



Thorne's Balm Holiday Gifts.

In Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's FURS

Weekly Herald

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 2.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. O'Connor Power is writing a book on the political prisoners.

There is a strong Catholic movement against dancing in Baltimore.

Hon. Mr. Anglin, M. P., left for Ottawa on last evening.

Hon. Mr. Blake has resigned his seat in the Government, owing to ill-health it is said.

Mr. Michael Angelo Hayes, an Irish sculptor of considerable talent, died recently in Dublin.

It is said that the Pope is preparing an allocution protesting against the assumption of the title of King of Italy by the so-called Humbert I.

Father Curci's new book is entitled "The Modern Difference between the Church and Italy, considered in Reference to a Particular Circumstance."

Why should not "The Reports of the Accounts of the Corporation of the city of St. John" be published in February or March?

The Toronto Advertiser now comes to us much improved, typographically and otherwise. We hope the proprietors will reap the just reward of enterprise.

Secretary Ewart's name years ago wrote an opinion pronouncing an income tax unconstitutional, and that opinion has been embodied in a memorial to Congress against the imposition of such a tax.

Mr. Thibault, the famous electioneer agent has issued a challenge to either the Hon. Mr. Anglin or Hon. Mr. Smith to meet him at Shediac to discuss public questions of the day.

Martin Millmore, the young Irish sculptor of Boston, who designed and executed the Soldiers Monument in that city, received \$75,000 for his work. Wendell Phillips recently wrote a characteristic letter warmly recommending the distinguished young sculptor.

It is stated that the Premier has lately sent from Ottawa to each of the supporters of the Government an autograph letter asking their attendance at the opening of Parliament. Things will be more than lively this winter. The Herald hopes to be able to obtain the services of a first class correspondent in the capital during the next session of the House.

What has become of the investigation into the action of the Revenue in the Town of Portland. Much was said about this matter some weeks ago, but lately we have not heard a word concerning it. Have the "Jones party" and the other party come to an understanding. What about bankrupt members of the Town Council: Are they to be maintained in violation of a law supposed to be in force?

R. Quigley, Esq., L. L. D., will, we hear, lecture before the St. Aloisius Association, in St. Peter's Hall, Portland, to-morrow evening. The subject of Mr. Quigley's lecture is one which will not fail to interest the audience. We feel confident that a very large audience will be present on the occasion. The lecture delivered by Mr. Philip Cox, B. A., under the auspices of St. Peter's A. R. Society in Portland, last Sunday evening, was a masterly production, giving evidence of much thought and a wide range of reading. The audience was the largest ever assembled in St. Peter's Hall, many being unable to obtain admittance. We are pleased to note such a successful opening in the St. Peter's course of lectures.

We are pleased to hear that P. Gleason, Esq., J. P., is to be a candidate for the office of Councilor in Prince Ward. Mr. Gleason's record is a good one, and should be returned, as we hope he will, he will certainly make an excellent representative at the Council Board. It is understood that Mr. Martin, the present Councilor for Prince Ward will oppose Ald. Ferguson. Things look lively in Prince Ward. We hope the usual spasm so apparent in civic matters will soon give way to a better state of things in the different wards of the city. Very few members of the present Board should be allowed to walk the course this year unopposed. Those who have been longest at the Board have the most signs of omission and commission to answer for.

We again call the attention of the Common Council to the fact that the clause in the leases of the shops in the Market Building is being violated by the druggists, who certainly must sell spirituous liquors in the ordinary course of his business. What will the Council do about the matter? It appears inconsistent to advertise that the store about to be vacated by Kerr & Thorne on Gorman st., can not be leased by any one engaged in selling fresh meat, liquor, &c., if the same be permitted in the part of the building situated on Charlotte street. The Common Council should carry out a condition courage enough to shoo out a condition of the Chinese wall system imposed on leases by itself. Treat all alike, gentlemen.

Does it not appear strange that while the Dominion Government anxiously sought a new constituency for Hon. Mr. Laurier, the defeated Drummond and Arthur banks, they did not move a finger to save Hon. Mr. Yal, ex-Minister of War, from sinking into deplorable oblivion. Other former members of Government are as ungrateful as Republics are said to be. Either Mr. Yal was well fitted for the office or he was not. If not the party was guilty of deception in saying so loudly that he was; if he was why not retain him by making at least as great exertion as was made in behalf of Hon. Mr. Laurier. Whichever horn of the dilemma is taken hold of it must infallibly injure the Government in the public mind.

VICTORY OR DEFEAT. Hon. Mr. Jones, Minister of War, was returned by a majority of about 399 over his opponent, Mr. Ritchey, in Halifax, on Tuesday. This result is not surprising, taking into account the means used to obtain it. The blunders of the opposition were many, the chief being their choice of a gentleman, who, while he was personally very popular, had never been in political life before. For a new man running his first election the number of votes polled by Mr. Ritchey was very large, much larger than was expected by the Government party according to their own statements. On the other hand, Mr. Jones is a gentleman who has become widely known throughout the Dominion as an independent, honest politician, who certainly does not intend to make money through the office he is fighting for. His pluck and determination in quickly taking the portfolio vacant by the defeat of Mr. Yal must have rallied to his side many who were wavering. This we consider one of the boldest strokes of policy ever made by the Reform Government. It behooves the party in power should learn from this that there really is a reaction setting in and that in powerfully which will sweep it away if there is not a change in the manner of carrying on the business of the country. We have from time to time pointed out in these columns what we thought were very grave mistakes in the course of action pursued by the McKenzie Government. These acts have led to defeat in Drummond and Artubaska, to defeat in Digby and to the doubtful victory in Halifax. Is it not now time to acknowledge that mistakes have been committed which have had the effect of driving staunch friends of the Reform party into the ranks of the opposition? It should be acknowledged that as we have clearly shown principle has been sacrificed to expediency, even in the very formation of the first Dominion Government, when gentlemen who were before anything but reformers were taken into the cabinet in preference to tried friends of the party. And we think their humiliating confession must yet be made. Already there is a marked change in the tone of the government press. Formerly the Reform journals ridiculed any attempted opposition to the candidates of the party, and laughed to scorn those who were bold enough to oppose it. Now all that is changed. When the Government candidate was by a very small majority there is great rejoicing. The joy takes the form of threats that another defeat has been asserted. Three years ago the man who would have opposed Mr. Jones, in Halifax, hoping for victory at all, would have been looked upon as a lunatic. People then had the Pacific Scandal staring them in the face. Have they by any means discovered that there are other phases of political scheming that have brought as much political honor on the country as that celebrated affair? Recent events seem to point that way. Looking at the whole question of the Halifax election impartially we think the Government have reason to ask if it was entirely a victory, or was it rather one of those victories which are sometimes as hurtful to a cause as a pure defeat. The Conservatives will doubtless gather renewed courage from the result of the Halifax contest, as it shows them the weak point in their opponents.

Mr. Jones majority four years ago was 2,145.

A NEW BOOK

We call the attention of our readers to a book which will be new to most of them. We refer to a volume of 148 pages, entitled "Reports of the Accounts of the Corporation of the City of St. John for the year ending 31st December, 1876, and Reports of City Officials, with Sundry Accounts." This is the full of a book which every citizen should and particularly every elector should be thoroughly acquainted. It is, we think, to be regretted that although these accounts end with the 31st day of December of each year, yet they are never ready for distribution in book form until some time after the civic elections of each year, and even then they can be obtained only by the initiated. We would suggest that the public accounts of the city should be published in February, or the latest in March of each year, so that electors might judge for themselves of the manner in which the finances are managed by their representatives, and be in a position to vote more intelligently. Moreover copies of these accounts should be given to each Alderman and Councilor for distribution in the different wards. The system at present pursued of allowing copies to accumulate in the public office, where the printer sends them, should be remedied. If the Reports are worth printing they are also worth distributing as widely as possible. We hope more speed will be made in publishing the Reports for 1877 than was shown last year. There is much in these Reports of an interesting nature, particularly when viewed in connection with the recent action of the Common Council. From the section of the law, published in last week's Herald, our readers will learn that members selling goods, or working for pay for the Corporation, can not hold their seats, except in defiance of this law. Those who rule at the Council Board have for years been guilty of violating the clear and express terms of the law we have quoted. Even at the last meeting of the Council, in the face of the evidence quoted by Mr. Donville, following in the course pursued by former Mayors, allowed Ald. Ferguson to be named to a position under the Council, of which he is a member, and as such will be a party to authorizing the payment of his own bill. We think, taking all the circumstances of the case into consideration, that the Mayor erred in allowing Ald. Ferguson to be appointed to a position, while it was to say the least, very doubtful whether he could hold it or not. This is not the proper course to pursue; if it is desired to purify the whole civic machinery. It may be said that such has always been the method of doing city business; members of the Council have for a long term of years been in the habit of receiving money for the discharge of their duties. That this is the case may easily be learned by glancing at the Reports for the year 1876. In that interesting publication we find the names of Aldermen and Councilors figuring very largely. For example, the following amounts have been paid, at different times, to well known members of the Common Council: Henry Duffell, lumber, Jan. 12, \$16.55; Henry Duffell, lumber, Jan. 16, \$7.17; Henry Duffell, lumber, Jan. 27, on account of lumber, \$55.00; same date, Henry Duffell, lumber, balance \$87.31; Henry Duffell, June 16, lumber, \$9.72. Our readers will remark that we take these items at random from the pages of the Report. But Mr. Duffell is not the only one whose name we find credited with taking the Corporation pay. Some members do not sell lumber, but have other little articles to dispose of, as for instance, J. C. Ferguson, cuts, \$29.28. Why not much either way. J. C. Ferguson, oil, \$21.00; W. A. Quinton, same, \$18.99; Richard Cassidy, balance work, \$28.16; A. Chipman Smith, oil, vitrol, &c., \$75.29; T. B. Hannington, auctioneer, \$10.00; John Kerr, retaining fee, \$10.00; G. H. Martin, auctioneer, \$10.00; John Kerr, G. H. Martin, J. B. Hann, E. S. Flignor, W. A. Quinton, for services as Registrar, \$30.00 each; J. B. Hann, coaching, \$18.00; Richard Cassidy, balance work, \$28.16; Cassidy on account work, \$100.00; Richard Cassidy, on account work, \$100.00. We might continue to quote, but we will refrain for this week. What we have brought before the public, may, perhaps, have decided the Mayor to act as he did recently, but even taking this ground so fallacious, being a member of the Common Council, can receive money for work or material furnished the Corporation. Either the law should be repealed at once, or if we wish to have independent men at the Council Board the law must be put in force. We will give further figures from the City Blue book next week.

"EVENINGS IN THE LIBRARY."

Mr. George Stewart, Jr., of the city, author of "The Story of the Great Fire," a work which has already reached the third edition, presents the public a very pleasant, well-written, and thoroughly enjoyable work, entitled "Evenings in the Library: Bits of Gossip about Books and Those who Write Them." Mr. Stewart's new book is dedicated to Oliver Wendell Holmes. Every page of "Evenings in the Library" is most pleasing reading, a thorough knowledge of the subjects discussed, and much admiration for the authors and works described. The style is simple, the work being entirely in conversational form, thus affording an opportunity of introducing much that in a more pretentious volume might be looked upon as trivial. Mr. Stewart gives as much information with regard to the great names he brings before us in his book. The sketches are in number including Carlyle, Emerson, Holmes, Lowell, Longfellow, Whittier, Bryant, Howells and Aldrich. Mr. Stewart has, we think, made a happy choice as to the manner of imparting to his readers the quaint, curious, and interesting bits of information he has gathered in his work before us. The old professor and his two young friends meet in the library and discuss the life and writings of the authors mentioned, or, perhaps, it would be more correct to say that the young men listen while the professor lectures, and his lectures are so filled with entertaining matter that they only resemble lectures in their name, and not in their nature. Where all is so good it may seem out of place to call particular attention to any one of the nine very pleasant sketches Mr. Stewart groups for our study and instruction; but of all the subjects treated, we think that which embraces the life and works of Longfellow will, for many reasons, attract most readers and leave a better impression. It is of the great American poet is the favorite of the brilliant essayist. We are pleased to find among other bits of gossip concerning the authors discussed in this volume, the little story of the origin of Longfellow's grand poem, "Evangeline." This is, with due deference to the old professor, Longfellow's most known fact, and one by which he is well known. There are, of course, many opinions advanced in "Evenings in the Library" with which we, or many of the numerous readers the volume is destined to have, cannot fully coincide; but still we admire the independence with which the author expresses his views. It will not, we think, give very ready acknowledgment by every one of the work that the Sage of Chelsea, as Carlyle is called by his admirers, is "the foremost thinker of the age." There is more in Taine's remark about Carlyle being "magnificent and mad," than the old professor is willing to acknowledge. In the present issue of the work that the information lately furnished to the world that Carlyle's age, passed his whole life nearly without thinking of him to whom he owed what he possesses. Such a man, no matter what his intellectual gifts may be, is not nor can be a safe guide for men to follow. These and other views propounded may be attributed to the generous enthusiasm of the wealthy Johnstone, but we think for one who certainly, whatever crochets he may have, will be admired for his many late for shan and lambing. On the whole the book is one we can heartily recommend, and feel convinced that the reader who finds it difficult to put it aside until he has perused the whole volume. The book is for sale by R. A. H. Morrow.

"THE IRISH GRIEVANCE AGAIN."

We see that a correspondent, "A Victim," writing from St. George to the St. Croix Courier, by the route of a letter in which he refers in strong terms to Hon. Mr. Gilmore, M. P., and our correspondent "G. M.," says that he fails to understand how the Herald, for which he has a great word to say, could publish in its columns such a letter as that of "G. M.," whom he is pleased to term a flatterer and against whom he imputes charges against which we doubt not "G. M." is fully capable of defending himself. We may, however, remark that because the Herald is the independent journal "A Victim" acknowledges it to be that, and always pleased to give the public both sides of every question of any importance. A serious charge had been made in our columns against Mr. Gilmore and a correspondent in Charlotte Co., and we could not in common justice refuse the use of the same columns to other evidence calculated to do away with the bad impression made, if as we hoped the charges were groundless. We are sorry to learn from this correspondent that nothing has yet been done towards providing proper interment for the remains of the poor Irish immigrants, whose remains, according to different sources of information in Charlotte Co., are still left to the mercy of wind and wave. A Victim states that Mr. Gilmore may have written to the proper officials at Ottawa but that so far nothing has been done to remedy a state of things that must bring dishonor

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LETTER FROM JOHNVILLE.

Dear Sir,—Whilst we freely admit and gratefully acknowledge the uniform kindness, courteous manner and evident goodwill of the Government towards us, we regret not being able to say as much for some of our County members, to whom we now pay our respects, as promised in our first letter. Every person in this County, with the exception of Charles Connell, County Member, whom we heard speak on the subject of Johnville, approved of the movement, but the Parish of Kent especially, hailed with delight the arrival among them of so many honest, industrious people to take possession of the wilderness lands, even if they were Catholics. Those who saw the Montparn 1861 and now see the number of new tenements, the well-filled country stores, and the general improvement in the neighborhood, can form some idea of the benefit Johnville has been to the Parish of Kent and how it has added to its importance financially and politically. When the Government, to encourage colonization proposed to survey and reserve blocks of land for companies or societies, on certain conditions, they never imagined, perhaps, that Catholics would try to avail themselves of the privilege. Glassville and Knowlesville, in this County, were established under this arrangement, which was all perfectly correct and regular, and Charles Connell approved and found no fault, but the moment Johnville came into existence, precisely on the same terms as the places just named, then he saw danger coming in the distance; jumped up at his Protestant horse and raised the hue and cry, the country in danger; the Government giving the people's land to the Roman Catholics and also found, and his horse soon pitched him body and sleeves into the mud, from which it took him three years to extricate himself. It did him good, however, and he was never so arrogant or self-sufficient after. If Mr. Connell expected to make political capital by conduct so unaccountable, he was disappointed without his host. A course so inconsistent was unparliamentary, and the consequence. His offence was serious; the punishment came quick; it came sure and was crushing when it came. If our memory serves us we had a general election in the summer of 1864. The three candidates for this County were Chas. Connell, (an old stager) Wm. Lindsay and D. Munroe, both new men. Myself and a few others from Johnville, through curiosity and other motives or reasons, went to Woodstock on nomination day to see the elephant and hear the speeches. Mr. Connell was the first to address the meeting. From what he said, and his manner of saying it, we concluded speech-making was not his speciality. In giving an account of himself, ventilating things generally and Johnville matters particularly, he occupied about an hour. There being no seats, we found it pretty hard to stand such a speech. He apologized more than once—feared he was trying people's patience. We were of the same opinion ourselves. Any man of discernment, looking at him on that platform, judging from his manner and appearance, would at once mark him as that kind of individual known to English politicians as a red, known to a large class of his peculiar views and principles, which were well-known, had been carried on "the wings of the press" and scattered "broad cast" over the country. But the burden of his speech was an attack on the Government "with reference" to their management of the Crown Lands, and for which they would be called to an account on the "floor of the House."

SELECTIONS FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

Russian Barracks.—Simultaneously with the telegraphic announcement of the jubilation of the people at St. Petersburg on the return of the Czar from the prosecution of this Christian War, in the allied names of "Holy Russia, Humanity, and Civilization, a characteristic incident illustrative in a remarkable way of its holiness, of its humanity, and of its civilizing influence, comes to light from one of the forgotten fields of Armenia. An act of preternatural barbarity, we became aware, has been there perpetrated by these sacred bands of Russian Liberators. A couple of thousand wounded Turks having been found at Kars on the morning of the night when that great stronghold was captured, were shortly after that ordered off by their victors to the line of the Taurus mountains, where they were to be left to die. The unfortunate men, it seemed, pleaded their wounds, the depth of the snow, and the utter lack of provision for their wants upon the way as excuses for remaining. Their supplications, however, were all in vain. General Lewis Melikoff replied with pitiless sarcasm, that their wants were no concern of his, and that they should die where they were. These miserable wretches were driven along the public roads day after day, until their strength broke down completely. One after another in rapid succession, they died like flies, expiring on the very spot on which they fell, until the ground was strewn with their bodies. Fully 1,800 men left their bones in the snow and mud,

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LETTER FROM JOHNVILLE.

Dear Sir,—Whilst we freely admit and gratefully acknowledge the uniform kindness, courteous manner and evident goodwill of the Government towards us, we regret not being able to say as much for some of our County members, to whom we now pay our respects, as promised in our first letter. Every person in this County, with the exception of Charles Connell, County Member, whom we heard speak on the subject of Johnville, approved of the movement, but the Parish of Kent especially, hailed with delight the arrival among them of so many honest, industrious people to take possession of the wilderness lands, even if they were Catholics. Those who saw the Montparn 1861 and now see the number of new tenements, the well-filled country stores, and the general improvement in the neighborhood, can form some idea of the benefit Johnville has been to the Parish of Kent and how it has added to its importance financially and politically. When the Government, to encourage colonization proposed to survey and reserve blocks of land for companies or societies, on certain conditions, they never imagined, perhaps, that Catholics would try to avail themselves of the privilege. Glassville and Knowlesville, in this County, were established under this arrangement, which was all perfectly correct and regular, and Charles Connell approved and found no fault, but the moment Johnville came into existence, precisely on the same terms as the places just named, then he saw danger coming in the distance; jumped up at his Protestant horse and raised the hue and cry, the country in danger; the Government giving the people's land to the Roman Catholics and also found, and his horse soon pitched him body and sleeves into the mud, from which it took him three years to extricate himself. It did him good, however, and he was never so arrogant or self-sufficient after. If Mr. Connell expected to make political capital by conduct so unaccountable, he was disappointed without his host. A course so inconsistent was unparliamentary, and the consequence. His offence was serious; the punishment came quick; it came sure and was crushing when it came. If our memory serves us we had a general election in the summer of 1864. The three candidates for this County were Chas. Connell, (an old stager) Wm. Lindsay and D. Munroe, both new men. Myself and a few others from Johnville, through curiosity and other motives or reasons, went to Woodstock on nomination day to see the elephant and hear the speeches. Mr. Connell was the first to address the meeting. From what he said, and his manner of saying it, we concluded speech-making was not his speciality. In giving an account of himself, ventilating things generally and Johnville matters particularly, he occupied about an hour. There being no seats, we found it pretty hard to stand such a speech. He apologized more than once—feared he was trying people's patience. We were of the same opinion ourselves. Any man of discernment, looking at him on that platform, judging from his manner and appearance, would at once mark him as that kind of individual known to English politicians as a red, known to a large class of his peculiar views and principles, which were well-known, had been carried on "the wings of the press" and scattered "broad cast" over the country. But the burden of his speech was an attack on the Government "with reference" to their management of the Crown Lands, and for which they would be called to an account on the "floor of the House."

SELECTIONS FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

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HOLIDAY SALE!

DURING THE PRESENT MONTH WE WILL OFFER SPLENDID BARGAINS TO CASH CUSTOMERS OF Dry Goods & Millinery. OUR WHOLE STOCK REDUCED TO LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

Christmas Presents.

Choice Bl'k Silks, Lyons Silk Velvets, Mantles & Mantle Cloths, WOOL SHAWLS, PAISLEY SHAWLS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas, LINED KID GLOVES AND MITTS.

BERLIN WOOL GOODS, in Breakfast Shawls, Mantles, Squares, Hoods, Scarfs, Jackets, for Ladies', Misses' and Children.

GENTLEMEN'S CARDIGAN JACKETS, from 90 cents to \$5.00. GENTLEMEN'S TIES AND SCARFS, in immense variety.

JAMES McCULLOUGH & CO., 95 (Head of) King Street.

\$16,000!

IRISH FRIENDLY SOCIETY!

The Society having lost by the late fire in St. John, Their Building, Library, and other Property, and being without funds, and desirous of re-building and otherwise affording an opportunity of being in a position to hold their meetings and continue in the good work for which the Society is incorporated, by Act of General Assembly, having arranged with

MR. WM. NANNARY,

GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.

Operatic Concerts, AND A GRAND CASH DISTRIBUTION

\$16,000, Commencing on April 22nd, 1878.

POSITIVELY NO FURTHER POSTPONEMENT!

8,000 Tickets only will be sold at \$5.

Table with 2 columns: Ticket Price and Quantity. Includes 1 Grand Cash Gift, 1000 tickets, 500 tickets, etc.

11 TICKETS for \$50.

All tickets will be numbered and registered in the Manager's Book, and no ticket holder can be allowed to transfer or assign his ticket to another person.

GRAND OPERATIC CONCERTS

HUGH McCAFFERTY, President, J. E. S. JOHN C. FRASER, M. W. MAHER, F. McCAFFERTY, R. J. RICHIE, JOHN McLEOD, Committee J. E. S. COMMITTEE OF REFERENCES: SIMON JONES, of St. James & Co. Bankers; S. E. KYLE, Esq., M. D.; JAMES DONOVAN, Esq., M. P.; A. CHAPMAN SMITH, Thomas Partridge, W. H. THORNE, Esq., Merchants.

WILLIAM NANNARY, Business Manager, P. O. Box 419, St. John, N. B.

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The Irish Friendly Society, having determined to raise the amount of the above named fund, and to hold their meetings and continue in the good work for which the Society is incorporated, by Act of General Assembly, having arranged with

WILLIAM NANNARY, Business Manager, P. O. Box 419, St. John, N. B.

Responsible and first class Agents wanted. Inchose stamp for reply.

CARD.

INSURE your life against Accident, in the Citizens' Insurance Co.

3 dollars reserves, 500 dollars per week indemnity while disabled. Office 175 Union Street.

A. R. MARSH, Mgr. JOHN F. ASHE, Agent.

M. McDONOUGH, Custom-Tailor, No. 3 Harrison Avenue, KING SQUARE.

C. McCOURTY, City Contractor, No. 201 Waterloo Street.

Estimates furnished for Excavation of all kinds. All work done in a good and workmanlike manner. All work done in a good and workmanlike manner.

D. A. HOLLAND & CO., MANUFACTURERS BY, No. 3 Harrison Avenue, KING SQUARE.

Under the name of JOHN O'BRIEN'S, Old established Mill Street, at the Adelaide House, Block 10, King Street, will be promptly attended to.

These also heard her sing declared that she surpassed all her previous efforts.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL NEWS.

STILL ANOTHER. On Wednesday night a Reform Club was organized in Carleton with a membership of over 200.

THEY. On Monday evening a thief made an entrance into Logan & Lindsay's retail store, German street, and abstracted a small sum of money from the till.

ACCIDENTS. Mr. Michael Gornly, a teamster, living on the Black Spring road, Portland, was kicked by one of his horses and his shoulder blade broken.

Joseph Horncastle of Indiantown, fell off a staphleider, Thursday afternoon and broke one of his legs.

ST. JOSEPH'S Y. M. SOCIETY. On Sunday evening last, St. Joseph's Young Men's Society (City) elected the following officers for the ensuing term:—

Wm. E. Walsh, President; John Connors, Vice-President; John Foley, Treasurer; F. J. Lawlor, Rec. Sec.; Miles E. Agar, Fin. Sec.; Robert Carlisle, Cor. Sec.; Patrick Connors, Librarian; John O'Leary, Asst. Librarian.

THE INVESTIGATION into the Moncton mystery is not yet concluded. Several witnesses have sworn to receiving various sums of money from the Obornes since the 12th of October—the day on which McCarthy is supposed to have been murdered. A man named Casey, who keeps a store in St. Stephen, has sent for a photograph of the missing man, which McCarthy is supposed to have been wearing at the time of his disappearance.

Remember the complimentary benefit to Hugh Campbell, at St. Peter's Hall, Portland, on Monday evening next. Posters announce that the performance will open with Campbell's Grand Minstrel Circle, with Hugh Campbell, interlocutor; Billy Linskey, bones; Jim Fitzgerald, tamb. Readings and recitations will be given by M. J. Dolan and J. L. McCafferty. Then follows singing by several ladies and gentlemen, and the amusing farce of "Handy Andy" to wind up with. Admission to floor, 20 cents; gallery, 35 cents. A crowded house will be in order.

ENTERTAINMENTS—On Monday evening last, notwithstanding the stormy weather the entertainment given by the St. Michael's C. T. A. Society in St. Patrick's Hall, Portland, was very successful. The programme embraced an address by the President, Mr. Thomas, musical selections, solos, duets, and recitations etc. A very enjoyable drama entitled "End of the Tether" was played, the characters being well represented. The performance with slight changes will be repeated on Monday evening next, by request.

St. Dunstan's Dramatic Club, Fredericton, will perform "Chimney Corner" and "Diamond Cut Diamond" in their hall, Regent street, on Tuesday evening next.

ACCIDENTS.—A Lad named Thos. Nugent of Patrick street, was run over by a team near the brush factory, Union street, on Wednesday evening, and received severe injuries.

A span of horses driven by Mr. Dennis Whalen, coachman fell into an excavation near the new ferry house site, on Wednesday last. One of the horses received each severe injuries that he died. The coach was badly damaged.

John Collins of Rockland, Kings Co. was severely bitten on the right hand by a dog lately that it was necessary to have one of his fingers amputated.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The hymn of the Originals, "A rise, my side, a rise." [Boston Globe.]

"Every dog has his night," says the wide-awake Franklin Patriot.

Democracy as you will have Democracy for you [New York Star.]

You know a theatrical manager generally by the company he keeps—[Boston Express.]

A man never uses his hands and for a screw-driver but once—[Old City Derrick.]

The added words one young man says are those: "I score off New Year's day."

[St. Louis Journal.]

All the butchers are in favor of his boots all currency. [New York Commercial Advertiser.]

Experience may be a dear teacher, but she isn't any dearer than a pretty school-ma'am. [Old City Derrick.]

Whom man hath done man can do, but it won't be so easy taking him in the second time. [N. Y. World.]

Take care of the pennies and the pounds will be taken care of by some other person. [Rochester Democrat.]

Since New Year's there are a great many uses of Durham stock. Their horns are so short. [Cincinnati Star.]

A little boy will never willingly relinquish any of his cakes, except his spunk-aches! [Philadelphia Bulletin.]

Among the items in a plumber's bill are: To scorching gas leakage, fifty cents; to having found it, one dollar.

What will the harvest be? Let him up by getting your pants and you will find out. [Dorset.]

Rowland Hill said, when he was asked by a Christian meeting how he got on: "My Christian notion enough let me go on."

Spokane does an enormous business in lumber matter. The largest establishment in that jobbing, it was founded in 1850, and in 1872, employed 225 men, 819 women, 105 boys, and 141 girls.

Young men, before starting out to court a girl, supply yourself plentifully with court-plaster. This will make her steady to you.

After forty or fifty men had clamored for a "lover's cradle" berth, a lady in the ticket office suggested to the agent that he give them all a center berth. He went away.

Augustus: "Aw, Miss Gertrude, I saw you yesterday and I thought I'd help you by telling you you my word I could help you. I've been walking behind you for the last half mile. You're not aw sorry, are you?" Gertrude: "Not at all. My string was cut off at the top. Why didn't you cut it?" "Aw, thanks!" But what does she mean? [Puck.]

The Louisville Courier-Journal tells of a negro who is the envy of all the negroes around. He was once very ill, and he was so ill that he was nearly dead. He was so ill that he was nearly dead. He was so ill that he was nearly dead.

James H. Jones, an iron worker on South Street in England, had to leave a change of life, &c., into the far west. He was so ill that he was nearly dead. He was so ill that he was nearly dead. He was so ill that he was nearly dead.

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THE AMERICAN Door and Sash Depot

Next to Dominion Dining Rooms, CHARLOTTE STREET.

SHAWNS, MOLDINGS, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL DOORS, constantly on hand at Lowest Prices.

WAREROOMS—No. 21 Nelson Street.

Butter, Lard and Eggs.

Just received per I. C. Railway, FRESH BUTTER, PURE, Leaf Lard, 100 lbs. Fresh Eggs. For sale in wholesale and retail by M. & H. GALLAGHER, 12 Charlotte Street.

APPLES, RAISINS & CURRANTS.

200 P. Apples No. 1 Choice White Apples, costing in part of Biology Pippin, Baldwin, Greening, Nonpareil, Rippon, Pippin Spitzenberg, etc. 100 lbs. Layer Raisins, 25 lbs. best Lion Layer, for Table use, and 5 lbs. Currants. For sale by M. & H. GALLAGHER, 12 Charlotte Street.

ALSO, a choice assortment of Family Groceries, Flour, Meal, Ship Stores, etc., for sale at Market rates and delivered free of extra charge in any part of the city or vicinity.

M. & H. GALLAGHER, 12 Charlotte Street.

Alma Caps, Alma Caps.

WE have just received a further supply of Scotch Knitted Alma Caps, per "Crestonia" and for which our customers have been waiting so long.

ALSO—

BALTIMORE CAPS FOR GENTLEMEN; LADIES' MUFFS, in BALTI SEAL; CHILDREN'S CAPS in WHITE and DARK FURS.

During the Holidays we will offer the balance of our ALASKA MINK MUFFS at cost.

BARRISLEY BROS., 22 Charlotte Street.

and our Branches and Richmond Sts.

M. HARRISON,

BOOT AND SHOE DEALER,

Can be found at the Store opposite by Mr. Harrison, (Old No. 12, Ladies' Church).

WITH A CHOICE ASSORTMENT IN MAIN ST., PORTLAND.

Boots and Shoes.

Which he will sell at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

NAVIGATION SCHOOL.

CAPT. R. CONNOLLY,

Room: 25 Magee's Block, WATER STREET, St. John, N. B.

MASTERS AND MATES

prepared for the Marine Board of Canada.

B. COTTER,

WILL OPEN A

New Fruit & Grocery Store,

THIS DAY, SATURDAY,

IN FINN'S BUILDING,

3 DOORS NORTH

Rankine's Bakery,

MILL STREET.

STEAM BRICK & TILE WORKS,

Leopards Yards, Little River, Grand Falls.

THE BROTHERS have constantly on hand a large supply of

PATENT MACHINE BRICKS,

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