

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."

PICTOU, ST. JOHN, AND GLOUCESTER.

Mr. Anglin has gone away to save Pictou from the Government. Undoubtedly he will be the ablest Grit in the fray—but then there is a good cause, and Sir Charles Tupper on the other side. Mr. Anglin of course has not gone to Pictou in the interests of Pictou at all, but solely for the advancement of the interests of the Ex-Speaker. Mr. Anglin has come to the conclusion that he has been now too long playing the part of a mute inglorious Milton cooped up in the Freeman office, or haranguing through Mr. Medium Ryan the electorate of Gloucester. He is burning now for a wider distinction, and for greater fame. For this reason his present intention are to run "next time" for St. John, in which case poor Gloucester will have to shift for herself. Mr. Anglin is commencing the canvass early; and is taking sensible means of informing the City of St. John, what an able man she has in her own bosom. When at the next election he offers for St. John the people will say, He is the ablest Liberal in the Province. Nova Scotia sent for him, and only him, in the hour of her need.

The three St. John candidates will therefore be, Anglin, Burpee, Weldon.

But if the Local Government do not give a seat and a portfolio to Mr. Elder, a matter about which we have no advice to give—then will the ticket stand, Anglin, Elder, Burpee.

In proof of the latter arrangement we may say that when the Sun published several columns of just censure of Mr. Weldon, and challenged the Telegraph to gainsay the statements, or defend Mr. Weldon, never a word did the Telegraph say, but left the slanderer of St. John to bear his curse like Cain.

If, however, it should prove that Mr. Elder will be forced to support Mr. Weldon, for men are not always arbiters of their own fates, nor is poor Mr. Elder always, and should the Local Government not open its portals to the Grit editor, then will there be a fight between the Kilkenny cats. The ticket then will stand Burpee, Weldon.

And the surviving one of the Kilkenny cats.

Some however think that the Government may give to Mr. Weldon his fathers judgship, but those who think this consider Mr. Weldon a much more formidable man than the Government think him.

So far St. John is all right. But what of the poor despised port of refuge, Gloucester? Is the measure of Mr. Anglin's love and regard for Gloucester only this: that as soon as another vacancy offers, he deserts the people who have pinned their faith to him so long? If this be so, and the scheme is unquestionable, then ought Gloucester immediately make a move or herself.

RIPARIAN RIGHTS.

We have received from the Marine and Fisheries Department, a copy of an order issued to all fishery officers, on the 20th of last month. The gist of the order is this: "That all persons unlawfully fishing without a lease or license, as required under the Statute, will be liable to interruption and fine, together with the seizure and forfeiture of fishing materials, boats, &c., so used, and of salmon so illegally caught," and the officers are instructed, to carry out this order, and informed that in doing so, should they meet resistance, they will be assisted by the Department.

This special order has been issued in view of the following state of affairs: After the confederation of the provinces, the Dominion Government assumed control of the fisheries taking the power to abridge pre-existing rights or privileges, to blot out old regulations, and make new with respect to the protection of the fisheries the issuing of licenses to fish etc. Among other matters, it claimed the right, subsequently, to lease portions of river or other waters, lying in front of land owned or held in lease by private persons; and going further still, leased such portions of river or other waters, to any approved appi-

cant. Thus many a poor man who had all his lifetime put his nets out in front of his property to fish, found his long cherished privilege and right bartered away, leased, to some sporting club, who would eject him if he dared drop a line or net in the waters in which his fathers had fished. Such a regulation came to be looked upon as a cruel infringement on long established rights, and gave rise to no little well-provoked complaining.

Our readers are familiar with the Judge Steadman case, arising out of fishing contrary to these regulations; and that when the case came up before the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, Mr. Justice Fisher delivered an elaborate judgment, which was concurred in by the other judges, holding that the Dominion Parliament had no power to make the obnoxious regulations. The Supreme Court of Canada, so far, has not reversed that decision. The people who pay taxes to maintain a supreme court at Ottawa ought to know why this case has been left in slings.

Meanwhile the riparians claim the right to fish off their own shores or ripa to the exclusion of all comers, and for authority they look to the decision of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick. But overriding that yet undisputed decision, comes a sheet of foolscap from Mr. Whitcomb. Now, while we believe in having all just laws rigorously carried out, and while we shall always lead ourselves to that end, yet we must say the riparians in Kestigouche and elsewhere, are far greener than we take them to be, if they pay any attention to Mr. Whitcomb's order, so long as the Decision of the New Brunswick courts stands.

Since writing the above we learn a case has come up, the fishery officer prosecuting a riparian named McDonald. Mr. Barbare ably defended McDonald and the Magistrate very properly ignored Mr. Whitcomb's order, and dismissed the case.

THE IRISH QUESTION.

We are of the opinion that in Irish affairs, the crisis has passed. The day the Archbishop of Cashel stood upon the platform at Thurles, and raised his voice, every man belonging to the Land League in Ireland stood still to hear. He advised peaceful, prudent, and lawful agitation, warned the people against collision with the authorities, and finally in an outburst of magnificent eloquence, declared the methods and the aims of the Land League. Those who therefore predict a general rising in Ireland, have deceived themselves: for Ireland always obedient to the voice of the church and her clergy, will not, at his supreme moment, disregard the advice of one of her illustrious bishops, who has no earthly office or emolument to gain for himself, and who comes upon the platform solely in the interests of the people. The fears of the New York Herald and even of the Moncton Times are therefore groundless, and the great editors may sleep in peace.

That here and there there will be little sputters of riot, we cannot but expect, for men will sometimes allow their passions to get the upper hand, and for the time forget advice though given from heaven itself. Even of this kind of disturbance we hope to hear less in the future. The people are beginning to see they are on the road to victory, and that the only obstacles on that road, are lack of unity among themselves, and collision with constitutional authority.

Today we publish the latest important news on the Irish question. The reply of Archbishop Croke to the Tipperary address, is full of timely wisdom, though in the reporting of it, or perhaps in its transmission it seems to have been botched and mangled to no little extent.

THE NOVA SCOTIA ELECTIONS.

"The Chatham, N. B., Star (Tory), says: 'Senator McLellan is thought will be elected for Colchester by July 4th majority.' That majority is rapidly falling. A week ago the claim was that Mr. McLellan would be elected by one thousand majority. At the majority has fallen 600 in a week what will be the result of the eight days canvass yet to take place. —H. Chronicle

No one excepting such as those who bring weakness and disrespect to a cause said Mr. McLellan would be elected by "one thousand majority." The Chronicle will see when the end is reached, how far astray was the "Star (Tory)."

Then after some crude speculation the Chronicle goes on.

"But our Tory contemporary of Chatham does not confine its remarks to Colchester. It has been seeking information from Pictou, and thus stated the result: 'THE ELECTION OF THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATE FOR PICTOU IS NOT EXPECTED.'"

Well, in this we are glad to say we were misinformed. The boasting of the Liberal press deceived us, though the Herald which is not always too

good an authority, said Pictou was safe. It is safe, and will on the 18th teach the Chronicle and the "Grits" of Pictou, a lesson that they will not soon forget.

The Toronto Mail with deadly humor continues to call the St. John News an "opposition journal." But Mr Willis doesn't care what they call his paper so long as he gets the patronage.

We wish the mailing clerk in the Ottawa Free Press office would direct the paper to Chatham, N. B., instead of "St. John, N. B." It is old and lagged out when it reaches us.

Both the St. John News and the Telegraph misspell the word woolen in their editorials. There should be two f's.

Sir Charles Tupper is easy about the result on the 18th. He leaves before polling for Rimouski.

The Ottawa Free Press is a well edited, unscrupulous, bitter, Grit sheet.

Our Quebec letter will appear in next issue.

The end of the world is expected on Sunday. An up town correspondent slyly remarks, "Mr. S. would not be sorry. It would bring a change of government."

EDITORIAL GLEANINGS

THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN.

Afghanistan is unquiet again. A despatch from Candahar dated on Monday last says that on the preceding Friday there was a sharp engagement between the forces of the Ameer and a body under command of Sirdars Mashmoud Hassim and Abdulla, wherein the latter were defeated. The encounter took place near Girishk on the Helmund River, and lasted about four hours. It is not known how large a part of the army that Ayoub Khan is raising against the Ameer was engaged in this fight. It is supposed that it was by no means the main body, and that there is more trouble ahead for Abdurrahman.

CHIVALROUS.

A Mexican at Las Vegas, New Mexico, tied his wife firmly to a board, leaned her thus helpless against a fence, took a position fifty feet away, and used her as a target for rifle practice. He did not hit her, his object being to frighten her by embedding the bullets in the board close to her head and body. She fainted under the frightful ordeal.

New Advertisements.



Department of the Interior.

OTTAWA, 25th May, 1881.

WHEREAS circumstances have rendered it expedient to effect certain changes in the policy of the Government respecting the administration of Dominion Lands, Public Notice is hereby given:—

1. The Regulations of the 14th October, 1879 were rescinded by order of His Excellency the Governor-General in Council, on the 20th day of May instant, and the following Regulations for the disposal of agricultural lands substituted therefor:

2. The even numbered sections within the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt—that is to say, lying within 23 miles on each side of the line of the said Railway, excepting those which may be required for wood lots in connection with settlers on prairie lands within the said belt, or which may be otherwise specially dealt with by the Governor in Council—shall be held exclusively for homesteads and pre-emptions. The odd numbered sections within the said belt are Canadian Pacific Railway Lands, and can only be acquired from the Company.

3. The pre-emptions entered within the said belt of 24 miles on each side of the Canadian Pacific Railway, up to and including the 31st day of December next, shall be disposed of at the rate of \$2.50 per acre; four tenths of the purchase-money, with interest on the latter at the rate of six per cent per annum, to be paid at the end of three years from the date of entry, the remainder to be paid in six equal instalments annually from and after the said date, with interest at the rate above mentioned on such proportions of the purchase money as may from time to time remain unpaid, to be paid with each instalment.

4. From and after the 31st day of December next, the price shall remain the same—that is, \$2.50 per acre—for pre-emptions within the said belt, or within the corresponding belt of any branch line of the said Railway, but shall be paid in one sum at the end of three years, or at such earlier period as the claimant may have acquired a title to his homestead quarter section.

5. Dominion Lands, the property of the Government, within 24 miles of any project of line of Railway recognized by the Minister of Railways, and of which he has given notice in the Official Gazette as being a projected line of railway, shall be dealt with, as to price and terms, as follows:—The pre-emptions shall be sold at the same price and on the same terms as fixed in the next preceding paragraph, and the odd-numbered sections shall be sold at \$2.50 per acre, payable in cash.

6. In all townships open for sale and

settlement within Manitoba or the North-West Territories, outside of the said Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, the even numbered sections, except in the cases provided for in clause two of these Regulations, shall be held exclusively for homestead and pre-emption, and the odd numbered sections for sale as public lands.

7. The land described as public lands shall be sold at the uniform price of \$2 per acre, cash, excepting in special cases where the Minister of the Interior, under the provisions of section 4 of the amendment to the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last session of Parliament may deem it expedient to withdraw certain farming lands from ordinary sale and settlement, and put them up for sale at public auction to the highest bidder in which event such lands shall be put up at an upset price of \$3 per acre.

8. Pre-emptions outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt shall be sold at the uniform price of \$2 per acre, to be paid in one sum at the end of three years from the date of entry, or at such earlier period as the claimant may acquire a title to his homestead quarter section.

9. Exception shall be made to the provisions of clause 7, in so far as relates to lands in the Province of Manitoba or the North West Territories, lying to the north of the belt containing the Pacific Railway lands, wherein a person being an actual settler on an odd numbered section shall have the privilege of purchasing to the extent of 320 acres of such section, but no more, at the price of \$1.25 per acre, cash; but no Patent shall issue for such land until after three years of actual residence upon the same.

10. The price and terms of payment of odd numbered sections and pre-emptions, above set forth, shall not apply to persons who have settled in any of the several belts described in the said Regulations of the 14th October, 1879, hereby rescinded, but who have not obtained entries for their lands, and who may establish a right to purchase such odd numbered sections or pre-emptions, as the case may be, at the price and on the terms respectively fixed for the same by the said Regulations.

11. The system of wood lots in prairie townships shall be continued—that is to say, homestead settlers having no timber on their own lands, shall be permitted to purchase wood lots in area not exceeding 20 acres each, at a uniform rate of \$5 per acre, to be paid in cash.

12. The provision in the next preceding paragraph shall apply also to settlers on prairie sections bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, in cases where the only wood lands available have been laid out on even numbered sections, provided the Railway Company agree to reciprocate where the only timber in the locality may be found on their lands.

13. With a view to encouraging settlement by cheapening the cost of building material, the Government reserves the right to grant licenses from time to time, under and in accordance with the provisions of the "Dominion Lands Act," to cut merchantable timber on any lands owned by it within surveyed townships; and settlement upon or sale of any lands covered by such license, shall, for the time being, be subjected to the operation of the same.

SALES OF LANDS TO INDIVIDUALS OR CORPORATIONS FOR COLONIZATION.

14. In any case where a company or individual applies for lands to colonize, and is willing to expend capital to contribute towards the construction of facilities for communication between such lands and existing settlements, and the Government is satisfied of the good faith and ability of such company or individual to carry out such undertaking, the odd numbered sections in the case of lands outside of the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, or of the belt of any branch line or lines of the same, may be sold to such company or individual at half price, or \$1 per acre in cash. In case the lands applied for be situated within the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, the same principle shall apply so far as one-half of each even numbered section is concerned—that is to say, the one-half of each even numbered section may be sold to the company or individual at the price of \$1.25 per acre, to be paid in cash. The company or individual will further be protected up to the extent of \$500, with six per cent interest thereon till paid, in the case of advances made to places families on homesteads, under the provisions of section 10 of the amendments to the Dominion Lands Acts herein before mentioned.

15. In every such transaction, it shall be absolutely conditional:—

(a) That the company or individual, as the case may be, shall, in the case of lands outside of the said Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, within three years of the date of agreement with the Government, place two settlers on each of the odd numbered sections, and also two on homesteads on each of the even numbered sections embraced in the scheme of colonization.

(b) That should the land applied for be situated within the Canadian Pacific Railway Belt, the company or individual shall, within three years of the date of agreement with the Government, place two settlers on the half of each even numbered section purchased under the provision contained in paragraph 14 above, and also one settler upon each of the two quarter sections remaining available for homesteads in such section.

(c) That on the promoters failing within the period fixed, to place the prescribed number of settlers, the Governor in Council may cancel the sale and the privilege of colonization, and resume possession of the lands not settled, or charge the full price of \$2 per acre, or

\$2.50 per acre, as the case may be, for such lands as may be deemed expedient.

(d) That it be distinctly understood that this policy shall only apply to schemes for colonization of the public lands by Emigrants from Great Britain or the European Continent.

PASTURAGE LANDS.—16. The policy set forth as follows shall govern applications for lands for grazing purposes, and previous to entertaining any application the Minister of Interior shall satisfy himself of the good faith and ability of the applicant to carry out the undertaking involved in such application.

17. From time to time, as may be deemed expedient, leases of such Townships, or portions of Townships, as may be available for grazing purposes shall be put up at auction at an upset price to be fixed by the Minister of the Interior, and sold to the highest bidder—the premium for such leases to be paid in cash at the time of the sale.

18. Such leases shall be for a period of twenty years, and in accordance therewith with the provisions of section eight of the Amendment to the Dominion Lands Act passed at the last session of Parliament, hereinbefore mentioned.

19. In all cases, the area included in a lease shall be in proportion to the quantity of live stock kept thereon, at the rate of ten acres of land to one head of stock; and the failure in any case of the lessee to place the requisite stock upon the land within three years from the granting of the lease, or in subsequently maintaining the proper ratio of stock to the area the leasehold, shall justify the Governor in Council in cancelling such lease, or in diminishing proportionally the area contained therein.

20. On placing the required proportion of stock within the limits of the leasehold, the lessee shall have the privilege of purchasing, and receiving a patent for, a quantity of land covered by such lease, on which to construct the building necessary in connection therewith, not to exceed five per cent. of the area of the leasehold, which latter shall in no single case exceed 100,000 acres.

21. The rental for a leasehold shall in all cases be of the rate of \$10 per annum for each thousand acres included therein, and the price of the land which may be purchased for the cattle station referred to in the next preceding paragraph, shall be \$1.25 per acre, payable in cash.

PAYMENTS FOR LANDS.—22. Payments for public lands and also for pre-emptions may be in cash, or in scrip, or in police or military bounty warrants, at the option of the purchaser.

23. The above provisions shall not apply to lands valuable for town plots, or to coal or other mineral lands, or to stone or marble quarries, or to lands having water power thereon; and further shall not, of course, affect Sections 11 and 29 in each Township, which are public school lands, or Sections 8 and 26, which are Hudson's Bay Company's lands.

J. S DENNIS, Deputy Minister of the Interior.

LINDSAY RUSSELL, Surveyor General. jnl15

THE GREAT GROCERY JAM

AT CARMICHAEL BROS.

Call and see the immense JAM of Family groceries viz:—

Tea, Tobacco, Molasses, Sugars, &c., &c., &c. To arrive Wednesday per str. "Andover" from Bay du Vin— 500 doz. EGGS, 300 stones BUTTER, 20 buis. POTATOES.

To arrive Thursday from Boston per I. C. Railway.

Oranges, Lemons, Pine-apples, Cucumbers, Cocoanuts, Rhubarb.

COOL BUTTER.

Procure your butter from the palace Refrigerator, only 20 cts. per lbs. All Goods kept free from dust and dirt.

Full weight guaranteed at the

Central Grocery.

CARMICHAEL BROS.

Corner Duke and Conard St., Chatham, June 15th, 1881.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE Newcastle DRUG STORE,

A Fresh Supply of Patent Medicines, viz Maltine, Elixir Beef Wines and Irons, Quinine wines, Hop Bitters.

FELLOWS Hypophosphites,

Scott's, Putner's, Northrop's and Symon's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, as well as all the standard Patent Medicines of the day.

ALSO:

Lime Juice in bulk or in bottles. Mineral waters, Boyds electric Batteries only 50 cts. each, AL O—Perfumery, Soaps, Hair Oils, Toon and Nail Brushes, Cutlery, Soap, Miter, Maw and Rape Seeds for birds.

E. LEE STREET, PROPRIETOR.

Newcastle June 15, 1881.—t

New Advertisements

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

Stoves and Tinware.

The Subscribers take great pleasure in announcing to the generous public that they have now, a complete stock of

COOKING OVENS.

and a complete outfit for same. We make a specialty of our stamped Japan Ware.

The Stoves shall be promptly put up for our customers by ourselves. Any Store-keepers requesting the

NEW MEASURES,

should not neglect calling on us for the same at our establishment.

We tender our sincere thanks for past favors, and hope to merit the continuance of the same.

WOODS & McEWIN. June 15th, 1881. 3m

BOYD'S

Miniature

GALVANIC

BATTERIES.

Highly recommended for the cure of Rheumatism, to be obtained only at Mackenzie & Co's New Drug Store.

ALSO—A nice stock of

BRUSHES,

including Hair, Cloth Nail Hand Tooth and Flesh Brushes.

All the leading Patent Medicines and Toilet articles, Soaps, Perfumery, Sponges, sponge Bags, shoulder Braces, Trusses, Wire Hair Brushes, &c.

Customers can rely on having their Prescriptions and Family Receipts carefully and accurately prepared at any hour of the day or night, and only the purest and best Drugs are used.

MACKENZIE & CO. (Opposite Hon. W. Mairhead's Store.)

DENTAL ROOMS UP STAIRS. Chatham, June 15

STEAMER "NEW ERA."

Captain CHARLES GALL.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the above Steamer will run as follows:—

Leave Newcastle for Newcastle, 7.30 a. m. 10.30 a. m. 2.00 p. m. 5.30 "

Leave Chatham for Newcastle, 9 a. m. 12 noon. 12 noon. 3 p. m.

Will call at Douglastown every trip and go to Nelson on the 9 a. m. 12 noon and 3 p. m. trips from Chatham.

ON Saturday evenings the steamer will leave Newcastle at 6.30 p. m. instead of 5.30, and Chatham at 8 instead of 7 o'clock. R. R. GALL

Newcastle, Miramichi, May 3, '81 June 15

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are hereby cautioned against giving credit to any of the crew of Norwegian bark "Maria" as the Captain or owners will not be responsible for debts contracted without a written order

O. C. JENSEN, Master Bark "Maria," Chatham, June 15th, '81.—d

AUCTION.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

I am instructed by the Rev. H. H. Barber, to sell in the Masonic Hall on Thursday the 23rd inst., commencing at 10 a. m.: All his household furniture; consisting in part of 1 upright grand Piano (almost new, worth \$500.); the furniture in sitting room;—3 sets bedroom furniture—Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Tables, Study Tables, Flock and other Mattresses, 2 Spring Beds, Pillows and Bolsters, Lounge, covered with Hair Cloth; Dining Room extension Table; Pictures in variety. Sewing Machine, Wringing Maching, Kitchen Utensils, Crockery, Curain Poles and fittings complete. Carpets, 2 Clocks, Arm chairs, child's Carriage, Medicine chest, 1 Wheat harrow, 1 set of dish covers, 1 book case, 1 dining Room Side-board; About 3 tons of coal; Cooking, Parlor and other Stoves, and a variety of every day articles.

As Mr. Barber is about to leave Newcastle, the above things must be sold. Persons desirous of purchasing any of the fore-mentioned goods will do well to attend at this unreserved sale. TERMS— \$10 and under, Cash. From \$10 to \$30, six months. Above \$30 nine months. For the Piano 12 months.

C. C. WATTS, Auctioneer.

W. N. HARPER,

Watch Maker, Jeweller etc.,

Upper water street,

CHATHAM.

WATCHES & CLOCKS etc., repaired at shortest notice, Chatham N.B. April 4. ap 16 17

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. MARSHALL, Gussarist, Chatham, 1881.