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—IN—
Tri-Weekly Star.

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WEEKLY STAR.

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

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

THE TRI-WEEKLY STAR.

IS PUBLISHED
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday
evenings from the Office, corner of
Queen and Regent Streets.

Terms: \$2.50 per annum, payable in
advance.

Address: "STAR," Fredericton.

The Evening Star.

J. E. COLLINS,Editor.
FREDERICTON, JANUARY 18, 1880.

OUR SETTLEMENT LANDS.

THERE are nearly always two kinds of patriotism as there are two kinds of loyalty, patriotism of the pocket, and patriotism of the heart. The patriotism of the pocket is generally found in those who speak not from the impulses of their own manhood but for the party to whom their bodies and souls are hired. There is a great deal of patriotism in some of the Dominion press and a great deal of the same kind of patriotism especially among such of our provincial press as are mere trumpets to sound the choice notes of their party.

We wish to be specific. We read in some of the papers referred to, glowing accounts of vast regions in the North-West, where buffaloes graze, rivers marmar, and undulating prairies stretch beyond the bounds of the human eye. This may be true, and we have no disposition to question it. It is beyond doubt a matter for National congratulation and we glory and take pride in the fact. But there is no patriotism in the New Brunswick newspaper that gives away its columns to pet pictures of this region, while it never, or hardly ever, prints a notice of what our own Province contains. We have between two and three millions of square feet of tlemont lands as ever aspid or pick were put in, lying along the St. John, the Tobique, the Miramichi. The climate here is milder than the climate in the North-West, the distance between the lands here and civilization, is incomparably less than the distance between the fertile prairies of the Saskatchewan, and the posts of civilization. This is the region New Brunswickers want opened up: this is the region they ought to glory in talking about. The magnitude of the North-West is a matter for national pride, the settlement of our lands is a matter of Provincial profit. We can't live on the buffaloes of the Saskatchewan, or the prairie hens; nor even on the millions of bushels of grain this tract may produce; home here in New Brunswick our destinies are. There is no New Brunswick worthy of the name, but should do all that lies in his power towards building up his own country. While we have an acre of land of our own, that can yield as well as land in the Northwest, let it be cleared and cultivated. When our lands are all taken up, then let the months who preach of empire as the Mahomedan prelates of Paradise, expend all their spare non-sense towards furthering the magnitude of the North-West.

The people who take the northern train and the people who take the western train, as well as those who cross the Atlantic and pass through our Province ought to be informed that New Brunswick has three million acres of fertile land well wooded and watered and contiguous to civilized outposts. But no; they hear nothing but the North-West dimmed into their ears, and to the North-West they will go. Who are responsible for this are traitors to New Brunswick under the guise of national patriots.

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead, Who never to himself hath said, This is my own my native land?"

Yes, Sir Walter, plenty of them,—right here in New Brunswick.

THE "RAG BABY."

It is pretty certain that before a great while, the question of a National Currency will engage the attention of Canada. What shape that question will take is something that at present it would be premature to say. The idea of some change has taken hold of the press and some of the leading minds in Canada: and it is almost as certain that it has come up for deliberation before the Privy Council.

Whether or not we say a mere expansion of our currency system will be the result, or whether an Irredeemable Currency will be the outcome it would be very hard to say at present. It is quite certain an expansion would meet

with but little opposition while an Irredeemable Currency would be fervently denounced by a large portion of both political parties. Yet the ultimate success of the inflated currency scheme in the United States and the solidity and importance of the national resources of Canada, might argue strongly in favor even of an Irredeemable Currency; or what some of the extreme Grits call the "Rag Baby." The question will afford a wide field for discussion, and we think the question should be looked at, not through party glasses, but from broad National grounds.

THE ENGLISH LIBERALS AND TORIEN.

We wish to call attention to one of the methods the Liberal press of Canada have of furthering their own interests at the present. As all our readers are aware the politics of England are divided now into two creeds, one Liberalism, the other Toryism. The elements of Liberalism in England may be somewhat common to the Liberalism of Canada, but the policy programme of the English Tories is certainly not a programme like that of the Canadian Tories. The Canadian Tories, be it remembered, are hateful to their opponents now only because of the National Policy of which they are the authors. By the National Policy is meant protection of home industries. Now the party in power in England is Tory, yet Free Trade is the policy of the nation; so that if Lord Beaconsfield were hopelessly routed to-morrow, this would not be because the intelligence of England disapproves of a policy like that which Canada has adopted. And yet this is the only legitimate inference to be drawn from the bantam crowing of the Liberal press on the result of elections lately held in England. Every election won by a Liberal begets a howl of delight through every Grit paper in Canada. They might as well shout hurrah for our side when General Roberts defeated the Afghans.

MR. FISHER DEFEATED.

We wish to cast blame on no one in particular for the ridiculous affair of the candidacy of Mr. Fisher, but we do and must as a journalist enter our protest against the repetition of such barbarous jokes in the future. When one comes to view the whole situation calmly it cannot but awaken the deepest indignation in his mind, that 65 votes more would have capped the climax of their ridiculous joke and made the harmless victim a Mayor. There is no use in those who were the deepest in this ridiculous plot trying to excuse themselves now by saying, "O I knew he would not get in, and one must raise some fun now and again." Such a sentiment is unworthy of any man, much more so of some of those whom we that day saw deliberately deposit their ballots against Gregory. They need not try to persuade us that it was all a joke; their long upper lips and dyspepsia-religious faces told a different story. How can joking be attributed to the entire rank and file of nearly every Sunday School in the city? These are the people who are most culpable: for the very christianity they talk about at their bible classes consists as much in respecting the laws and institutions of the land, as it does in refraining from playing an innocent game of dominoes or cards.

We blame the unhappy victim, Mr. Fisher, not at all, nor did we censure him before the final act of the ridiculous comedy. But surely something was due Mr. Fisher's friends, if there was nothing due Mr. Fisher himself. These friends ought to have exercised their influence, which would have been potent, in keeping him from parading his weakness before the public; but since they did not choose to do so there is no reason why we should take the humiliation of their relation to heart.

By the word "humiliation" we do not mean Mr. Fisher's defeat, for none in Fredericton, himself excepted, for one moment believed his election possible. Even those who carried about pocketfuls of his money to buy votes for him, and Mr. John McPherson was one of that number, laughed outright when the question "Do you think he will get in?" was asked them. In this connection we may mention that Mr. John McPherson was Mr. Fisher's right hand man, that he attended his canvases and directed his counsels, and that both are the greatest of friends.

As to Mr. Gregory. We are heartily glad that he has been elected, while it would have given us just as much pleasure to see a man of equal attainments elected in his stead. But as no man came to oppose him whom we regarded in the light even of a candidate, we gave our heartiest support to the newly elected, and should under the same circumstances do so next year, and the year after.

Better a Caesar* than a Calligula; yet, better even the knave than the fool, in which case a right hand supporter of Mr. Fisher's should have been the man since opposition from such a quarter was inevitable. We are glad Mayor Gregory says he will not offer next year; in that case we have a mayor in our eye, and depend upon it he will be elected, and rest assured he is not Mr. Fred Fisher.

*For the benefit of Mr. Fisher, we have thought it well to make explanations. "Caesar was ambitious," and would be king; and hold the lease of power in Rome.—Ed.

†Calligula was a simpleton. He was sent out by Rome to conquer Britain, but got no farther than the opposite coast. There he filled his pockets with shells and went back, proclaiming a victory. Wasn't Caesar preferable to such an idiot?—Ed.

Celtic Pedigree.

There are no people on the face of the globe so infected as the Irish are with the pride of ancestry. The well-born cherishes, even in the extreme indigence, the traditions of their ancient lineage, while the self-made Irishman, as he progresses in fortune, "tries back" for a family, places the patrician "O" before his surname, and discovers that he had an ancestor O'Toole or an O'Gorman, who killed and plundered and lived in regal state at a time when the Geraldines and Butlers were still on the other side of the water. Old Leand says of the Irish "a robust frame of body, a vehemence of passion, and an elevated imagination were the characteristics of this people," and the full development of this latter feature in the breast of every true Milesian has probably not a little to do with his pedigree. According to his own showing, no other nation can boast of anything like so remote an antiquity. Sober historians of the Emerald Isle follow back the Erse still spoken by the majority of the native Irish to Tyre and Sidon, and have discovered in the dialect of the Galway peasant the identical tongue that Hanno and Hannibal spoke in the halcyon days of Carthage. "On me quite jamais les Romains," cries Montesquieu appalled at the ubiquity of this wonderful people; and any one who dives into the musty records of Celtic peoples must be equally impressed with the universal mission of the Phoenician merchants. They seem to have been here, there, and everywhere; and as the story of their settlement in Egypt and Spain has been generally conceded to the insistence of the heraldic historian, why should an unkind scepticism throw doubt on the tradition that Ireland also received her early civilization from these irrepressible colonists? We offer not the feeblest opposition to the fable that all Slavic historians tell of the pre-historic peregrinations of the three Slav children, Lek, Tchek and Russ; and on the same grounds of universal impartiality we should swallow and digest the story of Heber, Eremon and Ith, the three sons of Milesius, and how in early days they headed an expedition into Ireland from Spain. In the year A. D. 1170, it is said that one of the Princes of Ulster boasted to Pope Alexander III. of an uninterrupted succession of 197 kings of Ireland, down to this time. "A moderate allowance of ten years," says the voracious Plowden, "to each of these kings will fill the space of 1,970 years. This nearly corresponds with the time, viz. 1,500 years before Christ, at which most of the Irish annalists date the arrival of the Phoenician colony from Spain under Milesius." We may arrive at some idea of the attention that must have been paid to purity of blood when we are told that from the landing of the Milesian children to the landing of King Henry II., a period of just 2,140 years, no one but a lineal descendant of one of the three sons of Milesius sat on an Irish throne. And this, if true, appears more curious still when we remember that the Irish princelings were at all times elective. This extreme attention to purity of blood naturally begot a taste for heredity, and a rigid system of precedences seems to have sprung up among the early Irish which a modern Ulster King-at-Arms might have envied, and which is very likely a good deal to blame for a great deal of nonsense that is talked about the "ould stock" to this day. According to Keating, in order to preserve some order and regularity among the Celtic chiefs who assembled on solemn occasions at the hill of Teamor, or Tarah, Prince Ollam-Fodhla, of sacred memory, directed his Earl Marshal or Principal Chamberlain to hand up their targets on the wall over the places intended for them; so that upon entering the apartments each chief took his seat under his respective target without the slightest disturbance. This, it must be admitted, was pretty well for B. C. 950; and a lesson so early taught sank deeply into the minds of the Irish people. Bishop Berkeley said a kitchen wench in an old Irish school, and there is many an Irish cottier on the estate of an Earl who, proud of his native ancestry, positively looks down on his landlord, who may only have "come over" with Cromwell or William.

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED

All sufferers from this disease that are anxious to be cured should try **Dr. Kisser's Celebrated Consumptive Powders**. These Powders are the only preparation known that will cure Consumption and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs—indeed, so strong in our faith in them, and also to convince you that they are no humbug, we will forward to every sufferer by mail, post paid, a free Trial Box.

We don't want your money until you are perfectly satisfied of their curative powers. If your life is worth saving, don't delay in giving these Powders a trial, as they will surely cure you.

Price, for large box, \$3.00, sent to any part of the United States or Canada, by mail, on receipt of price.

Address, **ASH & ROBIN**
300 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Oct 20—1y.

HELP WANTED.

Authors' MSS. immediately placed, if available to any publisher, Journalists, correspondents, Teachers, &c., desiring an arranged engagements may address,
ATHENÆUM BUREAU OF LITERATURE,
87 Park Row New York.

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.

SALMON ANGLING.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE & FISHERIES,
FISHERIES BRANCH,
OTTAWA, 31st December, 1879.

WRITTEN OFFERS WILL be received to 1st April next, for the ANGLING PRIVILEGES of the following rivers:

River Kagashka (North Shore),
" Washeshoo do,
" Washescoot do
" Ronaine do
" Musquarro do
" Pashshicoot do
" Cornelle do
" Agwanus do
" Magpie do
" Trout do
" St. Marguerite do
" Pentecost do
" Mistassin do
" Beesie do
" Little Cascapedia (Baie des Chaloues) do
" Nouvelle do
" Escumenee do
" Malbaie (near Percé) do
" Magdalen (South Shore) do
" Montouis do
" Tobique (New Brunswick) do
" Jacquet do
" Charlo do
" Jupiter (Anticosti Island) do
" Salmon do

Rent per annum to be stated: payable in advance. Leases to run for from one to five years. Lessees to employ guardians at private cost.

By order,
W. F. WHITCHER,
Commissioner of Fisheries.

Jan 8 3t 1w

Just Received.

QUINCES,
PEARS,
ORANGES,
MALAGA GRAPES,
SWEET POTATOES,
For Sale by
G. T. WHELPLEY.
F'ron, Oct. 18th, 1879.—1r.

CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONS
Christmas Confectionery.
FRENCH AND AMERICAN
CONFECTIONERY

MANUFACTURED BY
BABBITT BROS.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in CONFECTIONERY,
Queen street, Fredericton, and
Corner Maine and Water
streets, Woodstock.

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

BABBITT BROS.
Fredericton, Dec. 2, 1879.—1r.

NOTICE

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER.

THE subscriber begs to announce, and hereby does announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has changed his place of business to King St., a few doors above J. McGinnis Carriage Shop, where as heretofore, he hopes by directing his attention to business solely, and by good workmanship to merit a share of the public patronage to the lasting benefit of all mankind.

JAMES WELSH.
Oct. 18—3mos.

Cash and Door Factories!

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

FURNITURE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
TABLES, BUREAUS, WARDROBE
WHEELS, CHAIRS, & CASH, FINE
OR WALNUT,
AT THE HEAD OF QUEEN STREET.

J. C. RISTEEN & CO.
Fredericton, September 17, 1879.—3mos.

CUTLERY.

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

THOMAS' Electric Oil!

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT!

WILSON'S CHERRY BALSAM!

DAVIS' BALSMIC COUGH MIXTURE!

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER,
BOCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP,
DOW'S STURGEON OIL LINIMENT,
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER,
PENDELTON'S PANACEA,
PACKER'S TAR SOAP,
GLEN'S SULPHURIC SOAP,
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,
Carboline and Vegetine.
AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,
Fellow's Dyspepsia Bitters,
PERUVIAN SYRUP,
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA,
BURNETT'S COCOAINE,
BEEF, IRON AND WINE,
ROZODONT AND FRAGRADONT.

For Sale by
GEORGE H. DAVIS,
COR. QUEEN and REGENT STS.
FREDERICTON.
November 8, 1879.

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

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:

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

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

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

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

M'MURRAY & FENETY.

P. S.—Our stock of SCHOOL BOOKS will be sold, in future as in the past, at the lowest prices.
McM. & F.
Fredericton, December 9, 1879.

CONTEMPLATED CHANGE
IN BUSINESS!

Absolute and Final Sale!

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

HIS WHOLE STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

and will continue the same until the whole stock of

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

IS DISPOSED OF. ALSO,

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

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

CUSTOM TAILORING!

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

A Perfect Fitting Garment is made here at once.

NO GOODS CHARGED AT REDUCED PRICES.

Catalogues of *Bazar Glove Fitting Patterns* free on application.

P. McPEAKE.
Fredericton, November 6, 1879.

F. & O. McGolderick
DEALERS IN
**READY-MADE CLOTHING,
HATS, CAPS,
ROOM PAPER,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
TRUNKS AND VALISES.**
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Queen Street, Fredericton.
Cash and the highest prices paid
or shipping furs
may 81

Pay Cash
FOR
Hides, Bark and Tallow.

ISAAC W. SIMMONS.
Nov. 13, 1879.—3mos. Manager.

To Whom It May Concern.

THE Subscriber begs leave to thank his numerous customers for their patronage during the past, and to solicit a continuance of the same in the future.

BOARDERS, PERMANENT AND TRANSIENT, may be accommodated at seasonable prices.

WM. McALPINE.
Fredericton, Oct. 14th, 1879.—6mos

Groceries
OATS, POTATOES, FISH,
Tea & Sugar
AT
J. Machum's,
Queen Street.
Fredericton, Oct. 14th, 1879.—3mos

