

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."

Hold Over

We hold over Mr Wyman A. Smythe's letter till next issue.

A Swarm of Light Keepers.

There were twelve light house keepers in town Wednesday. It was pay day—and hey day.

Bay du Vin Bridge.

Squire John Williston will repair the Bay du Vin Bridge at once. He will make some trifling additions.

See

On first page an article from the Sun; and Grace Glenn on house cleaning. "A tour through Ireland," is interesting reading.

School Houses

A meeting was held at Bay du Vin yesterday to discuss the propriety of building a new school house. There is also to be a new school house built in Hardwick in a short time.

Round the Coast.

The Chief Commissioner and Mr Buck examined the Little Tracadie Bridge, and admired its construction, and the simplicity of the draw very much. It was built by Mr John Currey.

Gaspereaux Seining.

A petition praying for permission to seine gaspereaux during the month of June will soon be sent by a large body of fishermen to Ottawa. The privilege should not be withheld. We shall refer to it further in another issue.

Accident.

Thursday last a young man named William Comby, belonging to Chatham, lost two fingers of his left hand and the first joint of his thumb while manufacturing lobster boxes in Hutchinsons factory. Dr. J. Benson dressed the wounds.

The Strait and Harbor Ice.

The ice from the lower end of Fox Island out has gone out. Several days ago not a particle of ice could be seen in Northumberland Strait, and it is the opinion of old pilots that there will be no ice in the Strait this spring.

Moncton Sugar.

Moncton sugar is every day growing more in favor with our grocers, and we know a number of cases here in Chatham where purchasers insist on "having the Moncton sugar." Mr. Harris at Moncton has more orders than he can fill; and if he did not sell a barrel in the lower provinces, Hon Francis Smith of Toronto would take every barrel he could manufacture.

To "Correspondents."

We have a letter from the hemlock district of Kent County, but the writer does not send his name to us. If the writer cannot trust us with his name, neither can we trust the accuracy of our unknown correspondent's statements. One of his assertions is that "the legislature would sell the whole country for ten dollars," a statement the readers of the STAR will not believe unless our correspondent put it over his name.

Wood for the Moncton Refinery

At several points along the Intercolonial Railway, you will observe piles of hard wood. On enquiry we learnt this wood will be shipped to Moncton and used making barrels for sugar, at the Refinery. The Refinery turns out 200 barrels of sugar in a day, so the reader will be able to see that in the mere item of barrel making the N. P. has been kind to scores of poor fellows, who live along the I. C. R. line, and who have some hardwood growing on their farms.

Bank of Nova Scotia.

Notwithstanding the indiscreet contradictions of Mr. Morrissey in the Moncton Times, the bank of Nova Scotia will establish at least one branch, more than likely two, on the Miramichi. A branch office will be opened soon in Newcastle, and probably before long in Chatham. For the life of us we cannot see why the managers of the N. S. bank, should hesitate for a moment about establishing a branch in Chatham. While they will undoubtedly do well in Newcastle, they would do much better in Chatham, because they would get the great volume of mercantile business here. The people of the Miramichi have for a long time felt the want of a bank here, and considering that they are so well able to sustain one, the wonder is they have not had one before this time.

Too Early.

A correspondent writes us "On March 29 Mr John Williston, fishery overseer, came down the Bay and warned us to stop fishing oysters on the next day, as the season, he said, then came to an end. His order was disputed, but, he said you must obey it. He went home, but strange to say we have not heard from, or seen him since. Perhaps he is waiting a little while till the close of the season does come. When does it come Mr. Editor?"

[We believe the close season commences the 1st of Sept., and ends the 1st of June. We are under the impression that Mr Williston's order was due to a misapprehension of the law, rather than a desire to annoy the fisher men.—Ed.]

Rowdism.

Some ruffian broke one of the plate glass panes in the front of Mr. James Desmonds new shop Thursday night. The pane cost Mr Desmond \$15. The vandal is at large. We pay \$1,200 a year for police.

Large Contract

Messrs. Ross & Southwood have closed a contract for fitting up six Allen Line steamers with freezers for carrying fish and meat across to Great Britain this spring. These gentlemen fitted up two steamers the past winter, with freezers, for a firm in Amherst for the same purpose.

The Light Ship.

Mr. Daley has finished painting the Light Ship, and she looks creditable now, with her new coat of red. This ship is stationed at the upper end of Fox Island to warn mariners of the close dangers. Mr. Daley is the keeper. This ship was built 15 years ago in Nova Scotia by one McLellan, now residing on Anticosti. Few people knew what the cutter like craft was built for, but it soon became apparent. A large crew was put in her, and she was sent to engage in the Coastal Fishery. As she made her catch, she put it on board American schooners in the offing, who took it to American markets. It was then plain she was built to override the terms of the treaty, by Americans; for at this time fishing was not allowed nearer the land than three miles. Information was made, and the contraband vessel was seized by British authority, and put to a more honorable, if not more useful purpose.

STAR BRIEFS.

Mr John Noonan, of Chatham, has been hurt in the Pennsylvania lumber woods.

The ice on Barnaby River is commencing to break up.

Mr Joseph Forest and others are fitting up the mill at Black Brook.

Mr John Haviland is fitting up his saddlery for the summer's business.

Slovens and carts are around again.

The drinking element around town should be heavily fined for breaking empty bottles along the streets. Why does not our magistrate see to this?

A lady teacher in a Chatham school said lately, "Who is the greatest man that has ever lived? Hands." One small bright boy—"Parnell."

Mr John O'Keefe is renovating his residence.

Mr Foley's mill at Hardwicke, manufactured a large quantity of water pipe this winter. Mr. A Morrison bought over 400 feet the other day, and Guy Bevan & Co. 100 feet.

If some of our lazy farmers would only scrape the filth off the streets, what a gain would it not be to them, and to the community who have to wade through the manure heaps!

Mr Michael Monnohan of Nelson, lost a son six years old on Tuesday last of Brain Fever.

Opening of the Miramichi

The following shows the dates on which the Miramichi River has opened and closed since 1830:—

Table with columns: YEAR, OPENED, CLOSED. Rows from 1830 to 1897.

Gone to Toronto.

Mr Moore Kelly, son of Hon. Wm. M. Kelly left here for Toronto, Thursday morning. Mr. Kelly was exceedingly popular in Chatham, and there is little doubt but he will win social laurels in his new sphere as well. On the evening before his departure his friends, to the number of over thirty entertained him at a supper in the Canada House. We wish Mr. Kelly success; and there is no doubt

but he is deserving of it.

A correspondent sends the following:—

"Mr W Moore Kelly was entertained by a large number of his many friends, to a dinner at the Canada House on Wednesday evening last, on the occasion of his leaving for Toronto, Ont., where he has accepted a position in an extensive dry goods house. It is almost unnecessary to dwell upon the quality of the 'spread,' when we remember the splendid reputation of Mr. Johnson, as a host. We may however say that it was equal to anything we have seen of this kind in Chatham, and those present did full justice to it. The toasts were numerous and were drunk in cold water. 'Our Guest' brought Mr Kelly to his feet and elicited from him many expressions of regret at leaving Chatham, and in conclusion he stated that as he was still to follow the same business as he had in the past he would be happy to do anything in this line for his friends. There were from 30 to 40 present, many of whom accompanied Mr Kelly to the Junction, where he took the train bound North, amid loud cheering. He remains till Monday in Campbellton, whence he will resume his journey. We wish him every success."

To "Lumberman."

When the STAR publishes "lumber items" it is a matter of the greatest indifference to the Editor whether the same is done "contrary to the wishes" of such "big lumber operators" as Senator Muirhead, Mr. Snowball, Ritchies, Guy, Bevan & Co., Morrison, etc., or not. If a newspaper editor were only to publish all the parties referred to would give him "permission to publish," he would have a sheet as dry as one of our gloomy weeklies. A STAR reporter long ago called on Senator Muirhead, Messrs. Ritchie, Mr. Hickson, and a Snowball agent, for lumber information, but they all refused to give him any news. They said they did not want the same published. That had no effect with the Editor. He did not publish a one man paper; he published a peoples paper; and so long as he felt the items he published would be of any interest, without doing any harm, he published them. Every newspaper is not like the STAR in this respect—some dare not publish what they please, because some big lumberman owns them, and they can move only as he permits them. It is not true either for "Lumberman" that our items are "quite far astray sometimes." We do not chop logs, nor can we "stream drive," but we know as well as "Lumberman" how many thousand feet of logs are allowed as a winters work, under ordinary circumstances, to one team. Estimating gross quantities on this basis, it our information be doubtful, we are very little astray. Contractors sometimes do try to mislead a reporter, but when the reporter, by way of returning courtesy sets down their operations as ten per cent or so greater than the reality, they wish they had told the truth; for sometimes when they come to return for their quantities, two different statements make it a little awkward for them. Newspapermen understand all this—"Lumberman" does not. It serves a contractor right who tells a correspondent a lie, to raise his logs for him. A census taker some time since asked a spinster her age. She became indignant and refused to tell. "I'll put you down 60," he said—"that is not far astray." She flamed up like an old firebrand—"Sir," said she hissing her words—"I was only 45 last June." There is a way of getting at the truth.

CANADIAN NEWS.

The Quebec Legislature meets the 25th inst.

The P. C. R. R. Commission has resumed its settings.

The News' wag says the chief song of the Maple sugar makers now is "The sweet buy and buy."

We see by the Times Messrs Snow & Humphrey of Moncton, are about establishing a woollen manufactory. In this way is the N. P. ruining the country!

The increase of Customs duties for March past, over March 1880 is \$312,158. The increase for the nine months of the present fiscal year is \$4,823,513. This is how the N. P. "ruins even the revenue."

Sir Hugh Allan invited 120 Halifax gentlemen to luncheon on board his latest and largest steam ship the Parisian.

Strangely enough the first toast he proposed was the president of the United States.

We have received a copy of Le Canadien containing a supplement with a full report of Hon. H. L. Langevins able speech on the Pacific Railway resolutions. We are happy to put Le Canadien on our exchange list.

We have the highest authority for stating that the Bishop Coadjutor elect will not leave England earlier than the middle of next month.—George Perks in Capital.

Good gracious!

It has been discovered that a sausage manufacturer in Toronto has been in the habit of using horse flesh and other carrion meat in the manufacture of sausages. The smell that arose from his place led to the discovery of the fact. It is likely no will be arrested.

The Sun has theories respecting the disposal of our Crown Lands. It is well enough in the light of present facts to abuse the Labor and Free Grants Acts, but these did good service in their dry railroads are good, better than wagon roads, but before the day of steam, the wagon road was a blessing.

We advance step by step, but we should not spurn the early steps which served us well when we could have no others.

The News speaking of lumbering on the Miramichi among other things says: "Last year's operations in the Miramichi district, which comprises the entire Miramichi with its branches amounted to about 100,000,000 feet of spruce. A portion besides was "hung up" in the streams. This year the amount cut is close to 125,000,000 feet, enough to keep all the mills in the locality busily employed for the most of the summer. Chopping is now entirely at an end and 'brow hauling' (hauling logs from the 'yards' to the 'brow') is about finished, and the men have been discharged. Messrs D. & J. Ritchie, Daniel M'Laughlan and a few others have a few men still occupied, but everything will be done in readiness for 'driving' in a few days."

The Moncton Times has an excellent article on our Sugar Industry under the Tariff. It says:—"Instead of one hundred millions of pounds of refined sugar in 1878 we had thirty millions in 1880, the difference, and considerably more being supplied by our own refineries, by Canadian capital and Canadian labor. Instead of more than six millions of dollars paid to foreign countries for sugar in 1878 we, two years later, and because of the N. P., paid less than four millions, the difference, TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, being kept at home and going into the pockets of our own mechanics, laborers and capitalists. Instead of \$8,781,300, cost and duty, paid by Canadian consumers of sugar in 1878 we have \$5,930,979 in 1880—a difference of \$2,850,321 in favor of the N. P., though we consumed seven millions of pounds more sugar.

Instead of employing the refineries and laborers of the United States and Great Britain to prepare for our table 93 per cent. of all the sugar we consumed, as in 1878, we, in 1880, gave these foreigners employment to the extent of only 32 per cent., the difference being so much employment to our own workmen."

Let our readers ponder well these facts and figures.

NORTHWEST NEWS.

[FROM THE NORTH SHORE "MINER."]

The theory that silver does not exist below the surface, is now exploded. The last find in the Silver Islet mine was 960 feet below the surface.

One of the most promising veins of silver, at the Islet, is virtually abandoned, owing to a lack of proper management. Much rich silver has been taken out of the mere branch veins of this mine.

A large vein of lead has been discovered west of Black Bay by Mr J. C. Haskings. The specimens were none of your demeritic chips, but lumps of beautiful soft spar and lead weighing some 50 or 60 lbs. each.

We observe the Miner opposes the annexation of Thunder Bay and its environs to Manitoba; and points out that as Manitoba does not want Eastern territory, and as the Eastern territory does not want Manitoba, than the latter should have Territorial Government. We agree with the Miner and the Sentinel which takes the same ground; and we have little doubt but the near future will see the realization of our contemporaries' hopes, and the gratitude of the people for the zeal and good service of their patriotic newspapers, in the establishment of Territorial Government.

[From the Sentinel.]

At March 11 the weather was mild and April like.

The State of Minnesota is discussing the question of forest fires, and suggests cooperation with the Canadian Government in dealing with the matter as fires originating on one side of the line, frequently cross to the other.

"Tanglefoot," bad rum, is a great curse along the C. P. R. line. The magistrates fines the vendors from \$20 to \$120; but they pay without a murmur. Their profits are great.

The Sentinel is uncompromising in its resistance to annexation into Manitoba.

REPORT OF THE INTERIOR

The limitless Prairies of the NORTH-WEST.

WHAT PROFESSOR MACGOWN SAW THERE.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

(CONTINUED.)

THE CYPRESS HILLS.

The Cypress hills form a series of plateaux, rising up from a wide plain extending 100 miles from east to west. On the Eastern end they rise abruptly 200 ft. above the plain, but in the Northwest-ern extremity they reach 2,000 feet above the plain.

The top of this great plateau is a series of plateaux, separated by coulees or narrow valleys. The waters from these run into the sources of the Missouri on the one hand, and into those of the Saskatchewan on the other. There is a little wood growing in these narrow valleys.

The grasses and other forage plants of the hills were those peculiar to coolness and altitude, but were all highly nutritious and almost identical with those found on the higher plateaux at Morleyville. In all the valleys and on the rich soils of the higher grounds, the grass was tall enough for hay. No better summer pasture is to be found in all the wide North West than exists in these hills, as the grass is always green, water of the best quality always abundant, and shelter from autumnal and winter storms

always at hand. Buffalo in the past wintered between the Cypress Hills and the Saskatchewan, and the professor thinks cattle could winter here without food being provided them.

Q. Appelle Valley and Plain.

The professor went over the great plain extending Northward; as the same was reputed to have been sandy. The report says,—The soil near the river was a light sandy loam with short grass, but this soon changed for the better and the grass became taller.

From the crest of the plateau spoken of above they could see an immense distance to the west and north over a boundless plain. Apparently about 40 miles off Last Mountain rose from the plain standing alone and being a very prominent object on the horizon in the north east. Their course led along the edge of the plateau and occasionally "cut banks" could be seen in the distance showing the course of Little Arm Creek. All day they travelled over a level prairie covered with good grass and having an excellent soil, but not a drop of water except at the creek. Another day over the same level prairie with Little Arm Creek flowing through it brought them to the margin of a broken hilly country which extended east and west as far as they could see and which they found was 22 miles wide from south to north.

As they proceeded north the soil constantly improved, the grass was always tall, water abundant and good, and this tract, just crossed although rough and much broken by lakelets, ponds, hay marshes and hills, had a rich soil and was well suited for pasture every where. Near the head of Little Arm Creek clumps of bushes were observed nestling along the margin of some lakelets and showing that if fires could only be stopped, but a few years would intervene before bushes suitable to shelter stock would grow up.

Touchwood Hills, etc.

Extending from Long Lake on the west to the File Hills and from the Q. Appelle on the south up into the Touchwood Hills in the north, is a vast undulating plain containing an area of about 2,350 square miles. This plain has a gentle slope to the south comparatively level, though generally undulating, and contains both wood and good water, though the former principally consists of small poles. The only hills are the group called Last Mountain or Egg Hills to the west near Long Lake. The soil is generally a fine warm loam of first class quality though condemned by the casual observer on account of the gravel seen scattered over its surface.

Long Lake lying to the west is the resort of multitudes of feathered game including ducks, geese, teal, pelican, snipe and plover, all of which breed on islands in the lake or along its borders. White fish in immense quantities are caught every year by the people from the Touchwood Hills Mission, and Mr. Settie the Missionary in charge said the supply was only limited by their wants.

Says the Professor:—"I left my party when we reached the trail leading from Q. Appelle to the Mission and found the Missionary getting in his potatoes and other roots. His crops this year were very fine and frost had done them no harm. He showed me over 400 bushels of as fine potatoes as I ever saw, and told me all the Indians had abundance of them. Owing to the broken nature of the surface, farming by white men at this point, would not be profitable, but it seems just the place for Indians. Patches of good arable land interspersed with little lakes and hay marshes were seen everywhere, and from the abundance of feathered game at this time (October 1st) it might be called the hunter's paradise. In three or four days any man with a breechloading shot gun could have supplied himself with his winter's meat, as all lakes and ponds were alive with ducks of many species. Indeed, from the middle of August, until the lakes and ponds freeze up for the winter, water fowl are very plentiful everywhere. Multitudes breed in the country, and about the middle of September, the sea ducks begin to arrive and myriads of them crowd every pond.

Summary.

Taking the Q. Appelle at its mouth, as a centre and projecting a line nearly due west to the South Saskatchewan the Professor estimates 16,000,000 acres of land in one block, that to his own knowledge has over 90 per cent of its area fit for agricultural purposes.

Numerous small brooks are found on both sides of the river, and where these are not seen, ponds of good water are seldom wanting. There would be no difficulty in obtaining first class wheat crops throughout the greater part of it, as the soil is generally a rich black loam, mixed with silica and at times containing more or less gravel. The subsoil in nearly every case is a light colored clay, or clay, and gravel coated with carbonate of lime. Near the whole of the surface is a gently undulating plain easily drained, and over three-fourths of it sloping to the south. Two crops at the Q. Appelle Mission, about the centre of the area ripen earlier than in any other part of the North West; barley having been cut both in 1879 and 1880, during the last week in July. No summer frost has ever been reported from this region, and authentic reports say that the spring is two weeks earlier than at Winnipeg. Forty miles west of the File Hills, wood is no longer found and from that to the Saskatchewan not a trace of any description is seen.

A Charming Little Anecdote.

One evening in July we pitched our camp close to the nest of a Kill Deer Plover; at this time one little bird was hatched out and the other emerging from the shell. In our presence she assisted the chick out of the shell and as soon as both were able to stand she coaxed

them away from the nest and before dark had them safely hidden away in the sedges bordering the pond from which we obtained our water.

(To be Continued.)

John J. Harrington, Attorney-at-Law, Notary, Public, etc.

Office-- in Noonan's Building, [Upstairs.]

WATER ST., CHATHAM.

Chatham, April 9, 1880.—

SPECULATORS Merchants, Farmers and others having from \$50 to \$250 can, without interfering with their present work, make from \$40 and \$75 to \$150 a month, dealing in first-class Canadian Bank Shares without greater risk than in buying and selling ordinary goods. We transact all business on a small commission. PAMPHLET MAILED FREE. Address ENQUIRIES, Win Walkerton Co., Stock Brokers, JACQUES CARTIER BANK BUILDING, Montreal. Mar-23 3mo

CANADA HOUSE,

CHATHAM, NEW BRUNSWICK,

WM. JOHNSTON, PROPRIETOR.

Considerable outlay has been made on this house to make it a first class Hotel, and travellers will find it a desirable temporary residence, both as regards location and comfort. It is situated within five minutes walk of train landing, and opposite Telegraph and Post Offices. The Proprietor returns thanks to the public for the encouragement given him in the past, and will endeavor, by courtesy and attention to merit the same in future.

Good Stabling on the Premises. April 2-ly r.

DOMINION HOUSE,

CHATHAM.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has leased the

DOMINION HOUSE,

WATER STREET, CHATHAM, N. B. and carefully refitted and refurbished it, and is now prepared to accommodate both travellers and permanent boarders on the most reasonable terms.

Good STABLING on the Premises. VIDVID McINTOSH. Chatham, March 12, '81 ff

WAVERLY HOTEL.

ALEXANDER STEWART, Proprietor.

NEWCASTLE, - - N. B.

August 30, 1880

HOTEL DUFFERIN

CHARLOTTE STREET, SAINT JOHN, - - - - N. B.

BED. W. SWETT, PROPRIETOR.

Formerly Manager of the Victoria Hotel.

November 1st-17

SEED

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