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The Morning Star.
 J. E. COLLINS, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
 FREDERICTON, MARCH 20, 1879.

"Privilege."

What in the name of common sense does this privilege mean? The word itself is rather an equivocal term. Does it imply the right to talk nonsense, without the privilege of anyone daring to gainsay it? In no legislative body in the world of which we have any knowledge, has this question of privilege been more frequently appealed to than in New Brunswick.

Small minds arrive betimes at a position in the body politic through some unaccountable means, for which they were not destined, either by nature or acquired qualifications. They are always fidgety and nervous, and foolishly imagine that every little badinage is a personal insult. We once heard of an old lady who thought that everything the minister said in church was intended for her. She died, sad to say, in our Insane Asylum, a few years ago.

The members of our Assembly are, if we understand it right, simply the servants of the people,—they are delegated to represent their wants and their wishes. The people have therefore a right to know what they say and what they do. Whatever a member expects, be it wise or unwise, becomes public property and consequently promulgated for the public good.

If those Hon. gentlemen are gods living on ambrosia and not on our hard earnings, if their persons and sayings are sacred, and not subject to human inspection and criticism, we better know it. A cat can, it is said, look at a king, but no one can, it appears, look at one of those august personages and live. All their speeches are, it must be, copyrighted and intended for future publication, as an addition to the literature of New Brunswick. The liberty of the press is the palladium of the peoples' rights. To gag the press has ever been the resource of tyrants and fools. Had the press been free in the days of the first Charles, there would be no necessity for a Star chamber, and had there been no Star chamber there would have been no rebellion, and consequently the blood of a king would not have deluged the throne. We had better go back to the days of Nero. He had a snuff box of which he invited all to partake. For those who partook of it, it was certain death, being composed of the most deadly poison. Those who did not appreciate snuff (and especially his) were his enemies, and must necessarily die.

Some of the legislative savans remind us much of a certain profession of which, it is said, that the members thereof will abuse each other through all the moods and tenses, fight and quarrel to their hearts content; as soon, however, as any one outside their charmed circle, interlopers, appear, they all pounce upon him like so many hyenas, and devour him holus bolus.

Patience gentlemen, patience. You told the people, not a thousand years ago, that the only wish of your heart was to die for them and your country. A little probing of the spleen will do you good and prepare you for the great sacrifice. Let us hear no more question of privilege. It is the refuge of a fool and a hypocrite. The man of mind and grandeur of soul, who feels and knows his own magnitude and weight, will never descend to so mean a subterfuge to protect him from himself—the most dangerous of all enemies.

A New Theory.

In the midst of one of Mr. Blair's most stern and savage denunciations he will of a sudden fling out a line or two of polished rhetoric. On Tuesday he was trying to make the House believe that it was the duty of the legislature on hearing Government break faith. The rumors affecting the country to put

itself in motion on the track of fact. In enunciating this very doubtful theory he pleases the ear better than the judgment:
 When rumors are afloat, and in every ones mouth, touching a public matter, then the time is, when the machinery of the legislature should be put in motion, and move beyond the realm of fancy to the realm of fact.

Supposing some knave were to get hold of Mr. Blair's me day and say: "Look you here, the Government are in league with the tribes of the Sahara to flood our country with camels;" of course it would be Mr. Blair's duty, as an honest politician, to get the wheels in motion and move at once from the realm of fancy to the region of fact. And if another, knowing Mr. Blair's weakness for moving from one region to the other, were to say: Mr. Blair, do you know what Mr. Adams is going to do with the Crown Lands Grant next year? He is going to import a thousand tons of Dead Sea fruit and an army of negroes to plant them all over our Crown Lands;" it would be of course Mr. Blair's duty to move swiftly from the realm of fancy to the region of fact. It is the duty of every intelligent politician to enquire of every Tom, Dick and Harry he meets on the street, What news? and no matter how unreasonable it might be, even though said street arab told him that with the \$450 granted to repair Macknaquack Bridge, said Macknaquacks had jointly and severally conspired, contrary to Gods will and the wish of their neighbours to build a tower which might reach heaven or upon which they might climb in time of freshet—we say it would be the duty of such politician to get the legislative wheels in motion and move promptly from the realms of fancy to the region of fact. And then according to the wisdom of Mr. Blair, it would be the Government's duty to subpoena every cow boy and milk maid the country round to know if deacon Gudspeed had told Isayre Crimms that those ere Dead Sea fruit were to be planted, or that the second edition of Babel's tower was to be reared. No less than a week should be spent *en transi* from the realm of fancy to the region of fact.

There is a certain old lady in town, well known in all the law offices, who is ever asking about a "claim" against the Government. This claim is, of course, chimerical. She has of late been down about parliament buildings, and the loafers say she is going to get her claim from the Government. Mr. Blair should not lose a moment in drawing up a resolution of enquiry to know if this be true: he should get the legislation wheels in motion and move quickly from the realm of fancy to the region of fact.

It will take the country some time to find out the merit of Mr. Blair's theory.

Misreported.

It is hardly fair for a newspaper to take advantage of a misreported speech of an Hon. gentleman, especially if said gentleman be the leader of a party. The *Globe*, a newspaper which if it has revolutionary tendencies is at any rate caudal and outspoken while giving an independent support to the Local Government quotes a portion of a speech said to have been delivered by Mr. Fraser in reply to Mr. Blair.

"Mr. Blair had said that the Government should inquire into the company's ability to complete the contract. It was not the Government's business to be prying into the company's affairs all the time."

This fragmentary utterance, the *Globe* takes to be the attorney general's justification for granting the subsidy to the company. But it was in answer to a number of frivolous accusations by Mr. Blair against the Government the answer was given: that it was not while the company was performing its contract, the Government's business to pry into the company's affairs. But before the subsidy was granted, the Government did make searching enquiry, and such information was laid before the house, and considered satisfactory by those who are now the most blatant oppositonsists.

And Mr. Fraser replying, held that every company finds difficulty in fulfilling its contracts, but he asks, because of this, should the duty of the legislature on hearing Government break faith. The correct report of his speech, as

found in the *Star*, on this matter is as follows:—

Would it be a fair position of this legislature before the country for the Government to break faith with the company? It was the common fate of railroad enterprises to have to meet hardships and involve large expenses; but were these reasons why the Province should break faith with these companies? This was not how national progress was ever attained.

This ground is broad and strong rather than "weak," as the *Globe* puts it. But the *Globe* is not to be blamed: It gets its information from the wishy-washy reports published in the St. John papers; but it should be cautious in laying before its "forty thousand readers" statements that are not wilfully but stupidly untrue.

Hurrah for Blair!

Mr. Blair, yesterday, got the fag-end of his Grand Southern resolution through the House. It passed without a nay. It is to be hoped this will prove a sugar treat for Mr. Blair and keep him from whining and fretting for a while.

We do much think the action of the Speaker and the Government was misunderstood on the matter. The Government had nothing to fear from the investigation, and is only reasonable to infer that the objection was purely on a point of order. Notwithstanding the very excellent review of the question by Mr. Elder it is our belief that the motion was very justly challenged before passage. To allow such a motion to slide through is to open a road by which the business of private concerns may be invaded. The discussion was, therefore, in order, and good must have come from it. It was not, however, fair to compare the Grand Southern with the Chatham Branch question. In the latter case some of the company had been openly charged with corruption, and the Government itself had stock invested. In the case before the House Tuesday Mr. Blair denied having so much as by innuendo charged the company with wrong doing, and the Government had no stock invested. We were pleased to see the promptitude with which Mr. Secretary brought down the papers on the matter; we were amused to see the *sang froid* with which he did it. The Government have reason to be thankful that the papers are brought down. Ere long Mr. Blair will have the pleasure of discovering a whopping mare's nest.

How dare Mr. Willis call any respectable paper a "hack"? Thus he designates the Local Government organs, which by the way include every respectable paper in the Province. Hack ay! the unprincipled *News* that blackguarded Sir John when McKenzie was in power, that now steps in and tells the people that the tariff is an excellent one. That after being, so to speak, kicked out of the Government porch with its tail under its legs wormed in, in spite of blows and taunts. It is bad enough to desert one's colors when the party to whom you go invite you; but to go over to a party that does not want you, that despises you, and tells you so, is something incredible but that the jumping-jack of the *News* has done it openly.

It seems to be more difficult to legislate for the city and county of St. John than for all the rest of the province. It is a pity they have not a house of representatives of their own.

Bunting flew from the public buildings, stores, &c., in Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec, to celebrate the birth day of Princess Alice.

There was as usual some rioting and bloodshed in Belfast, the 17th, growing out of a procession by the Nationalists.

Our Fredericton people have received the National Policy with much grace.

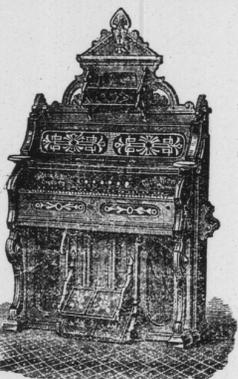
If Mr. Nannary could bring a part of his company here next week he would likely do pretty well.

Several members are beginning to take interest in the erection of parliament buildings.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. Chandler's health is improving.

Business is beginning to revive; and prices, as a rule, are unchanged.

New Arrivals at 13.
COTTON GOODS!
 A FULL SUPPLY
 —OF—
TICKS, DENIMS, DUCKS, JEANS, DRILLS
 —AND—
COTTON GOODS
 of every description.
P. McPEAKE.



DO YOU WANT AN ORGAN,
 Thoroughly built, of magnificent finish, elegant tone? Call and see these on exhibition at my office. They are warranted for 6 years,—no clap trap.
A \$235 Organ is offered for \$150.
JOHN RICHARDS,
 Office next door to People's Bank, Fredericton, March 13, 1879.

JOHN M. WILEY,
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,
 —DEALER IN—
GENUINE HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS.
 Corner of Queen Street and Wilmot's Alley.
 Jan. 23, 1879.—3 mos.

TO LET.
 THAT beautiful and new house on King Street, now occupied by F. B. Coleman. Possession given 1st of May.
 For particulars apply to J. Edgcombe & Sons, Fredericton, Feb. 6th.—4f.

COTTAGE TO LET.
 FROM the first of May next, the Cottage owned by the subscriber, situated on Charlotte Street, adjoining the residence of Mr. Alex. Mitchell, and now occupied by Mr. Christopher Champany. Apply to
JAMES BURCHILL, or to ALEX. BURCHILL.
 March 11—4f

DWELLING TO LET.
 TO LET from the first day of May next, half of the sub-cribers dwelling house, fronting on Regent Street, at present occupied by Mr. F. S. Neilson. The dwelling throughout is finished in first class style. It is heated by a wood furnace, and contains eight rooms, kitchen, pantry, and three closets, also a FROST PROOF CELLAR. Good well of water, and out buildings atached.
JAMES PEPPERS.
 Fton, Feb. 25th. 2v

TO RENT.
 THE subscriber will let to the first of May next his house corner of Church and George Streets, furnished or unfurnished. Possession given immediately if required. Enquire of the subscriber from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M. or to J. L. BEVERLY.
J. L. BEVERLY.
 Fton, Dec. 12

MISS EMILY UTTON
HAIR DRESSER
 —AND DEALER IN—
 Braids, Chignons, Switches and Curls.
 Combs made over in Curls, Puffs, Braids, Human Hair bought, and sold cheaper than anywhere in the city.
 Ladies, please give me a call.
MISS EMILY UTTON,
 March 9—1m. Queen Street, Fton

PUT THEM DOWN!
 "Down, Down they go" in every Department.
WE CANNOT PARTICULARIZE
 "Slaughter Prices" prevail.
\$70,000 Worth Carpets,
 Cloths,
 Silks,
 Woollens,
 Velvets,
 Cottons, &c.
 Must be cleared out
AT ONCE.
P. McPEAKE.
 CLOTHING STORE Edgecombe's Building. DRY GOODS STORE, Wilmot's Block.
 Ready-Made CLOTHING AT HALF PRICE.
 WANTED 3,000 CUSTOMERS TO BUY FOR \$5.00 EACH, CHEAP DRY GOODS —AND— CLOTHING.
 THE subscriber wishing to reduce his stock before moving into his New Building, will sell the goods now on hand, comprising in part
 Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Cloths, Tweeds, Men's and Boys' Overcoats, Reelers, Hats, GENTS' VESTS, Drawers, Ladies' and Gents' Kid Mitts and Gloves. Also, Hemp Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Trunks, Valises, and almost every description of goods generally found in a Dry Goods or Clothing Store, all or any portion of which will be sold at prices to suit the times.
OWEN SHARKEY.
 Jan. 28, 1879.—3 mos.
LADIES' FELT HATS!
 Latest New York Styles, Colors
DRAB, BLACK, BROWN and BLUE
P. McPEAKE.
 24f.—Rep. Ag.—4f.

TRUSTEES NOTICE.
 NOTICE is hereby given that GEORGE N. T. SCULLY and CHARLES E. COLLINS, of Fredericton, lately carrying on business as Merchant Tailors, under the name, style and firm of SCULLY & COLLINS, have this day made an assignment in trust to me, for the benefit of their creditors.
 The Trust Deed now lies at the office of the Solicitors, MESSRS. RAINSFORD & BLACK, for signature, where creditors are requested to call and sign the same without delay.
 All persons indebted to the firm of SCULLY & COLLINS, will please make immediate payment to me at the store lately occupied by them.
 Dated this 8th day of February, 1879.
RAINSFORD & BLACK,
 Solicitors,
 A. A. MILLER, Trustee.
 Feb 18, 1879.—4f.

FRENCH KID GLOVES.
 —O—
REAL FRENCH KID GLOVES,
 —IN—
 Black, Dark, Medium and Evening Shades;
 Best value ever offered in the City.
 EVERY PAIR WARRANTED.
SIMON NEALIS.

FOR MEN AND BOYS.
CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!
 A SPLENDID LOT OF
CANADIAN TWEEDS,
 ALL WOOL,
 Selling at 55 cents per yard.
GOOD VALUE FOR 75 CENTS.
 Call and be SURED.
SIMON NEALIS.

BUTTERICKS PATTERNS.
 BUTTERICKS reliable patterns of Garments, for Ladies, Misses, boys and Children of every age and size. Always give satisfaction—no mis-fits. Directions for cutting, making up and trimming go with each Pattern. Try them. Buttericks Patterns and Publications sent to any address post-paid, on receipt of published price. Sent in your orders to
SIMON NEALIS,
 Fredericton, N. B.
 Feb. 6, 1879.—4f.

COY'S BLOCK, NO. 1.
GEO. H. DAVIS,
DRUGGIST,
 Cor. Queen & Regent Streets.
 Has in Stock the best assortment of
DRUGS, MEDICINES,
 Patent Medicines,
 Perfumery, Soaps
TOILET & FANCY ARTICLES
 TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
HAVANA CIGARS!
A SPECIALITY.
NO. 1, COY'S BLOCK.
GEO. H. DAVIS,
 Cor. Queen & Regent Streets

JOHN WOOD & CO.,
 Commission Merchants,
 DEALERS IN
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
STATIONARY
 and Novelties of all kinds.
 The highest price paid for Country Produce.
 UNDER BRAYLEY HOUSE,
QUEEN STREET,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
 Foreign and Domestic Fruits always on hand.

T. E. FOSTER,
 MASON, BRICKLAYER,
 AND PLASTERER,
 Mastie and Stucco Worker,
 All kinds of color washing executed in the best manner and on reasonable terms. Jobbing punctually attended to. Fancy, Plain and Ornamental Plastering. Residence, Corner of St. John and Charlotte Streets.
 Oct 31, 1878.—3mos.

NEW FOR SALE.
100 BARRELS White Potatoes; 100 Hbls. White Turnips; 50 Hbls. No. 1 Apples; 10 Hbls. Choice Apples; 3 " No. 1 Sugar; 10 Barrels Ex. C. Sugar; 10 " Granulate Sugar; No. 1 American Balwins.
 For sale at
JOHN OWENS,
 Queen Street, Fton.
 Fton, Nov. 25—3mos.

J. F. McMANUS,
 Barrister & Attorney At-Law,
 SOLICITOR, CONVEYANCER, ETC.
 HAS OPENED HIS OFFICE IN
McManus' Building,
REGENT STREET.
 All business in his profession promptly attended to.
J. F. McMANUS,
 Barrister, &c., Regent Street

RECEIVED
 PER LATE STEAMERS,
NEW FALL & WINTER GOODS
 IN
 Blankets, Flannels, Winceys, Wool Shawls, Dress Materials, Ladies' Cloths, in all the newest makes, Ladies' Sacks, latest styles; Ladies' Ulsters; Lyons Black Silks; Lyons Black Silk Velvets, Velveteens; Tabl'd Masks and Napk ns; and a full assortment of seasonal goods
 I import my goods direct and cannot be undersold by any House in the trade.
JOHN McDONALD.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY
 Through Pullman Cars.
 ON and after MONDAY, the 3rd February, PULLMAN CARS will run to Montreal without change.
 They will leave Halifax on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, and St. John on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.
 Gen. Sup't Gov't Railways
 Moncton, N. B., January 31st, 1879
 feb4

Dr. Warner's
HEALTH CORSET.
 With Skirt Supporter and self-adjusting Pads, unequalled for beauty, style and comfort.
 Sold by
JOHN McDONALD.
 JUST OPENED A LOT OF
TINT WALL PAPERS
 Warranted washable
JOHN McDONALD.



LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The mercury Tuesday night, touched 4° below zero.

The Pope has relieved the sufferers at Szegedin with 2,000 lire.

The resignation of the Waddington Cabinet, France, is expected.

Dr. W. F. Colman, of St. John will beat Dr. Gregory's to-morrow.

The wives of several of the members are in town, and the families of a few.

Messrs. Chase and Myles, have purchased the hull of the ferry boat which our non est Mr. Crawford was building.

It is said a number of student teachers have failed as readers, according to a certain Miss Clarke's classification.

Counterfeit five dollar bills of the Canadian Bank of Commerce are in circulation in the Upper Provinces.

The tariff has been announced, number of our Fredericton dealers have raised flour, &c.

The Ontario Legislature has been prorogued. The party is Liberal, and will likely stand "hard show" at next election.

Black leg is reported on contract 15, Canada Pacific Railway. One man has been brought to the hospital at Winnipeg, suffering with it.

NORMAL SCHOOL.—The final examination began Tuesday. It will end for third class students to-day, for second to-morrow and for first Saturday.

The Globe speaks in high terms of Miss Martin's singing. In "O Sultans," sung on St. Patrick's day, in St. John, it says her excellent alto voice was shown to advantage in the rendition of the piece.

It is currently reported at Montreal, that Mr. C. J. Brydges has been appointed Governor of the Hudson Bay Company, vice Mr. D. Smith dismissed, at a salary of \$10,000 and travelling expenses. His head office will be in Montreal.

Mr. NANSARY has written Messrs. Wood and Mackey, that he can bring a company of 20 here, which are now playing in Halifax. Their expense would be \$150 a day. Messrs W. and M. recommend them to try 8 or 10 and think they would do well.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—This is the twenty first day! The Opposition leader promised a friend before the legislature was in session 21 days, he would be Attorney General. His horns were growing fast then, eh?

REPRIMANDED.—Lord Lindsay jumped up from the chair while the House of Lords were in committee yesterday, to buy a paper from the newsboy, in which, he said, by way of apology, his speech was. The Lords rebuked him severely.

AT FREDERICTON.—The Mayor of St. John and several members of the City Council and Municipal Council, and also deputations from Portland are at Fredericton in force. Lively discussions in the committees as well as in the House are expected.—Telegraph.

A Mr. W. S. Farris, of Inlandtown, St. John, has shown us a copy of a work on temperance—for \$1.00—written in the conventional style, by Ishmael, of St. John. It treats the temperance question pro and con, and a large portion of it is taken in discussing the movement in Fredericton. The names of Temple, Foster, McLeod, Dow, Neal—and McKenzie figure in it. Surely the fact of one having his name in a book will induce him to buy it.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"True Catholic." We know where John Patience lives to a T. We will, we hope, be more successful in fishing, than he has been in attacking the STAR without cause. We will let him down softly this time on account of the surroundings. Should he, however, provoke us to speak again, we will tell him some wholesome truths which will cause him to remember the STAR as long as he lives. We will, in the meantime, preserve his two lucubrations, to be included in the next edition of D'Israeli's Curiosities of Literature.

A Mysterious Fact.

It is now some days ago since two or three young lads, passing near a deserted house in the suburbs of this city, saw smoke issuing from a broken window overhead. The lads thought the house was on fire, and forcing open the door entered. They found inside a room well warmed, in which was a bed, and in it a man who said, he was very ill and did not wish to be disturbed. The boys came out and told the story to Sergeant Woodworth, who immediately went to the place. There he found a man in bed, and "a man of pain and sorrow plain," evidently about 22 years old. To the enquiries of the police he said he had been in the house three weeks; that he had been cut in the woods; that he had been scalded, &c. The manner of his replies—quite contradictory—aroused the suspicions of the police that he was not telling the "whole truth and nothing but the truth." He said his leg was badly wounded, but would not show it. They

pressed him, and when he took off the bandage a heavy ragged gash was presented. They offered then to take him to the Poor House, but in the most piteous tones, and for God's sake, he asked them to let him remain there just that night. They granted his request and departed. In the room was a quantity of meal and flour, both in bags, a keg of molasses, a piece of pork, some butter and a few rude cooking utensils. The stove pipe went through the ceiling and up stairs: through a broken window the smoke escaped from the upper flat.

Som: days after the police visited the house but his inmate had gone, and where they could not tell. The matter ceased to be of interest, but some of the Maine papers publish a paragraph concerning a murder to which a provincial paper refers as follows:

"Some weeks ago, in a Maine paper there was an account of a murder. The body was found by the roadside and suspicion pointed to a man who that day drove to a place near to the scene of the murder, and getting from the sleigh asked a staidler to hold his horse while he went toward the depot. The man did so, and the owner staying some time, thought of covering the horses with the buffalo robes. When he lifted them his hand grew wet and to his horror, he found it covered with blood. In the sleigh was an axe with blood and hair on it, and a gun, the barrel empty but the old cap still on. The man never came back to claim his team. That line of railroad led into this Province. Is there any connection between him and the mysterious stranger so lately among us?"

Could the murderer be the tenant of the house? Is the whole thing a sensation? Which.

NEW BRUNSWICK LEGISLATURE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, March 18.

Landry brought down papers on the transfer of Petodiac Bridge to the Government.

Lewis moved that said papers be referred to committee, of which were Lewis, Killam, Davidson, Morten, Beveridge. Davidson moved the House into committee to continue consideration of making two parishes of that of North Esk.

Barbarie in the chair. The Bill passed with amendment.

Adams moved the House into committee to consider a bill to amend chap. 13, Consol. Statutes relating to Trespass on Crown Lands and other property of the Crown.

Thompson in the chair. Progress was reported.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Blair moved his resolution for a committee to investigate into all matters of the Grand Southern Railway Company.

In moving the resolution he made some explanation why the House should grant the committee. The Speaker gave his opinion that the resolution was not in order.

Hill opposed the resolution on the ground that it went beyond the powers of the Legislature to grant a committee to make an enquiry which plainly went into the private concerns of the company. Besides it entailed expense.

Fraser said the House should offer no objection to giving such committee, but in doing so it was travelling outside its privilege. While having full confidence in the Speaker's view that the resolution was "ultra vires," yet if the House decided in favor of the resolution he would not object.

Covert thought there was nothing in the resolution that went outside the powers of the Legislature.

Lynott agreed with the Speaker's views, but should rather see an investigation. The status of the company had been impugned, and they courted rather than desired to shirk the enquiry.

Wills thought it was a matter with which the House was peculiarly fitted to deal. And it could not be shown there was a reasonable objection to it.

Wednesday 19. The House met at 10 o'clock. Some Bills had a second reading, some a third. Davidson presented a petition praying that a bill do pass enabling the County Council of Northumberland to assess to pay off provincial loan of the County School Fund. Leighton asked for the suspension of rules to introduce a bill by which capital invested by new comers into new enterprises be exempt from taxation. The House took recess till 2.30 p. m.

AFTERNOON. Fraser moved the House into a committee of the whole to consider a bill relating to the Supreme Court. The Attorney General explained very clearly the object of the bill. He explained that as there was now 5 judges in the Supreme Court, in 1854 there were only 4, but then there was Court of Chancery, which was presided over by a Master of the Rolls. On the abolition of this court the Master was appointed to the Supreme Court. But since that time business has been accumulating

and move beyond the realm of fancy to the region of fact. Hamilton was thankful that the opposition leader had placed the matter properly before the House. He would not oppose the resolution if his honor called it in order; but in his opinion, it went far beyond the prerogative of the House, to deal with the private matters of any company.

Mr. Speaker ruled that as the resolution contained the phraseology, "All matters and things," which would give to the committee the power to enquire into the private business of the company, it was out of order. He quoted several authorities sustaining this ruling, and read a telegram from Mr. Todd, the parliamentary authority in Ottawa.

Mr. Blair then submitted the resolution with amendment—that the investigation be within the scope given by a certain section of the consolidated statutes.

Several Hon. gentlemen held this also was out of order.

Mr. Landry thought that the amendment was little better in order than the resolution, and clearly showed where the limitation named in the amendment did not alter the scope of the resolution for it was preceded by the term "and enquire into all matters and things, &c."

Ritchie differed from the Hon. gentleman, and cited a similar case in the Chatham Branch matter, where the House allowed the resolution to pass. He did not see how the Government could depart from this precedent.

Lynott—the cases are not parallel at all; the Government had stock in the Chatham Branch.

Elder said he was pleased with the desire which the Government showed to give the information; but he had become quite bewildered over the question of order. And the greatest puzzle to him was why the ruling of a British parliament should decide a case dealing with the moneys of this province, to the exclusion of a precedent set down in our own legislature, dealing with an exactly similar case: the Chatham Branch matter, the terms of both being similar. If we are to be hampered with precedents at all, why not take those of this house? He said some sarcastic things to a certain Hon. gentleman.

Mr. Speaker then read the amended and corrected form of Blair's resolution and put the motion.

Adams said before putting the vote he begged to offer a remark. He had no hesitation in expressing his conviction that before any such resolution should pass the House, it should be on the strength of a warranting allegation. It is palpably unfair to throw such a resolution on the House: it was unfair to the Government, unfair to the company, and unfair to the House that a measure of this nature, founded on nothing but some idle rumor without existence in fact should be made to do the duty of a party whose only object was to sneak under the Government.

The Chatham Branch matter and the Grand Southern matter were not assented by Hon. gentlemen, parallel cases. The one grew out of a direct charge of collusion and fraud made against the company, which included members of the Government, on the floors of the House. No reasonable opposition could be given to this measure, but a case with nothing for a foundation but an idle rumor to pass the House is to establish a practice under which the private business of any company that may be connected some way with the Government, is to be searched into. He did not however oppose the resolution, but felt it to be his duty to point out these facts.

The motion was put and a few years carried it, the nays much the larger portion not voting.

The committee is Blair, Ritchie, Butler, Killam, Leighton, Hill and Covert. Adams moved the House into a committee of the whole to re-consider the Bill relating to trespass on Crown Lands.

Davidson's amendment was accepted. Covert said it would be a good Bill by time every member had got in an amending clause.

Adams—if it were depending on the honorable member from Sunbury it would remain just as it was for a long time.

The Bill passed. The House adjourned till yesterday at 10 a. m.

* Mr. Blair's amended motion, he corrected, after a suggestion from Mr. Landry.

Wednesday 19. The House met at 10 o'clock. Some Bills had a second reading, some a third.

Davidson presented a petition praying that a bill do pass enabling the County Council of Northumberland to assess to pay off provincial loan of the County School Fund.

Leighton asked for the suspension of rules to introduce a bill by which capital invested by new comers into new enterprises be exempt from taxation. The House took recess till 2.30 p. m.

AFTERNOON. Fraser moved the House into a committee of the whole to consider a bill relating to the Supreme Court.

The Attorney General explained very clearly the object of the bill. He explained that as there was now 5 judges in the Supreme Court, in 1854 there were only 4, but then there was Court of Chancery, which was presided over by a Master of the Rolls. On the abolition of this court the Master was appointed to the Supreme Court. But since that time business has been accumulating

gradually gaining on the judges till now the courts are blocked, and business unsatisfactory.

Blair said he had to offer his most sturdy opposition to this measure. It was not fair to ask the Dominion to appoint another judge to meet special cases. It is said there is now too much to be done in the courts that the business is, in consequence, blocked. But the blocking arose from the litigation in the free school measures, and the Caraque riots. But we were not to expect a repetition of like cases. Through demurrers much of the work rises.

"Hear, hear," from Covert. Adams—What do you know about it. He received the matter at length and from his showing made the appointment of a sixth judge unnecessary. He thought the Bill was a hasty one.

Fraser said he was glad to hear the Hon. gentleman's opinion, for it was a matter on which there should be free discussion. He had more than one interview with the Chief Justice on the matter, who heartily approved of it. He had also submitted it to three other judges, and the matter had been freely and approvingly discussed by the barrister's society. Suppose the business does not increase which is unfair to assume, what is to be done with the business now blocked? Blair said it was a notorious fact that there was a great deal of time wasted; that the County Court Judges were not employed one hour of their time. The special pleading should be abolished. Why was not a County Court Judge as competent to deal with a \$2,000 as with a \$200 case?

Hill did not agree with the Bill; but thought the jurisdiction of County Court Judges should be extended. Landry asked the leave of the committee to follow the question through. He then explained very clearly the mode of the different sittings, how they are divided, ending night on the duties with which the judges had to deal and which the opposition leader had ignored. It was not a good principle, increasing the jurisdiction of County Court judges. Appeal or certiorari would be multiplied; indeed with the present limitation it seemed to be the tendency, and it is on the increase, not to abide by the verdict of the lower courts. Thus would the business be as great in the Supreme Court as ever.

Ritchie thought some change was necessary. The argument got out of the wrong block. The question was was it necessary to have an equity judge? Well, he had not had the experience in the courts that the Attorney General had. He would therefore defer to his opinion on the matter. He thought it would however facilitate business to have equity sittings in St. John as well as at Fredericton.

Sayre thought the appointment of a judge making every lawyer who argues more than an hour plank down \$20 for each hour afterwards. We would then have no live-long-day harangues. He would support the bill. Covert, said the evil complained of could be remedied by increasing the jurisdiction of the county court.

Hamilton thought it argued nothing wrong with the bill, that there were some lawyers in the Government. It was an accusation to injure the minds of ignorant people. It is a poor argument when recourse must be had to a personal attack, to popular prejudice to oppose a measure. He thought that legal gentlemen had no desire to extend their arguments, if they got through soon, so much the better. It was like asking the goose that lays the golden egg.

Wednesday—Then the client is the goose. Hamilton—It was not owing to unnecessary argument that the courts were blocked—it was owing to the fact. [Conclusion of this discussion will be given in our next.]

The bill then was read section by section and passed. The House adjourned till to-day at 10.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Mr. Marshall has returned, weighed as usual with Bills.

The Saw Mills of Mr. Wm. Steven's of Bath, Carleton Co. were burnt by a supposed incendiary Friday night. Value 2,000; no insurance.

On Saturday night an attempt was made to burn Mr. Black's, M. P. P. shop in Sackville. He, therefore, says he met a storm reception.

TELEGRAPHIC!

(Special to Star.) NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Sealing Fleet, &c.

MARCH 19.

A sheet of ice off White Bay, with the last in wind, was pressed close to the shore. Several of the people went out and killed many hundred seals. The fleet is pushing north, and do not anticipate meeting any large quantities of ice north of the Strait of Belleisle.

OTTAWA.

(Special to Star.) Delegations to the Finance Minister,—A Request for readjustment.

MARCH 19.

A number of delegations, consisting of bridge builders, iron workers, &c., have waited on Hon. Mr. Tully, pressing, some for better protection, others for decrease. I have not, however, the exceptions. The national policy is approved generally throughout the Dominion. Mr. Tully hears all with patience, at a given points out the impossibility of complying with the demands of some, and promising the others further consideration.

(Special to Star.) More Protection Asked For.

OTTAWA, March 19. A delegation of cigar manufacturers from Toronto, arrived here to-day, and asks for an increased duty of 40 per cent on cigars.

Business Cards.

ALLEN & WILSON, Barristers, Notaries Public, &c.

Wiley's Building, Queen St., OPPOSITE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Loans Negotiated. Accounts collected with despatch.

T. C. ALLEN, W. WILSON.

CAUTION.

The public is hereby cautioned against buying a note due March 20th. (to-day) in favor of OSWOOD & HURLEY, made by Mrs. E. L. Linn.

JOHN HURLEY, F'lon. March 20, 1878.

10 Bales GRAIN BAGS

For Sale Low by the Bale. P. McPEAKE.

"BARKER HOUSE" LIVERY STABLES.

Stock First Class. COACHES, HACKS & VEHICLES of all kinds for hire on short notice. Good carriage drivers. Large sleigh will seat thirty persons, &c.

ERR & HURLEY, Proprietors. F'lon. Jan. 23, '78—3m

CARD.

The subscriber is now prepared to attend to all his old customers, and has plenty for new ones in his new and well stocked store, Queen Street.

M. MORAN, Queen Street, Opp. Stone Barracks. F'lon. Nov. 16, 1878—11.

NOTICE.

MY connection with DR. ATHERTON having ceased, all bills for professional services, from February 8th, 1877, to October 19th, 1878, are payable to him.

G. HAYWARD COBURN, M. D. Jan. 25, 1879.—6w

G. H. SIMMONS, LEATHER AND SHOEFINDINGS.

QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON. All Orders promptly attended to.

NOTICE.

ALL who are indebted to the subscriber for over six months, either by note or account, will please settle immediately and save cost.

OWEN SHARKEY. Fredericton, Feb. 7.

TO THE WEST! TO THE WEST!

SPECIAL reduced Tickets now offered to S. Emigrants for Manitoba, via the International Railway, also by Lake Shore, Erie, Canada Southern, and all the Great Leading Railways going West. A full line of through coupon tickets to all principal cities in the United States and Canada. For sale at JOHN RICHARDS, F'lon. March 3, 1878.

TO BE RENTED.

THREE STORES now being finished in the suburbs of Fredericton. Possession given on or before the first day of May next.

OWEN SHARKEY. Fredericton, Feb. 4—11

TO LET.

THAT handsome and commodious house on the corner King and York Streets, now occupied by Mrs. Picard. Suitable for Boarding House. Possession given on 1st April.

J. EDJECOM E. & SONS. 11th Feb. 1879—11.

JOHN C. FERGUSON, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.

NO. 30 SOUTH MARKET WHARF, ST. JOHN, N. B. Wholesale Grocer and Dealer in Flour, Dry and P. & C. Fish, Provisions, Ke. ose. e. Onis, and ships' stores.

GROCERIES.

10 BBLs Herring, 5 Half lbs. Shad, 20 Canned Corn and Shoulders, 6 Quinque Golds, 700 Lbs. Cheese. For sale low by BENJAMIN EVANS, Opp. County Court House. March 13

NOTICE.

THE store at present occupied by EDWIN STORY. Possession given on the first of May next. Apply to P. McPEAKE. Feb. 11th 1879.

New Advertisements.

And this space is reserved for

T. G. O'CONNOR, IMPORTER OF

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MERCHANDISE,

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

MEY 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., Laminated Wool an' Merino Underclothing, Gent's Half-Hose Kid Linen and Cloth Gloves, Braees, Hard and Soft American Felt Hats, &c.

Men and Boy's Stylish Clothing,

Made to order, under the supervision of a "First Class Tailor."

Wholesale and Retail. T. G. O'CONNOR, F'lon. Nov. 19, 1878.—11

FUR AND FELT HAT

3 CASES just opened, fine quality. low prices. P. McPEAKE. Nov. 16—11.

WHELPLEY'S GROCERY STORE.

COY'S BLOCK, Queen Street, Fredericton.

COY'S BLOCK.

AMONG MR. WHELPLEY'S Stock are CHOICE SAUSAGES, rich and delicious, CHICKEN, HAMS, PRESERVED, CANNED MEATS, &c. Here, during EXHIBITION WEEK and all times, the HUNGRY OR THE DELICATE can get their fill.

WANTLE CLOTHS, HEAVY & CHEAP.

EXTRA GOOD VALUE AT McPEAKE'S. Fredericton, Nov. 16, 1878.

S. OWEN QUEEN STREET.

HAS NOW IN HIS FULL WINTER STOCK. Select and cheap for Cash Only. He will however take SOCKS, MRS. and all kinds of FARM PRODUCE in exchange. Give him a call at once. Queen St., opposite Custom House. NO BOOKS; NO CREDIT! S. OWEN. Fredericton, Nov. 21, 1878.—6 mos.

NEW STORE!

NEW GO CIGS! NEW PRICES!

RICHARDS BUILDING, QUEEN STREET.

Good will be retained in this Store at Wholesale Prices.

NOTICE TO BLACKSMITHS!

Now in Stock, and for sale at Bottom prices.

25 TONS of finest American Iron, 10 Snow Ball Horse Shoes, 4 ton Sleigh Shoe Steel, 4 cwt. Axe Steel (Firth's), 4 ton Ontagon and Square Steel, 4 ton Peavee Steel, 75 boxes Mooney's Celebrated Horse Nails, 20 kegs Horse Shoes, 10 Snow Ball Horse Shoes, 50 Borax, 2 M Sleigh Shoe Bolts, 1 Sled Shoe Bolts, 2 Fire Bolts, 4 pairs Belows, 2 Anvils, 4 Smith Vices, 20 kegs Nuts and Washers, 1 Portable Forge, 6 doz. Horse Shoe Raps, 20 Fries, assorted, 2 Firefryer's Knives, an 4, 1879

JAMES S. NEILL

THE PERMISSIVE BILL

The subscriber has now in stock, the following goods which he will sell cheap for cash, viz: 8 Hhds. Dark and Pale Brand, very old, (in bond), 2 Hhds. and 10 Quarter Casks, Gin, (in bond), 12 Quarter Casks Irish and Scotch Whiskey, (in bond), 3 Hhds. and 2 Barrels W. F. L. Old Rye Whiskey, 3 Barrels "Gooderham & Worts" and Walkers Old Rye Whiskey, 3 Barrels Loubon Whiskey, 60 Cases Brandy, "Henney," "Martel" and other brands, 55 Cases Irish and Scotch Whiskey, "Kilbuck," "Glenlivet," "Bullock Lade," "Loch Katrine," "Lomville," "Wards" and other brands, 10 Cases O. D. Tom Gin, quarts and pints, 25 Cases "Keeney's," Old Jamaica Rum or Barres Gunners Stout and Lasa Ale, quarts and pints, gHedick & Co., Champagne quarts and pints, Cases sparkling Mousselet, Cases Hock; Cases Claret; 2 Chests and 16 Half Chest Tea; also, Flour, Molasses, Sugar, Rice, Cigars, and Tobacco, Pickles, Sauces, Licuit and all other Groceries usually found in a first-class Grocery Store.

ALSO FOR SALE, CHEAP, 1 Second Hand Coffee Mill; 1 Second Hand Counter Scale; 1-2 Dozen Jammed Tea Caddies; 1 Tobacco Caddy; 1 Platform Scale; 1 Liquor Pump. an 4, 1879

ALEX. BURCHILL

FOR THE FAIR SEX.

Opportunity. Ho brightly on the morn it lies— Purple monarch in disguise— Halt him, crown him, if you will, 'Twill forever be too late.

Youth, by May's enchantment led, Dreams of rozier days ahead; Bu only he who fronts the hour Carves the spiral path to power.

Maiden with the pretty face! All the world admires your grace, Form, and sweetness. Bright blue-eyes Put no trust in 'by-and-byes.

When the silver summits call, Stoutly speak 't' fate's befalls; One moment turns each golden door, And then it shuts forevermore!

Spring Fashions. The soft chip bonnet is the style par excellence of the season, a very different thing from the straw of former times, and it is crowned with masses of flowers, small bell blossoms and garden flowers, nothing larger than the fashionable small roses or the brilliant little peonies that look like drops of red blood on the green luscious sides of the road as one travels toward Rouen, in Normandy.

Shapes, without being very much altered, are improved. There is, perhaps, less diversity than in the square crown and open trim having obtained a decided ascendancy. But for this reason they seem to possess more character, and when tastefully trimmed are found to be very becoming.

Ribbons are quite a feature of modern fashions, so largely are they used for trimming dresses, lingerie and other articles for house decoration as well as bonnets.

Dark dresses will, however, soon be displaced by the mastic shades, which have reappeared in great variety, and the beautiful qualities of camel-hair, silk and satin; by the spring silks in Chene patterns and small broken checks, and by the summer cottons, which are now so fine in quality and so exquisite in design that silk for summer wear is not needed.

The "soft" or fawn-colored summer styles for several years past; very highly appreciated by ladies of refined tastes. But these are now quite cast into the shade by the new satens, which have not only the lovely finish of tinted satin in the ground work, but reproduce the effect of the richest fabrics in the delicate, long-stemmed flower and leaf patterns, which seem to be thrown upon the surface.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

A Curious Pet. A little more than half way across the dreary Tartar steppes, that extend unbroken for eight hundred miles, from the Russian frontier town of Orsk to the great inland lake marked on Asiatic maps as the sea of Aral, the endless level is broken by a deep rocky gully several hundred yards in length, on the brink of which stands a long low building of sun-dried clay, surrounded by a thick wall of the same material.

The whole affair has such a primitive look that it might easily pass for a huge cattle-pen, but for the two gnus which peer watchfully over its irregular sides, and the glittering bayonet of a white-tipped Cossack, who is standing sentry on an angle of the wall.

At this delectable place do I halt about four o'clock one glorious June morning. I hammer lustily at the door of a little mud-plastered log hut, which has nothing but the black and white stripes on its door-posts to show that it is a post-house.

My Tartar servant, meanwhile, assisted by my efforts by yelling at the top of his voice, "Oti!" (horse).

At length, just as we are beginning to lose patience altogether—for in the quietude of the desert, the cool morning air is worth its weight in gold—a long yawn from within, followed by a drowsy "sei-tchass" (directly), announces that the master of the house is beginning to bestir himself.

Just at this moment, my attention is attracted to a "winging cradle" of genuine Eastern fashion, suspended from the projecting eaves, in which lies a brace of sturdy little children, brown as hazel-nuts, and round as plums.

Both are fast asleep, in those extraordinary positions which none but children can assume. I am struck admiring the picturesque quality of the group, when I suddenly perceive that I have overlooked one of its most important features.

Singly curled up between the two sleeping children, in the warmest place of all, lies a round yellowish mass, topped with a pair of pointed ears.

At first sight, its size and color might make one take it for a large cat; but a cat it certainly is not. Nor, as I look again, does it seem like a dog. The outstretched fore paws on which it rests, indeed, are sufficiently canine, and when I begin to caress it, it responds by licking my hand in genuine dog fashion; but that narrow head, that sharp muzzle, that slanting greenish-yellow eyes, surely never belonged to any dog on the world being.

About Bats.

There are perhaps a dozen species of bats respectively designed to suit their part in different parts of the world, but they are all winged quadrupeds, various in size, corresponding to the climates in which they are located.

Of whatever species, the bat is mammiferous. It suckles its young, of which it has one or two at a birth, and its mouth is provided with teeth. It has four legs, but two of them resemble arms, and it has a tail extended from the vertebrae.

Each arm consists of two long bones with an molar-joint. At the outer extremity of the arm, as with a human hand, there are four fingers and a thumb. The fingers are long thin bones attached lengthwise to a membranous wing, which they expand like the slender whalbones of an umbrella.

The thumb projects, and is an interesting member. It resembles a claw or hook. By means of its two hooked thumbs the creature can suspend itself from branches of trees or other projections, and is enabled to draw itself forward on the ground. The legs are short, with knee-joints, and the claws of the toes help the thumbs in the matter of suspension.

Arms, legs, and tail are all united with the membrane of the wings, and are enabled to draw itself forward on the ground. The legs are short, with knee-joints, and the claws of the toes help the thumbs in the matter of suspension.

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That Checker-Board.

Up to three evenings ago such a thing as a checker-board was never known in Mr. Gratian's house. He and his good partner have managed to pass the long evenings very pleasantly, and he supposed they were happy enough until a friend from the East paid them a flying visit and asserted over and over again that the game of checkers was not only all the rage there, but that it served to quicken the perceptive faculties, enlarge the mind and render the brain more active.

After giving the subject due thought, Mr. Gratian walked down town and purchased a checker-board, and when evening came he surprised his good wife by bringing it in from the woodshed and saying: "Well, Martha, we'll have a game or two before we go over to the social. I expect to beat you up all finders, but you won't."

"Of course not; and if I beat you, why, you won't care," she replied. They sat down, and he claimed the first move. She at once objected; but when he began to grow red in the face she yielded, and he let off. At the fourth move she took a man, chucking as she saked him in.

"I don't see anything to grin at," he sneered, as he moved a man backward. "Here! you can't move that way!" she cried out.

"I can't, eh? Perhaps I never played checkers before you were born." She saw a chance to jump two more men, and gave in the point; but as she moved he cried out: "Put them men right back there! I've got to get my man back, even if Hoyle does permit it!"

She gave in again; but when he jumped a man her face grew red, and she cried out: "I didn't mean to move there; I was testing the social!"

"Oh! help the social, Martha—we must go by Hoyle!"

In about two minutes she jumped two men, and went into the king row, shouting: "Crown him! crown him! I've got a king!"

"One would think by your childish actions that you never played a game before!" he growled out. "I know enough to beat you!" "You do, eh? Some folks are awful smart."

The Grand Central Hotel, on Broadway, New York, is a big house, and takes a great many people to fill it. In order to do the latter, and to please everybody, the hotel is now kept on both the plan; the American at \$2.50 \$3.00, and the European at \$1.00 and upward per day. In elegant restaurants, at moderate prices, is conducted by the hotel.

THE PIONEER TOBACCO COMPANY, New York, Boston and Chicago.

Table with columns for various tobacco products and prices. Includes items like OHEW, The Ohelewood, 'MARCHES', Wood Tag Plug, TOBACCO.

Table with columns for various market goods and prices. Includes items like Beef Cattle Native, Mutton, Lard, etc.

Table with columns for various market goods and prices. Includes items like Flour, Butter, Eggs, etc.

Table with columns for various market goods and prices. Includes items like Coffee, Tea, Sugar, etc.

Table with columns for various market goods and prices. Includes items like Oil, Soap, etc.

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THE PHOENIX HOTEL, Washington, D. C., No. 500, 5th St.

MUSTANG Survival of the Fittest. A FAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED MILLIONS DURING 35 YEARS! MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST!

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. ADDRESS: JOHNSON BROS. CO., 100 N. 3RD ST., NEW YORK.

I WANT A LIVE AGENT. IN EACH TOWN TO SELL MY ARTICLES. NO MONEY REQUIRED! Write for particulars to W. H. COMSTOCK, Morristown, N. J.

THE NEW YORK SUN. Published daily, except on Sundays and public holidays. Price 5 cents.

MOLLER'S WIFE GOD-LIVER OIL. PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME. Dr. JONES, CHEMIST, New Lebanon, N. Y.

THE SMITH ORGAN CO. THE WORLD'S BEST! First Established! Most Successful! Their INSTRUMENTS have a standard value in all the LEADING MARKETS OF THE WORLD!

WARREN BROS.'S CORSETS. THE BEST IN THE WORLD. Improved Health Corset. Sold by all druggists.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. 31 and 33 Vesey Street, New York. P. O. Box 4225.

THE HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL. The Largest and Best Home Paper Published in America. Price 10 cents per copy.

OPIMUM. Habits & Skin Diseases. Dr. J. M. BROWN, 112 W. 11th St., New York.

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