

Board of Trade City

# Canada TEMPERANCE ACT

ULTRA VIRES!  
THE subscriber is prepared to sell as formerly, (until further notice)

## LIQUORS

In Large or Small Quantities as may be required.

ON HAND AND FOR SALE:  
50 DOZ.  
English Champagne Cider  
In Quarts and Pints.

It contains no Alcohol and is a Purely Temperance Beverage.

## ALE & PORTER

In Quarts and Pints.  
ALSO, AGENT FOR  
JONES CELEBRATED ALE.

ALEX. BURCHILL  
Fredericton, Aug. 14, 1879.

## NO PATENT, NO PAY. PATENTS

obtained for mechanical devices, medical designs, trade-marks and labels, Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Infringements and all matters relating to Patents, promptly attended to. We make preliminary examinations and furnish opinions as to patentability, free of charge and all who are interested in new inventions and Patents are invited to send for a copy of our "Guide for obtaining Patents," which is sent free to any address, and contains complete instructions how to obtain Patents, and other valuable matter. During the past five years we have obtained nearly three thousand Patents for American and Foreign inventors, and can give satisfactory references in almost every country in the Union.

Address: **LOUIS BAGGERS Co.**, Solicitors of Patents and Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C.

## Just Arrived! ON CONSIGNMENT, 90 CHALDRONS OLD MINE SYDNEY COAL,

For Sale at Warehouse Very Low  
J. G. GILL.  
Fredericton, Oct. 7, 1879.

## MARBLE WORKS!

**DOTHIAM C. ORPWOOD,**  
Importer of MARBLE and manufacturer of  
Monuments, Tables, Headstones, Centre  
Tables, Mantel, Church Fonts &c.  
FREESTONE and GRANITE WORK ex-  
ecuted in all its branches on the most reasonable terms.  
All orders promptly attended to.  
Near County Court House, Queen Street  
Fredericton, N. B.  
Nov. 18, 1879.—T. 1 nos.



## NEW WALL PAPERS!

OVER 25,000 ROLLS  
Having received these papers before the  
Large Advance of Duties  
on this class of goods came into operation.  
I will sell them at  
My Old Price.

## NEW CARPETS.

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY,  
WOOL & HEMP,  
RUGS to Match,  
NEW SILKS,  
SATINS, RIBBONS,  
NEW DRESS GOODS  
CURTAIN REPPS,  
DAMASKS CORSETS,  
And a general assortment of Staple and Fancy  
Dry Goods.

**JOHN McDONALD,**  
Fton, May 4, 1879.—G.

## JAMES D. HANLON

Cabinet Making and Under-  
taking.  
Furniture of all kinds made and re-  
paired with neatness and despatch.  
I have in Stock a lot of Hand Made  
Wood Seat Chairs, very low for CASH.  
UNDERTAKING ORDERS  
From town or country promptly at-  
tended to at all hours.  
King Street, Fredericton N. B., be-  
hind Carleton and Regent Streets  
Nov 4, 1879.—Ginos.

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Nov 4, 1879.—Ginos.

**JOHN McDONALD,**  
Fton, May 4, 1879.—G.

# The Star.

VOLUME II. FREDERICTON, MARCH 20, 1880. NO. 129.

**Waverley House,**  
REGENCY STREET,  
Fredericton!  
**JOHN B. GRIEVES, Prop.**

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

Stabling and Yard Accommodation  
second to none in the city.

**Terms Moderate.**  
JOHN B. GRIEVES.  
Fredericton July 26, 1879.—6 mos.

**Just Received.**  
100 LBS. SPONGES,  
6 DOZ. CHAMOIS,

Suitable for cleaning Waggon, Car-  
riages, &c. Very cheap at  
GEO. H. DAVIS' DRUGSTORE,  
Cor. Queen & Regent Street  
Fton April 17.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE.

**DANIEL LUCY**  
KEEPS AS USUAL ON THE OLD  
STAND,  
QUEEN STREET;  
OPPOSITE THE CUSTOM HOUSE,  
Where he will be found selling  
BOOTS,  
SHOES,  
CLOTHING, &c. &c.  
AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES.  
All are welcome.  
Remember the place.  
**DANIEL LUCY.**  
Oct. 6, 1879.—6mos.

**F. & O. McGolderick**  
DEALERS IN  
READY-MADE CLOTHING,  
HATS, CAPS,  
ROOM PAPER,  
BOOTS AND SHOES,  
TRUNKS AND VALISES.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.  
Queen Street, Fredericton,  
Cash and the highest prices paid  
on shipping furs  
may 31

To Whom It May Concern.  
THE Subscriber begs leave to thank  
his numerous customers for their  
patronage during the past, and to solicit  
a continuance of the same in the future.  
BOARDERS, PERMANENT AND TRANS-  
IENT, may be accommodated at season-  
able prices.  
WM. McALPINE.  
Fredericton, Oct. 14th, 1879.—6mos

## ROLLER SKATES!

THE MOST POPULAR AMUSE-  
MENT OF THE DAY.  
The subscriber having secured the right  
to use the  
**Plympton Roller Skate,**  
has opened the Hall in **DEVER'S**  
**ENTRANCE,** corner Queen Street  
and Wilnot's Alley, for that purpose.  
62,000 pairs of these skates have been  
exported this season to Great Britain,  
where their use has become one of the  
most popular amusements, not only  
with the masses but with the royalty  
and nobility. Hundreds of Thousands  
are now in use in the United States.  
The subscriber hopes by careful atten-  
tion to the comfort of his patrons, and  
the preservation of good order, to make  
the Roller Skating Rink deserving of  
their support.  
Hours from 10 a. m. to 10.30 p. m.  
each day, Sunday excepted.  
Admission Gentlemen, 10 cents;  
Ladies, free. Use of Skates 10 cents  
per hour or 12 Tickets for \$1.00; each  
Ticket good for one hour's use of  
Skates.  
JAMES T. WHEELER.  
Fton, Feb. 24, 1880.—G.

## FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber offers for sale his  
farm, situate in Hammond, Hillsdale,  
Kings Co., on the New Line Road  
leading to Sussex. It is just ten miles  
from Sussex, 9 miles from Norton Sta-  
tion, and 7 miles from Saint Martins  
Railroad. It contains 50 acres, on  
which are well stocked orchard, a  
comfortable dwelling house, with wood-  
shed attached, a barn and a workshop;  
besides a first-class water privilege.  
The whole can be bought for Six  
Hundred Dollars.  
JESSE SHERWOOD,  
Hammond, Hillsdale, Kings Co.  
Nov. 27, 1879.—G.

**ALLEN & CHANDLER**  
Barristers, &c.  
OFFICE:  
**PALMER'S CHAMBERS,**  
Princess Street  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.  
T. C. ALLEN. W. B. CHANDLER  
July 24.

**WM. WILSON,**  
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW  
CONVEYANCER, &c.  
Office, Opposite Normal School  
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.  
Accounts Collected, Loans Ne-  
gotiated.  
July 5

**P. BRODERICK,**  
DEALER IN  
General Groceries.  
Country Produce taken in exchange.  
Cor. Northumberland and George Sts  
Fredericton, Sept. 25th, 1879.

**Boots & Shoes**  
CLAPBOARDS, SHINGLES,  
BRICK AND LIME,  
HARDWARE & PAINTS,  
Groceries  
CHOICE TEAS,  
CROCKERYWARE, STOVES  
DRY GOODS, HAT, CAPS, &c  
Country Produce taken in ex-  
change for goods.  
BEN. CLOSE,  
Under Riviere du Loup House,  
Gibson, Sept. 28, 1879. 6 mos

**For Sale.**  
200 Cords Dry Hardwood  
75 Cords Softwood.

## VERY LOW FOR CASH.

The above will be delivered when  
ever ordered.  
JOHN OWENS,  
Queen Street  
Fredericton, Sept. 30th, 1879.—G.

## NOTICE TO BLACKSMITHS.

Now in Stock, and for sale at  
Bottom prices.  
25 TONS Mixed American Iron,  
4 ton Sled Shoe Steel,  
2 ton Sled Shoe Steel,  
4 wt. Axe Steel (Firth's),  
4 ton Octagon and Square Steel,  
4 ton Lyle Steel,  
75 boxes Mooney's Celebrated Horse Nail,  
10 Snow Ball Horse Shoes, 1  
50 " Borax,  
2M Sled Shoe Bolts,  
1 " Sled Shoe Bolts,  
6 " Screw Bolts,  
2 " Fire Bolts,  
4 pairs Belows, 2 Anvils,  
24 Smith Vices,  
0 kegs Nuts and Washers,  
1 Portable Forge,  
26 doz. Horse Shoe Rasps,  
5 " Files, assorted,  
2 " Farriers' Knives,  
Jan. 1 879. JAMES S. NEILL.

## "ELDON HOUSE."

No. 190 Union Street, St.  
John, N. B.  
PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT BOARDERS  
accommodated on reasonable terms.  
W. A. LIVINGSTON, Proprietor.  
Oct. 2, 1879.—1y.

**WINSLOW TILLEY,**  
Druggist & Apothecary  
ST. MARY'S FERRY,  
OPPOSITE FREDERICTON, N. B.  
Prescriptions carefully compounded  
from Pure Drugs at all hours.  
Oct. 14th—6 mos.

## 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.

**5 to \$20** per day at home. Samples worth  
\$5 fee. Address STRAW & Co.,  
Portland, Maine

**\$72 A WEEK.** \$72 a day at home easily mad.  
Cashly Ours! free. Address Truce & Co.,  
Annapolis, Md.

**McFarlane,**  
Thompson,  
& Anderson's  
CELEBRATED  
**WOOD FURNACES**  
MADE OF  
Boiler Plate with Heavy Plate Hot Air  
Reservoir with Central Flue or Heavy  
Cast Iron, thoroughly strapped to pre-  
vent breakage, to suit customers.

ALSO:  
**SQUARE REGISTER**  
AND  
Round Pipe Register  
Of all sizes to suit.

MADE FOR PUTTING IN FURNACES TO HOUSES  
COMPLETE AT THE LOWEST MARKET  
RATES. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ON HAND:  
LARGE & VARIED ASSORTMENT  
COOK AND PARLOR STOVES!  
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Parties desirous of purchasing either  
Stoves or Furnaces would do well to  
give us a call.  
McF. T. & A.  
Fredericton, Sept. 18, 1879.—G.

**L. BLACK & CO'S**  
Spheroidal  
Spectacles  
AND  
EYE GLASSES

ARE the best for the preservation of  
the sight, and took the medal at the  
Centennial Exhibition.

The lenses are made of the best ma-  
terial, uniform in density, and of high  
refractive power, their perfect polish  
and spheroidal shape adapt them to ease  
and improve the sight of the wearer.  
The eye being the most delicate or-  
gan great care should be exercised in  
selecting spectacles; it is not enough  
that the glass be of the right focus, but  
the lenses must be perfectly centered  
and in many cases perfect relief is only  
given by having each eye fitted separate-  
ly. To effect this the lenses are made  
interchangeable, and having an Opto-  
meter to measure the sight, a perfect  
fit is guaranteed.  
Call and examine before purchasing  
any other kind.  
A full stock in Steel Rubber, and  
Gold Frames and prices to suit all  
pockets.  
S. F. SHUTE,  
Watchmaker and Jeweler.  
Sole Agent for Fredericton and vicinity.  
aug. 28.

**First Class CUTTER**  
LATELY ARRIVED  
FROM BOSTON.  
(A Thorough Artisan.)  
AT ESTABLISHMENT OF  
**T. G. O'CONNOR.**  
Fredericton, June 24. G.

**COLLINS HOUSE,**  
FORT FAIRFIELD, MAINE.  
H. C. COLLINS, Proprietor.  
THE above Hotel has been  
enlarged, the rooms newly  
furnished and every accom-  
modation made which increased  
patronage demands. Terms reasonable.  
For Fairfield, Dec. 26, 1879.—1y.

TO LET.  
THE Shop and Dwelling on Queen  
Street, now occupied by Mr. John  
Moore. Apply to  
FRANK McPEAKE.  
Fton, Feb. 14, 1880.—1m

**HARDWARE.**  
Just Received:  
10 KEGS Horse Shoes;  
4 bbls. 6 bbls. Sheet Iron;  
3 doz. Cross-cut Saws;  
1 cask Zinc;  
3 coils Clapboard Tie;  
6 kegs Blasting Powder;  
25 hanks Fuse, 2 dozen Pick Axes;  
10 sets Stock and Dies from 1 to  
inches;  
1 cask T Hinges;  
For sale by  
JAMES S. NEILL.  
Fredericton, Oct. 14, 1879.

**GLASS. GLASS.**  
NOW LANDING AND IN STOCK:  
250 B OXES Window Glass;  
1 ton Putty;  
1 hbl. Cow Bells;  
2 doz. Sheep Bells.  
JAMES S. NEILL

**ATTENTION! PLOUGHS!**  
ATTENTION!!  
To the People of the City of Fredericton  
and the Public generally.  
The subscriber has just received his  
**FALL STOCK!**  
And thanking his numerous custom-  
ers for their patronage during the past,  
begs leave to request a continuance of  
the same during the frosty future and  
to assure them that as ever, no pains  
will be spared to make this establish-  
ment head and shoulders above its  
fellows and to produce a good honest  
suit of CLOTHES or pants thereof at  
prices to suit the times. ON HAND—  
A large and choice assortment of the  
**CELEBRATED EDINBURGH RUB-  
BER COATS.**  
Absolutely unrivalled for durability.  
Also, a splendid lot of  
OVERCOATINGS,  
BLACK DIAGONALS, Etc.,  
IRISH FRIEZE,  
ENGLISH and  
SCOTCH TWEEDS,  
Lastly we would respectfully solicit the  
attention of our patrons to our stock of  
**GERMAN CLOTHS, VENETIANS**  
Black and Broad Superfine West  
of England, and Good's Furnish-  
ing Goods, without doubt  
the finest lot in the city.  
**JAS. B. HOWIE,**  
CUSTOM TAILOR,  
MARBLE HALL, FREDERICTON  
Oct. 7, 1879.—6 mos.

**Cheap Tin Shop.**  
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform  
the public that he has now on hand  
a Complete Stock of Tinware, Japanned  
Ware, Pressed Ware, Granite Iron  
Ware, Flow Ware, etc., which he will  
sell very low.

**GAS FITTING AND PLUMBING**  
He has also a full stock of Gas Pipe,  
Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, and  
everything pertaining to Gas Fitting  
and Plumbing; and with the above  
stock he will guarantee that any work  
entrusted to his care will receive prompt  
attention, and be done in a first class  
manner.

**SOLE AGENT FOR ELLIS' BURN-  
ERS AND GLOBES.**  
All kinds of Jobbing promptly attend-  
ed to. A lot of first class Cook Stoves,  
which will be sold at a bargain.

**WELL BORING.**  
A full stock of Pumps, etc. on hand.  
The above a specialty.  
A. LIMERICK,  
York Street  
Fredericton Aug. 26.

**IMPERIAL HALL.**  
Old and Reliable Tailoring  
Establishment.  
Our Motto:—Good Work for  
Living Profits.

THE undersigned may still be found  
at his OLD STAND on Queen Street.  
Many years experience in the tailoring  
business in this city enables us to guar-  
antee perfect satisfaction in every re-  
spect to all who may lend their support.  
Our stock of clothes suitable for  
**OVERCOATINGS and SUITINGS**  
is the best in Fredericton. Just  
received,  
**FALL and WINTER GOODS,  
ENGLISH, SCOTCH  
and CANADIAN TWEEDS**  
**THOS STANGER,**  
Queen Street, opp. Officer's Quarters.

TO DELINQUENTS.—All accounts  
standing for over six months will be  
placed in Attorneys hand for collection.  
Oct. 21, 1879.—1y

**SEED**  
ANNUAL  
FOR 1880  
Will be made up to all applications, and customers without  
charging it. It contains full colored plates, 600 engravings,  
about 200 pages, and full descriptions, prices and directions, for  
planting and sowing of Vegetables and Flower Seeds, Plants,  
Bones, etc. It is available to be had for  
D. M. FERRY & Co., Detroit, Mich.

**CUTLERY.**  
1 CASK American Table Cutlery,  
For sale low by  
JAMES S. NEILL.  
Fredericton, Oct. 14, 1879.

**TO BE RENTED.**  
THAT splendid Store with plate glass  
front in the subscribers new build-  
ing, situated between the store occupied  
by Mr. Thomas Lucy as a Boot and  
Shoe Store and Mr. S. F. Shute's Jew-  
elry store, and well adapted for Dry  
Goods, Clothing, or a Fancy Stock  
Possession given immediately if re-  
quired.  
Also, the Shop now occupied by Mr.  
Daniel Lucy, as a Boot and Shoe  
store.  
Also, the Shop at present occupied by  
Mr. John Owens as a Grocery Store,  
and the dwelling over the same. Pos-  
session given 1st of May.  
OWEN SHARKEY.  
Jan. 22, 1880.—Rep. G.

**STOVES, STOVES, STOVES!**  
Through all these years of vacillating  
fortune the people of Fredericton and  
the public at large have always shown  
their appreciation of every endeavor  
which has been made to keep parallel  
with the times and have ever been will-  
ing to recognize the merits of good,  
honest workmanship.  
The subscriber has just imported a new and  
select stock of  
**Men, Women and Youths'**  
**BOOTS & SHOES,**  
.....FOR SPRING AND.....  
**SUMMER WEAR**  
From the very best FRENCH KIDS, to the  
cheapest quality. Also a new and  
select stock of  
**HATS,**  
OF ALL SIZES AND STYLES,  
The latest fashion and cheap for CASH.  
I am prepared to sell the present stock  
at the LOWEST Prices, having purchased be-  
fore the  
*National Policy came  
into operation.*  
The stock has been mostly manufactured  
expressly for me; the balance has been sel-  
ed by myself. Give me a call and see quality  
and prices for yourself.  
**THOMAS LUCY**  
Sharkey's New Building, Queen Street  
NEXT TO THE BARKER HOUSE.  
Fredericton, May 9, 1879.—G.

**Change in Business.**  
THE Subscriber begs leave to inform  
his friends and the public generally  
that he has purchased the stand lately  
occupied and owned by Mr. Fred Ma-  
rathon, together with the contents  
thereof at the corner of King and West-  
morland streets, at the West End, for  
the purpose of carrying on a General  
Grocery Business. The proprietor will  
spare no pains to make this establish-  
ment first-class in every respect and  
every arrangement has been made to  
guarantee perfect satisfaction to all  
parties who may lend their support.  
Please call on the proprietor and ex-  
amine his goods.  
WM. SMITH.  
Fredericton, Oct. 14th, 1879.

**NEW GROCERY STORE.**  
THE Subscriber has fitted up the store  
at the corner of King and Westmor-  
land Streets and purposes to establish  
the business on a CASH BASIS.  
Country produce taken in exchange  
for goods.  
WM. SMITH,  
Cor. King and Westmorland Sts.  
Fredericton, Oct. 14, 1879.—6mos.

**NOTICE**  
To Builders and All Others.  
THE Subscriber has on hand all de-  
scriptions of  
SPRUCE, PINE and  
HEMLOCK PLANK  
Also Thoroughly Seasoned  
PINE FINISHING IN  
SHEATHING AND OTHERWISE.

A large consignment of ready-made  
**LUMBER**  
—CONSISTING OF—  
SHINGLES, CLAPBOARDS,  
PINE BOARDS, PINE PLANK,  
SCANTLING,  
HEMLOCK BOARDS,  
CEDAR POSTS,  
—ALSO—  
Ash Plank and Ash Boards,  
The above are all well seasoned and  
will be exchanged For Cash at  
**NACKAWICK PRICES.**  
Respectfully,  
D. LUCY.  
Fredericton, Oct. 7, 1879.—6mos.

**LAND FOR SALE**  
IN  
**YORK & SENECA.**  
FOR Sale on reasonable terms several  
FARMS and LOTS of LAND in and  
near Fredericton. Also, a Valuable  
Farm near Fredericton Junction, Sun-  
bury County, comprising a large quan-  
tity of Intervale. Apply to  
**RAINFORD & BLACK,**  
Carlton St., Fredericton.  
Fredericton, Sept. 18, 1879.—G.

## NEW STORE!

New Styles.  
New Goods.  
BOTTOM PRICES,  
**Boots & Shoes**  
IN THE NEW  
**BOOT & SHOE STORE,**  
Sha. Key's New Building.

The subscriber has just imported a new and  
select stock of  
**Men, Women and Youths'**  
**BOOTS & SHOES,**  
.....FOR SPRING AND.....  
**SUMMER WEAR**  
From the very best FRENCH KIDS, to the  
cheapest quality. Also a new and  
select stock of  
**HATS,**  
OF ALL SIZES AND STYLES,  
The latest fashion and cheap for CASH.  
I am prepared to sell the present stock  
at the LOWEST Prices, having purchased be-  
fore the  
*National Policy came  
into operation.*  
The stock has been mostly manufactured  
expressly for me; the balance has been sel-  
ed by myself. Give me a call and see quality  
and prices for yourself.  
**THOMAS LUCY**  
Sharkey's New Building, Queen Street  
NEXT TO THE BARKER HOUSE.  
Fredericton, May 9, 1879.—G.

## JUST RISING FROM THE ASHES!

**OWEN SHARKEY**  
Now occupies his New Building, (at the old  
stand), where he will be glad to meet all his  
old friends and customers, and all  
others who will be kind enough to  
favor him with their patronage.  
The Stock comprises  
STAPLE AND FANCY  
**DRY GOODS,**  
CLOTHS, TWEEDS and WOR-  
STED COATINGS,  
Ready-Made Clothing for Men and Boys.  
Also HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES  
ROOM PAPER, &c  
All imported previous to the advance in the  
Tariff and will be sold at prices that must  
guarantee satisfaction.  
OWEN SHARKEY.

## New Brunswick Railway.

**TIME TABLE.**  
**BEGINNING MAY 15th, 1879.**  
**Passenger Trains**  
LEAVE. A. M. ARRIVE. P. M.  
Sibson, 9.00 Gibson, 4.00  
Woodstock, 10.25 Woodstock, 1.25  
Carleton, 8.15 Carleton, 5.00  
Edmundston, 5.30 Edmundston, 7.40  
T. HOBEN, Superintendent.  
Fredericton, May 13th, 1879. Jly 29

## NEW DOMINION HOTEL,

J. H. MCCOY, Proprietor.  
Meals 15 cents. No charge will be  
made to parties who go away dissatis-  
fied.  
St. Mary's, Oct. 4, 1879. 3 mos.

## ST PRIZE AT EXHIBITION,

**In 1878.**  
**BROOMS AND WISPS.**  
We respectfully solicit the patronage  
of those in the trade.  
All Orders Promptly Filled  
& Satisfaction Guaranteed.

## REED & REED,

QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON.  
sept 16

## "WESTERN" FIRE INSURANCE CO.

WE beg to intimate that we have been  
appointed agents for the above  
first class company and are now pre-  
pared to extend their lines in any single  
Risk to \$50,000.  
JOHN RICHARDS & SON.  
Fton, March 4, 1880.—G.

**RATES OF ADVERTISING**  
—  
**Tri-Weekly Star.**

SPACE.	LENGTH OF TIME.	RATES.
A Column,	One Year.	\$100
Half do.	"	50
Quarter do.	"	25
4 Inches.	"	12
A Card.	"	12

Of the above spaces, 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.

Advertisements (outside the transient advertisements) payable every three months.

Sold 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 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.**  
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 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. P. Rowell & Co.'s Newspaper Advertising Bureau (40 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in New York.

**The Evening Star.**

J. E. COLLINS, Editor.

FREDERICTON, MARCH 20, 1880.

Suppose some of those people who have been reading the Star for nearly two years without paying for it were to bring us a load of wood!

There is nothing so important in a public man, especially if he be the leader of a party, as backbone.

**THE CANNONADE.**

There was a good deal of excitement Thursday among nervous people, before the hands of the town clock indicated 2.30. Crowds had left their work and taken their seats in the Normal School, and when Mr. Ryan stood up to read his resolution, hearts beat fast. There was some encouragement in the swinging pace at which Mr. Ryan started off, but those who sympathized with him anticipated something dreadful in the lowering brow of Mr. Elder, who looked daggers whenever a slur was cast upon St. John.

Mr. Black spoke next; and among several wise sayings he sandwiched a number of very unwise ones. To speak of the revival in the lumber trade as "an assault on a waning industry" is to talk nonsense; to advocate Maritime Union before a New Brunswick Legislature is to show how readily a man can forget how circumscribed his individuality is:—to forget that he is not the people, but as the veriest drop in the great ocean. Mr. Black's policy of repairs is about as beggarly as anything we know of; and it has to depend for success only on the meanness of the House. All things considered,—though Mr. Black is rather a logical speaker—he had much better have kept his seat.

Mr. Fraser told plain truths and he did not beat about the bush to tell them. When he spoke of St. John's ingratitude to Fredericton, he smote upon a proper chord: when he told what a death blow such a change would be to Fredericton's future, he did not overstate his case. When he pointed out that "the greatest good of the greatest number" would not be better accomplished by the removal he stated a "broad generality," that none who followed him dared to contradict. When he foreshadowed that it is the Province that would have to pay for St. John's generosity, her gift of mortgaged lands, he spoke what we all believe, and which no one but Mr. Elder would attempt to deny. And he did not overstate the cost of removal; or, on the other hand, how unwise it would be to repair the old buildings for sanitary reasons, as well as for comfort and convenience. His speech was a *Capital* one.

Mr. Elder then arose, and we shall be honest enough to admit, we dreaded his rising. One always has good cause to fear an able and witty opponent; and no matter how poor a cause may be, that ability to "make the worse appear the better reason."

often carries conviction in the very face of truth. And then as we admire that gift so rare among our public men, oratory, we stand convicted of admiration of the orator. We do not want to be guilty of making Mr. Elder feel vain, and so we shall not class him with Demosthenes of the Greeks or Cicero of the Romans: but we must say he possesses power of argument to a rather dangerous degree. He is a dangerous man in the House of Assembly, unless the many who have no mind of their own, recommend themselves to the protection of heaven, and cry out daily *et ne nos inducas in temptationem*. The motto of all who are in danger of

being carried away by Mr. Elder should be, "watch and pray lest ye enter not into temptation." He is dangerous!

Observe how slyly he administers a rebuke, when it is his policy to do so; and in this particular we are reminded of David who picked smooth pebbles from the brook when he went out to do battle with Goliath. When a rebuke was in store for Judge Wetmore, observe you the House was told that the Judge was an ornament to the Bench, and then the speaker lashed him. And did not the House take notice of the smooth way he expressed his doubts of their ability to understand Latin? He first gave the sentence and then modestly hoped the House would accept his translation! But we admire all this rather than disapprove of it.

Mr. Elder brought no new phase in the removal question: he simply repeated—with a little more force—the arguments already used in his paper, the *Telegraph*. He took for his text "the greatest good of the greatest number," and argued that abstract question mainly on the abstract side. His speech was a series of splendid generalities, ethical truths, and sound doctrine, misapplied, however, when he endeavored to make it practical. The cost of removal was shirked, the disadvantage of the greatest number was not shown, and the points that might go to convince his opponents were left untouched. He evidently argued one way and felt the other; his words were for St. John, his heart was with Fredericton, and while keeping the claims of St. John to the front, he was careful to eulogize Fredericton. But that was a poor kind of sympathy for our beloved city, that "a hundred years from now travellers would come from afar to worship at her shrines." There was something melancholy, poetical and murderous in it. It is like a man before he slays you saying, "When the turf above you puts forth flowers, I shall come to weep and pray where you repose." Let Mr. Elder keep such murderous sympathy as this: we don't want it.

His speech was admirable on such a hollow cause, and Mr. Elder is the cleverest editor in the Province,—present company of course always excepted.

It is gross irreverence to usher Mr. Ritchie on the stage, after Mr. Elder, but since he was presumptuous enough to set his abilities in contrast with Mr. Elders, he has to take the responsibility of comparison. His appearance was as if an organ grinder had come after the band had departed; his efforts were as those of one feeble star to light the horizon after the sun had set. He did not perpetrate one original thought; where he did say anything worth repeating it was a massacre of one of Mr. Elder's points.

It was rather fortunate for the Fredericton advocates that Mr. Ritchie did follow: for he must have done considerable to spoil the effect of Mr. Elders speech. We have no right to complain, nor to regret that his speech was the poorest, the wateriest thing we have ever heard in the House of Assembly.

Mr. Barbarie perpetrated some jokes, and declared Mr. Elder spoke very well indeed.

Of course a year has elapsed since then, and during a year a traitor can make a good many turns. A year ago John Livingston wrote to the members of the Government to subscribe stock in his paper, but they refused him. John threatened the *Sun* on them, but they said "go ahead." But, said this important vampire, will you not pay me that \$700? No, said the government. Then I will oppose you in the *Sun*. "Go ahead," again said the Government. But with all this John did not oppose them for he did not own the paper. It was not till Mr. Killam failed to drag his firebrand friend Jones into the Legislative Council in the teeth of the Government, that the *Sun* dared to oppose the Government. John then came out in abuse of the Government, for the principal stockholder in that paper told him to do so. Ah, they are a worthless lot; and it is only wasting one's space to bother with them.

It looks as if such of the press as are not open for bribes are to be walked over by that ridiculously presumptuous individual Mr. Murray Kay. We have not the slightest doubt but he has bribed both the *Sun* and the *Telegraph*. There is one thing certain, both these papers

would have no more scruples in accepting than he would have in offering; and the scruples of neither would be smaller than ours are in telling them so. We do not wonder that this Englishman has paid the *Sun's* Editor to say he has taken an action of libel against the *Star*, because he is presumptuous enough for anything. He is not bad after the type of Perkin Warbeck, but he lacks the mental force of that celebrated scullion. We have not time just now to bother with Mr. Kay, and but that he is spreading the money of his employers round and about him, to do a criminal injustice to an honest company, we should not have bothered with him at all. Some day, however, when his underground operations come to light, we shall give him an opportunity for a libel.

The *Sun* evidently gloats over the fact that the *Star* is to be sued for libel. Dr. Somerville of Carleton County has now an action for libel against the *Sun* itself, for defamation of character. The Dr. claims \$10,000. We hope he may get it; because the time has arrived now that slander mongers like the *Sun* should be brought to punishment.

The extinct clergyman of the *Telegraph* yesterday wrote a savage paragraph about the *Star*. We make allowance for the malice, believing that it was a return for value received. We have not the slightest doubt but Mr. Murray Kay paid out his employers money to the *Telegraph* to publish the paragraph. However that is no excuse, for "what is written remains," and numbers will read the *Telegraph*, and perhaps not know the editor was bribed by Mr. Kay to write it. Mr. Elder may not have written it, but his vicious substitute may have done so, and quietly put the bribe in his pocket. (Of course the obsolete Reverend will make enquiry for "all bribes collected" during his absence to Fredericton) but this will not excuse Mr. Elder. He is responsible for everything Mr. Hanney writes, no matter whether the writing be the offspring of too much devotion to the ivy crowned Bacchus or maliciously perpetrated in his sober senses. All we know is the malicious paragraph appeared in the *Telegraph*, and the responsible editor has not repudiated it.

This is what the paragraph said referring to our article on Monday:

As there may be other places where the character of the *Star* is not so well known as it is here, a prompt contradiction will probably do no harm, and is only fair to Mr. Kay.

The above paragraph appeared in the *Telegraph*: coming from a journal conducted by a man of principle or of honor it should have pained us. Because we conduct a newspaper we are not impervious to remarks of this nature; but we should not notice this abusive paragraph here, only to show the hypocrisy of the man who pretends to be a moral pillar. As the man is, so will his paper be; as Mr. Elder is, so has been the *Telegraph*, treacherous ally: He has proved treacherous to his principles, so has the *Telegraph*. He has been in the pulpit to-day preaching Paul, to-morrow he has been in the ditch pelting slander at his neighbors. So too has the *Telegraph*. To-day he has supported a Government from whom he expected fat things to-morrow he has voted against them. Such too has been the course of the *Telegraph*. What has the *Star* done or said; what has its Editor done or said; that it is not to be relied on? Is it because it uses language to express the writer's thoughts?—or because the *Telegraph* uses language to disseminate its thoughts? The *Star* tells truths; the *Telegraph* strangles them. The *Telegraph* is oily, like Belial; the *Star* is outspoken and never has bent its knee to Baal. On what authority does Mr. William Elder set his paper up as a model of truth! Had he stayed in the pulpit and preached his insidious doctrines, he would not be a target for us; but he shamefully left it and now must take the consequences. He trook the most sacred of earthly purrits as his ancient model did, who ended his career with a halter. Mr. William Elder can no longer come and go on what he says—he cannot any longer rest the respectability of his paper on his days in the pulpit.

What have we done? Very little of good, and we hope very much less of harm. But our principles were born in us: they grew with our growth and strengthened with our strength; we don't seek to crush them; they are nature's gift and we are not ashamed of them. Where are the *Telegraph's* principles! They are myths. If the man was born with principles he has, here like, strangle them. But we much think they were not born with him. His principles are exotics: he has transplanted a few, and he has plucked them out again. Else would he one day go into the pulpit and the next day go out of it? How dare the *Telegraph* rebuke the *Star*!

**YESTERDAY'S DISCUSSION.**

Mr. Willis' speech, which began at 2.30 yesterday, was the most wonderful instance of lung power we have heard of for some time. It seems to be Mr. Willis' opinion that a speech is to be measured rather by its length than by its depth; and that a speaker is not doing his duty to his constituents unless he talks at least two hours. Mr. Willis' speech, from a St. John standpoint was a sad piece of blunders. He favored Mr. Black's amendment, which shows, as we long ago anticipated, that the second best thing St. John could get would be a repair of the old buildings. Mr. Willis thought Fredericton would

lose nothing by the change; that for example she could establish glue factories. The only thing we can say for the speech is that it was better than Mr. Ritchie's.

Fredericton in the time to come, should erect a cenotaph on one of her lovely plots of ground to the memory of Mr. Hanington: nor should the Province forget this high-minded and able gentleman. When Mr. Willis sat down yesterday, Mr. Hanington resumed the discussion: and he made the most masterly speech we have ever heard delivered in this House of Assembly.

His whole argument was a series of brilliant points, touching every phase of the question, and argued out from undeniable premises to logical conclusions. And the speaker who by the way has a soul, soared to the loftiest flights of eloquence at times; but he did not satisfy himself with staid glittering generalities as some who preceded him had done, and left them stay there. He stated his principle, and examined it in the light of practical facts. There was none of the hollow platitudes that never reach the judgment but which linger on the ear to tickle the fancy; the rhetoric was there, but truth was its foundation. Mr. Hanington talked little about ethics, for it is a pretty general rule, that the virtue we prize most about, we practice least. Heacknowledged sentiment as a powerful lever in human action; and did not perpetrate the absurdity, as another gentleman had done, of pitching it overboard. He examined the text "the greatest good of the greatest number" in the light of facts, and he found that the greatest good of the greatest number is only conserved by maintaining the capital where it is.

He went to tatters the argument of our inability to put up new buildings as advocated by the timorous sort, and on the other hand, he showed how suicidal it would be, for the sake of pandering to a spasm of the populace, to squander several thousands of dollars. We don't give a full report of Mr. Hanington's speech, and we regret we have been unable to do so; but we commend our readers to what we have written; of it. We congratulate Mr. Hanington.

Mr. Marshall followed Mr. Hanington, in a kind of serio-comic style. The long lists of figures he read of formed the most pathetic portion of the speech. The discussion continued this afternoon.

**NO SURRENDER.**

This is our motto, and it is hateful to such vacillating weak kneed people as those who conduct the *Buildings*. In the question of new buildings for Fredericton, we have not receded an inch from our position; and contend now as we contended before, that new buildings we must have or great will be the accountability. Last winter a motion for new buildings was put before the House, and an amendment was moved by Mr. Blair limiting the Government to the expenditure of \$100,000. The amendment was lost, and thus the House committed itself to granting even more than \$100,000 if the Government thought fit to expend more. And here is the vote on that resolution:

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| YEAS.        | NAYS.      |
| Fraser,      | Covert,    |
| Wetmoreburn, | Willis,    |
| Landry,      | Gillespie, |
| Adams,       | Hutchison, |
| Crawford,    | McManus,   |
| Perley,      | Black,     |
| Ryan,        | Butler,    |
| White,       | Sayre,     |
| Johnston,    | Barbarie.  |
| Ritchie,     |            |
| Lynnot,      |            |
| Hill,        |            |
| Lewis,       |            |
| Elder,       |            |
| McLellan,    |            |
| Blair,       |            |
| Thompson,    |            |
| Davidson,    |            |
| Kenny,       |            |
| Woods,       |            |
| Leighton.    |            |

All the yeas above, to be consistent must vote New Buildings. The fire having swept away the old ones, it removes the objection to the nays voting. We shall watch, and chalk down those who voted one way last winter, and another way this winter. We believe however we are dealing with, for the greater part, honorable men.

**A DEFENCE OF THE PRESS AND JUDGE WETMORE.**

MR. HANINGTON in his fine, manly way, defended a "certain Fredericton paper" against the aspersions thrown upon it by some who tried, but miserably failed, to plunder our city. He showed that we were on the defence; and that it was quite easy for the aggressors to talk of moderation.

And he spoke too of the infamous attack by certain St. John papers on a dignified and honorable member of the bench, Judge Wetmore. He deprecated that any newspaper should be so abandoned as to attack a gentleman whose tongue was tied. He properly pointed out that advantage had been taken of a misreported speech of the Judge: but it shows how little the low malignity of these papers affects Judge Wetmore, that he has scorned to set himself right before them. When first we saw the Judge's speech we concluded that he had been misrepresented; though we did not think the *spirit* of his speech was distorted, nor do we now believe the Judge would wish the public to think it

was. But as we have said before, those unscrupulous men who have attacked the Judge would not have dared to have done so but that his tongue is tied. In debate he could simply annihilate, with a few scathing words, a horde of such as those who attacked him—with the pen they would be at equal disadvantage. But the stainless character of one of our most worthy Judges is little tarnished by all the low abuse of such papers as the *Sun*, or by the insolent insinuations of such a paper as the *Telegraph*. The abuse of these papers reminds us of Dr. Brewster's snake that crept upon the marble crypt and spread its slime over it, but the purity of the stone was as unsullied as before and the slime was never half so hateful as by the contrast.

Those who vote repairs, virtually vote St. John. If the Northern members vote repairs, theirs will be a bitter accountability: they will be turning traitor to the Miramichi Valley Road.

**ERRORS, ETC.**

A word on these reports "soon." Mr. Barbarie did not call Mr. Kenny his "infamous colleague." The report was an error.

NEW BUILDINGS will be voted with a large majority.

THE St. John scheme has exploded like a ridiculous balloon. Its origin, nators must feel rather "cheap."

St. John the Capital. Sure enough!

**Communications.**

To the Editor of the STAR.

By placing the Seat of Government at St. John you would injure the Province, for, in a military point of view, St. John is unfit to become the Capital. Were she as strong as Halifax there could be no objection of this kind; but weak as New Brunswick is we should undoubtedly take every advantage of position for defence. A fleet which could bombard St. John and destroy her Public Buildings, could never reach Fredericton, and in case of an enemy marching on Fredericton we could use our most reliable arm, Infantry, to the best advantage. No one can doubt that New York is a place of greater business than Washington, but when will the States allow New York to become the Seat of Government of their country? Had the Government of France been seated in a quiet country town she had, doubtless, escaped some of those bloody revolutions which originated that hot-bed of vice, Paris.

**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.—1f.

**TOYS! TOYS!**

A VERY LARGE STOCK of Christmas Goods being shown at  
**LEMONT'S Variety Store.**  
Fredericton, Dec. 2, 1879.

**FREEDOM FOR SALE**

A LOT 132x40 feet, and House dam aged by fire; corner of Brunswick and Carleton Streets.  
**THOMAS JONES,**  
Carleton Street.

**JAMES BOONE,**  
HARNESS MAKER,

Levy Landing, Saint Mary's, York County, N. B.

Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Whips, etc.  
Orders promptly attended to on reasonable terms. Repairing executed in a satisfactory manner.  
Oct. 28, 1879.—6 mos.

**House To Let.**

MY BRICK HOUSE on Brunswick Street, occupied at present by A. A. Sterling, Esq. The House and premises are in first-rate order, making it a very desirable residence.  
F'ton, Jan. 27, 1880. 1f **D. LUCY.**

**TO LET.**

POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY.  
THE subscriber will let for a year or term of years, a nicely finished and situated Store 22x55 feet, at Gibson, formerly occupied as a grocery stand by W. R. Logan. The lessee will have a fine first floor cellar of the same size as the store. Enquire of  
**P. A. LOGAN.**  
Gibson, Feb. 12—1f

**ONE TON OF WOOL**

Wanted at the Establishment of  
**T. G. COGNOR.**  
November 1, 1879.—1f.

**GEO. LEE,**  
Boarding House

WESTMORLAND STREET.  
Terms Cheap for Cash  
Fredericton, Sept. 27th, 1879. 6 mos.

**GOOD PLAIN**, combining and operating many of the best features of the most improved and reliable of the present day. Large quantities of the same are on hand, and will be sold at the lowest prices. Call on  
**LAURENCE & CO.,** 53 Exchange Place, New York.

**Parliament Buildings!**

**WANTED**

8432 Customers to purchase STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS at the

**ALBION HOUSE,**

during the continuation of CHEAP SALE, which will last for two weeks longer.

**F. EDGECOMBE,** Commissioner of Dry Goods.  
P. S.—All tenders in CASH will be accepted.  
Fredericton, March 13, 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**

**CUSTOM CLOTHING**

Made in the best manner have an opportunity

TO PROCURE THE SAME AT LOW PRICES.

**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.  
**P. McP.**

Fredericton, February 17, 1879.

**JANUARY 15, 1880.**

**FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS**

**A. A. MILLER & CO.,**

**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

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

**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.

# Local Legislature.

THURSDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Ryan moved the following resolution—

Resolved, That in the opinion of the House suitable accommodations should, during the recess of the Legislature, be provided for the sitting of the Legislature, the cost thereof not to exceed a sum to be hereafter fixed by the House.

Mr. Ryan said, after showing that many committees had been appointed, and that the question of the seat of Government and its future and permanent geographical location, and the necessity of that seat, had been the subject of the difficulty—between the motives which had induced the agitation and the arguments which had attended it.

The people of St. John in their insane desire for the change had exhibited a restless impetuosity only equalled by the flames that had lately revelled in the old building.

They had launched and kept in motion a selfish agitation without intelligent regard to the provincial consequences, or appreciation of the ties which linked them with the sister city.

On a question of this nature, involving as it did the pecuniary sentiment of a body of people who were not only to be considered, and that representatives were in great part merely the utensils of their constituencies. He felt safe in declaring that the ideas of the people of that city, since the press of the province had ventilated the subject, and since the subject in all its bearings had received consideration, had experienced a change, and in most cases regretted the step they had taken.

The conduct of the city by the province both unambiguously and unfriendly. With regard to the magnanimous offers of land and buildings, that had been made by St. John, a city groaning with taxation, and unable to support her proper promises were in excess of her means.

It would cost twice as much to remove the seat of Government to St. John and erect Parliament buildings as it would to build them on the site of the old buildings in the City of Fredericton.

The damage which the change would effect upon the prosperity of Fredericton would amount to the ruin of the city. Property would shrink to half the present value and an eternal enmity would be engendered between the two cities.

Leighton seconded the resolution.

BLACK moved as amendment—Insert after the word "legislation" the following words "the cost," the following either by continuing for a short period the present accommodations or by restoring the old building to the former condition before the fire as near as may be.

The financial standing of the Province required emphatic retrenchment. A wave of commercial depression had been passing over the civilized world, and had been felt in the Province by every branch of trade and industry in the Province. The thought of political economists had been directed to the causes thereof, though the causes were not generally understood. It became a principal that retrenchment was necessary and this idea the public mind had imbibed and the people demanded of their representatives their influence in curtailing the expenses in connection with the Legislature.

After Confederation a balance sheet of the indebtedness of the Province indicated a balance to our credit of \$96,000. Now the Government of the Province cost \$60,000 per annum over all income, and the same amount of money was an unquestionable fact that \$87,000 per annum for legislation was a far greater strain than the limited resources of the Province were able to bear. A great debt was heard of the "silver mine resources" of our forests.

The lumber revenue of the country was far from exhausted—a revival in the woods does not mean increased activity alone, but a rapid assault upon a waning industry. He hoped the Government were not to sanguine about the satisfactory settlement of the Eastern Extension claims. He hoped an amicable and mutually satisfactory settlement would be made, though he had very little belief that such would be the case. With a declining lumber trade, public opinion strongly for retrenchment, the capital question should be dealt with on every meeting. (Lease be offered up if necessary for the public weal.) Individual members should rise above persons, and consider themselves the representatives of the people and not of a section of the people.

Last winter Blair, the leader of the Opposition, had subjected the financial management of the Government to merciless criticism. It looked queer to see fraternizing at this time, and to see Blair vote for this enormous expenditure.

He would vote for retrenchment in this case, and they would be pleased to consider this as the index of his policy—to retrench on everything that would stand retrenchment.

There were several points in connection with new buildings to which he would now briefly refer. In the face of public feeling that the Legislative Council Chamber should be abolished (Barbarie—Hear, hear, hanged if that

ain't a good point), provision was made in the plans for the accommodation of that incubus. He thought before the architecture of the upper story was decided upon it should be ascertained whether that section of the structure was liable to be tenanted.

The amendment was seconded by Hill who announced that he would speak upon the subject at a future date.

FRASER followed. He congratulated the press for its moderation upon the moderation which had characterized the expression of their views. Fredericton had been the seat of Government ever since the Province was a Province, and after careful consideration it must appear that there is a question whether he was as to its right historically and geographically for that position.

The House was not asked to express an opinion as to the peculiar character of the question, but the expenses in connection with providing the accommodations necessary for the seat of legislature. It was asked, and such was the tenor of the resolution, to express its opinion as to the location of the seat of Government.

St. John was a very excitable city. A desire which had been slumbering for years had now sprung into life without regard to right or reason. But though the late disturbance had been one of universal violence he was charitable enough to believe that the frenzied agitation was gone and that the people were not the citizens of St. John as a whole.

There were too many fond associations entwined about the history of the commercial and political capitals to think that the people would practically clamor for what would practically mean their neighbor's ruin. It was not a very great while since Fredericton, though he was loth to refer to it in this connection, had shown how to be neighborly in her hour of affliction.

The kindness which the people of that city had received at the hands of Fredericton might well have influenced the agitators to better deeds. The time had now come when suitable accommodations must be provided for House of Assembly, and he proposed to consider fairly and squarely the question of cost in a comparison of the relative advantages of the two cities.

It might sound very nice and patriotic for St. John to offer her public squares and guarantee the erection of suitable buildings, but Queen Square was mortgaged and the city left reports to be true in its very difficulties. It would be wise to make any magnanimous offers of this kind. If buildings were vouchsafed, he believed the Province would have to pay for them in the end. There was no doubt about this, and he perfectly right that they should pay for them.

The buildings to be in keeping with the high-toned inhabitants of St. John would cost a moderate estimate from \$200,000 to \$300,000. Here there were such buildings as the Custom House, Savings Bank and the Post Office, structures suitable for the seat of government must be of a most imposing character—in accordance with the best feeling of the city. He didn't consider it would be extravagant to estimate the cost, regular and contingent, at half a million of dollars—a drain upon the exchequer of the Province which must be fatal to its financial respectability and future prosperity.

Regarding the statements that had been made about the central position of St. John, it would require some figures to make them stand. The buildings of the Province as regards communication or commercially was on the seaboard. St. John was not *per se* the centre of trade, its prosperity depended upon the shipping of the Province which acts as its background and make it a mart for their produce.

It was a commercial maxim that trade never progresses seaward, the signs of advancement in a country or district indicated in the development of industry and manufactures inland. The onward march of trade [and from the late disturbances it might be added, civilization]—REPORTER did not tend toward the sea, but toward the interior. The Province as a whole was a Province of Victoria and the prairie countries was being rapidly taken up, factories were springing up along the St. John, and when a railway ran along the Miramichi and created a new Province in the north-east counties and the capital, none but an idiot could be found to put forth the claims of St. John. It would require considerable argument to make him believe that the Province of New Brunswick was bounded on the north by Fort Howe, on the south by Partridge Island and on the east and west respectively by the Penitentiary and the Lunatic asylum.

He wanted a question settled now and for aye, where the seat of government was to remain, and he would urge on the House the necessity of erecting new buildings in Fredericton at a reasonable expense that would answer all the purposes of the Legislature. He did not look upon Maritime Union as "a consummation devoutly to be wished." He did not believe that such a Union as had been advocated would ever take place—at all events not within the lifetime of the honorable members present. He quite agreed with Mr. Black that economy in every possible way was desirable in any government. But if a country were ever to go into debt for the construction of industrial avenues and thoroughfares for the transport of trade it would not be a progressive nor prosperous country. He wanted to see the Province more or less serious embarrassment to the finances of a country paid well in the end. A proper and reasonable consideration of the future of a country was true economy and a debt is well incurred that has this for its object. Mr. Black had given expressions of sorrow because the leader of the Opposition had agreed with him in defending the financial rights of Fredericton. Mr. Blair would be completely gone back on his economising strictures of last winter—that was all past and forgotten. On account of his (Mr. Fraser's) labors in connection with the late disturbance, he had had no opportunity to make preparation for the capital campaign, but there was such fraternity now existing between himself and colleague that they might expect a reconciliation of Demosthenes when Mr. Blair rose upon the question. He differed with the Hon. gentleman who had preceded him about the state of the provincial exchequer there was a good deal of revenue derived from lumber that had not been collected, but was available, there was a reserve of something like \$92,000, and 80 cents per capita due from the Dominion Government, which would amount to \$50,000 surplus over all the many properly called liabilities. He differed with Mr. Black to the extent of some \$50,000 on Railway statistics.

There were many exceptional expenditures that should be considered in an estimate of the Government's

financial policy. During the past year \$25,000 were given to the sufferers in St. John, \$30,000 for school houses, and the debentures had been reduced some \$40,000, all of which came of ordinary revenue. When the valuation of the Eastern Extension was finished the amount due would be paid. He thought every penny due of that \$150,000 would be handed over to the provincial government and a saving of \$3,000 per annum would be effected when the Tracadie Lazaretti was taken off their hands. New Brunswick is able with prudence on the part of her rulers to carry on her own affairs, but though the Government are able to erect public buildings at Fredericton they are not able to do so in St. John. The question must now be definitely settled, because while ever there was speculation as to the permanency of Fredericton as the seat of Government, another agitation might be expected at St. John, and property would remain in a very precarious condition in this city. The place they were now in was very pleasant, he had taken more solid ground since the beginning of the present session than during all the time he had been compelled to remain in the wretched old shanties that had served the purposes of Parliament buildings for so many years, and if the St. John people, now that failure to foist a debt of half a million upon the country is anticipated, are vigorously engaged in venturingly doing all in their power to keep Fredericton from having decent buildings, were to take a walk through the old buildings they would think so.

It would be things just as they were on the morning after the fire, and he entreated them if they possessed a particle of regard for their health not to support it.

The Legislative Council was an independent branch of the Legislature who could only be removed through the voice of the people, and it was necessary to make consideration for them. He thought that the feeling of the House was that the Legislature should be able to expense should be provided—he did not believe that they would be willing to leave the subject open for another agitation from St. John and its representatives.

MR. ELDON followed with a large scrap book containing voluminous notes and extracts read slowly to his feet. He felt at a great disadvantage in speaking on this occasion as neither amendment nor resolution expressed his views and the rules of the House would not permit the existing one to be amended. He wished to speak upon the text prescribed for him. He laid the opinions of the Hon. member from Gloucester as to the result of his imperfect knowledge of the subject, and suggested that his intimacy and acquaintance with that city was about on a par with that expressed by a certain well informed gentleman upon having his geographical proficiency tested by Mr. Fraser. He would have preferred to see the Government come out flat-footed at this time. It looked considerably like a lie.

He hoped the Attorney General's predictions and anticipations relative to shortly obtaining satisfaction with regard to the Dominion claims were realized, but he (Mr. Barbare) never expected to see a resolution of the House congratulating the member from Westmorland upon the able manner in which he expressed what he (Mr. Barbare) believed to be the general opinion of the people. He would have preferred to see the Government get up and patching up the old building by all means.

MR. BARBARIE would unqualifiedly go for repairing the old buildings, no matter where they were. He thought that a question of this kind should only be decided by direct appeal to the opinion of the constituents. At the poll next election the great cry had been retrenchment, and that was the ticket which had carried many in, among others his colleague on his feet. (great laughter) who had gone back on their promise in a most shameful manner. Retrenchment was necessary in every department of the public service. He had listened to the remarks of the Attorney General, and was greatly surprised to see the Government come out flat-footed at this time. It looked considerably like a lie.

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debt of honor, and she had recently, with the exception of what was involved in operations in progress, paid off every cent of her floated indebtedness. The possession of the seat of Government by St. John had not only increased the value of the property, but it would produce any influence upon trade and commerce of that city and removal from the present site would not entail ruin to Fredericton. When the removal of a few legislators from Fredericton, the utter commercial collapse of the city was anticipated and he believed that the removal of a regiment of soldiers and the money thereby in circulation was a more powerful change than the removal of a few legislators who infested Fredericton but a few months in the year. If the House of Assembly were held in St. John, the expenses of an official reporter would be saved and the Province would have an opportunity of seeing just what their legislators were doing—verbatim.

He believed the subject would be the rally cry in the next general election. When the press would have had an opportunity of showing the claims of St. John to the seat of Government.

MR. HANNINGTON followed. He felt rejoiced to see the discussion of this great question carried forward on non party lines. The preceding speeches had been made by parties who were not sufficiently agitated on the seat of Government question. He was glad to have an opportunity representing a constituency outside of those more intimately concerned, of expressing an opinion on the subject at issues. He thought the representatives of St. John had very much misrepresented the observations made by the Attorney General the day before. No man who knew the Attorney General would believe his own throwing reproach at St. John because she was once the recipient of charity. What he had understood the Attorney General to mean was that St. John should be able to maintain the embassies, should be able to sympathize with Fredericton against efforts that had been put forth to deprive her of the rights and advantages she had held for so long. He thought the scheme proposed had been sufficiently agitated through the press already—too much so. Every one knew the influence that the press in large cities possess upon the opinions of the people, and he believed had the press viewed the situation from a provincial standpoint, the agitation would not have assumed the violent proportions that had been manifested during the last fortnight.

There was nothing to have prevented the honorable members from St. John from putting forth a resolution that would have made the question of removal a "square" one. But they had admitted it was impossible for them to do so. He had no doubt that the people of the Province should have a chance to express their views upon a subject which, irrespective of party, was of such great importance, he thought that the present mode of procedure, by a glance at the action in connection with the agitation for removal that had taken place in 1858, when a committee was appointed to investigate into the feasibility of the project, and the subject decided without the Executive as a body being concerned at all.

It was not governments that were inevitably subject to change, that should decide a subject, but the people. He believed that the people of the Province, if they were given the opportunity, would decide without the Executive as a body being concerned at all.

He honored the members from the city and county of St. John for their allegiance to the cause of their constituency, because whatever might be its character for other reasons, it was there was no doubt but that the people's representatives should represent the people's opinions. They were true representatives of the people, and he believed his views were of the consistency he represented.

He read extracts from the journals of 1859, showing the mode of procedure of the Government then, when the removal scheme had been agitated. A committee had been appointed, who upon examination reported that the change could not be effected for less than £41,000, and might be expected to cost in the vicinity of £90,000. He contended that notwithstanding the labor saving machinery, the cost of building would be as much now as then. The plain style of architecture used in those days would not be suitable for parliament buildings now. The people of St. John would not be satisfied with a structure that did not come up to the age and they couldn't be blamed for it. The cost of putting up suitable buildings now would cost more than in 1858—in 1858 it was £41,000, and now it would be £90,000. He contended that notwithstanding the labor saving machinery, the cost of building would be as much now as then. 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# PETROLEUM.

WE BEG TO  
**Caution**

The trade and consumers against the use of any

# ROCK, OR COAL OILS

Branded with a STAR, unless our name in full appears on each package. We have commenced proceedings against parties for the infringement of our

# Trade Mark

# SILVER STAR

(With a five-pointed Star painted red each package.)

And shall prosecute to the full extent of the law all persons who sell or attempt to sell any Oil for illuminating purposes branded in imitation of our trade-mark.

WE ARE ALSO PACKERS OF

# REFINED OIL

In patent tin cans, and are the only manufacturers in Canada. Producing a very high grade of Refined Oil, we guarantee the same for gravity, fire-test and burning quality.

# We Solicit a Trial.

ASK FOR

# "SILVER STAR."

Take no other? and see that our name is on each package. You will then have an oil that in every respect is equal to the best high test American.

# J. L. ENGLEHART & CO

Producers, Refiners & Shippers.

# PETROLIA, - ONTARIO

# CANADA.

# J. BULLOCK,

Nelson St., St. John, N. B.,  
**Sole Agent**

For New Brunswick, for the above Oils, which he keeps constantly in Stock, and

Is prepared to Supply the Trade

July 1 - 1880.

## TO LET

THE Large Store in the subscriber's building on Queen Street. Rent to suit the times.  
JOHN RICHARDS.  
Jan. 27. - 3 wks

## TO LET.

THE SHOP at present occupied by ANDREW ANDERSON, Esq., opposite the New Post Office. Apply to P. McPEAKE.  
F'ton, Jan. 27 - Far Rep

## TO LET.

THE SHOP at present occupied by Mr. SAMUEL OWEN in the subscribers building, Queen Street. Possession given 1st of May. Apply to Mrs. E. W. MILLER.  
F'ton, Jan. 27, 1880. -tf.

## To Let.

THREE Houses in Gibson, and possession given on the first of May next. For particulars apply to the subscriber.  
JOHN NEILL.  
Gibson, Feb. 5. -tf.

## TO LET.

A Small Cottage in St. John Street, next to Mr. Patrick Sweeney's Store. Possession can be given immediately.  
For particulars apply to Mr. Sweeney, or to the subscriber.  
JOHN NEILL.  
Feb 4 -tf

## TO LET.

A House situated on St. John Street, at present occupied by Mr. Joseph Winslow. Can be seen at any time. For particulars apply to Mr. T. McCARTY, Regent Street.  
F'ton, Feb. 26, 1880 -tf.

## TO LET.

A HOUSE with Barn and Garden attached on Charlotte Street, adjoining Robert McDonald, Esq. Also, Shop and Flat on Regent Street. Also a Flat on George Street.  
D. CASEY.  
F'ton, March 4, 1880. -tf

## TO RENT.

THAT large and commodious House on King Street, adapted for one or two families, or a Private Boarding House, with large Barn and out-buildings attached. Belonging to Walter G. Broderick. Apply to C. BRODERICK.  
F'ton, Feb. 24, 1880. -tf.

## TO LET.

THE Store and Dwelling House on King Street, and lately occupied by the late John D. Rainsford. The stand is a good one for carrying on a Town and County trade. The accommodation in connection with the property is as follows: - A large Store fronting on King Street. Also, a small Store adjoining, suitable for Mechanic Shop or any small business. There is also a large Back Store and Woodshed and Barn attached.  
JOHN MACKAY.  
Feb. 3. - 2mos. Far Rep Sins.

## TO LET.

THE House on Queen Street, opposite the Brayley House, at present occupied by Dr. Currie; also, the two stores or offices in same building, occupied by W. C. Brown, J. P. and Miss Davidson. Also, the lower flat of the House on Campbell Street occupied by Mr. Geo. H. Simmons. Possession given 1st of May.  
RAINSFORD & BLACK.  
F'ton, Jan 31, 1880 -tf

## 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.

## T. B. DUNPHY, Permanent and Transient BOARDERS.

NEXT ABOVE GEO. HATT & SONS, Queen Street Fredericton, N. B.

## HORSES TO LET.

Federicton, September 30 6 mos

## CIGARS & TOBACCO THE BEST IN THE CITY.

At GEO. H. DAVIS', Cor. Queen and Regent St

## JOHN O'NEIL & CO., RED GRANITE WORKS, ST. GEORGE, N. B

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF GRANITE.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Oct. 9, 1879. - 1 yr

## Glassware and Lamps.

Arriving this day from Pittsburgh Pennsylvania.

A varied assortment of Table Glassware, and Table Lamps, &c., at LEMONT'S Variety Store Dec. 2, 1879.

## CARBOLINE

At GEO. H. DAVIS' Drug Store.

## QUININE WINE AND IRON,

At GEO. H. DAVIS' Drug Store.

## HAVANA CIGARS,

Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, At GEO. H. DAVIS, Drug Store.

## PRESCRIPTIONS accurately compounded at

GEO. H. DAVIS' DRUG STORE, Cor Queen and Regent Sts. F'ton, Jan. 27, 1880.

## Just Received from Boston: 15 DOZ. Snow Shovels; 30 doz. pairs T and Straps; 10 M Carriage Bolts; 2 Cases Wood Screws; 10 doz. Auger Bits; For Sale by JAMES S. NEILL. Jan 31

## SNOW SHOVELS, & C

Just Received from Boston: 15 DOZ. Snow Shovels; 30 doz. pairs T and Straps; 10 M Carriage Bolts; 2 Cases Wood Screws; 10 doz. Auger Bits; For Sale by JAMES S. NEILL. Jan 31

## CANDIED Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel at DAVIS & DIBBLEE S.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS Of all Kinds at DAVIS, STAPLES & Co's. OFF. CITY HALL. Dec. 9.

## LEMONT'S Variety Store CHRISTMAS

FANCY GOODS, 68 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, at LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE. Dec. 2.

## CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.

During many years of business in the City of Fredericton having established an enviable reputation among our fellowes and with the public appreciation, we wish to call the attention of the people of York and adjacent counties to our stock of CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS, WAGGONS AND PUNGS of the latest and every description. Painting, Trimming, Repairing, etc., done at short notice and on the lowest possible terms. COOPER & PINDER. Oct. 19th, 1879. - 1 yr

## McMurray & Burkhardt, PHOTOGRAPHERS!

Are now fully prepared for making Photographs of all kinds during the Holiday Season, and wish to remind all that they have now



On hand, large stock of Frames, in VELVET, ROSEWOOD AND GILT. all sizes, and Frames made to order at the lowest price.

Call and see specimens and Variety. jan. 6. McMURRAY & BURKHARDT

## Furniture! Furniture!

## JACKSON ADAMS, FURNITURE WAREHOUSES, JUST BELOW COUNTY COURT HOUSE.

A large assortment of Fancy Cabinet Ware for sale at reasonable prices. A choice lot of Wall Pocket-Backs, etc., suitable for Berlin and Needle work. -ON HAND AND FOR SALE:-

Slipper Racks, Toilet Cases, Towel and Hat Racks, 5 o'clock Tables, Camp Chairs, Lambrequin Brackets, Book Shelves, Jardinere Stands, Flower Stands, etc.

Made in Walnut, carved and gilded in the latest and most approved manner, which for style and finish cannot be surpassed. Also, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wash Stands, Chairs, Centre Tables, Sideboards, Lounges, etc., etc., in Pine, Ash or Walnut, which we will sell as low as any in the trade. All kinds of Cabinet Ware made to order.

October 28, 1879. - 1y. JACKSON ADAMS, FREDERICTON, N. B.

## CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED

IS A FACT ATTESTED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES IN THE WORLD.

A careful observance of the laws of health, and the systematic and persistent use of Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will accomplish the result. This preparation is one of the most valuable specifics, in a form perfectly palatable, and acceptable to the most delicate stomach, and we make the unqualified statement that Scott's Emulsion is being used with better results and endorsed and prescribed by more physicians for Consumption and the diseases leading to it, such as Chronic Coughs, Bronchitis, Scrophala, Anemia, General Debility and the Wasting Disorders of Children, than any other remedy known to medical science. The rapidity with which patients improve on this food medicine diet is truly marvellous.

And the People Say About It.

West Thirty-sixth Street, New York, September 2, 1876. I was afflicted with Consumption during the winter of 1875 and 1876, and was unable to do any work. I was advised to use Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, and I purchased a bottle of it. I used it for a few days, and I felt a great relief. I continued to use it for a few weeks, and I was able to do my work again. I am now perfectly well, and I am very grateful to you for the discovery of this medicine. A. H. SEXTON, M. D., Baltimore.

The last two months I have fairly tried Scott's Emulsion and I can say that it is the finest preparation of the kind I have ever used. It has cured me of the kind of the lungs and other wasting diseases, we can consider it a great blessing. J. SIMONAUD, M. D., New Orleans, La.

September, 1877, my health began to fail and my physician advised me to use Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. I purchased a bottle of it, and I used it for a few days, and I felt a great relief. I continued to use it for a few weeks, and I was able to do my work again. I am now perfectly well, and I am very grateful to you for the discovery of this medicine. R. W. HAMILTON, M. D.

LYONS, Randolph Co., Ind., July 4, 1878. I was afflicted with Consumption during the winter of 1877 and 1878, and was unable to do any work. I was advised to use Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, and I purchased a bottle of it. I used it for a few days, and I felt a great relief. I continued to use it for a few weeks, and I was able to do my work again. I am now perfectly well, and I am very grateful to you for the discovery of this medicine. I am gratefully yours, R. W. HAMILTON, M. D.

## SCOTT & BOWNE, Manufacturing Chemists, New York and Belleville, Ont.

Oct. 25, 1 year.

## And this space is reserved for T. G. O'CONNOR.

IMPORTER OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN MERCHANDISE,

English Pilots, Moscow Beavers, Elysian Naps, Scotch Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Heavy Suitings, Meltons, Serges, Plain and Diagonal Overcoatings, Superfine Broadcloths, Cassimers, Doeskins, Oxford and Harvey Homespuns, Flannels, &c.

## MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING AND OUTFITTING GOODS

Men and Boy's Overcoats, Reefers, Ulsters, Heavy Tweed Suits, W. P. Coats, Crimean Flannels and Dress Shirts, Linen and Paper Collars, Cuffs, Silk Scarfs, &c., Lambs Wool and Merino Underclothing, Gents' Hat Hose Kid lined and Cloth Gloves, Braces, Hard and Soft American Felt Hats, &c

## Men and Boys' Stylish Clothing,

Made to order, under the supervision of a First Class Cutter. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. T. G. O'CONNOR.

Federicton, November, 19, 1878. - 1y

## R. H. RAINSFORD, HOLY FAMILY ACADEMY

QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, - OPPOSITE STONE BARRACKS. -

## GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

-FOR SALE AT BOTTOM PRICES.- TEAS, of the choicest brands, SUGAR, MEAL, FLOUR, POTATOES, FISH, OIL, MOLASSES, COFFEE and SPICES, ETC., ETC. Country Produce taken in exchange for goods. Oct 21, 1879. - 1 yr



How'er it be it seems to me Whatever my rivals say I can manufacture the equal Of the Dewson's One-Horse Shay.

## Carriage & Sleigh FACTORY.

WAGONS AND CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS AND PUNGS

Built to order in the Latest and Most Approved Styles. Any vehicle from our establishment guaranteed to wear out.

CARRIAGES PAINTED, FRAMED AND REPAIRED.

A number of Carriages for Sale cheap for Cash. Special terms can be made by calling on or writing to the proprietor.

R. COLWELL, King St., Fredericton, Oct. 14th, 1879. - 1y.

## GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.

Newspaper Advertising B ran

For Ten Cents: One Hundred Page Pamphlet with Lists of Newspapers and Advertising Rates.

For Ten Dollars: Four Lines Inserted One Week in Three Hundred and Fifty Newspapers.

10 Spruce St. N. Y.

m-v20tt

## 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.

## PEVEE STEEL, & C.

JUST RECEIVED. 15 cwt. Peevie and Pick Steel; 2 bundles Firth & Son's Axe Steel; 20 " Plough Plating. JAMES S. NEILL. Feb. 8

## THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR THOS. W. SMITH, MERCHANT TAILOR, QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.

## THOMAS LUCY, -DEALER IN- BOOTS SLIPPERS & SHOES & RUBBERS

QUEEN STREET, - FREDERICTON.

## NEW RUBBERS, SASH AND DOOR FACTORY!

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

Manufacture of all Descriptions, TABLES, BUREAUS, WARDROBE, WHAT NOTS OF ASH, PINE OR WALNUT, AT THE HEAD OF QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, FEBRUARY 19, 1880. - 3 mos. J. O. FISHBURN & CO.

## 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. - 1y

## 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. Represents: - Intercolonial, St. John and Maine East ern, Maine 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.

## KARREN'S CATARRH REMEDY!

WITHOUT exception the best treatment in use for all diseases of the Throat and Head. Best of testimonials given if required. Price \$2.00 a package. Sold only by LEMONT & SONS' General Agents for Canada. Feb. 3, 1880.