a mighty project, but the United States had three railroads spanning the continent, our country with what it was, and what it boded could well give us one. This was an age of progress and development, and now the eyes of France were directed to the piercing of the Isthmus of Panama, and it would be unworthy of us in this, the nineteenth century, if we could not carry out this great scheme to a successful completion. Mr. Coursoll's speech was very able and he was frequently cheered while he was making it. He was followed by

MR. CHARLTON.

whose name like the beaver, does not seem unlike Charlatan; and by the way, I have been informed, that if you could come at the starting point it would be found, that the estimable qualities of the hon. members ancestors, begat him the name Charlatan among his neighbors. At any rate if the ancestor was not a charlatan, the hon. member is a political quack. He did not like the direction the line was to run, and in this denounced the policy of the Government; and it just struck me at the time, that the hon. gentleman would like to have that landing at Kaminiastiquia. He was opposed to building the entire road, and therefore branded himself a faith-breaker to British Columbia. It was when he said he thought the road should run to a terminus farther North, that a wag cried out "To the North pole?" and it was when he said that if the supporters of the Government passed this measure they must be held guilty of either complicity or stupidity, and in that event he thought that in the eyes of posterity they would deserve a coat-of-arms of which the central figure would be a head with drooping ears and pensive air, the head of a meditative donkey, that Sir John answered, "We will put your head on it then." After Mr Charlton had subsided

MR. PATTERSON.

of Essex, rose to his feet. He first taunted his opponents with the miscarriage of their agitation. I shall transcribe to you in the Mail's excellent reports something of what he did say on the matter. The saying of a witty Frenchman was that the English people took their pleasure very sadly, and certainly hon. gentleman opposite had had anything but an enjoyable Christmas recess. They were unable to set the heather on fire. [Hear, hear.] In the first place, there came the knight from Napanee, like Cassandra in pantaloons, crying "woe, woe"—[laughter]—while his faithful henchman—like Mr. Laflamme's scrutineers who manipulated the ballot boxes in the cellar—were stimulating enthusiasm by letters to the papers, which, if published, might form a very good South Ontario polite political letter writer. [Laughter.] Then there were a number of meetings throughout Ontario. The members for Brant [Mr. Paterson] and West Middlesex [Mr. Ross] went to the back townships to speak. [Laughter.] The hon. member for Daluth—[laughter]—he begged pardon, he meant the member for West Durham [Mr. Blake]—was as busy as he could be flying from the Ministers of railways. [Continued laughter.] The member for West Elgin [Mr. Cassey] held forth in his constituency, but as a constituent of his asked, how could a gentleman who shot a cow in mistake for a crow criticize a contract? As an illustration of the feeling abroad in the Syndicate matter he might mention that he met at Chatham a farmer known to him as a reformer. Having laughingly remarked to him that "John A." was not doing very well in the syndicate matter, the farmer replied, "Well I don't know; I heard Mackenzie in the music Hall the day before last election, and I believe he's an honest man, but I would rather trust John A. a little wrong than you man Blake right or wrong." [Laughter and applause.] And touching upon Hon. Mr. Blake's cowardice in running away from Sir Charles Tupper, he said he cared not who a man might be, however learned or intellectual, the man who, in his native province and in the city in which he had lived for forty years, declined to meet his political opponents on a public platform, and only addressed the public when the meeting was packed and the applause arranged beforehand—(hear, hear)—was a moral coward, and though he might be fit to lead a few serfs and bigots, he was out of harmony with the genius of our people, and could not move the minds of free men.



Nettings & Twine.

We keep always on hand a large supply of all orders promptly at lowest prices. H. & G. W. LORD, 111 Commercial St., Boston, Mass. Fishermen can be supplied at A. & R. LOGGE'S, BLACK BROOK, MIRAMICHI, Dec 22nd 1880.

Chatham Markets

Table listing market prices for various goods: Flour, higher brands, Corn Meal, Oat Meal, Beef, Prime Mess, Pork, Prime Mess, Pork Hams, Home Made, Fresh Pork, Salt Pork, Butter, Butter (in roll), Eggs, Cabbage, Salmon, Lobster, Oysters, From other sources, Mackerel (fresh), Mackerel (salt), Codfish (dried), Potatoes, Carrots, Turnips, Fresh Beef, Mutton, Lamb.

STOVES! STOVES!

The subscriber has now in stock and is daily receiving the best make of stoves from the Moncton and Amherst foundries. His Stock comprises 25 different kinds, which include the Star, Waterloo and Farmer, which are the best approved family Cooking Stoves made. Low for each or at satisfactory purchase. II P MARQUIS, Cunard St, Chatham

\$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 fair 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. oct 29th 1880

TO OWNERS OF HORSES!

One dose of Chamber's Epizootic Powder Price \$1 00, and One bottle Chamber's Epizootic Liniment Price 50 cents. Is warranted to cure the worst case of Epizootic, Influenza, Cough or Cold. Prepared by J. Chambers, Veterinary Surgeon, No. 555 Main St, New Orleans, and formerly Veterinary Surgeon to the Royal Stables, England. J. W. Wiley, Brunswick-St, Fredericton, Agent for the Dominion of Canada. For sale by all druggists. These preparations have been in use in York county for the last three months and have given general satisfaction in all cases. JOHN WILEY.

TESTIMONIALS.

Fredericton, Oct 27, 1880 John Wiley, Esq— Sir—We have used Chamber's Epizootic Powder and Liniment, and take pleasure in recommending it as a speedy and certain cure for the distemper now prevailing. Gunter & Atherton Livery Robert Orr Stable Wm A. Feltz Proprietors Chas B Smith, etcors, &c

JAMES CLOWERY, Duke St, Chatham, N B

DEALER IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

Hats and Caps Boots and Shoes Glass and Crockeryware Ready-made Clothing All of which will be sold low for Cash. Chatham—Dec 22nd

T. F. KEAREY, DEALER IN CHOICE BRANDS

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.—17

S. Y. MITCHELL, DEALER IN GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, Pleasant Street, OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL, NEWCASTLE, N. B. September 1, 1880.