

The Morning Star.

VOLUME 1.

FREDERICTON, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1879.

NUMBER 77

THE TRI-WEEKLY STAR.
IS PUBLISHED
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
mornings, from the office on Queen
Street, Wiley's Building.
Terms: \$2.50 per annum, payable in
advance.
Address "STAR," Fredericton.
The Morning Star.
J. E. COLLINS, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
FREDERICTON, APRIL 3, 1879

Our readers will pardon our half
sheet issue to-day. Of course we
have not a kind of a misfortune
which will, however, affect only
the present issue.

The Franchise.
From our earliest youth we have
heard of royal blood. We had con-
ceived a sacred regard for such.
It was, we thought, of a different
quality and color from that of com-
mon mortals. When we got old
enough to read our bible, we learned
that all mankind had descended
from a single progenitor—that he
was made (except his soul), of the
slime of the earth, and that he had
not much pluck, as the first trial
proved.

After we had advanced in years,
and read history to some extent,
we found that our forefathers were
all savages, somewhat inferior to
our Indians of the present day. We
discovered that all Europe was
peopled by horde after horde from
the north that knew no other law
or morality than that might is
right. We consequently began to
enquire how this royal blood was
generated, whence it flowed. We
have studied the orthography and
etymology of the whole thing and
we are still in our primitive igno-
rance regarding the nature and
quality of royal blood. All the exam-
ples afforded by history have
only made confusion more con-
founded, since they have manifest-
ed all the weakness and infirmity of
our frail human nature.

We are much in the same posi-
tion, relative to our franchise. The
question has often suggested itself
to us, who are the men who have
a right to exercise this second
privilege? Are they the men who
have robbed and plundered the
country by political stratagem and
knavery? Are they the men who
have swindled others of their equi-
table claims, and who have retired
on a princely income after paying
twenty per cent. on their liabilities?
Are they those who hold artificial
capital which is not theirs, were
their debts paid? Who are, we
ask, those privileged individuals?
We are told that property is the only
basis of representation. The poor
man is ostracised and cast outside
the pale of civilization, because he
has through life paid a hun-
dred cents to the dollar. He has
not accumulated riches, because in
the simplicity of his heart, he has
ever adhered to the principle that
honesty is the best policy. Had he
practised the received maxims
of the day, he too might be clad in
purple and fine linen, and shine
amidst a deceptive world.

Taking it all in all, there is, per-
haps, no more honest and honorable
franchise exercised than that of the
poor man. He has seldom any in-
debtedness to sacrifice his principles
to his interest. A few mercenary
creatures may betimes sell their
birth-right for a mess of pottage.
They act invariably with the party
to which they are attached, or with
the men in whom they have confi-
dence, no matter to what party he
might belong.

The men who sell themselves are
the men of means and worldly
grandeur. There are many ways
of killing a dog, says the old adage,
besides choking him with butter.
One wants to be a Magistrate and
be saluted as Esq., another desires
to be a commissioner of our high
ways or some other department, a
third would like to be a Legislative
Councillor, and have the title of
Hon. appended to his name, &c.
These are the men who are every-
day bought and sold and yet carry
high.

ant were their honor and honesty
impeached. No taxation without
representation is our doctrine, and
for this we shall fight to the bitter
end.

Our Fire Brigades.
Scarcely a fire has taken place
the last six months that our atten-
tion has not been called to some
looseness or confusion in the or-
ganization. It is not unusual to
hear of the teamsters when in a
hurry, while the bells "peal out
their alarim," and the fire throws
its terror-striking gleam over the
city—tumbling around to see
where their harness is hanging;
to hear another holler out "Say,
where does this strap go? Which
of the horses is the off one?"
Then we know, ourselves when they
reach the fire the wildest confu-
sion, and often the grossest fumb-
ling follows. There is no organi-
zation. Tom tells Dick to seize
hold of a branchpipe; Dick tells
Tom to turn on the water; another
yells "Bring the adders," but he
who is told to do so, tells the other
to go to—, and gives in his turn
an order to somebody else. Then
there are some others who are like
a pack of iconoclasts, or house
breakers. Often without looking
where the fire is, slam they go at
a door, burst it from lock and
hinges, or take an axe and knock
out the windows. Then comes
along a crowd with branchpipe
and hose and lets a deluge loose
upon the furniture, spoils every-
thing around, while often the fire
may be at another end of the house.
Thus it is that people alarmed by
discovering their houses on fire,
often just as liee see them burnt
down as raked and destroyed by
an invading army of firemen.

Now what is necessary? A
thorough and efficient organization.
We have heard there is a chief, or
head and a very efficient one in his
personal capacity. There are cap-
tains too, perhaps efficient in the
same way. But this is not enough.
There are men enough to organize
a proper system. Let each de-
partment have its men; let there
be such a number for each that the
absence of one or two would not
weaken that particular part.

Firemen should act with the
same precision, organization and
coolness as soldiers on the battle
field. Each man should know his
place, be under a proper officer,
and not leave his post till his ser-
vices there ended. If this were
done we would not see those pain-
ful scenes at fires, hear this bel-
lowing and confusion, see the de-
struction of property often by fire
and oftener by the axe and the
hose of the fireman.

**The Opposition Leader Misre-
presents.**
It does seem to us that misre-
presentation is a poor weapon for
anybody to fight with; and it does
also seem to us, that Mr. Blair has
made it his chief weapon thus far.
We, with the public, were startled
some days ago when Mr. Blair
stated that this province had since
1874 fallen back the sum of \$375,
000, or \$75,000 a year. We were
the more surprised because our
opinions were to the contrary, and
especially when we saw it printed
in bold type in the Opposition
back, the garbage-bearer of the
Opposition, the St. John Morning
News. But upon an examination
of figures we found that Mr. Blair's
statement was grossly untrue. In-
stead of \$375,000 the province fell
back but \$54,000, not a large
amount at all, considering that dur-
ing the same time the debt of the
Dominion increased many millions,
and that of each province in the
union, ten times our amount. We
have to consider that the progress
of nations or states is due more to
the hand of Providence than to
the legislation of statesmen. If
Providence send a famine, if He
blight our crops, or visit us with
pestilence, the human hand is
powerless to allay—prosperity is
blighted! Thus has it been to
some extent for those years past.
Nations have become almost bank-
rupt and enterprises considered

firm as the hills have passed away.
The provinces have fallen back,
and large deficits appears on the
public ledgers. And with all this
depression, with heavy public bur-
dens to bear, with large expendi-
tures, such as our Normal School,
settling our wild lands, &c.—while
the Dominion has withdrawn certain
aids from us—we have fallen back
per year less than \$11,000.

It might be interesting to know
how Mr. Blair got his figures. In
the year 1874 the Government
went beyond the estimate on certain
items, but they did not expend near-
ly the estimate on other amounts.
Let us illustrate. Suppose there
is granted \$54,000 for public works;
well the Government expend \$52,
000. This is clearly an over expen-
diture of \$2,000. But say there is
granted \$150,000 for education,
but only \$100,000 for this is ex-
pended. Clearly there is \$50,000
to the credit of the province. This
has been the case since 1874. But
Mr. Blair has counted the amounts
the Government had to its credit
with those over-expended on his
deficit list: just like in settling
up a man's account, adding up
his credits with his debts, and
making him pay both. Mr.
Blair has made a sorry mess of
these figures.

Denominational Schools.

The City Council held a meeting
Tuesday evening with a full board.
The assessment for school purposes
for the coming year passed, upon
which passage His Worship Mayor
Gregory referred to the High School
and to the denominational princi-
ples upon which it is worked. The
Mayor gave utterance to the senti-
ments freely expressed by everyone
on this matter, and sentiments which
we freely endorse. If the Princi-
pal of the High School find he has
too much grace, and too much re-
ligion, he might give up his present
vocation for one where he might
be able to give fuller scope to his
evangelizing ability. This man, it
appears, reads collect after collect
from the Church of England prayer
book on opening his school. Prayer
is something highly commend-
able in any school save in one
where the spirit of the teachers
oath is to forbid it. This man
may have obtained permission from
the Trustees to read this particular
school service, but we are much in-
clined to doubt it. If he did get
permission then our law is a mere
farce and the non-sectarian portion
a hollow mockery. We shall give
further attention to this matter.

Another Oracle Speaks.

"In this world nothing is impossible—at
least in my experience."
We take this precious morsel
from a speech of the second in com-
mand in the opposition, just to show
the class of men, or rather the kind
of brains the men possess who are
trying to get the Government of our
poor little Province into their own
hands. Well with all due respect
to Mr. Willis we have to differ
from him. There are things im-
possible. True Mr. Willis may
some day take wings and fly, but
the day will never come when he
can upset the Government, or make
any member in the House believe
there is any weight in his own
statements, or truth in the figures
of his colleague Mr. Blair.

But Mr. Willis has performed
divers wonderful things in his
time, so that in his experience
much is possible. He has turned
his coat half a dozen times in poli-
tics, has forced himself into gov-
ernment kitchens where he is
despised by the cooks; he has suc-
ceeded in convincing the public
that he possesses more brass and
less principle than any member
who ever yet stood on the floors
of this legislature. Messrs. Willis
and Blair have said some wonder-
ful things, truly, this session.

Consistency.

Of all the phrases mouthed by
empty headed speakers, and politi-
cal weather-cocks, this is the most
hackneyed. A man who has in the
hour of need deserted his party,
who has taken his associates up to
the very point of the enemy's bay-

onets and there deserts them, gets
up and rates others on inconsis-
tency. It is, therefore, quite sick-
ening to hear Messrs. Willis &
Covert give these lectures.

Mr. F. P. Thompson, yesterday
morning, made a very good speech
—had to thirds of it been lopped
of—and in a very noisy, and occa-
sional happy way, gave Government
members a good castigation on con-
sistency and principle. Well, we
are glad that Mr. Fred Thompson
is something at last. We do know
that when he first ran the election
last fall he was a Government man,
and one of a ticket framed by a
man named Foster, who was then
in this city. But after the elections
he began to get uneasy, and it was
a notable saying of Mr. Blair that
he (B) never knew where Thomp-
son was. He was Government to-
day, Opposition to-morrow, till in
the end his relations went to him
and said: "Now Fred, do you know
you will play yourself out if you
keep on revolving like a vane? Stick
to Mr. Blair, be guided by
him and you will be all right." And
since that day Fred is in op-
position and has so far progressed
in the ethics of politics that he now
gives lectures on consistency.
What next!

The Discussion.

It is much to be regretted that
the debate on the Budget should
have become so personal and acrimo-
nious. Mr. Willis, however, fired
the first ball—and not that, but he
kept up an incessant fire against
members personally,—he retailed
private conversations held 7 years
ago, and, in fact, hatched all the
bitterness which followed. It may
have been that Mr. Willis was only
firing the balls,—if this is so we
freely endorse. If the indignified tool
of his party; if the attack were spon-
taneous then the responsibility
comes direct on his shoulders.
Some members very properly called
attention to this, but in the very
next breath committed the wrong
which they censured. Mr. Hutch-
inson's whole speech—if one might
call it a speech—was made up of
the denunciation of personality, and
personality itself. He scolded mem-
bers in the first half for being per-
sonal and devoted the other half to a
personal attack on Hon. Mr. Adams.

The debate on the Dominion
Budget still continues spirited as
ever.

DON'T READ!
JOHN WOOD & CO.
March 29—11.

JUST RECEIVED!
Cases of
Wine,
Port,
Sherry,
Gin,
Rum,
Whisky,
Cognac,
Brandy,
Liqueur,
V.O.S.,
Famous,
Superior,
Extra,
No. 1,
No. 2,
No. 3,
No. 4,
No. 5,
No. 6,
No. 7,
No. 8,
No. 9,
No. 10,
No. 11,
No. 12,
No. 13,
No. 14,
No. 15,
No. 16,
No. 17,
No. 18,
No. 19,
No. 20,
No. 21,
No. 22,
No. 23,
No. 24,
No. 25,
No. 26,
No. 27,
No. 28,
No. 29,
No. 30,
No. 31,
No. 32,
No. 33,
No. 34,
No. 35,
No. 36,
No. 37,
No. 38,
No. 39,
No. 40,
No. 41,
No. 42,
No. 43,
No. 44,
No. 45,
No. 46,
No. 47,
No. 48,
No. 49,
No. 50,
No. 51,
No. 52,
No. 53,
No. 54,
No. 55,
No. 56,
No. 57,
No. 58,
No. 59,
No. 60,
No. 61,
No. 62,
No. 63,
No. 64,
No. 65,
No. 66,
No. 67,
No. 68,
No. 69,
No. 70,
No. 71,
No. 72,
No. 73,
No. 74,
No. 75,
No. 76,
No. 77,
No. 78,
No. 79,
No. 80,
No. 81,
No. 82,
No. 83,
No. 84,
No. 85,
No. 86,
No. 87,
No. 88,
No. 89,
No. 90,
No. 91,
No. 92,
No. 93,
No. 94,
No. 95,
No. 96,
No. 97,
No. 98,
No. 99,
No. 100,
No. 101,
No. 102,
No. 103,
No. 104,
No. 105,
No. 106,
No. 107,
No. 108,
No. 109,
No. 110,
No. 111,
No. 112,
No. 113,
No. 114,
No. 115,
No. 116,
No. 117,
No. 118,
No. 119,
No. 120,
No. 121,
No. 122,
No. 123,
No. 124,
No. 125,
No. 126,
No. 127,
No. 128,
No. 129,
No. 130,
No. 131,
No. 132,
No. 133,
No. 134,
No. 135,
No. 136,
No. 137,
No. 138,
No. 139,
No. 140,
No. 141,
No. 142,
No. 143,
No. 144,
No. 145,
No. 146,
No. 147,
No. 148,
No. 149,
No. 150,
No. 151,
No. 152,
No. 153,
No. 154,
No. 155,
No. 156,
No. 157,
No. 158,
No. 159,
No. 160,
No. 161,
No. 162,
No. 163,
No. 164,
No. 165,
No. 166,
No. 167,
No. 168,
No. 169,
No. 170,
No. 171,
No. 172,
No. 173,
No. 174,
No. 175,
No. 176,
No. 177,
No. 178,
No. 179,
No. 180,
No. 181,
No. 182,
No. 183,
No. 184,
No. 185,
No. 186,
No. 187,
No. 188,
No. 189,
No. 190,
No. 191,
No. 192,
No. 193,
No. 194,
No. 195,
No. 196,
No. 197,
No. 198,
No. 199,
No. 200,
No. 201,
No. 202,
No. 203,
No. 204,
No. 205,
No. 206,
No. 207,
No. 208,
No. 209,
No. 210,
No. 211,
No. 212,
No. 213,
No. 214,
No. 215,
No. 216,
No. 217,
No. 218,
No. 219,
No. 220,
No. 221,
No. 222,
No. 223,
No. 224,
No. 225,
No. 226,
No. 227,
No. 228,
No. 229,
No. 230,
No. 231,
No. 232,
No. 233,
No. 234,
No. 235,
No. 236,
No. 237,
No. 238,
No. 239,
No. 240,
No. 241,
No. 242,
No. 243,
No. 244,
No. 245,
No. 246,
No. 247,
No. 248,
No. 249,
No. 250,
No. 251,
No. 252,
No. 253,
No. 254,
No. 255,
No. 256,
No. 257,
No. 258,
No. 259,
No. 260,
No. 261,
No. 262,
No. 263,
No. 264,
No. 265,
No. 266,
No. 267,
No. 268,
No. 269,
No. 270,
No. 271,
No. 272,
No. 273,
No. 274,
No. 275,
No. 276,
No. 277,
No. 278,
No. 279,
No. 280,
No. 281,
No. 282,
No. 283,
No. 284,
No. 285,
No. 286,
No. 287,
No. 288,
No. 289,
No. 290,
No. 291,
No. 292,
No. 293,
No. 294,
No. 295,
No. 296,
No. 297,
No. 298,
No. 299,
No. 300,
No. 301,
No. 302,
No. 303,
No. 304,
No. 305,
No. 306,
No. 307,
No. 308,
No. 309,
No. 310,
No. 311,
No. 312,
No. 313,
No. 314,
No. 315,
No. 316,
No. 317,
No. 318,
No. 319,
No. 320,
No. 321,
No. 322,
No. 323,
No. 324,
No. 325,
No. 326,
No. 327,
No. 328,
No. 329,
No. 330,
No. 331,
No. 332,
No. 333,
No. 334,
No. 335,
No. 336,
No. 337,
No. 338,
No. 339,
No. 340,
No. 341,
No. 342,
No. 343,
No. 344,
No. 345,
No. 346,
No. 347,
No. 348,
No. 349,
No. 350,
No. 351,
No. 352,
No. 353,
No. 354,
No. 355,
No. 356,
No. 357,
No. 358,
No. 359,
No. 360,
No. 361,
No. 362,
No. 363,
No. 364,
No. 365,
No. 366,
No. 367,
No. 368,
No. 369,
No. 370,
No. 371,
No. 372,
No. 373,
No. 374,
No. 375,
No. 376,
No. 377,
No. 378,
No. 379,
No. 380,
No. 381,
No. 382,
No. 383,
No. 384,
No. 385,
No. 386,
No. 387,
No. 388,
No. 389,
No. 390,
No. 391,
No. 392,
No. 393,
No. 394,
No. 395,
No. 396,
No. 397,
No. 398,
No. 399,
No. 400,
No. 401,
No. 402,
No. 403,
No. 404,
No. 405,
No. 406,
No. 407,
No. 408,
No. 409,
No. 410,
No. 411,
No. 412,
No. 413,
No. 414,
No. 415,
No. 416,
No. 417,
No. 418,
No. 419,
No. 420,
No. 421,
No. 422,
No. 423,
No. 424,
No. 425,
No. 426,
No. 427,
No. 428,
No. 429,
No. 430,
No. 431,
No. 432,
No. 433,
No. 434,
No. 435,
No. 436,
No. 437,
No. 438,
No. 439,
No. 440,
No. 441,
No. 442,
No. 443,
No. 444,
No. 445,
No. 446,
No. 447,
No. 448,
No. 449,
No. 450,
No. 451,
No. 452,
No. 453,
No. 454,
No. 455,
No. 456,
No. 457,
No. 458,
No. 459,
No. 460,
No. 461,
No. 462,
No. 463,
No. 464,
No. 465,
No. 466,
No. 467,
No. 468,
No. 469,
No. 470,
No. 471,
No. 472,
No. 473,
No. 474,
No. 475,
No. 476,
No. 477,
No. 478,
No. 479,
No. 480,
No. 481,
No. 482,
No. 483,
No. 484,
No. 485,
No. 486,
No. 487,
No. 488,
No. 489,
No. 490,
No. 491,
No. 492,
No. 493,
No. 494,
No. 495,
No. 496,
No. 497,
No. 498,
No. 499,
No. 500,
No. 501,
No. 502,
No. 503,
No. 504,
No. 505,
No. 506,
No. 507,
No. 508,
No. 509,
No. 510,
No. 511,
No. 512,
No. 513,
No. 514,
No. 515,
No. 516,
No. 517,
No. 518,
No. 519,
No. 520,
No. 521,
No. 522,
No. 523,
No. 524,
No. 525,
No. 526,
No. 527,
No. 528,
No. 529,
No. 530,
No. 531,
No. 532,
No. 533,
No. 534,
No. 535,
No. 536,
No. 537,
No. 538,
No. 539,
No. 540,
No. 541,
No. 542,
No. 543,
No. 544,
No. 545,
No. 546,
No. 547,
No. 548,
No. 549,
No. 550,
No. 551,
No. 552,
No. 553,
No. 554,
No. 555,
No. 556,
No. 557,
No. 558,
No. 559,
No. 560,
No. 561,
No. 562,
No. 563,
No. 564,
No. 565,
No. 566,
No. 567,
No. 568,
No. 569,
No. 570,
No. 571,
No. 572,
No. 573,
No. 574,
No. 575,
No. 576,
No. 577,
No. 578,
No. 579,
No. 580,
No. 581,
No. 582,
No. 583,
No. 584,
No. 585,
No. 586,
No. 587,
No. 588,
No. 589,
No. 590,
No. 591,
No. 592,
No. 593,
No. 594,
No. 595,
No. 596,
No. 597,
No. 598,
No. 599,
No. 600,
No. 601,
No. 602,
No. 603,
No. 604,
No. 605,
No. 606,
No. 607,
No. 608,
No. 609,
No. 610,
No. 611,
No. 612,
No. 613,
No. 614,
No. 615,
No. 616,
No. 617,
No. 618,
No. 619,
No. 620,
No. 621,
No. 622,
No. 623,
No. 624,
No. 625,
No. 626,
No. 627,
No. 628,
No. 629,
No. 630,
No. 631,
No. 632,
No. 633,
No. 634,
No. 635,
No. 636,
No. 637,
No. 638,
No. 639,
No. 640,
No. 641,
No. 642,
No. 643,
No. 644,
No. 645,
No. 646,
No. 647,
No. 648,
No. 649,
No. 650,
No. 651,
No. 652,
No. 653,
No. 654,
No. 655,
No. 656,
No. 657,
No. 658,
No. 659,
No. 660,
No. 661,
No. 662,
No. 663,
No. 664,
No. 665,
No. 666,
No. 667,
No. 668,
No. 669,
No. 670,
No. 671,
No. 672,
No. 673,
No. 674,
No. 675,
No. 676,
No. 677,
No. 678,
No. 679,
No. 680,
No. 681,
No. 682,
No. 683,
No. 684,
No. 685,
No. 686,
No. 687,
No. 688,
No. 689,
No. 690,
No. 691,
No. 692,
No. 693,
No. 694,
No. 695,
No. 696,
No. 697,
No. 698,
No. 699,
No. 700,
No. 701,
No. 702,
No. 703,
No. 704,
No. 705,
No. 706,
No. 707,
No. 708,
No. 709,
No. 710,
No. 711,
No. 712,
No. 713,
No. 714,
No. 715,
No. 716,
No. 717,
No. 718,
No. 719,
No. 720,
No. 721,
No. 722,
No. 723,
No. 724,
No. 725,
No. 726,
No. 727,
No. 728,
No. 729,
No. 730,
No. 731,
No. 732,
No. 733,
No. 734,
No. 735,
No. 736,
No. 737,
No. 738,
No. 739,
No. 740,
No. 741,
No. 742,
No. 743,
No. 744,
No. 745,
No. 746,
No. 747,
No. 748,
No. 749,
No. 750,
No. 751,
No. 752,
No. 753,
No. 754,
No. 755,
No. 756,
No. 757,
No. 758,
No. 759,
No. 760,
No. 761,
No. 762,
No. 763,
No. 764,
No. 765,
No. 766,
No. 767,
No. 768,
No. 769,
No. 770,
No. 771,
No. 772,
No. 773,
No. 774,
No. 775,
No. 776,
No. 777,
No. 778,
No. 779,
No. 780,
No. 781,
No. 782,
No. 783,
No. 784,
No. 785,
No. 786,
No. 787,
No. 788,
No. 789,
No. 790,
No. 791,
No. 792,
No. 793,
No. 794,
No. 795,
No. 796,
No. 797,
No. 798,
No. 799,
No. 800,
No. 801,
No. 802,
No. 803,
No. 804,
No. 805,
No. 806,
No. 807,
No. 808,
No. 809,
No. 810,
No. 811,
No. 812,
No. 813,
No. 814,
No. 815,
No. 816,
No. 817,
No. 818,
No. 819,
No. 820,
No. 821