

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."

Removals.

Mr. David S. Paterson has removed to the Ullock Building up town.

Mr. Geo. Staples has removed to the Kingston Building, Water Street, where he will continue his business.

Wild Geese, etc.

On Thursday Mr. Colin McEachran of Tabusintac shot thirteen geese. He brought them to town and got a dollar apiece for them. The same day he shot the geese, he fished four barrels of herring with a twelve-fathom net.

Logs at the Mills

Several rafts came down to the mill ponds the latter part of this week for different parties here. Our mill owners have, independent of the drives, logs enough at their command to keep them running till late in June. This is good news for the laborers.

House Burned.

The house belonging to Guy Bevan & Co. at Black Brook has been burned to the ground. There was six families in it at the time. The house took fire about 12 o'clock, and is supposed to have ignited from sparks from Guy Bevan's & Co.'s mill. Insurance \$1,000.

The Driving Prospects.

From all we can learn from lumbering parties the prospects for getting out the lumber cut last winter at present are blue enough. The snow is fast disappearing, but it does not melt fast enough to give a sufficient flow of water. If rain does not soon come, there will be many and many a drive "hung up" for this season.

The First Arrival.

The first ship of the season is the Dronningen. She sailed from Ludvig, Norway, the 7th inst, making the passage to our harbor's mouth in 27 days. In entering the harbor the pilot got the vessel aground on the Horseshoe Bar, and being got off again, she went aground at Sheldrake Island. Mr. Wm. Tait was her pilot. The vessel is consigned to Stewart. She sighted the Norma and Sinken off St. Paul. Both were bound here. The moment the vessel arrived, five or six score of young lads from the Hill boarded her.

The Chatham Branch.

The public now are in possession of the information that there are "two" locomotives on the Chatham Branch. The Marquis of Lorne almost lost his breath when "my railway" and one engine was shown to him; what then will the effect not be by and bye in the fall when "my railway" and two whole engines are pointed out to Mr. Blake! We see Mr. "A. S. Thompson" has been put under ground, and Mr. "A. Morrison" is now President of "my railway." What will the Marquis of Lorne say when he comes to hear of this? Strange Mr. Snowball kept his mouth shut about "my railway" and the new engine and what not, till the birds began to sing, and the east wind had ceased to blow.

Making Money in the Mines.

Hon. Michael Adams has received a letter from his brother in Ladville, Mr. Samuel Adams, stating he had made a "strike" in the silver mines. A few days ago the mine was worth little or nothing; it is now worth \$2,000,000. In this mine, containing 1,000,000 shares of stock, Mr. T. D. Adams of New York, owns 40,000 shares. Mr. Adams in his letter says, "I am \$40,000 richer this week than I was last; and will not be surprised if I make a quarter of a million here in a few months." Mr. Adams is also a stockholder in other mines; all of which are paying properties. We congratulate Mr. Adams on his good fortune; nor will those who knew him, say he is undeserving of it.

Mr. "A. Thompson."

Can any one tell us, who is this Mr. A. Thompson? Possibly he is a brother, or first cousin of John or Richard Roe. At any rate we were gravely told by Mr. Snowball two weeks ago that the same gentleman was "president" of the "Chatham Branch Railway Company." It was rather "rough" on the Marquis of Lorne to be told last summer by our member that the "Chatham Branch" was "my railway," when it turns out now that Mr. "A. Thompson" is the "president" of the company. This Chatham Branch was a dark, and crooked affair in its youth—it was hardly fair to hope it could improve with years.

A Newcastle Appraiser.

Even rumor, herself, has not filled this office yet. Some have it that Hon. M. Adams, Senator Muirhead, and Mr. Mitchell have turned Grit, and will appoint Mr. A. D. Shirreff to the vacancy; while others as stoutly maintain that Mr. Shirreff will be appointed to the position, as a reward for his friendship and support to the Mitchell party here. Newcastle is quite willing to surrender its claims in favor of Mr. Shirreff,—but let us hope no increased duty—or pay—will be put upon Mr. Shirreff's shoulders till he is done with his Mercantile Auctions. He is so busy of late selling out the Letson concern, and stuff in the Neales building, that he has been unable to attend to the Chatham business, let alone the additional Newcastle duties. The Government ought to consult Mr. Shirreff's interests in this regard.

Bear Slaughter.

On Saturday last Mr. Edward Rainsborough of Black River shot three bears.

The "Press."

We have received a copy of the Woodstock Press published by J. T. Fletcher Esq. Its appearance is good and its make up is excellent. It will be "independent" in politics but never neutral. It approves of the "principle of Protection," and will give the Government a generous support. Long live the Press,—it is such a paper as Woodstock ought to have; the number before us at least being incomparably superior to its dingy contemporary.

Bass.

Perhaps the most delicious table fish that is found in our rivers is the bass. At this season of the year they pass on to their spawning grounds, and this is why the law prohibits their catching by seine. But they will not take the hook now, moping along the muddy bottom—so that the fisherman living along the river curses the law that prevents him from having a bass on his table. Nor is he to be wondered at. In years gone by he was allowed to take bass with a net, but the privilege was abused, the fish was taken in thousands with seines, just because the Government had not enough officers to carry out the law, or that the officers were remiss in their duty. Then the setting of nets was prohibited—by order of the then Minister, Albert Smith—and the hardship restriction has remained in force since. Mr. Snowball has made no effort either, though he is continually mingling his tears with the fishermen's, to have the unjust, and stupid, and absurd Grit regulation set aside.

STAR BRIEFS.

The Freeman says that bears are said to be very plentiful near Boiestown, Miramichi, where they make frequent raids on cattle and sheep. A bear recently attacked a steer belonging to a man named Fletchly, and so severely injured the animal that its death occurred in a few hours. The bear had torn a large piece of flesh out of the steers shoulders, stripped the ribs bare on each side, and reduced its head and neck to a pulp.

A young man named John Smith left here some days ago, to seek his fortune in Pennsylvania. He was going by boat from St. John to Boston. He became drowsy and went asleep, but woke up minus \$25. He came back a sadder but a wiser man.

Mr. John McConnell of Stanley, York County, got badly hurt on Saturday last, while working on a landing on the South West. He was in the employ of Mr. J. Farley.

Mr. Joseph Synott of this town, strained himself badly while lifting in the Miramichi Foundry on Monday last, since which time he has not been able to resume work.

Mr. Colpits whose advertisement appears in another column, says he does not care to charge high prices as he is the only photographer here.

The fields are becoming tinged with green, and robins sing people out of bed in the morning.

Another dance in Masonic Hall on Monday evening next.

The Miramichi Buoy has been all laid.

HARDWICKE ITEMS.

Mr. J. Savoy and son have lately, in one day, killed 21 head of birds—the largest days shooting of the season.

A Chatham sport lately reported to the Star he killed 9 birds. Some of them then must have been killed twice for his cousin shot some of them at least once.

On April 19 there was an examination held at School District No. 4. The scholars were examined in different branches, and showed a remarkable proficiency in their work. Miss Ann Robertson was the teacher and the condition of the school reflects high credit upon her. There was a large number of the ratepayers present and they were all well pleased with the progress of their children. The School House presented a neat appearance being neatly decorated with evergreens. Miss Robertson an excellent teacher and well worthy of her position and public praise.

The schooner "Safe" Capt. Purdy of Yarmouth, N. S. went out in the ice into the upper bay but got safe back without any damage. She is now in Chatham.

Mr. Alexander Mill has under construction a fine large boat for deep sea fishing. She will be completed about the first of August.

Mr. J. & T. Williston's drive is out of Bel River. They are going to raft and proceed to market.

Mr. McGrays drive is expected out in a few days time. Mr. Lewis is following up the rear with his drive.

The farmers have commenced ploughing here.

[We are much obliged to our correspondent for his interesting budget of news, and hope to hear often from him.—Ed. STAR.]

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVED—MAY 6—Bark Donnington, 655, Mejer, Norway, ballast, R. A. & J. Stewart.

CLEARED—MAY 4—Schr. Ray State, 28, Armstrong for Shippegan and Miscou, supplies for the fisheries, W. S. Brown & S. McGregor, & Co.

COMMUNICATION.

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION.

[FOR THE STAR.]

SIR,—If the Government can do anything to arrest the present flow of emigration from our Province, that something should be done quickly. We believe it is within the power of a Government to do much in this direction. The question arises now can this best be accomplished. If a gold or silver mine be discovered, it does not require to have men's minds trained in a special manner to induce them to rush into mining. It is otherwise with an occupation, whose inducements and rewards are less immediate. In this case the tastes and energies require special development and training. The want of such education will make itself felt for evil on the progress of such industries. This is the radical defect in our educational tendency at present. Farming is kept in the background, both in the common schools and higher institutions of learning. A college education means now a soaking of all agricultural colouring matter out of the student. He is bleached, as it were, by the atmosphere of prejudice and neglect; and all the green tints of his nature, all the landward tendency of his hopes, are dissipated; and fame through the medium of the learned professions alone becomes the object of his life. He listens to glowing eulogies on the orator, doctor, botanist, geologist, lawyer, statesman, etc., and he learns to count on his fingers, or as he did his marbles, all the lives worth living. He hears, treated of in a lengthy, digressive manner, a score of ologies, and isms; all the theories and arts to which sound investigation or crackbrained inauguration ever gave rise; but he never catches the sound of the homely word "Farming," except it be uttered with a sneer, or symbolic of ignorance and awkwardness. An agricultural life is never presented to the young mind, as a position worthy to be aimed at; or adopted by an educated person. Can we then be surprised at the results of such a training as exemplified in the life-labors and calling of the students? Will an educated young man adopt a life that seems to demand only the blundering knowledge and services of the illiterate? Can we expect education to fraternize with ignorance and be happy? Will an industry that has no claims to special mention and study in high places, ever be regarded as on a level with the other learned callings? Can young men be expected to shake themselves clear of the living forces and influences around them, and step down in life? These are plain questions, suggestive of plain answers.

Our college and higher institutions of learning, are, owing to the opening of Athenian and Oxford standards, entirely unsuited to all the demands of a young and growing country. They seek to engrain the supply and kind of the old world, upon the new, regardless of the grand question whether that supply is appropriate in kind and number to the intellectual and principal requirements of our Country. They proceed on the assumption, that our wants are the wants of the old world; that our possibilities are the same. This is evidently erroneous. Our population is small, our means of livelihood essentially of a practical nature. We want educated artisans in the field as well as in the dissecting room, or laboratory. The blunder we commit is patent. We expend our provincial means in training and educating men to professions for which our country offers no scope or field of labour. In other words, what are now known as the learned professions are overcrowded; and other countries receive the talent, revived and strengthened under the fostering, but often misguided attentions of our Government. Yes, many of our college graduates become the doctors and lawyers of other countries. I do not object to this, provided all the demands of our country people's resources were properly applied. Were the course of study in our highest seats of learning arranged harmoniously with the requirements of our literary scientific and industrial callings, hundreds of those, whose life tendencies are now perverted and become lost to their country, would, under a different mixture of mental and practical learning, find useful and willing scope for the exercise of their talents and energies at home; either in the development of some new industry, or the improvement of an old one. Indeed our course of high studies is diametrically opposed to the progressive possibilities of our land and people. Is ours to be largely a destiny interwoven with the elements of the soil? Sound thinking men say so. The narrowing range of provincial wealth, the precarious nature of some old means of support, tell the same serious tale. It is quite evident that agriculture must be made a science, a progressive one; special education must be called into requisition, the public and social sentiments of our people must be slowly moulded to regard farming as an honorable livelihood. This can in a greater or less degree, be approached from two directions. Agriculture must be relegated to its proper position among the scientific subjects to be taught and emphasized in our college; and a model farm attached to such college; where practice can be had of theoretical teaching. This plan is possible, only to a limited extent, and that at the danger of weakening its usefulness in other directions, and making the institution unmanageable. The second plan would be to establish a proper agricultural college and model farm, as a separate institution; which would thus be single in its nature, specific in its object, and more easy in its management. This is, undoubtedly, the right step.

Why should our Local Government pause in this matter? Is it the pecuniary venture that causes the hesitation? The

Model Farm of Quebec paid this year, six per cent. on the capital invested. Is it the fear that such an institution would not be patronized? I believe the farmers, if consulted, would readily pledge themselves to its support. They would say:—"We will send our sons to an Agricultural College, whose training and influence will cause them willingly to remain with us, and improve the footprints we have already made in the land; rather than to institutions that render them dissatisfied with farm life, and end in their abandoning our fire sides and homes."

ARCADIA.

WHO WAS IT?

[FOR THE STAR.]

DEAR SIR,—I am not one of those who delight in holding up before the public gaze the public backslidings of public men, but when the press or any part of it undertakes to beslave a man like E. Hutchinson, I feel that I would be a party to a wrong did I allow it to proceed without putting before the public such facts as I possess, not that I think the public ignorant of the state of facts, but simply because I feel that we are too prone to forget.

Will someone undertake to inform the public who it was that sold Adams in the year of 1874 after he, Adams, doing all he could to elect R. Hutchinson on the year previous? Also who defeated E. Hutchinson at the Councilors election in '76? Also who entered into an agreement with the friends of the Hon. Peter Mitchell to the effect that he would support him (M.) at the election of '78 if they M's friends, would support him at the election for the Local House? Who wanted at the same time a ticket formed composed of H. G. & A? Who after being rebuked and refused by A. still begged that this ticket be formed? Who not being able to get Adams' consent went to the friends of A. on polling day at Newcastle, and there entered into an agreement to run an H. A. ticket, and at the same time offered to sell Gillespie who was working for him at Chatham? Who even after he did get A's friends to enter into this agreement broke it? and sold Adams and his friends?

Who subsequently broke his word pledged to the friends of M? Who instead of working for M. as he promised offered the excuse that he was under his fathers thumb and must therefore work for Snowball? Who, elected as an Independent has yet been one of the bitterest opponents of the Government without being able to give a reason for his opposition?

Who to further his own private ends courted the members of the Government and its supporters for the purpose of passing a Bill inimical to the best interests of a large number of his supporters? Who deceived the electors of the S. W. M. when he advocated the passage of Bill which tied the hands of the poor lumberman and placed all power in the hands of a company of which he is a stockholder?

Who has proved himself at all times since his first appearance in public as a traitor to every one, as well as to himself? I need not answer this list of questions not one of which, but is disgraced to him who is now held up as a model politician!

A man who is now beslevered with praise, and yet is steeped in political infamy!! A political trickster whose word is nothing, whose honor is nothing, and whose whole political course has been one of falsehood treachery and dishonor: need I say, *Eccce Homo!*

Yours,

AN ELECTOR.

Newcastle, 1st May, 1881.

S. Y. MITCHELL,

—DEALER IN—

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Pleasant Street,
OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.

October 1, 1880.

STOVES! STOVES! Tinware, Tinware.

The subscriber has opened a wareroom in the building known as

FISH 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.

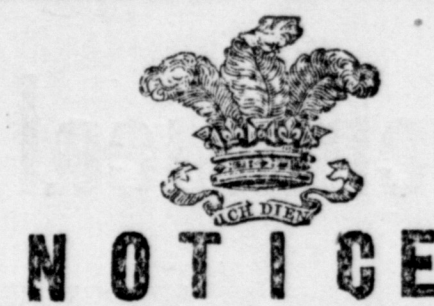
CALL & INSPECT STOCK

Freezers & Refrigerators

a speciality.

R. D. SOUTHWOOD,

Newcastle, Sep 1880—sep 29th



NOTICE

To Bridge Builders!

To be Sold by Public Sale, on TUESDAY the 10th day of MAY next, the Building of a Bridge, across Barnaby River, the Tunnel on the I. C. R.; sale to take place at 2 o'clock p. m. on the site of proposed bridge. plan and specification can be seen a few days previous at the subscriber's residence, and on the ground the day of sale.

THOMAS DOOLAN,

Commissioner.

Nelson, April 30, 1881. tf

JOHN R. MALTBY

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Conveyancer, &c. &c.

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

NEWCASTLE N. B. FLOUR! FLOUR!!

Receiving today
125 barrels choice "White Star."
125 barrels choice "Welcome."
125 barrels Cornmeal.
To be sold low by
mar 16 E. A. STRAN

HOTEL DUFFERIN

CHARLOTTE STREET,

SAINT JOHN, - - - - - N. B.

GEO. W. SWETT, PROPRIETOR.

Formerly Manager of the Victoria Hotel.

November 1st—tf

SPECIAL!

For Xmas and New Year!

We would remind our customers and others that our stock

Fine Wines

is the largest and best in the Province, embracing as it does a variety of Wines to suit the taste of every class of consumer. Out Wines, Cognac Brandies, &c., are all direct imports! We do nothing with Montreal peddlers and Jobbers. Our goods are all personally selected, and coming from the shipper direct we are in the position—and the only position in which a merchant can with confidence guarantee age, character and quality—and give his customers pure and reliable wines, genuine Cognac Brandies &c.

Always in stock: a wide variety of best Wines, Brandies, Whiskies, Gin, Rum, Ale and Porter.
All the stocks are personally selected and of the best brands. Orders from outports promptly filled.

T. FURLONG
DIRECT IMPORTER.
St John, N. B.

Dec 5—tf

Boot & Shoe



STORE!

The Subscriber offers the most select stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, for

Men's, Ladies' and Youths'

Wear.

Ever before offered in the trade

And Low, For CASE.

ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FELT HATS

Latest Style for Men's and Boy's

Also a large assortment of SILK HATS and Fashionable. All Low For CASH.

ALSO A LARGE STOCK OF

SCOTCH WATERPROOF COATS.

Heavy and Fine Rubber, etc.

Parties visiting the City will find me in

SHARKEY'S New Building,

QUEEN STREET,

JUST BELOW THE BARKER HOUSE

THOMAS LUCY

Newcastle, Sept. 1, 1880.—tf

JOHN HAVILAND,

Harness and

Collar Maker,

would announce to his former customers and the public, that he may be found at his old stand, opposite the Masonic Hall, where he is prepared to manufacture Harness of every description.

Collar Making.

Having a practical experience of this branch of the Trade for THIRTY-THREE YEARS, he is prepared to turn out COLLARS which cannot be excelled in the Dominion.
The most difficult horse satisfactorily fitted.

Chatham, April 29th, 1881—3m

GRANITEWARE.

I have received a large stock of granite-ware, consisting of all articles hitherto in the tin line; among which are Pans of all kinds, Preserve Pots and Kettles, Tea and Coffee Pots, &c., &c., glazed in a porcelain and guaranteed never to rust.

H. P. MARQUIS,
Canard St, Chatham

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

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

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,
Canard St, Chatham, N. B.

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

THE SUBSCRIBER

Having engaged the services of a

First Class Watch Maker,

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

All work done promptly and warranted to give satisfaction.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Chatham April 6th. 1m

D. DESMOND,

DIRECT IMPORTER OF

CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

LOWER WATER ST., CHATHAM.

Good Stabling on the premises. Bar-room constantly supplied with the best of liquors and cigars.

\$7 a week, \$12 a day at home easily made. 1/4 Cestly out it free. Address True & Co 145 St. A. Mar 12wyo

JOHN FRASER,

Water Street, Chatham.