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THORNTON BROTHERS,

50 King Street.

Weekly Herald.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 6.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The sugar crop in Cuba is expected to be about 30 or 35 per cent.

Mayor Earle will be elected without opposition.

It is rumored that Jas. I. Fellows will be the next Chairman (or Mayor) of Portland.

Mayor Walsh, who was recently at Ottawa, is disposed to give little credit to the story of giving Bull's warlike intentions.

The vote given Mr. Magilton at the recent election in the Town of Portland was something of which he has every reason to be proud.

It has been telegraphed to the press here that Lord Dufferin called on Mr. Anglin in the Speaker's apartments this week.

The literary fecundity of Germany continues unabated. There were published in 1877, 13,925 different works, as against 13,356 in 1876.

We congratulate M. O'Mahoney, Esq., J. P., on his election to the Town Council of Portland. Mr. O'Mahoney will, we are convinced, make an excellent Councilor.

A terrible famine in the Northern districts of China is spreading, and threatens the utter depletion of eight provinces, or over a third of the Empire.

It is rumored that Hon. Mr. Anglin, Speaker of the Commons, will be made Dominion Auditor at the close of the present session.

Mr. Samuel Wood, who died recently in New York, has left a million dollars for the establishment of a college of music in that City. Doubtless wood musical instruments will alone be used in the new college.

Twenty-seven states now receive from the United States Fish Commission, fish-eggs for hatching in their respective waters. About four billion eggs of California salmon were distributed by the Commission within a month.

There has just been issued in London a book on the "Poetry of America," containing selections from one hundred American poets, from 1776 to 1876, with a review of colonial poetry and specimens of negro melody. The frontispiece is a portrait of Walt Whitman.

A Cabblerman from the N. Y. Freeman's Journal announces that Lord XIII. has confirmed Rev. J. Keane, of Washington, to the See of Richmond, and Monsignor Chastard to that of Vincennes. The Journal denies the "disturbances" by the Swiss Guards. The new Bishop of Richmond was formerly a resident of this city.

The Scholastic News, published at Montreal, comes to us this week filled with interesting and active matter. The News is a monthly devoted to education, educational and other subjects. This journal should be in the hands of every teacher in Canada. Price \$1.00 per annum.

Mr. Plumb remarked in the House of Commons lately on the strange inconsistency of an economical Reform Government celebrating its last parliament as such an increase of expenditure as the creation of an Attorney General would involve. The standard must be elevated, no matter what the cost, Mr. Plumb.

We have received the second number of the West Side Review, published in Carleton. The very latest journalistic venture is quite a creditable production. "Madoff or Bound in Chains," an interesting tale, written for the Review by M. A. Sewell, is continued in the present number. We wish the Review the greatest possible success. Carleton has now a paper all its own, when will Portland possess the same sign of prosperity?

Hon. Mr. Dickie, Senator from Nova Scotia, proved in the Canadian Senate that as the consumption of liquor increased, crime and pauperism decreased. How is that? Is Hon. Mr. Dickie in the liquor business? Does liquor kill off the paupers and criminals, or do paupers and criminals increase the sale of liquor, or how is it any way? We refer our readers to our Ottawa Notes in this issue of the HERALD for the Hon. Senator Dickie's very remarkable statement.

The Minister calls the July ministry usurpers, and warns all interested that the honorable gentlemen forming the Cabinet have not for a moment, possessed the confidence of the House or the Country, and that they have no right to perform any executive act. "Neither the nominations in the contracts made by them," says a contemporary, "will be valid, and the next Conservative Cabinet, which will

power before the 1st of July, will be able to undo all these illegal acts."

We are pleased to note that Ald. Donville and Councillor Rainnie were elected from King's Ward by acclamation. Even two energetic, independent men at the Council Board may be the means of causing a revolution in the workings of our city Corporation. If Ald. Donville with Coun. Rainnie keeps up for a time the reform already inaugurated, some of the old stages will soon join the popular party and free the city from the jobbers, who have too long held sway.

The English Mail Express, with a train of seven cars and one hundred and fifty emigrants for Ontario, passed over the Intercolonial on Saturday. It does not appear that any of the emigrants remained in New Brunswick, although farms are offered on very liberal terms. Why is this? Only the other day we read of a large number of persons leaving Carleton Co. for Nebraska. After all our lands, or our system of favouring farmers may not be the right one.

We feel like forgiving Ald. Duffell, the grave mistake he has made in bringing so many little bills before the Council. In which he himself is more deeply interested than the public, when we recall the many stand he took at the late meeting of the Common Council in opposing the passage of the Act to incorporate the St. John Relief and Aid Society. Ald. Duffell will yet be one of the brightest ornaments surrounding the Council Board.

"An Old Editor" must excuse us if we decline publishing his eulogistic lines, written as the genuine outcome of his great admiration for the HERALD. As we fail to see that our paper has yet taken the very high place he attributes to it, we feel that it would hardly appear modest in us to give our readers the words of very high praise he addresses to the HERALD. At the same time we must heartily thank "An Old Editor" for his genuine sympathy and kindness.

Mr. Gleason, pulled up quite a handsome vote in Prince Ward on Tuesday. We have heard it stated that his connection with the Relief and Aid Society was one of the best canvasses made against his election. A straw sometimes shows how the wind blows. Popular opinion is now dead against that Society. We hope the M. P. P.'s will make a note of this fact when that bill comes before them to incorporate the St. John Relief and Aid Society.

Now that Mr. Frederick J. Doherty is again a representative in the Portland Town Council, we sincerely hope that he will become a reformer. Many things in the Town of Portland, particularly about the Marsh Bridge district, require serious and thorough reformation. "Oman of Plevna" will surely not fail to embrace an opportunity that only comes once in a man's life-time. We hope to hear that Mr. Doherty's numerous friends will have no reason to be ashamed of him during the year he represents them in the Town Council.

Is it true that there is nothing to prevent members of the City Corporation from using bribery and corruption in elections for the Common Council? It would appear from Ald. Kerr's defence in the case brought against him by Mr. F. Gallagher, his opponent in the recent civic election, who charged him with paying electors taxes, in order to get their votes in return, that such is the case. As far as we have heard, Ald. Kerr did not before the committee of enquiry, deny the charge, but contented himself with pleading that he did not know of it. As the Government of the Common Council, if such be the case, has been connected to cover this ground the better for the whole civic body, Aldermen, Councillors and electors.

We hope Mr. Burns will not soon forget his words recently reported to the effect that after the attack made on him in the Assembly in retaliation for the active part he took in bringing Messrs. Young and Kelly to book he would give up the matter. As the Government appears to be in love with select committees of enquiry, would it not be well to give them enough of that pleasurable source of excitement. Will not Mr. Burns, in the interests of the County and of public morality, find it necessary to ask for a committee of enquiry into the value received for the large sum paid by the Government to the Government's eloquent and learned advocate, Mr. Elder? Might it not be also profitable and highly instructive in the same manner to inquire into the price paid for a large number of bridges built throughout the Province for some years past by Killam & Co., and show, as far as possible, whether any member of the Government was in any way interested in the contracts? It might, we think, be well worth the time and expense to throw a little light on the Marsh Bridge repairs. Although that bridge is yet an eye-sore to the residents of St. John and vicinity, we are inclined to think that many of them would be pleased to know the names of the rural contractors, who worked with such skill and ability, and they would also be pleased to hear the amount paid for the disgraceful job. There are many other interesting things of the same kind that might afford work for committees of enquiry for months to come, if they were only looked after.

A Harrisonburg, Pa., paper, in answering the questions of a correspondent, says: "When a lady and gentleman are walking together upon the street, the lady should walk inside of the gentleman." Good gracious, what an idea!

GUILTY.

After a long and impartial trial, Vaughan, the murderer of Mary Quinn, has been found guilty of the heinous crime laid to his charge. The evidence on which he was convicted, was of a circumstantial nature, but as a whole, was so convincing that no one who gave any attention to the matter could doubt the result of the trial. Not a single link in the chain of circumstances coiled like a horrid serpent round the murderer, and binding him, as it were, to the victim of his evil passions, was wanting. No one can have the least shadow of a suspicion that possibly an innocent man is to be sacrificed to the majesty of the law. A fact in connection with this remarkable case which must have struck every one, is the large number of persons who met Vaughan on the day of the murder, and who so readily recognized him when charged with the crime. Some of the witnesses had never seen him before the fatal day, some merely knew him to see him on the street, but all appear to have noticed something extraordinary in his movements. This man's life should be a warning to the idle, the vicious, the intemperate in our midst. His aimless, useless life, fitted him to become the instrument of a crime which with all its horrid surroundings, is one that but rarely happens in a civilized, Christian community, and one also to which justice deals out her severest penalties. Had William Vaughan not been a drone in the hive of human industry and activity, he would not now be a criminal weighed down with the fearful burden of a ruined human life. Giving himself up to a life of idleness, selfishness, unmanliness, he finally, but gradually became the hardened, passionate being who shed the blood of a feeble, defenceless old woman of three score years, whose great age, drooping frame and white hairs would have been her surest protection with a man possessed of any of the finer or gentler feelings of our common humanity. The lesson and the warning to be derived from the life and the end of the life of such a man may be beneficial for society at large, but may be beneficial for society at large, but the disgrace of having produced such an extraordinary monster in our province, is greater even than the atonement he can make to it by the offering of this life.

THE CHARGE AGAINST MR. BURNS.

Mr. Burns must pay the penalty of being famous. It is now pretty fully acknowledged that no matter what section the Assembly in opposition to the King administration may aim a blow at, the target will be Mr. Burns. Mr. Burns has more or less to do with forging the weapon used by the opposing knight. Although Mr. O'Leary moved in the matter of charges of corruption against Messrs. Kelly and Young, the former Commissioner of Public Works, and the latter President of the Council, it was thought by the Government that Mr. Burns was the head and front of the horrid charge, and, therefore, it was decided that he should be made to pay dearly as possible for his temerity in thus attacking an immaculate pair in an immaculate government. A case has been trumped up against Mr. Burns, which it is hoped will prove a kind of blind to the honest and independent electors of the entire province.

While we await the action of the committee of enquiry named in this case with the utmost curiosity that Mr. Burns will come out of the ordeal in a manner gratifying to every one who loves honor and straightforwardness in a public man, we may note the different attitude assumed by Mr. Burns towards his accusers from that of the Government when Messrs. Kelly and Young were charged with the basest corruption. No faltering here. Sharp, short, honest-breathing were the words of the accused. No paltry fighting over the complexion of the committee to be appointed to take evidence in the case. The choice of that committee is left to the accusers themselves. "If it is any time," we will be in possession of all the facts in this monstrous charge brought forward by men who ought to be above such contemptible trickery in order to divert the attention of the country from the nature of the serious charge now being enquired into by the select committees in the case of Messrs. Kelly and Young. While we might be delighted if these two honorable members of the King Government are proved free from all taint of corruption, we tell the Government party that they have not the sympathy of, one intelligent, honorable man with them in their silly charges against Mr. Burns.

THE CITY AND PORTLAND ELECTIONS.

During the present week the electors of the City and Town of Portland have had an opportunity of exercising the right of franchise. In the City very few changes in the composition of the Common Council are to be recorded. The electors appeared to take but little interest in civic affairs. Although at no time in the history of the city had so many jobs been perpetrated, although members of the Common Council appeared to be seeking out purely personal ends, the electors could not be aroused from the unaccountable lethargy in which they seem to be buried. And now the usual complaints will be in order for the next twelve months. But there is reason for such complaints, who must primarily bear this blame! Assuredly the electors of the City of St. John, who have in their hands the means of bringing about a much desired change in the management of the affairs of their city. It is a sad commentary on the clear-sightedness and pride of our citizens to behold

the positive aversion they possess of interfering in any way with the score of individuals who have so long ruled the city. Last Tuesday a stranger in our city would never have suspected that an election for honorable positions was being held. At only two or three points in the city was there the least excitement, and even that was of the tamest and most common-place kind, and the result of the elections held was exactly what was to be looked for by any one who gave the slightest attention to the contents.

In the neighboring Town of Portland a very decided contrast was offered in the election of Monday last to that in the City on the following day. In every way but one there was the liveliest opposition, an opposition and an animation that proved that the citizens took a deep interest in the elections going on. Where there is less chance of wrongdoing, there is less presence at the polls and their exertions to elect those who were regarded as the most suitable persons to entrust with the management of the public business of the Town, the electors gave a palpable proof of the very high value they set on the right of franchise, as well as their determination to use it to the best advantage.

A remarkable incident in the contest in Portland was the public declaration of a leading resident of the Town, who openly said that he voted against one of the successful candidates because he was a liquor dealer. Such a statement shows the wonderful change that has come about in public opinion with regard to the liquor traffic within a few years. Not many years ago, Rum was said to win every election for city or county representatives. We give the gentlemen who made the above statement credit for the greatest sincerity and consistency in advocating their peculiar views, but was it not a little remarkable to find him using all his influence to elect his whole ticket, on which there was, we are informed, a gentleman who was all-powerful in election times formerly, when it was a common saying that "Mr. — and a bottle of rum would carry any election in Portland." This fact will serve to show how difficult it is even for the most consistent to carry out fully principles which they believe to be good. Looking at the result of the elections in the City and Portland, we are forcibly struck by one remarkable feature. Of the eighteen Aldermen and Councillors in the City of St. John to-day not one is a Roman Catholic, although the citizens of that belief, as the Telegraph recently remarked form a very large portion of the population. Of the fifteen Councillors, the total representation in the Town of Portland, two are Roman Catholics. How explain this state of things? Are the citizens of Portland more liberal, more tolerant, greater lovers of equality and fair play to all than their neighbors in the City? Are the Roman Catholics of the city less active, less fitted for public positions than their co-religionists in the Town of Portland? Both questions would require more time and space than we can devote to them at present to answer satisfactorily. It will be sufficient to note the fact, and leave to the working out of a change in this phase of the City and Town elections which is much to be desired. Meanwhile, we ask liberal-minded gentlemen to weigh well the full significance of the present state of affairs and to note that the Roman Catholics, judging from what they would do under similar circumstances, have no dread of a purely Protestant City Government.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, March 30.—Times in the Parliament Buildings were rather lively yesterday. Mr. Plumb addressed the House in his usual original and unique style, and notwithstanding the many interruptions he was subjected to, did admirably. Not even the discordant tones of that instrument, invented by Shylock's self or Shylock's descendant could cause him to deviate even so little from what a brilliant New Brunswick so often writes as his own original expression, "the even tenor of his way." Mr. Plumb bore all with Plumb-like sweetness. Not so Mr. Bunter, "the long-haired" punster. While declaiming in the long-drawn tones of Western eloquence, this honorable gentleman was often and much annoyed by the discordant sounds of almost every disagreeable complexion. Even the jew-harp, that tender and soothing instrument of childhood's sweetness, or the dotard's second infancy, was pressed into service to drown the eloquent outburst for the member of Naino, H.C., but still he went on. Enquiring the cause of such unseemly doings in the House of Commons, Mr. Bunter received a card containing a challenge to mortal combat, which, however, was not signed by the gentleman supposed to be anxious for pistols and coffee. Mr. Bunter was led to suppose that the musical portion of the interruption he had to hear while speaking, was the work of M. Cheval, a French member. The hon. member from B.C., therefore invited M. Cheval to meet him in one of the committee rooms, where a regular pugilistic encounter took place. It is said that M. Cheval's French vim and dash were too much for Mr. Bunter, in fact that Mr. Bunter was in a very short time put hors de combat by his Gallic adversary who must, perhaps, be somewhat of an athlete to vanquish the British Columbian so completely and so exhaustively. It is even asserted that M. Cheval showed in triumph to his many admiring Reform friends certain tufts of hair valiantly torn from the scalp of Bunter, the enemy of the pig-tail. This disgraceful affair has

its comic side, but it has also its serious side as well. Will one in ten of either of these hon. member constituents easily believe that the honor of representing important electoral divisions, has been entrusted to gentlemen who thus bring discredit on themselves, on their constituents, on Canada. So far as I have heard, nothing has been done towards meeting out to these two parliamentary rowdies the chastisement they so richly deserve. Is it not almost beyond belief that scenes such as just hinted at can take place in the House of Commons of Canada. Had this affair happened in your Local House or Common Council of St. John, what an outcry there would have been! It is about time that such interruptions as those said to have been made by Mr. Cheval should be most severely frowned down by the House. The Speaker is known to be a gentleman, and from him all assistance may readily be looked for in bringing about a much needed reform in Parliament. Gentlemen who are supposed to have arrived at the age of reason and not yet to have reached that of dotage, should be above the perpetration of such childish, idiotic tricks as that of which Mr. Bunter very justly complained. But cannot the two gentlemen who have degraded the House of Commons to the level of a bear garden be reached in some way by the Speaker and respectable members of the House, so as to preclude the possibility of such an unwelcome disturbance in the future? An effort should be made in that direction.

Another affair of the same nature as the above, gave much cause for angry feeling towards the accomplished correspondent of the Halifax Herald, M. D. Griffin. That ready and graceful writer thought it his duty in the interests of public decency to condemn a gentleman from Nova Scotia who had been guilty of conduct as disgraceful as that to which I have just referred. The hon. member not liking Mr. Griffin's well-directed efforts, sent him a scurrilous note containing threats. Mr. Griffin's only reply was the publication of the gentleman's insulted. This was certainly the very best plan to be adopted by a newspaper man, who, if he endeavored to meet every gentleman with supposed cause for complaint, would find it very difficult to put together those very delightful bits of gossip news, and from that have made the Halifax Herald's correspondence so unique and interesting. These two affairs occurring within a short time, may have the effect of turning the attention of the House to some things that have evidently been too long overlooked.

Truth is stranger than fiction is a very true saying. Hon. Senator Dickie's recent attendance in the Senate, if not the truth, is at least very strange. During the discussion which took place on the new Liquor Bill in the Senate, the Hon. Senator from Nova Scotia, argued that the increase in the consumption of liquor and the increase in crime and pauperism were not as some people imagined synonymous. Hon. Mr. Dickie stated boldly and with the self-possession of a man who understood what he was talking about that "the statistics in England from 1862 showed that as the consumption of liquor increased, crime and pauperism steadily diminished." Hear it, O ye temperance advocates! To banish crime and pauperism from the land you have no need of temperance organizations. On the contrary, open a liquor shop at every corner, in the centre of every block, at two or three of the suitable sites in your slummiest alleys and you have the key to the great problem of to-day. "Statistics," says the Hon. Dickie in England since 1862 showed that as the consumption of liquor increased, crime and pauperism diminished!" Post hoc, propter hoc. No wonder that D. I. K. Ring has gone out of the temperance business. D. Banks McKenzie will now have no standing room left on his platform. Truly perish the illusions of mankind.

By the way, some one with very little to do has been making an anagram of Mr. Ring's name, and with this result: "I Drink, E." The way of the transgressor is straight. Rev. Mr. Verrill, after a very successful mission in this city on behalf of the Roman Catholics of Chatham, N. B., returned so severely by the disastrous shipwreck, where it is to be hoped he will be equally successful. In Ottawa alone and almost entirely among the M. P. Father Verrill collected about \$2000, a large sum these hard times.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Own Correspondent.)
Washington, D. C., March—The balmy spring weather which has prevailed almost uninterruptedly of late, and the fresh flowers and green foliage which began to give hint of seed-time and spring clothing, got a slight set-back Sunday and Monday. Things took a sudden turn, and Old Boreas howled up and down the streets and alleys, and around the corners in a manner to give cold chills to coat-iron dogs on the front door-step. Fresh buds and beautiful blossoms were turned back and made to droop in sorrow for blasted hopes. The cold was as sharp and biting as any we have had, but it soon gave way again to the gentle airs of May. The past has been a most extraordinary winter in this latitude. This statement will hardly pass for news, but it is always in order to talk about the weather when there is a dead end of more lively topics. Even here in Washington where comparatively mild winters are the rule, we have been kept constantly expressing our delight, and admiring the good management of the clerk of the weather bureau. Instead of the usual frequent "cold snaps," with sleet and snow and the like, we have been in the blissful enjoyment of a perpetual Indian summer, as it were. Everybody said we should catch it in March, however, and that we must still have our quantum

sufficiency of cold feet, red noses, and general frigidity. They say that:

"March, the old buster,
Is full of his bluster,
He whistles and he flouts they are hoarse,
Better April with showers,
Or May with her flowers,
Or even July, hot and hotter,
Better August, September,
October, November,
Or even December so harsh,
Than the wild, raging roar,
Of this baneful old buster,
Detestable, blustering March."

But we are at the end of it, with lilacs and all sorts of pretty things blossoming in profusion, and the sod as green as a meadow in June. A neighboring journal says that: "What we need in this country is a kind of weather that won't ruin the peach crop—a kind that, with all our infinite variety, we do not now seem to have. Very soon after Christmas the peach crop begins to be ruined and continues to be ruined with monotonous persistence until the last peach has been landed in the market. It is useless to talk about repeating the assumption while the peach crop is being ruined every few minutes."

When Senator Howe made his "great speech" it was asserted that this was only the beginning of a powerful and concerted attack upon the President and his policy—the overture, as it were, to be followed by a grand chorus. Mr. Howe left no doubt as to his position—though he cast a good deal upon that of the President. He came out squarely for Hayes and Packard or Tilden and Nichols, and while allowing some freedom of choice between these two "tickets," would not admit the possibility of splitting either of them. The enemies of the administration and those of Carl Schurz in particular, were especially gratified by the Senator's terrible arraignment of the Secretary of the Interior. But as a whole the effect of the speech does not seem to have been such as to inspire further efforts in the same direction. The speeches of Senators Conkling, Blaine and others said to have been in preparation may not be expected at present. The bitterness expressed by the Wisconsin Senator is hardly shared by a majority of his Republican colleagues there can be no sort of doubt, and it is scarcely probable from all appearances that the Democrats would take up the fight in behalf of the administration, yet the whole thing has fallen so flat that renewal of the attack need not be anticipated at present.

Senator Randolph's newly invented excavator or ditch-digger is likely to prove of as great importance to the agricultural world as have nearly all the labor-saving machines that Yankee ingenuity and pluck have given to mankind during the past ten years. It is estimated that through under-drainage it will double the productivity of more than half the lands of this country, and this machine will dig farm ditches, underground telegraph trenches and irrigating canals at one-tenth the usual cost of manual labor. It is now in practical operation in many places, and before the adjournment of Congress an exhibition is to be given of its powers near Washington. It will throw up more dirt in a given time than twenty thousand men, one hundred handy laborers, or ten average politicians.

"Snarl-gov" Conger, or Michigan's "funny man" has attracted an unusual share of attention this past week. One of the features of a debate in the House upon any subject is the everlasting squeak of Conger. This is especially the case when the discussion takes anything like a political turn. He is a strong partisan and a rather self-constituted champion on his own side, and he does pitch into the Democratic members without reserve upon all occasions. He is a medium sized man about fifty years of age, whiskers sprinkled with grey, and not at all remarkable in personal appearance or intellectual accomplishments. But somehow he has been profoundly impressed with the idea that he is witty and his efforts to sustain that from day to day are really excruciating. A stranger in the galleries will pick Conger out within five minutes without assistance if he has ever heard of him. He is a chronic objector and next to Holman of Indiana, was the most active man in this respect in the last Congress, though possessing far less ability than Holman, and apparently actuated by entirely different motives. It is expected that somebody will sit down on him hard one of these days.

GENERAL NEWS.

Professor William Miller and Theobald Bauer are matched to wrestle for \$1000 and the championship of America, the contest to take place at the Lacon Theatre, Havana, April 26.

There is a little girl in St. Louis who is subject to an irresistible impulse for swallowing pins, money, buttons, etc. Last night she was taken sick, and \$1.15 in dimes—there was one nickel—was ejected from her stomach.

It is stated that an arrangement is likely to be made by which room will be found for a Roman Catholic chaplain with the fleet in the Sea of Marston, and elsewhere, in cases in which the number of Roman Catholic sailors makes their provision desirable.

The system of lighting and extinguishing the street lamps by electricity will be applied forthwith in some of the leading thoroughfares of London. Already the street lamps are disguised by a hideous cage, from the top of which a wire runs to join the next lamp.

John Manning of Boston, champion half-mile runner of the United States, and D. Woods, the champion runner of the Dominion, have been matched to run a mile for \$250 a side and the championship of America. The race is to take place in May, either in Boston or Toronto.

A crazy man in Harvard, who had turned his mother out of doors and was a double-barrelled shot-gun at two neighbors who attempted to enter the house the other day, was finally captured while sitting in bed, gun in hand, having a light from a powerful reflector thrown in to his eyes, which dazzled him so that he could not resist.

On Monday, a Portland M. domestic Stella Brickell, filled a kerosene lamp, and in attempting to light it the oil ignited, when she threw the lamp on the floor and it exploded, catching her clothing on fire. She was burned in a most horrible manner, the flesh from her legs and arms dropping off in great chunks. She can live but a few hours. A man named Parker was badly burned in endeavoring to extinguish the flames.

Martin Burns, a farmer, drove into Chillicothe, Iowa, on Friday morning, put up his team, shouldered an axe, and, walking to where George N. Butin was laying the foundation of a building, without saying a word, struck him terrible blows on the head and ran away. In twenty minutes his body was found hanging by the neck in a barn, where his horses were quartered. Butin, who is a respected citizen, cannot recover. Burns is a bad man. The parties had some dispute about fence lines.

It has never been claimed that in their native land the Irish are a long-lived people, but it is a well-established fact that there are more Irish centenarians in America than of any other nation. The climate and food of our country appear to agree admirably with the adopted sons from Erin. According to a report of the Board of Health of New York, of the ten persons in that city who died at the age of 100 and over, nine were born in Ireland, and eight of the nine were widows. At that most remarkable gathering ever seen in this or any other country—the old folks' excursion held in Fairmount Park several years ago—the fact was noticed that much the largest proportion of the very aged were of Irish birth.—Philadelphia Star.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

He was saying: "As the passing column of smoke in a winter's atmosphere rises unbroken heavenward, so my heart rises to thee." Said she: "Hearty, now that we were engaged, will your nail blade cut corns?"

"Belinda," said Clarissa, "why is a kiss like that sewing-machine of yours?" "Oh, I don't know. Don't bother me." "I'll tell you why. It's because it seems so good." Clarissa is going to be married next week.

He appeared to be almost gone. Rolling his eyes toward the partner of his bosom, he gasped: "Bury me 'neath the weeping willow, and plant a single white rose above my head." "O, it's no use," she snapped out. "Your nose would scorch the roots!" He got well.

A pretty and stylish young lady called in a store the other day and requested to see some lavender kids. She was shown a variety of shades; but unable to choose from so many different shades of color, she asked: "Which of these pairs are the lavenderest?"

Almost anybody can send a boy on an errand, but only the wealthy have the leisure to spare to wait for him to get back.

A Philadelphia lawyer named Feather is about to publish a book. Light reading, we suppose.—Commercial Advertiser.

Right wheelbarrows for the accommodation of the intoxicated were delivered in Dundee, Scotland, a fortnight ago. Each barrow is shaped like a coffin, mounted on double springs, and is about four feet long and twenty-four inches at the foot. It is a box at the top, on which the head of the inebriated or incapable passenger will rest.

A young man in New York, who had lived in a certain boarding-house for many years, received a legacy from the landlord as a mark of appreciation for his tolerance in never complaining about his meals.

Dave: "I think, Sandy, we might have another still." Sandy: "O, I think we should; but you paid the last, and I have no money." Dave: "Then, Sandy, I think we had better plunk."

Queen's county, New York, has about 3,000 regular tramps, while she has 2,000 more for them to sleep in. A tramp occupying three barns ought to be well satisfied.

He was so drunk that he could not walk, could scarcely move or partly articulate. A friend of his came up and embraced him.

"If I were in your place," said the friend, "I'd go out into the woods and hang myself." "If (sic) you were in my place, how (sic) the deuce would you get to (sic) the woods? was the squelching inquiry.

MARRIED.

In this city, on the 20th March, at the residence of R. S. Black, brother of the bride, by the Rev. Benjamin Chappell, B. A., G. T. Bower, of Oakville, N. B., to Miss R. V. Black, daughter of the late J. C. Black, Esq., of the same place.

DIED.

In this city, March 29th, after a lingering illness, Thomas, youngest son of Edward O'Brien, aged 16 years.

In Carleton, March 29th, William G. infant son of Mary and Thomas McKenna, aged 1 year.

In Portland, March 29th, of diphtheria, a native of Carleton, Thomas Agnes Ingraham, aged 8 years and 6 months.

In this city, on Monday, April 1st, in the ninety-third year of his age, Capt. Thomas Lamb, a native of London, England.

On Tuesday evening, March 29th, following with John Finn, in the 67th year of his age.

On Sunday evening, March 29th, of diphtheria on John James, aged 1 year, youngest son of George Youngman.

On Wednesday, 3rd inst., of congestion of the lungs, Henry S. Ferry, in the 56th year of his age.

On the 3rd inst., Isabelle, aged 48 years, beloved wife of Archibald Capen.

At Indianapolis, 2nd inst., John S. Brown, aged 60 years. Deceased was born at Burton, Newbury Co., April 5, 1778.

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