The Herald.

VOL. II. ST. JOHN, N. B., MARCH 2, 1878. NO. 11.

THE HERALD
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
From the Office of KANE & Co.,
54 GERMAIN STREET,
AT ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE, Post-paid, or delivered in any part of the City or Town of Portland.

☞ The large circulation of this Journal makes it a first-class medium for Advertising.

NEW
Boot & Shoe Store,
NO. 212 UNION STREET,
(Next door to A. Sinclair's)
ST. JOHN, N. B.

A FIRST-CLASS assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, RUBBERS, &c., which will be sold at
Lowest Prices for Cash.
oct 4 Shoes made to order in the latest style.
C. E. VAUGHAN.
P. S.—All goods purchased of me Repaired free of charge.

J. S. STANTON,
Coach Proprietor,
98 St. Patrick Street,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Coaches furnished for Weddings, Funerals, &c., at the very shortest notice.
☞ All orders promptly attended to. mar24ly

The Empire Dining Saloon,
GERMAIN ST., Opposite City Market
R. J. PATTERSON, Proprietor.
MEALS AT ALL HOURS.
The very best of Oysters always on hand
☞ SOUPS OF ALL KINDS served every day. ☜

WM. DOHERTY & Co.
CUSTOM TAILORS,
Corner of Main St., Portland,
AND PARADISE ROW.
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
FIRST CLASS FIT
And workmanship guaranteed. A full stock of
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
☞ Ladies' Sacques A Speciality ☜

DOMINION
Dining Rooms and Exchange,
OLD ST. JOHN HOTEL LOT,
CHARLOTTE STREET.
ARE NOW OPEN.
Meals at all Hours. Dinner 35 cents, served from 12 to 2. Patronage solicited.
☞ Satisfaction guaranteed.
C. COURTENAY,
aug25 Proprietor.

ANNUAL HOLIDAY SALE!
During the present month, and preparatory to Stock taking, the Goods in all departments will be sold at vastly Reduced Prices, in most cases less than the Wholesale quotations.
In a few days the range of prices in
BLACK SILKS, VELVETS,
DRESS GOODS, BLANKETS,
COUNTERPANES, COMFORTERS,
Etc., Etc., will be published.
Irrespective of Purchasing, an Inspection of the Stock is solicited.
MACKENZIE BROS.,
47 King street.

LONDON-MADE TWEED OVERCOATS,
New and Fashionable.
In a splendid variety of mixtures; also REEFERS, will be cleared out at Cost, as they form no part of our regular line.
dec23 MACKENZIE BROS.

CORNELIUS GALLAGHER,
Painter, Glazier and Paper
HAGER
IMITATOR OF
WOOD and MARBLE.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
99 St. Patrick Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
sep22

Greenville Extra Lime,
MANUFACTURED BY
D. A. HOLLAND & CO.
ALL Orders left at JOHN O'BRIEN'S, (Tobacconist) Mill street, or at the Adelaide House, McCoskery's Road, Portland, will be promptly attended to.
janyl2—1y

A QUANTITY OF
PAPER BAGS,
WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

U. S. PIANO CO.
$290.
YOU ask WHY we can sell First-Class 7 1-3 Octave Rosewood Piano for $290. Our answer is, that it costs less than $300 to make any $600 Piano sold through Agents all of whom make 100 per cent. profit. We have no Agents, but sell DIRECT to Families at Factory price, and warrant five years. We Send our Pianos everywhere for trial, and require no payment unless they are found satisfactory. Send for Illustrated Circular, which gives full particulars, and contains the names of over 1500 Bankers, Merchants and Families that are using our Pianos in every State of the Union. Please state where you saw this notice.
ADDRESS:
U. S. PIANO COMPANY,
810 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

CHEAP DRY GOODS! CHEAP DRY GOODS!
SECOND WEEK
OF THE
CLEARANCE SALE
—AT—
McCAFFERTY & DALY'S,
Corner of King and Germain Sts.
IN addition to the general reduction made on all our Stock, we will offer this week SPECIAL BARGAINS in Dress Goods, Canadian Tweeds, Linen Handerchiefs, Hamburg Edgings and Insertions.
20 pieces MATLASSE DRESS GOODS, all new shades, regular price 25cts., reduced price 17 cts.;
20 pieces DIAGONAL SERGE, all new shades. Regular price, 30cts., reduced to 20cts.;
20 pieces Chappat & Co.'s BLACK CASHMERES. Regular prices 70, 80, 90cts., $1.00, $1.10, $1.20. Reduced to 60, 70, 80, 90 cts., $1.00, $1.10;
12 pieces NEW COLORS FRENCH MERINOS. Regular price $1.00 per yard. Reduced to 80cts.;
Black Coburgs, Black Alpaccas, Black Henriettas, Black Persian Cord, proportionably reduced;
21 pieces HEAVY ALL WOOL CANADIAN TWEEDS. Regular price 70cts.; reduced to 60cts.;
36 pieces Extra Heavy All-Wool CANADIAN TWEEDS. Regular price 85 cts., reduced to 75 cts.;
50 dozen LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, Ladies' and Gentlemen's, 15 per cent below regular prices;
200 pieces HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTIONS, 20 per cent. below regular prices.
M. CAFFERTY & DALY,
mar2 COR. KING AND GERMAIN STREET.

Dry Goods. Dry Goods.
CLEARANCE SALE!
BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
M. WALSH, - - Portland Bridge.
In order to make room for Spring Importations I have
REDUCED
MY WHOLE STOCK,
which must be sold out previous to moving to my new premises, Market Square.

100 Pieces FANCY DRESS GOODS, from 8 to 30cts.	100 " CANADIAN TWEEDS, from 50 cts. to $1.00, for Men and Boys wear, splendid value.
50 " BLACK LUSTRES, 12½ to 30 cents.	20 " SATINETS, Extra Good Value.
100 " DRESS TWEEDS, 7 to 15 cents.	50 Pairs WHITE BLANKETS, $2.00 to $6.00.
50 " PRINTS 8 to 12 cents.	30 Pieces FLANNEL SHIRTINGS, from 25 to 35 cts
150 " GREY COTTONS, 5 to 10 cents.	30 Dozen MEN'S UNDER CLOTHING, Shirts and Drawers, low, 40 to 90 cents.
100 " WHITE " 7½ to 12 cents.	15 " WOOL SHIRTS, $1.00 to $1.50.
20 " " WHITE SHEETINGS, 25 to 40 cents.	12 " TWEED do. 50 to 75 cents.
20 " GREY " 20 to 25 cents.	10 " WOOL SHAWS, from $1.00 to $3.00.
30 Dozen LINEN TOWELS.	20 " BERLIN SQUARES AND SCARFS.
20 Pieces TABLE LINENS, 50 cents upwards.	
50 " BRO. HOLLANDS, 12½ to 20 cents.	

A full Line in Gents' Furnishing Goods.
☞ I would respectfully call special attention to the above, which will be found well worth of inspection.
MICHAEL WALSH,
mar2 PORTLAND BRIDGE.

JEWELLERS' HALL,
No. 14 King Street,
PALACE BUILDING.
THIS new Store has opened with a full stock of
Fine Watches, Jewellery and
FANCY ARTICLES.
Also, a good assortment of TOYS, expressly imported for the Christmas Trade. Owing to the lateness of their arrival, the FANCY GOODS and TOYS will be sold at cost so that none will remain over.
dec 22 T. L. COUGHLAN.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
APPLICATIONS will be made by the Municipal Council of the City and County of Saint John to the Legislature of this Province at the next sitting thereof, for the enactment of a Bill, entitled, "An Act to authorize the Municipal Council of the City and County of Saint John to allow remuneration and travelling expenses to the Councillors representing the Parishes of Simonds, Saint Martins, Lancaster and Musquash."
The object of this Bill is set forth in the Title.
H. W. FIRTH,
feb2 County Secretary

P. KEENAN,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
(Successor to the late J. Crear.)
has removed from Germain street, to the Shanty on the
SOUTH SIDE OF THE FOUNTAIN,
centre of King Square, where he will be found prepared to give the best satisfaction to all who favor him with their patronage. sept15

JOHN McGOURTY,
City Contractor,
COR. OF ELLIOT ROW & PITT ST.,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
A slate will be kept at J. C. Ferguson's, King Square, and orders left will be promptly attended to.

HOLLANDS GENEVA
Just received:
50 GREEN Cases Dekuypers' GENEVA;
25 " " Key do.
25 " " half-bottles do. 1 dozen each
5 " " pint-flasks do. 1 "
M. A. FINN,
nov17 Hazen Building.

WILLET & QUIGLEY,
BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS,
Notaries Public, &c.,
55 KING STREET, (up stairs.)
JOHN WILLET. RICHD. F. QUIGLEY, (B. C. L.) (L. L. B.)
feb9 Commissioner, &c., for Massachusetts.

TO LEASE,
FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS.
ON Sydney street, opposite Queen Square, two Respectable Dwellings with Bath rooms, Patent W. C., Gas, Register Grates and all the modern improvements. Possession 1st May next. These premises are suitable for respectable families. Enquire of William Burns, at the Board of Health office or on the premises. feb9

GREAT BARGAINS
IN
BOOTS, SHOES, &c.
I RESPECTFULLY wish to announce to my friends and the Public generally, that I have on hand a large and well assorted stock of MEN'S and BOYS' Coarse, Calf and Kip Boots.
Men's and Boys' Shoes,
BALMORAL and CONGRESS BOOTS; Ladies, Misses and Children's
BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS,
and Ladies' and Gentlemen's
Felt Overshoes and Rubbers,
PLAIN and FANCY.
The above mentioned goods will be sold at very low price for CASH.
Custom work and Repairing executed on the premises with despatch.
Thankful for the liberal patronage extended to my late husband while in business, I would solicit a continuance of the same.
MRS. J. DONOVAN,
Main street, Portland.
dec25 McKeever's Building.

STEAM BRICK & TILE WORKS,
Lesgrange Yards, Little River.
LEE BROTHERS have constantly on hand a large Supply of
PATENT MACHINE BRICKS,
Common and Pressed
DRAINING TILES From 2 to 6 Inches in the Bore,
For land and other purposes.
Also, PAN TILES, for flooring purposes.
Orders filled by addressing L. B., P. O. Box 5 John N. B.

BETTER THAN THE RED RIBBON.

They were working for months to get "O Saws" to put on a red ribbon and let whisky alone. Nearly every man in his neighborhood on Larned street wore the insignia, an "Old Saws" had no trouble to see that they had more to eat and more clothes for their children as soon as they stopped pouring down whisky. He discovered, too, that these men were busy where he could hardly find a day's work, for any man wanting to hire prefers a sober laborer to one whose red eyes and thick tongue tell of a degraded nature.

"Old Saws" cursed the Red Ribbon business high and low He said it was a tyrannical interference with the rights of a free citizen, and that it was an insult to him to have folks thinking that he didn't know what was good and bad for him. Men finally gave him up as a sot, and waited for some influence—they could not imagine what it would be—that should finally set him to thinking. "Old Saws" poured down whisky, had less to eat, grew more ragged in looks and vile in nature, and one day when his drunken carcass was pulled out of a snow-bank a woman who stood by exclaimed;

"That man has no more soul than the lowest brute of the earth!"

The crowd said she was right, and the last hope anyone had entertained of reforming the man was surrendered.

In the crazy old shanty called "home," a ragged, forlorn-looking wife and five children shivered around the stove, quarreled over the scanty meals, looked out of the ragged stuffed windows and waited—not for the bright sun—not for a storm to pass—not for good news—not for change for the better, but waited for that brute to come "home" and curse and pound them. Even the two year old baby wished itself dead. Temperate men pointed out the family as a warning to drinkers; children hurried by the house, and pedestaians wondered why smallpox did not take root there.

And yet, in that old hovel, and in that hunger-pinched and despairing family was that influence which men had hoped to see exert itself. It cropped out in a curious way, but it had all the power of a dozen orators. Men met "Old Saws" on the street one day and told him that his boy Ned was in the hospital, carried there from the street, where he had been run over.

"Curse——!" The old man checked himself. Little Ned's big blue eyes had always seemed to look into his soul, and the boy had complained the least of any. When the ugly-drunk father had glared around the room, seeking for some excuse to beat his wife and children, this boy had crept under his half-lifted arm and climbed upon his knee, fearing nothing. One day when the child found a nickel on the walk he saved it for his father, proudly saying:

"Ma wanted to buy a loaf of bread, but I wouldn't give it up! I knew you'd want it to buy whisky! Ain't I a good boy?"

The father took it, but the words burned his heart like fire, and he bought bread with it, though he hadn't tasted whisky the whole day.

So Ned was in hospital! "Old Saws" was two thirds drunk when told the news, and he staggered against pedestrians as he made his way to the hospital. As the doors were opened for him, and as people put "Mr." to his name and treated him as if he had been a gentleman, he felt ashamed of himself for the first time in ten years.

"I—I'll come in after a while!" he stammered, as he backed out, and he retreated to the street and walked up and down until his brain and speech was clearer. He felt that he was ragged and uncouth, and he would have not returned to the hospital had not the memory of Little Ned's pale face and big blue eyes been stronger than his shame.

"Come right in," they said to him—"this way—here he is, suffering a good deal, but not fatally injured."

When "Old Saws" saw the clean beds, tidy rooms and well-dressed people, he would have been glad to hide his face from those who were looking at him. When he discovered that his injured boy had been robed in a long, white night-gown, clean as the purest snow-flake, a lump worked into the sot's throat, and he gasped:

"N-Ned, I-I'm awful s-sorry!"

"I knew you'd come, and I want to see ma, too," whispered the child.

"Old Saws" mind flew home in a second. He saw "ma" in rags, without cover for head or feet, and he felt that the people would hoot her if she appeared there

"S-she'll c-come, I guess," he choked, as he turned away his head, and he felt as if some one had stabbed him to the heart.

Yet, there was something else in store for him. A nurse sitting back towards him and unconscious of his presence, was saying to a patient:

"Poor child—how I pity him! His father is a drunken brute, who ought to freeze to death! The family are half-clothed, half-fed, and live worse than wolves—all that 'Old Saws,' as they call him, may pour whisky down his throat!"

Ned heard the words too. His blue eyes opened wide, showing pity for the father, and one of his little hands reached out and clasped the big fist which had so often beat mother and children.

"If the child dies," continued the nurse, the father cannot buy a coffin, hold a funeral, or let the other children see the body! He will have one less to pound and starve, and will go on pouring degradation down his throat! I wonder that God allows such human beasts to live!"

"I—I guess they don't mean you, father!" whispered Ned, tightening his clasp, but "Old Saws" knew they did, and he looked around as if he meant to rush for the door.

"They ought to put him in prison, and never let the poor children hear his name again!" said the nurse. "He has got so low and beastly that reform cannot touch him and if I were his wife I'd hope for his death every hour!"

"Ma likes you, and we'd like you!" whispered Ned, and that finished "Old Saws." The good people in the hospital never saw a sight like that before—father and son crying sobbing, trying to speak, and the former having lost control of himself. All his degradation, all the rags and poverty of home, all his curses and brutality rose up before him and accused and cried out against the man that the people could not soothe him. Then they put hope and self-respect into his heart. Their words were not empty. They proved their sincerity and proved that they trusted him, by gifts of food, clothing and money, and within an hour "ma" was also at little Ned's bedside.

How long ago was this? Well, not over four weeks, but these weeks have been wonderful ones. The old rookery is empty, and "Old Saws" enters a cottage when he comes home. Wife and children can scarcely be recognized by those who saw them daily for years. There is fuel in the shed, food in the house, and little Ned sits bolstered in a rocking-chair by the street window. Seeing him there yesterday led to a train of inquiries, and inquiries led to this bit of writing. You would not know "Old Saws." The boy who found him in the snow-bank that day, and who had seen him daily for five years, saw a clean-shaven, decently dressed man leave that cottage the other morning with a dinner-pail in his hand, and heard three or four children calling: "Good-bye, pa!" and the boy looked after the man and exclaimed:

"W-h-e-w! Well if that 'Old Saws' hasn't been filed, set, polished, put in a new frame and become one of the best in this full burgh then I don't want a cent!"
—*Detroit Free Press.*

CANADIAN GIRLS AT THE BALL TO THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

[Montreal Cor. of New York World.]

Suffice it that better taste was never shown by fairer women than at this ball. One word, however, for the women of Montreal and Canada generally. It is a common and impolite saying that the average English girl is at once the freshest, the most innocent and the most stupid creature ever met in society. Be this as it may, I am sure that the Canadian women have all the innocent freshness and purity of their sisters in the Mother Country, while they talk quite as well as their cousins on the other side of the border, and in talking have that beautiful voice and accent which are the pride of the English woman in every part of the world. There is, too, about them a healthy robustness which comes from plenty of outdoor exercise and which excites the admiration of all men who have heard of nerves, sick-headaches and those other symptoms of "little health" which go along with house-wraps and easy-chairs. One other thing I noted in the ball-room which seemed a little odd to me, and that was that the Canadians have either not given up or have taken up again the old fashion of hopping in the waltz. After the smooth and gliding motion seen in an American ball-room, I can't say that this looked pretty, but it was done with no little agility, and the dancers appeared to be having a good time. I talked the other day with an American from the South, and he expressed his astonishment at the wonderful hospitality met with on all sides, and which, I am sure is the rule in Canada. He said that he had expected to find only "cold northern hearts and rude northern tongues," but instead found each one filled with good feeling and generosity, and living as though the latch-string of his door was always on the outside.

"IF IT WERE NOT FOR HOPE THE HEART WOULD BREAK."

Hope, whose birth in Eden was almost coeval with that of man himself, has truly been the anchor of the soul, from the day in which Satan, in serpent's guise, entered that blissful abode and lured man to his downfall. When driven from that Paradise which he had so short a time enjoyed, God promised that "the seed of the woman should bruise the serpent's head," then Hope, with her bright rainbow hues, arched the dark sky of gloom and despair, which hung like a pall over him and down through the ages which have followed, to the troublous "times we live in," she has proved his beacon star, beckoning him on through disaster, ruin, and sinking faith; ever pointing upward and onward to the goal, the coveted prize; his encouraging friend and support in life, and strength in death. With her bright presence to cheer him on, man will achieve almost miracles of success, level mountains of difficulties, and when prostrated, beaten down by misfortunes, her smile will raise him up to wage fierce war against all obstacles, until at last he comes off conqueror: but when she spreads her bright pinions and flies away from him, alas! his sun has set in darkness, despair settles upon him, his energies are benumbed, and he sinks in the struggle. We are all familiar with her, and at no time in our country's history have her powers been so sorely tried as now. The little cloud, of which I spoke a year ago, appearing on the horizon of our country's prosperity, has spread until the land, far and near, is shrouded in its gloomy shade. From season to season, Hope has whispered of better times to come, and all were anxious and willing to believe; but she has told the flattering tale so oft, that many are growing incredulous, while others can see nothing before them but ruin and failure of all their plans and schemes. Still, I would say, hold on to her as one of your best friends, for he who steers his bark with Hope at its helm, and stern determination in his heart will be far more apt to reach the desired haven; fortune may frown, friends desert and business fail, but as long as Hope is left all is not lost. Tis hard for the man of years, who has toiled early and late, year of season, denying himself every recreation, and straining every nerve to accumulate means on which he can rest comfortably, when health and strength fail, when age has weakened his powers of action and quenched the fire of his brain. Tis hard, I say, to see all that he has labored for through youth and manhood down to the decline of life, all swept away, nothing left; his dreams of wealth or competence all vanished and the burden of life to take up again; and at that time what would become of him if Hope deserted him? —*Exchange.*

WONDERS.

When a young man is in a store and dresses like a prince, smokes fine "foreign cigars," drinks "nice brandy," attends the theatres, dances, and the like, I wonder if he does all on the avails of his clerkship?

When a young lady sits in the parlor during the day, with her lily white fingers covered with rings, I wonder then if her mother does wash the dishes, and do the work in the kitchen?

When the deacon of the church sells strong butter recommending it as a good article, I wonder what he relies upon for salvation?

When a lady laces her waist a third less than nature made it, I wonder if her pretty figure will shorten life a dozen years or more, besides making her miserable while she does live?

When a young man is dependant upon his daily toil for his income, and marries a lady who does not know how to make a loaf of bread or mend a garment, I wonder if he is not lacking somewhere—say towards the top for instance?

When a man receives a periodical or a newspaper weekly, and takes great delight in reading it, and don't pay for it, I wonder if he has a soul or a gizzard?

SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

Milne-Edwards, the great opponent of the Evolution theory has been elected President of the French Scientific Association.

A note is made in *Hardwicke's Science Gossip* of the discovery of a chimney-swallow brooding in the month of December. The bird was watched while building her nest in a cart-shed and the nest, with one egg, was taken while the mother was sitting.

Prof. Westwood describes at a recent meeting of the Entomological Society of London a remarkable Mantis (Gongylus gonegyloides) which mimics a flower,—the deception being supposed to attract the insects upon which the Mantis feeds to their destruction.

3,000 stars (only) are visible to the naked eye. Countless millions are revealed by the telescope, some so remote that their light, travelling at the rate of 20,000 miles a second, cannot arrive at our planet in less than 14,000 years. Others light would require two millions of years for its transit from their distant orbs to our own.

Loewenhock has computed that 10,000 threads of the full-grown spider are no larger than a single hair of the beard. He calculates, further, that when young spiders first begin to spin, 400 of them are not larger than one of full growth—making it appear that 4,500,000 of a young spider's threads are not as large as the single hair of a man's beard.

One of the most important results obtained by Prof. E. S. Morse from his study of Lingula in Japan, during the past summer, is the discovery of auditory capsules in the class of Brachiopass. He determined these organs in a species o Lingula, and their position and general appearance recall the auditory capsules as figured by Claparede in certain tubiculous Annelids.

Prof. Owen has described at length, in the *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, the Solitaire (Pezoplaps solitaria),—an extinct bird whose remains were brought from the Island of Rodriguez by the Transit-of-Venus Expedition. The favorable conditions of its life on an uninhabited island amid abandant food, enabled it to attain its great size.

GENERAL NEWS

Of the 658 members of the Imperial Parliament, only 14 are abstainers.

A steamboat built by the Yarrow Company has attained the extrardinary speed of 52 miles per hour.

Eighteen thousand out of twenty-seven thousand voters in Montreal have been disqualified for non-payment of taxes.

The City Council of Hamilton have adopted a by-law placing saloon, shop, and tavern licences at a hundred and fifty dollars.

Ten thousand alligator hides are annually received at New York from the Lower Mississippi and Florida to be made into boots, &c.

President Hayes' nomination of Mr. John Smith for the Consul-Generalship at Montreal has been confirmed by the United States Senate.

Flags with the motto "Hunger Knows no Law," were carried through the streets of Boston lately by a procession of five thousand laborers out of work.

A little girl, named Stover, aged thirteen, daughter of Mr. A. Stover, of Ridgetown, was impaled on a chair a few days ago, meeting with a horrible and speedy death. She was standing on the chair, which was broken, reaching to a cupbord, when she fell, one of the rungs entering her body near the heart. She died in two minutes.

John McDonald, one of the seconders of the late John C. Heenan in his fight with Tom Sayers and Tom King, has published a statement in the *London Sportsman*, wherein he states that Heenan deliberately sold the fight with King, and that he received £4,000 for so doing. McDonald says that prior to the fight Heenan, with two sporting men, who accompanied him to England, and a prominent bookmaker, met at a solicitor's office, in the Strand, London, where a written agreement was drawn up, signed and witnessed by all parties, and Heenan agreed to let King win the fight for £4,000. The bookmaker, who is still living, deposited the amount with the lawyer, who is still in practice in London, and he paid the amount to Henan three days after the battle. McDonald was accused of drugging Heenan in the fight in question, but he did not deny it. He claims that he would not have yet published the swindle had Heenan been living, owing to obligations, which bound him not to do so.

M McLEOD, 65 CHARLOTTE STREET' Keeps a fine assortment of Tobacconists' Fancy Goods, Virginia and Canadian Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Havana Cigars, etc. His "Queen" Cigars, "three for a quarter," are the genuine article. Virginia Shag and Gold Leaf" Smoking Tobaccos a specialty.

PLAIN
AND
ORNAMENTAL PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
At Low Rates and with Despatch
AT THE
"HERALD"
Book, Card and Job Rooms,
54 GERMAIN STREET,

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Own Correspondent.]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 23

To take up and continue the thread of current events in and about Congress from week to week, involves a good deal of "harping" on the same subjects. The silver question, the returning board difficulties, and a few smaller affairs hold the boards pretty well. True they are very important subjects, and very prolific of interesting, not to say exciting episodes, yet, for all that, one gets tired of frequent reiteration when his pen is neither sufficiently facile nor his space sufficiently ample to convey all the varying aspects and pulsations. It is too much like getting lost in a forest and wondering about in a circle for a couple of years or so. Two or three weeks ago when it became evident that two-thirds of both houses of Congress would vote for silver, it was thought that matter would be soon dispased of, and that, with rapid evolutions of the panorama, we should have other scenes to gaze upon. But the grave and reverend seniors of the "fog bank" have held the fort to the music of their wind instruments amazingly. Talk about sudden death in all its forms, and then reflect how easy a thing it would be for a man to be "talked to death" in the United States Senate. And the "Cave of Winds," as Roberts dubs the popular branch of Congress, is little better as to the quantity of gab, but it is more on the high pressure order, and don't weigh quite so much to the ton. In this branch we have recently been treated, about every other day, to an airing of the Presidential struggle of a year ago, and a discussion of the virtues of old Madison Wells.

Two important conventions have just been in session here whose work may have some bearing upon legislation. The Exporters convention represents the business interests of the country affected by our export trade. It is the purpose of these gentlemen to demonstrate that our trade is languishing, and that something must be done to build up American commerce. It is probable that they will suggest to Congress the propriety of extending Government aid to steamships lines between our principle ports and those of South and Central America. They will be able to demonstrate that we do not send to all South America, Mexico included, more than $30,000,000 worth of goods per annum, while our imports thence are about $75,000,000. And yet, in 1874, England sold to Mexico and the South American States $105,900,695, and France $62,306,543. The same class of merchandise which England sends to South America we are prepared to furnish in abundance. The only thing that now stands in our way is the fact that English steamers are able to do the carrying business cheaper than ours, because of the aid which Government extends in the way of mail contracts. The Agricultural Congress has also tackled important subjects, and spoken out rather freely on the transportation question, which bears such close relations to producing interests. About the first work the convention performed was the passage of a resolution recommending Congress to consider the advisability of government control of the great through line across the continent.

For many years Washington has not been so full of "speculators," and all manner of jobbers as at the present. There are hundreds of smart fellows here looking around for some way to turn an honest penny, in connection with every imaginable scheme. These are outside of the thousands who want clerkships and the like, though some of them are not averse to comfortable berth. Great "pressure" has been brought to bear to secure positions under the Paris Exposition Commission. Among the applicants is one man whose experience at the National Capital has been peculiarly unfortunate. About three months ago he came here from the west armed with a few hundred dollars, in search of a consulship. He failed to secure the office, and soon "boarded out" his money. Borrowing a few dollars, he commenced selling papers, and trying to scratch along while he kept an eye out for anything that might turn up. There is some chance for him now, as friends are urging his claims for clerkship, though his disappointment have taught him to cling to every customer for his papers, and not yield a sure thing for two in the bush. Governor McCormick, commissioner general to the Exposition, states that he has got the most laborious of his work in connection with the American exhibit well worked up. He has succeeded in disposing of the American space in the exhibition building to the four hundred applicants for room there, and has rejected about twenty-five per cent. of all the applications presented, using his best discretion as to the quality and style of the articles or industries to be exhibited and rejecting the least deserving. He has his engineer in Paris allotting the space to the lucky ones, and now feels assured that the American exhibit is not going to be a failure, while sensible that it will not be nearly up to the standard it would have reached, but the lateness in beginning preparations. Many of the most prominent representatives of American industries have declined to compete in the exhibition on account of not having time to make new designs and new work. However, the chances are at present that the United States will have a very respectable part in the great show. The first vessel load of exhibits will sail on Monday. It takes along a squad of "marines" to do guard duty. Of course the rumor that the Exposition had been postponed in consequence of the war complications was without foundation. Your correspondent will be there to give you some idea of what it all amounts to, with descriptions of the people and things to be seen.

PROMO.

THORNE BROS

Holiday Gifts.

in Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's

FURS!

WE have just finished for Christmas trade a fine lot of S. SEAL GOODS—Caps, with and without bands; Muffs, Boas, Gloves, Gauntlets, together with Ladies' and Children's Small Furs in every description. THORNE BROTHERS.
dec 22 Hat and Fur Store, 93 King street.

Weekly Herald.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 2.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The coronation of Pope Leo XIII. will take place to-morrow.

A life of Leo XIII. will shortly be issued in New York.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley's account of his late explorations in Africa will be published in England, by Messrs. Samson, Low & Co.

Great preparations are being made all over the United States for the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Robert Emmett.

The Local Government of Nova Scotia met with a defeat this week. Mr. N. W. White, Opposition, being blected by a majority of eighty-eight.

The article in this week's *Courier* on the "Hardwood Island matter," in reply to the HERALD, will be attended to next week.

It is said that the Khedive has granted to a Dutch company the right of draining Lake Mareotis and utilizing the reclaimed land. The area of the lake is about 75,000 acres.

At Birmingham, England, they manufacture gods for the heathen in India. This is toleration, liberality, liberty of conscience, or whatever we may name it, carried on to its fullest extent.

The lecture delivered by John Boyd, Esq., at the Institute, last Monday evening, is said to be the best yet delivered by that distinguished lecturer, and gave very great satisfaction to the large audience present on the occasion.

Mr. Frederick Hamilton, of the Montreal *Gazette*, has severed his connection with that paper to become editor of the *Jester*, a comic journal, published by G. Desbarats, of that city. Mr. Hamilton's many friends here will be pleased to hear of his success in Montreal.

Book-making is on the increase in England. 3049 new books were printed last year. There were also 2046 new editions, making the total book production of England, 5,095, against, 4,888 the preceeding year.

Vaughan, the supposed murderer of Mary Quinn, still protests his innocence of the crime with which he stands charged. He has not yet made any preparations for his defence. The Court at which he will be tried will open the second Tuesday in March.

Embryo politicians and future statesmen will be glad to learn that an abridgement of Adam Smith's "Wealth of nations" is in preparation. The volume, intended for the use of students, will contain a large amount of original matter in the shape of notes.

A Bill has been prepared by the Town Council of Portland to go before the Legislature at its present session to change the title of the presiding officer of that body. Should the Bill pass he will, in future, be known as the Mayor of Portland. There may be something in a name after all.

Mayor Earle, Aldermen Glasgow and Duffell compose the delegation to Ottawa in reference to the St. John Harbor Commission. Our readers will remember that the amount allowed each delegate for legitimate expenses is $75.00. We wish the delegation a pleasant trip and hope that the result of their labours may prove satisfactory to all interested in the matter.

Donald MacKenzie now wants to flood the Sahara. Mr. MacKenzie is so enthusiastic in the matter, that he has written a book on the subject. Should the marvelous feat be accomplished, direct communication with 38,000,000 of people would at once be established. Mr. MacKenzie's book contains a description of North-west Africa and South Soudan.

Mr. Gustave Drolet, who is at present in Paris, has been named by the Dominion Government a Commissioner for Canada at the Paris Exhibition, conjointly with Hon. John Rose, of London; Gordon Brown, of Toronto; Hon. C. Pelletier, Minister of Agriculture; T. C. Keefer, Executive Commissioner with the two secretaries, Messrs. J. Perrault and De May, of Toronto. As will be seen by the above, Toronto will be well represented on the Commission.

The average English Member of Parliament is this year confronted with a new terror. The parliamentary Buff book for 1877, prints the record of every vote in the House of Commons during the session. It shows that out of three hundred and fourteen divisions only one member was present on every occasion, while eight members were not present so much as once on any vote in parliament. Do our M. P's. attend to their duty even so well?

Messrs. Covert and Willis are asking for a vast amount of information from the Local Government. It would appear that the valuable papers destined to demolish the King-Elder organization were after all destroyed. Otherwise Mr. Willis, at least, would not need so much information on many points.

Mr. Gladstone, in the course of an article in the *Nineteenth Century* says that once the Goverment is determined that the question respecting the passage of men-of-war through the Bosphorus should be left to the decision of Europe, there does remain the shadow of a plea for a separate war by England, or separate operations in the Levant tending to war.

The Boston *Herald* says that there is said to be a very secret movement on foot to contest the title of Hayes to the Presidency. This movement is said to be encouraged by very influential parties in Washington and New York, as well as certain people in the West. The idea is to propose a writ of "ouster," and the scheme is said to contemplate an inflation movement.

In another column will be found a notice, in which our lady readers particularly will take much interest. The many friends of one of our most solid merchants were enquiring about this movements during the past few weeks. St. John has made serious inroads on the youth and beauty of St. Stephen of late. St. Stephen must surely be revenged shortly. The HERALD wishes the newly wedded couple a long and happy career through life.

We would be pleased to hear from our Ottawa correspondent if Mr. Geo. McLeod, M. P. for Kent Co., is in his place in Parliament. It was announced some time ago that he had taken his seat. Did he merely do this, and then proceed on his annual journey to Europe, which in former years has interfered so much with his parliamentary duties? His constituents in Kent, who have had grave reason to complain of his want of attention to public business at Ottawa, would be gratified to have the information we ask from our esteemed Ottawa correspondent.

Now that it has been decided to remove the shanties from King and Queen squares before the first of May, the authorities should turn their attention to the Market Square. There are temporary structures there that should be removed also. At the same time the bye law in force with reference to stores opening on North and South Market Streets should be enforced, or the whole Chinese Wall system about the New Market should be done away with. Proprietors of lots would then pay for the privilege of having an opening on two streets.

Says the *Minerve*, of Montreal: Some Government papers, among others the Hamilton *Times* and Hon. Mr. Anglin's *Freeman*, pretend that the general elections will not take place before January, 1879. In that case, there would be a short session in December next. Others are inclined to the belief that the elections will take place immediately after the present session. But for us (the Opposition) it is better to be always prepared. With Mr. McKenzie at the head of affairs, it is impossible for us to know the day or the hour. We can only be sure that he will endeavor to take us unprepared for the contest, if possible.

Persons in St. John who pretend to be in the confidence of the Dominion Government predict a much earlier dissolution of the House than is generally anticipated. They assert the Government has, among other reasons, resolved on this course in order to prevent a gentleman who occupies a most exalted position in this province, and whose popularity it fears, from obtaining a seat in the next House. By holding the elections before the expiration of his term of office and refusing to accept his resignation the Government hopes to accomplish its object. Can this be true?

The Dominion Rifle Association met at Ottawa, on Wednesday. The team for 1878 has been selected as follows: one from Ontario, five from Quebec, twelve from New Brunswick and twelve from Nova Scotia. The Association is in a good financial condition, as after paying all accounts there remained a balance of $965.45, against which were liabilities amounting to $543. We notice that Mr. Domville, M. P., looked after the interests of the military and warlike population of New Brunswick with his usual ability and success.

The death is announced of Father Secchi, the eminent Italian astronomer. Only the other day we saw it recorded that Father Secchi had made the discovery of a law by which a high barometrical pressure is sure to reach Italy in two days. Many other similar discoveries and a long life enthusiastically devoted to science have made the name of Secchi famous throughout the world. And still we expect to see the papers that have announced the death of the distinguished astronomer of the Jesuits under Pio Nono as they do from time to time statements, proving that the Jesuits and the Catholic Church are the enemies of all science.

It seems strange that the Portland Town Council should have decided to petition against the passage of the bill intended to give Portland a Fifth Ward. This decision is, we think, in direct violation of the principle on which the Town was itself incorporated or distinct from the city. Every section of the Town should have the fullest and best representation in the Council, and this desirable object can only be obtained by placing men in the Council who have the best means of knowing the exact requirements of each locality. We hope, notwithstanding the opposition the measure looking to the establishment of the Fifth Ward may meet with at Fredericton, that our legislators, looking only to the general welfare of the Town, may pass the law as it stands.

A gigantic compendium of Chinese literature, comprising nearly six thousand volumes, has been purchased by the English Chinese Secretary of Legation at Pekin, Mr. Mayers, on behalf of the authorities of the Bristol Museum. This extraordinary compilation was prepared under the auspices of the Emperor Kang Hi, and was printed with a font of movable type cast for the purpose under the direction of the Jesuit missionaries, the work being finally issued in 1725-26, in the ensuing reign. This vast store house of information arranged in upward of 6,000 heads, under thirty-two sections, which again are grouped in six grand catagories, will now for the first time be made accessible to scholars. The general index to the collection fills twenty Chinese volumes, apart from the more minute indexes pertaining to each of the subdivisions of the work.

Mr. William Nannary has concluded all his arrangements for the I. F. Society Gift concerts that will commence in this city on Monday evening, April 22nd. This monster Musical Combination, we are assured, will certainly be the strongest in point of numbers and talent that has ever appeared in this city. Wm. T. Carleton, the world renowned Baritone, who is said to be unequaled in his line on this continent, will assume the management of the musical portion of the enterprise, and our citizens may rely on having the grandest musical treat that has ever taken place in St. John. Several life size photographs of Mr. Carleton are now gracing the windows of some of our prominent stores and are attracting considerable attention. The balance of the tickets now on hand will be disposed of in a short time and the chances of drawing something substantial, as well as having the privilege of attending the magnificent operas, that will form the attraction for two weeks, should be a sufficient inducement to any one who can at all afford five dollars to invest that amount in an enterprise that has so laudable a purpose in view as aiding a popular and well-known institution like the Irish Friendly Society.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

The speech of His Honor Lieut. Governor Tilley at the opening of the Local Legislature, as is usual with all speeches now delivered from the throne, foreshadowed no great feats of statesmanship. All that can be considered new or novel is the intention, which finds expression in the Governor's speech, of enlarging the School Boards in towns and cities, looking to a more general representation. While this project, if carried into execution, would doubtless be more or less a disadvantage to the trustees in that the Boards would be more unwieldy and less apt for the work required, we do not think that any great advantage would accrue to the general public from it. It is true that a certain portion of the population of this province stand in a peculiar position at the present time, but would this be changed for the better, and a different order of representation exist? We think and we speak from some experience, that it would be difficult to prove the contrary. Some of the papers have found the tone of the Governor's speech querulous in the extreme when referring to matters in dispute between the Dominion and Local Governments. This we think is a mistaken idea. The position of New Brunswick with relation to the Ottawa Government is clearly and plainly stated. The claims urged by the recent delegation sent to the Dominion Capital are alluded to in the speech, and certainly not likely to cause our Local Legislators to be generous. Their claims are urged, and they should feel jubilant rather over the prospect of obtaining $150,000 in compensation for the still unpaid balance due on the Eastern Extension Railroad, now part of the Intercolonial, and on which this province spent such a very large amount. It is difficult to understand why this money should not be refunded to the province, seeing that the Dominion Government has paid for the building of the remainder of the road. The Account standing between the Dominion and Local Governments in the matter of the Penitentiary is one that must also be in the end paid for in full. The Governor's speech also tells of the efforts of his Government to bring the Lazaretto at Tracadie under the management of the Dominion Government, where the real power and responsibility in such a grave matter seems to exist, if any where. The above are the principal points in the speech as the opening of the House on Wednesday last. It is gratifying to notice that our Local Government have been in the matters referred to at least fully alive to the trust reposed in them by their constituents. If the delegation been sent to Ottawa some weeks or months earlier to bring the case of New Brunswick to the attention of the members of the Government something more satisfactory than what is now expected might have been more confidently looked for.

Climax's ever-popular Photographs, at liberal prices, are made at 15 Charlotte street, (Lowe'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.

Inventors and Patentees

should send for Instruction, terms, references, &c., to Edson Bros., Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C. Established the same well and favorably known Brothers are a well known and successful firm of large experience, having been established since 1856.

THE BUDGET.

As has been usual for years past, the Minister of Finance was again obliged to meet the House with the uncomfortable announcement that there was another deficit. Loyalty to his party made it incumbent on Mr. Cartwright to prove, as well as he could, that the fault lay not with the present administration, but with the former one in part, and with the very unsatisfactory condition of trade and commerce throughout the whole world during the years that he and his colleagues have been, in power. While many will accept all the statements of the Hon. Minister without the least questioning, many others will be inclined to believe that in such an extraordinary emergency some extraordinary means of overcoming the prolonged strain on our commercial prosperity should have been employed by a Reform Government. We think it was the Hon. Edward Blake, late member of the Mackenzie administration, who is reported to have said, in one of his theoretical speeches, that he would not remain long in a Reform Government that found nothing to reform. Whether this was the cause of his leaving his colleagues so often and persistently, that he has earned for himself the name of the Great Resigner, we know not, but it appears to us that, after all, this great Reform party is not very much in advance of any other political party, at least, in procuring the largest amount of prosperity for the country committed to its care. It must be peculiarly painful for a party making such loud protestations of the mighty change that would room up, as if by magic, as soon as their pure and reforming hand is had reached the sceptre of power, to be obliged, year after year, to announce that they cannot make both ends meet, for this is, in the end, the real meaning of a deficit. The Government is now in power or four years, which would appear, by the way, ample time in which to set the most complicated political machinery in motion for the governing of three or four million people, in perfect reforming motion. Mr Cartwright says the deficit is so many millions; our revenue from all sources is so much, but owing to the madness of our predecessors in office, we have, as yet, been unable to arrange the financial status as we would like to do, but this year we have aided over the worst and expect to do better at our next exhibition of the difficult problem of governing this country economically and according to the standard of true Reformers. Mr. Cartwright has been making this same statement in the House and to the country for years, but has not yet tided over the worst of the bad times, which are certainly before us. We are living beyond our income and beyond all our means of recuperation under the Reform Government as under that of Sir John A. Macdonald, and until an end is put to borrowing money from the Jews of Europe to build county railroads, embellish, enlarge and improve public buildings, which we could easily dispense with for a century to come, to entertain, pay and gorgeously amuse the representative of royalty and the mimic courts that are sucking out the heart's blood of the people, no other result can be expected. We are, in a word, a mere handful of people scattered over a broad expanse of territory and so governed that we are something in the same position that Brigadier-Generals were to the army of the United State—every other man is a governor, or office-holder, of some sort. Too many offices are the ruin of the country. The Reform Government say by the mouth of the Minister of Finance that they are hampered by the action of their predecessors in breaking new and useless, although expensive offices, and still, as the Public Accounts go to show they go on at the same time to increase those offices and are guilty [illegible] folly of taxing the [illegible] of revenues [illegible] country more for the collection of [illegible] that have fallen off so considerably during their reign. If the country is not able to build the Pacific Railroad even by instalments, as the Reform party is doing, instead, as a whole as the preceeding administration intended constructing it, and which would have been the cheaper way in the end, why not say so and stop it? It is, we submit, useless for any hon. member to raise the cry of hard times continually and declare that the country is getting deeper into bankruptcy without doing something to prevent such a state of things. Something more than a *caissez-aller* policy is wanted.

WHAT WE EAT AND DRINK.

Among many other blue books sent to the HERALD office from Ottawa, there is one in particular to which we beg to call the attention of our readers to-day. This volume is entitled "Report on the Adulteration of Food, being Supplement No. III, to the Report of the Department of Inland Revenue, 1877." In this Report we find an account of the work performed by one branch of the Inland Revenue Department, and embraces reports of the Analyst appointed under the provisions of Act 37, Vic., cap. 8, and tabulated statements prepared in the Department of the results of the analysis of various samples of edibles, etc., submitted to them. The articles submitted to the Analysts with the intention of detecting adulteration, if any existed, were secured by the proper officials in such a manner to lead to a fair, impartial test.

Of the whole number of articles of food, drink, etc., which 188, submitted to the Analysts in the four divisions where the law is in force, Toronto, Montreal, Quebec and Halifax, 247 were found to be adulterated, and 241 unadulterated. Of 13 samples of allspice examined by the Analysts, seven were found adulterated; wheat, flour being in general the foreign mixture. Forty-nine samples of butter were examined of which twenty-three were adulterated. In this connection, I. Edward Barker, Public Analyst of the Montreal division, remarks that in the manufacture of beef and mutton dripptings, mixed with salt, butter and lard oil, is now so general that nearly all the samples of "soft butter" submitted to him love more or less of this character. He further declares that many of these samples are sweeter and keep better than ordinary salt butter, and as they are equally useful and wholesome as articles of food he sees no reason to object to their sale under a specific name, such as "Butterine," by which they are known in England; but they should not be sold as salt butter. The analyst also condemns salt in excess of ten per cent. and water or milk in excess of ten per cent. as adulterations. Samples of cocoa and chocolate examined were free from all adulteration; six of cinnamon tested were all found to be adulterated. One sample of cinnamon examined at Toronto did not contain a particle of true cinnamon, being composed of powdered cassia, mixed with wheat flour. The Montreal Analyst declares that the practice of adulteration is very generally followed in the spice trade, few spices being sold in the genuine state, and the husks of corn, various grains, and, indeed, any refuse of the miller is freely mixed with these spices, together with a kind of farina, flour, or ground rice, as may best suit the texture or general appearance of the particular spice; but it is gratifying that in these ingredients nothing has been found injurious to the health.

Forty-four specimens of coffee were examined, and thirty-four were found to be adulterated, coffee being much more generally and seriously adulterated than tea; the practice of mixing roasted peas or corn with lower priced coffee is very general, in addition to the admixture with chicory. The only remedy for this state of things is to buy unground coffee. Of the ninety specimens of milk tested, fifty-three were not pure. As these specimens were obtained generally from locked tins in transportation to market and before reaching the hands of retailers, the amount of adulteration is large. Two manners of adulterating were found—one by skimming and the other by watering. Two samples in the Montreal division were "night milk" skimmed and watered, and one "morning milk" watered and mixed with "over night milk." Of one sample of milk supplied to Toronto General Hospital, 89 95 parts were water; 2.51 fat; 3.61 sugar; 3.45 caseine and 0.48 ash. From these results the Analyst concludes that the milk is diluted with from fifteen to twenty per cent. of water, a grave matter, he says, in such an important item of diet of the sick. In the Halifax division, which in general shows less adulteration in all the specimens examined, all the samples examined are noted as pure, except one that in all probability contains a portion of skimmed milk. It is also worthy of remark that all the teas tested at Halifax were found pure, as well as all ground spices and preserved vegetables. Of nineteen samples of mustard examined in the different divisions, eighteen were adulterated; of thirty-six samples of pepper, thirty were adulterated. One specimen of spirits was tested and proved pure and free from all alloy. Of sweets twenty samples were found all unadulterated. Potted meats were all found unmixed.

From the Report we learn that tea is adulterated, or faced with Prussian blue; chicory and wheat flour are added to coffee; ground pepper is made in part of wheat flour, as are cloves and allspice; Indian meal and Cayenne pepper are used to adulterate ginger, and water is the ingredient most largely employed to make more milk. Much other valuable information is to be found in this report to the Minister of Inland Revenue, going to show that we who are so fond of pointing across the border at our neighbors and calling them "smart," etc, are really endeavoring to take our place side by side with them in ways that are dark. The report before us proves conclusively that in some sections of the Dominion where the testing process is established that adulteration of food and drink exists to an alarming extent, and calls for a speedy and effectual remedy, and this remedy is in the hands of the consumer, to examine thoroughly all articles for consumption and to avoid those sellers who once deceive by fraud of this kind.

NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

(From our own Correspondent.)

OTTAWA, FEB. 22, 1878.—Since my last notes were sent to the HERALD, the most prominent subject—excepting, of course, the Budget speech—was the Temperance question. The temperance men of the country have been urgent and active. They have followed up the advantage given them by a reference in the speech from the Throne. They have reason to be gratified that their views have been so ably brought before the public since last session, that the government has been obliged at least to foreshadow in the speech at the opening of Parliament a desire to meet the well-understood wishes of the majority of the people of this Dominion. Many meetings have been held in this city since Parliament assembled. At one, held in the Parliament Buildings, Mr. Burpee, of Sunbury County, in this province, presided with very great acceptance. Mr. Burpee is a thorough temperance man, and seems determined to work out his principles practically, to their ultimate object. The enthusiasm and tact of the temperance people is something to be admired, even by those who do not entirely agree with them in principle, or who do not see eye to eye with them as to the best manner of reducing that abuse of ardent spirits, which I am pained to note is increasing so largely throughout the country. In the temperance movement here, your representatives take a very prominent part, and if they unite with the friends of the cause in the West and in the other provinces by the sea, a result will be attained that must eventually do much to further the good work. His Honor the Speaker has shown a good example to other members by having the bar of the House closed up. His action in this matter meets with the hearty approval of people of all shades of political belief, except, perhaps, a few gentlemen in the House, who are desirous of having the means at hand of wetting human clay. Another member from your province, Mr. Pickard, of York, has the honor of being the only man who sports the blue ribbon here. Mr Palmer, the frightful foe of intemperance in drink, if not in speech, lends his powerful aid. Mr. McKenzie's reply to the delegation, representing the temperance people, was, of course, non-committal, but gave plainly to understand that the question had attained such gigantic proportions throughout the country that the government felt the necessity for some action on their part, to prove that, as soon as the country was prepared, they were ready to follow popular opinion; at the same time he looked at the other side of the question and the opposition that would necessarily meet any government going to extremes. On the whole, the temperance men of the Dominion have reason to feel pleased at the result of their labors so far.

Much indignation is felt at the publicity given a certain rumor, with reference to the cause of Sir John A. McDonald's absence from his place in the House. Whoever telegraphed that news would very likely stab a man in the back of equal a pocket book. The reputation of a public man should not thus lightly be destroyed, as far as the malignity of political opponents can destroy it. Of the same type is the statement, said to have been made by a New Brunswick member of Parliament at a temperance meeting at Moncton. When will our public men, rising to the higher plane of statesmanship, to say nothing of the God-like virtue of Charity, learn to treat their adversaries with respect, and refrain from low, ungentlemanly language and slanderous reports that tend to weaken public confidence in our representative men? In the heat of argument these things can hardly be pardoned. How much more blameable are they when coolly penned and scattered broadcast over the Dominion?

The Budget speech has been admitted on all sides as one of the ablest Mr. Cartwright has ever uttered in the House. A vast and well-digested knowledge of the whole question gave to the Finance Minister a confidence and coolness worthy of admiration, when taken into consideration that the hon. speaker had the unpleasant duty to perform of announcing another deficit. Mr. Cartwright met this unpleasant fact without flinching, and his manly, straight-forward manner of uttering disagreeable news, acquired for him the sympathy of the House; the members were, it was remarked, particularly respectful and patient in the hearing they gave him during the whole course of his long and exhaustive speech. Even when interrupted, as he was sometimes, by hon. members asking for information, Mr. Cartwright never lost temper, but, after answering as best he could at the moment, went on rapidly, laying the real state of the country, as it appeared to him, before the House. At the close he was very warmly applauded, a thing that very rarely happens when a Minister has been announcing, not the first, but another deficit in the revenues of the country. Hon. Peter Mitchell, Leader of the Left Centre, &c., appeared to be one of the most patient of Mr. Cartwright's audience, and, in his desire for information, interrupted him in the middle of his speech to obtain it. Dr. Tupper, who appears to lead the opposition, in the absence of Sir John, criticized the Budget speech, but it has been noticed that he was rather more prudent than on former occasions, although he allowed the spirit of exaggeration to posess him once or twice, when he was promptly brought to book.

From present appearances, particularly the action of the Government in taking what is called an extra day for government business, it looks as though the session would be short. The Opposition are on the *qui vive*, and with reason, for they may rest assured the Reform Government will take all fair advantages to keep their present places for another term.

A. WATTO.

LETTER FROM JOHNVILLE.

JOHNVILLE, Feb. 25th, 1878.

To the Editor of the HERALD.

Dear Sir,—We have been often asked the question—"what have your county members done for Johnville?" To show who they are who they were and what they have done, is, to some extent, the object of these letters. With the exceptions of David Munroe and James Hartley it would be easy to name what the others, and their name is legion, have done for us; it could be explained by the one word *nil*. There were times, however, when they all *thought* of us at least, and that was at the approach of an election. Very seldom indeed any candidate honored us with a visit *in propria persona* at such times, on such occasions, or on such business, they were above that. Fridays, tools and understrappers were always on hand *ad infinitum*, who having each an axe to grind saved them the trouble, the humiliation or whatever else you may [illegible] and Johnville went it blind. These convenient agents were generally the small traders in small villages who, with few exceptions, have wonderful ideas of their power over the farming class. There was a time when that state of things existed in this county generally, but has past away and forever; it may be true of Johnville just now, and here too it will soon be numbered with the things of the past.

Some men are stupid enough to think it would injure their prospects among the Protestants, to openly canvass the Catholic vote, and if others do it for them, they can say, "*it is not my fault if Roman Catholics vote for me. I cannot prevent them.*" But if to be seen in Catholic campany is bad and odious to the *true blues*, under such circumstances, to visit the priest would be much worse, and few would venture so far. It was said to have happened once however in this county, or rather the attempt was made, but failed. An aspirant for public honors and anxious to secure the Woodstock priests' good will in a cowardly way, made a call for that purpose. It would never do to be seen about there in broad day light, or at the front door. Therefore a dark night, dark enough to steal wood, was preferred, and the path to the back door as well, the hour too must be late and no reporter or eaves dropper around, but it was a little too late and the priest was asleep, as every honest man should be at such an hour. The dog *watch* was wide awake and not having fear, or respect of persons, before his eyes, but determined on doing his duty, went for the intruder, and was found next morning with an assortment of torn pieces of drab cloth in his teeth, the same being portions of the seat of a certain man's inexpressibles.

Mr. Hartley was the only man who did his own work in Johnville. James Hartley, a young man of energy, education and ability, succeeded Charles Connell, who had abandoned us and gone to Ottawa, thus leaving his country for his country's good. Mr. Hartley was not with us long but long enough to make his mark. Had he lived he would have been a good and useful representative, and the outside world would not need to ask "*who is Hartley*." Unfortunately he was too ambitious for his years, and for his strength and constitution, too indefatigable in his labors. He died young, but his name is honored and remembered, and his loss regretted. In his death, Johnville lost a true, a sincere and willing friend. It was he who made the survey and he ever after felt an interest in the development of the settlement.

After Mr Hartley came a host of others in rapid succession, too numerous to mention, and getting no better fast. There was White, Jones, Appleby, and Leighton, the one as useless as the other, and none so, if possible, especially the last named. Leighton could not conveniently visit us himself before the election, but would certainly do himself that honor forthwith, to inform himself perfectly as to the wants of the settlement, roads and bridges, and all that sort of thing. He has not done himself that honor yet, and it is now two or three years since, but he may, however, who knows, sometime before or perhaps after the day of judgment, if he be not too much occupied just then with his own affairs. Yet strange to say, the sun shines, the rain falls, summer follows winter, and the seasons succeed seasons all the same, Leighton here or there or no where. He is in opposition, and runs a House of his own, on a small scale. It is reported, and is in the papers, and therefore must be true, that he is to be shelved up stairs very soon, and put out of the road, where he can do no harm. He is not worth the trouble, let him alone and in good time he will find his level, and that will be down cellar and out of sight. Johnville is terror to evil doers. We took *some* of the starch out of Charles Connell and all the little Connells; we took *all* the starch out of White, and left him hanging for years wilted and flimsy as a wet rag. He is brushing up again, it appears, and if he gain a smile from us he thinks that we forget. I want to know! Other men's turn will come soon and cannot come too soon.

Yours &c.,

MONQUART.

MARRIED.

At Milltown, St. Stephen, on the 28th ult., by the Very Rev. James Quinn, assisted by Rev. T. F. Walshe, Daniel Patton, of St. John, N. B., to Fannie, third daughter of John Short, Esq., of St. Stephen.

In this city, on the 25th inst., at the Cathedral, by Rev. A. Ouellett, John C. Donahoy, to Kate Bernice Gough (adopted daughter of Mr. M. McAleer.

At Nictaux, N. S., 12th inst., by Rev. Mr. Blakeney, assisted by Rev. Mr. Parker, J. S. Trites, Esq., of Sackville, N. B., to Miss Annie H., daughter of Daniel Morse, Esq.

At Chatham, 28th inst., by Rev H. McKeown, George Jardine to Elizabeth McLaferty, both of Chatham, N. B.

On the 25th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Thompson Hartin, Rector, Mr. Welsley Fero, to Miss Maggie, second daughter of Mr. George Dickenson, all of Canterbury, York.

DIED.

On Saturday, the 23rd, Frank Curling, youngest son of R. W. and Nellie Gregory, aged 10 months.

At Goldbrook, on the 24th inst., William Edward Hartshorn, son of the late George Hartshorn, in the 17th year of his age.

At Flatlands, in the County of Restigouche, on the 5th inst. after a short illness, Mrs. Irvine, relict of the late Alexander Irvine, in the 77th year of her age, a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, leaving behind her six children, fifty-three grand-children and eleven great-grand children, to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate mother.

At Woodstock, on the 13th inst., of diphtheria, Willie P., second son of Samuel and Rebecca Green, aged 4 years and 6 months.

At Halifax, on the 20th inst., after a painful illness, Thomas Shortis, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, aged 63 years, leaving a sorrowing wife and 5 children to mourn their loss.

At Halifax, on the 20th inst., of diphtheria, Ada, youngest daughter of Abraham and Annie Fry, aged 9 years.

In Portland, on abe 25th inst., Patrick O'Brine, aged 43 years, a native of Dungarvin, Waterford, Ireland.

At Upper Millstream, Studholm, King's County, 4th inst., of diphtheria, C. Robbins Parlee, aged 16 years, the beloved son of Cornelius R. and Annie Parlee.

At Indiantown, on Sunday morning, 24th inst., Maggie May, daughter of Hugh Holmes, aged 2 years and 8 months.

On Monday, 25th inst., of bilious fever, William H. Gorman, in the 63rd year of his age, a native of Kilkinore, Co. Tyrone, Ireland, leaving a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. His end was peace.

On the 25th inst., of diphtheria, Jessie Louisa, daughter of Harry and Maggie Rose, aged 8 year and 7 months.

On Wednesday, 27th inst., Jane Eliza Gwynne, relict of the late William Olive, Esq., aged 79 years.

On Thursday morning, 28th inst., after a severe illness, Margaret, wife of James W. Irwin, in the 34th year of her age.

In Carleton, on Wednesday, 27th inst., Annie Louisa, youngest child of of James and Sarah Wetmore, aged 15 months.

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 36th 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, 26th February, 1878.

ROBERT MARSHALL, Chairman.
JOHN MAGEE,
C. A. ROBERTSON,
WILLIAM A. MOORE,
PATRICK GLEESON,
A. G. BLAKSLEE,
URIAH DRAKE, } Commissioners

P. GLEESON, Secretary-Treasurer.
marz

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 Britain streets, has a frontage of 53 feet on Carmarthen street, extending each 90 feet, with privilege of alley in the rear. Rental $40 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 $30 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 $30 per annum.

The whole property has a frontage of 130 feet on Carmarthen street and 80 feet on Brittain street. Total area 9,000 feet.

By order,
ROBERT MARSHALL
feb23 Treasurer Protestant Orphan Asylum.

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. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Bangor, Maine.

BARG

25 Pieces, all W

CHOICE NEW PAT

20 PIECES HEAVY GRA

20 Pieces, Extra Heavy

Scarlet, White & Fanc

30 Pieces Choice New D

100 Pieces FANCY DRESS GOODS,
GENTLEMEN'S CARDIGAN JACK
CANADIAN RIBBED SHIRTS and
EXTRA HEAVY "
A CHOICE LOT of Canadian, all Woo
HOSIERY and GLOVES at reduced pr

COTTONS!

10 Bales American G

3 Cases New Prin

All Goods marked Lowest C

JAMES M'CUL

95 KING

2 Doors above
feb9

$16,

IRISH FRIENDI

The Society having lost by t

Their Building, Librar

and being without funds, and desirous of re-building i position to hold their meetings and continue incorporated, by Act of General

MR. WM. N

whose management of the Grand Gift Concerts in such signal success) for a

GRAND ENG

Operatic

GRAND CASH I

$16,

Commencing on A

POSITIVELY NO FURTH

8,000 Tickets only

Giving every Ticket holder Two Admissions and ON

1 GRAND CASH GIFT,
1 " " "
1 " " "
10 " $100 "
10 " 50 "
25 " 20 "
200 " 10 "
1050 " 5 "

1299 GIFTS, aggregating

11 TICKET

All tickets will be numbered and registered in the Mana
All receipts from the sale of tickets will be deposited in special fund, subject only to the joint cheque of the public and the Business Manager.
Should the enterprise not succeed, the Managers are ticket holders.
The distribution of Cash Gifts will be solely under the co from among themselves, assisted by leading citizens, and to
Each ticket sold will be good for two admissions to the

GRAND OPERAT

HUGH McCAFFERTY, P
JOHN C. FERGUSON, M. W. MAHER, F. McCAFFERTY, R. J
COMMITTEE OF RE
Simeon Jones, of S. Jones & Co., Bankers; S. Z. Earle, Chipman Smith, Thomas Furlong, W. J
INSPECTORS
DUDNEY BREEZE and DANI
All Letters, Post Office Orders and Communications m
WIL
Responsible and first-class Agents wanted. Inclose sta

CARD TO THE

The Irish Friendly Society having entrusted to me the m inform the public that the same care and watchfulness of the of Music scheme, managed by myself and Mr. Olive a few ye same results. The Public's o
Business Office in J. C. Ferguson's Store King Sq

GOLD BONANZA.
How Fortunes Are Made!

Many poor men on the Pacific coast are made rich every year by small investments in mines without risk.

The HERALD, published at Calais, Maine, says, they have no doubt the shares that can now be had at One Dollar, will soon be worth over $500.00 each.

Send at once for full particulars, as the shares are being rapidly taken. Address,
Mess. Brown & Bro., Bankers,
CALAIS, MAINE.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
Bells for Churches, Schools, Fire Alarms, Farms, etc. Warranted. Illustrated Catalogue sent Free.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati, O.

BARGAINS!

—)o(—

25 Pieces, all Wool Striped Flannels,

CHOICE NEW PATTERNS, AT 25c. PER YARD;

20 PIECES HEAVY GRAY FLANNELS, AT 18c. PER YARD;

20 Pieces, Extra Heavy Grey Flannels 25c. per yard.

Scarlet, White & Fancy Flannels, at 25c. per yard.

30 Pieces Choice New Dress Goods at 12c. per yard.

100 Pieces FANCY DRESS GOODS, at reduced prices;
GENTLEMEN'S CARDIGAN JACKETS, in great variety, from 90 cents up;
CANADIAN RIBBED SHIRTS and DRAWERS, at 40c.;
EXTRA HEAVY " " 50c.;
A CHOICE LOT of Canadian, all Wool, and Scotch Tweeds, at low prices;
HOSIERY and GLOVES at reduced prices.

—)o(—

COTTONS! COTTONS!

10 Bales American Grey and White Cottons.

3 Cases New Prints, Choice Patterns

All Goods marked Lowest Cash Prices. Inspection solicited.

JAMES M'CULLOUGH & CO.;

95 KING STREET,

2 Doors above Waverly House.

feb9

$16,000!

—o—

IRISH FRIENDLY SOCIETY!

—o—

The Society having lost by the late great 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,

whose management of the Grand Gift Concerts in aid of the Academy of Music, a few years ago, was such signal success) for a season of two weeks of

GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.

—OR—

Operatic Concerts,

AND

GRAND CASH DISTRIBUTION

OF

$16,000,

Commencing on April 22nd, 1878.

POSITIVELY NO FURTHER POSTPONEMENT!

—o—

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

Giving every Ticket holder Two ADMISSIONS and ONE CHANCE IN LESS THAN 6 for the following list:—

1	GRAND CASH GIFT,			$5,000
1	"	"	"	1,000
1	"	"	"	500
10	"	$100	"	250
10	"	50	"	1,000
25	"	20	"	500
200	"	10	"	500
1050	"	5	"	2,000
1299 GIFTS, aggregating				$16,000

11 TICKETS for $50.

All tickets will be numbered and registered in the Manager's Books, and NO TICKET OBTAINED UNLESS PAID FOR. All receipts from the sale of tickets will be deposited forthwith, in the Maritime Bank, to the credit of a special fund, subject only to the joint cheque of the Inspectors, representing the Society and the public and the Burnessa Manager.

Should the enterprise not succeed, the MANAGERS HIND THEMSELVES to return all monies received from ticket holders.

The distribution of Cash Gifts will be solely under the control of a Committee to be selected by the audience from among themselves, assisted by leading citizens, and to take place during the period of the Concerts.

Each ticket sold will be good for two admissions to the

GRAND OPERATIC CONCERTS

HUGH McCAFFERTY, PRESIDENT, I. F. S.
JOHN C. FERGUSON, M. W. MAHER, F. McCAFFERTY, R. J. RITCHIE, JOHN McGOUGH, Committee I.F.S.

COMMITTEE OF REFERENCES:

Simeon Jones, of S. Jones & Co., Bankers; S. Z. Earle, Esq., M. D.; James Domville, Esq., M. P.; A. Chipman Smith, Thomas Furlong, W. H. Thorne, Esqs., Merchants.

INSPECTORS

DUNSEE BREEZE and DANIEL PATTON, Esqs.

☞All Letters, Post Office Orders and Communications must be addressed to

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

☞Responsible and first-class Agents wanted. Inclose stamp for reply.

—o—

CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The Irish Friendly Society having entrusted to me the management of the above scheme, I respectfully inform the public that the same care and watchfulness of their interests will be exercised as in the Academy of Music scheme, managed by myself and Mr. Olive a few years ago, and it will be my endeavour to attain the same results.

The Public's Obedient Servant,
WILLIAM NANNARY.

☞Business Office is J. C. Ferguson's Store King Square.

GOLD BONANZA.

How Fortunes Are Made!

Many poor men on the Pacific coast are made rich every year by small investments in mines without risk.

The HERALD, published at Calais, Maine, says, they have no doubt the shares that can now be had at One Dollar, will soon be worth over $500.00 each.

Send at once for full particulars, as the shares are being rapidly taken. Address,

Mess. Brown & Bro., Bankers,
CALAIS, MAINE.

BUCKEYE BELL FOUNDRY.
VANDUZEN & TIFT,
102 and 104 East Second St., Cincinnati.

REMOVAL!

MULLIN BROTHERS,

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR OLD STAND,

PEOPLES' HOUSE,

Cor. Dock st, & Market Square,

feb9 MULLIN BROS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

LOCAL NEWS.

INDECENT ASSAULT CASE.—McCoy lately examined at Fairville, charged with assault on Miss Flowers, is still in gaol no bail being yet taken.

McCARTHY & STEPHENSON, Venetian Blind Manufacturers, etc., (late of A. Christie & Co.,) have started in business at 122 Duke street.

NEW POLICEMAN.—Mr. Edward Dalton, Indiantown, has been appointed a policeman for the town of Portland in room of Mr. D. McCluskey resigned.

FIRES.—The roof of Adam Young's foundry was damaged by fire on Tuesday evening. The Academy at Petitcodiac was burned early on Tuesday morning.

PORTLAND is not to be behind the city in the matter of having a new fire bell. The cost of the bell will be something over $700. The tower will be placed on the side of the railed road leading to Fort Howe.

KING'S COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT JURY have found a true bill against Capt. Peatman and Andrew Lewis, mate of the "Soulanges," for manslaughter. Our readers will remember the collision that occurred on the St. John river whereby two lives were lost.

A FRIEND of ours, who has just returned from a trip to St. Stephen, remarks that the Queen Hotel, of that place, compares favourably with any hotel in the Province, as to comfortable sleeping apartments, table, &c., not forgetting to mention the courtesy and attention of the proprietor, Mr. McCormick.

ACCIDENTS.—Mr. Enslie, Leather inspector, was knocked down by a team at the Golden Ball Corner on Tuesday and received serious injuries. On Thursday evening about 8 o'clock an intoxicated woman named Jones, fell into a Germain street cellar, and was severely injured. A grooving machine in Scott & Lawton's factory, Union street, cut off one of D. McMillan's fingers on Thursday morning.

FOUND DEAD.—The dead body of a woman named Eliza Haynes was found in a yard in the rear of Mr. Muldoon's house, Duke street, on Thursday morning. She boarded with a colored woman named Diamond since the middle of January and had been in the habit of getting intoxicated. Going up stairs to get into the house it is believed that she fell off the platform at the top which is unprotected with a railing, and thus met her death. The Jury at the Coroner's inquest held at the Dead House, on Thursday evening, returned a verdict "that the deceased came to her death by falling from the platform stairs, receiving concussion of the brain, and laceration of the blood vessels of the brain."

THE SKATING CARNIVAL AT THE RINK.—The Fancy Dress Carnival and Promenade Concert held at the Rink on Wednesday evening not was a grand success. There were about 150 characters on the ice in costume and a very large number of spectators present. The make up of many of the characters were decidedly original and some very ingenious. Miss Seymour, as "Old China," and Wm. Duffell, "Cinnamon," were awarded the prizes for having the best and most costume. Mrs. Kate Allison, "His Worship Mayor Earle," and Mr. Wellesley Peters were the judges. The Band of the 62nd Regiment discoursed some very excellent music during the evening. Some one has said that pleasure and recreation of one kind or another are absolutely necessary to relieve the mind and body from too constant attention and labor, and no better place for truthfully carrying out this saying can be found than by attending one of those Promenade Concerts.

THE POLICE.—It will be remembered that a short time ago a member of the City Police force was dismissed for drunkenness while on duty. The summarily dismissal of the policeman by the Chief, was at the time commented upon by some of the newspapers of this city. They could not understand how it was that the Chief acted so promptly in the case of this policeman, against whom no charge had been previously preferred, while several others against whom similar charges had been after time been made were allowed to remain on the force. We think the public have not yet heard the end of this affair. It now appears that the policeman who made the information in the case referred to above with his brother officer, was equally guilty, that he visited the same houses, and drank glass for glass with him, and that on other occasions he has even done still worse, drinking in a licensed tavern on a Sunday while on duty. It remains to be seen what action the Chief will take in this case. He has been holding one of these sham investigations of his, but he does not appear to be able to decide in this case as readily as he did in the other. It is true that an old was put to these sham investigations, and that the Police Magistrate stepped in and took charge of affairs of this kind as he has a right to do, and we believe it is his duty to do so at once.

A CONSTABLE'S LITTLE MISTAKE.—The Town of Perth and has on the roll of Constables a short, wiry individual named French. He closely resembles Chief Marshall, for whom he is mistaken when observed, but appears very quietly in stead of the showy head piece which adorns our Chief. He was also himself considerably on various occasions but is principally known to fame in the matter of seizing the Baggage Carriage over for School Taxes. A little incident happened this week which will probably have a good effect on more than one person. It appears that he is in the habit of spending a night which is a place of in a Gladstone in which he takes particular pleasure. Somehow or another his wife found it necessary a short time since to take charge of the watch. The "Captain," (he has commanded a tug in his day) after searching around the house in vain for the article, came to the conclusion that he had been robbed. He suspected a Mr Bartley of the theft and that gentleman was instantly arrested and taken to the lockup. Mr. Bartley's brother calling to see him was also put in a cell. Mrs. French on hearing that some parties were in "durance vile" for the robbery of the watch, instantly disclosed the the place where she had put it, and hurried off her "lord" to rescue the innocent prisoners, and acknowledge his mistake. He did so but the two brothers had engaged counsel to sue French for defamation of character. The case was settled by him paying $10 to each of the brothers and $10 to their counsel. Only $30 for a little mistake.

HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP SWENY left town on Thursday morning, for Chatham, on a visit to Rt. Rev. Dr. Rodgers.

MR. P. NANNARY delivered his very interesting lecture on "Gerald Griffin," in St. Dunstan's hall, Fredericton, on Sunday evening last, to an appreciative audience.

VERY REV. C. LEFEBVRE, President of St. Joseph's College, has returned from Canada. Father Lefebvre was accompanied by Rev. Henry McGill, S.S.C., formerly of this city, who was recently ordained priest at Montreal. The latter Rev. gentleman, a member of the Holy Cross Order, will probably reside at Memramcook. Father McGill's many friends in this city will be pleased to hear of his return to his native Province.

THE CATHOLICS of Chatham who recently met with such a severe loss by the burning of their Church and school buildings, held a meeting on Sunday last at which one thousand dollars in money, material or labor during the year were voted for the purpose of re-erection. Temporary buildings are now being constructed to be used as a church and schools. His Lordship Bishop Rodgers has issued the following circular:

CHATHAM, Miramichi, N. B.,
Feb. 22nd, 1878.

The calamity which swept away by fire on Thursday morning, Feb. 14, 1878, our fine group of buildings in Chatham, consisting of Pro-Cathedral, St. Michael's College directed by the Christian Brothers, and episcopal residence, with a great portion of their contents, the fruits of many years of earnest toil on the part of our devoted clergy, and faithful people of Chatham, forces us, however reluctantly, to seek aid from without as well as within our Diocese, to relieve our pressing necessities. Not only are the Professors, the Christian Brothers and students of our College, as well as ourselves and clergy, deprived of the happy roofs that hitherto sheltered us; but the only public temple possessed by our people in this our episcopal town has been carried off by the flames. We are thus obliged to begin the excavations of our new cathedral, so as to prepare the basement story thereof for use as soon as possible, and thus provide for our people an apartment sufficiently spacious in which they can to opportunity assemble for the worship of God. Also we must provide either temporary or permanent buildings for the re-opening of our college, as well as for the necessary belongings for ourselves and clergy. We were already much in debt for what had been done, and which the fire has destroyed. The means at our disposal to meet these pressing calls are small, made plain and thus we have no alternative but to appeal in this hour of distress to our charitable sympathy of our kind neighbors.

Therefore I beg to recommend the persons who, having a relative or friend to act as collectors, and to be duly appointed by the general committee, are authorised to solicit such aid and receive contributions for the above object.

JAMES RODGERS,
Bishop of Chatham.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The Literary and Musical Entertainment under the auspices of the Young Men's Society of St. Joseph at the Mechanics Institute, on Tuesday evening, was well attended. A literary discussion by Mr. Wm. E. Walsh, was on the point and was well delivered. The reading of extracts from Mr. A. W. Baird by Mr. Mr. J. Dolan were well received. The duets by Misses Hall and Smallegan were rendered in a manner very pleasing to the audience. Miss Sullivan's singing was very creditable. She responded to an encore. The piano duet of Miss Gallagher of Carleton, were well executed. Miss May Corcoran sang as well if not better than usual. Her solo the "Captive Greek Girl" was rendered so pleasingly that she was obliged to satisfy the audience again and sang "Home is my Heart." The piano solo by Miss Alice Coughlan displayed much skill in the performer. Throughout, the performance, though rather lengthy, was satisfactory to the audience. The Cornet Band discoursed excellent Music.

The musical and literary entertainment given in St. Peter's Hall, Portland, under the auspices of St. Peter's Sewing Circle, was one of the most successful affairs of the kind which took place in the popular Hall. The opening chorus, "Come Where my Love Lies Dreaming," was finely executed by Mrs. M. Walsh, Miss Cain, Miss McCarthy, Mr. J. Fitzgerald, of Carleton, and Mr. H. Campbell. Mrs. T. McCafferty's many friends were pleased to see her occupying her place at the piano again, looking well and in her happiest style, making music and music of the sweetest kind she is so very, very, by all odds, the best of Mrs. McCafferty's many friends. The duet "Sweet Spirit Hear My Prayer" by Mrs. Walsh and Mr. H. Campbell was very well rendered. The many encore which they have so richly assisted in making successful. Mr. H. Collins' cornet solo was plaintively executed and added very materially to the success of the entertainment. The musical portion of the programme consisting of choice and well executed songs by Mrs. M. A. Hayes, Miss Cordelia, Miss Cain, Mr. P. McGowan and Mr. H. Campbell was a very pleasant feature. Mrs. Walsh sang, as she always does, with great artistic effect, and her songs were most cordially applauded. Miss Cain's voice is one of great power and much beauty. It is to be regretted that she does not oftener favor her friends. Miss Coholan sang her pieces with the skill of the accomplished artiste she is so fully acknowledged to be by all who have ever heard her sing. Her sister, Miss Alice Coholan played the accompaniments with much taste, as did Miss M. A. Hayes those for Mrs. Walsh. Miss Belia McMullin gave a piano solo with such splendid effect as proved her to be a very accomplished and pains-taking performer, Miss M. A. Hayes also executed two very beautiful piano solos, both young ladies being enthusiastically applauded. Miss E. Morgan, the Organist of St. Peter's Church, presided at the piano during the greater part of the evening, and to her unwearying efforts are due much of the success of the concert. The dialogue "Tent Scene from Julius Cæsar" was very well rendered, Mr. McDade, of the *News* personating "Brutus," and Mr. T. Daly, "Cassius." We omitted to mention that Mr. P. McGowan's rendition of "Moriarty" in character, was a very decided success and was much enjoyed by the audience. We are pleased to hear that financially as well as artistically the concert was successful even beyond the anticipations of the most sanguine—over $190 being netted. The audience, one of the most intelligent and critical ever assembled in St. Peter's Hall, appeared much pleased with the entertainment. The ladies and gentlemen taken part in the concert have reason to be pleased with the success, particularly with the large amount realized by them for the poor.

A Cure for Diphtheria.

A few years ago, when diphtheria was raging in England, a gentleman accompanied the celebrated Dr. Field on his rounds to witness the so-called "wonderful cures" which he performed, while the patients on others were dropping on all sides. The remedy, to be so rapid, must be simple. All he took with him was powder of sulphur and a quill, and with these he cured every patient without exception. He put a teaspoonful of flower of brimstone into a wine-glass of water and stirred it with his finger, instead of a spoon, as the sulphur does not readily amalgamate with water. When the sulphur was well mixed he gave it as a gargle, and in ten minutes the patient was out of danger. Brimstone kills every species of fungus in a man, beast and plant in a few minutes. Instead of spitting out the gargle, he recommended the swallowing of it. In extreme cases, in which he had been called just in the nick of time, when the fungus was too nearly closing to allow the gargling, he blew the sulphur through a quill into the throat, and, after the fungus had shrunk to allow of it, then the gargling. He never lost a patient from diphtheria. If a patient cannot gargle, take a live coal, put it on a shovel and sprinkle a spoonful or two of flour of brimstone at a time upon it, let the sufferer inhale it, holding the head over it, and the fungus will die.

Kate Claxton the well known actress has gone into voluntary bankruptcy under her real name, Kate E. Lyon.

In Springfield, Mass., a Miss Ann Reilly recovered $500 from Henry Frank on a breach of promise case.

The Norwich *Gazette*, (Ontario,) says: For two months of wrangling jangling and quarrelling, the members of the Ontario Legislature receive eight hundred dollars. There are hundreds of sober, industrious hard working people in this political ridden country of ours, who are content to work from daylight until dark for a period of twelve months for half this sum. All of which leads us to remark that the electors who return such chaff for such stuff are fools. Our upon the Salary Grabbers. If they would wish to represent us for the honor at most with a decent allowance for expenses, let them stay at home, the proper place for the majority of them.

WHITE

FANCY STAYS

OPENING THIS DAY.

A NICE LOT OF

FASHIONABLE STAYS,

AT 80 cts PER PAIR, WORTH $1.

ALSO A LOT OF

ELASTIC BELTS,

at prices far below the regular price.

W. G. LAWTON,

48 KING ST. & 64 GERMAIN ST.

NEW HATS.

SPRING STYLES FOR 1878.

JUST OPENED FOR NEW SPRING STYLES.

SILK HAT BLOCKS,

Most properly fitted to the Heads. Styles of Hats and Hats for the same will be found with Hughson.

ALSO

Just received a [illegible] of Hats, in Black and Seal Brown, [illegible] and Medium quotations.

[illegible]

M. J. DRISCOLL,

Custom Tailor,

HAS REMOVED TO

GRACE'S NEW BLOCK,

DOCK STREET.

mar2

BUY YOUR BOOTS

—AT—

WALSH & SON'S,

97 King Street.

BUY YOUR BOOTS

—AT—

WALSH & SON'S,

97 King Street.

BUY YOUR BOOTS

AT

WALSH & SON'S,

97 King Street.

BUY YOUR BOOTS

AT

WALSH & SON'S,

97 King Street.

B. COTTER,

WILL OPEN A

New Fruit & Grocery Store,

THIS DAY, SATURDAY,

IN FINN'S BUILDING,

3 DOORS NORTH

Rankine's Bakery,

MILL STREET.

CANDAGE BROS.,

Dealers in

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.,

14 CANTERBURY ST.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

B. W. Candage. C. A. Candage.

feb23

COTTONS. COTTONS. COTTONS.

SPRING IMPORTATION.

The Largest Stock and Best Value ever offered for Sale in John.

Over 500 pieces of GREY COTTONS, from 5 cents a yard.
37, 32 and 36 inch wide WHITE COTTONS, from 6 cents a yard.
PILLOW COTTONS, from 13c. a yard
8-4, 9-4 and 10-4 SHEETING COTTONS, White and Unbleached, Plain and Twilled, from 22 cents a yard.
Good FEATHER TICKINGS from 15c.
Good Heavy SWANSDOWNS from 10c.

PRINTED COTTONS.

270 pieces of Good Fast Color Prints, 6 1-2 cents a yard.
Hovle's English CAMBRICS, 12c. a yard.

W. G. LAWTON,

48 King Street and 64 Germain Street.

feb16

Marine,
Freights to a.
Time and Voyage,
and conditions as cu-
Fire Insurance effected
ings, Stores, Warehouses,
Mills, Ships on the stocks, and all
surable property at lowest current rates. Application respectfully solicited.

Apply at INSURANCE BLOCK, St. John.

ROBERT MARSHALL,
feb9 General Agent, Notary Public and Broker

NEW

BOOT & SHOE FACTORY.

I RESPECTFULLY wish to announce to the public that I have started in business for myself to manufacture

FINE

Boots and Shoes,

of every description, in

McSweeny's Brick Building,

CORNER OF

UNION & SMYTH STS.

feb9 JAMES T. HURLEY.

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

DRY GOODS!

As we intend to open in our

New Building, Prince Wm. St.,

OLD STAND.

with an entire New Stock, all our goods have been reduced to the very lowest prices. The following are special line, inspection of which is solicited;

SHEETINGS, Bleached and Unbleached;
WHITE COTTON SHIRTINGS;
FANCY COTTON SHIRTINGS;
FLANNELS, in White and Colored, plain & fancy;
TOWELS and TOWELLINGS;
TABLE LINENS and TABLE CLOTHS;
BROWN HOLLANDS; WINDOW HOLLANDS;
TICKINGS, OSNABURGS, DUCKS;
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS; TABLE OIL CLOTHS;
UNION CARPETINGS;
HEMP CARPETINGS, &c., &c.

H. & H. A. McCULLOUGH;
Cor. Park and Court House Avenues,
feb9 King Square, and 59 Germain Street.

LONDON HOUSE,

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,

UNION STREET.

RECEIVED THIS MONTH:

BLACK MANTLE PRESIDENTS;
BLACK MANTLE BEAVERS;
MATALASSE MANTLE CLOTHS;
BLUE & BROWN VICTORIAS;
LIGHT GREY WATERPROOF TWEEDS;
COLORED MELTONS; Worsted Coatings;
CANADIAN TWEEDS;
SCARLET FLANNELS;
WHITE and GREY FLANNELS & FANCY FLANNELS;
WINCEYS, Assorted;
BLACK LUSTRES;
BLACK French Merinos;
Black Cashmere Wool Shawls;
Black Italians;
Bedtied Silesias;
Printed Silesias;
PATENT CANVAS;
FRENCH Padding;
ROUGH Brown HOLLANDS; DRESSED Hollands;
HORROCKSES LONG CLOTHS;
WHITE COTTONS; GREY COTTONS;
SHIRTS & DRAWERS; FLANNEL SHIRTS;
OXFORD and Harvard Shirts;
CLARK'S "Anchor" Reels;
"BARBOUR'S" Linen Reels;
Machine Silk; Mantle Buttons;
Bone, Flexible and Agate Buttons;
Carpet Binding, Pins, Hair Pins and Needles, Paper Collars and Cuffs.

feb9 DANIEL & BOYD.

BOOTS & SHOES AT COST,

Stevenson's,

19 Charlotte Street.

BOYS' and Youths' Boots at COST;
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Waterproof (Seamless), at COST;
Ladies', Misses and Children's Felt Boots and Slippers at COST;
Ladies' and Misses' Skating Boots, (Wool Lined,) at COST;
Ladies' Oil, Goat Buttoned boots, (Wool Lined), at COST;
Men's, Boys' and Youths' (Moose) Moccasin's in Fancy and Plain, at COST;
A few pairs of Men's Hamburg Slippers, at COST.

Larrigan's & Shoe Pacs

No. 1, Larrigans at $2.00;
No. 2, " at 1.75;
No. 2, Shoe Pacs at 1.00.

Men's Overshoes, (Canadian and American);
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Overshoes, (Canadian);
A few pairs Ladies' Gray Fur Trimmed Overshoes;
Men's Patent and Glazed Kid, in Congress, Buckle and Tie, (Suitable for evening wear.

Remember the Address:

STEVENSON'S,

NO. 19, CHARLOTTE STREET.

feb2

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.

dec23

go in, for that he could go up the hill alone; but still he requested him to keep a bag of 1,000 francs in silver, because it was so heavy, until the morning. This 1,000 francs he gave up to the police. Of 16,000 francs in notes he solemnly declared he knew nothing. On this he was arrested as the assassin, tried, found guilty, and sent to the galleys for life. His wife solemnly declared that she heard Dubois wish her husband good-night, and say, laughingly, 'I'll send a carter for the silver in the morning.' But instead of benefiting him in the eyes of the world, she became his accomplice. To avoid being hooted at in the street, she left the village, and, every penny being spent ere her husband's trial was over, she obtained reluctant permission to dwell in the charcoal-burner's deserted hut. But all shunned her and her child as they would lepers, and, to live, she was obliged to walk nine miles in search of work of the coarsest description. Leave the country she would not, because she was born there, and she felt convinced that her husband would be ultimately pardoned.

"And you join, Edward, in the infamous persecution. Supposing the father guilty (which to me is not clearly proven—and you know I am a lawyer), why should this poor girl suffer for the sins of her father? Why, the savages of North America, where I have just come from, are more civilized than you. I see in this heroic couple subject of wonder and admiration, but none of hate. Poor creatures! Fifteen years of misery have not satisfied you all, but you must still treat them as outcasts.

"My dear Arthur, you have just come from America, where it appears to me you pick up very singular notions. For my part, the wife and daughter of an assassin, and the assassin of my uncle, are detestable wretches whom I must hate," said the other, in his usual cool way. His fit of anger was passed.

"Injustice, infamous injustice! Poor girl! I think I see her meek face now looking at me so proudly and yet so sweetly. I never saw anything so lovely in my life!"

"Why, the man is in love!" exclaimed Edward Dubois, the heir to the murdered man's property.

"Half, and what more, Edward, do you know I'd marry that girl to-morrow if she'd have me, but I know she wouldn't.

"By my faith," said Edward, "you amaze me, and I am not easily amazed. Of course you are joking."

"Time will show. But now, my dear fellow, adieu; you follow that path in search of pleasure. I this on business."

"Adieu, *à demain*.

"Yes. You breakfast with me at the little inn, you know."

"Agreed, my philosopher. Adieu."

And Edward Dubois, galloped down a narrow path leading to the chateau of a certain Count de Jessen, who that day gave a grand dinner and evening party. As soon as Arthur saw that he was out of sight he turned his horse's steps and galloped hard towards the charcoal-burner's hut.

When Madeleine returned to the hut and began making a fire, she told her mother what had passed, and showed her the gold piece. They were used to this kind of treatment, and the mother did not feel it so much now. The scorn of fifteen years made her despise the world. But Madeleine seemed hurt.

"I do not care," she exclaimed, aloud, at last, "for what the young Monsieur Dubois said; but I am vexed that the good-looking stranger should have said I was not a woman.

"You are not a woman, but an angel," exclaimed Arthur solemnly. He had approached on foot, and had heard a portion of their conversation.

The mother and daughter stood still in dumb amazement.

"You seem surprised, madame," said the young man, addressing the mother.

"You will be still more so when I add that I have returned with the deliberate intention of imploring you to give me your daughter's hand in marriage; not now, instantly, but when you know me better."

"Monsieur!" exclaimed the mother, indignantly, "this is too much. Go. The felon's daughter is still too good for insult."

"Madame," said Arthur, respectfully, "perhaps your astonishment will cease when I add that your husband is innocent; and that I have come six thousand miles to prove it."

"You are—speaking—seriously?" gasped the poor woman.

"On my soul and conscience," said Arthur, solemnly.

"O, joy! O, joy!" shrieked the girl, clasping the stranger round the neck as the Saviour has come at last.

"Be calm, my dear young lady. I will tell you my story in a few words, but you will then understand my motives. I, a stranger, scarcely expected to find you at Solenthal, but at last determined to try. I came last night, and soon heard of your resignation and courage. Beautiful, dear girl, and listen to tidings that will be joyful indeed to your filial heart."

Madeleine, blushing, her color going and coming, clasped and held her hand on a log near the young stranger.

"I am a young Frenchman, and about 7 years ago I emigrated to Peru in search of fortune. I started as a lawyer, and found business plentiful enough. I knew many Frenchmen in the place, but a merchant of the name of Gaillard was my most intimate friend. He was twice my age, grave, even sullen and saturnine; but he had quaint ways, was very charitable, and I liked him. Besides, the others were married, had families, and he was alone. We used to meet of an evening at a cafe, play piquet, drink sherbet, and then walk home together. He was rich, and lived in great style, but not in any way up to his income. People wondered he never married, but he said he had been married, and was not inclined to try the experiment again. He looked with alarm at the prospects of my settling in life, and did all he could to preserve unto himself one bachelor friend.

"About a year ago he fell ill, and the doctor at once intimated to him that he would not recover. Apart from disease, it was a general break-up of nature.

"When he found there was no hope he sent for me.

"'Versan,' said he, 'listen to a dying man and interrupt me not. You see on this bed an assassin, a thief, a murderer. Fourteen years ago, sitting in a hotel, I saw two men dining, one of whom had received sixteen or seventeen thousand francs. A dreadful thought came into my head. I was not poor, but I was wicked. I followed these two men. They walked on their way to Solenthal, together. I dare not attack both, at once, or twice I thought of giving up my fiendish design. But at the house of one De Pierrepont they parted, and my victim, Dubois, advanced alone.

"'I was money-mad enough to think that Heaven gave him up to me. I bounded after him; I gave myself no time for thought; I stabbed him in the neck, killed him, took his money, and fled. I spare you my thoughts and my fifteen years of suffering. I fled my country; became a merchant—rich—respected; but I never had one happy moment. No, never; I had murdered him, but Pierrepont [illegible] I made his fortune [illegible] sent his family to beg their bread.'

"He paused. I spoke not, too absorbed in my horror.

"'De Versan, listen to me, my friend. Do not turn against me; I have left you my sole heir.'

"'Never will I—'

"'Hush! you must and you will. Take my property, and think, when you enjoy it, with pity on its guilty ex-owner—and I will make a point [illegible] of Dubois their 16,000 francs, and by paying my own debt, vindicate the good name of the innocent De Pierrepont. Refuse, and I will die unpenitent; for my only friend will have deserted me.'

"I accept."

"And may heaven bless you!" said the weeping and sobbing mother, while Madeleine hid her head it her mother's lap.

"An hour later, in the presence of the French and English Consuls—four Englishmen and Frenchmen, two priests, and the Alcalde—Gaillard, or rather, Mesnard, made his solemn confession, which was signed by all present, sealed, and one of the two copies given to me. That copy is now in the hand of the Minister of Justice, and here," drawing forth a letter, "is a copy of your father's free pardon."

A wild shriek from both the women was the reply.

"And now, Madeleine," said he, taking the girl's hand, "before I have the chance of rivals, may I renew my request for your hand and heart?"

"Monsieur, no man on earth can ever do for me what you have done. In an hour I have lived years of joy; that joy I owe to you. Give me my father, and the love of my whole life, if you value it, shall be your poor reward."

This sudden resolution of the young girl, so natural under the circumstances, was approved of heartily by the mother. Next morning there sat in a small inn in Solenthal, waiting for breakfast, a man, not old, but bowed by years of woe, gray-haired and pale. On each side of him sat a woman—one his wife, the other his daughter. They had been talking for hours, and were not wearied yet. A young man sat opposite, his face beaming with delight. Several times the waiter had announced breakfast, but the young man had always bade him be quiet and wait still awhile.

At length a hurried step was heard, and the young Edward Dubois entered. He started as if bitten by a snake, and would have left the room.

"Stop!" said Arthur, as he caught him by the wrist. Rather kneel and ask for pardon than fly. Read this, man," and he put in his hand the printed bill proclaiming the injustice of Pierrepont's sentence, his pardon, and containing the certified confession of Mesnard.

Edward Dubois read it in silence. When he had finished he turned and grasped the ex-convict's hand.

"No apology can make up for my conduct," he said, "but what I can do I will. This bill will satisfy the whole country."

"Monsieur," replied De Pierrepont, in huskey tones, "you did as but the world did. Appearance were against me, and all condemned me."

"Edward, my friend," said Arthur, "you see the danger of judging from appearances. Had De Pierrepont been truly guilty, his wife and child would have been pitied, not scorned. As it is, a vile prejudice has made these two women for fifteen years outcasts and pariahs."

Edward made no reply, as the breakfast came in. He, like all the country round, was horrified now they found how unjust they had been; and never was wedding more tumultuously hailed and feted than that of Arthur de Versan and Madeleine de Pierrepont.

EXTRACTS FROM A CORRESPONDENT.

MR. OWEN LEWIS, M. P., ON THE WAR.—I can truly say that I have never given a more conscientious vote since I was my seat in the House of Commons. Had the resolutions of Mr Gladstone been carried, they would have been regarded at St. Petersburg in the light of a moral triumph for Russia, and as long as I have the honor of a seat in the House of Commons, no barbarous and hypocritical Power, whose hands, raised to Heaven on behalf of suffering humanity in Bulgaria, are dripping with the blood of unhappy Poles, Latins and Untied Greeks, whose only crime has been that of refusing to abjure the religion of their fathers at the bidding of the Czar. For my own part, were I obliged to choose between the two countries, I should much rather live in Turkey than in Russia, though I cannot say I should select either for my own choice. The civil government of Russia is, to say the least of it, as bad as that of Turkey, but in religious matters there is simply no comparison. In Turkey every man is free to worship God after the dictates of his own conscience, and bring up his children in his own faith; but in Russia an unhappy Catholic who attempts to do so is cruelly flogged and banished to Siberia. There are at this moment hundreds of Catholic priests in that country who have been condemned not to the mines, but to the comparatively mild punishment of simple transportation, who would be literally starving if it were not for the assistance privately sent to them, and the fanatic Greeks among whom they dwell will not give them a mouthful of food. This is simple deportation, reserved in mercy for light offenders. But there is a darker side. The Turks undoubtedly, in 1876, put a number of people to death, though it was enormously exaggerated by the Russian organs in England. However it was a cruel and shocking massacre, and God forbid I should extenuate it or say one word in palliation, but it was at least not a lingering death the insurgents suffered, though a horrible one. The stories of impalement could never be traced further than the excited imagination of some rhetorical persons, who fancied they saw something or other hanging which might have been either a human being or a scarecrow, or anything else. Supposing, for argument's sake, they were all true, impalement lasts a week, but what is that to the living death of Siberia which lasts for years? Do any of you know what Siberia is, and how the Poles get there, and how long it takes them to reach it? The journey from Warsaw to the mines of Lake Baika lasts two years, on foot and in chains, through an inhospitable country and a frightful climate, the fingers, the toes, and the ears of the sufferers dropping off on the way, and those who have strength sufficient to reach that lonely earth, a miserable remnant, drag out an existence of torture in the poisonous mines, toiling for the gold which enables the Czar to make war on behalf of suffering humanity in Bulgaria, till death sooner or later puts an end to their sufferings. That is what Siberia means, and that is what goes on there, though you won't find it in the columns of the *Times* or the *Daily News*. The *Times* cares nothing for the Poles, though only Greek schismatics and clerics, who are so bigoted that they *will* hear Mass and have their children baptized by the priest. For my own part, as I said before, I prefer Turkey. If you are to die there, it is swift and merciful, but the Russians are so humane that they have abolished capital punishment, and are obliged to kill you. There is [illegible] life, who does not tremble at the mention of the word Siberia, for he knows that at any hour of the day or of the night he may be sent there, and without ever knowing the reason. It is a word to blanch the cheek and chill the [illegible] the Polish [illegible] the society was organized in great style, with "head centres," by-laws, and oaths of membership. When detected the reason given was "suggested by stories in the cheap New York weeklies." [illegible] a crown. Russia is the country which is waging war upon her neighbor, in the name of mercy and Christianity, and Mr. Gladstone calls upon England to "emulate her good deeds." The Turks are not fond of Christianity. I don't wonder at it. But there is a question which effects us more closely. There are a good many Catholics in Bulgaria and the other provinces of Turkey who are in the enjoyment of perfect freedom of conscience, who attend to their religious duties in peace, and whose babies are not torn from their arms to be forcibly baptized by a drunken "Pope." What will be the fate of those families if their countries pass into the hands of Russia? I tremble at the thought. I have spoken at some length on this topic, for it is one I feel strongly about, and I am sure you will wish to know my sentiments.

The Late Revered Father Caswell, of the Oratory, Edgbaston.

The lamented Father Caswell, priest of Oratory of S. Philip Neri, at Edgbaston, near Birmingham, and one of the earliest associates of its venerable Superior, Dr. Newman, has been suffering for some time from heart disease, complicated by dropsy. No immediate danger, however, was apprehended down to the morning of the day of his death the morrow of New Year's Day. The Rev. Edward Caswell was born in 1814, and was educated at Marlborough and at Brazenose, Oxford. After ordination he was appointed to a small charge in the diocese of his uncle, Dr. Burgess, the Bishop of Salisbury, which charge he retained until his secession, in 1849, from Angelicanism to Catholicism. In that same year he became a widower, and the year after joined the Oratory under Dr. Newman, to whose writings he always, under God, attributed his conversion. He was one of the most active members of his Order, and was respected by Protestants and Catholics alike. More than this he was beloved by those who had the happy privilege of receiving his ministrations. He threw himself with all his heart into the parochial duties assigned to him, between whiles producing the volumes of poems and hymns bearing his name, now in general use, and which have made his name famous even beyond the wide limits of Catholicism. Twenty years ago Dr. Newman wrote of him thus eloquently:—

Once o'er a clear calm pool,
The fringe now of another brimming spring,
I saw the hawthorn and the chestnut fling
Their wilding arms of verna blossoms full,
And light from leaves the lilac too was there,
The prodigal laburnum dropping gold,
While the rich gorse along the turf crept near
Close to the fountain's margin, and made bold
To peep into that pool so calm and clear
As if well pleased to see their image bright
Reflected back upon their innocent sight;
Each flower and blossom shy
Lingering the livelong day in still delight
Yet without touch or pride to view,
Yea, with a tender, holy sympathy,
What was itself yet was another, too.
So oft thy verse, my brother and my friend,
The fresh upcrowding of thy tranquil spirit—
I see too many angel forms attend;
And gracious souls seek out,
And throughout shades that shall inherit
One day the azure skies;
And peaceful saints in whitest garments decked,
And happy infants of the sea and birth:—
These, and all other points of paradise,
Thoughts from above, and visions that are sure,
And providences past, and memories, dear,
In much content hang over that mirror pure,
And recognise each other's faces there,
And see a heaven on earth.

Napoleon's Prophecy.

Napoleon the great, when at St. Helena, spoke as follows to Dr. O'Meara:—"In the course of a few years Russia will have Constantinople, the greatest part of Turkey and Greece. This I hold to be as certain as if it had already taken place. In the natural course of things in a few years Turkey must fall to Russia. The greatest part of her population are Greeks, who you may say are Russians. The powers at would injure, and who would oppose it, are England, France, Prussia and Austria. Now, as to Austria, it will be very easy for Russia to engage her assistance by giving her Servia and other provinces bordering on the Austrian Dominion, reaching near to Constantinople. The only hypothesis that France and England will ever be allied with sincerity, will be in order to prevent this. France, England and Prussia cannot effect it, and once mistress of Constantinople, Russia gets all the commerce of the Mediterranean, because a great naval power, and God knows what may happen. She will quarrel with England, march off an army of India of 50,000 good soldiers, which Russia has nothing, and 100,000 Cossacks and England loses India. Above all other powers Russia is to be feared especially by England. Her soldiers are braver than the Austrians, and she has the means of raising as many as she pleases. A hundred years hence I shall be applauded for my efforts to re-establish the kingdom of Poland, and Europe, especially England, will lament that I did not succeed. There are only three ways of attacking England with effect, detaching Ireland from her, capturing her Indian possessions or a descent on her coast."

A Snake Attacks a Man in a Buggy.

Mr. Walters and his wife were returning to the city (says the Dallas, Georgia, Commercial) in a two-horse buggy, from a trip into the country. About seven miles from town, on the Mansfield road, they passed a snake that was laying on the side of the road, the great size of which attracted their attention. After passing the reptile Mr. Walters considering he would turn back and kill it. He turned the team around, drove back to a point opposite the snake, drew his pistol and fired at it without effect. The horses, not being used to the report of fire-arms, became restless and hard to control, which caused the attention of Mr. Walters to be diverted from the snake which ran rapidly to the buggy, up the wheels, and on the dashboard before the occupants were aware of it. The snake, when it was within a foot of the occupants of the carriage, coiled the lower part of its body, three its neck into a graceful curve, drew back its head, and was just in the act of striking its deadly fangs into Mr. Walters, when he fired the second shot. This, though missing, had the effect to cause the snake to lower itself on the tongue of the carriage. Mr. Walters then fired two more shots, one of which took effect, and caused the reptile to fall from the carriage to the ground, and Walters dispatched it with a stone. The reptile was measured and found to be over six feet long, and was thicker than a man's wrist.

The Principal of a Public School at Passaic, New Jersey, has discovered the existence of a secret society, consisting of [illegible] of the institution [illegible]

M. HARRISON,
BOOT AND SHOE DEALER,
Can be found at the Store occupied by Dr. Harrison,
MAIN ST., PORTLAND,
(Below St. Luke's Church,)
WITH A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF
Boots and Shoes.
Which he will sell at the
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
dec22

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

Alma Caps, Alma Caps,
WE have just received a further supply of Scotch Knitted Alma Caps, per "Circassian," and for which our customers have been waiting so long.
—ALSO—
BALTIC SEAL CAPS FOR GENTLEMEN;
LADIES' MUFFS, in BALTIC SEAL;
CHILDREN'S CAPS in WHITE and DARK FURS
During the Holidays we will offer the balance of our ALASKA MINK MUFFS at Cost.
BARDSLEY BROS.,
22 Charlotte street,
and cor. Brussels and Richmond sts
jan 5

J. L. McCOSKERY,
(Late with H. Chubb & Co.,)
STATIONER, PRINTER
—AND—
BOOKBINDER,
STORE NORTH SIDE KING SQUARE,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

Portland Hat & Cap Store.
JOHN D. HARRIS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF HATS AND CAPS
NEARLY OPPOSITE THE LONG WHARF.
MAIN STREET, PORTLAND, N. B.
N. B.—SILK, CLOTH and MERINO HATS made to order at the shortest notice, and a perfect fit guaranteed.
REPAIRING carefully attended to. june2

THE AMERICAN Door and Sash Depot
(Next to Dominion Dining Rooms.
CHARLOTTE STR.
SASHES, MOULDINGS, PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL DOORS, constantly on hand at Lowest Prices.
WAREROOMS—No. 2, Nelson Street.

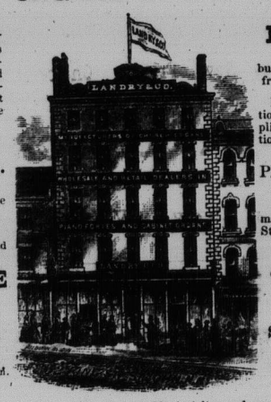
Butter, Lard and Eggs.
Just received per I. C. Railway.
40 TUBS choice Dairy Butter; 400lbs. Pure Leaf Lard; 100 doz. Fresh Eggs. For sale low, wholesale and retail by
M. & H. GALLAGHER,
12 Charlotte street.

APPLES, RAISENS & CURRANTS.
200 BARRELS No. 1 choice Winter Apples, consisting in part of Bishop Pippins, Nonpareil, Ripson, Pippin Spitzenberg, etc.; 100 boxes Layer Raisens, 25 do., best London Layers, for Table use, and 5 bbls. Currants. For sale
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 by
M. & H. GALLACHER,
dec22 12 Charlotte street

CLUB AGENTS WANTED.
THE
WEEKLY "MAIL."
Enlarged to Eight Pages
AND
No Increase in Price.
IT is nearly six years since the "MAIL" was established, and during that time it has gradually acquired circulation and influence, which renders it second to no other newspaper in the Dominion. The Publisher takes great pleasure in announcing that he purposes to still further increase this circulation by greatly improving the WEEKLY MAIL during the ensuing year, whereby he hopes to make it
The Great Family Paper of Canada.
Special Editors have been engaged for the various Departments, and no expense will be spared to make the whole paper
INTERESTING AND RELIABLE.
The MAIL will remain true to the principles it has always advocated, and it is intended to make it, by the aid of such additional strength as ample capital can afford, even a more potent champion of the Conservative cause.
ALL THE OLD DEPARTMENTS OF
NEWS, POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE AND EDITORIAL
will be continued with unabated vigour.
During 1878 the following Departments will receive special attention:
Agricultural, in its various branches, made specially interesting by a series of prize articles on leading subjects. We propose that our subscribers shall make this a Mutual Improvement Club, and that each one shall add an item to the general fund of agricultural knowledge.
Our Market Reports will be a specialty; we will use every means to secure their complete reliability.
Our Literary Department will be a leading feature. Stories both short and continued, from the pens of the best authors, and in many cases illustrated.
Our Ladies Department, under charge of Ladies of experience, will we have no doubt, prove an interesting and valuable feature. Fashions, Household Culinary Matters, the care of Children, &c., will be included in this department.
Health in the Household, under charge of an able medical man, will add to the value of the WEEKLY MAIL.
During the year we will treat our readers to a tour through a portion of Canada, with descriptions of the Homes, Farms, Factories, Natural Scenery, &c. Arrangements are being made for illustrating the WEEKLY MAIL during the coming year. **Price as before, $1.50 Per annum.**
DAILY MAIL, $5.00 per annum. Special Agents Wanted Everywhere.
dec29 Address, THE MAIL, Toronto

NOW OPEN.
THE Subscriber takes pleasure in announcing that the
Dominion Wine Vaults,
LUNCH & BILLIARD ROOMS,
situated in Market Slip, Brook, corner Dock street and Market Slip, are now open to the public. The entire premises are fitted up in the most approved American style.
Thankful for past patronage, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.
jan12 C. COURTENAY.

'The Faith of our Fathers'
BY BISHOP GIBBONS.
THE
Most popular Book of its kind ever published in this country
30,000 COPIES SOLD IN THREE MONTHS!
Every Catholic in the Dominion should read it.
PRICE IN PAPER COVER 50 cts., OR IN CLOTH $1.
Sent postpaid on receipt of price to any part of the Dominion.
EDW. HANEY & CO., - - KING STREET,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

LANDRY & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
CELEBRATED ESTEY ORGANS
ACKNOWLEDGED THE
FINEST ORGANS IN THE WORLD.
WE refer with pleasure to upwards of 600 of these Beautiful Instruments sold by us in the Lower Provinces during the past four years. They are
Favorites Everywhere.
Their prices range from $70 upwards.
A Beautiful illustrated
CATALOGUE
AND
PRICE LIST
sent free on application.

Pipe Organs
built to order, at prices from $500 to $5,000.
Plans and Specifications furnished on application. Satisfaction guaranteed.
PIANOFORTES
from the the best makers in the United States, at lowest possible prices.
CATALOGUES
sent free.
Sheet Music,
Music Books, &c.
Write to us for anything wanted in the Musical line and your orders will receive prompt attention.
LANDRY & CO.,
No. 52 King Street, (Old Stand) St. John, N. B.

HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES
ARE A POSITIVE CURE FOR
Costiveness, Dyspepsia and Piles!
They are tonic as well as laxative, and differ from all physical Pills. They are superseding every other remedy for COSTIVENESS and its results, viz:—
Biliousness, Dizziness, Flatulence, Headache, Liver Complaint, Oppression of Food, Palpitation, Sick Headache. Also, the Best WORM MEDICINE ever used.
They RESTORE NATURE, are pleasant to take, act promptly, cause no pain, NEVER REQUIRE INCREASE OF DOSE, effect a thorough Digestion of the Food, and do not weaken the bowels, require no detention from business. Physicians prescribe them; Clergymen use them; Lawyers recommend them; the Medical, Religious and Secular Press endorse them, and every man and woman who has ever tried them advise their friends to use nothing else. Price 30 and 60 cents per box, and sold by druggists, or will be sent to any address, postage free, on receipt of price.
E. S. HARRISON & CO., Sackville, N. B
may23

J. J. MULLIN,
IMPORTER AND MANUFACTURER OF
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c.,
and a large assortment of
OVERALLS always on hand.
Gents' Clothing made to order in the most Fashionable styles, and a perfect fit guaranteed.
A large stock of SEAMEN'S CLOTHING AND OUTFITS always on hand.
Intending purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock, before purchasing elsewhere.
Portland Bridge, North Railway Track.

M'DONALD & HATFIELD,
Custom Tailors and Clothiers,
HAVE REMOVED
TO
MARSHALL'S INSURANCE BLOCK,
Cor. of Market Square and Prince William Street,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
GENT'S GARMENTS made to order at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

NEW GAS-FITTING
AND
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
JAS. CAMPBELL,
for the past 16 years in the employ of Mr. Thomas Campbell, wishes to inform the public that he has commenced business on his own account, in his Shanty,
South Side King Square,
opposite the Fountain, and, being determined to use none but the best material, is prepared to guarantee all work done by him. Orders respectfully solicited

THE BEST PLACE
TO BUY YOUR
Boots and Shoes
IS AT THE
Portland Boot & Shoe Store,
where you can get anything in the Shoe line as cheap as any house in the Trade. I have on hand a large stock of Men's Kip, Coarse and Calf boots of our own make, hand made, which will be sold at very low prices.
dec22 **H. BOWLES.**

HAWKES BROTHERS,
Dealers in
Ales, Wines and Liquors,
48 GERMAIN STREET,
AND COR. KING SQUARE & SYDNEY STS.,
SAINT JOHN, N. B.
nov8

HAVANA CIGARS.
Just received from New York:
THIRTY-FIVE M. LaIndal, LaUnion, El Horcon and Moses CIGARS, in Regalia Fina de L Reinas, Princessas, Infantas and Londres.
Daily expected from New York:
45 M. Republica Espanolas and LaUnion CIGARS in CONCHAS and REYNITAS.
The above lots I will sell very low to the trade.
M. A. FINN.
nov17 Hazen Building.

WM. MARTIN, Jr.,
Custom Tailor and Clothier
HAS REMOVED
TO
60 MILL STREET,
(Opposite Old Stand,)
SAINT JOHN, N. B.,
WHERE HE WILL CARRY ON THE BUSINESS IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

WHISKEY.
Just received ex "Hibernian," from Liverpoo
8 QR CASKS GLENLISSA WHISKEY;
25 cases Old Highland "
16 " Hazelburn "
20 " " pta "
25 " Old Irish "
For sale low, by
nov17 M. A FINN.

NEW WHOLESALE & RETAIL
WINE STORE.
M. & H. GALLAGHER,
No. 8 Charlotte Street,
BEG to inform their friends and the public at large that they have opened the Store next to the one at present occupied by them for Groceries, where they will be most happy to have all their old friends, and as many new ones, give them a call.
By strict attention to business, and keeping the Choicest and Best
Wines, Brandies, &c.,
on hand, they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
M & H. GALLAGHER
may2 8 and 12 Charlotte street

C. McGOURTY,
City Contractor
No. 201 Waterloo Street.
Estimates furnished for Excavation of all kinds.
A slate will be kept at E. HANEY & CO., Booksellers, No. 49 King street, and orders left there will be promptly attended to. jan5—1y