

THE TRI-WEEKLY STAR.
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The Morning Star.
 J. E. COLLINS, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.
 FREDERICTON, MARCH 22, 1879

The Legislative Council.

The entire feeling of the people of this province is that our legislative Council be abolished; that the poor old men who now lose their hours doting there when they should be home "telling" their beads or praying after some fashion, should ornament their own homes. We do not see how any one can object to the abolition of this chamber, except he be an idiot or a hardened vampire. Goodness help the legislation of this province if it were to depend for its redeeming features on Lord Hibbard, Lord Lindsay, or others whom we could name. There is a time in the history of homespun when a coat ceases to do duty—when the cuffs are frayed and the elbows departed; there is a time in the history of man when his powers turn from their manly form to those of childishness. The men in our Legislative Council seem much of this stamp.

But granting they all have as much brains as they think they have, they are an incubus. In the latter case the country is more to be censured for keeping men in old lady's chairs who can do something than if they were in their dotage and could nothing but babble with 3 year old babies.

It is a sham, a hollow pretence, to tell us that these momentoes of manhood are a "check to hasty legislation." Let them point to a hasty measure they have checked in the last eight years, and we shall "go" for extending their lease. But they cannot. And even if they could, at less expense, at a mere bagatelle, the same thing can be done more effectually. It is not difficult at all to solve the problem, if one can conceive of a committee delegated to deal with and pronounce upon such bills, it might be with the aid of a judge who would pronounce upon certain features of them. But is not something left to the intelligence of the house? can we ever conceive of an individual or two introducing a bill of the nitro-glycerine character, and prevailing on a majority in the house to support it! But a majority in the house, they say, may bring in a disastrous bill. Look you, Lord Lindsay & Co., the members represent the people, the majority of them represent the majority, and will you dare deny to such portion what it wants? Did this upper house, not long ago, oppose a measure, which, in a manner trampled on the minorities? No, then why does it prate—it is powerless.

In Nova Scotia the people are in earnest, and the Reporter (Halifax) says:—
 "A really serious, honest, determined, persistent attempt to do away with the Legislative Council must succeed in the end."

So say we. The lower house, the press and the people united, can push the old fellows from their stools, can clear the garrets and establish a wholesome order of things.

A puny argument will likely come up against the Bill here, and it is this: The abolition of this semi-lame body is the first step toward legislative union. Pshaw! Will the tearing down of this old pile deprive the people of their franchise? Legislative union must come by a vote at the polls for such a measure. The argument is a fitting one for the support of such a rotten cause.

No Complaints.

It is thus those poor settlers are allowed to live and starve. No complaints, say the men to whose supervision and guidance the welfare and happiness of our country is entrusted. What earthly use of a poor friendless settler to complain! He will not be heard, his appeal will be in vain. Men in power listen only to those who have influence and can command votes.
 Our Crown Lands would have, to

a great extent, been settled years ago and would now be yielding a rich harvest, both directly and indirectly, had there been men at the head of our departments who knew the country, its wants and requirements.

The late Judge Wilnot understood perhaps better than all his successors the ways and means necessary to organize and thoroughly establish new settlements. He originated Harvey and Cork, both of which are flourishing and successful settlements to-day. He extended to them a helping hand in the day of need and enabled them to weather over the first trials of their woodland life. He did not hedge them in, by mere technical restraints or absurd limitations. He simply said to them: "Here is an opportunity for you to better your condition. We are prepared to give each of you one hundred acres of land for which you shall pay by making the road through your own land to accommodate yourselves. Whilst you are doing this, we will assist you in proportion to the amount of labor which you perform." Encouraged thus they went to work with a will and we have the result before us.

The heads of our public departments are so liable to change, that no sooner has a man acquired a little knowledge of the workings of his department than he is replaced by another. And thus we are having changes every day but little improvement.

We must say that there is no department in the public service, in which the officers are more civil and obliging than that of the Crown Land Department. They are however servants and have consequently nothing to do or say in the management of our wild domain.

We have no other resource but farming. Lumbering is exploded for the present. We must either cultivate the land or leave the country. Which we shall do, is for our legislators to determine. Centralization has been and still is the curse of every country. The whole time of our legislature is occupied with bills from St. John. If they only want to dig a well, they must have an act to authorize it. The country is forgotten and yet what would the city be without the country?

We end as we began. The poor settlers have no weight and no influence, and consequently it is useless for them to complain. The wire-pullers, delegations and sharpers govern the country,—that is all and nothing more.

The Grand Southern.

Is this subject the only consideration for which our legislators have been called together? Is there no other question requiring their attention and deliberation? The expenses that its agitation have cost us amount now to nearly as much, probably, as has been expended on it. We don't mean to say that its statu quo should not be enquired in to and ascertained; yet there ought to be, we think, some more simple means of arriving at its position.

We never had, we must confess, much faith in the results of this enterprise. We do not see, however, why it should be made the scapegoat of all other railroad speculations. There is no railroad in the province which has had a more chequered life than that of St. Andrews. The late Mr. Wilson, of Chamcook, labored for years and years to make it a reality; when railroads in New Brunswick were an ethereal dream. He died like the patriarchs of old: still hoping and believing in the distant day, when all his hopes should be realized.

Our legislature ran wild on railroads a few years ago as it did on confederation. They are reaping the fruits of their labor. It would appear that the Government, or if you will, the country at large are largely indebted to this railroad, (we have not seen the Engineer's Report) according to the bond to which we signed our names a few years ago. Unless we purpose to repudiate we ought to pay our liabilities, which should be amongst the first liens on our resources.

Mr. Blair, who is probing this thing to its core, will not, we are fain to hope gain say this doctrine. He deserves credit, however, for having approached the subject and endeavoured to ascertain where we are in this age of uncertainty and want of confidence; but why he should pursue the matter after having had his questions answered so

straightforwardly is difficult to tell. The trouble now is that the enquiries may cost more than it is worth. Why not go to the fountain head and follow the stream down? Those spasmodic efforts only tend to leave the whole matter where an old member of the House once said—in the "mud." Either get at the root of all speculations of a nature reasonably doubtful or let such subjects rest—until the boiler bursts and the catastrophe is recorded in indelible ink.

An honest and intelligent Opposition is the life and salvation of a country. Let our Opposition bear in mind that the North, East and West require, or ought to have, a little attention paid to it as well as the South. The same string, however sweet the sound, becomes monotonous when everlastingly harped upon. Let us have some new music. Variety is what the world wants. *Verbum sap.*

The National Policy.

Taxation seems to be more dreaded by the masses of our people than the Black Death by the Asiatic. Give some of them Free Trade, Reciprocity, Protection, what you will, but don't tax them. It is evident this class of people always receive a thing as it is presented never enquiring into cause or motive. It must be plain to the most obtuse mind that the new tariff is not a mere matter of speculation, no more than an oppressive burden. The people of the Dominion were told at the polls what it was to be, and in response the voice of nearly three millions of people arose and said give us a national policy.

And such a policy wise and practical statesmen have given us. They tax our flour 50 cents a barrel, but this is after all a bonus paid to wheat growers and mill owners. They tax our butter and cheese, but this is the price paid to protect those who raise cows and keep factories. They tax anthracite 50 cents a ton, but this is to give stimulus to the working of the mines with which the maritime provinces abound. In short the taxation is a blessing in disguise; it takes from you one dollar, but will give you back two. The men who give us this policy look upon our Provinces not as a disjecta membra but as a part, with common interests; with native industries of a high order; yet as a whole weak compared to America.

The *Mail* sees for us a brilliant future which may not be very distant.

"Nature never intended the inhabitants of the Dominion to remain for all time an agricultural people. The vast mineral wealth of the country, its unrivalled water power, the variety of its productions, its boundless area, and above all the intelligence, energy and self reliance of its people—all these bear witness that we have a mission far beyond the primitive calling of sowing wheat and cattle for the products of foreign looms or the output of foreign workshops."

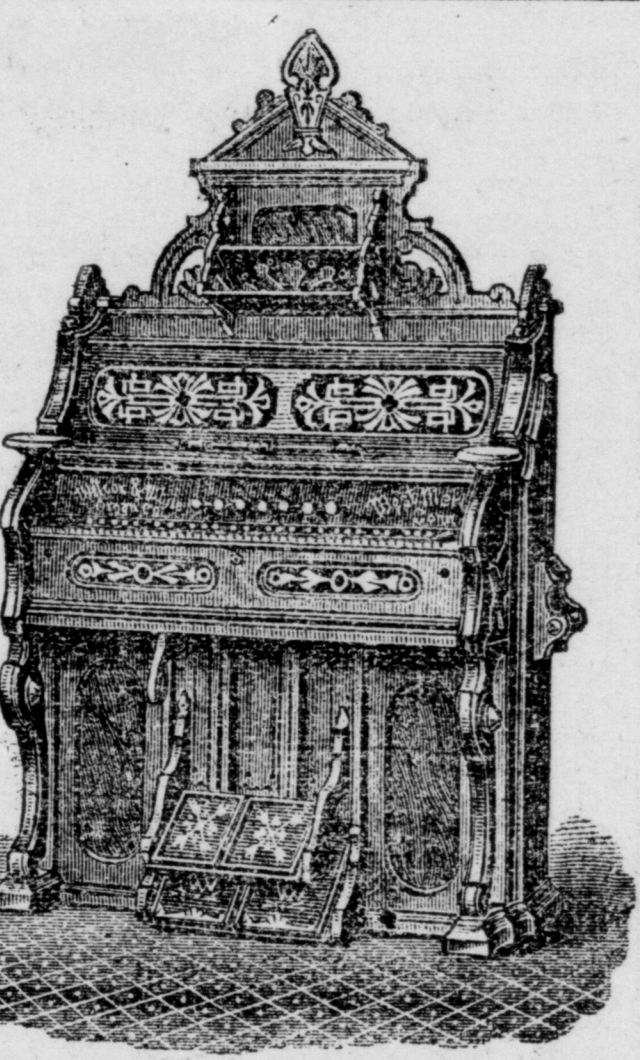
As a justification for protecting us against invasion by foreign goods, cottons, &c., it says:—
 "Manchester and Sheffield have always looked upon colonists as white fiends, created to be consumers of their adulterated cotton, and cheap cutlery, and no doubt our reformers speak truly when they say the national policy will excite their displeasure. All we can say is let them be displeased; we are not a conquered people, on whom they can thrust their wares by force of bayonets; nor is the national spirit yet sunk so low that we dare not be loyal to Canada for fear of being charged with treason to British manufacturing interests."

It scents the idea that England can take umbrage at our new policy. If she did, she would, it says "be false to herself, to her traditions, and to the spirit of freedom, of which she is an apostle."
 In speaking of our attitude towards America in the past and their policy in return to us, it says:—
 "For years they have met our conciliatory advances with hostile tariffs. Our markets have been wide open to them, but they have persistently kept their gates shut against us. They have rejected our advances and returned evil for good in every way."
 But we are even with them at last!

Now since we are to have a sixth judge, the question arises who is to be the lucky one? Many believe Mr. King will be the person, others hold he will not accept it. Mr. Palmer is also spoken of, but why we cannot say. It may possibly turn out that neither of these gentlemen will get this judgeship, nor do we see why either of them should.

The *News* is the scorned of the Opposition, and the disposed of the Government. The Halifax *Chronicle* (Grit,) renounces connexion, the *Mail* (Tony,) says he is not wanted there. Poor Ned!

New Advertisements.
COTTON GOODS!
 A FULL SUPPLY
 OF
TICKS, DENARS, 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 15, 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. R. Coleman. Possession given 1st of May.
 For particulars apply to J. Edgcombe & Son, 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 subscribers dwelling house, fronting on Regent Street, at present occupied by Mr. F. S. Nicholson. The dwelling throughout is finished in first class style. It is heated by a wood furnace, and contains eight rooms, a kitchen, pantry, and three closets, also a FROST PROOF CELLAR. Good well of water, and out buildings attached.
JAMES PEPPERS.
 F'ton, 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 H. Lugin.
J. L. BEVERLY.
 F'ton, Dec. 12

MISS EMILY UTTON
HAIR DRESSER
 AND DEALER IN—
Braids, Chignons, Switches and Curls.
 Combs made over in Curly Bells, 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, F'ton

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', Caps, 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.
 24. -43p. Ag.—4f.

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

AT ONCE, P. McPEAKE,
 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 SPECIALTY.

NO. 1, COY'S BLOC
GEO. H. DAVIS,
 Cor. Queen & Regent Streets

TRUSTEES NOTICE.
 NOTICE is hereby given that GEORGE 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.
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 50 cents per yard.
GOOD VALUE FOR 75 CENTS.
 Call and be suited.
SIMON NEALIS.

BUTTERICKS PATTERNS.
 BUTTERICKS reliable patterns of B. Garments, for Ladies, Misses, Girls, 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.

DRUGS, MEDICINES,
 Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Soaps
TOILET & FANCY ARTICLES
 TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.
HAVANA CIGARS!
 A SPECIALTY.

NO. 1, COY'S BLOC
GEO. H. DAVIS,
 Cor. Queen & Regent Streets

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.
C. J. BRYDGES,
 Gen. Sup't. Gov't Railways
 Moncton, N. B., January 31st, 1879 1eb4

Dr. Warner's HEALTH CORSET.
 With Skirt Supporter or 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.

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,
Mastic 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:
 50 lbs. No. 1 Apples;
 10 Hds. Choice C. Apples;
 3 " No. 1 Sec. ch sugar;
 10 Barrels Ex. C. Sugar;
 10 " Granulate sugar;
 10 " No. 1 American Balwins.
 For sale at
JOHN OWENS,
 Queen Street, F'ton,
 F'ton, Nov. 23.—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, Winceys, Ladies' Dress Materials, Ladies' Cloths, in all the newest makes, Ladies' Sacks, latest styles; Ladies' Ulsters; Lyons Black Silks; Lyons Black Silk Velvets; Velveteens; Table Damasks and Napkins; and a full assortment of seasonable goods.
 I import my goods direct and cannot be undersold by any house in the trade.
JOHN McDONALD,

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 Through Pullman Cars.
 ON and after MONDAY, the 3rd February, PULLMAN CARS will run to Montreal without change.
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