

Board Works office

STAR CLUB RATES.

We shall be happy to supply the STAR to anyone getting up a CLUB at the following rates:

10 Copies Semi Weekly 1 year.	\$14
5 " " " " "	8
10 " " Weekly " "	7
5 " " " " "	4

J. E. COLLINS.
EDITOR & PROPRIETOR
Chatham N. B.

F. O. Peterson,
MERCHANT TAILOR
CHATHAM N B

I have now on hand a large stock of excellent cloths for Men and Youths' Wear, which I will make up at as reasonable a figure as any in the trade. All orders will receive prompt attention, and satisfaction guaranteed.

Chatham, Dec 1-11

WILLIAM WYSE,
GENERAL DEALER,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
CHATHAM, - - - MIRAMICHI, N. B.

Merchandise and Produce received on commission. Liberal advances made

ON CONSIGNMENTS.
No CHARGE FOR STORAGE.
Auction Sales and all Business in connection with the same, attended to promptly Chatham, Aug. 1880. -1m

T. F. KEAREY,
-DEALER IN-
CHOICE BRANDS

Wines, Liquors 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. -1f

NOTICE.
DR. McDONALD,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE in Sutherland & Creighton's Building, next to Mr. James Davidson. -opposite Mr. Joseph Hayes Store.
NEWCASTLE, - - - N. B.
pember 17, 1880. -1f

PETER LOGGIE,
PUBLIC WHARF CHATHAM, N B

I am now prepared to supply the demand of the shippers and fishermen with shooks-assorted sizes. These are a better and cheaper article than can be obtained elsewhere.

Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention.

Chatham---Dec 22-1m

WAVERLY HOTEL.
ALEXANDER STEWART,
Proprietor.

NEWCASTLE, - - - N. B
August 30, 1880.

JAMES LOWERY,
Duke St, Chatham, N B

DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,
Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Glass and Crockeryware, Ready-made Clothing

All of which will be sold low for Cash.

Chatham---Dec 22-1f

J. B. RUSSELL,
Direct Importer of
CHOICE WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKIES, CORDIALS, &c., &c., &c.

-ALSO-
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF WELL-SELECTED

GROCERIES!
Opposite Masonic Hall,
NEWCASTLE, - - - N. B.
Newcastle---Nov 24-1f

The Star.

VOLUME II. CHATHAM, N. B., FEBRUARY 23, 1881. NO. 233.

L. J. TWEEDIE,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, etc.
CHATHAM, - - - N. B.
OFFICE: in Snowball's Building
Chatham, August 30, 1870. -1f

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

GEO. W. SWETT, PROPRIETOR.
Formerly Manager of the Victoria Hotel.
November 1st-1f

Nettings & Twine
We keep always on hand a large supply of all orders promptly at lowest prices.

H. & G. W. LORD,
111 Commercial St,
Boston, Mass

Fishermen can be supplied at

A. & R. LOGGIE'S,
BLACK BROOK, - - - - - MIRAMICHI.
Dec 22 wly 4m

Tinware. Tinware.
The Subscriber also offers a varied and extensive stock of Tinware, including Pails, Pans, Kettles, Saucepans, Stew Pans, Coal Hods, Larders, Milk Strainers, Milk Pans, Flour Sifters, Cullanders, Tea and Coffee Pots, Patty Pans, Water Sprinklers, &c., &c. All at the lowest figures for cash; easy terms on approved credit.

N. B. I make most of my own wares and can afford to sell at bottom prices.

H. P. MARQUIS
Conard St, Chatham,
Administratrix Notice.

All persons having legal claims against the estate of Francis Flynn late of the Parish of Nelson, in the county of Northumberland, Farmer deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested at the office of Jno. J. Harrington, attorney at Law within three months from the date hereof and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the said Jno. J. Harrington.

Dated 19th day of November A.D. 1880.
ANNIE FITZPATRICK,
Administratrix.

James P. Mitchell
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c
OFFICE: - - Adjoining Telephone Office, Hays' Building,
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
August, 30th. 1880

Harness.
Harness.

Having commenced business in my new factory, I am now prepared to manufacture Harness of all descriptions.

Harness a speciality. A few of those celebrated

VICTOR HUGO COLLARS
always in stock. Carriage trimmings neatly executed. Orders from abroad punctually attended to and shipped with care.

Chatham Feb 16-3 mos

A. H. PALLEN,
Opp Ullock's Stables
SPECIAL!

For Xmas and New Year!

We would remind our customers and others that our stock of

Fine Wines
the largest and finest 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 importations! 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, Brandy, 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 15-1f

D. DESMOND,
DIRECT IMPORTER OF
CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
LOWER WATER ST., CHATHAM.

Good Stabling on the premises. Barroom constantly supplied with the best of liquors and cigars.

15 tf

To our Friends & the Public!
When you come to Chatham and wish to purchase TINWARE, ask for

WOODS & MOEVEN'S NEW TINSHOP,
Where you will find the cheapest and best stock of

Kitchen FURNISHING GOODS ever offered to the public. We would kindly invite our friends to call and inspect our goods and see our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Shop in the Town Clock building.

Dec 22 tf

WOODS & MOEVEN,
Water-St, Chatham

John J. Harrington,
Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, etc.
Office-in McLachlan's Building, [Upstairs.]
WATER ST., CHATHAM.
Chatham, Sept. 1, 1880. -

S. Y. MITCHELL,
-DEALER IN-
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Pleasant Street,

OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.
NEWCASTLE, N. B
September 1, 1880.

WILLET & QUIGLEY,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEY,
NOTARIES PUBLIC, &c.,
Princess St., Ritchie's Building, [up stairs].
St. John, N. B.

John Willet.
Rich'd F. Quigley, LL. B., B. C. L.,
Commissioner for Massachusetts

Law and Collection Office
-OF-
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.

JOHN R. MALTBY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Conveyancer, &c. &c.

OFFICE: -Over the store of James Fish, Esq., Commercial Wharf.
NEWCASTLE, N. B.
Sept. 1, 1880.

M. A. FINN,
Importer of

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, TOBACCO AND TOBACCO-NISTS' GOODS.

Wholesale and Retail
PRINCE WM. ST., Cor. Princess,
Hotel Dufferin Building, ST. JOHN, N. B.
Nov 27 tf

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
dec 24-1f

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!
Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately-depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cents a bottle.

50 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business known. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish everything. \$10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young men and girls make great day. No one who is willing to work fair to make more money every day than can be made at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. Hallett & Co, Augusta, Maine oct 30 & wly

RATES OF ADVERTISING
-IN-
Semi-Weekly Star.

SPACE.	LENGTH OF TIME.	RATES.
A Column, half do.	One Year	\$100
quarter do.	"	50
1 inch, 1/2 do.	"	25
1/4 inch, 1/4 do.	"	12

At the above rates, half the amounts set opposite for six months, one fourth the amount for three months. Special arrangements for terms shorter than three months.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.
Single insertion not more than one inch. 50 cents; Subsequent insertions [each] for same space 25 cents.

Advertisements will be charged for the time of insertion if not ordered to be suspended in writing.

Advertising rates [outside the transient advertisements] payable every thirty days.

Solid advertisements, ten cents a line. Orders for the discontinuation of advertising contracts, after the time agreed upon, must be given in writing; else all continued "ads" will be charged at the regular rates.

The advertising rates in the WEEKLY STAR are the same as those of the Semi-Weekly.

Special arrangements may be made with the Editor or Publisher, at the office.

Subscribers who do not receive their papers promptly and regularly will please send in word to the office.

NEWFOUNDLAND INDIANS.

The head of the tribe was old Abraham Joe, a fine specimen of his race, an active, upright man, standing about six feet two inches in his moccasins, and broad and strong in proportion.

He had spent nearly all his life in Newfoundland, and knew the interior of the island better than any man living. He was a good hunter, trapper and guide, but he was--well, he is dead, and I will put it mildly--he had the bump of acquisitiveness highly developed. They had, I should imagine, a very pleasant life, these Indians; and if one can judge by the independence of the men, and the nature and quality of the clothing worn by the girls, they must have been very well off in this world's goods. They had comfortable little cabins in which they spent the winter in comparative idleness, earning little or nothing. The single exception to this rule was in the case of one of old Abraham Joe's sons, who carried the mail during the winter and spring months between St. John's and the copper mines at the entrance of the bay. He was well paid, and deservedly so, for his was an arduous task. Travelling on snowshoes backward and forward over a distance of some hundreds of long, weary, desolate, monotonous miles, over bare wind-swept barrens through dense pine forests and thick alder swamps without a mark to guide or a hut to shelter the traveller; tramping on alone with no companion to cheer one on the way without the chance even of seeing a human being from one end of the journey to the other, struggling along from dawn to dark of the short winter days against snow, storm, or sleet, or in the bitter cold of hard frosty weather, crouching through the long nights by a solitary fire with a few bushes stuck in the snow for shelter; caught perhaps in some sudden thaw, when the softened snow clogs and sticks in the netting of the snow shoes, and progress is almost impossible; exposed to mal de raquette, snow blindness and all the chances of a forest

life--such an occupation is one that fully deserves to be well paid. However, the activity of this particular "Joe" was abnormal: the rest of the family spent their winters lounging about the beech, making perhaps mast hoops, butter tubs or fish barrels, or sitting by the stove indoors, smoking their pipes and doing nothing. In the summer they fish a little and in the autumn the whole community go up Indian Brook and spend two months in the interior of the island, shooting and trapping beavers and otters. Fur was pretty plentiful in those days, and a man could make a good income out of a couple of months' hard work furring in the fall. These "Joes" appeared to entertain, to a limited extent, communistic principles, while partially recognizing at the same time the right of private ownership in land and chattels. They would use each other's boats, canoes, etc., without hesitation, but spoke of them nevertheless as belonging to some individual member of the band. They wandered about the island in an apparently hap hazard, aimless, happy-go-lucky way, and some member or other of the family was always turning up at odd times in unexpected places. Sometimes we would meet a Joe striding over some barren or crossing a lake in his canoe; occasionally a Joe would drop into our camp, miles away from anywhere, unprovided with boat, canoe, provisions, or baggage of any kind, and furnished only with pipe, tobacco, a rusty gun and some powder and lead. He would sit down quietly by the fire and chat a little and smoke a little and after a while accept, with apparent insouciance, an invitation to eat and drink, and after consuming enough good food for three men and swallowing a few quarts of tea, would say, "Well, I suppose I shall be going now. Adieu, gentlemen, adieu. Yes, I guess I was pretty hungry; most starved, I expect."--Lord Dunraven.

The North Star.
CHATHAM, NB, FEB. 23, 1881
J. E. COLLINS.....EDITOR

SIR LEONARD TILLEY'S BUDGET SPEECH.
OTTAWA, Feb. 18.

The Speaker took the chair at 3 o'clock. At 3.30 o'clock

SIR LEONARD TILLEY
rose amid the greatest applause to make his budget speech. He said last year he had contrasted the position he occupied with position in 1873, calling attention to fact that then he could point to a full treasury, a prosperous condition and a hopeful state of things for the future. In 1879 matters had materially changed. He had to point out that there was a serious deficit; that our manufacturing interests were nearly crushed out, and it had become the duty of Government to submit a proposition to remedy these difficulties. Last year he was able to say that his measures were in a favorable way of success, and expressed the hope that this session the revenue would be found ample to meet all expenditure. He was happy to be able to say today that the most sanguine expectations of the Government and their friends had been realized. Last year he had to ask for a grant of \$200,000 for relief of the Indians; \$100,000 for the relief of the distress in Ireland, and other unforeseen expenses. He was then forced to say, that owing to this extraordinary expense, over which they had no control, there would be a deficit of half a million of dollars; but he could now say that, notwithstanding this, the deficit was only \$243,228. (Applause.) Had it not been for extraordinary grant of \$200,000 to Indians

and \$100,000 to Irish distress we would have had a balance in our favor, showing that his estimate was as near correct as could be expected. Last March he estimated the receipts for the current year at \$25,517,000; but he was now in a position to state after an observation of seven and a half months this would be increased to \$28,186,000. The estimated expenditure for the same period, including supplementary estimates, and unfortunately another grant of \$200,000 for relief of Indians, was \$25,713,797, less votes not to be expended and which will be dropped at end of fiscal year \$200,000, which will leave a total of \$25,573,394. If the estimates are correct we will have a surplus of \$2,011,000. Honorable gentlemen might expect a large surplus, but it should be understood that \$6,300,000 was borrowed from the previous year, and in making a comparison this must be taken into consideration. This fully established the revenue producing power of the tariff as well as its power to stimulate the industries of the country. (Applause.) Coming to estimates for next year he proceeded to discuss the causes of increased expenditure, and predicted a surplus of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, of about a million and half dollars. (Applause.) Proposed amendments to tariff were mainly for placing raw material now paying 20 percent, on free list, thus giving an additional protection to certain industries which were in want. In the main, with these exceptions and resolutions to smooth the working of the tariff as far as Customs officials were concerned, there would be no change. The difficulties and annoyance caused to importers through the different modes of fixing specific duties by officials will by changing the wording of classifying goods be removed. He proceeded to discuss the evidences of prosperity in every part of the Dominion and the impetus given to all of our industries. On the question of coal he showed that in 1878-79 consumption reached 889,740 tons, of which 554,303 was from Nova Scotia mines. In 1879-80 imports were 973,778 tons--from Nova Scotia 811,715--showing an increased consumption for manufacturing purposes of 341,114 tons, of which 257,166 was from Nova Scotia. He showed that during the past year 1,810 more men were employed in the manufacture of cottons and that the productions had increased in value \$1,750,000 per year since the introduction of the new tariff; and it was said this enterprise would ruin the country; that competition would destroy it. Imports of raw cotton for eighteen months increased \$871,478, and when manufactured were worth \$1,525,000. Our capitalists and our workmen got the benefit of the difference between \$71,478 and \$1,525,000, and the prices were today just the same as in New Hampshire. In wool for eighteen months, imports of raw material were \$1,153,587--value of goods when manufactured \$2,500,000; hide imports \$807,297--value of goods manufactured \$4,614,000, and so on with dozens of other articles. With regard to sugar he pointed out that grocery sugars from 13 to 14 were selling for a quarter of a cent lower than the same article could be purchased for in New York. The total increase in raw material was \$6,000,000, which was manufactured in this country and which benefited all classes of people. Employment had been given to 14,600 additional hands, which represented about 42,000. It was in fact building up a city of 60,000 in one year.

After touching on some other points he closed at 6 o'clock a most pointed and successful speech by moving the resolutions.

Sir Richard Cartwright followed.