

serious re-... centres of in-... hundreds of people... starving. Some families have been actually without food for three days, and many men are so weak from want that when work is found for them they faint from sheer debility, being too weak to stand any physical exertion.

An Ottawa despatch to the News says that Hon. Mr. Tilley will probably be knighted before returning to Ottawa, and that Hon. Mr. Langverin will receive K. C. M. G.

Murphy, the great Temperance Apostle, claims to have converted over 8000 drunkards in New York during the last three weeks. The Boston Herald thinks if they were steady drinkers there ought to be a panic in the liquor business.

The best living student of Irish in Dr. Zimmer, of Berlin, who is only 26. He has taught the language to the university of that city, where he will lecture this winter. Dr. Zimmer has learned to speak English since his arrival in Dublin to study old Irish MSS.

We notice that the Government has appointed to the honorable position of a Justice of the Peace for Charlotte Co., a gentleman who is every way worthy of the position. We refer to P. Brawley, Esq.

It is proposed to hold a Billiard tournament in New York at an early day to determine the three ball championship of the world. Cash prizes will be given, aggregating between \$2,000 and \$3,000, the first grand prize to be \$1,000, the winner thereof to be known as the Billiard Champion of the world.

Would it not be advisable for the police to have some means of calling their brother officers to their assistance when they are required? What would policeman Boyle have done on last Sunday morning had not some one come to his assistance? Yet there was a policeman but a short distance away and he had no means of letting him know that his services were needed.

Nearly every paper that we have seen cried out against the number of addresses which the Marquis of Lorne was forced to receive and reply to. And yet nearly all those papers bored their readers with those very same addresses and replies. Are all their sympathies for the Marquis of Lorne? Have they none for their readers? Discriminate, gentlemen! discriminate.

Canada under the Administration of the Earl of Dufferin, by Mr. Geo. Stewart, Jr., has been received. We have not had time to look through it, but will do so at an early day. It is a book of some seven hundred pages, neatly printed and well bound, and is very creditable to the publishers, the Rose-Belford Publishing Co.

We have been informed that several of the liquor merchants of this city held a meeting the other day and formed a society to be known as the Liquor League. They elected officers and appointed a committee to wait on those engaged in the business who were not present at the meeting, to explain to them the object of the organization and to induce them to become members.

It is reported that the leaders of the Fenian party in the United States have offered their assistance to Mr. Parnell in his efforts for the restoration of self-government to Ireland by constitutional means. Among those who take this sensible view are, it appears, Mr. Clarke Luby, General Thomas Francis Burke, Mr. Devitt, and Mr. John Devoy.

Will some one in a position to do so explain to us how it is that a member of the Common Council who owns a very large amount of property in a valuable part of the city, and who is engaged in what is said to be a very lucrative business, is taxed but \$30; while a gentleman who is not in the Council, and who does not own any more property and is engaged in a small business, is taxed over \$200? We have been asked the question and being unable to answer it, we hope some one will come to our relief and answer it for us.

We saw by a report of the proceedings of the Common Council that a committee has been appointed by that body to enquire into a charge of partiality preferred against the Chief of Police by policeman Ring. While every member of the force who took the recreation allowed them received their pay, the Chief stopped the pay of this policeman. Perhaps the committee might at the same time enquire whether the Chief himself was docked for the time lost on those little trips to the country and to the United States. It is a poor rate that won't work both ways. We hope the committee, however, will not be too severe on the old man.

At the inaugural meeting of the Law Students Debating Society of Dublin, the question set the Legal position of Women in England and Ireland was debated. One of the speakers, whose name is described by the Freeman's Journal as "deep yet clear, weighty but unassuming," advocated that when the bridegroom had been asked for, the bride should not be taken to the altar until she had been asked for by the groom, as you see, two conditions.

pretending to think that we regret to defend what is pleased to call the "Fisher-Adams-Landry Combination." Has the News proved anything against the "Combination?" Has the time for defence arrived? If the News, or Mr. Willis, has anything to say against the "Combination," let them say so in plain English, and let them say so in the presence of the Province expressing their approval of the manner in which the HERALD has been conducted since its inception. The coming year we promise our patrons a better paper in every sense of the word. Its original and select Stories, Poetry, Fashion Notes, News of the Week, etc., shall not be surpassed by any other provincial journal. We shall study to make the HERALD a paper which will be warmly welcomed in every household, both on account of its lofty moral tone and literary excellence. The HERALD for 1879 will contain several valuable articles on Agricultural pursuits, which will prove interesting reading to the tillers of the soil. All the leading features of a first-class weekly will be found in the HERALD for the coming year. Now is THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE. To parties desirous of getting up clubs, we offer the following very liberal inducements:— By remitting \$7.00, we will send the HERALD to a club of 10 subscribers for 1 year. A club of 5 subscribers will receive the HERALD for 1 year by remitting \$4.00. Those who wish to act as agents for us in localities where none exist, will communicate with us by postal card for terms. Outside of clubs, the HERALD will be mailed to any address in the Province, or delivered as usual in the City or Town of Portland for \$1.00 per year in advance.

WASHINGTON LETTER. [From our regular correspondent.] Washington, D. C., Dec. 2. To a man up a tree it would seem rather early to be propagating sentiment the Speaker of the next House and the Presidential candidates for 1880—yet that is why many of the correspondents are tagging away just now. It is almost certain, without the interposition of some unforeseen event, that there will be no election in March, and that the newly elected Congress will not, therefore, organize a year ago. At present it seems probable that either Randall or Blackburn will handle the gavel, though there is a fair chance for a dark horse. As for naming Presidential candidates for the next race it is a waste of time. There is no telling what a day much less two years, may bring forth, and many of us are liable to see our favorites struck by lightning or sunstroke, or something else before the nominating conventions assemble. However, your correspondent knows all about it, and if the rest of these scribblers don't too foolishly with the subject I shall have to fall to shortly settle the matter.

Official society circles are threatened with a convulsion that may shake their foundations. Senator Bruce, the wealthy and sensible colored Mississippian, who divides the Senatorial honors of his State with the ultra-tongued Lamm, went to Cleveland last summer and married a handsome and accomplished lady of his own race, whom he is to bring here next week. The story of the bride's wonderful beauty and numerous accomplishments has been widely told, and as they are to "keep house" in fine style on Capitol Hill this winter, the question "ought we visit her" is agitating court circles to an alarming extent. It is a requirement of official etiquette here that all the Cabinet ladies and the wives of Congressmen shall make the first call upon a Senator's wife, and the older Senators always make the approach to an acquaintance with the wives of new Senators.

When Finckh came knocking at the door of the Senate Chamber it is well known that one of the influences that kept him from the fear that Mrs. Finckh might assert her "visiting privileges," and it is asserted that had Bruce been a married man at the time his credentials were presented he could not have got in. But he is in now and has a wife into the bargain. She is a lady of fine personal appearance, education, and is, perhaps better educated than most of the women who intend to snub her in the presence of her society. She was a great beauty in her youth, and has a band which suffices her in the way of personal adornment or equipment. It is a whisper that she was purchased by her in Europe and would be prized by any one who has a Sunday paper, supposed to be very near to the present defective administration, announces that Mrs. Hayes and Mrs. Rogers are to take to Cleveland, during the winter, a mansion. Mrs. Hayes is a great iconoclast. She is particularly proud of the success of her temperance campaign among the members of the House, whom she compelled to abstain from their stomachs with cold water for the first time in their lives. Now if she can compel Postmaster-General Bruce to take to Cleveland, during the winter, a mansion, she will probably be content. At all events, she will have the satisfaction of compelling all her husband's efforts to abolish the color line in the solid South. But the Post offers to her four dollars and fifty cents that when Mrs. Hayes makes this break it will pay greater havoc with her Republican visiting list than her husband's "Southern policy" did with his own catalogue of callers of the stairway.

Last week there appeared in the Star the advertisement of a lady who has "carriage and pair" and desired to find one or two other ladies having regular calls to make, who would like to join her in the "leaves" of it. I mention this to illustrate the extent to which this peddling of cards is carried here. On receiving days anybody and everybody is at liberty to sell upon the streets of the public market, and it is done to such an extent by all sorts of women who can dress and get a carriage, that a good many sensible people regard it as a ridiculous feature of our "civilized society."

Her husband and the wife of the Secretary of State there happened an amusing incident, which I will relate to illustrate the trouble to which the wives of officials are often unnecessarily put. We will say the lady's name was Mrs. Thomas. Her husband is a clerk on the staff of the State Department. She made no social pretension, lived in a quiet, humble way, in a very petite house in the suburbs, kept no domestic, and did her own work. It is generally her credit that she was a very good housewife in the neighborhood of the "Fish Market," she proposed to her husband to go to the office and get a pair of high-heeled shoes done. At the door a footman presented his salver for a curl. They had

no perfect happiness in this world, try my remedy and you will be convinced of the contrary. The fatal liquid sparkles before the half-crazed man and through his dazed eyes he perceives riches, honor, joy and glory. Do you understand now why the Holy Ghost warns us not to look upon wine when it shines in the glass, lest we could not resist the temptation. Adam and Eve fell because they ate an apple—thousands now fall because they drink intoxicating liquors. Has the drunkard learned anything by getting drunk? Yes, he has, and a great deal too. A day comes when he learns that he is a cast-away. Society has rejected him from its midst. The rumrunner has got hold of his home and all the worldly goods he once possessed. Justice has laid his iron hand upon him and confined him in the almshouse or the Penitentiary there to pass the rest of his days. In the meantime, his wife and children suffer all the pangs of cold, hunger and destitution. He has learned all this through his drunkenness and it remains for him to learn one thing more—the last, but the most frightful of all—the eternal damnation of his immortal soul. The reverend gentleman then advised his hearers not even to listen at the doors of a rumshop, lest their ears might be contaminated by the fulsome expressions issuing from those dens of abomination and concluded by exhorting them to attend the temperance meetings, to bring all those with them in whom they take an interest, and they would escape the dangers that were strewn in their path. A sober man cannot do anything more agreeable to God and honorable to himself, than to join a society where the golden rule of total abstinence is strictly observed; but for the man who has already a leaning towards ardent spirits, who is conscious of his weakness in that respect, it is absolutely necessary to become a member of some total abstinence organization. Society demands it, Christianity demands it, and God demands it.

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THE VERY REV. DR. O'CONNOR referred to the difficulty he would have in making himself heard in so large a hall, and said that although he was a big man nature never interposed that his voice should be heard a great distance. Many of the speakers who addressed them from that platform on the subject of temperance stated that they could say nothing new, but perhaps it was something like the old music they heard now-a-days, in which there may be some music but he could never see any melody. He was there to-night to return the compliment paid him by his old friend Mr. Gleason at their last meeting in Carleton and said he had a great love for that gentleman in the corner of his heart—the poet's corner—because of his efforts in the cause of temperance. We should be temperate in eating, temperate in drinking and temperate in speaking. Thousands do not think there is any harm in taking a drink or eating it, but the conclusions that the most eminent physicians have come to is that liquor used in any form whatever does more harm than good. He next spoke of the large amount of alcohol which was sold under various names and related an instance which came under his own observation of a woman who paid \$1.00 for a number of small bottles, labelled Vinegar Bitters, which contained nothing else but alcohol with some stuff used for flavoring and which could be manufactured for less than 50 cents. One of the reasons why quack medicines met with such ready sale was because of the large amount of brandy and whiskey they contained. He related an incident of a woman he knew who used Vinegar Bitters because she was too fat, while all any person had to do was to be troubled that way was to eat less, live on bread and water or bread and milk, fat a little more and they would soon come to that shape which delights people's eyes to look at. He next referred to the deception that is practiced by the liquor dealers. He related an incident of a woman he knew who used Vinegar Bitters because she was too fat, while all any person had to do was to be troubled that way was to eat less, live on bread and water or bread and milk, fat a little more and they would soon come to that shape which delights people's eyes to look at. He next referred to the deception that is practiced by the liquor dealers.

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zone. The assistant servant handed another salver with a blank card and a pencil. The little woman wrote her name and address, thinking it a mere form, and the twin were ushered into the drawing-room, where the comely Mrs. Fish received them with all the impudence due to a Queen. About ten days after this the industrious housekeeper was mounted on a step ladder in front of her modest little home, engaged in the unpleasant task of washing windows. She noticed coming down the street an elegant carriage with servants in livery, driving superbly caparisoned horses, and presently halted at the door. The footman sprang down, came to the window, looked at her, and approaching the ladder, asked: "Does Mrs. Thomas live here?" "Yes," "Is she at home?" "No," replied the quick-witted housewife, as she took the pasteboard and stood it in her pocket. The story was too good to keep, and the husband told it in great glee to a friend. Mrs. Fish was very punctilious about paying visits, and no matter how obscure the person from whom she received the compliment of a visit, she never failed to go in person and return it. It is stated on pretty good authority that we are shortly to have a "caper" dispatch investigation instituted by the Democrats. A consultation has been going on relative to it, and Ben Butler has handed over some dispatches in his hands from what is called a speech, but Butler will wish they had led the cipher business alone. It is also said that Gen. Butler is preparing a speech, but doing that which will likewise interest the blood and shirt shakers to a greater degree than they are likely to relish.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION. The weather on Wednesday evening last was anything else but favorable to the holding of temperance rallies, and it was particularly unfavorable for the Grand Torchlight demonstration which the members of the Father Mathew Association had resolved on holding. Notwithstanding this, however, there was a large and enthusiastic gathering in St. Malachi's Hall, and the torchlight procession took place, though starting at a somewhat later hour than originally intended. The procession, headed by the City Cornet Band, marched through the principal streets of the city, and taking into consideration the disagreeable state of the weather, the members of the Father Mathew Association have every reason to feel proud of the display which they made. Shortly after the procession had left the Hall proceedings were commenced inside. The platform was occupied by the Rev. Mr. Thomas Connolly, Rev. Abieino Ouellet, R. J. Ritchie, Esq., M. P., P. P. Gleason, Esq., Messrs. John McCarthy and P. J. O'Keefe.

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Just as the speaker had concluded his remarks the City Cornet Band entered the hall playing, followed by the Father Mathew Association, and they were warmly received by the large audience. The Cornet Band also furnished the audience with a choice selection.

MR. P. J. O'KEEFE. Said that the large number of people present on such a night spoke volumes for the cause of temperance. The man who overcame his appetite for strong drink was deserving of every credit that the general on the battle-field Alexander the Great could not conquer the world, but he could not conquer himself. If any other article we are in the habit of using had proved as destructive as liquor we would abolish it altogether. Moderate drinkers have more to answer for than the drunkard, because of the many who had made the fatal attempt of following their example. He referred to the St. Malachi and Father Mathew societies and the Cadets and said that the first pledge he ever took was in a school taught by the good Sisters of Charity, when Mother Francis, now of Portland, had all the little boys in the whole room to take the pledge until they were fifteen, and said he could not see among the officers of the Union, and among the most active members of the Father Mathew Association, very many of these same boys. Parents should then see that their boys take the pledge early and thus they would continue until they were young men and then they would join the Father Mathew Association, or some similar institution. The Union then by having the united efforts of those institutions combined could truly say they know no such as fail.

THE VERY REV. DR. O'CONNOR referred to the difficulty he would have in making himself heard in so large a hall, and said that although he was a big man nature never interposed that his voice should be heard a great distance. Many of the speakers who addressed them from that platform on the subject of temperance stated that they could say nothing new, but perhaps it was something like the old music they heard now-a-days, in which there may be some music but he could never see any melody. He was there to-night to return the compliment paid him by his old friend Mr. Gleason at their last meeting in Carleton and said he had a great love for that gentleman in the corner of his heart—the poet's corner—because of his efforts in the cause of temperance. We should be temperate in eating, temperate in drinking and temperate in speaking. Thousands do not think there is any harm in taking a drink or eating it, but the conclusions that the most eminent physicians have come to is that liquor used in any form whatever does more harm than good. He next spoke of the large amount of alcohol which was sold under various names and related an instance which came under his own observation of a woman who paid \$1.00 for a number of small bottles, labelled Vinegar Bitters, which contained nothing else but alcohol with some stuff used for flavoring and which could be manufactured for less than 50 cents. One of the reasons why quack medicines met with such ready sale was because of the large amount of brandy and whiskey they contained. He related an incident of a woman he knew who used Vinegar Bitters because she was too fat, while all any person had to do was to be troubled that way was to eat less, live on bread and water or bread and milk, fat a little more and they would soon come to that shape which delights people's eyes to look at. He next referred to the deception that is practiced by the liquor dealers. He related an incident of a woman he knew who used Vinegar Bitters because she was too fat, while all any person had to do was to be troubled that way was to eat less, live on bread and water or bread and milk, fat a little more and they would soon come to that shape which delights people's eyes to look at. He next referred to the deception that is practiced by the liquor dealers.

MR. ATCHER. In opening the meeting expressed his regret at the unfavorableness of the weather and returned the hearty thanks of the Union for the very large attendance which would have the effect of giving a vim and force to the speakers they would not otherwise have. This was the first rally which had been held in this city since a few evenings before the great fire, when it had been resolved by the Union to hold their meetings on other evenings besides that of Sunday, in order that a class of people who did not attend the Sunday evening meetings might be brought there and reasoned with on the evil effects of drinking. For the information of those outside of the Union, he would say that they were in favor of moral suasion because they believed that converts made by those means were better and more lasting than by any other, and hoped that sufficient argument would be advanced by the speakers which he would introduce to induce those present who had not yet joined some of the societies affiliated to the Union to do so. He had much pleasure in introducing.

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