

RATES OF ADVERTISING
—IN—
Tri-Weekly Star.

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

Of the above spaces, half the amount set opposite for six months, one fourth the amount for three months. Special arrangements for terms shorter than three months.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.
Single insertion not more than one inch, 50 cents; Subsequent insertions (each) for same space 25 cents.

Advertisements will be charged for the time of insertion if not ordered to be suspended in writing.

Advertising rates (outside the transient advertisements) payable every three months.

Orders for the discontinuation of advertising contracts, after the time agreed upon, must be given in writing; else all continued "ads" will be charged at the regular rates.

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

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

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

THE TRI-WEEKLY STAR.
is PUBLISHED
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
evenings from the Office, corner of
Queen and Regent Streets.

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

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

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

The Evening Star.

J. E. COLLINS, Editor.
FREDERICTON, APRIL 6, 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.

SOMETHING TANGIBLE.

THE GRAND SOUTHERN.

A ship from Cardiff, England, has just arrived with a cargo of steel rails from England for the Grand Southern Railway. It will be remembered Mr Kay said these rails were mythical and that they were only spoken of to influence the Legislature. We wish the Upper House not to forget Mr Kay's statement and the fact.

Speaking of this Grand Southern Railway, a number of matters flash across our mind. We see before us two articles written by the editor of the *Globe*, denouncing the road and calling it a whirlpool; yet we have not forgotten that when Mr Ellis was in Fredericton he gave several unsolicited opinions on the road; expressing himself always strongly in its favor. We take no heed of the *Sun*, because that sheet, in the newspaper world, is a prostitute, and its services are open to any one who bestows a "small shilling" upon it.

It has been said by a few, though by a very few, that the Bill will be defeated up stairs, but there is nothing more improbable than this story. Men like Mr. Kelly have been counted against it but this is absurd, because Mr. Kelly was a member of the Government when the Legislature gave life to the charter.

We do not say the Upper House has not the right to throw out the Bill, but were they to do so, they would be inaugurating a new precedent in New Brunswick politics. We have, so far as we can learn, in the history of Canada and her provinces only one instance of an Upper House check-mating a Bill involving the expenditure of public moneys. That instance was the action of the Quebec Chamber, last year, in refusing to pass the supplies; but no one held for a moment this was done for any other purpose than to overthrow the Joly Government. The Constitutional propriety of that act, without any precedent to plead, will always be questioned.

There is yet another view of the question. The object of the House of Lords in England, according to Blackstone and other writers, was to preserve the balance of power between the King and the people. To conserve some such object, if not merely to perpetuate the form, we have an Upper Chamber in our Provincial Parliaments. The ostensible object, or that claimed by those who think this body should not be abolished—and by the way Mr. Lyntott whose Bill has nothing to fear now but this fifth wheel is one of the strong advocates of the *Refugium*—is that occasions might arise when the Lower House beset by a clamorous people, would be forced into disastrous legislation. But nobody since Responsible government has ever heard of a minority ruling over a majority. Now this Grand Southern furnishes an antipode of the case for which legislative councils were established to deal. We have one county

with only four members, asking for an extension of their charter. They are neither rich enough nor powerful enough to make their influence felt before the House. They have had to depend upon the merits of their case for its success; and the merits of that case proved the foundation of its success in the lower branch. With these facts before it, how the Legislative Council could make up its mind to throw out the Bill, is something that we are unable to understand, and which we shall be slow to believe till we see it. For this body to throw out any Bill is to place a curb upon the excitability of the Legislature; or to step in to the defense of private right; but in this case it would be to pitch a bill overboard that had nothing but right upon which to depend for its success; that was not a creature forced upon the Legislature by the popular excitement, that was not in any way an interference with private right. We cannot believe it.

"No man can tell what the morrow may bring forth."—HOLY SCRIPTURES.

There is little fear however of anything so alarming as our ecclesiastical friend of the *Telegraph*, hall prognosticates. "To-morrow will be the happiest time of all the glad new year" for the Government, because the members thereof will have an opportunity of opening their mouths and justifying themselves before the House and before the country. If they are not able to do this let them fall, and over their ruins let a new and a better Government establish themselves. We shall not anticipate.

It has been stated by some newspaper, we believe that paper written in soap and oil, the *Telegraph*, that the supply may be "enlivened by a want of confidence vote." It would be interesting had our spiritual father told us who was going to bring in the want of confidence vote, or who is going to support it. Our reverend friend must not forget that *tempora mutantur*; that it is not with him now as it has been. There was a time when Mr. Elder could command a congregation; but let him stand up to-morrow and try to enliven proceedings with a want of confidence vote and he shall find that the charm has fled him. O no, dear even as party may be to the STAR and those who think like the STAR, there is something dearer and more important still, with which the larger number of both sides of politics are immediately connected. The Parliament buildings are not yet provided for, and the road to Parliament Buildings is a smooth one;—there does not lie on it such an obstacle as a "want of confidence" vote. We are no longer disposed to question Mr. Blair's sincerity, but let him try a want of confidence and his doom is sealed. But he has no notion of doing so, nor has his senior in experience, and his betters in tactics, John Covert, the remotest idea of "enlivening proceedings by the introduction of a want of confidence." About what then is the old man talking? is he merely writing in the hope of frightening members into support of Mr. Ritchie's Bill, as if they were a lot of children; or has he run the risk of writing sentences for which we shall all laugh at him in a day or two?

There will be no Want of Confidence. It might deprive us of New Buildings, and Mr. Blair nor any man he controls will dare move one. The Buildings are safe with Mr. Fraser; if we did not think they were, we should not support him another hour. We know their success is assured, and that that success rests upon a course whereon lies no "Want of Confidence."

HON. MICHAEL ADAMS PERSECUTED.

MR. RYAN'S TROUBLES.

We commend our readers to the column where we have an account of last night's proceedings against the Surveyor General. We can't help believing that Mr. Ryan wishes devoutly from the bottom of his pious heart, that he had thought well, and prayed to Heaven for guidance, before allowing himself to be made the dupe of Mr. Blair. He was the unfortunate fly however, Mr. Blair was the spider, and that inspired cunning gentleman has trapped his confiding friend. Full well Mr. Gregory knew, that if some means were not taken by which Mr. Ryan could be made to declare himself opposed to the Government, there was every day some danger that his great big heart would relent and he would get back again into the Government ranks. And so that wily lawyer thus tutored Mr. Blair. "Now Andrew you missed it last year; this year you must redeem your lost advantages. Get hold of Ryan first; Ritchie can be bought at any time." This was why Mr. Blair laid his clutches upon Mr. Ryan and compelled him to commit himself; and this is why Mr. Ryan trembled and turned white when he stood up and made a charge,

which at no distant day, he knew full well he would be compelled to swallow.

No one was less surprised last night than Mr. Blair and Mr. Ryan, and no man the world over knelt upon his knees last night before retiring to bed, and asked God more fervently to forgive him, we feel assured, than did Mr. Ryan. At one side of him we fancy we see the Old Boy in the person of Gregory and Blair; at the other side we see his Holy Angel Guardian, finger raised, saying, "Patrick Gertrude, make amends for your heinous offence." And as Patrick endeavors to raise his eyes heavenward to say "I will," he sees dangling before him a portfolio, labelled "Surveyor Generalship," depending from the hand of the Evil One in the person of that celebrated firm. Then the resolution is broken, the Angel Guardian takes up his quarters at the foot of the bed, and while the portfolio dangles over his head, the member murmurs "Agnus Dei, miserere nobis," and falls asleep.

This is what happens to any one who gets into the hands of Gregory and Blair.

OUR DOMINION FISHERIES.

Whenever the lion and the lamb are seen fighting on the same side, it is only reasonable to conclude that somebody must be wrong on the other side. The Conservative press of the Lower Provinces, has joined hands with the Liberal press to denounce the present management in the Bureau of Marine and Fisheries. They have shown quite conclusively that while the Fisheries of the Maritime Provinces are far more important than the fisheries of the spoon fed provinces, that much larger sums are being expended yearly on the fish hatcheries of the latter. For example there is a hatchery at Newcastle, Ontario, that has consumed \$64,000 in the last ten years, and till we examined into the results, we had imagined this celebrated improvement on nature had turned out every thing from a sprat to a whale. Such however, is not the case; but it is encouraging to know that Mr. Wilnot has given it as his solemn opinion that from what he can learn by hearsay, several fishes have matured from the hatchlings deposited on the waters of Lake Ontario. We must confess we have very little respect for the understrappers in the Fishery Office; indeed it is our opinion, the whole batch of them should be cleared out. There is one official there in particular and we believe they call him Smith, that, according to our way of thinking does not know but fishes are raised like crops, by planting, harrowing, &c. We clip the following extract from the *Sun*, which paper condensed its report from an editorial in the *Telegraph*, and it will show the unfair dealings towards our provinces.

The report for 1879 shows at pages 84, 85 and 86, that Ontario had \$11,741 to pay 87 officers; Nova Scotia only \$14,312 to pay 255 officers. Quebec had \$22,600 to pay 115 officers, New Brunswick had only \$10,858 to pay the same number, while P. E. Island had but \$1,299 to pay 38 officers. The same report shows at page 84 that Ontario had \$7,102 for fish breeding, while Nova Scotia had but \$2,687 and Quebec had \$5,772. New Brunswick having only \$1,139.

Since including the year 1878 up to 31st Dec., 1878, which are the figures given, the fisheries yielded:—

	Rec'd. for Protection.	
Nova Scotia,	\$36,491,746	\$76,933
New Brunswick,	13,791,525	63,955
P. E. Island,	2,893,732	5,136
Ontario,	2,416,127	167,533

The appropriations here are rather startling. Nova Scotia fisheries are worth three times as much as those of Quebec, yet she has been allowed less than half for expenditure. Nova Scotia's yield is fifteen times as great as Quebec's, yet Mr. Wilnot and Mr. Smith, and Mr. Whitcher *et hoc genus omne* expended nearly as much for the protection of Quebec's fisheries as for those of Nova Scotia. New Brunswick received less protection than Nova Scotia, though her fishery waters yield six times as much as the latter; and so on to the end. We would suggest to Sir Leonard and Sir Charles to keep their eye on Hon. Mr. Pope, and see that Mr. Smith or some other incapable "runs" the department no longer.

POOR SQUIRE WATTS!

It is said the Carleton *Sentinel* is issued out of Deacon Watts' barn, but we don't know whether it is or not. This much we do know, the old Squire is not keeping himself posted in things moving in the outside world. It is true if a man has to spend five or six hours of the day "about the barn"; and then if he lives so far in the woods that news only reaches him now and again, he cannot be expected to know much. On this account we do not censure Squire Watts for his ignorance, but we seriously deprecate and set our face against any effort of his towards giving an opinion. He has no right to give an opinion, and while ever we edit a paper we shall set our face against his doing so.

Mr. KENNY scathed Mr. Killam this afternoon for connexions with the vile newspaper published in St. John, the *Sun*. We shall publish Mr. Kenny's remarks in full at another time; and shall only say here Mr. Killam is degraded enough before the country from his own bridge transactions, but his connexions with such a sheet as the *Sun* makes him unfit to associate even with the Opposition.

If the House find the Government guilty let it turn them out; but better anarchy, piracy or what you will, than that Killam should assume part control.

When given to press the ridiculous Ritchie resolution had not been put, but it will be lost by an overwhelming majority.

Even the *Maple Leaf*, which we have just put in the stove, presumes to lecture on Provincial politics.

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.

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 connexion 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 Washhouse and Barn attached. JOHN MACKAY. Feb. 3.—2mos. Far Rep 5ms.

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

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. D. LUCY. F'ton, Jan. 27, 1880. tf

LAND FOR SALE

YORK & SUNBURY.

FOR Sale on reasonable terms several FARM and LOTS of LAND in and near Fredericton. Also, a valuable Farm near Fredericton, in Sunbury County, comprising a large quantity of Intervale. Apply to RAINSFORD & BLACK, Carleton St., Fredericton, Sept. 18, 1879.—

Farm for Sale.

A FARM of 100 acres (40 cleared), with good House, Barns, etc., well wooded and watered, situated about 5 miles from Woodstock and 1 1/4 miles from Jacksonville Corner. Will be sold on terms hereinafter to be agreed upon or exchanged for property in Fredericton. Further information may be obtained by seeing John Chamber or Hamilton Emery at Jacksonville, or J. C. Hirsteeu, South and Door Factory, Fredericton. F'ton, March, 29, 1880. 1 mo. Far. & Sentinel.

FRECHOLD FOR SALE.

A LOT 132x40 feet, and House dam aged by fire; corner of Brunswick and Carleton Streets. THOMAS JONES, Carleton Street. F'ton, Feb. 19, 1880.—1m

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 Station, and 7 miles from Saint Martins Road. It contains 50 acres, on which are a well stocked orchard, a comfortable dwelling house, with woodshed 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.—tf

HELP WANTED.

Authors' MSS. immediately placed, if available, in use for all diseases of the Throat and Head. Best testimonials given if required. Price \$2.00 a package. Sold only by LEMONT & SONS' General Agents for Canada. Feb. 3, 1880.



CHEAP TINWARE.

THE undersigned now have in stock a full assortment of Pressed, Japanned, and Seamed Tinware, also, Galvanized Iron and Granite Iron and Enamel ware, which they will sell at reasonable prices.

PLUMBING AND GAS-FITTING.

We keep on hand a full stock of Iron, Brass, and Lead Pipe, ranging in size from 1/8 in. to 3 in. Also, Pumps and Drivewell Strainers. STEAM, GAS, AND WATER FITTINGS with a general assortment of goods usually found in a first-class establishment. Jobbing attended to with neatness and despatch. Opal shades and Patent Burners for sale cheap. All orders for TIN ROOFING and GALVANIZED IRON WORK promptly attended to, and a good job warranted. F'ton, March 31. J. J. O'BRIEN.

Leumont's Variety Store

CHRISTMAS

FANCY GOODS, 63 Styles and Sizes of Dressed and Undressed DOLLS. A very fine and large collection of Bohemian, German and English China and Porcelain Fancy Cups and Saucers, Christmas Cards in Profusion, of many styles. Wood Toys, Tin Toys, Glass Toys, at LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE. Dec. 2.

CHEAP SALE

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

JAMES D. HANLON

Cabinet Making and Undertaking.

Furniture of all kinds made and repaired with neatness and despatch. I have in Stock a lot of Hand Made Wood Seat Chairs, very low for Cash. UPHOLSTERING ORDERS From town or country promptly attended to at all hours. King Street, Fredericton N. B., between Carleton and Regent Streets nov 4, 1879.—3mos.

"WESTERN" FIRE INSURANCE CO.

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

CIGARS & TOBACCO

THE BEST IN THE CITY.

AT GEO. H. DAVIS' HARDWARE.

Just Received: 10 KEGS Horse Shoes; 6 bbls. Sheet Iron; 4 bbls. Oakum; 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 Stocks and Dies from 1 to 12 inches; 1 cask Hinges; For sale by JAMES S. NEILL. Fredericton, Oct. 14, 1879.

NOTICE.

A BILL will be introduced at this meeting of the Legislature, to authorize and empower the County Council of the Municipality of the County of York to issue Debentures to take up Fredericton Railway Debentures to the amount of six thousand dollars, falling due on the first day of February, A. D. 1881. Dated this 12th day of March, A. D. 1880. HENRY B. RAINSFORD, Secretary-Treasurer

For Sale.

200 Cords Dry Hardwood 75 Cords Softwood. VERY LOW FOR CASH. The above will be delivered wherever ordered. JOHN OWENS, Queen Street Fredericton, Sept. 30th, 1879.—tf

KARVER'S CATARRH REMEDY!

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

Parliament Buildings!

WANTED

8432 Customers to purchase STAPLE AND FANCY DRX GOODS at the

ALBION HOUSE,

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

F. B. EDGEcombe, Commissioner of Dry Goods.

P. S.—All tenders in CASH will be accepted. Fredericton, March 13, 1880.

CLOSING BUSINESS!

CASH SALE

The subscriber intends closing his Business in this City on the First Day of May next. Goods will be sold at prices that will insure a COMPLETE CLEARANCE of the whole stock by that date. Gentlemen who may require

Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, &c.

COMPLETE CLEARANCE

CUSTOM CLOTHING

Made in the best manner have an opportunity

TO PROCURE THE SAME AT LOW PRICES.

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

P. McPEAKE.

P. S.—Shop Furniture including Plate Glass Mirrors, Reflecting Mirrors and a very large Fire Proof Safe will be sold at a Bargain. P. McP. Fredericton, February 17, 1879.

JANUARY 15, 1880.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS

A. A. MILLER & CO.,

Will Offer their whole Stock of DRY GOODS AT BANKRUPT PRICES, —FOR CASH ONLY.— Great Bargains may be Expected. Fredericton, January 15, 1880.

New Christmas Goods.

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

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

The "Boss" Place

—TO BUY— CHRISTMA GOODS —IS AT— McMurray & Fenety's

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

And a Fine Assortment of WAX DOLL, which we have marked at prices never offered before in this city. Call and see them.

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

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CARDS IN ENDLESS VARIETY.

126 Pieces New Music just received.

M'MURRAY & FENETY.

P. S.—Our stock of School Books will be sold, in future as in the past, at the lowest prices. Fredericton, December 9, 1879.

WHO IS MRS WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who for upwards of thirty years has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a female physician and nurse among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and as a result of this effort and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as a physician and nurse, she has compounded a soothing syrup, for children teething. It acts like magic—giving rest and health, and is moreover sure to regulate the bowels, the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs Winslow is becoming world-renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do rise up and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we sincerely believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one until she has given it the benefit of Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—Ladies' Visitor, New York City.

Sold by all druggists. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

Brown's Household Panacea.

Is the most effective Pain Destroyer in the world. Will most surely quicken the blood, whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly RELIEVE PAIN, whether chronic or acute, than any other pain alleviator, and it is warranted double the strength of any similar preparation. It cures pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, and ALL ACHES.

THE GREAT RELIEVER OF PAIN.

"Brown's Household Panacea" should be in every family. A teaspoonful of the Panacea in a tumbler of hot water [sweetened, if preferred], taken at bedtime, will BREAK UP A COLD. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

MUCH SICKNESS.

Undoubtedly with children, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by Worms. Brown's Vermifuge Comfit, or Worm Lozenges, although effective in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be absolutely sure in eradicating worms, so harmful to children. Twenty-five cents a box.

DELICATE WOMEN, Pale-faced, Sickly Children, the Aged and Infirm, alike are benefited by the Strengthening and Blood Making Power of "Harrison's Quinine Wine and Iron." It stimulates the circulation, improves the Appetite, and removes all impurities from the Blood. It is the best medicine you can take to give you lasting Strength.

THE HORRIBLE, UNSIGHTLY, BLOTCHES and PIMPLES, and the SALLOW, COLORLESS COMPLEXION can be QUICKLY and EFFECTUALLY replaced, by a CLEAR BEAUTIFUL skin. The remedy is CERTAIN and EASILY PROCURED, and is simply "Harrison's Quinine Wine and Iron," taken according to directions. Try one bottle and be convinced. Price 50 cents per bottle; 5 for \$2.50. For sale by all druggists.

Local Matters.

The River. There are two or three feet of water on the ice just now; but it is not anticipated navigation will be open for three weeks yet.

Accident. Mr. Thomas Cox, employe in H. A. Estey's saw mill, while chopping wood Saturday, cut his leg badly.

Enterprise. During the last few weeks a shingle machine has been in active operation at the West End Mill—some 200,000 shingles have been manufactured.

Obscene Literature. We hope none of the STAR readers read the obscene paragraph in the last Reporter. It is the vilest item we have ever seen in print.

Antimony. Overtures are being exchanged between the Lake George and Brunswick Antimony Companies for consolidation of interests.

Entertainment. The Methodist Literary Institute are to give an entertainment to-morrow evening, at which Rev. W. W. Brewer will give his lecture—"Tetrachylogogon."

Opening Up. A party of men are now employed clearing up the roadbed of the Grand Falls branch. A locomotive will make an attempt to go through Thursday afternoon.

Musical. We are requested to say that Mr. Youmans closes his present term on Thursday night, and that his pupils will give an entertainment on that evening in the Temperance Hall.

Lumber. A large party of men in the employ of Alex. Gibson, Esq., are now engaged girding in cutting out of the ice the logs that broke adrift from the Marysville dam last fall.

Piers. The Fredericton Boom Company have now a large crowd of men at work on the ice below town putting up seven piers—in number. The frequent breaks in the boom last season necessitated this change.

Navigation. The old "Sunbury" has seen her last year of service. D. D. Glazier, Esq., has just completed a new tug boat at Marble Cove, St. John. She contains much of the machinery of the "Sunbury," and will be launched to-morrow.

Ice. The vessel is to be called the "Lily G." and will be commanded by Captain Dunphy.

Ice packing on a very extensive scale is being carried on at Burton, Sunbury, by an American firm who have already cut 4,000 tons and expect to harvest upwards of 10,000. Employment is given to 50 men and ice is being stowed away at the rate of 200 tons a day.

Building. Mr. Robert Connors, lumber operator in the employ of Mr. William Murray, contemplates building a very nice dwelling house at Upper St. Francis. The building will be 55 feet high, 14 stories and the design is very tasty. J. C. Risteen & Co., will probably provide, doors, sashes, trimmings, etc.

The Mountain in Labor.

MR. BLAIR, P. G. RYAN, ET AL PERSECUTING THE SURVEYOR GENERAL.

MR. RYAN SWALLOWS HIS CHARGE.

And now Himself and Blair search for a Needle in a Bundle of Straw!!!

This committee met at 7.30 yesterday evening, Mr. Blair in the chair, and Mr. Michael Adams in the dock. The papers lay upon the table, and the committee sat around the table, but several minutes elapsed before anyone spoke.

Surveyor General at last. Mr. Chairman, I presume this committee is called here for some purpose, and that I am here to answer some charge. If all this be true then it is well we proceeded to business, and I should like to know if it is the charge, or if it is an absolute falsehood.

Mr. Adams then read the statement from the sheet mentioned, of which the following is a copy.

Mr. Ryan states he will be able to show he believes that the firm of Burns, Adams & Co. are almost the sole operators at Bathurst; that Mr. Barker, the inspector, forwarded to the department his estimate that 6,600,000 feet had been cut on Crown lands by Burns, Adams & Co., and that the Scaler's return showed 3,300,000 feet, or just one half the amount reported by Barker.

Although the attention of the department was called to the great discrepancy, no inquiry took place whatever, and the stumpage was settled according to the Scaler's returns.

The returns of the Bathurst Customs House show, however, that nearly 8,000,000 feet of lumber was shipped from that port by Burns, Adams & Co., during the past summer; and most of this, it is stated, was cut on Crown Lands, and it is also stated that though some of the cut in 1878-79 was hung up, this loss was fully made up by the amount of logs cut the previous years, which were not got to the mill until the spring of 1879.

Though the Government accepted the scale's estimate in the case of Burns, Adams & Co., the papers brought down in response to Mr. Ryan's enquiry disclose the fact that when it was shown last year that there was a difference between Inspector Barker's estimate and the Scaler's returns of something like 1,500,000 feet in the case of John Young, operating at Caraque, the department acted promptly, sent the inspector to seize the lumber, and ordered a re-survey, which was done. Why the department should have made fish of one and flesh of another remains to be seen, and may possibly be brought out in evidence.

It is further alleged that the Scaler is allied by strong ties to the firm of Burns, Adams & Co., and that he was appointed despite the urgent protest of the county members.

Among the witnesses summoned by the committee are Mackenzie, the Scaler above referred to, Capt. Barker, the inspector of the firm, Mr. Adams, of the firm of Burns, Adams & Co., and others.

Surveyor General—To whom does Mr. Ryan make this statement? or is he prepared now to bear out his charge. Or from what source did the correspondent derive this information?

Davidson—I was quite surprised when I saw this statement in the newspaper.

Blair—I never made any such charge as that contained in the extract you read. [Another of the Sun's notorious falsehoods then. Ed.]

Adams—Then if you didn't I now want to know what charge you did make or intend to make. Mr. Ryan ought surely to be prepared by this time to formulate his charges against me.

Blair—There was no charge made, as I understand it, but a mere explanation asked.

Surveyor General—Then the prosecution has shifted ground. Am I now to be told there is no charge, after having been charged on the floors of the House with connivance, as head of the Department, with certain firms; after my conduct as head of the Department being held as the reason for the falling off in our lumber revenues? And after these charges being made by Mr. Ryan; after being caught up by the press and floated all over the country, am I to be told there is no charge; that this is mere inquiry? I want to meet the issue squarely; I will not tolerate a compromise, but insist on the charge whatever it is.

Blair—This is a mere inquiry into the management of the Department; and Mr. Ryan made no charge against you.

Surveyor General—So, then, it is come to this. Does Mr. Ryan now deny having made the charge? He cannot do that, because it has got into the prints, or must I take his denial as a recantation, as a taking back of his charges?

Blair—I did not charge you or the department with wrong doing.

Surveyor General. Then let me ask this committee why they are here. If there is no charge why do I sit before them? What was the origin of the committee? Was it not asked for because if the charge of connivance made upon the floors of the House by Mr. Ryan, and which statement Mr. Ryan now denies? If then I am not to answer for Mr. Ryan's charge in the House, what am I to answer for?

Harrington—Just so. What is the Surveyor General here for, if not to answer that charge.

Blair—With that charge we do not concern ourselves. We have the resolution before us, and the committee will now declare whether we proceed on the resolution or not. The House had a right to make enquiries, that was the object of the committee.

Adams—Now does Mr. Blair pretend to tell me that any member is at liberty to have a departmental officer and his department arraigned, without a charge of some specific kind?

Blair—[Answered not a word.—Ed.]

Davidson—Mr. Ryan denies the charge which you attribute to his making. We

shall not go outside for the foundation of an enquiry.

Harrington. But a man should be informed what charge he is to meet. The case should be opened properly.

Blair—I again repeat it is foreign to our purpose what was said outside.

Adams—It is foreign to our purpose; but not to mine. It is easy for you to think lightly of it, but not so easy for me. My character has been assailed in the House of Assembly, and the press has spread the charge through the country.

Blair—Let us go on; the charge will develop itself.

McLellan—There should be a charge of some kind to meet: else we should not sit here.

Blair—I think if Mr. Ryan has a charge he should prefer it now; and the committee could know with what it had to deal; and the Surveyor General could know what he was to meet.

Blair—I may again state this committee comes here with no charge before it. It is simply delegated to make an enquiry.

McLellan—If I understand the matter aright there is some six and a half million feet of logs difference between Mr. Barker's estimate, and the scaler's return not accounted for; that this is attributed to negligence or connivance of the Crown Land Department. This statement has got into the press and has been scattered broadcast over the country. Has this committee to try the department on this charge, or has it to simply make a hap-hazard enquiry?

Blair—We have to address ourselves to the resolution.

Surveyor General—A resolution too, as I now understand it, the outcome of no charge [of a swallowed charge.—Ed.] but a mere enquiry into the matter, and what the originators want is a little fun; to poke their nose here and there to see what they can find wrong; it is a kind of a search warrant to gratify Mr. Blair and Mr. Ryan's curiosity. Am I right?

It was here suggested that the correspondence be read in extenso, but Blair said—

Mr. Ryan's extracts made from the correspondence. It will expedite business to read the mere extracts.

Surveyor General—You will pardon me, Mr. Chairman, but I think Mr. Ryan ought to be congratulated on having such valuable services as yours. It delights the committee to see that you know just what Mr. Ryan has done in the way of making extracts, and bringing forward this search-warrant enquiry of his.

Blair then sent Mr. Ryan after his notes, and when the member from Gloucester had taken his seat, the arch persecutor desired him to read them. He did read them for a few minutes, and then got up and said that there was not one there who didn't pity him from the bottom of his heart. As Mr. Ryan is a quiet, harmless person, we shall say nothing unkind to him; but we would hope that in the future he will think a little before allowing himself to be goaded on, as he has been goaded, into a position where he is an object more of pity than of contempt. He mixed the figures up in his telling his readers that he and since was not one present that did not believe that a more trustworthy officer than Hon. Michael Adams never was at the head of the Crown Land department.—Ed.]

Hors Thieving. Last night Mr. Ganuch, stable keeper, York Street, received a dispatch from Mr. C. C. West, requesting of the fraternity, at Houlton, Me., another him to keep a look out for a gray mare that was stolen by a man named Arch. Abreux from his (Mr. W.'s) stables April 8, 1880, and then got up and said that there was not one there who didn't pity him from the bottom of his heart. As Mr. Ryan is a quiet, harmless person, we shall say nothing unkind to him; but we would hope that in the future he will think a little before allowing himself to be goaded on, as he has been goaded, into a position where he is an object more of pity than of contempt. He mixed the figures up in his telling his readers that he and since was not one present that did not believe that a more trustworthy officer than Hon. Michael Adams never was at the head of the Crown Land department.—Ed.]

Some "Telegraph" Grammar. The Telegraph's editor often quotes Latin in the House of Assembly and now and again he mystifies the House on the difference between "testimony" and "evidence." Of course the Telegraph's editor puts his best leg foremost in the Legislature, but when he writes paragraphs for his own paper, (for example see his description of Glazier's new boat in yesterday's paper.) now and again he writes a sentence like this:

"The keelson and engine frame are constructed of pitch pine, the stem and sternpost of tamarac. The same wood and white pine was used in the deck beams and is plank with birch and spruce."

Of course we have no objection to the Telegraph's editor writing "was" where "were" should be used nor have we any objection to his telling his readers that the keelson and sternpost of tamarac, the stem and white pine was used in the deck beams and is plank with birch and spruce; or to his leaving his readers to guess whether "the same wood" meant pitch pine, the keelson, oak or tamarac; but what we do wish is that when other people write correct English, Mr. Elder would be easy on them. Par pari report.

A Boudrie (?) above the Cataract. Mr. Brown's friends are busy circulating the report that a boudrie was killed for the people's champion on the heights above the Falls on his arrival home. The correct version of the matter is that a number of the natives, brimful of vengeance, went out on the brink of the Falls, kindled a fire and burnt Mr. Fred W. Brown in effigy.

We believe the last report.

Accident. A short time ago Mr. James Harrington, of Keswick Ridge, had his right thigh broken while in the lumber woods near Houlton. Me. He is under the treatment of Dr. Fitzmaurice of that place and is doing well.

STAR BRIEFS.

J. C. Risteen & Co., resumed operations Monday.

There are some farmers who can never get to catching anything, and Deacon Watts of the Sentinel is about the hardest case we have ever known.

The street in front of the House of Assembly is in most scandalous condition. Surely a slight outlay would not be misplaced in removing the filth from this section.

Mr. William Wilson, barrister-at-law is to remove his headquarters from present location to the corner of Queen and Carlton Streets.

Mr. Fred Moore who lumbers extensively on the Aroostook, was in town to-day, procuring men for his steam driving operations. The wages average about \$1 a day.

Condensed Despatches.

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

It is said the result of the Liberal Election has completely surprised Mr. Gladstone; and it is believed the Liberals will be able to carry on their Government without the aid of the Home Rulers. The scheme of the party a day or two ago seems to have been this:

Immediately to introduce a Bill reforming the county franchise, redistributing the seats and then dissolve again with the certainty of returning a large majority. This is probably now unnecessary, but reform is among the first measures.

Rumors run all over the country as to who will take Earl Beaconsfield's place; (England to-day has no man who can fill it) and only a few have been given in the Liberal ranks to say Gladstone is the man. This luckless orator is to be served as bad by his own party as the Home Rulers are, who fancied the moment Disraeli gave up the seals of office preparations would be made to bring back once more to Ireland the coronation stone, to set up a king on the Emerald Isle and bring back the good old times of Brian Boru. But now they are told their notes are not wanted; and the second greatest puzzle seem to be, "How will we get along without them? Well, we are not glad of this, but it is in some sense a siner for those mercenary sons of the Crown to have allowed themselves to be air when they heard of the overthrow of Conservatism.

Some say Earl Granville will form a Government, but others name somebody else. Few say it will be Gladstone, though it is doubtful but would be the delight of that old man's life to once more stand at the head of our great nation. It has been said the Queen would not consent to Gladstone forming a Government, but she did like the man; and this story may be proved because at the marriage of the Duke of Connaught, Gladstone was ignored. The story is unworthy the greatest Democrat in England, and to speculate on it for a moment, is to doubt the sterling qualities of the sovereign. An insignificant newspaper here written in soap and oil, we mean the Scotchman, publishes the story, and while beseeching Her Majesty goes on to threaten what would become of the Crown did the Queen do anything of the kind.

On the 14th, that hard-headed Scotchman, Gladstone, was made a hard fight for the leadership, and well-illustrated English papers thus speculate on the personnel of the New Cabinet.

It is said that Earl Derby will be offered the Foreign office, but if he refuses, as is probable, the office will be assigned to Lord Kimberley. Mr. W. E. Forster will be Minister of the greatest Scotchman, the Chancellor of the Exchequer; Lord Cardwell, Secretary of War; Mr. Childers first Lord of the Admiralty; Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. Fawcett, as representatives of the adroit section of the party, will occupy seats in the new Cabinet. Lord Rosebery, it may also be taken for granted, will hold an important post in the Liberal Administration.

As was to have been expected, Russia is delighted with the result of the Elections, and rumour has it she has let bonfires from Nova Zembla to Warsaw in joy of the event; but that the rest of Europe is hostile, and looks to see how long it will last.

We anticipate an early downfall of Gladstone, and shall not regret even though that event happen in the thunders of a European War. Ed.]

Local Legislature.

MONDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

FOREIGN SESSION.

After spontaneous prayer and reading of the Scriptures, the House proceeded to the affairs of this country.

On motion of Mr. McManus the following Committee was appointed on a Bill relating to water supply St. Peter's Village: Messrs. McManus, Davidson, Sayre, Lytton and McGowan.

On motion of Mr. McManus the House went into Committee of the whole on a bill relating to imprisonment for debt. Mr. McManus said his object in bringing in the Bill was to remedy a widespread evil, the evil of having municipalities pay for the support of poor people who are put in jail for debt. He had no real objection to it.

Mr. Butler said it was enough for the creditor to lose his debtor, without having also to support his debtor.

Mr. White thought the mover of the Bill could hardly be serious. It would be very great hardship to compel the creditor when he put a debtor in prison for the purpose of forcing him to disclose his property to pay two or three dollars or more.

A lengthy discussion followed on this Bill, the lawyers being notably to the front.

Sayre agreed with the principle that the creditor should pay the debtor's expense. Black thought the Bill did not remedy a widespread evil, the evil of seeing any point of merit in it.

Butler thought too much sympathy for the debtor was growing up. If we allowed this false sentimentality to grow, the time would come when penalty for debt would be abolished altogether.

Lytton had always been opposed to imprisonment for small debtors as well as large, and though the Bill did not go very far in this direction he would vote for it.

Ritchie made some observations about the "Statutes."

Adams suggested "progress" on the Bill. The At-Gen., who was absent would bring in a bill in which if the House thought well, might be incorporated the substance of the Bill by the hon. member from Gloucester. With regard to his own view; he was not by any means partial to the law providing imprisonment for debt; but should like to see such a law wiped off the Statute Book.

Blair said a question before the House was not the abolition of imprisonment for debt though nobody had said it was; for if it were the House should pause before making any extreme legislation.

McManus said the question was between the people and the payment of individual expenses, which it was thought they should not be obliged to bear.

Progress was reported.

Ritchie then moved his resolution for the removal of the Supreme Court of Law and Equity to St. John. Before proceeding to what he called the merits of the case he might well hesitate to offer such a resolution, seeing before him in a body the members of one county directly interested; and in

this body was the Attorney General who had a great influence in the House; and the leader of the Opposition whose influence neither was to be despised. Then he looked to Westmorland and he found arranged against him from that county the two able and learned members Landry and Harrington. The arguments of these men, he (Mr. Ritchie) did not fear; but it was his influence that made the result so uncertain. But with regard to Ereteretion, it had everything. It had the Legislative Buildings, the Judges and Lawyers had to come here; it had the Normal School, and University. Everything was here.

Blair, Yes, but you cannot still complain of the arrangement, St. John has the Penitentiary and the Asylum. [What manifold and accurate adaptation! Ed.]

Ritchie, Yes, but Frederick set her quota to each, and the Speaker went on at length to show the hardships to which lawyer and client were subjected by the present arrangement.

The House took recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Ritchie resumed and was at his best when he appealed to the members to rise above party considerations. He hoped nothing less than the great resolution would be introduced, that Morton seconded the resolution, and said he had much pleasure in doing so; he thought the interest of the larger bulk of the people would be best conserved by having the Courts in St. John.

Blair said he did not intend to occupy much time, but he could not let the question pass without endeavoring to show that the mover of the resolution had magnified the items of his case, and exaggerated the facts beyond measure. It had been an unchangeable custom in his high Empire, to keep over the Supreme Courts where the Seats of Government were established; and it devolved upon the supporters of the resolution to put in some plea to show why they should be removed, that would warrant a departure from this practice.

But it looked strange to him that the inconvenience of location should have struck certain gentlemen so suddenly. Why were the Courts not in a moderate and continual way to get what was deemed fair? Why were the Courts to be removed from the smallest town in the Dominion? It was in accordance with the precedent he had stated, and which could not be denied. He characterized the movement as revolutionary and unworthy; as not calculated to confer the conveniences claimed; and as an expensive operation—\$40,000—that would serve no purpose but an excited whim.

Blair said that the speaker just set down, and objected to the movement being called a revolutionary one. It was an unhappy reference, that to the contiguity of the courts and the Legislature, for we looked over the Dominion we should find that the seats of Government were in the commercial centers; then why should not the courts be there.

Blair allowed supporting the resolution cordially.

Davidson said he had listened with attention to the speeches of the advocates for removal but had failed to find therein anything that would convince him that the courts should be removed. He could not believe, and it was hard for him to think that the mover and supporter of the resolution believed that the courts should be expedited by the removal. But he was not in favor of fixing the Equity Sittings in Fredericton and therefore he would move the following amendment:

"That it is desirable the Government should take into consideration the propriety of adopting such action as would lead to the holding of Equity Sittings in the City of St. John and other portions of the Province."

Debate adjourned, and after the introduction of two or three Bills the House adjourned.

TUESDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

After routine, Mr. Fraser resumed the discussion on Mr. Ritchie's Bill. He went into facts which showed that the hon. member was the grounds for asking for a removal.

Marshall followed and as it was unusual with him, he gave a number of figures to prove his case. Marshall forgot—of course he has heard—Palmerston's famous saying, "the numbers will do for me except figures." We were inclined, with all the pathos of the figures, to believe that there was some deception about Mr. Marshall's statements.

The Provincial Secretary took up the case, and Mr. Marshall's figures, and he said that he would not be surprised if he were to find that the figures were not correct. He would not be surprised if he were to find that the figures were not correct. He would not be surprised if he were to find that the figures were not correct.

Mr. Davidson said that he was not in favor of the removal of the courts, but he was in favor of fixing the Equity Sittings in Fredericton and therefore he would move the following amendment:

"That it is desirable the Government should take into consideration the propriety of adopting such action as would lead to the holding of Equity Sittings in the City of St. John and other portions of the Province."

Debate adjourned, and after the introduction of two or three Bills the House adjourned.

Communications.

THAT NORTHERNBERLAND VOTE.

To the Editor of the STAR.

I have learned the names of the two Grand Jurymen who voted against Fredericton at the recent test. They are as follows:

JAMES BROWN, W. S. BROWN.

The first of these Brown's is married to a relation of Mr. Hutchison's, whom Mr. Elder "nabbed," and it is easy to account for his vote. This Brown thinks "the like of Earnest Hutchison isn't in Newcastle." The other Brown guesses the occupation of a Tinker, and nothing better could be expected of him. Yours, X.

Telegraphic News.

A RUMOR WITH "WAB" IN IT.

New York, April 3.

The Tribune has a rumor that a filibustering expedition, numbering 70 men, is about to leave the United States for Cuba. General Gavia is said to be in command, and a vessel is to start from Delaware River. General Roloff one of the leaders of the alleged movement tells a reporter that they expect to have many more men at the start, that they go to establish an organized revolution with the military at first and hope eventually of a large army and success.

Married.

In St. Mary's Church, Parish of St. Mary's, York County, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. William J. Gen., assisted by the Rev. W. LeB. McKel, Boies Clements of Douglas and Miss Elizabeth H. Raymond of St. Mary's.

New Advertisements.

TO RENT 3 ORGANS at Rent at LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE. F'ron, April 6, 1880.—1f

NEW FURNITURE. Arriving Weekly, at LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE. F'ron, April 6, 1880.—1f

MARBLE. 60,000 MARBLE, all kinds in stock. Wholesale and Retail. LEMONT'S VARIETY STORE. F'ron, April 6, 1880.—1f

WELLAND CANAL.

NOTICE TO MACHINIST-CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned (Secretary of Railways and Canals) and endorsed "Tender for Lock Gates, Welland Canal," will be received at this office until the arrival of the Eastern and Western Mails on THURSDAY, the 5th day of JUNE next, for the construction of Gates, and the necessary machinery connected with them, for the new locks on the Welland Canal.

Plans, Specifications and General Conditions can be seen at this office on and after THURSDAY, the 22nd day of MAY, next, where forms of tender can also be obtained.

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

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

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

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

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

By Order, F. BRAUN, Secretary.

PETROLEUM.

WE BEG TO

Caution

THE "STAR"

Job Printing

DEPARTMENT,

Corner Queen & Regent Sts

THE JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT OF THE STAR is now replete with the very latest styles of Job Type, and the work is executed under the superintendence of a thorough and experienced workman.

MERCANTILE PRINTING.

BILLHEADS, LETTER HEADS, NOTE HEADS, MEMORANDUMS, STATEMENTS, CIRCULARS, BUSINESS CARDS, ADDRESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, SHIPPING CARDS, RECEIPTS

DRUGGISTS' PRINTING.

PRESCRIPTION BLANKS, ORNAMENTAL LABELS, CATALOGUES, COUNTER BILLS, OVAL LABELS, STOCK LABELS, AND LABELS of every description.

THEATRICAL PRINTING

PROGRAMMES, ADMISSION TICKETS, LIBRETTOS, DODGERS,

RAILWAY PRINTING.

TIME TABLES, WAY BILLS, SHOW CARDS, TARIFF RATES

HOTEL PRINTING.

RULES AND REGULATIONS, CARDS, ENVELOPES, LETTER AND NOTE HEAD BILLS OF FARE of all kinds.

BALL PRINTING.

CARDS AND INVITATIONS, ORDERS OF DANCES, PROGRAMMES, ETC

Every other description of

PRINTING

Executed in the neatest and latest styles.

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. LENGJEHART & CO

Producers, Refiners & Shipper.

PETROLIA, - ONTARIO

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, Jardiniere 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 Lim and Soda** will effectually cure this disease, and the return of the most valuable specific, 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 than any other remedy prescribed by more physicians for Consumption—and the diseases leading to it, such as Chronic Coughs, Bronchitis, Scrofula, Anaemia, 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.

See What Physicians and the People Say About It.

Messrs. Scott & Bowne:—I have frequently prescribed Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites during the past year, and regard it as a valuable preparation in scrofulous and consumptive cases, palatable and efficacious.

Messrs. Scott & Bowne:—Gentlemen,—Within the last year I have used in my own family, and in my private practice prescribed very extensively Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites and found it a most valuable preparation, especially in diseases of children. It is agreeable to the most delicate stomach, which renders it a very reliable agent as a nutritive remedy in consumptive and scrofulous cases.

Messrs. Scott & Bowne:—Gentlemen,—Within the last two months I have fairly tried Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, and I candidly declare that it is the finest preparation of the kind that has ever been brought to my notice, in affections of the lungs and other wasting diseases, we can consider it our most reliable agent, in a perfectly agreeable and elegant form.

Messrs. Scott & Bowne:—Gentlemen,—In September, 1877, my health began to fail and my physician pronounced it spinal trouble; under his care I got some relief from pain, but my general health did not improve, and early in the winter I began to raise blood and rapidly grew worse. In May last I was taken with a violent bleeding which brought me to my bed and my life was despaired of for many weeks; violent symptoms appeared at night and morning cough, night sweats and short breath, and a return of the spinal trouble. My physician stopped the bleeding and then ordered Cod Liver Oil and I used various preparations, but they did me no good. I lost all hope of my recovery, and was an object of pity to all my friends. Last September I purchased a bottle of your Emulsion and before it was all taken I was better. I afterwards bought a dozen bottles, with the following results: Cough subsiding, night sweats stopped, appetite returned, pains in spine disappeared, strength returning, and my weight increased from 115 to 140 pounds in sixteen weeks. I have taken no other medicine since commencing with your Emulsion and shall continue to use until I am perfectly well. I frequently meet some friend on the street who asks, "What cured you?" and I answer, "Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, etc." I have a friend who has not spoken aloud for 15 months, and he is getting better. I gave him a bottle and he bought two more, then got a dozen, and says food and medicine for him. He was given up to die a year ago, but he is improving now wonderfully. My recovery is exciting the surprise of many people, and shall do all I can to make known your valuable medicine.

Very truly yours, H. F. SLOCUM, Lowell, Mass. January 20th, 1879.

Messrs. Scott & Bowne:—LVN, Randolph Co., Ind., July 2, 1878. About the 25th of last April I got a bottle of your Emulsion and at that time I was so prostrated that no one who saw me thought I could live longer than a few weeks at most. I could retain nothing on my stomach and was literally starving. I commenced the use of the Emulsion in small doses; it was the first thing that would stay on my stomach; I continued its use, gradually increasing the dose; and from that hour commenced mending, and now am able to ride and walk, and am gaining flesh and strength rapidly. I have advised other parties to try it, and some two or three have already tried it. I am sure I shall entirely recover.

I am gratefully yours, R. W. HAMILTON, M. D. For sale by all Druggists @ \$1.00 per bottle.

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., Lamb's Wool and Merino Underclothing, Gents' Hal 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.

FREDERICTON, November, 19, 1878.—1y

HOLY FAMILY ACADEMY

ST. BASIL, MADAWASKA.

THIS new institution occupies a beautiful site on the banks of the St. John. Its position unites all the benefits of country atmosphere with every desirable facility for youthful exercise and amusement; nothing is neglected to promote the health and well-being of the pupils. The course of study comprises English, French, Composition, Geography, History, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Zoology, Botany, Instrumental and Vocal Music, Penmanship, Plain and Fancy Needlework.

TERMS: Board and tuition, per year, \$60. Music and use of Instruments, 25. Drawing, 5. Washing, 5. Fancy work, 2.

The train running from Grand Falls to Little Falls affords an easy mode of access. Great attention is given to the French course, which is confined to the special care of French teachers.

Nov. 27, 1880.—w & t w 1 roer

Glassware and Lamps.

Arriving this day from Pittsburg 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'ron, Jan. 27, 1880.

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 Bits;

For Sale by

Jan 31 **JAMES S. NEILL.**

CANDIED Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel at

DAVIS & DIBBLEE'S.

FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Of all Kinds at

DAVIS, STAPLES & Co's. OPP. CITY HALL. Dec. 9.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Tenders for Rolling Stock.

TENDERS are invited for furnishing the Rolling Stock required to be delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, within the next four years, comprising the delivery in each year of about the following, viz:—

20 Locomotive Engines
16 First-class Cars (a proportion being sleepers)
20 Second-class Cars, do.
3 Express and Baggage Cars.
3 Postal and Smoking Cars.
240 Box Freight Cars.
100 Flat Cars.
2 Wing Ploughs.
2 Snow Ploughs.
2 Flangers.
40 Hand Cars.

THE WHOLE TO BE MANUFACTURED IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA and delivered on the Canadian Pacific Railway, at Fort William, or in the Province of Manitoba.

Drawings, specifications and other information may be had on application at the office of the Engineer-in-Chief, at Ottawa, on and after the 15th day of MARCH next.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of THURSDAY, the 1st day of JULY next.

By order, **F. BRAUN,** Secretary.

Dept. of Railways & Canals, Feb 21-1880
Ottawa, 7th February, 1880. 5 w t ju 26



How'er it be it seems to me Whatever my rivals say I can manufacture the equal Of the Deacon'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 Bureau

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.

may 29th

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.**

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'ron, Jan. 31, 1880.—1y

RICH BBS & SON'S RAILWAY TICKET AGENCY

Next Door above People's Bank, Fredericton.

Through Ticket

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 Eastern, 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.

Oct. 25, 1879. **JOHN RICHARDS.**

KARNER'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. 1, 1880.

PEVEE STEEL, &C.

JUST RECEIVED

15 cwt. Pevee and Pick Steel; 2 bundles Firth & Son's Axe Steel; 20 " Plough Plating.

JAMES S. NEILL.

Feb. 3

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

Furniture of all Descriptions,—SUCH AS—

TABLES, BUREAUS, WARDROBE, WHAT NOTS OF ASH, PINE OR WALNUT,

AT THE HEAD OF QUEEN STREET.

J. O. FIFTEEN & CO.

Fredericton, February 19, 1880.—3 mos.

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'ron, Jan. 31, 1880.—1y

RICH BBS & SON'S RAILWAY TICKET AGENCY

Next Door above People's Bank, Fredericton.

Through Ticket

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 Eastern, 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.

Oct. 25, 1879. **JOHN RICHARDS.**

KARNER'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. 1, 1880.