RATES OF ADVERTISING
—IN—
Tri-Weekly Star.

SPACE.	LENGTH OF TIME.	RATES.
1 Column,	One Year.	$100
Half do.	"	50
Quarter do.	"	25
4 Inches,	"	15
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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.

☞ 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.

WEEKLY STAR.

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

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

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

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.

The Evening Star.

J. E. COLLINS.....Editor.

FREDERICTON, FEBRUARY 3. 1880.

JUST A WORD TO THE GOVERNMENT ON WHEAT.

WE don't know whether what we have said about offering a bonus for wheat raising has had any impression on the Government or not; but we do know that such a course would commend itself to the people of the province, and might, and no doubt would, be the infusion of the breath of life into a most important industry. It is praiseworthy in a Government to preserve its balance when sections of the people cry "do this, and do that," but a goverment should be intelligent and practical enough in itself to see whether a scheme proposed to them is worthy of their consideration or not. We must reiterate the opinion that the Government could give $3000 or $4000 to no more laudable object than endeavoring to stimulate this industry.

Emulation is one of the greatest factors to success in every department in life. Every good Government offers bonuses for the stimulation of worthy enterprises: and out of the emulation, the striving of one with another for the offered prizes, results the success that speaks so well for the system.

But should the bonuses offered by our Government not stimulate the wheat raising industry, they would be no great amounts to lament over: and the Government might feel safe from legitimate and harmful criticism in the fact that they had made a move in the right direction: that the failure was not to be attributed to them but to the people.

Better the farmer to have a blooming field of wheat than turnpike roads as smooth as bowling greens to haul loads of unprofitable products to the market. Let the Chief Commissioner cut a little off the great roads and bridge grants next year; let the Surveyor General put his proteges on a smaller allowance, and let the savings be given towards helping New Brunswickers to raise their own bread.

There is no other industry in the province to-day that bears the promise this industry does. Why the farmers all tell you the "little bit of wheat" they raised last year was as good as gold to them. They can either take it to the mill or sell it for $1,60, cash, per bushel. The yield from their land has been almost fabulous. It exceeds that of some of the best wheat raising districts in the States. The delusion that wheat becomes a prey to rust and weevil has passed away like many other unworthy theories. If the time came that New Brunswick could raise her own bread then indeed we should not have scores of our young men leaving the province by every train; and if the Government of New Brunswick could be the means of bringing this state of affairs about, they might then look back on something worthy their highest pride.

We have given considerable attention to the manner in which the government might allot the prizes, and are of opinion that the following order would best meet the requirements of the case:

Dollars.	Acres.
1,000	15
800	12
600	9
400	6
200	4

Or, the $1,000 prize for the best yield from 15 acres; the second prize for the best yield from 24 acres, and so on down to the fifth prize.

It is difficult in matters of this kind to select a plan that will be fair to all around; but we think it will be seen that the method we propose would be fair to every class of farmers in the Provinc. The scheme we lay out may not be perfect in detail, but we feel quite confident it is correct in principle, and very much easier to criticize than to devise. If only one prize were offered, there would be no chance for the poor farmer but in the plan we propose there is the same inducement to the former with his four spare acres, relatively, as there is to the gentleman farmer with his hundreds of acres.

We wish the press of the Province that usually takes an interest in such matters would help the scheme along. The *News* of late has had a little to say on nearly every subject; the Province and the *Star* would be thankful for its opinion on this scheme. It might'nt be fair to expect the *Telegraph*, not yet divorced from its beet project, to say a word for wheat, though every one who takes the trouble to think must see how much more important the one is than the other. We commend the scheme to the government.

DANE PETERSEN'S SCHEME.

Let the government by all means, give legitimate aid to this Dane Petersen, if he can satisfy them that his Immigration Scheme is worth bothering about. We certainy believe he can entice a few straggling Danes to come here each year, but such a flood of immigration as he pretends to say he can bring to our shores, is simply preposterous.

We know Mr. Fraser is not very impulsive, nor Mr. Wedderburn either; neither have we any reason to believe that any of the rest of the government would hearken unto the high sounding story of this ambitious Dane.

Let the government give to Dane Petersen just what they would give to any other Commissioner, but no more. He is worthy of no more, and perhaps should not be trusted with as much.

We are perhaps pestering our readers with so many references to this Scandinavian, but it is necessary that we should to so. So long as the government sits down to listen to the obsolete Liscar, so long will he pour his high tales in their ears. Every visit he makes here is on that mission though the poor Danes from his settlement curse him and say "'tis easy for him to roam about at the country's expense." We would say to the government, watch this Dane, for there is a certain amount of Scandinavian cunning in the fellow that might deceive the unwary.

A WICKED LITTLE PLAGIARIST.

THE last number of *Grip* is before us and we are surprised to find the little brat, usually considered original, guilty of brazen faced plagiarism. It has a cartoon representing local politicians at Ontario to whom *Grip* in his crow's head is talking:

Mr. Grip—Well, Master Mowat, and what are you doing just now?

Master Mowat—Nothing, sir.

Mr Grip—And you, Master Meredith?

Master Meredith—Please, sir, I'm helping Oliver."

This idea is stolen from a cartoon which appeared in *Punch* several years ago, and which has lingered on our memory

It was during recess and Her Majesty said to Lord John Russell, who stands before her like a truant school boy.

"Queen—What have you been doing John?

John—Please, mum, nothing.

Queen, to Palmerston—And what have *you* been doing?

Palmerston—Please, mum, helpin' John."

We hope *Grip* will keep in mind that there is someone down in New Brunswick who keeps an eye on what *he* is "doing."

A DREADFUL SENTENCE.

LEFURGEY the forger has received a terrible sentence, imprisonment for life. We are of the opinion that as what is virtue may be carried so far as to become a vice, so too severity may be carried to barbarity. By all means let crime be punished and let the forgers punishment be dread and severe; but let it be remembered it is in human nature to err and if the other Judge be as severe on us for our offences, then few will see glory. We only speak of the case before us from taking the abstract view of it; but the more we look at it, the more have we to condemn in the sentence. Forgery is an insiduous offence, against which it is difficult to guard; but suppose a thief stole $10,000 he would not be sentenced to imprisonment for life: Yet if he forge for half that amount he is incarcerated during his natural life. We cant see how this can be justified. Better whip the wretch till the skin hang off his his back, and feed him on bread and water for a period of years. Aye, nearly as well hang him as to shut him up *for life* in a prison. But we are not a Judge,—though we do enter a protest.

MORE SNEERING.

WE hope all read with disgust an article in last night's annexation vehicle, the *Globe*, sneering at provincial government, and advocating a mongrel system half republican and half communistic. We do not know, nor do we much care who writes some of the disloyal and cynical articles that appear in that paper, but we should say to our readers to consider it all as the impotent notes of incipient rebellion.

THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

The plan submitted by Mr. Dumaresque has suited the taste of the Executive, and has been accepted. The cost of buildings, according to this plan, the architect sets down at $84,000, but we may be sure these figures would fall considerably short of the cost.

Mr. Dumaresque's plan is the medium of the three, and is said to be graceful and not elaborate. If buildings are to be put up, something respectable and substantial is needed, while nothing gorgeous and unnecessarily costly would be acceptable to the people.

It is just doubtful, however, if the local government, without some aid from the Dominion, are prepared even to give us buildings not costing beyond $100,000. [The Government has asked for tenders.]

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK: *A Manual of Information for Intending Settlers, with a description and map of the Settlements, etc.* By Hon. M. Adams, Fredericton, New Brunswick.

"This pamphlet speaks for itself, and is a very faithful representation of the opportunities and advantages presented to intending settlers in the sister province. It is published of course in the interests of emigrants, and to that class of folks it is undoubtedly a work of very considerable value. It is published from the office of the Fredericton STAR, whose editor has our thanks for it.—*North Star, St. John's, N. F., 17th ult.*

Why he is Called Buffalo Bill.

William F. Cody thus explains how he came to be called "Buffalo Bill":

"In 1867, when the Kansas Pacific road was being built, I was in the service of the Government. One of the managers of the road came to me and said the men were out of meat, and asked me what I would contract to furnish twenty-five buffaloes a day for. I told him I was in the service of the Government and could not work for him at any price. The company, however, made an arrangement with the Government so I got off, and he hired me at $500 a month to shoot buffaloes. I thought $500 a month was the biggest salary any man ever received. I went to work and in eighteen months Ikilled 4280 buffaloes.

The Irishmen employed on the road as a conceqenence, became very tired of buffalo meat. When they saw me coming they knew my appearance heralded a fresh supply of tough buffalo meat, and they said one to another, 'Bedad, here comes Buffalo Bill again; sharpen up your grinders, we'll have more buffalo meat now." I soon became known along the entire line of Kansas Pacific as 'Buffalo Bill."

Canadian Salmon in Glasgow.

[Glasgow Herald.]

One of our enterprising fish merchants have now fresh salmon (*salmo salax*)—brought all the way from Canada — a twenty-two pound fish, which we examined yesterday, being in excellent condition, and apparently nothing the worse for its long journey.

Having partaken of part of a cooked fish, we can vouch for the gastronomic qualities of the Canadian salmon as being much superior to those of the Dutch and Norwegian fish, which we usually receive during the winter season, and of the former of which, owing to the Rhine being frozen over there is this season no supply. The Canadian salmon are brought to Europe on the same plan as has been adopted for the carriage of American dead meat —in refrigerated chambers—a cargo which reached Billingsgate some weeks ago on another plan, having proved a failure. The fish now being sold in this city are, we believe, taken in the Bay of Chaleurs, a wide inlet of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and are in every respect equal to our good clean salmon. The bay in question receives the waters of the Restigouche river, which will doubtless afford the fish a procreant cradle during their spawning season, which, in the case of the samples we have examined, does not appear to be within the limits of the close time appointed for our British rivers, and gives us further proof that what has been asserted in the *Herald* is something more than theory, namely, that we ought to be able to capture clean salmon in the Tweed all the year round. A large number of salmon are annually captured in the Bay of Chaleurs, the take of last year having been computed at 500,000 lb. weight, the fish averaging from 15 lb. to 20 lb., one or two of 50 lb. weight being occasionally captured. Canadian salmon will never, however become cheap.

MISCELLANEOUS.

How pleasant to be rich and honored! In a few days the Empress Elizabeth of Austria will leave for Dublin, where with some of the greatest nobles of the land she will spend a fortnight in fox hunting. Their will be hallooing of grooms, barking of dogs, and scamping of foxes—and right royal sport.

The German press is becoming interested in the distress in Ireland.

The French Government repudiates any interest in the De Lesseps Canal. It is just as well. The American Government would not consent to the building of the canal because it would rob their transcontinental railroads of their traffic: and France would not be prepared to insist on having it built. We predict, that canal will never be built.

CHEAP SALE
AT
GUIOU'S
Variety Store!

During the next THIRTY DAYS GOODS WILL BE SOLD

AT COST

FOR CASH to make room for Fall Stock. British and American Silver taken at the face for goods.

WILMOT GUIOU.

Fredericton, Oct. 14th. 1879.—tf.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

SNOW SHOVELS, &C.

Just Received from Boston:

15 DOZ. Snow Shovels;
30 doz. pairs T and Strap Hinges;
10 M Carriage Bolts;
2 Cases Wood Screws;
10 doz. Auger Bitts;
For Sale by

jan 31 JAMES S. NEILL.

Will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to customers without ordering it. It contains four colored plates, 600 engravings, about 200 pages, and full descriptions, prices and directions for planting 1000 varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Plants, Roses, etc. Invaluable to all. Send for it. Address,

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

CANDIED

Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel at

DAVIS & DIBBLEE'S.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Of all Kinds at

DAVIS & DIBBLEE'S,
OPP. CITY HALL.

Dec. 9.

NEW
Grocery Store!

EVERYTHING NEW AND
FIRST CLASS.

NEW GOODS
Constantly Coming In!

The Highest Price paid for Country Produce.

BURNS'
Canadian Baked Beans,

The Best Article in the Market always on hand at

J. G. CONNOLLY'S,
REGENT STREET.

Fredericton, Nov. 27. 1879.—6mos.

Sash and Door Factory!

THE undersigned desire to inform the people of Fredericton and the public generally that they have constantly on hand and for sale

FURNITURE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
SUCH AS
TABLES, BUREAUS, WARDROBE,
WHATNOTS OF ASH, PINE
OR WALNUT,
AT THE HEAD OF QUEEN STREET.

J. C. Ristean & Co.

Fredericton, September 7th 1879.—3mos.

XMAS
Confections!

We are receiving in addition to our usual fine stock of Confectionery, a full line of

FANCY FLAGS, BOXES,
CORNUCOPIÆ,
FLAGS, BANNERS, &c,

For the Holiday Trade.

Also, Cocoanut Cakes, Taffees, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Fancy Crackers, Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Apples, &c.

We respectfully solicit an examination of our stock which we think the most complete ever offered here to the public in our line.

E. B. KIERSTEAD & CO.
Reid's Building.

N. B.—We have a full line of Fancy Tobaccos, Cigars and other Tobacconists goods.

Fredericton, Dec. 2, 1879.—tf.

FOR SALE OR TO LET

THE Dwelling House on Carleton Street, at present occupied by Mr. H. E. Perley. Enquire of

CHAS. E. PERKS.

F'ton, Jan. 31, 1880.—tf

PAYING BUSINESS and permanent agency at canvassing for the popular amily paper, *The Contributor.* 64 columns. 13 departments, religious and secular. Rev Drs. Earle, Lincoln and other noted author. and preachers write for it. Takes everywheres "BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST," a Fine Steel Plate (20 x 24.) engraved expressly for The Contributor, given to every subscriber. Extraordinary inducements to agents. Large cash commissions; also $500, $250, $125, &c., in cash prizes.

CURE THAT COUGH

WILEY'S
DRUG STORE,
—OPPOSITE—
Normal School.

COUGH REMEDIES
NOW IN STOCK,

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Sharp's Balsam,
Allen's Lung Balsam,
Cherry Balsam,
Syrup Red Spruce Gum,
Brown's Troches,
Warren's Cough Balsam,
British Cough Balsam,
Fellow's Liverwort and Coltsfoot, &c., &c., &c.

For Sale by

JOHN M. WILEY,
Druggist
Fredericton, N. B.

Potatoes
WANTED.

1000 OR MORE
BARRELS
OF GOOD
Rose,
Susies and
Prolifics,

CASH AND HIGHEST MARKET PRICES ALWAYS PAID.

ROBERT S. BAILEY,
Railway Crossing,
ST. MARY'S.

Jan 9 1880.—6mos.

CHRISTMAS
CONFECTIONS

Christmas Confectionery.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CONFECTIONERY
MANUFACTURED BY
BABBITT BROS.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in CONFECTIONERY,

Queen street, Fredericton, and Corner Maine and Water Streets, Woodstock.

The subscribers beg to inform the independent consumers of the City of Fredericton and the town of Woodstock, that they have now on hand an A 1 variety of CANDIES of every descriptions, and suitable to every state of the atmosphere and to express the hope that as in the past they will be favored with a fair amount of public patronage.

BABBITT BROS.

Fredericton, Dec. 2, 1879.—tf.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO
THE BEST IN THE CITY.
At GEO. H. DAVIS',
may 17—tf Cor. Queen and Regent Stres

JANUARY 20th, 1880.

F. B. EDGECOMBE.

Will commence his Annual clearance Sale of

WINTER DRY GOODS, FROM DATE.

The Whole Stock will be offered at Greatly Reduced Prices, in order to make room for spring Importations.

GENUINE BARGAINS CHEAP FOR CASH.

ALBION HOUSE, QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.

January 20, 1880.

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:

The 'Boss' Place
—TO BUY—
CHRISTMAS GOODS
—IS AT—
McMurray & Fenety's

26 CASES
Choice Books
and Fancy Goods,
TOYS OF ALL KINDS,
In Wood, Tin and Rubber. Al so some nice

Nickel-Plated Ware, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks,

And a Fine Assortment of *WAX DOLLS*, 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. McM. & F.

Fredericton, December 9, 1879.

CONTEMPLATED CHANGE

IN BUSINESS!

Absolute and Final Sale!

The subscribes has decided to make a change in his Business, and in order to accomplish that object he has commenced a Clearance Sale of

HIS WHOLE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

and will continue the same until the whole stock of

Woollens, Silks, Velvets,
Dress Goods, Cottons, Shawls,
Jackets, Furs, Millinery, &c.,

IS DISPOSED OF. ALSO,

Ready-Made Clothing, Heavy
Ulsters, Reefers, Pants, Vests, &c.

☞ People who want Cheap Goods will do well to call and examine.

CUSTOM TAILORING!

This department is thoroughly stocked with cloths of the very best quality and will receive special care and attention.

A Perfect Fitting Garment is made here at once.

☞ NO GOODS CHARGED AT REDUCED PRICES.

Catalogues of Bazar Glove Fitting Patterns free on application.

P. McPEAKE.

Fredericton, November 6, 1879.