

TWO PICTURES.

This is what the great Edmund Burke says of the duty of a Representative. We want Mr. Snowball and his friends to read it:— "It is the duty of your parliamentary representative to sacrifice his repose and his pleasures to yours, and above all, to PREFER IN ALL CASES YOUR INTEREST TO HIS OWN."

OUR RIVER—AND OUR INTERESTS.

Owing to the persistence of the Star in pointing out the disgraceful condition of some of the ballast wharves, and the deplorable neglect of some of the river officers in other matters, an officer from St. John has recently visited the Miramichi to take notes, and make a representation of the state of affairs to the proper quarter. The result of his representation we hope will be a change in port and river management, and now that the Government has been induced to arouse itself in our affairs, is the time for those who have influence at headquarters, and who take an interest in the affairs of our port and river, to recommend that the port of Chatham be put under the Port Warden's Act.

It seems something like mountain-moving to get the Government to do anything for the Miramichi just now but this is due we suppose to the or-, nament we are now fortunate enough to have as a representative. The Government probably say, if Mr. Snowball does them down there for a representative, why the regulations and so forth that they have, are also about good enough for them. This, however, while containing more truth than poetry, is hardly the correct way of looking at the case. Because the people were foolish enough to elect Mr. Snowball, is hardly a sufficient reason why their interests should be neglected by the Government—though if they were no one would say they did not richly deserve it.

The fact of Mr. Snowball being at Ottawa, occasionally when the House meets, is a small matter one way or the other, and since he has only two more sessions to be there, the matter is of less importance still. But our river; and port, and general interests will always be, and will require the attention of the Government, long after the collapse of Mr. Snowball.

The Star is the only newspaper that has persistently called the Governments attention to the delinquency of our port and river officers, nor has it spared the Marine and Fishery Department censure, even though the Star is an uncompromising Conservative journal. Since the opening of the river in the spring, any day one needed but to go down on the river's bank to see slabs, and edgings, and sawdust and other rubbish floating by, while the condition of the ballast wharves was contributing continuously towards the ruin of the harbor. While getting the notice of the authorities to this state of affairs, we had no help from any other newspaper; but we succeeded. Now however that the proper steps have been taken—that an officer has visited, examined, and reported, and gone away again, some of the tooters are out with their horns telling us what ought to be done!

POOR SIR JOHN.

How quick the most impoverished and miserabse Grit editor in Canada, would give a headstone to Sir John, if that were the only thing which stood in the way of the Premiers dying! The Chronicle is "sitting up" like the rest of his brethren, waiting for Sir John to "go." Every now and again, as the patient shows no signs of "going," they try to take comfort to themselves, and cheer their brethren, by announcing "He cannot last much longer now. If sickness doesn't kill him, age will." This is how the charitable chrain of the Halifax Chronicle gloats over the situation: "Sir John is an old man, in broken health. At the best his days of leadership cannot be many."

What would not our charitable brother give for the "dagger which slew Duncan!" He would, if the opportunity offered, soon make short work of Sir John's illness, and the Conservative Government. But like Macbeth, he would find that once the stabbing began, there would be no ending to it—that while the ghost of Duncan rested, Banco would be getting on the usurped stool. To be more practical: why don't the Grits organize, and employ a gang to lie in wait and assassinate Sir John, and the other ministers? If they wait for them to die, why—they may die first themselves.

And has the Toronto Mail too thrown its column's open to a publication of Fredericton's social scandal?—Fie!

THE COMING CONTEST.

The Opposition papers consider Colchester and Pictou as good as won; but they will be disappointed. Colchester will beyond question return Mr. McLellan, while Pictou, about which the Reformers are so confident, is quite safe for the Government. Parties in Pictou since Confederation, have been pretty nearly balanced, Mr. McDonald, now Judge, going in the first election, Mr. Carmichael wresting the county at the time of the Pacific Scandal, and Mr. McDonald taking it again in 1878. We learn from well informed sources, that Pictou is certain to elect the Conservative candidate, with a handsome majority. The man whom Mr. Blake was afraid to meet last winter, from whom he literally ran away, is in Pictou now, opposing the Grits. That man is Sir Charles Tupper.

"FREE TRADE ENGLAND."

We call our readers attention to an article on our first page, copied from the Mail. It reveals what will be to our Reform readers the alarming fact that even "Free Trade England" is getting disgusted with isolated free trade. Her manufacturers and her artisans which are her back bone, rise up in powerful bodies, and demand "retaliation" against France and against Germany. Indeed it is more than probable that Protection and Free Trade will be the issue at the next elections, and that a tariff constructed similar to that of the abhorred Conservatives of Canada, will become the rule for "Free Trade England."

THE KERR CASE.

The case of the Supreme Court Bench, vs. Mr. Shanks Kerr will be tried in a few days at Fredericton. Mr. Kerr has a number of affidavits made out and he will be assisted in his disreputable work by Mr. Jerry Travis, another St. John lawyer, who likewise has a long list of affidavits prepared for the occasion. We suppose the Attorney General will permit Mr. Kerr and his accomplices to reply directly to charges cited against the defendant, but we do not fancy they will permit them to read irrelevant affidavits, or Mr. Kerr to entertain the groundlings in his accustomed style of cynical buffoonery. The shorter work made of men like Mr. Kerr, the better.

ANOTHER CINCINNATUS.

Rome was saved in troublous times, by a farmer. The modern agricola is poor David Iryin from the burnt lands of Carleton. He came forward and saved his own county: not alone this but the Halifax Chronicle prints his election card as an appeal to the people of Colchester and Pictou N. S. How the burnt land literature will take in Neva Scotia we don't know. David might have gone over in propria persona, if he really wished to save Colchester and Pictou from ruin, instead of staying home picking the young potato bugs out of his "patches."

DR. GREGORY'S DEATH.

The sad and sudden death of Dr. Gregory has cast a deep gloom over Fredericton. Dr. Gregory was an honor and an ornament to his profession, and his sudden taking off in the prime of manhood, is a loss to the profession and the community. The blow to his wife and family, is a severe one, and we tender our deepest sympathy.

We are glad to see that the Advocate has taken up the question of factories; not indeed that we expect to see any factories here for some time yet, but because an enlightened discussion of these matters by the press in the end educates the people up to the moving point.

In our next issue we propose to commence a review of our Chatham business houses, as we have done with respect to Newcastle. We do not see what more interesting reading in the local line, we could publish.

We are sorry to have to hold over "A Fisherman's" letter till next.

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS

WHAT AN EVICTION IS LIKE.

It is a saddening sight to watch evictions carried on in this neighbourhood with the assistance of her Majesty's troops. After Kennedy, of New Pallas, and his family and household goods were turned out, and the door barred up and the police had departed, your correspondent returned to the spot where the eviction had taken place. The mother and her six little children were sitting around or walking about the ruins of their once happy home. There was nothing between them and the blue sky. Night was coming on they had nowhere to go, and thus they were left without a ray of hope to cheer them. The Coldstream Guards and the police force proceeded to the next tenant to be evicted, and as these magnificent looking soldiers, the flower of her Majesty's troops, filed down by the little cabin one could not resist calling to

mind their exploits in England's greatest wars and comparing them with their present service. "Up, Guards, and at 'em" were Wellington's famous words. "Up guards and at Jim Kennedy" is a paraphrase available in their present Irish campaign. They certainly do not look as if they fancied their work. A band with a green flag and the party of soldiers here, but there was not the slightest sign of hostility except that not one drop of water and a morsel to eat would the inhabitants give the thirsty and hungry troops and police as they passed through the country. The newspaper correspondents were, however, received with welcome, and were offered the most generous hospitality. Milk, eggs, fresh bread and butter were furnished them in abundance, and all recompense from them firmly refused. Two more evictions were accomplished, at one of which the people were so noisy that the magistrate read the Riot Act and the police dispersed them with fixed bayonets. The last eviction was in the neighborhood of Castle Quinlan, which, as it may be remembered, played an important part in the last eviction. Today, however, it was deserted, and in fact no one has been in it for a fortnight. It was not fortified as was reported, and no one has been in it over night. All reports of armed men holding it proved utterly false. It offered a good position from which to throw stones at the police, while evictions were going on beneath its walls a fortnight ago, but no attempt has been made to take it. The police did not care to do so, and so the entire force returned to camp about sundown without further adventure. They will start tomorrow morning to continue their work on another part of Hare's estate.

THE FIRE AT QUEBEC.

[St. John News.]

The most serious fire that has visited Quebec for thirty years took place there Wednesday evening. Not less than \$3,000,000 would cover the total losses, and 1,200 families are turned out of house and home by the catastrophe. The circumstances connected therewith point to lack of water, as being a main source of calamity. Between 10 and 11 o'clock, p. m., an alarm was sounded and the entire fire brigade was despatched to the scene of action. The fire started in a stable on the corner of St. Oliver and Queen streets, but in a short time the whole of the surrounding district, which is almost entirely built of wood was a mass of driving flame, a strong east wind increased by the heat of the fire serving to fan the flames into roaring conflagration. As the flames swept on in all directions the firemen, though stubbornly contesting each foot of the way were compelled to retire, the more so as in many places a sufficient force of water was not available to keep engines supplied.

One of the public buildings laid low, was St. John's Church, which was burnt down so quickly that it was impossible to save any of the contents, except the plate and altar vessels. The firemen made a stand when fire first reached the Church, but were unable to render any assistance. The steeples fell in less than an hour, and crushed in the blackened frame work like an egg shell, scattering the sparks and flaming firebrands in every direction.

The fire rapidly spread from the place where it originated into the adjacent streets until two o'clock in the morning, St. Oliver, Latourville, St. Marie, Daguellon (west), Richlieu, Jupiter street, St. Gabriel street, St. Patricks, Scott, Montcalm, Nouvelle, Breton, St. Genevieve, were all in flames.

THE BLAKE "TARIFF."

[Mail.]

Before the public can give an intelligent opinion regarding the tariff Mr. Blake proposes to enforce should he get office, some satisfactory description of that tariff must be given. The Opposition organs appear to be entirely at sea regarding it, and the most conflicting statements concerning it are made by them. For instance, the Hamilton Times the other day informed the public that the tariff was to be a free trade tariff, and that the revenue was to be raised by duties placed upon such articles as tea, coffee, etc. The Halifax Chronicle, on the other hand, says "the Liberals mean to reform the tariff, and particularly to abolish or reduce many of the outrageous taxes imposed on what may be called the necessities of life." Would it not be as well for the party to hold a convention at once and decide what its opinions on the trade question are? Of course, as everybody knows, the gentlemen of the Reform party have opinions on the trade question, but they do not seem to know exactly what those opinions happen to be. We go in for a convention.

CLANGING OF THE BELLS OF ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

In rapid and alarming tones told of the danger to that property and summoned assistance from all who had it to give. The whole effort of the fire brigade were immediately bent upon saving the sacred edifice, but without avail. Hundreds of willing hands belonging to all classes of citizens were also stretched out but in vain; nothing was saved but the sacred vessels and some of the most valuable of the plate and furniture of the sanctuary. The fire had possession of the noble structure in an almost less space of time than it takes to relate, and the finest and largest church in the city was doomed to destruction.

IT WAS A GRAND SIGHT

to witness the angry flames climbing the steeples of the church, and see their fall a few minutes later. The more northerly of the two was the first to go. It gradually tottered over and then fell right over into the roof of the structure. The other steeple gradually sunk and telescoped. Next after the church came the Friar's school opposite, and still irresistibly the fire swept on, Trusting,

as if confident that so majestic an edifice could never fall a prey to any of the elements, the neighbors around had carried their household goods to the front of the church, and there piled them at the very door of the sanctuary. All were irretrievably lost. The church was worth at least \$100,000; the insurance amounts only to \$10,000.

THE CZAR AND HIS PEOPLE.

In consequence of the reign of terror throughout Russia, the coronation of Alexander III. has been deferred. The mistrust extends to all classes, even to the army, and 30 officers have been arrested. The Imperial Guard is suspected of disloyalty. The czar's Palace at Gatchina is filled with soldiery and police. Everyone having business at the Palace is subjected to a vigorous search whenever they have occasion to go there. The Court will soon remove to Peterhof, which has a small port at the mouth of the Neva. Four light-ships will be anchored there, and no other vessels be allowed to approach. Two yachts will always be ready to convey the Czar to and from St. Petersburg, accompanied on either side by a torpedo boat. With reference to the plot just detected to kill the Czar, it is said that a carpenter overheard the Nihilists plotting in a room and informed the police, who secreted themselves the next day behind the furniture. The Nihilists again met, and after a six hours' conference, resolved to kill the Czar. The police thereupon suddenly sprang up, and captured all the conspirators.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The Archbishop of Halifax had an interview with the Earl of Northbrook, First Lord of the Admiralty with a view to obtaining for Catholic seamen on board Her Majesty's ships of war at Halifax and Bermuda greater facilities for their attendance to their spiritual duties. The First Lord promised to consider the application, and suggested a statement in writing of the alleged grievance, which Dr. Hannon promised to send.

New Advertisements.

THOS. L. BOURKE,

IMPORTER OF

WINES, BRANDIES, CIGARS, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE.

25 WATER ST., ST. JOHN, N. B. June 11th, '81. 6m



Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that I will sell at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 20th day of June, at two o'clock p.m., the making of the different roads herein mentioned. Sale to commence on the road leading to South East Rogerville, after this on the road through Rogerville and next on the road to Pleasant Ridge Settlement, and thence on the road to Collet settlement. Sale to continue day after day, until the grants for each road is expended. THOMAS DOULAN, Commissioner. Nelson, June 8th '81. June 11 td

HOTEL DUFFERIN,

Saint John - N. B.

THOMAS I. McMACKIN,

MANAGER,

St. John, N. B., June 11th, 1881. 1y



Road Sale,

The Subscriber will sell on Monday, the 20th inst., the repairing of the road from Wall's, Bathurst road, to the Ferry Landing. Sale commencing at Walls, at 10 o'clock a. m. JAMES FOX, Commissioner. June 11, 1881. 2i

JOHN FRASER, Water Street, Chatham

Direct importer of choice Wines, Liquors and Cigars, good accommodation for all travellers; permanent boarding at reasonable rates. Good stabling on the premises, Bar-room constantly supplied with the best brand liquors, cigars etc. Chatham, April 4, 1881 1y.

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, Cunard St, Chatham. A week, \$12 day at home easily made. Postly outfit free. Address, True & Co. Augusta Maine. mar 12swy

JUNE 10th, 1881.

THOS. R. JONES & CO.,

Having Received from Great Britain the past ten days as an Extra Shipment,

Forty-Three BALES and CASES

—OF—

Worsted Coatings, Prints, Black and Coloured Dress Goods, in Great Variety. Winceys, Hessians, Haberdashery. Smallwares, Silk Ties, Scarfs, &c.

50 Bales Grey Cottons, 25 " Whites Cottons. Bought under particular advantages. The best value today in the Dominion of Canada. ALSO:—From the Dominion and United States—Camp Blanketing, Cheese Cloths, Paper Collars, Ticks and Denims' Grey and White Cottons, Ducks, Shirts and Drawers, Ladies' Rubber Capes, &c. The celebrated Oxford and Willow Green romespuns. With previous Importations, a full and complete Stock of all Goods. The Trade at

LOWEST RATES

ST. JOHN, JUNE 10th, 1881. June 11, '81 1y



TENDERS.

TENDERS for building new wing at Provincial Lunatic Asylum will be received at Board of Works Office here, until THURSDAY, the 9th day of June next. Plans and specifications to be seen at this office after Tuesday next.

P. A. LANDRY, Chief Commissioner. Fredericton, May 28, 1881. Chatham, June 4. 2i

TO LET.

The house and premises situate on Henderson Lane and formerly occupied by A. S. Templeton, Esq. The house is large and well adapted for a boarding house. Good yard room, Stabling, etc., on the premises. For particulars apply to JOHN HARRINGTON. Chatham, March 16, 1881. 1f

Cheap

CASH---STORE.

I now offer for Sale a very desirable line of READY-MADE Clothing: a complete assortment of Gents Furnishing GOODS.

The Newest and Nobbiest styles in Hats and Caps, a most serviceable line of Boots and Shoes, a well selected stock of Fine Groceries.

Groceries.

As my Goods will be sold at Rock Bottom Prices strictly for CASH, it will be to the advantage of all, purchasing the above lines to call and examine mine before going elsewhere. Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods P. A. NOONAN. Old Stand, water street, Chatham N.B. Chatham, June, 4th. 3m

Old Stand, water street, Chatham N.B. Chatham, June, 4th. 3m

Tinware, Tinware!

I beg to inform my friends and the Public in general that I have now on hand a fine assortment of Granitware, Japanned, Stamped and Plain TINWARE

All of which I will sell low for Cash, I am also prepared to execute all kind of work in Sheet Iron and Gas Fittings

Ploughs and Plough Fittings always on hand. I also have in stock a nice assortment of Parlor and Cooking STOVES.

with patent OVENS. The inside shell can be taken out for cleaning purposes. A. C. McLEAN, George street, rear of Custom House Chatham N B June 4th 1888—3m

GUNN & O'MALLEY, PROVISION MERCHANTS, Chatham and Newcastle.

Important to SHIPMASTERS. Just received, and for Sale by the undersigned in Bond or Duty Paid:— 50 lbs. Extra Plate Beef, a superior article, 50 lbs. India Mess Beef. 100 lbs. Canadian P. Mess Pork, [Expressly packed for Family use.] The whole of the above lately overhauled and inspected.

—ALSO— 100 TUBS CHOICE BUTTER. Prices moderate and quality guaranteed. ALSO—A complete stock of Rops, Canvas, Oakum, Pitch, Tar, and other Chandlery Goods. GUNN & O'MALLEY. Chatham, N. B., May 25, 1881. 1f

GUNN & O'MALLEY, Capital, - - \$1,000,000. Reserved Funds, 275,000.

DRAFTS GRANTED ON MONTREAL, NEW YORK, BOSTON, and all points in the Lower Provinces. Sterling Exchange Bought and Sold. American Drafts Negotiated. Collections made at accessible points. Interests allowed on special deposits. OFFICE—Rooms formerly occupied by R. R. Call, Commercial Wharf. HOURS—10 a. m. to 3 p. m., SATURDAY, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. F. R. MORRISON, AGENT. Newcastle, May 25, 1881. 3m

J. H. PHINNEY, DEALER IN Cooking, Hall & Parlor Stoves OF ALL KINDS. Japanned, Wired and Stamped Good and Granite Ironware. Also manufacturer of TINWARE & STOVEPIPE. Orders from the country promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed. Newcastle, N. B., March 4th