Ho... Gifts.

In Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's

FURS!

We have just finished for Christmas trade a fine lot of SEAL GOODS—Caps, with and with out lappets; Muffs, Boas, Gloves, Gauntlets, together with Ladies' and Children's Small Furs in every description.
THORNE BROTHERS,
Hat and Fur Store, 93 King street.

Weekly Herald.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 9.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The publication of the third volume of the Life of the Prince Consort has raised a constitutional storm it England.

Sixteen thousand four hundred and seventy works were published in Germany during the year 1877. This is 2,000 more than the average of the last eight years.

A correspondent in a city contemporary says: "Even a virtue may be carried to such an extremity as to degenerate into vice." This is rich in its way.

In his will Pius IX. made provision for his monument. It is to cost $400, and the inscription is to be as follows: "Here lies Pius IX., Supreme Pontiff, born 13 May, 1792; died 7 February, 1878. Pray for him."

The Scholastic News is the title of a monthly journal published in Montreal, the first number of which has been received. It is to be issued monthly and devoted to matters of interest to those engaged in educational pursuits. The first number presents a good appearance.

There is great excitement in Quebec over the dismissal of the Government by the Lieut. Governor, he having declined to sign their railway bill. The Government had a majority of from fourteen to eighteen in a house of sixty-five. It is said that M. Joly, the leader of the Opposition, has succeeded in forming a Government and will appeal to the country at an early day.

The Post Office authorities publish the following important notice:—"Letters addressed to initials or fictitious names cannot be delivered, but will be returned to the writers through the Dead Letter Office, unless the address contains a designated place of delivery; thus, a letter addressed "A. B., Post Office, St. John," would be sent to the Dead Letter Office, but if addressed to a street and number, would be delivered by the Carrier at the address designated."

We commend the following reflections of the St. George correspondent of the *Globe* to the attention of our readers:—

A most successful soiree and concert was held in the Temperance Hall on Thursday evening last by the Catholic congregation of Saint George. The large hall—not unlike some of those who had supper—was literally crammed. There was scarcely standing room. All the other denominations were largely represented on the occasion, and it is gratifying to all men of liberal minds to observe the disposition to stamp out all intolerant bigotry from our midst. The community is not large and why should the religious distinctions of the Sunday be obtruded in every day life, and prevent at any time that happy mingling together of all creeds and classes so noticeable on this recent occasion? It was a grand success for that reason. Life is hard enough, at best. Men are absorbed ordinarily in striving for wealth and these re-unions, these public meetings, where all denominations are represented, have a very humanizing influence and make men feel happier and disposed towards mankind generally. They teach men that there are higher and nobler purposes in life than the mere lust of and the living for gold. These reflections can be applied to many communities outside of us.

We asked our Ottawa Correspondent in last weeks issue to inform us if Mr. McLeod of Kent Co. had proceeded on his annual journey to England after going through the form of taking his seat in the House according to his usual custom. In answer to our query, the *Telegraph* of Monday morning announced, immediately on taking his seat, Mr. McLeod received a cablegram which rendered it necessary that he should proceed to England at once. It appears to us that Mr. McLeod's business is such that it allows his personal attention at the particular time when his constituents have a right to expect he will attend to their business, or should modify his political aspirations and make way for some gentleman who will have more leisure to attend to the duties pertaining to such an honorable position.

The indignation of the sudden and unexpected departure of Mr. Christopher Armstrong, late of the firm of Ellis and Armstrong, Editors and Proprietors of the St. John *Globe*, was received by his many friends throughout the city with the deepest regret. Mr. Armstrong's genial disposition and social qualities made him an almost universal favorite, and to his exertions and popularity much of the success the *Globe* has attained is due. Mr. Armstrong had just severed his connection with the above firm, and was engaged in business on his own account. To the family of the deceased gentleman we, among all others who have had the pleasure of knowing Mr. Armstrong, tender our warmest sympathy. Mr. Armstrong's death was caused by congestion of the lungs.

There must be something in the unusually mild weather which has prevailed here during the present winter destructive of the development of a healthy and successful Government Opposition. Leaving out the doings of the big guns at Ottawa, to which we refer in another column, the evident strait our Provincial Opposition is in to discover something tangible, on which to base an attack on the Government, is really painful to witness. In our Sister Province of Nova Scotia, although the Government is defeated in every Constituency it opens, and this, too while we are informed the parties in the House are about equally divided, it still, by some unaccountable means, manages to exist. The Quebec Government has just fallen, it is true, but the Opposition deserves no credit for that, as it was accomplished by the exercise of a supposed power of an executive, which is not desirable to have repeated very often in this country.

THE ST. CROIX COURIER ON HARDWOOD ISLAND.

We regret exceedingly that the St. Croix *Courier* of last week reached us too late in the week to admit of our replying to the strictures of that journal on the Government, Mr. Gilmour and the HERALD.

The *Courier* appears to be much troubled about the position of the HERALD in religion and politics. It asks why we do not say that we are a religious journal if as it appears to think the HERALD is such a journal. On this point we may very readily satisfy the legitimate curiosity of the *Courier*. The HERALD is a religious journal in so far as every other secular paper is religious, the St. Croix *Courier* not excepted. Then our esteemed contemporary has a shot at our independence in politics. From a paper which in the article before us defines independence in politics as being "on the fence," we can never expect an honest and thorough appreciation of our position. We may say that it never entered into our mind to trim our sails or shape our policy with the ultimate object of gathering governmental straw, an article of which our friend of the *Courier* has in past journalistic experience opportunities of judging the exact ponderosity and the overwhelming influence. Our contemporary appears hurt at our adopting an independent course in these columns with reference to political issues, and believes that in this country such a position is untenable. It has already been proved in thecase of other influential journals that is perfectly tenable. Newspapers that were once powerful are received to-day just through mere routine and not from any love for their inherent merits, since they have become the instruments of a party and not of independent thought and intelligent criticism.

We beg to remind the *Courier* that it is Lord Macaulay, a statesman in the true sense of the word if ever there was one, who lays it down as a truth that there always was and always will be in every age and in the history of every country a party holding moderate views on all public questions, as opposed to the extremists on either side, and in this party, which he names independent, the real political power is to be found. This party, composed of those who from habit, circumstances, or disgust of recklessness of the extreme men in each of the other great parties into which the country is divided, always takes a reasonable and common sense view of all matters of public importance and thereby avoids the follies of those who are never happy except in seeking and finding the most extreme points of attack, and reply on every subject. To the latter party on one side the *Courier* appears to have pinned its faith, and the vigorous manner in which it does battle proves that it is fully alive to the gravity of the position. So much with regard to our religion, politics, and so forth.

Now to come to the point in the *Courier's* article of last week, for its bellicose position towards the HERALD is only a sort of preparation for its bitter attack on Hon. Mr. Gillmour, M. P. for Charlotte Co., and the McKenzie Government. We must at once put the *Courier* right as to the position the HERALD assumes towards the hon. gentleman above named, and his party, in this matter. When we had reason to believe that the government party had not done its whole duty in putting a stop to the Hardwood Island Scandal we very plainly said so, and did not abstain from using language the strongest that could well be used under the circumstances. The *Courier* has fully acknowledged the share we took in helping to secure decent burial for the bones of the dead Irish immigrants. When we had received from Ottawa what we believed, and what still believe to be, honest assurances that the government, acting on the suggestions of Mr. Gilmour and of Mr. Gilmour alone, had taken the matter in hand, we expressed ourselves as perfectly satisfied, believing that the great Reform party would not deceive even such an humble individual as the Editor of the HERALD. Has it done so yet? Has the *Courier* not itself acknowledged that men have already been on Hardwood Island looking after the proper interment of the bones of the Irish immigrants? Our contemporary should, at least, give the government a reasonable time in which to accomplish a needed work, which was, according to the *Courier*, not even reported to the proper officials under a former government, although in existence for many years. Our contemporary, pursuing its usual policy, has been most unfair towards Mr. Gilmour in the quotation it made from our article. We said that his course was most honorable to his head and heart. We say so still. The *Courier* should have told its readers, what it took very great care to carefully conceal, that when Mr. Devlin applied to the Premier to put an end to the Hardwood Island Scandal, Mr. Gilmour had already made such representations to the department having charge of such matters as led to measures being taken to bury the desecrated bones. The *Courier* will, therefore, see that in witholding from its readers the part of our article detailing all that Mr. Gilmour had done, it was guilty of very great injustice towards that gentleman, and that, after all, it is Mr. Gilmour and not Mr. Devlin who has the honor of representing the electors of Charlotte County. Will the *Courier* have the manliness to tell its readers so, and also to copy the portion of our article it was so careful of withholding from them. We fear that the spirit of party has taken full posession of our esteemed contemporary, and that it will be difficult to succeed in getting full justice done Mr. Gilmour in the columns of that journal, at least.

The *Courier* must not imagine that we are too easily satisfied. If the government do not carry out the promises made, if the bones of our dead countrymen are not properly buried and the long-existing desecration removed, we will be among the first as we already have been, to aid the *Courier*, in its efforts to procure justice for the dead. It will find that although we acknowledge the good intention of the government and are pleased to announce that what the HERALD asked was accomplished, we by no means admit that we are perfectly satisfied until we are fully assured that all has been done that was promised. We shall be glad to learn from our Charlotte Co. friends if all has been done at Hardwood Island that is necessary. If not they may rest assured that the HERALD will not fail to advocate the claims of the dead on the government and will only be satisfied when all who take an interest in this matter so fully discussed in these columns is finally and thoroughly satisfied.

We may say that we have been painfully surprised to remark the levity with which the Hardwood Island scandal has been treated by some of our contemporaries. It is a sad commentary on the progress of liberal and humanizing influences to witness journals that should have more reverence for the dead and greater respect for the living, referring to the Hardwood Island scandal in a manner that is very painful and most humiliating for our common humanity. Even among savages respect for the dead is almost a virtue. Civilized men should by no word or act endeavor to detract one iota from the profound debt of reverence we owe our dead. Journals that should know better have done so in this case and their editorial remarks and correspondence have been a subject of much painful surprise to friend and foe. There are other points to which we would like to refer, but space will not permit this week.

THE OPPOSITION.

We fear the actions of some of the leading men in the Opposition party in the Dominion Parliament, during the present session, are not calculated to make a very favorable impression on the thinking people of the Dominion. Judging by the numerous and grave charges contained in the speeches made by these gentlemen throughout the different Provinces during the last recess, we expected the general policy of the present government would be vigorously attacked, their blundering exposed, and their inability to successfully govern the country fully demonstrated during the present session. We need hardly say our expectations in these respects have not been realized. Instead of endeavoring to prove the truth of the charges made in the speeches referred to, the Opposition, so far, have contented themselves with offering a captious and at most a technical opposition to the Government. Sir John A. McDonald's efforts to prevent the re-election of Mr. Anglin to the Speakership was a mistake which would hardly be tolerated in an embryo politician. This action of their leader caused a disunion in the Opposition at a time when it was most desirable it should be firmly united. The success the opposition achieved in the different contests which took place last summer, the defeat of Mr. Learmer in Arthabaska, the loss sustained by Minister Vail in Digby, the questionable victory of Mr. Jones in Halifax, all contributed to elevate the standing of the Opposition party in the country and encouraged their friends to believe that the result of the next general election would be to place the government in their hands. The misunderstanding and apparent want of proper organization among the leaders in the Opposition, since the meeting of the house, have caused a considerable abatement of their hops and unless a reorganization takes place and a very different policy pursued during the continuance of the session, they will be entirely dispelled. As if bent on their own destruction and seemingly unconscious that their blundering policy was disgusting their friends throughout the Dominion, an Ottawa despatch informs us that the Opposition are contemplating the Government for pardoning O'Donoghue. If the gentlemen composing the Opposition ever seriously entertained such an idea, we would earnestly advise them to relinquish it. Indeed to be consistent we cannot see how they can do otherwise. Mr. Costigan, one of the ablest and most popular gentlemen in the Opposition ranks, has frequently attacked the government for not including O'Donoghue in the Red and Lepine amnesty, and although his following was not large, still, it was of sufficient importance not to be ignored by either party, and we cannot see how the Opposition can expect Mr. Costigan and his friends to condemn the Government for doing that which they so much desired. True, the conditional manner of the pardon, and, even accepting the Government's statement of the time it was granted as true, the withholding of a public announcement of the fact until the eve of the election in Arthabaska, hoping no doubt its publication just then would influence the election there, precludes the Government from receiving any credit in the matter, still, as the question is now settled, we would repeat our advice to the Opposition, to *let it alone* and give their attention to the consideration of more important questions, and ones in which the people of the Dominion are more interested in having solved.

A MONUMENT TO PIUS IX.

The following documents, addressed to the HERALD from the headquarters of the "Societa della Gioventu Cattolica Italiana," at Bologna, will, we feel assured, be read with much interest by our readers generally. The work proposed is one in which all who loved and revered the late illustrous Pontiff during life will take a tender interest, now that he is gone to the reward of a long life, spent in battleing for the right. Any donations sent to the HERALD office will be promptly acknowledged in these columns.

The first communication is addressed to the Editor of this paper, asking his assistance in making public the circular letter of the Italian Catholic Youth's Society, and we most cheerful comply with the request therein contained. The original is in Italian, and a faithful translation is here given our readers:

MR. EDITOR, With a heart filled with grief on account of the unexpected death of the great Pontiff Pius IX., in the name of our Association I ask your energetic co-operation for the following object. To the Great Pius IX, the marvellous Pontiff, our well-beloved father, we wish to offer a last testimony of the love, devotion and admiration with which the Catholics of the world were aminated towards him for the instruction of future generations.

Catholic journalists, who have with so much wisdom and courage aided Pius IX. living will not now fail to unite in glorifying him by a last act of filial homage.

I ask you then, Mr. Editor, to publish the appeal of our association, which I transmit with this notice and to open at the same time a subscription asking of the pious associations and of all Catholics of your country to co-operate in the work of erecting to the memory of the great and invincible Pontiff such a monument as it shall be deemed most suitable.

Your most devoted servant,
GIOAVANNI ACQUADERNI.

The circular mentioned in the foregoing reads as follows:

Pius IX. is dead!

These words tell of the greatest misfortune that could have happened the Church and the world.

Around the noble and majestic figure of the Pontiff and further the enthusiastic love of his children, his great age, and his remarkably strong constitution had thrown, as it were, a kind of immortality. No one thought that for him the last hour could come when he would abandon us here below, in the midst of the tempests of life to seek in heaven the lasting recompense of a life of great virtue.

The extraordinary merits of this great Pope, to whom the Church and history will assign the rank which is undoubtedly his, demands something more than filial sorrow. It is necessary that the present generation, after admiring the virtues of this truly providential man, and enjoying the fruit of his immense love for the Church and society, should prove to posterity in a durable and solemn manner the deep debt of gratitude owed him.

At different times the Italian Catholic Youths' Society has asked an offering for Pius IX. living; to-day, our eyes wet with tears and our hearts filled with much sorrow, we ask an offering for Pius IX. dead. Formerly this offering served to help the Angelic poverty of the Pontiff and supply him with the means of accomplishing those prodigies of charity which astonished the whole world. To-day, it will be employed in erecting to him, in the manner judged most suitable, a monument, which will tell to those who come after us our lasting gratitude towards a Pontiff who suffered so much whilst defending the sacred rights of the Church, our conscience and our faith.

Whilst taking the initiative in the work, our association is persuaded that it interprets the wishes of the world, and we doubt not but that our appeal will meet with a generous response in the hearts of those whose boast it is to be called the children of Pius IX.

Bologna, February 8th, 1878.

GIOVANNI ACQUADERNI,
Presidente della societa della Gioventu Catholica Italiana.
VOR FLANDOLI,
Segretario Generalle.

The Result of a Lark.

A jolly medical student in Berlin, who had finished his studies and was about to begin practice, invited his friends to a banquet, and got very drunk with them. After the carousal he stumbled home in uproarious excitement and when he reached his rooms he threw up his window and leaned out, in order to breathe the cool winter air. After a short time he was struck with a violent pricking and smarting in the eyes. He closed the window and went to bed. When he awoke the next morning he found the room in darkness, and concluded that it must still be night. He tried in vain to fall asleep again. After a while his landlady knocked at his door and asked if he was ill, as he was lying so late in bed. "What do you mean?" replied he. "I shall get up as soon as it is light." "Sir," exclaimed the woman, "it has been clear daylight these two hours." "Oh!" cried he, with a mighty oath, "is it possible that I became blind last night?" His surmise was true. He had lost the power of vision while trying to chill himself into soberness at the open window. This frightful discovery so wrought upon the young doctor that he fell into a violent fever, which carried him off in the following week.

ST. MARTIN'S LETTER.

On their wedding tour, quite recently, a young couple, hailing from Miramichi, passed through this part of the country; the bridegroom ostensibly looking for work, but in reality, trying to put in the winter as easily as possibly. When they come to a house, he sends his lady (?) in to ask for a lodging, and on being answered in the affirmative, she also brings in her bashful "better half" who had been standing out in the cold. After taking his supper he begins to feel more at home, and asks his host if he would not like to hear a song. Before the answer has been given, he clears his throat and commences forthwith to weary the members of the house with a lot of rhyming nonsense which he styles singing. On their departure in the morning, the manner of paying for their lodging is to promise the persons whom they have honored (?) by their presence, that when they have finished their wedding tour and are settled comfortably (in the Poor House), they would be happy to return the kindness. They are indeed a wretched looking pair, but as both are young and hearty, but too lazy to work, they are not to be pitied.

Speaking of tramps reminds me that it would be as well to tell you how this part of the country is infested with loafers from St. John. Gangs of idle young rowdies have been going around all winter with hardly a stitch of clothes on to protect them from the inclemency of the weather. There are generally four or five of them together and sometimes too they are "on their beer" as they call it. If any one refuse them admittance, they give impertinence, and frighten the people by saying "we will do some harm if not allowed to stay all night and get our supper and breakfast for nothing." Generally the farmers allow them to remain lest by refusal the rascals would become desperate. It is a shame that such able-bodied roughs should be allowed to lo f with impunity on people who have to work hard to earn their living.

A fatal accident occurred in Hammond, K. C., last week, by which Mr. Richard Record lost his life. While felling a tree in the woods it "lodged," and on trying to remove it, it fell crushing him in such a manner that for an hour and a half he suffered untold agony, until death kindly came to his relief. He leaves a wife and family to mourn their sad bereavement.

"'Twas rum did it." A young man not a hundred miles away from here thought he would go to see the object of his affections for the purpose of inducing her to name the happy day when he could call her his own "but the best laid plans oft gang aglee" and unfortunately, or otherwise on his way thither met with some boon companions who insisted on his "taking a social glass." At first he declined but on a second thought decided that a little drop might fortify his waning courage. Alas! that glass was the cause of all his woes for before he parted from his comrades his self-esteem had risen to such a pitch that he felt equal to any emergency and started for the residence of his bride-elect. On arriving at his destination his brain felt all confused but he thought by keeping pretty silent he would escape the scorn of his mother-in-law in *prospectus*, who had been intently watching him since his arrival. His anxiety to have his fate decided became unendurable. He accordingly arose from his seat for the purpose of offering his hand and fortune to Miss ——, when to his inexpressible dismay, the room (?) began to stagger and reel, and he comfortably sat down headforemost in a large tub of soft soap which the old lady had placed near the door to cool, a few minutes previously. Miss —— on seeing her lover's position, gave utterance to the most heart-rending screams. Her mother, too in the excitement, shouted help, murder, etc, with such good effect, that some of the neighbors rushed in to ascertain the cause of such yells. In the meanwhile, our hero had succeeded floundering to extricate himself from his peculiar position, and but for the opportune arrival of the neighbors, would have been smothered to death by too much "soft soap." He was indeed a ludicrous-looking object when relieved from his embarrassing position. The young lady on recovering from her fright, launched forth a volley of invectives against the unfortunate and befuddled swain and bade him begone at once, and forever from her presence, and forthwith he was summarily ejected from the premises in deep humiliation and disappointment. Here is a warning to all young men seriously contemplating matrimony, not to taste, touch or handle that insidious destroyer of human hopes and happiness—drink.

March 5th, 1878. M.

LETTER FROM MILLTOWN.

At the last quarterly meeting of St. Patrick's C. T. A. Cadets, held on the 3rd inst., the following officers were elected for the ensuing three months:

Spiritual Director and President, Rev. Father Walshe.
1st Vice-President, Daniel Crowley.
2nd Vice-President, Patrick F. Casey.
Rec.-Sec., Thomas Casey.
Cor. Sec., Frank A. Fitzsimons.
Fin. Sec., James Woods.
Treasurer, J. C. Gubbins.
Sergeant-at-Arms, Hugh McGarrigle.
Audit Committee—Andrew McGoldrick, Daniel E. Corbett, James Tyrell, M. Purcell and John McFarland.

After the new officers were duly installed they delivered a round of speeches, in which many promises were made in regard to their zeal for the future, but the principal oration of the evening was delivered by Master Daniel Crowley, who invited the hearty cooperation of his fellow members, in order that they may make St. Patrick's the banner Cadet Society of N. B. at the Woodstock Convention. The remarks of Masters H. McGarrigle, Thomas and P. F. Casey, were also spicy and overflowing with temperance. The literary exercises of this society are generally of a superior nature, consisting of readings, recitations and choice dialogues, and last but not least, the HERALD and *Advocate* are read at each meeting. The success of this Society is in a great measure due to the indefatigable zeal of Rev. Father Walshe, who is untiring in his efforts to further the cause of total abstinence, and the venerable Father Quinn, although being incapacitated by age from taking an active part, still manifests much interest in the success of and is a great admirer of the administering the pledge to a number of recruits, he said: "Be temperate; temperance is a great blessing, it is conducive to health and happiness." The words of our worthy pastor are always replete with wisdom and full of encouragement to the young men of the Society, who are striving to eradicate the vice of intemperance from the parish. The tourist revels in the architectural palaces of Greece and admires the beauty of nature; but there is nothing which rejoices the heart of the Catholic total abstinence man more than to enter a hall where a number of boys with the priest of the church in their midst, are holding a temperance meeting; yet such an imposing sight may be witnessed every Sunday after Vespers in St. Patrick's hall, where the Cadets assemble, with their beloved Rev. President, Father Walshe, in the chair.

Wishing the HERALD every degree of prosperity, I remain

Yours, very truly,
FRANK A. FITZSIMONS,
Corresponding Sec'y.

NEWS ITEMS.

The Miami Savings Bank of Cincinnati, O., has failed.

Two "Mollie Maguires," John Kehoe and Dennis Donnelly, have been sentenced to be hanged on the 18th of next month.

In New Haven, Conn., a young man named Edward J. McGreany, unmercifully whipped his two years old son to death.

A Boston medical man of large experience says that he has traced every case of diptheria that he has seen, with one exception, to bad drainage.

In Boston, on Monday, a young man named Isaac Tannenbaum committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope fastened to a beam in the ceiling of the plumbing and gas-fitting establishment of Mr. A. J. Keaton, 2301 Washington street.

Angus Sutherland, a builder and contractor, absconded from Providence about the middle of last week. He had on hand a number of contracts at very low prices. He left bills to the amount of $3,000 unpaid. Sutherland is a native of Nova Scotia and has probably come this way.

Edward Blake, 23 years old, went into the drug store of Dr. Noble, corner of Norman and Green streets, Boston, about 10 o'clock, and had put up in a bottle equal portions of nitric acid and quicksilver, the same forming nitrate of mercury. He pressed the cork hard into the bottle, although warned not to, and it suddenly exploded. The liquid struck him in the face, and burned his right eye so badly as to deprive him forever of its sight, while his left eye and face were terribly burned.

The people of Chicago are sanguine that they at length see a way out of the bankruptcy that has overtaken their city. The *Inter-Ocean* says that there are in Chicago, "in round numbers, 2800 saloons. The saloon men estimate the average number of drinks sold by each saloon at something over 150 per day, a total for each day in the year of 427,000 drinks. Suppose a tax of one cent per drink was fixed by the city government, the revenue from this source for one year would be over $1,800,000, or more than ten times as much as is now received from the license system."

On Monday morning last, a most shocking affair, which is supposed to be a case of deliberate suicide, occurred on the Boston and Lowell Railroad at East Cambridge, the victims being a Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Wheeler, husband and wife, and residents of Boston. The couple were walking on the track as an express train was coming in at full speed from Lowell, and, although the engineer blew the whistle and did all in his power to cause them to leave the track, the couple continued to advance, looking straight at the train and evidently regardless of the consequences. The man was thrown about six feet into the air and over a bridge, falling a distance of 20 feet, and was killed instantly. The woman was thrown against a fence, one of her legs broken in several places, her skull fractured, and she died in a short time after having her leg amputated.

Novelties in Millinery.

[Harper's Bazar.]

One of the special novelties to relieve quiet colors is gold and silver ribbon. This is an inch or more in width, is thinner and more flexible than the metal braids, and is used as bows, or as loops forming parts of bows that are partly of satin ribbons, or else to tie bouquets of flowers. Satin is above anything the material for trimming, both in ribbons and cut bias from the piece. There are still gros grain sides to satin ribbons, but the greater number are "two-tone" satin ribbons, being double-faced, satin on both sides, yet each of different color. Those two inches wide are most largely imported, but leading French milliners use many ribbons that are only an inch wide. Watered silk ribbons are next in importance, but these have been out of fashion only a few seasons, and it is rather soon to revive them successfully; the best and only watered on one side, and satin on the other. Fringed ribbons are shown as novelties. These have an inch-wide strips down the middle of satin, silk, or watered surface, with a fringe of the same width on each side. Ombre ribbons have a shaded satin stripe in the middle. Jardiniere ribbons have the fringe of many colors, while the stripe in the middle is of solid color. For lighter trimmings are the new satin gauzes, watered gauze, moss gauze, chenille gauze, and gauze bourettes. The satin gauzes have lace-like stripes alternating with thin satin lines, and are very handsome for soft crowns, or for bunches of irregular folds around the crown of soft straw or chip bonnets. In other gauzes these stripes are watered: in some they have velvet mossy pile; still others have stripes of chenille loops between strips of gauze. Gauze bourettes with knotted threads have already been described. These are most usually in ont color, but some show jardiniere combinations of several colors. The dainty "cobweb gauzes" are as thin as if woven by spiders, and there is a new fringed gauze with rows of Tom Thumb fringe woven across it so tightly that the threads can not be pulled out. Very little cross grain is shown, but this a standard article that the best milliners are not willing to give up. Old-fashioned pin-dotted silks with tinty raised spots are revived, and there are trimming silks with the inevitable rough threads like those of bourette. Soft satin brocades are shown in small figures of two colors, or else in two tones of one color, and are as flexible in quality as the twilled silks so long used for trimming. There are also basket-woven silks of the same pliable quality.

The darkey's philosophy is sometimes as good as that of the paleface. In spite of his orthography he expresses the general sense of the community in the following line:

O, bless us, Masser, open of we's doing wrong to-day,
Cas den we'll need de lib sun' mor'n of we's doin' right.
We always' tends to do all right; but de debbil he is strong,
An' den he lib we knows it we is doin' what is wrong.
De Masser up above He knows how terry weak we is,
An' He'll hab a little mercy when we gets our dander riz;
It's easy puff to talk about . . . As peace you wish you had,
An' quite another thing, you know, to smile when you is mad.

EMMET'S LOVE.

[The song of Sarah Curran, Emmet's betrothed, who died in Italy of a broken heart.]

BY THOMAS MOORE.

She is far from the land where her young hero sleeps,
And lovers around her are sighing;
But coldly she turns from their gaze, and weeps,
For her heart in his grave is lying!

She sings the wild song of her dear native plains,
Every note which he loved awaking—
Ah! little they think who delight in her strains
How the heart of the minstrel is breaking!

He had lived for his love, for his country he died,
They were all that to life had entwined him,—
Nor soon shall the tears of his country be dried,
Nor long will his love stay behind him.

Oh! make her a grave where the sunbeams rest,
When they promise a glorious morrow;
They'll shine o'er her sleep like a smile from the West
From her own loved Island of Sorrow!

The Origin of Consumption.

In 1853, when Hanover and other parts of Northern Germany were visited by a very malignant kind of small-pox, the great anatomist Langenbeck tried to discover "the peculiarity of organic structure which disposes one man to catch the disease while his neighbor escapes.

I have cut up more human bodies than the Old Man of the Mountain with all his accomplices," he writes from Gottingen in his semi-annual report, "and, speaking only of my primary object, I must confess that I am no wiser than before. But, though, the mystery of small-pox has eluded my search, my labors have not been in vain; they have revealed to me something else—the origin of consumption. I am sure now of what I suspected long ago, viz., that pulmonary diseases have very little to do with intemperance or with erotic excesses, and much less with cold weather, but are nearly exclusively (if we except tuberculous tendencies inherited from both parents, I say quite exclusively) produced by the breathing of foul air. The lungs of all persons, minors included, who had worked for some years in close workshops and dusty factories, showed the germs of the fatal disease, while confirmed inebriates, who had passed their days in open air, had preserved their respiratory organs intact, whatever inroads their excesses had made on the rest of their system. If I should go into practice and undertake the cure of a consumptive, I should begin by driving him out into the Deistes (a densely-wooded mountain range of Hanover), and prevent him from entering a house for a year or two."—*Popular Science Monthly.*

Climo's ever-popular Photographs, at liberal prices, are made at 13 Charlotte street, (Jack's Building). His beautiful prize stereoscopic views (all saved) of New Brunswick scenery, and St. John before the fire, can also be had at above address and of dealers.

Public Notice.

THE Commissioners of Slaughter Houses in and for the City and County of St. John, hereby give notice, that the Rules and Regulations adopted by the said Commissioners, under and by virtue of 29th Victoria chapter XXVIII., will go into operation and take effect on and after 1st day of May, 1878.
Office of Commissioners, No. 6, Magee Block, St. John, 20th February, 1878.
ROBERT MARSHALL, Chairman,
JOHN MAGEE,
C. A. ROBERTSON,
WILLIAM A. MOORE, } Commissioners.
PATRICK GLEESON,
A. G. BLAKSLEE,
URIAH DRAKE,
mar2 P. GLEESON, Secretary-Treasurer.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE
For the People to buy
STOVES, RANGES AND TINWARE
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
IS AT
McDonnell & Mindon's,
3 doors above McElroy's,
Main Street, - - Portland.
P. S.—Wholesale Dealers please send for Price List. feb23

TO LET.
FROM the first of May next, a shop in the subscriber's building, Germain street, at present occupied by Jardine & Co.
feb23 C. McGOURTY.

TO LET.
A HALL, suitable for Societies, in the subscriber's building Germain street. Possession can be given on the 1st March.
feb23 C. McGOURTY.

NOTICE.
WE have in Stock a splendid line of
COATINGS AND TWEEDS
for our Custom Department, and will make to order at our usual low prices at our Old Stand, Dock st.
MULLIN BROS.
We are selling our Ready-Made Clothing at Cost to make room for our Spring arrivals.
feb23 MULLIN BROS.

Three Building Lots to Lease.
TO lease for 14 years, with usual conditions, except that spirituous liquors are not to be sold on the premises, the following desirable Building Lots, viz:
No. 1, on the corner of Carmarthen and Brittain street, has a frontage of 30 feet on Carmarthen street, extending back 70 feet, with privilege of alley in the rear. Rental $20 per annum.
No. 2.—lot on Carmarthen street adjoining No. 1, 35 feet frontage, extending back 70 feet, with privilege of alley in the rear. Rental $70 per annum.
No. 3.—lot on Carmarthen street adjoining Lot No. 2, 35 feet frontage, extending back 70 feet, with privilege of alley in rear. Rental $70 per annum.
This whole property has a frontage of 100 feet on Carmarthen street and 89 feet on Brittain street. Total area 8,690 feet.
By order,
ROBERT MARSHALL
Treasurer Protestant Orphan Asylum.
feb23

DIPTHERIA!
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases in ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 cents. Manufactured only by S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Maine.