

RATES OF ADVERTISING
Tri-Weekly Star.

SPACE.	LENGTH OF TIME.	RATES.
A Column.	One Year.	\$100
Half do.	"	50
Quarter do.	"	25
1 Inch.	"	15
A Card.	"	12

Of the above spaces, half the amount 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 three months.

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.

WEEKLY STAR.

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

Special arrangements may be made with the Editor or Publisher, at the office, Sterling's Building, (up stairs,) Corner Queen and Regent Streets.

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

THE TRI-WEEKLY STAR.

Is published
 Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
 evenings from the Office, corner of
 Queen and Regent Streets.

Terms: \$2.50 per annum, payable in advance.
 Address "STAR," Fredericton.

This paper may be found on file at Geo. F. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

Mr. J. H. BATES, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 41 Park Row (Times Building), New York, is authorized to contract for advertisements in the WEEKLY STAR at our best rates.

The Evening Star.

J. E. COLLINS, Editor.
 FREDERICTON MAY 15 1880.

WANTED a dozen or so of schoolboys to sell the STAR, after school hours. Apply at the STAR office.

The readers of this journal, are hereby informed, that Fredericton is the Capital of New Brunswick, and that York Point, and Marsh Bridge, and Reed's Castle, and MacEvoy's, and the old Bell Tower, and Partridge Island, all remain just as they were!

WHAT CAN BE DONE FOR OUR INDIANS.

It is only necessary to glance through the pages of the report just published by Sir John Macdonald to see that the present Government are not neglecting the poor Indian, once the inheritor of the land that we now so glory in as Canadians.

Beyond this again, we have further assurances of the good management of the Indians in the peaceable attitude of all the tribes located within British territory, while the perpetual squabbles between the Indians and the Government across the line, is a disgrace to the Agencies, if not to the American Government.

Sitting Bull whose name is a terror far and wide through American inland homes, became a quiet and interesting savage when heading his warriors in Canadian territory—became so bland that several of the enterprising correspondents interviewed him, and found that he "read Milton, admired Byron and Shakespeare, and high worshipped Napoleon."

What we desire to say however is, that we think the Government has not done all it might do to improve the habits of the Indian, and to put him at such employment as would better accord with his erratic and peculiar habits.

We have often thought that while good reports of how the Indians are doing reach the departments every year, that in a large measure the race is degenerating into thriftlessness and vagabondism.

We have before us now a paper written on this subject by a gentleman who has interested himself much in the welfare of the Indians, and has for many years observed the "gradual falling off" which he says must eventually lead to their utter demoralization.

He does not approve of the principle of giving money as a donation—and the Government the past year has granted our Indians between \$4,000 and \$5,000—so long as for the same money, or a little more, the Indians could be induced to take up employment more congenial with their tastes.

As we have used some of his ideas, we only take the following portion of his remarks, and we respectfully submit these to the consideration of Sir John Macdonald, who is the head of the Interior Department and who seems zealous in promoting the well being of the dispossessed savage.

It has occurred to me that the proper course by which to aid these people is to find out what business or trade would best suit their nomadic natures and lead them slowly into it by furnishing them with such aid as they might require in the prosecution of the same.

Indians in general are but poor farmers; they are entirely ignorant of the business, and indeed it appears to be unsuited to their erratic natures.

They are not accustomed to wait so long for a return for their work, as from the Spring to the Autumn, and their circumstances are usually such as to necessitate immediate compensation for the products of their toil.

The most ready way in which their industry and skill can be utilized is in the manufacture of the various articles made from wood, such (for the most part) as bread-trays, wooden spoons, butter prints, handles for axes, picks and other tools; to these might be added the manufacture of pipes from the same kind of stone their fathers used and which is found in many different parts of the Province—at Springhill near Fredericton, on the Miramichi, and on the Island of Grand Manan, and indeed through various parts of Ontario and the North-West.

Some of the Indians are expert and tasty in carving both in stone and wood, and can imitate with great facility the works of others.

For the squaws there is beadwork, smoking caps and ornament necklaces, designs for both of which could be furnished them,—baskets, of which they make so many varieties, many of them extremely curious and graceful. There are also the clip hats ornamented with feathers and flowers, made from wood: these have been very much admired by strangers, and in some instances have been carried by visitors as presents to their friends in Europe.

There are also the small canoes which we see in the shop windows. These are but a few of the articles on the manufacture of which these people might bestow their labor with profit. Enquiry at home as well as abroad would develop other objects and implements which they could learn in a little while to manufacture.

The plan therefore which presents itself is: That some suitable person be appointed to ascertain what articles the Indians can make, and where the same can be marketed at home or abroad, and at what price. That on such fact being ascertained, an order be given to the Indians for a specified quantity of such articles as he may deem to be most ready of sale, the same to be paid for on delivery during the winter or early spring (when the Indians and their families may be most in need.) This by some reliable and intelligent man residing in their vicinity, in whom they have confidence. The trader to keep a strict account of articles received and money paid, and to repay his advances (which should be limited to a certain sum) by the Dominion Government every three months or at such period as may be agreed upon.

That when such person receiving the Indian goods should deem it advisable to sell that he might sell the same to the best advantage possible and pay the proceeds into the Dominion Treasury. A year or two would establish the fact as to whether this could be made to pay—the loss if any would be small and the Dominion Government would not be so much out of pocket as it is at present. Industry would be encouraged and idleness punished.

These are but crude and ill digested ideas, yet by following a course of action somewhat similar, I entertain not the least doubt, but, that the moral and material interests of the Indians in New Brunswick as well as in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec and the North West could be greatly aided and advanced.

We think these ideas are well worthy the attention of the Head of the Department, and we submit them, with that belief.

JUDGE PALMER!

THAT unfortunate ship-scuttling case which has now lasted 44 days is drawing to a close. We do not suppose Judge Palmer is likely to take his place upon the Bench and help to give judgment in this particular case. We notice Mr. Palmer left the charging of the jury to Chief Justice Allen also. We wonder at this, because on all great moral questions like this and the Canada Temperance Act—and cases of Forgery, and Perjury—the Bench, according to J. McLeod, Esq., of the *Intelligencer* and other moralists of his pattern, had been sadly in need of a moral and enlightened Judge till Justice Palmer mounted his sacred steps. It will be remembered that the great argument in favor of the *moral* and *legality* of the Canada Temperance Act was that an enlightened and moral Judge like Mr. Justice A. L. Palmer, cast his great opinion—even without hearing the arguments on both sides—even long after the time of "judgment" had passed away—in favor of that Act.

MR PICKARD, M. P., and all the Grits of the Province are opposed to that \$150,000 for Eastern Extension, and says the Province has no right to ask for it. We can assure Mr Pickard, however, that Sir John Macdonald and Sir Leonard Tilley and Hon Hector L. Langevin and Mr John Costigan and several others are very strongly in favor of the New Brunswick view of it. That claim will be paid no matter how much the patriotic Mr John Pickard and other enemies to our Province may protest against it.

CABINET changes are rumored at Ottawa. It is said Hon. Mr. O'Connor will get a puisne judgeship. In this case it is the strong contention of many of the press that Mr. Costigan should take his place. The vacancy occurring, the place would belong to Mr. Costigan, and there is no one more likely to get it—as there is no other more worthy man.

MR ATTORNEY GENERAL FRASER has likely got through with the Glazier-Tibbitts Claim before this, and may be expected to be homeward bound in a day or two.

THE Provincial Secretary went home to-day, but will return within eight or ten days. Meanwhile Hon P. A. Landry guards the interests of the country.

WOODSTOCK BRIDGE.

THE Woodstock railway bridge is in a precarious condition. An immense pile of flogs is heaped across the draw from pier to pier, and the pile continues to accumulate. This offers a resistance to the high water, and the bridge is every moment in danger of going. The piers are twisted around, and crossing has ceased, while the town folk through the bank in hundreds, expecting every moment to see it go.

We may say it would serve the Woodstock people about right that this bridge should go, since they were either too careless or too penurious to tax their city to pay men for keeping the logs from piling up at the draw. This might have been done with pike poles; or better still, shears might have been so constructed as to send the logs safely through. The following is the latest despatch upon the subject:

Woodstock, Saturday 15th, 4 p m
 They have taken up the rails, but the bridge is in the same place. They were going to cut part of it away so as to save the rest, but as the water is now falling they have abandoned that idea.

STREET WALKING.

THERE is some kink of a Reading or Instruction Room badly needed for the troops of young people of both sexes, and every station of life that go gadding up and down the streets every evening,—some of the males carrying canes, others smoking pipes. It is a pretty sure sign that those who spend their energies on carrying canes, and smoking pipes, are little good for anything else. They live through the world, where they are little cared for; they die to be forgotten the moment the sod closes over their worthless remains.

MIND we don't object to carrying canes, because the distinguished Editor has often carried one, but what we do object to is to be always carrying them while the advancement of the mind, the leading topics of the day—the intellectual and social and moral improvement of the man, demands some of his time.

QUEBEC FINANCES.

We translate the following from a late Canadian paper at hand:

"We find a proof that our credit is good when the Province is governed by sound and progressive men, established by the fact that Messrs Cohen and Gombert, France, through the intervention of the able member for Yamaska, M. Wurtle, have loaned the Government of Quebec \$4,000,000 at 5 per cent interest, with the privilege of taking two millions more in the course of a year on the same conditions."

"The Provincial debentures accepted by the two lenders have been taken by them at 98 per cent, no commission having been charged the Government. As may be noticed, the loan has been contracted in a very advantageous manner for the Province. It is for thirty years, but the Government will have the right to create a sinking fund of one per cent, which at 5 per cent, compound interest will suffice to extinguish the debt in thirty-seven years."

THERE ought to be a Moral Branch of the Supreme Court established now; and Judge Palmer ought to be put at the head of it!

ALL such cases as Forgery, Perjury and Ship Scuttling ought in the future be left to a Judge like A. L. Palmer to adjudicate upon!

RUSSIA is about sending five men-of-war to the Pacific. One of these will be the monitor, "Peter the Great."

"In a little while," the strength of the German army will be 2,000,000 men.

THE Windsor Mail is an exceedingly ridiculous and ill-printed newspaper.

It cost the Indian Government \$23,000,000 to fight the Afghans.

PRINCE LEOPOLD sailed by the *Sardinian*, yesterday for Canada.

RICHARDS & SON'S RAILWAY TICKET AGENCY

Next Door above People's Bank, Fredericton.

Through Tickets
 Now issued to all points West, over any of the Great Lines of Railway; also to any point on the Intercolonial R. R., Intercolonial, St. John and Maine East, Main Central, Boston and Albany, Fitchburg, Hoosac Tunnel, Canada Southern, Lake Shore and Michigan Central, Great Western, and numerous other first-class Roads. Tickets to over five thousand different points West.

Always on the counter for free distribution, Railway Maps, Time Tables, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS.
 Oct. 25, 1879.

HELP WANTED.

Authors' MSS. immediately placed, if available to any publisher. Journalists, correspondents, Teachers, &c., desiring a varied engagement may address,
 ATHENÆUM BUREAU OF LITERATURE
 37 Park Row New York.

Waverley House,
 REGENT STREET,
 Fredericton.

JOHN B. GRIEVES, Prop.

THIS Hotel has been established for 30 years; is convenient to the Public Offices, Steamboat Landings and Ferries, connecting with Riviere du Loup Railway; also, handy to the Free Market.

Stabling and Yard Accommodation second to none in the city.

Terms Moderate.
 Fredericton July 26, 1879—6 mos.

Just Received.

100 LBS. SPONGES,
 6 DOZ. CHAMOTS,

Suitable for cleaning Waggon, Carriages, &c. Very cheap at
 GEO. H. DAVIS' DRUGSTORE,
 Cor. Queen & Regent Street
 F'ron April 17.

Partnership Notice.

WE the undersigned have this day entered into a Professional Partnership, under the name and style of

BECKWITH & JORDAN.
 OFFICE.—City Hall,
 Fredericton, May 1st, 1880.

CHAS. W. BECKWITH,
 Barrister-at-Law.
 DANIEL JORDAN,
 Barrister-at-Law.
 May 1st—1m-city papers 1m.

First Class CUTTER

LATELY ARRIVED
 FROM BOSTON.

(A Thorough Artisan.)
 AT ESTABLISHMENT OF

T. G. O'CONNOR.
 Fredericton, June 24, 1879

LACHINE CANAL

NOTICE TO MACHINIST-CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tenders for Lachine Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on THURSDAY, the 3rd day of JUNE next, for the construction of gates and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new locks on the Lachine Canal.

Plans, Specifications and General Conditions can be seen at this office and at the office of the undersigned, in case of firms desiring to tender, and to have a practical knowledge of works of this class, and are requested to bear in mind that tenders will not be considered unless made strictly in accordance with the printed forms, and in case of firms except there are attached the actual signatures, the nature of the occupation and residence of each member of the same; and further, an accepted bank cheque for a sum equal to \$250, for the gates of each lock, must accompany each tender, which sum shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines entering into contract for the work at the rates and on the terms stated in the offer submitted.

The cheque thus sent in will be returned to the respective parties whose tenders are not accepted.

For the due fulfilment of the contract, the party on whose tender it is proposed to accept will be notified that their tender is accepted subject to a deposit of 10 per cent. of the bulk sum of the contract—of which the sum sent in with the tender will be considered a part—to be deposited to the credit of the Receiver General within eight days after the date of the notice.

Ninety per cent. only of the progress estimates will be paid until the completion of the work.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
 F. BRAUN,
 Secretary.

Dept. of Railways and Canals,
 Ottawa, 25th March, 1880
 F'ron April '80—1 a w t June 3

Steamer "Florenceville."

UNTIL further notice the Steamer "Florenceville" will leave Fredericton for Woodstock on TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY mornings, at 6 o'clock, returning will leave Woodstock for Fredericton on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY mornings at 8 o'clock.

JAS. A. GRIEVES, Agent.
 Office: Gill's Building, Phoenix Square, Fredericton.
 F'ron, April 27, 1880.

Demont's Variety Store

CHRISTMAS

FANCY GOODS, 63 Styles and Sizes of Dressed and Undressed DOLLS. A very fine and large collection of Bohemian, German and English China and Porcelain Fancy Cups and Saucers, Christmas Cards in Profusion, of many styles. Wood Toys, Tin Toys, Glass Toys, &c.

LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE.
 Dec. 2.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Tenders for Iron Bridge Superstructure.

TENDERS addressed to the undersigned will be received up to noon of SATURDAY, the 15th MAY next, for furnishing and erecting Iron Superstructures over the Eastern and Western outlets of the Lake of the Woods.

Specifications and other particulars will be furnished on application at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa, on and after the 15th April.

By order,
 F. BRAUN,
 Secretary
 Dept. of Railways and Canals,
 Ottawa, 1st April, 1880.
 F'ron, April 8, 1880—1 a w t May 15.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

TENDERS FOR TANKS AND PUMPING MACHINERY.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon on SATURDAY, the 15th MAY next, for furnishing and erecting in place at the several watering stations along the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway under construction, Frost-proof Tanks with Pumps and Pumping Power of either wind or steam, as may be found most suitable to the locality.

Drawings can be seen and specifications and other particulars, obtained at the office of the Engineer in Chief, Ottawa, on and after the 15th April.

By order,
 F. BRAUN,
 Secretary
 Dept. of Railways and Canals,
 Ottawa, 1st April, 1880.
 Fredericton, 7th April, 1880, 1 a w t M s 15th

SPRING!

1880

JUST RECEIVED:
 22 BALES AND CASES
 NEW
 WALL PAPERS!

TINTS, GILTS, MARBLES, OAKS, AND COMMON.

A FEW PATTERNS
 HANDSOME GILT DADOS.

JOHN McDONALD,
 F'ron, April 1, 1880—3 mos.

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber has removed to Wilmo's Building, opposite the Normal School, where he is prepared to attend to all his old customers and as many new ones as will favor him with their patronage. His stock is large, comprising

BOOTS,
 SHOES,
 Ready-Made Clothing
 HATS, CAPS
 Gent's Furnishing Goods,

all of which will be sold at his usual LOW PRICES.

DANIEL LUCY,
 Fredericton, May, 1880.

N. B.—CUSTOM WORK made on the premises as usual.

NOTICE To Builders and all Others.

THE Subscriber has on hand all descriptions of
 SPRUCE, PINE and
 HEMLOCK PLANK
 Also Thoroughly Seasoned
 PINE FINISHING IN
 SHEATHING AND OTHERWISE.
 Also, DRY SPRUCE FLOORING
 AND SHEATHING
 Also, LATHS, SHINGLES
 AND PALINGS

Keeps on hand a Large Assortment of Spruce, Pine and Hemlock Logs, from which he is prepared to saw BILLS OF SCANTLING to order at all times, and with dispatch.

All Orders delivered FREE by careful and obliging teamsters.

Office: IN MILL (WEST END),
 R. A. ESTEY,
 Campbell Street,
 Fredericton, July 15, 1879.

\$72 A WEEK. \$15 a day at home easily made. Costly Quilt free. Address: Trow & Co. Augusta, Maine.

LADIES,
BUY THE BACK-SUPPORTING CORSET,

Those who have worn them recommend them very highly.

Constructed so as to give support to the Back.

For sale by

F. B. EDGECOMBE.

Fredericton, April 10, 1880.

CLOSING BUSINESS!

CASH SALE

Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, &c.

The subscriber intends closing his Business in this City on the

First Day of May next.

Goods will be sold at prices that will insure a

COMPLETE CLEARANCE

of the whole stock by that date. Gentlemen who may require

CUSTOM CLOTHING

Made in the best manner have an opportunity

TO PROCURE THE SAME AT LOW PRICES

All who are owing the subscriber are requested to call and pay and all who hold accounts against will please present the same for payment.

P. McPEAKE.

P. S.—Shop Furniture including Plate Glass Mirrors, Reflecting Mirrors and a very large Fire Proof Safe will be sold at a Bargain.

Fredericton, February 17, 1879.

JANUARY 15, 1880.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS

A. A. MILLER & CO.

Will Offer their whole Stock of

DRY GOODS AT BANKRUPT PRICES

—FOR CASH ONLY—

Great Bargains may be Expected.

Fredericton, January 15, 1880.

New Christmas Goods.

We have just received our new Holiday Goods. Everything Clean and Fresh. Personally selected within the last few days, and have now just opened.

26 CASES
 Choice Books
 and Fancy Goods,
 Toys of all kinds,
 In Wood, Tin
 and Rubber. All
 so some nice

Nickel-Plated Ware, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks,
 And a Fine Assortment of WAX DOLL, which we have marked at prices never offered before in this city. Call and see them.

Miscellaneous Books, Poems, Church and Catholic Prayer Books Wesley's Hymns, &c. Our stock of Stationery is now complete.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.
 126 Pieces New Music just received.

M'MURRAY & FENETY.

P. S.—Our stock of School Books will be sold, in future as in the past, at the lowest prices.

Fredericton, December 9, 1879.