...uts and Shoes

...TS and SHOES
...AT COST.

...NCIS & VAUGHAN,
...nd Shoe Manufacturers,
...cial Block, 28 King St.
...now selling their entire Stock of
SHOES and SLIPPERS,
AT COST.
...Elligaton Boots at Cost;
...ALMORAL BOOTS at Cost;
...ngress Boots at Cost;
...Button Boots at Cost;
...Side Lace Boots at Cost;
...g Button Boots at Cost;
...e Balmoral Boots at Cost;
...e Congress Boots at Cost;
...pers (12 different Kinds), at Cost.
...e stock of Misses and Children's Boots
...ich will be sold at Cost.
FRANCIS & VAUGHAN,
Commercial Block, 28 King St.

GREAT ANNUAL
...learance Sale,
...encing August 2nd,
10,000 Worth of
...S SHOES AND
SLIPPERS.
...BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST.
...rly and Secure Bargains.

...BALLENTINE & CO.,
...5 KING STREET.
(aug3)
...Great Bargains
—IN—
...oots and Shoes.
...G OUT Summer Stock at GREATLY RE...
...PRICES at Sweeny's Fashionable
...e, London House Block, corner Market
...Prince Wm. street.
...e stock on hand of Ladies' Misses and
...d, Goat, Serge and Pebble Button Boots
...ith a very large stock of Men's Boys' and
...s and Shoes of all kinds, which will be
...e discount on former prices, in order to
...ance of Summer stock.
JOHN SWEENY.

THE LADIES.
...ros., Celebrated New York
BOOT.
—All the Leading Styles in
French Kid Boots,
—AT—
JAMES M'CONNELL'S.

CIAL NOTICE.
...o meet the demands of our numerou...
...we beg to announce that we have
...extensive
...and Larrigan Factory
...ry Machinery, for the Manufacture of
Women's, Misses', and
Children's
S AND SHOES,
...LL THE LEADING STYLES.
...ing, as in the past, to use first quality of
...hope to merit a liberal share of public
...our new branch of business, pledged as a
...f public favor in our old business.
...ENT & McFATE,
...40 Union Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

GLISH BOOTS
—AT—
...s Fashionable Shoe Store,
...ket Square and Prince Wm. St.
...VED PER S. S. "NOVA SCOTIAN":—
...d Gentlemen's LONDON MADE BOOTS,
...ior Quality and Latest Styles.
...ve—A large and well assorted stock of
American Boots and Shoes
...holesale and Retail at extremely low
...only.
JOHN SWEENY.

TENTS
...ventors, in the United States, Canada
...t reduced rates. With our principal
...in Washington, directly opposite the
...Patent Office, we are able to attend to
...siness with greater promptness and des...cost, than other patent attorneys, who
...nce from Washington, and who have,
...employ "associate attorneys." We
...ary examinations and furnish opinions
...ility, free of charge, and all who are in...ry inventions and Patents are invited to
...y of our "Guide for obtaining Patents,"
...free to any address, and contains com...ions how to obtain Patents, and other
...er. We refer to the German American
..., Washington, D. C.; the Royal Swe...an, and Danish Legations, at Washington;
...seph Casey, late Chief Justice U. S.
...s, to the Officials of the U. S. Patent
...Senators and Members of Congress from
...Louis Begger & Co., Solicitors of
...Attorneys at Law, Le Droit Building,
...D. C. je22
ATENTS
...ntors & Manufacturers.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
...RE, SMITH & CO.,
...f Patents & Attorneys at Law
...an & Foreign Patents.
...St., Washington, D. C.
...n advance, nor until a Patent
...d. No Fees for making Pre...minary Examinations.
...ttentioe given to Interference
...e the Patent Office, Infringe...in the different States, and all
...pertaining to Patents or In...
...ep for Phamplet of Sixty Pages.
(nov15)
...aising Buckwheat.
JUST RECEIVED:—
Self-Raising Buckwheat.
For sale by
...an, Lindsay & Co.
78 and 80 KING STREET
...e" Three Star Whiskey.
...ses, Just Landing.
...Ex S. S. "Hiberian."
DANIEL PATTON,
Nelson Street.
...ine. Port Wine.
...ks, } PORT WIE. "Dawson's."...
...ding ex S. S. "Barcelone."
DANIEL PATTON,
Nelson Street.
...and Sherry Wines.
...Stm. "Nova Scotian," via Halifax:
...asks Port and Sherrry
..., some very choice.
JOHN O'GORMAN,
8 and 10 Dock St.

St. John Weekly Freeman.

NEW SERIES, VOL. II. ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1878. NO. 15.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.
NEW GOODS.

M'CAFFERTY & DALY,
Corner King and Germain Streets.

23 PACKAGES opened last week and now ready for inspection,

500 WOOL SHAWLS from $1.10 to $11.50, all the Newest Styles and Colourings for this Fall and Winter in Tasmanian, Queensland, Camel's Hair, Vicunes, Mosoc Beaver, West of England Waterproof, Velvet Beaver, etc., etc., etc.

220 Pairs of Blankets from $1.10 to $8.00 per pair, Common, Medium, Super Extra Super. Whitney and Bath.

120 Pieces New Dress Goods—all the novelties for the season.

460 Pieces Dress Tweeds from 7 to 20 cents per yard, extra value.

120 Cloth Sacques in Diagonal, President and Moscow Beaver, cut in the newest styles, well made, from $5.80 to $11.00.

☞ Inspection invited.

McCafferty & Daly,
Cor. King and Germain Streets.

FALL IMPORTATIONS!
Direct from the Factories in Michigan, New York and St. Louis,
The Public Attention is directed to our Fall Stock, which has just been placed in our Spacious Warerooms,
93 and 97 CHARLOTTE STREET.
CONTAINING AS IT DOES

GOODS OF THE VERY CHOICEST MATERIAL; manufactured in every detail with such a regard for symmetry of form, beauty of finish, and for classic and original designs that it defies criticism and warrants us in asserting that no similar display of Furniture is to be found in any other establishment in any city but New York on this Continent.

These Goods were all personally selected by MR. STEWART, on his recent visit to the Factories of the Eastern and Western States, and as a result we can offer the finest class of goods at prices which all can understand must be far below those of dealers who buy from agents and Eastern houses.

We have anticipated all houses in the Dominion by having forwarded to us by rail direct from Southern Michigan—a carload of furniture without breaking bulk during the passage; and we have been enabled to receive the goods in a perfect condition and with as bright an appearance as when they left the Factory.

Too much importance cannot be attached to the fact that these goods are bought at a Factory situated in a very forest of Walnut, and which employs designers from every nation of the Globe, whose aim is always to produce something which will make for them a reputation.

Our stock now consists of WALNUT BED ROOM SETS, SIDEBOARDS, BOOK CASES, DESKS, CENTRE and LIBRARY TABLES, DINING TABLES and CHAIRS, HAT TREES, WHATNOTS, FANCY STANDS, &c.

We have also opened our DRAWING ROOM SUITS, which have been made to our order in New York. The stock contains styles which cannot be obtained except in our establishment, and for beauty of finish and for quality of material cannot be excelled on the continent.

Especially worthy of note are the beautiful EBONIZED CHERRY SUITS of the Queen Anne style; upholstered in Raw Silk, Plush and Cotaline; EASY CHAIRS, PATENT ROCKERS, &c.

Also a fine assortment of PLATE MIRRORS, ex. S. S. "Anglia" direct from London.

☞ TERMS LIBERAL.

STEWART & WHITE.
oct10

WM. DOHERTY & CO.,
Custom Tailors,
MARKET SQUARE,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

FIRST Class Fit and Workmanship guaranteed. A full stock of Goat's Furnishing Goods, Ladies' acques a Specialty. We have in stock a first-class assortment of English and Scotch Tweeds, Worsted Coatings, Black and Black Doeskins and Broad Over-Coatings, &c., which will be made up in the latest tyles, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

C. McGOURTY,
CITY CONTRACTOR,
No. 201 Waterloo Street.

☞ A slate will be kept at E. HANEY & CO., Book sellers, No. 49 King street, and orders left there will promptly attended to. sep26

CHARLES O'DONNELL,
Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c.
Office in MERRITT'S BUILDING, second flat, next door to Appleby & Coursor.
King Street, Woodstock.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION,—Hon. T. W. Anglin, Speaker of the House of Commons; Robert Watson, Esq., Cashier Bank of St. Stephen; Hon. A. H. Gillmor, M. P., Charlotte County; Messrs. J. & J. Granger, attorneys-at-law, Calais, Me.
Woodstock, July 10, 1878. jly15

J. F. McMANUS,
Barrister and Attorney-at-Law,
Conveyancer, &c.
OFFICE:
McManus' Brick Building, Regent Street,
FREDERICTON, N. B.
(oct19 3m)

JOHN GRADY,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Cor. Mill and North Streets.
(may 18)

FRANCIS COLLINS
Commission Merchant,
IMPORTER OF
French and English Goods,
—AND—
Wholesale Leather Dealer.
Cor. Union and Smyth streets,
may3 glb St. John, N. B.

M. McDONOUGH,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
2 North Market Street.
(may2)

FRANK KAIN,
ARCHITECT,
OFFICE:—MARKET BUILDING, CORNER OF CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH MARKET STREETS, ROOM NO. 1 FIRST FLOOR.
Designs, Plans, etc., for Public and Private Buildings of every description.
jan12 tf H. A. GRAY. R. BILLINGS.

GRAY & BILLINGS,
Architects and Civil Engineers,
OFFICE:
INSURANCE BLOCK,
Corner Prince Wm. St., and Market Sq.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION:
His Lordship the Bishop of St. John.
The Rev. Superior St. Joseph's College, Memramcook
Col. J. S. Denny, Surveyor General, Ottawa.
Thos. Reynolds, Esq., Managing Director St. Lawrence & Ottawa R. R. feb7 tf

PUBLIC NOTICE!
BY order of the Common Council all persons are hereby notified to have their
HOUSES NUMBERED,
as by law required. The proper numbers can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.
HURD PETERS,
nov 30—3i City Engineer.

Robinson's Emulsion.
WE have just received 10 gross of Robinson's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Lacto-Phosphate of Lime, which we will sell very low.
nov 23 T. B. BARKER & SONS.

SCOTCH CAPS.
Received per S. S. Canadian, from Glasgow:
Four Hundred and Fifty Dozen
SCOTCH CAPS,
In all the New and
Fashionable Styles of Glens,
ALNAS, GREEKS AND TURBANS.
Wholesale and Retail.
C. & E. EVERETT,
sep4 11 King Street.

HATS, CAPS, and FURS.
WE ARE NOW showing a large and complete assortment of
Hats, Caps and Furs,
in all the leading varieties in Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's wear. Also
ALMAS, GLENGARIES and DRIVING CAPS,
in various designs and at low prices.
Men's and Boy's WINTER CAPS, from 40 cents upwards. At
BARDSLEY BROS.,
COMMERCIAL BLOCK,
oct21 KingStreet, St. John, N. B.

LUMBER.
Kiln Dried.
FURNISHING LUMBER of all Dimensions and Qualities;
SAPLING SHIPPERS;
AROOSTOOK SHIPPERS;
SHELVING, SHEATHING, FLOORING
Ready Dressed and Dressed to Order.
ANDRE CUSHING & CO.,
apr6 tf Marshall's Block.

Plumbing and Gasfitting.
I HAVE NOW IN STOCK THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
Gas Fixtures
ever on exhibition in this city, consisting of
CHANDELIERS, in all the Modern Styles, from One to Six Lights.
HALL LAMPS and BRACKETS, in great variety.
Those who are about to fit up Dwellings, Stores or Public Buildings, would do well to call and see those goods before purchasing elsewhere
THOS. CAMPBELL,
PLUMBER AND GASFITTER,
jly5 Germain street, St. John.

DOODY & TOLE.
Plumbers and Gas Fitters.
THE undersigned hereby give notice that they are now in occupation of the Store NO. 31 DOCK STREET, and have in stock a full supply of Chandeliers, Store Pendants, Beer Pumps, Gas and Water Fixtures, &c., of every description.
They hope by paying strict attention to business, and by promptly executing all work entrusted to them to merit a share of public patronage.
Estimates furnished at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
mar27 DOODY & TOLE.

Tubular Lanterns.
JUST RECEIVED:—
100 DOZ. TUBULAR LANTERNS;
50 bbls. TUBULAR LANTERN GLASSES,
For sale at a small advance on cost.
W. H. HAYWARD,
aug30 85 and 87 PRINCESS STREET.

CLAPBOARDS.
White Pine Clapboards
Well Seasoned.
ANDRE CUSHING & CO.,
Marshall's Block.
r6 tf

Fellows' Speedy Relief.
FELLOWS' SPEEDY RELIEF is the best Medicine known for Cholers, Colic, Cramp in the Stomach, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Coughs and Colds, Cuts, Bruises, Pains and Stitches in the Back, Poisoned Wounds, Rheumatism, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Headache, Toothache, etc. Price 25 cents. Wholesale and retail, by
sep16 T. B. BARKER & SONS.

BLACK DRESS GOODS,
Black Mantle Velvets,
Colored Bonnet Velvets,
FRECH AND ENGLISH RIBBONS,
Feathers, Flowers, Ornaments,
Satin, Felt and Straw
HATS,
Berlin Squares & Knitted Goods,
Silk and Wool Fringes,
Dress and Mantle Buttons,
BRAIDS,
BINDINGS, TRIMMINGS, ETC.
BEARD & VENNING,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL,
No. 18 King Street.
(oct10)

FAVORABLE OPPORTUNITY
To Buy Retail
Fall and Winter Dry Goods.
WATTS & TURNER,
56 KING STREET.
WILL allow on and after SATURDAY, 26th, inst., and until further notice,
A Discount of 10 per Cent for Cash,
On all purchases of TWO DOLLARS and upwards, and would respectfully solicit an inspection of their stock before making your selections.
Buyers can rely on SAVING at least ONE DOLLAR IN EVERY TEN.
All Goods marked in plain figures.
oct25 WATTS & TURNER.

S. S. SEAL CAPS, ETC.
D. MAGEE & CO.,
Are now showing a very fine stock of
LADIES and GENTLEMEN'S FUR SEAL GOODS,
IN MUFFS, BOAS, TIES, CAPS, GLOVES, MITTENS, &c. &c.
☞ The quality of workmanship and materials are guaranteed.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
57 KING STREET.
Hat and Fur Store.
(nov16)

Wholesale Warehouse,
Canterbury Street.
FALL. 1878 FALL.
WE have now opened 300 PACKAGES containing a large assortment of NEW FALL GOODS, making our Stock complete in every department.
OVERCOATINGS, BEAVERS;
WORSTED COATINGS;
SCOTCH TWEEDS;
PRINTS, SHIRTINGS;
DRESS GOODS, MILLINERY;
and a large and well assorted stock of HABERDASHERY and SMALL WARES.
We invite inspection of buyers before placing their orders.
☞ TERMS LIBERAL.

T. R. JONES & CO.
(sep30)
LONDON AND KIDDERMINSTER
CARPET WAREHOUSE.
JAMES HEGAN,
Direct Importer of
Carpets, Curtains,
TABLE LINEN
—and—
House Furnishing Goods.
56 King Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

CRAND CHANCE
TO SECURE BARGAINS in Men's Shirts; Under Shirts and Drawers, while this sale lasts. Having a heavy stock of these goods on hand, and as times are bad, we have decided to sell them at a mere shade over landing cost, in order to reduce stock. This is no humbug, but a real mark down in prices, as a look at the goods will show better value cannot be obtained anywhere outside of our store. We have Shirts to suit everybody ranging in price from 40 cts upwards. We have made an extra cut down in our middle class of Underclothing, so much sought after by the people. We are how selling a first-class strictly All-Wool Shirt and Drawers, at 85 cts. each, same goods as are being sold in many of the stores at $1.06, and are considered cheap at that.
Scotch, English, American and Canadian manufactures. The prices we are now selling for involve the largest reduction we have ever made on any line of goods. J. CULLINAN & SON,
Popular Clothing House,
oct15 216 Union street, opp. Dockrill Hall.

CASH ADVANCES
AND STORAGE.
The Maritime Warehouse and Dock Co'y.
HAVING REBUILT their premises, are now prepared to receive Goods on Storage, either in bond or duty paid.
☞ Cash advances made on Goods stored with the Company.
THOS. STEAD,
feb9 1y Secretary.

STATIONERY!
Ledgers, Journals and Day Books
In Great Variety.
BOOKS RULED, BOUND and PRINTED to any pattern. Quality of workmanship and style of finish cannot be surpassed.
J. L. McCOSKERY,
ENNIS & GARDNER BLOCK,
sept4 Prince Wm. street.

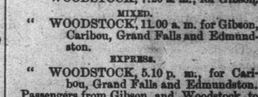
IMPORTANT.
COUGHS, Colds, Hoarseness, Pain in the Chest, Oppressive Breathing, &c., are quickly relieved by the use of DR. J. F. B. Cough Mixture.
TRY IT! Price 25 cents per bottle, at
HANINGTON BROS.,
Foster's Corner.
dec 7

New Brunswick Railway.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
ON and after MONDAY, Oct. 21st, Trains will run as follows:—

MIXED.	EXPRESS.
Leave GIBSON, 8.00 a. m.,	2.30 p. m., for Woodstock, Caribou, Grand Falls, and Edmunston.
EXPRESS.	MIXED.
" CARIBOU, 4.10 a. m.,	5.45 a. m., fo Gibson and Woodstock.
MIXED.	
" EDMUNSTON, 1.00 p. m.,	for Gibson, Woodstock and Caribou.
EXPRESS.	
" WOODSTOCK, 7.20 a. m.,	for Gibson.
MIXED.	
" WOODSTOCK, 11.00 a. m.	for Gibson, Caribou, Grand Falls and Edmundston.
EXPRESS.	
" WOODSTOCK, 5.10 p. m.,	for Caribou, Grand Falls and Edmundston.

Passengers from Gibson and Woodstock to Grand Falls and Edmundston, arrive at Aroostook 5.12 p. m., (Mixed), and 9.30 p. m. (Express). Leave next morning at 6.30 a. m., for Grand Falls and Edmunston. Returning leave Edmunston, 1.00 p. m., arrive at Aroostook, 6.00 p. m., leave Aroostook next morning for Woodstock and Gibson.
T. HOBIN, Sept.
Gibson, Oct. 18, 1878. oct21

St. John & Maine Railway.
1878. Winter Arrangement. 1879.
ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 25, Trains will leave St. John as follows:—
DEPARTURE.
At 7.30 a. m., Day Express for Bangor, &c., connecting with trains for Fredericton and N. B. & C.
At 4 p. m., Fredericton Express for Fredericton and intermediate points.
At 9.30 p. m., Night Express for Bangor, connecting there with trains for Danville Junction, Boston, etc.
ARRIVALS.
At 7.30 a. m., Night Express from Bangor; at 4.45 p. m., Day Express from Bangor, and 10.30 a. m. from Fredericton.
nov21 H. D. McLEOD.



Three Trips a Week!
ST. JOHN TO HALIFAX.
Fall Arrangement.
Steamer "SCUD."
—FOR—
DIGBY AND ANNAPOLIS,
Connecting with the Windsor and Annapolis and Western Counties Railways, for
KENTVILLE, WINDSOR, HALIFAX
and intermedi te stations, and Stages with Yarmouth and Liverpool, N. S.
COMMENCING MONDAY, Sept. 23rd., and until further notice steamer "SCUD" will leave her wharf, Reed's Point, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY morning at 8 o'clock, for Digby and Annapolis, and return every Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday evening, (viz.; on trips of Wednesday and Saturday going and returning same days, but stopping over at Annapolis on Monday night), connecting at Annapolis with Express Trains for and from Kentville, Windsor, Halifax and Intermediate Stations.
Fare—St. John to Halifax, 1st class..... $5 00
" " 2nd class..... 3 50
Return Tickets—St. John to Halifax and return, 1st class..... 7 50
SMALL & HATHEWAY,
nov2 41 Dock Street.

1878.
International Steam Ship Company.
FALL ARRANGEMENT.
TWO TRIPS A WEEK.
ON and after MONDAY, September 23rd, and until further notice, the Steamer CITY OF PORTLAND, E. H. Pike, Master, and NEW BRUNSWICK, D. S. Hall, Master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf, every MONDAY and THURSDAY Mornings, at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, connecting both ways at Eastport with steamer "Belle Brown" for St. Andrews, St. Stephens and Calais.
Returning will leave Boston every MONDAY and THURSDAY Mornings, at 8 o'clock, and Portland at 6 p. m., after arrival of noon train from Boston, for Eastport and St. John.
No claims for allowance after goods leave the Warehouse.
☞ Freight received Wednesday, and Saturday only, up to 6 o'clock, p. m.
H. W. CHISHOLM, Agent.
sep28

Choice Tobaccos,
GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS,
FINE CUT SMOKING TOBACCOS,
FRESH EVERY DAY.
Fine Meerschaum Pipes,
BLACK TOBACCOS,
MYRTLE NAVY,
VIRGINIA TWIST,
Wholesale and Retail, at
93 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,
AT LOWEST LIVING PRICES.
jy 29 T. B. HANINGTON.

Reduction in the Price of Gas.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that after the 1st day of NOVEMBER, 1878,
25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT
will be made from all the GAS consumed through Meters after that date, if paid into the office of the Company within TWENTY DAYS after the date of the bills.
On the bills not being paid within the Twenty Days the usual charge of $3 per thousand will be enforced.
By order of the Board.
ROBT. BRITAIN,
nov8 1m Secretary St. John Gas Light Co.

BEWARE OF FIRE
THE public are reminded that any person using or putting in operation, or causing the use or operation of any
HOT AIR FURNACE
in the City of Saint John, erected before or after the passage of the Law, without having the same inspected and procuring a certificate from the Inspector of Buildings, is liable to a fine of One Hundred Dollars for each offence.
M. W. MAHER,
nov8 1m Inspector of Buildings.

PAGE,
SMALLEY &
FERGUSON
HAVE JUST RECEIVED 15 DOZEN
CHAS. B. POOLE'S
Celebrated Thermometers
IN WOOD and TIN CASES.
dec 7

The Weekly Freeman.
Saturday, December 14, 1878.

The Treaty of Berlin.

It is often said that the Treaty of Berlin has been carried out only so far as suited the views of Russia; that it has been violated or disregarded in many instances, and that it is practically obsolete. Lord Beaconsfield insists that this is all a mistake. He said:

"I hear, my Lord Mayor, that it is said that these views, however plausible, have not been carried into effect, and that the Treaty of Berlin already has proved to be inadequate to carry the results which it aimed at into operation. My Lord Mayor, if the grave matters that were settled at Berlin could have been settled in four-and-twenty hours, a Congress was unnecessary; they might have been settled by the post or by the Queen's messengers. Whenever a treaty has emanated from a great Congress, it has always provided that a certain time should be allotted to carry its regulations into effect. The Treaty of Berlin is not different from other treaties in this respect; a certain period is provided for and prescribed during which interval the agreement and regulation of the treaty, and the provisions of the treaty, were to be carried into execution; of that period not one half not more than one third has yet elapsed. Had nothing been done during the time under the Treaty of Berlin? Under the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin, Russia has retired from Constantinople, which was within her grasp; under the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin, Russia has retired from the Straits of Gallipoli, [illegible] and by some deemed equivalent to it; under the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin, Russia has restored to the Porte the city of Erzeroum, which soon will, in all probability, be the scene of the strongest fortifications in Asia Minor under the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin the Sultan has surrendered his fortresses of the Danube; under the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin the Bay of Batoum, which it was said could never be obtained except by a sanguinary war, has been given up without shedding a single drop of blood. Under the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin at this moment there are committees and commissions formed of some of the most able subjects of the different States of Europe, arranging the lines of demarcation for the different States and Provinces created by the Treaty of Berlin. Why, all the most considerable points of the treaty, though little more than three months have elapsed—barely one-third, not much more than one-third, of the time provided for by the treaty—yet these great results have been obtained. And why are we to believe that all the others—not so important, generally speaking—which remain unconcluded will not be consummated in the time provided for in that treaty? This is the case now for Her Majesty's Government, that we have never received any intimation whatever from any of the signatories of that treaty that it is their desire or their intention to evade the complete fulfilment of its terms. Unquestionably, in settling the affairs of Europe at Berlin, the claims of one of the belligerents, who, at immense sacrifices of men and treasure, had conducted a war to a triumphant end, were considered, and it was necessary that those claims should be recognized and considered. In the first place, if the powers were not prepared to recognize and consider those claims, the Congress could never have taken place, and the war might have gone on, and probably a general war would have followed; but subject to these concessions, which were the necessary consequences of having conducted a successful war as Russia had done, the principal object at the Congress of Berlin was to establish the Sultan as a truly independent prince, with an adequate territory both in Europe and in Asia to allow him to become a member who would contribute to the maintenance of the political equilibrium. That was the policy acknowledged; that was the policy which we believe will be pursued. I must, therefore, entirely and repudiate those notions that, to my great surprise, have been circulated—that the signatories, or any signatory of that treaty contemplate the possibility of evading or avoiding its engagements. They say, my lord, that in politics you ought to contemplate all that is possible. I think it at this moment quite impossible that any of the signatories of the Treaty of Berlin would attempt in any way to withdraw from their engagements; but this I can say on the part of Her Majesty's Ministers that they will not be the signatory that retires. I can say on the part of Her Majesty's Government, that it is their policy and their determination that the Treaty of Berlin shall be carried out in spirit and to the letter. And believing that the settlement of Berlin expressed in the treaty is one which will advance the progress and civilization of the world, and includes provisions admirably adapted to secure peace and maintain peace, Her Majesty's Government would, if necessary, appeal with confidence to the people of this country to support them in maintaining to the letter and complete spirit the Treaty of Berlin, with all their energy and all their resources. But, my Lord Mayor, I will not believe that we can, under any circumstances, be driven to a course which otherwise we should be determined to pursue, because I will give credit to the signatories of the treaty for an honorable fulfilment of their engagements. I admit that there are paragraphs in newspapers of a different import; I admit that there is gossip, which may not even be authentically reported, of subalterns of different States who may have expressed different opinions. But the government of the world is carried on by sovereigns and statesmen, and not by anonymous paragraphs—or the fairbrained chatter of irresponsible frivolity, and therefore, my lord, I look with confidence to the Treaty of Berlin being carried out completely in the period which the Congress provided for the completion of its arrangement, and I believe that by carrying that treaty into effect we shall secure and maintain an enduring peace in Europe. My lord, I have often observed that the month of October is very rife with high secrets of State. In the month of November they are not so numerous. I ascribe that result to the beneficial influence in some degree, of Lord Mayor's Day. On Lord Mayor's Day there is a chance of hearing the voice of sense and truth. And, my lord, when Parliament meets, it is astonishing how the flock of all these political wild birds fly from this country and seek a more congenial clime of intrigue and imposture. Well, my Lord Mayor, I have spoken of the situation of affairs without reserve. I have thought it not inexpedient on the part of the Government to tell you exactly what our views of the situation are. That affairs at present are serious no one can doubt, because they must ever be serious when a great settlement is taking place, and is not yet accomplished; but I deny that they are affairs of danger."

"L'EVENEMENT" says that Sir John A. Macdonald has absolutely refused to advise the Governor General to displace Lieutenant Governor Letellier. If this is true the rage of the place-hunters of Quebec will be unbounded. For several weeks past they have acted as if the present and prospective well-being of the Province depended more on the displacement of M. Letellier than on any thing else or on all besides. Sir Francis Hincks, in another edition of the "Journal of Commerce," said a few days ago:—

But what is the cause, we would ask, of the pressure which is being brought to bear on Sir John Macdonald? He is bound by his oath to give his best advice to the Representative of the Queen. Are his adherents in Quebec doubtful as to what that advice will be in re Letellier, and do they want to drive him? Or is the pressure to be brought to bear on the Governor-General? There must be some extraordinary reason for what we are almost inclined to designate as an unconstitutional pressure. It is certainly a course of proceeding for which it would be difficult to find a precedent. However, we shall be content to watch events, and to hope that Sir John Macdonald will be astute enough to weather the storm.

Sir John went so far in his speech on this question last session, that it must be difficult for him to resist the pressure now, but it would be worse than awkward for him to ask the new Governor General to sign an order for M. Letellier's displacement.

THE Victoria, B. C., "Standard" says:—

Of the contest for Victoria district it is unnecessary to say more than that the people chose for their representative as colleague of Sir John A. Macdonald a gentleman on whom they can thoroughly depend, and whose views on the railway and other important questions are so distinctly pronounced and so well understood as to be beyond the power of his most inveterate enemies to gainsay. The entire result of the election is eminently satisfactory.

This means, of course, that Sir John A. Macdonald will swing the line of the Pacific railroad to the Bute Inlet route, as the people of Victoria, his constituents, desire. He is not absolutely pledged, however, to do anything so monstrous.

THE news that the Oxus, the great river of Central Asia, has been restored to its old bed, and that Russia has thus opened a water way into the very heart of the continent, is very important, if true, and at this juncture has peculiar interest. The London "Times," which doubts that so much has been accomplished, says:—

The Amou Darya or Oxus has for several centuries discharged itself into the south-east corner of the Sea of Aral. But geographers had provided to the satisfaction of all students of the question that even in the fifteenth century it still preserved its original and natural course to the Caspian Sea. Intimately connected with the Amou question is that of the past existence of the Aral Sea, which is known at various periods to have been to a great extent converted into a marsh, and which now owes its existence principally to its two river feeders, the Oxus and the Jaxartes. But the question of the original bed of the Oxus is not so simple as it would appear from the question whether its true outlet is in the Caspain or in the Aral, for there yet remains to decide which is its ancient bed to the former sea. The more probable view is that is was that known as the Oghus, which, skirting the steep Ust Urt plateau traced its way to the Caspian either at Balkin or Michael Bay. The bed still remains clearly traceable from Khiva to the Caspian, and it was with the object of diverting the Oxus to that channel that the "Company for the Encouragement of Industry and Commerce" was started some eight years ago, under the special patronage of the Grand Duke Constantine and Prince Gortschakoff.

A GREAT UNDERTAKING.

The scheme is a grandiose one, and in order to carry it out to a successful conclusion would necessitate an expenditure and an amount of labor that could not be applied without some rumor of it reaching our ears. At the same time it is wise to recognize that, if this design were accomplished, it would give Russia immense advantages, of which not the least would be a direct water way from the Volga to Charjui, on the borders of Bokhara and the Turcoman country. There is also another abandoned channel known as the southern branch of the river. This breaks off at Hagarasp, south of the city of Khiva, and is traceable across Kana Kum and through the Kuren Dagh. It entered the Caspian probably in the vicinity of the Atrek river at a place still known as Aktubbe. It consequently passed close to Kizil Arvat, the Turcoman post which the Russians appear now to have permanently seized. Strictly speaking, these are the only two original beds of Oxus, but it is highly improbable that it is to either of them that the river Oxus has reverted. If such were the case, it would not only lead to "Russia occupying Khiva," but also to her acquiring possession of the whole of Kara Kum, and the centre of her power in Central Asia would at once be shifted from Tashkent to Krasnovodsk and the shores of the Caspian—a revolution in present circumstances in Central Asia which must be obvious to every observer.

POSSIBLY A MISAPPREHENSION.

It is more probable, however, that the change is not of this startling charatter, and that the rumor refers only to the Laudan arm of the river, which is the most western branch of it, and which should flow into the marshy lake or Albughir, the southwestern corner of Aral Sea. This was dammed up about fifty years ago, and its waters diverted to another arm; but ever since it has displayed a constant inclination to return to its former course. The flow of water was believed to be increasing with each year, so that the task would not have been a difficult one of removing the dam altogether, and thus restoring the Laudan branch to its original bed. This is, probably, what has occurred. It may also be the first step toward the completion of the greater design of flooding the Oghuz channel; but to effect that gigantic scheme much remains to be done. It is necessary to remember that the greatest rush of water is at present toward the west, because the canals for irrigation, &c., are all constructed on the left bank of the river. This fact must facilitate the task of restoring the Oxus to its old bed. The Russians and probably mean by the phrase "reoccupying Khiva" that they will seize the Laudan mouth of the river.

IN reply to a Rev. James Cook, of Boston who recently undertook to prove that the Anglo-Saxon still predominates in New England, "Scrutator" replies in the Boston "Pilot:"

Statisticians assert, that the national census of 1880 will undoubtedly show a population of 50,000,000. Of this number, it may be safely asserted, that less than one-fifth are of Anglo-Saxon descent. The New York "Tribune's" estimate is as follows:—Celtic, 30 1-2; German, 27; Anglo-Saxon, 25; Dutch or Scandinavian, 2; Uncertain, 12 1-2.

As we have already intimated, we think the Anglo-Saxon figure, here given, is too large. We place it at 20; and we increase the Celtic figure to 35. This we believe to be as approximate an estimation as can be obtained. Hoping our readers will excuse us for thus digressing from our "Morceaux," we will now proceed to exhibit the treasures we discovered, in a journey we recently undertook, through the Boston Directory.

Be the Rev. Mr. Cook's fears well grounded or otherwise, it is certainly a fact, that, in looking over the pages of the Boston Directory, one is almost induced, so numerous are the "O's" and "Mac's," to imagine himself transported to the banks of the lordly Shannon, or "The pleasant waters of the River Lee."

The Irish name most frequently met with in the Directory, is Sullivan. Indeed, there is something appalling about this name, so often does it present itself. It covers nearly six double column, closely printed pages, and occupies nine hundred and thirteen times (913). The name John Sullivan occurs one hundred and fifty-six times (156), while there are no less than ninety widows, who are named Sullivan. The name O'Sullivan occurs but twenty-eight times. As a great many of these Sullivans are heads of families, it may be safely said that, counting children, whose names, of course, are not given, there are probably 3,000 Sullivans in the City of Boston.

Next to the Sullivans we have the Murphys, of whom a regiment might be formed. They number eight hundred and forty-seven, the name Patrick Murphy occurring fifty times, and there being seventy-three widows named Murphy. The next to wheel into line are the O'Briens, who number six hundred strong; the number bearing the name Dennis, being twenty-three, and the number of widows named O'Brien, being forty-five. There are also several other forms of the name, such as: Bryan, Brion, Brine, Brien, Brian, etc. Following close on the heels of the O'Briens, are the McCarthys, many of whom spell the name, or rather the final syllable, without an "h." The McCarthys number about six hundred. Next to appear are the Donovans, three hundred and sixty, all told. In addition to these, however, the name O'Donovan appears nine times.

Immediately succeeding the Donovans, or, herhaps, preceding them, we find the names Welch and Walsh, numbering five hundred and twenty-nine; viz: Welch, 346; Walsh, 183. Next in order we have the Kelleys, this name appearing three hundred and fifty-six (356) times, and the name O'Kelley appearing but seldom.

Then, in swift succession, we are confronted by the Doherty, who add three hundred and fifty (350) names to the "Division." The lines close up, but we stand "at ease," as though waiting for additional reinforcements. Suddenly—

"Heavy and solemn
A cloudy column,"

and we are greeted by the O'Murrays, anglicized Murray, three hundred and thirty-three (333) strong. These are followed by several straggling detachments, named respectively MacMurray, Morray, etc. Why the Murrays should have dropped the "O" prefix, may not perhaps, be generally known. It may, therefore, be well to state that the "O" was slaughtered on the altar of English enphony.

Next to the Murrays we have the names Collins and McLaughlin; each of these names appears three hundred and twenty-five (325) times. The O'Rourkes number three hundred and thirty-one (331). The Ryans, three hundred (300), while the Mahoneys, those worthy descendants of worthy sires, number fully three hundred souls. The name O'Mahoney, with sorrow be it said, occurs but twice in the Boston Directory. The name Lynch occurs 275 times; the name Driscoll, 256 times; Fitzgerald, 255; Barry, 250; Crowley, 250; O'Neil, 244; O'Riley, 24; Riley, 220; Burke, 240; Connolly; 225; Callaghan, 219; Flynn, 227; Foley, 200. The historic name Desmond occurs but 75 times; that of Ormond, 10 times. We will now notice names that have been borne by Irish writers, soldiers, etc., etc. We find in the Directory what we consider a remarkable coincidence, viz., the name Emmett occurring once, while that of Sarah Curran occurs once! The name Edmund Burke occurs once; Thomas Moore, 11; Goldsmith, 27; Sheridan, 35; Steele, 32; Sterne, 2; Swift, 44; Griffin, 253; DeVere, 1; Balfe, 2; Lever, 2; Keating, 62; Haverty, 5; Leland, 27; Daniel O'Connell, 14; O'Halloran, 1; Grattan, 1; Curran, 65; Sarsfield, 2; John Mitchell, 13; John O'Mahoney, 1; Thomas F. Meagher, 1; Thomas Magee, 9; John MacHale, 1; Owen O'Neil, 1; Hugh O'Donnell, 3; Tandy, 1; Andrew Jackson, 7; Charles Car