

THE PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE above institution, we are pleased to say has been recently undergoing a change. The term of attendance by student teachers at the Normal School shall be henceforth 9 months instead of 5 as formerly.

THE above institution, we are pleased to say has been recently undergoing a change. The term of attendance by student teachers at the Normal School shall be henceforth 9 months instead of 5 as formerly.

In New York and other states of the Union the training course is three years and it is not found too much; arguing one fact or the other, viz., that the New York student has a thicker cranium than the New Brunswick student; or that his knowledge of the profession is more thorough.

We are glad that the change we and only we have advocated, has at last been made. We are glad to hail it now, though it is by two years, tardy. Here is the regulation, to take effect Nov. 1st, 1880.:-

1. There shall be one session of the Normal School in each school year, beginning on the first Wednesday in November and closing on the last Friday in July.

2. Applicants for admission who do not hold a provincial license in advance of the third class, shall be required to attend the full session.

3. Until otherwise ordered, holders of provincial license of the second or first class, may be admitted on the first Wednesday in May.

4. Until otherwise ordered, applicants for admission to the French preparatory department shall be admitted on the first Wednesday in November, February or May; licenses of the third class valid for a period of three years from the close of the school term in which they are granted, shall be issued at the close of each quarter to such students of the French department as shall be found qualified to receive the same. Such license shall also admit the holder to enrolment without examination as a regular student of the Normal School.

THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ACT.

The Act was carried by 875 pros and 675 cons. This is truly a small proportion of the voters of the county, yet being lawful, we suppose it must be proper. At the Snowball-Mitchell contest there were 3407 votes cast; there cannot now be short of 3,500 votes in the county; so it will be seen that just one fourth the voters gave law to the three fourths. In other words the will of one man became the law of three others, and his own happy self. Yet the people are willing we presume, else they would have taken the trouble to go to the polls. The majority of those who stayed home are men who said to themselves, "Let them do as they like—it is a trial matter. For my part if I want a gallon or ten gallons of liquor, I can have it in my house."

It is the "easy" men who stayed away, and the zealots of both sides, who went. But if we take the proverb, "Who is not for me is against me," all for the law being zealots it follows if the whole vote were polled, the Act would now be hors de combat in Northumberland.

We have given our opinion before of the law and it is not necessary now since the measure has carried that we should repeat it.

Upon this question we have never smothered our convictions, but had we been a public man in any other capacity than that of Editor, we might have done so. We believe it to be the duty of the press to think for the people and in cases like that before us, to give the public the benefit of its opinions and advice. Why should the press withhold advice on one matter and give it on another? On a matter with which it may be infinitely less fitted to deal? The Editor who flaunts his opinions through his columns on almost every matter, and withholds it on one, like that, say, of the Canada Temperance Act, is a coward and a hypocrite. He pretends to be wise and in his wisdom fancies he is deluding both sides, while he is disgusting both. For those against the Act may say, His morals are not half so good as ours; he has been drunk oftener than I, and never shown remorse when sober. So I know he is against the Act; but I despise his cowardice. The other side, too, will reason, if he is for us then he is a coward to act the inglorious Mute; if he be against us he is equally bad, and is only bribed to silence.

USING UNLAWFUL MEASURES.

THERE is none of our readers, we assume, unaware that there is a Dominion law in force establishing uniform weights and making it unlawful to use any other weight or measure than that declared lawful by statute. To the effectual carrying out of this law the Province was many months ago divided into districts and to each district an Inspector of Weights and Measures was appointed with a good salary. With all this legislation and all these well paid officers, it would be natural to suppose that the law is properly carried out and uniform weights and measures used. This, we have been informed on the very best of authority, is not so in some cases in Chatham. Some persons engaged in grocery business use the Imperial or lawful gallon, some use the old gallon which is not so large a measure as the old and which is forbidden by law. A person from the country, say, comes into town to buy a gallon of molasses. He goes into one store and he pays sixty cents for an imperial gallon, but on going away learns that Mr. Somebody else would sell him molasses for 50 cents. He goes to enquire, and the proprietor tells him yes, though not telling why—because he uses the smaller and forbidden measure. This practice is wrong for two reasons: First because it is a violation of the laws of the land, and second because it is unfair to dealers who act within the law. We shall make fuller enquiry into the matter, meanwhile directing the attention of the Inspector wherever he may be, to a state of affairs that he is responsible for. For if our memory serve us, the law reads that any unlawful weight or measure found in use, by the Inspector, may be seized and destroyed, and a penalty, if we mistake not, be imposed upon the law breaker.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We are not responsible for the opinions of correspondents expressed in our paper. Yet we shall never allow our columns to be used as a vehicle to bear the abuse and the malice of any man against his neighbor.

All correspondence, like Elder Knapp's ideal prayer, should be short and sweet; written on only one side of the paper, and sent into the office early on the day before publication.

Advertisers would do well to send in their copy also early.

We do not want to be bothered, when we are writing, by persons with nothing to do and less—of any consequence—to say.

We do not want any idlers about our establishment, believing that a newspaper office should be shrouded in mystery, an indefinable factory of leading thought and righteous counsel to the people.

We intend publishing this paper longer than this week and next week, and we intend that it shall leave its impressions upon the north, and especially upon this County.

We respectfully solicit the patronage of our readers.

OUR CROWN LANDS SALES.

[FOR THE STAR.]

As per Gazette, the sales of lapsed and new applications for Crown Lands took place at Fredericton on Wednesday, September the first. Your correspondent, having had a spare hour or so, attended in company with about 80 or 100 others. This was my first visit, I might say, to a sale, and one could not but observe that more than ordinary interest was evinced by intending purchasers. From your County the faces of Morrison, Sadler, Whitney, Ritchie and some others could be seen, as also Randolph, Murray, Clinch, Hays and others of

the big men mixed here and there. All sort of rumors prevailed; a big fight between Murray and Hays was expected. Murray is looked upon with fear in a contest, he having at one sale ran the mileage to \$1 on a square mile, and was hinted Hays "tramped on his corn." Also fun was expected between Burns, Adams & Co. and Temple & Co., and a fight to the death was surely to come. The whole affair was a quiet sale: Temple and Burns was more than friendly. Their course was open to criticism. They had both applied for a large quantity of ground, and they seemed to have mutually agreed to DROP the greater number of the blocks applied for. Their course was a surprise and to the spectators was more than could be explained at the time, inasmuch as the regulations will not allow the return of the mileage. I called upon the Surveyor General this morning to get an explanation of the matter, with the following result:

QUESTION—It is stated, Surveyor, that it's the intention of Burns, Adams & Co. and Temple & Co. to make application for a return of the amount paid by them for the lands advertised in the Gazette, and which they refused to purchase at yesterday's sale. Do you know if such is their intention? SURVEYOR GENERAL.—I am not prepared to answer as to what are the intentions of the parties you mention. No application has as yet been made.

My next question being based upon this unsatisfactory answer was nearly in the following words.

If they do make such an application what would your decision be?

SURVEYOR GENERAL.—I am not necessarily bound to answer the above. The regulations you can be supplied with, handing me a copy, and all legal questions are generally submitted to the Attorney General. Again I moved my question in reference to the sales:

Is there no means of preventing combinations at these sales so that the Crown could receive the benefit of competition?

SURVEYOR GENERAL.—I am not disposed to give an answer to this. The Officer in charge can hardly determine that question, as it would require the decision of the Council and not an individual member.

From him I found the total sales amounted to \$1,859.00 the highest price being \$56 per square mile. The other figures ran from \$41.00 down to \$11.00. The next competition resulted from Mr. Snowball's opposing Mr. Ritchie from your town. This was received with great Glee apparently by the lookers on, as everything had gone on smoothly until then. Mr. Underhill who was Mr. Snowball's agent measured swords with Ritchie over a piece of ground applied for by the latter. "I'll see it 50 cents better," was the first shout, and the combat commenced with the defeat of Underhill. Then followed the "war." Mr. Ritchie now goes for Snowball in good style, taking three pieces of ground applied for by Snowball. It cost Ritchie some few dollars, yet he won. Murray Randolph and Hays to the great disappointment of the parties present agreed upon some new arrangement and this prevented competition. The sales outside of one or two bids were dull.

SALE OF CROWN LANDS.

It was thought by those who went to Fredericton to attend the Crown Lands sales there would be lively bidding; but oil seemed to unite wit water for mutual benefit. The following is a table of the sales, renewals, etc:

SOLD AT GENERAL SALE.

97 1-2 miles at \$8, \$780  
2 miles at \$9 18

In all, \$798

COMPETITION ON NEW APPLICATIONS.

6 miles, sold at \$56, \$336  
6 " " " 41, 246  
3 " " " 40, 120  
2 1-2 miles " 30, 75  
7 " " " 27, 189  
6 " " " 25.50 153  
6 " " " 22, 132  
3 " " " 24, 72  
3 " " " 14, 42  
6 " " " 12, 72  
6 " " " 11, 66

54 1-2 \$1,497

54 1-2 miles at \$8 being the upset price paid before, 436

Total advance at sale above upset price, \$1061

General sale, \$1061  
798

\$1859

Our Correspondents letter in another column is worth reading, though it hints much more than it expresses. Wholesome honorable competition by all means let us have, rather than cliques and "understanding."

THE WEEKLY STAR.

THE weekly edition of the STAR will not be published till Saturday next, but from that date it will appear regularly, twice the size of the SEMI-WEEKLY STAR. It was impossible with so much work upon our hands to be able to issue the WEEKLY STAR today.

1880. 1880. TO MY Exhibition. PATRONS!

An Exhibition of Live Stock, Farm Produce, Manufacture and Arts, open to the Maritime Provinces, will be held in St John on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th of OCTOBER NEXT.

The splendid new and permanent Exhibition Building, erected on the Barrack Grounds, in connexion with the extensive Drill Shed and commodious New Sheds and Stalls for Stock, will afford ample accommodation and protection for all exhibitors.

The Deep Water Terminus of the Intercolonial Railroad is close to the Exhibition Grounds, and goods and stock will be landed from cars or steamboats and placed on exhibition with very little trouble or expense.

EXHIBITORS

will be required to pay the freight from any part within the Province to St John, one half of which will be refunded to them upon presentation of the freight bill, and an order will be issued for its return free, provided it has not been sold in the meantime.

A limited number of caretakers of Live Stock will be passed free to and from St John.

INTENDING EXHIBITORS

desiring special allotment of space for the purpose of fitting up or arranging the same, are requested to make written applications to the Secretary for Agriculture before the 15th of September.

The accommodations for holding the Exhibition, and the means of transport to and from it, will be found superior to those of any former Exhibition, and the cordial support of Agriculturists, Manufacturers and of the people generally is earnestly solicited.

An office will be opened on and from the first September in the City Building, St John, in the personal charge of the Secretary for Agriculture, and Blank forms and all other information may be obtained on application by letter or otherwise; at that office or to the Secretaries of the different Agricultural Societies, or at the Office for Agriculture in Fredericton.

JULIUS L. INCHE Secretary for Agriculture. Chatham, Sept. 1.—t.d.

GO TO

Street's Drug Store

TO BUY YOUR

Drugs & Medicines

Viz EXT. MALT, HOP BITTERS, MALTINE with COD LIVER OIL AND PHOSPHATE, BOND'S EXTRACT, CARBOLINE, VEGETINE, ZAMLINE, ABERNATHY'S GREAT REMEDY SANDFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Also, Perfumery, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Soaps, Sponges, Chamois Skins, And all Goods usually kept in a first class Drug Store.

E. LEE STREET. P. S. Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded. E. L. S. Newcastle, N. B., Aug. 30, 1880.—t.f

Law and Collection Office

ADAMS & LAWLOR, BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Bankruptcy, Conveyancers, NOTARIES PUBLIC, ETC., ETC. REAL ESTATE & FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS. Claims collected in all parts of the Dominion.

OFFICES, NEWCASTLE & BATHURST. M. ADAMS. R. A. LAWLOR.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

We do not brag much about our PHOTOGRAPHS, but if you wish to get a Handsome Life-Like Picture of yourself and friends,

STEVENSON'S STUDIO is the place to get it. Please call and examine Specimen Pictures in card and cabinet sizes.

J. A. Stevens, Photo Artist, OPPOSITE THE CANADA HOUSE, CHATHAM, N. B. Chatham, Sept. 1, 1880.

"STAR" Job Printing. The Office will be thoroughly equipped with material for turning out

JOB PRINTING NEATLY AND WITH DESPATCH. Every description of JOB WORK done at the shortest notice, including:

POSTERS. HAND BILLS, SHOW BILLS, DODGERS, PROGRAMMES.

BLANKS. Legal Blanks.

MORTGAGES, BILLS OF SALE, CURRENT SALES, LAW CASES, DEEDS, BONDS, ETC., ETC.

Other Blanks. BILLS OF LADING, CLEARANCES, INSURANCE BLANKS, BANKING FORMS, INVOICES, SHIPPING BLANKS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

CARDS.

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, ADDRESS CARDS, WEDDING CARDS, MOURNING CARDS.

Miscellaneous.

CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, PRICE LISTS, RECEIPT BOOKS, NOTES, CHECKS, ORDERS, LABELS, CARDS, TAGS, ETC.

An Experienced Job Printer will have charge of this Department. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. J. E. COLLINS, PROPRIETOR. Chatham, Aug 30, 1880.

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR MY

Fall Importations,

I will sell my present Stock of

SUMMER MATERIAL

AT GREATLY

REDUCED PRICES

And ask an Early Inspection From Each.

I have a full assortment of

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

Boots and Shoes.

Linders and Drawers,

Spinning Wheels, Brooms, Pails,

Crank Churns, etc.

Just Received a New Stock of CANNED

FISH, MEATS AND FRUIT.

I tender my warmest thanks to my Patrons of fifteen years standing and ask for a continuation of their liberal support.

JOHN FISH. Newcastle, Aug. 30 1880.

Travellers, Rest!

The subscriber keeps a HOTEL affording the best of accommodation for persons travelling between

Chatham and Escuminac,

HORSES TO HIRE,

should parties wish to visit the beautiful natural surroundings. The Proprietor also keeps a large

VARIETY STORE.

General Goods, Boots & Shoes, Choice Groceries & Liquors,

For sale low.

BLACK BROOK.

Northumberland County Chatham, August 30, 1880.—t.f

T. F. KEAREY,

—DEALER IN—

CHOICE BRANDS

—OF—

Wines, 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.—t.f

Dr. McDONALD,

Physician & Surgeon. OFFICE: : : : AT MRS. HALEY'S Next door to Post Office, Newcastle. J. Residence: Mrs. Thomas McAllister's. Newcastle 30th. Aug. 1880.