...KETS.

...from Former Prices.

...offering the balance of or Straw Hat for Men and Boys at Cost. Just received: New and popular makes of New York Fur, Felt, Stiff Soft Hats.

THORNE BROS., 3 King street.

aug10

Weekly Herald.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCT. 26.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The *L'Evenement* says the Speakership lies between Mr. Costigan and Mr. Blanchet.

Mr. Robert Robinson, ex M. P. P., has been appointed a member in the Legislative Council *vice* Hon. John Saunders, deceased.

The Bank of Montreal has declined 10 per cent. in market value, because of a reduction in the half-yearly dividend of one per cent.

The writs for election in York are to be issued shortly. It is thought that Messrs. Blaine and Thompson will not meet with any opposition.

The New York *Herald* says that the contributions for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers are decreasing, but the necessities of the sufferers are not.

The Hon. S. L. Tilley arrived in this city yesterday morning, and will probably remain here until after the election. The Sheriff has issued his proclamation, fixing the 4th of November as Nomination Day, and the 11th the day for holding the election. It is not likely that Mr. Tilley will be opposed.

Judge Simmons, of St. Louis, holds that as cross-walks are made for the convenience of person on foot, it is the duty of drivers, including those of hose carts, not only to check their speed when a person is on a cross-walk, or even approaching it, but to stop where there is the least danger of a collision. The Judge fined a driver who, expecting people to get out of the way, drove among them.

Five noble and wealthy English girls are about to take the veil, all having considerable fortunes in their own rights. They are Lady Edith Noel, daughter of the Earl of Gainsborough; the Hon. Constance Howard, sister of the Marchioness of Bute; two daughters of the Hon. Maxwell Stuart, of Tarquhar, Peebleshire, and the youngest daughter of Mr. Bleunt, of Mapledurham, the representative of the stanchest Catholic family among commoners in England.

The Montreal *True Witness* says: "We do not yet despair of seeing Mr. Costigan taken into the new Ministry. There is a rumor that the senior member of the Cabinet in each province will have the privilege of choosing his colleague. If this is so we hear that it is not unlikely that Mr. Tilley will choose Mr. Costigan. About this choice, of course, the persons so chosen should be approved of by the Premier, but if there is an understanding of the kind, Mr. Costigan's chances increase. In any case, he is, after Mr. Tilley, the most qualified man in New Brunswick, and we believe that his appointment would be one of the most popular acts that Sir John A. Macdonald ever did. His eighteen years experience is a powerful appeal for the distinction, and if Sir John A. Macdonald is the astute politician we take him to be, he will make Mr. Costigan one of his Ministers.

The portfolios in the new Dominion Government, now complete, are held as follows:

- Sir John A. Macdonald, Premier and Minister of Interior;
- Hon. S. L. Tilley, Finance;
- Hon. Dr. Tupper, Public Works;
- Hon. J. H. Pope, Agriculture;
- Hon. John O'Conner, President of the Council;
- Hon. James McDonald, Justice;
- Hon. L. P. Masson, Militia;
- Hon. H. L. Langevin, Postmaster General;
- Hon. J. C. Pope, Marine and Fisheries;
- Hon. McKenzie Bowell, Customs;
- Hon. J. C. Aikins, Secretary of State;
- Hon. Alex. Campbell, Receiver-General;
- Hon. L. F. G. Baby, Inland Revenue;
- Hon. R. D. Wilmot (President of the Senate) without office.

The trial of George A. Bogy, Colonel of the Fifty-fourth Reginent, of Rochester, on charges preferred against him by General Binker, is now in progress. A point of some interest, which was decided on Friday, is thus set forth by the Rochester *Express*:—

"The city editor of the *Express* was subpœnaed as a witness in the case to testify as to how he obtained the information on which he based his article in regard to the charges against Colonel Bogy, which appeared in this paper on the 15th of July last. The witness declined to answer on the ground that a disclosure by him of the name of his informant or informants would seriously injure him in his business as a newspaper man; that the information had been imparted to him under the pledge of secrecy; that he very ...n was not able to obtain information ...arious matters except on condition of ...ecy and that therefore all communi... to a newspaper man should be re... as privileged, th... between...

...an ed... Condon, the ... release of Condon, the ... convict, in compliance with the frequently and strongly expressed wishes of Mr. Welsh, the American Minister, is in all respects a most undignified and highly improper surrender to the imprudent pertinacity of the American Government, and one that will form a most inconvenient precedent on future occasions." Upon which the Indianapolis *Sentinel* remarks that "The imprudent pertinacity of the American Government might not be the most healthy subject for the British lion to lay his claws on. It was rather dangerous in 1776."

The Dublin Tory journals in their articles on the late lamented Judge Keogh make admission that the man was hotheaded and impetuous, and that he sometimes let his passion run away with his judgment. What a pity they had not the candor to say so much to the unfortunate man while he lived! They did the very contrary; they applauded every wild outburst of his anti-Catholic and anti-Irish fury; they became his companions whenever any protest was made against the mischief wrought by his unbridled tongue; thus they encouraged him in his folly and madness; they induced him to go storing up popular hatred against himself, and, in plain words, they helped to ruin him. For the painful and premature close of his life these journals have a large share of responsibility.—*Catholic Herald.*

There are several ways of showing the contrast between the criminality of England and the criminality of Ireland, and the Howard Association has its own way. In a document recently issued by that body it is pointed out that in all the thirty-eight county and borough jails in Ireland there are under 3,000 prisoners—that is, fewer than find shelter in the two English jails of Coldbath-fields and Wakefield! Of course the object of the Howard Association in bringing out this important fact was not at all to protect the Irish national character from the slanders and libels heaped upon it by the English press—it only wants to have the number of Irish jails diminished; but, al the same, it has done us a service, especially seeing that it speaks to an audience which patriotic Irishmen have but little chance of ever addressing.

The Municipal election for the parishes outside of St. John will be held on Tuesday next. In some of the parishes there is considerable interest manifested in the coming election, particularly in Lancaster and Musquash, where the fight will be between Messrs. Jas. Ready, Jas. DeWolfe Spurr, Jas. Robinson and Thomas Gault. In St. Martins, it is thought the present Councillors, Messrs. Jas. Rourke, Andrew Skinner and J. Cassidy, will be returned without opposition. Mr. Scovil, one of the representatives for the parish of Simonds, announced at the last meeting of the Council, his intention of retiring, much to the regret of many of the members as he was very popular. Messrs. Jas. Lee and C. J. Horgan are again in the field, and they will, no doubt, be reelected, having faithfully and satisfactorily served their constituents during the past year. The people of Simonds will select their other representative from Messrs. John McLeod, James H. Bowes and Thomas Clark.

We would direct the attention of the Minister of Public Works to the fact, that although the specifications, upon which tenders were asked for the erection of the Post Office in this city, stated that Portland cement should be used in its construction, the contractors are now using common mortar. True the people are paying an individual to superintend this work and prevent such dishonest pactices, but we suppose the contractors can afford to pay him more salary than the Government. Appointed through Mr. Deveber's influence, and to insure his support at the late election, and not because of his fitness for the position, perhaps we ought not to expect too much from him. Indeed it has been hinted that the poor man is not knowingly guilty of any wrong doing, as he cannot tell the difference between cement and common mortar. Be this as it may, we hope the Government will give this matter its attention, not only for the purpose of having the contract faithfully carried out, but in justice to those who tendered for the work, and perhaps would have received the contract, but for the dishonesty which it may be fairly presumed the present contractors intended and are now practising.

DEATH OF CARDINAL CULLEN.

Scarcely have the mortal remains of the great and good Bishop Dupanloup grown cold in death before the Catholic Church is again called upon to mourn the loss of another of the most exalted and devoted of her sons. Cardinal Paul Cullen, the most distinguished of the mighty host of Irishmen that Ireland has given to the service of our Holy Church, departed this life on Thursday last. Although for some time in failing health, it was not suspected that he was in any immediate danger, and the people, on this side of the Atlantic at least, were entirely unprepared for the sudden announcement of his decease. Born in 1803, he received his ecclesiastical education in Rome, in which city he spent the greater portion of his life. His elevation to the See of Armagh by ...te Holiness was an acknowledge... the estimation in which he was ...oly father. The reputation ...piety and ability, which preceded him to his native land, caused his countrymen to receive him with the greatest enthusiasm. After residing in Armagh a few years, on the death of Dr. Murray, he was transferred to Dublin, in which diocese he continued until his death. In 1867, the late Pope, to compliment the Irish people and to show his appreciation of their devotedness to the Holy See, raised the deceased to the high position of a prince of the Church.

By his death, his countrymen have been deprived of the services of one who ever used the high position he adorned for the spiritual and temporal welfare of the people whom he loved. Always desirous of advancing the interests of his countrymen he never lost an opportunity of asserting their rights, while at the same time he used his influence to prevent their engaging in enterprises that only served to augment their suffering. May he rest in peace.

PROVINCIAL POLITICS.

The provincial papers having for some months devoted much of their space to Dominion elections and to Cabinet making, our Local Government has received but little attention. During the past week or two one of our city papers seemed quite uneasy, and in treating of other subjects on several occasions made a point in an indirect manner to allude to the re-construction of the Provincial Government, which we thought was a sure symptom that silence, with regard to the Local Executive, would not much longer reign supreme, and we were not mistaken. The *News*, of Tuesday, edited by one of our representatives, devotes a long article to the subject, and volleys forth in the vigorous style of that journal its denunciation of the members who joined the Government after the local elections. The *News* is certainly wrathy, and the editor does not attempt to disguise his feelings, or if he does attempt, he fails most signally, because every one can see that he is terribly savage. The *News* seems to think that the whole trouble was caused by a misconceived idea as to the probable leader of the Opposition. It does not spare either Mr. Landry, Mr. Adams or Mr. Hannington, but is hard, indeed fierce against Mr. Landry. Perhaps after all it is not a matter of surprise that the editor should so "berate."

The *News* appears to fear that Messrs. Landry & Co., for some reason or other, had not a very exalted opinion of either Mr. Edward Willis or Mr. Covert. There may be some cause for the fears of the *News*. It says that Mr. Landry would not work under Covert or Mr. Willis, either in Opposition or Government. A few people may wonder why this is so. Mr. Landry was at one time with Mr. Willis in Opposition, Mr. Willis suddenly left the Opposition and went into the Government. Mr. Landry, we think, did not follow, but if we remember right, Mr. Willis, one morning, left the Government and joined the Opposition again, and at least one member of the assembly thought Mr. Willis did nothing wrong in these little moves. Mr. Willis' experience, now in favor of, and then in opposition to the same Government, has been most extentensive. He has done all the good he could, and yet by those who have been in Opposition caucus, as well as by those who have sat in Council with him, he is not over appreciated. In this respect he has been unfortunate. But such is weak, human nature; such is politics. Both Mr. Willis and Mr. Covert and Mr. somebody else of that ilk, might have been in the Government to-day if Mr. Landry and Mr. Adams and Mr. Hannington had not gone in so soon. Of course how long they would remain in we do not presume to guess. Mr. Landry, it appears, has never forgotten the celerity with which both Messrs. Willis and Covert passed from one side of the house to the other. Doubtless the young politicians were much struck with the activity displayed by their colleagues on the occasion, although disappointed and disgusted with their duplicity.

It is amusing to hear some of those who acted in opposition, who were in caucus with Messrs. Willis & Co., descant at the dexterity exhibited in their changing sides in those days. We wonder is it with them a lost art?

The *News* thinks Mr. Landry's reasons for not caring to support the Willis-Covert Government that was being formed, are paltry. Mr. Landry's desire was, it would appear, to keep us far away from Mr. Willis as possible, and no one can deny but he has succeeded. They are far apart now; but before the Assembly meets, Mr. Willis may be inveigled to join even the present Government. They may feel like taking him, and we presume it would be just possible for them to do worse We remember Mr. Elder stating at the Court House on one occasion, and he knew of whom he spoke, that Mr. Willis could do a Government no harm, and might do it some good; that he was a good fellow and harmless.

Mr. Willis thinks that Mr. Landry was in opposition until after the election. It would be difficult, judging from Mr. Willis' nomination speech, to say how Mr. Willis was before the election, his utterances at the hustings were neither loud nor by any means strong against the then Executive. It was said Mr. Willis's opposition was to Mr. King, and to him only. After the contest Mr. Willis did appear in a somewhat different role, as he, unfortunately for himself, assumed, it is said, the leadership of the party which, according to the *News*, was one reason for Messrs. Hannington, Landry and Adams going with the Government; as they did not incline to associate themselves with, much less follow, Mr. Editor Willis, of whom and his agile movements they thought they knew something. We do not pretend to know any of them better than they do each other.

Mr. Landry thinks Mr. Willis deserted his party, but Willis offers as an excuse that he was afraid the school question was in danger. What about the same question, when for some reason best known to the editor of the *News*, Mr. Willis slipped down and out from the Government and went back to the Opposition? We think, under all the circumstances, the least the *News* says about sticking to principle, or deserting party, the better for its friends. However, it is most probable that we have not heard the last of this matter. We will not be disappointed if we, during the next session, have a full description of the several feats and movements, changes and consistencies, and other characteristics of many of the gentleman now in the Local Legislature. It will be amusing if not edifying.

THE "TELEGRAPH" ON THE MAYORALTY OF NEW YORK.

We hope the *Telegraph* will in future endeavor to acquire a slight knowledge of American politics, and politicians, before it again attempts to criticize either. By doing so it will avoid making such an exhibition of ignorance concerning both as was displayed in its article in Wednesday's issue, relative to the coming election for the Mayoralty of New York city. In the article referred to it said:—

"The present head of the Tammany Democratic organization and virtually the dictator of the party which he represents is John Kelly, a man, who only differs from "Boss Tweed" in the fact that he uses worse language and is a better representative of the rough element. That a great commercial city like New York should be at the dictation of such a man is a melancholy proof of the sad political condition of that city and state. This year, however, there is a prospect of the Tammany nominee for the office of Mayor being defeated by a combination of the anti-Tammany Democrats and Republicans. Kelly's candidate for Mayor is Augustus Schell, a fair representative of the worst type of Democrat. The anti-Tammany and Republican candidate will probably be Edward Cooper, a respectable Democrat. There is little doubt that if the Republicans and anti-Tammany Democrats agree on a ticket and stick to it they will be able to elect their men. It is thought that Mr. Tilden is working quietly behind the scene for the discomfiture of John Kelly and his gang. If the government of the city of New York can be wrested from their hands, it will go a long way towards insuring Mr. Tilden's nomination by the Democratic party for the Presidency."

Seldom have we seen so many untruths contained in so few words. If the readers of our contemporary are no better informed than the writer of the above, they will naturally conclude that John Kelly is one of the vilest politicians to be found in his native city. Instead of this being the case, the slightest knowledge of the character and political record of the man will convince any impartial and fair minded person that the contrary is the fact. Those who know John Kelly best and who are not blinded by political animosity have never accused him of being other than a refined and cultured gentleman. Being a man of wealth and leisure, his advent into political life was not prompted by mercenary considerations, but solely to gratify a taste for political pursuits. His whole political career has been one constant struggle against the rough element of New York politicians, of which our contemporary now accuses him of being the representative. His opposition to this element made him the determined enemy of Boss Tweed and the ring which the latter controlled, and was the reason why he was named one of the committee of seventy appointed to investigate the doings of that famous gang. After the committee had succeeded in exposing their transactions and hurling those rascals from power, Mr. Kelly's efforts to purify the Tammany organization caused a split in the party.

The anti-Tammanyites, led by men of the John Morrissey stamp, came into existence. By some unaccountable means the latter organization became powerful. Mr. Tilden's coquetry with this wing caused the division between him and Mr. Kelly, whose support he had previously received, and also accounts for Mr. Tilden's present opposition to that gentleman. We do not understand what the *Telegraph* means by asserting that Augustus Schell, Mr. Kelly's candidate for Mayor, is "the worst type of a Democrat." When the so called blue bloods, the F. F.'s and high toned citizens of New York, wished to be served the humiliation of being represented in Congress by the late John Morrissey, this same Augustus Schell, a leader of their set, was the gentleman selected to oppose him. Mr. Kelly and his party did all they could to elect Mr. Schell, but were defeated. If a prominent banker and broker, the trusted agent of the Vanderbilt family, and one of the social leaders of New York's best society, is "the worst type of a Democrat," that party has been very much maligned. Evidently the *Telegraph's* ignorance of the situation in New York is only to be equalled by that of the English sporting gentleman who, upon his arrival in Boston, expressed his surprise that wild buffaloes were not to be found in the streets of that city.

An undertaker in New Jersey was recently called to prepare the body of a woman for burial, who found that from some cause the lower limbs had been seized with cramp, just before her death, and were drawn up out of shape. In an attempt to straighten them the undertaker finally sat down upon them, and was pressing them into proper position in the coffin, when something struck him from behind, and, turning his head to see what it was, he was confronted with the face of the corpse close to his own. The pressure upon the legs had tilted the body upright but the poor undertaker, not understanding it, ran from the house in mortal terror.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular correspondent.]

Washington, D. C., October 10.

Scarcely six weeks intervene before the assembling of Congress, and as the coming is the second or final session of the present Congress, it will expire by limitation on the 4th of March next. It is what is generally known as the short session, and will necessarily be crowded full of business. There won't be time for members to squabble and gas for two or three months before getting at the real work to be done, though nothing on earth can save the country from a certain amount of that sort of thing with every session. There are some Congressmen who will blow their bazoos about so much in spite of everything. They really think the country must have a large amount of wind pudding diet to survive. But the approaching session has so many important matters to be attended to that "promptness and despatch" will need be the motto from the beginning. Just what financial legislation will be undertaken it is of course impossible to predict now, as the complexion of the House as regards greenbacks, etc., is not yet determined. It is pretty safe to assume, however, that there will be some lively opposition to the pet schemes of Mr. John Sherman. Among other things provision will have to be made for taking the next census, and it is probable that there will be an effort to settle upon rules of procedure in counting the electoral votes of President and Vice President. Of course some of the old measures of last session will be brought forward. The tobacco men will clamor for a reduction of the tobacco tax; the whiskey men will seek a reduction of the tax on spirits, and there may too, be a renewed agitation of tariff question, while the Presidential unpleasantness is likely to be brought into the House by the report of the Potter investigating committee.

Another fresh scandal has just been opened up here by the suit of Henry S. Wetmore against Admiral Porter. The present suit is only to recover certain sums of money deduced, by order of the Admiral, from Wetmore's salary as a Naval officer, and to his divorced wife—the purpose being to test the legality of such action. But is said to be only the forerunner of a much more important prosecution. During the war Wetmore was an under-officer in Admiral Porter's fleet, and, among other good qualities, he possessed a handsome wife. The Admiral, like some other men, had a weakness for handsome women—even if they did happen to belong to another; and he was marked in his attentions to one in question. An intimacy grew out of it which continued for years, and finally resulted in separation of man and wife by divorce. Wetmore's interest in the woman ended there, as the decree gave her no alimony or other claim upon him, but the Admiral has since often visited her. The proceedings against him have been carefully matured, and are reported to be well fortified.

An army officer who is stationed in Arizona, relates a pleasant incident of the late visit there of General Sherman, on his tour of frontier inspection. Upon the arrival of the General at Prescott barracks, he was waited upon by a committee who perfected their programme by making a subscription of $10, the price of a ticket of admission. When the affair came off it was gorgeous in the extreme. There were 300 or 400 ladies and gentlemen present. In the midst of the joyous dance, a miner, a hardy son of toil, with unkempt hair, soiled face and hands, and the usual miner's outfit, trowsers in his boots, in shirt sleeves, a belt filled with cartridges, pistol and knife, approached the entrance door and said to the attendant: "See here, my friend, how much does it cost to get into this layout?" "Ten dollars" replied the attendant. "Does that give a feller the right to go in and shake hands with General Sherman." "Certainly," was the reply. "Ten dollars goes," said the miner, and handing the attendant a ten dollar bill, entered the ball-room. Your correspondent happened to be standing near the door when the conversation took place, and had the curiosity to follow the miner to see the result of his investment. He wended his way carefully through the crowd, avoiding the ladies' trains as deftly as could have done one of your famous German leaders, approached the General and said: "General Sherman, I merely want to shake your hand. I fought under you in the march to the sea," and turned and left the room immediately. If the General has ever had a more sincere compliment paid him, it has never been announced.

DOM PEDRO.

IS HE DEAD?

Where is the no-Popery idiot nowadays? We miss him from our exchanges editorially incoherent, and find him not in the cheap pamphlet anonimously asinine. What has become of him? Two years ago he flourished like a toadstool and was ubiquitous as a thistle. He cropped out, recognizable by his ears, in magazine articles and weekly journals of civilization. He brayed in letter-press and left his hoof-prints upon contemporary art, such as it was. He kicked his heels in the lower stables of dark-lantern caucuses, and sometimes ambled forth upon platforms, silent, saturnine and disguised in a lion's skin or the military substitute thereof.

But he was disappointed of late. Is it possible that his owners keep him out to grass during the political periods known as "off. years?" Or is he really and truly dead? Mr. Weller was of the opinion that they never die; but that eminent naturalist may have been mistaken, living as he did before the age of the great American inventor, the Fool-killer, Peace to the no-Popery ass! He wasn't a comely beast His voice was discordant. His manners were bad. Morals he had none. But he was honester than his drivers, and that is something to say—for an ass.—*Pilot.*

The 'Esleu's of the 'Alifax 'Otel, an antiquated institution, are making great preparations for the coming of the new Governor General and his royal wife. No doubt the usual red-tape business, so conspicuous at all times within the precincts of that slow old coach, will be considerably augmented for the next two or three weeks.

A boy named Cramer was almost torn to pieces by a mule at a Pennsylvania coal mine the other day.

GENERAL NEWS.

John B. Gough is lecturing in London, England.

A wooden building, owned by Alex. Chisholm, at the railway station, Truro, was burned on Monday night.

The wife of Condon, recently pardoned by the British Government, keeps a millinery establishment in Toronto.

Henry Irving, the tragedian, is soon to appear as Robert Emmett in a new play founded on the events of Emmett's rebellion.

A German Mechanic, named Hadu, recently starved to death in Toronto. He was a stranger and was too proud to make his wants known.

"The Mulligan Guard Picnic" is a stunning attraction at the Theatre Comique, N. Y. Lunch is furnished to the spectators by the guard.

Eph Morris beat Fred Plaisted over a two mile course on the Alleghanny River, Pa., on Tuesday of last week. Time 13m. 45 seconds.

The sale of liquor in Canning, N. S. has been entirely suppressed as the result of a great temperance revival conducted by D. Banks McKenzie.

A Prince Edward Island farmer, named McQuade, tried to commit suicide last Sunday morning by cutting his throat with an axe. He will likely recover.

The Peabody Subsistence Association, of New Orleans, announces that no further funds or provisions are needed for the alleviation of the sufferers there.

Monday was the anniversary of the battle of Trafalgar, fought in 1805, at which Lord Nelson, the warrior, received his death wound on board of the Victory.

Neil McLeod, cripple, fell down the front stairs of the Railway Hotel, Charlottetown, P. E. I., on Friday night of last week, and narrowly escaped being killed.

A conference of Home Rulers at Dublin, on Monday, adopted a resolution virtually approving the policy of Parliamentary obstruction pursued by Parnell and Biggar.

Mr. H. M. Stanley, the explorer, has completed arrangements for the delivery of 100 lectures in various parts of Great Britain, embodying descriptions of his recent discoveries.

Near Fort Osborne, Manitoba, is a dwelling-house sheeted and roofed with tin obtained from old oyster and fruit cans. All the joints are perfect and the house is waterproof.

Five prisoners named Fraser, Chambers, Chisholm, McLeod and Kelly, escaped from the Pictou, N. S., county jail, on Friday night of last week, by cutting some of the heavy bars over the window.

A tinsmith will not only tell you that two joints of stove-pipe of exactly the same size ought to fit into each other as grease, but hang him! he can go up to the house and demonstrate the fact—charges, $1.50.

The fair for the benefit of the St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fifth avenue, New York, will be opened on Tuesday night. There will be fifty tables representing the different parishes of the city, besides extra side tables and shows.

In a case of robbery tried at Aberdeen recently, the prosecutor indentified a £1 note by the following couplet which had been written by a previous owner on the back of it:

This came to me in time of need
And went away with railway speed.

A queer case is being tried in Edinburgh where a boy employed as page sues his late employer, a surgeon dentist, for £500 damages. The boy claims that his master tried experiments on him with magnets and mesmerism till his health was shattered and his intellect impaired.

To be able to work continuously for eleven days and nights is what is claimed by C. D. Saunders of Parkersburg, W. Va. He is between fifty and 60 years of age, and a tall, straight, robust man. He goes to bed at night in order to be out of the way, but has not slept in fifteen years. Heavy opiates have no effect upon him.

Wife-beating is a common occurrence in Toronto. The *Advertiser*, of that city, says that the inhuman wife-beater, no matter how severely he may use the woman he promises to love and cherish, generally gets off with a month's imprisonment, during which time he is comfortably housed and well-fed, while the wife is compelled to work hard to support herself and family. This is rather onesided. If husbands must beat their wives, let them in turn be beaten. The introduction of the lash for wife-beating would soon bring the brutes to their senses.

The Charlottetown *Examiner* says that a young man named Frederick Music met with a very painful and serious accident while working in Mr. Lea's Factory on Friday. At noon, shortly after the circular saw—which he was attending—started his coat sleeve became caught by the teeth of the saw, and before he could discern what was the matter, the saw passed into his arm, cutting it in an upward direction of the elbow, inflicting a terible gash, and almost severing it in two. He was immediately taken to a surgeon, who did all in his power to relieve the pain of the young man.

Destructive prairie fires began near Kearney, along the line of the Omaha and Republican Valley Railway, Polk County, and in other sections of Nebraska. The North East portion of the State is suffering severely. Losses of horses are immense. Seven persons have been burned to death and a number of others are severely burned, but full particulars cannot be learned yet.

TEMPERANCE.

R. J. Ritchie, Esq., delivered a very interesting lecture on Total Abstinence, in St. Malachi's Hall, on Sunday evening last. The attendance was not as large as it should have been. Mr. Moran, President of the St. Malachi's Society, under whose auspices the lecture was delivered, made a few brief but pointed remarks at the close. Mr. Ritchie is to lecture under the auspices of St. Patrick's Society, Carleton, to-morrow evening.

The Board of Government of the C. T. A. Union of New Brunswick, held their regular quarterly meeting in St. Peter's Hall, Portland, on Wednesday evening It was decided to have a series of grand rallies in Portland, Carleton, and the City shortly.

The Fredericton *Reporter* says:—"Strenuous exertions are being put forth by the various Temperance organizations in this city to secure the passage of "The Canada Temperance Act, of 1878," or as it is familarly called—the Permissive Bill. A large joint or general Committee has been formed with D. F. George, Esq., as its chairman, and G. N. Babbit, Secretary; sub-committees have been organized for the different Wards, and to-day all are working in harmony with a determination to accomplish a victory. Arrangements have been made for holding a series of public meetings in order that the provisions of the Act may be fully explained and its advantages clearly understood.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the St. Malachi's T. A. R. Society will be held in St. Malachi's hall to morrow evening at half past 7 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

ADDRESS OF THE CATHOLIC TOTAL ABSTINENCE UNION OF NEW BRUNSWICK TO THE CATHOLICS OF THE PROVINCE.

Fellow Catholics,—The pleasing duty again devolves upon us of addressing you a few words on the occasion of our assembling in Convention for the seventh time since the formation of the Catholic T. A. Union.

During that time, wonderful, indeed, has been the spread of T. A. principles amongst our people, yet, although much has been done for the advancement of the cause of Temperance for which, and the success attending our poor efforts, we offer our heartfelt thanks to the Giver of every good and perfect gift, still much, very much remains to be done. What Catholic man or woman but must feel pained by the recollection that so many, among whom are, perhaps, some of their nearest and dearest, are to be found still pursuing a course destructive of all happiness here, and leading to an eternity of misery hereafter. How many broken hearts, ruined homes, desolate families, which as so many wrecks strewed along the shore of time, bear witness to the truth of what I say, and proclaim the necessity of greater zeal on the part of those belonging to the Union, and of asking the aid and encouragement of all those who have at heart the welfare, material and spiritual, of their fellowmen.

This is the object of the Union; this is the object of the several Societies of which it is composed, the end for which they have been established.

As you cannot but approve of the motives by which we are actuated, we appeal to you fellow Catholics, throughout the Province, to assist us in removing from our midst, the blight of intemperance, to aid us by your presence at our meetings, by becoming members of the Society in your locality, and above all to give us the assistance of your humble, fervent prayers. The least we ask is that no one shall slight our efforts, that no one shall speak disparagingly of a work so dear to our hearts, to impute to us other than the holiest, the purest of motives.

In our warfare against the demon of drink we are guided by the teachings of our Holy Mother the Church, conveyed to us in the instructions and counsels of our spiritual guides. Such has been the line of conduct pursued by us in the past, and such, too, God helping us, is the course we shall pursue in the future.

In placing these considerations before you, we ask you to rejoice with us in the success already achieved, and we trust they will have some weight with you in drawing your attention to the importance of the work in which we are engaged.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,
JNO. MURRY, P't.

Capt. S. A. Anderson, late master of the British schooner Moss Glen, of St. John, N. B., reached Boston on Monday and reports the loss of his vessel in the terrible gale of Oct. 12th. The Moss Glenn was bound from St. John, N. B., for New York with a cargo of lumber, and when 45 miles southeast from Cape Cod was thrown on her beam ends. Three men were lost—two colored seamen, belonging to Jamaica, West India, and John, the stewart, from St. George, N. B. The captain, mate, and two sailors were lashed in the mizzen chains for four days, when they were rescued by the barque Abd El Kadar, and transferred to the schr. Express, of Gloucester, Mass., at which port they arrived on Saturday night.

MARRIED.

At Bangor, 14th inst., by Rev. J. Boyd, Mr. William A. Clark, of Brewer, to Miss Lettie M. Alexander, of Fredericton, N. B.

At Houlton, on the 14th inst., by S. F. Berry, Esq., Mr. George Sutton to Miss Mary A. Hanlon, both of Woodstock, N. B.

On the 17th inst., by Rev. Dr. Watters, Philip D. Scribner to Annie H. Duncan, both of this city.

At the residence of Mr. Richard Hurst, on the 21st inst., by Rev. R. W. Weddall, Mr. Hamilton Gordon to Mrs. Matilda Jackson, all of Carleton, St. John.

At the Cathedral, on Wednesday, 23rd inst., by the Rev. A. Ouelett, Mr. Wm. E. Welsh, to Fannie A., eldest daughter of Thos. E. Green, both of this city.

In this city, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. James Bennet, D. D., Douglas M. Ring, of St. John, N. B., to Elspet Knowles, late of Stonehaven, Kincardineshire, Scotland.

DIED.

In New Orleans, Sept. 23rd inst., of yellow fever, Harry Cowperthwaite, a native of New Brunswick, aged 38 years.

At Woodstock, on the 11th inst., Hattie A., wife of John Marshall, Jr., and daughter of the late William Blake, in the 27th year of her age.

Suddenly, at Rothesay, on the 18th inst., of heart disease, John H. Prince, aged 54 years, leaving a wife, 6 children, and numerous friends, to mourn their bereavement.

In this city, on the 19th inst., after a lingering illness, Mary Balllie, aged 20 years, eldest daughter of William R. Mackenzie.

In this city, on Sunday, 20th inst., of consumption, Sarah L., wife of Job Cook, in the 30th year of her age, leaving a kind husband and five small children to mourn their loss.

In Carleton, on Sunday morning, 20th inst., after a lingering illness, Ellen, wife of the late John Harrigan, aged 36 years, leaving three children and a large circle of friends to mourn their loss.

In this city, on the 21st inst., James Scovil, in the 29th year of his age.

On Tuesday evening, 22nd inst., John, second son of James and Esther Cusack, aged 17 years.

In this city, on the 23rd inst., Jeremiah J. Cohalan, aged 67 years, a native of Clonakility, County Cork, Ireland.

At Fredericton, on the 23rd inst., Laura, daughter of C. H. Lugrin, Esq., aged 3 years.