

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."

FACTORIES.

Every part of the Dominion where there is sufficient enterprise and capital outside of Miramichi, efforts are being made to take advantage of the National Policy, by establishing manufacturing factories. Woodstock has aroused itself into active iron smelting. Fredericton will have a boot and shoe factory. St. Croix is well started with its cotton mill, St. John has established a nut and bolt factory, a furniture factory, the finest furniture factory in the Dominion, perhaps it is not excelled on the continent, (we refer to Stewart & Whites); Moncton has built a sugar refinery, and is now turning out 200 barrels a day; it has also established a brass factory, and in a few days it will have a woollen mill. --Windsor, Nova Scotia, is establishing either a cotton or a woollen factory; Halifax has just started an extensive sugar refinery, and other industries—and while all this and a hundred times more is being done through the Dominion, our men of capital on the Miramichi preserve a masterly inactivity. Their eyes are turned upon the lumber business, and they will think of nothing else. There is an excellent opportunity here for the establishment of a cotton, or a woollen, or a furniture factory; either of which would prove a profitable industry. Most of the wood required to make the furniture could be got in our own forests, floated to the very doors of the factory, and sawed in our own mills; and if it were decided to try instead the manufacture of cotton or of wool, either can be brought as cheaply here as to Moncton or to St. Stephen. If we had only a couple of woollen mills in New Brunswick, they would become at once a powerful stimulus to sheep raising, an industry neglected because not brought under the notice of the people. Why do not some of our enterprising men consult on some of these matters? we learn Senator Muirhead will give the site for a factory, and will subscribe stock—we believe Mr. Snowball would do the same. We ought not to drop behind our neighbours.

HON. H. L. LANGEVIN.

The Conservatives of Quebec, as stated in another column, have waited on Hon. Mr. Langevin and asked him if he would attend a banquet to be given him in Quebec on the 4th of May. He courteously assented—and then the delegates pointed out to the honorable gentleman the pride and the pleasure they felt in giving a banquet to such a distinguished representative as he was.

It is creditable to the people of Quebec that they have public spirit enough in them to thus publicly recognize the great merit in their representative, and they are to be complimented too upon their gratitude. We say gratitude because the people of Quebec are indebted to Mr. Langevin for much. He is a worthy representative of the French race, is an able and brilliant statesman and the only man in Canada capable of filling worthily the shoes of his predecessor, Sir George Cartier. He has brilliant opponents but they are only fit to represent factions; while Mr. Langevin is the fitting representative of the French-descended people, in the broadest sense of the word.

And here let us again say, if the title of Knight is given to public men, as the mark of a distinguished public career, we are at a loss to know why Mr. Langevin's name was not included in the last list of Canadian Knights-hoods. The man was not lacking the abilities, the statesmanship, or the record, and above all, as the representative of the French nationality in Canada, he should not have been ignored—Sir George Cartier was no greater, and did nothing greater than Mr. Langevin; and he was knighted, even when Knight-hoods were seldom given than now; wherefore then we ask again, was Mr. Langevin forgotten? It cannot be the people he represents are to be slighted, for they are in intelligence, and in energy, and in loyalty, in the front ranks of Canada. Mr. Langevin may not care about the title, but it occurs to us to ask, wherefore has it been withheld.

The police have arrested Gordon under the Coercion Act. When he reached the Claremorris R. R. Station he addressed the crowd "keep up your courage: I'll be back again to fight the landlords."

OUR PUBLIC LANDS.

The work of random selections under the Free Grants and Labor Acts has gone on so far that vast tracts of valuable forest lands have been devastated by fires, the cost of which to the country no one can calculate. It is understood that the Government are now, on the advice of the Surveyor General, disposed to pause in this dangerous mode of settlement, often resulting in giving the settler bad lands, when he might as well become the owner of good arable soil.—Telegraph.

The above paragraph is part of a commentary on a letter on forestry written by Mr. Edward Jack. Mr. Jack agrees with the Surveyor General that the time has come when the slipshod selection of public lands should cease; and that only those lands known to be good for settlement, should be granted to the settler. Districts lying on the coal measures, for example, have been granted by the Crown for settlement, but the wretch who settles thereon has nothing but poverty before him. This land is of little value. Until, therefore, a geological report of the formation of the ungranted lands, accompany the Crown Land Reports, the settler is simply jumping in the dark in establishing himself on lands he knows nothing about. It is gratifying to know that Hon. M. Adams has urged a reformation of the Crown Lands management in this regard, upon the notice of the Government.

CORRUPTION IN CARLETON.

A "disgusted voter" writing to us from Carleton County informs us that "steps will be taken to unseat Mr. Irvine for bribery and corruption." He says he knows not what the Conservative canvassers may have done, but fancies they spent nothing in bribes as they thought the day was theirs, but he says he does know what was done on the other side: The bribery was wholesale; and in some cases carried on in the most brazen and open manner. Men went about "trying to buy voters up in the hearing of several. They had bills in their hands, and the ends of the bills could be seen as they swung their fists. Many took the bait—pocketed the money, followed up to the door of the booth by the canvasser." In other cases the bribing was done in a different way. A not over scrupulous farmer having a duck, or a goose, or a hen about his place was asked if he had "a goose or a hen at all." If he seemed in "selling" humour "two or three dollars were put into his hand for a hen, or for a duck; or he got as high as \$1.50 for his bushel of oats." Our correspondent thus ends "Such corruption I never saw or heard before."

If this be true, and doubtless it is, it is meet the lawlessness should be brought before the notice of the court.

THE LANDLORDS.

The Landlords have only a few days more left of arbitrary sway, and they are making the most of their time. Process servers swarm through the Mountains of Donegal, indeed through the whole of Ireland, and tenants are evicted by hundreds. The family thrown out mercilessly in the cold and with no where to go for shelter, may do one of two things, either die or go back as "caretakers" on the estate. Those who are reinstated as caretakers, will reap no benefits under the incoming law; the landlord may evict them at any moment, and they can claim no compensation for unexhausted improvements.

Parnell is taking notes on this new outburst of tyranny, and so are the British Government. Good will come of the apparent evil. Parnell's hands will be strengthened; the bill will be better amended; and meet less obstruction in its passage through the house.

INDISCRETION.

The Canadian Monthly is growing rapidly in public esteem; but its editors should not be indiscreet enough to do anything to thwart its growth. All the best literary productions in Canada, are beginning to find their way to the Monthly now. But our literature has only just put by its swaddling clothes. The magazine that will represent our higher literature twenty years from now, will occupy a high place indeed.

Messrs. Mulvaney & Adams can be good Episcopal christians without slapping Roman Catholics in the face, in their monthly, as they indiscreetly did in the April number by describing Wilkie Collins' latest publication of weak trash as an "expose of the subtle machinations of Jesuitism," and an attempt "to hold up to public obloquy priestly intrigue and the church's covetousness."

The Monthly might as well have the good will of the Catholic people of Canada, for they are a large body, as their ill will, unless there is something to gain by assailing them. We advise merely now, we do not dictate. The proprietors of the Canadian can do as they please with their publication, but it is because we admire

it and wish it well, we write as we do. In late numbers there are essays and poems to which we shall call attention again. Among these is a beautiful poem, "Off Pelorus" by Mr. Roberts of Chatham, which we shall reproduce.

THE "INTERIOR."

Those who have read our digest of Professor Macoun's report of the vast interior of Canada, will be able to judge the importance it is to the Dominion to have a railroad built through to the Rocky Mountains. It had been held for some years previous to last summer that the fertile lands in the North West were very extensive, but it was left to Professor Macoun to inform us that we have a beautiful rolling prairie, containing the richest soil, capable in a state of nature to support flocks all the year round, to the enormous extent of over two hundred million acres. The land granted to the Syndicate, is about one eighth of the fertile lands in the North West, but the said grant was opposed by a party who would rather see our boundless prairies remain a wilderness, than that the Government should give one acre to a company, to open up SEVEN acres for Canada. But the company has begun its work; opposition and faction carping are stilled—a new world is about being born in the North West, and the credit of its birth will rest with the men who gave us a Pacific Railway.

A TOUR THROUGH IRELAND.

That our readers may get an impartial narrative of the state of affairs in Ireland now, we reproduce the letters of a protestant correspondent, sent to a protestant newspaper, the Montreal Witness. The picture he draws of Lord Leitrim is a shocking one, but apparently not overdrawn. The details of the cold blooded murder of the unfortunate man are shocking; but it is hard to read the narrative without feeling that it must have been the most cruel tyranny that provoked such a recrimination. The great hearted hospitality among the peasants in the mountains is known all over the world, and is heartily acknowledged by the correspondent; while the small glint of light he lets shine upon the cruel work of eviction, leads to the wish that in future letters he will describe the cruel process, fully as his gifted pen seems able.

THE FENIAN RAID.

Rumor has it that there is an organization of Fenians in New York, with deadly guns, and double deadly dynamite; that the object of the organization is to overrun British Territory in the New World, to extend operations to England, blow up the Mansion House and slay the Prime Minister. The Montreal (Catholic) Post speaking of the plots says:—

"Suppose the Mansion House were blown up, and the Prime Minister slain, what next? A better building would at once be constructed and a worse Minister would take Gladstone's place."

But when they come down here and kill off the Chatham Sons of Temperance, "scribe" and all, who or what shall we get to fill the momentous gap?

The meeting of Irish bishops on Tuesday resulted in a resolution to separate without making any pronouncement concerning the Land bill. The bishops had reports for their guidance, two favorable as to the Government by The O'Connor Don and Lord O'Hagan, and one hostile by Mr. Charles Russell.

The people are all leaving Chios; which is as unsteady now as when in its "primal throes."

The Syndicate has issued a land circular. We shall say something of it in next issue.

Greece will "not fight." We always said so.

EDITORIAL CLEANINGS.

BEACONSFIELD.

The Earls life is flickering and it seems too much to hope that he will ever be better. His physicians give him up.

THE "NEWS."

After Monday next, we learn the St. John News will be issued as an evening paper. Whatever time of day it comes out, we wish it success.

A SCHISM.

A schism has arisen in the German-town, Albert County, Baptist Church. Some of the flock maintain the doctrine of annihilation.

RUMORS.

The rumor is again revived that Chief Justice Young of Nova Scotia is about to resign; in which case Hon. Jas. Macdonald, Minister of Justice would go to the bench. We doubt the immediateness of the change—for many reasons.

"1883."

The Post says the names of Messrs. P. A. Laury, A. E. Killam, and J. L. Black are mentioned in connection with the 1883 Dominion election. It says Westmorland will be entitled to two representatives in Parliament after the census is taken.

POOR HATTIE DUELL.

This creature fasted 47 days. Then she died. Immediately after her death a post mortem examination was made and not a drop of blood was found in the body, which weighed 45 pounds. The stomach was also entirely void of any substance.

ASHAMED.

The Montreal Herald a strong Liberal journal is ashamed of the Globe's British references to Sir Charles Tupper lately. The Herald says the Liberal press of Canada can afford to meet Sir Charles in his health and strength, but it cannot afford to wage a warfare of brutal allusions to his illness. The Globe is falling sadly off, since the death of the Senator.

CHIOS.

This fated island is a wreck, literally shivered to pieces. Out of 70,000 inhabitants 8,000 have been killed, and several times that number wounded, while only a few buildings have been left standing. The shocks still continue. Barely 20 houses in the whole island are not shivered to pieces. Forty five villages are totally destroyed and the population in several localities has absolutely disappeared.

THE SCOTT ACT IN HAMILTON.

The Scott Act was submitted to the electors of Hamilton, Ontario, on the 13th. The result of the election showed—

Against the Act,.....2,819  
For the Act,.....1,663

Majority.....1,156

The defeat of the Act in Hamilton is very strange. Professor Foster, himself, was actually in Hamilton supporting the Act, and published a campaign paper, called the Scott Act Herald pending the election.

THE LAND BILL.

On Tuesday the Land League delegates had a meeting at Dublin to discuss the Land Bill. Parnell was the chief speaker. He disapproved of the first portion of the Bill which was generally obscure, but partially prejudicial to the tenant. There were 32,000 holdings under eight pounds, and 750,000 under four pounds, many of the tenants being in a bankrupt condition; and as far as it regarded these, the Bill did not secure free sale, and only increased the power of landlords to enforce rack-renting. Another important defect related to these small tenants—who had been compelled to accept leases, and were thus deprived of these benefits which the Land Act of 1870 conferred on them. There were thousands of these leases which were of such a character as to make it impossible for tenants to satisfy the clauses of the Bill pertaining thereto. Dilnol and others spoke, and a resolution passed declaring the bill inadequate.

BANQUET TO HON. H. L. LANGEVIN.

A Quebec deputation recently waited upon Hon. H. L. Langevin, Minister of Public Works, and solicited his acceptance of a banquet which it was proposed to give him in the City of Quebec on the 4th of May. The deputation in the words of the Shareholder and Insurance Gazette took the opportunity of "complimenting the hon. gentleman upon his invariable and particularly his recent endeavours in the House of Commons to maintain unanimity of action amongst the party of whom he is the recognized leader."

The Gazette adds:—

"The Conservatives of the Province of Quebec have, undoubtedly, considered wisely by publicly recognizing their leader—who, during several years of Parliamentary life, has determinedly fought the battle of the Province for the country's welfare, and in every instance requiring cohesion and resolute purpose has carried out the principles of the late Sir George E. Cartier."

And

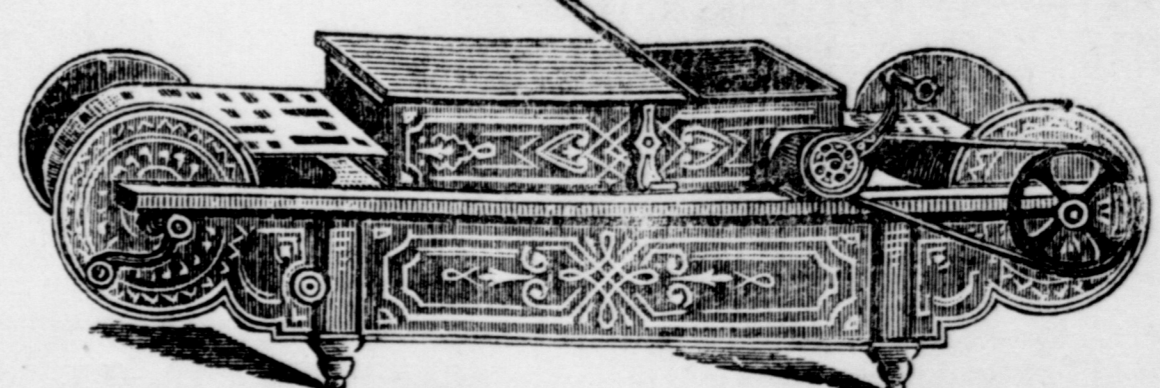
"Irrespective of political bias, and unaffected by party opinion, we have the fullest and the freest recognition of the services rendered to, and advantages conferred upon the public service, (both Parliamentary and official), by the Hon. Mr. Langevin, who as a diplomatist has discharged every duty with almost intuitive ability, and as the leader of a large and influential body of members, has won that position of regard and admiration which could in no possibility have fallen to any man not possessed of that determination and political skill which is so exceptionally represented by the Minister of Public Works."

EAST END FACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER  
Having Established a Factory and Planing Mill in the East End of the Town he is now prepared to furnish to the public, at St. John Prices

DOORS, WINDOWS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR RAILS, BIRCH AND WAL NUT, BANNISERS OR ALL SIZES, NOWEL POSTS, etc., etc. Attention given to Planing and Betting CLAPBOARDS, SURFACE PLANING etc. etc. Orders solicited—Satisfaction Guaranteed. GEORGE CASSEY, Chatham, April 16, 1881. yr

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WITH our ORGUETTE and PERFORATED MUSIC PAPER: a mere child, without any musical education, can produce an endless variety of excellent music. OUR ORGUETTE is no catch penny trap, but a musical instrument of real merit, which has become Standard in the United States, where 5,000 Orguettes are sold.

OUR ORGUETTE AND MUSIC PAPER will last for many years, no matter how often played, and will not get out of order.

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FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

GENTLEMEN REQUIRING NEW OVERCOATS, &c., are requested to leave their orders as early as possible. The last Fashion Plates just received. Every effort will be made to maintain the high reputation of the "IMPERIAL HALL," both as to fit and general excellence of workmanship. Fredericton, Sept. 25, 1880.—6 mos

LABRADOR HERRING AUCTION.

I will sell at public auction, on SATURDAY, 23 inst., at the hour of half past 10 a.m., 70 bbls Labrador Herring, No. 1 in lots of 1 to 5 to suit purchasers. Terms, Three months credit with approved security. W. M. WYSE, Auctioneer Chatham April 15 21

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

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GROCERIES

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STOVES. STOVES.

The subscriber has now in stock and is daily receiving the best make of stoves from the Moncton and Amherst foundries. His stock comprises 25 different kinds, which include the Star, Waterloo and Farmer, which are the best approved family Cooking Stoves made. Low cash or at satisfactory purchase. H. P. MARQUIS, Cunard St, Chatham

Holiday Enticements.

EASTER! EASTER!!

The Subscriber breaks the glad tidings, that he will offer to his friends, some Choice Prize Beef,

weighing when dressed, 1,100 lbs. Nothing can be more relished after the Lenten Fast, than a piece of this Choice Article. Come early and procure some.

—ALSO ON HAND— Hams, Bacon, Sausages Cabbages, Onions, Corned Beef—Salt Beef. For Desert or Tea use, I place before you, a choice and Fresh lot of D. W. Hoegg & Co's canned meats, the finest article presented, and which meets with ready sale. I thank my customers for their past patronage, and in future will strive to meet their many wants. Remember, all goods are sent to your residence, free of charge. You will find me in the new Store of C. C. Watt Esq. near the head of Commercial Wharf. JAMES FALCONER, Newcastle, April 13 1881.21