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, FEB. 23.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Leo XIII gloriously reigns.

The new Pope, Leo XIII. was born in 1810.

The population of Constantinople is said to 1,075,660.

There are 5,161 Post Offices in the Dominion, of which number 680 are in this province.

In Father Mathew's time in Ireland the revenue was increased, without extra taxation, by $90,000.

The Portland Town Council has not yet taken any action, looking to an investigation into the Revisor matter. Will the whole question be brought into the courts as was so loudly threatened?

It is said that Sir John A. Macdonald goes to Toronto shortly, to prepare for the coming contest, which, from all appearances, will take place much sooner than even the Opposition anticipated.

The *Academy*, in speaking of Mr. Bryant's "Flood of Years," pays an affectionate tribute to "the venerable American poet who was born before Keats, and who has seen so many tides of influence sweep over the literature of his own country and of England."

Commenting on the honor recently conferred on Dr. Newman, by Trinity College, Oxford, the London *Spectator* says it will do the college far more honor than it can do Dr Newman, who is far the greatest master of the English tongue now living, and perhaps the greatest writer of English prose who has ever lived.

The New York *Review* on an article on "The Secular press on the Pope," says that the reproduction by the New York *Herald* of a sketch of the decease? Pontiff written by the notorious Louisey Mulbach was simply a fresh evidence of the idiocy which seems ocasionally to smite the management of that paper.

Pius IX created during his long reign twenty-nine Archbishoprics and over one hundred and thirty new dioceses, of which number 32 were in the United States, 12 in England and 26 in English possessions. The Vicariates-Apostolic created by him were 33, of which 22 now exist, the other 11 being replaced by bishoprics.

It is pleasing to note that Ald. Glasgow has put the suggestion of the HERALD to a practical test, which resulted in a saving to the city. Ald. Glasgow moved at the late meeting of the Common Council that the delegates to Ottawa should be restricted to a certain amount, $75 each. The bill brought in by a recent delegation to the County Council must have had a salutary effect on the worthy Alderman and others.

The next lecture of the course under the auspices of the St. Peter's T. A. R. Society, will be held in St. Peter's Hall, Portland, to-morrow evening. Mr. Thos. O Reilly, of Carleton will be the speaker of the evening. Doubtless there will be a very large audience present to hear Mr. O'Reilly, who made such a favorable impression at his last appearance in Portland as a lecturer.

"If you can show me a single example in all history," said Louis Phillipe, of France, to a statesmen who advised him to break with the Holy See, "of a prince who made war against the Pope, and had no reason to regret it. I will take your advice. The death of the so-called King of Italy and its attendant circumstances prove the truth of this. He regretted it.

It is understood that Mr. F. T. C. Burpee will oppose Ald. Glasgow at the coming civic elections. Mr. Glasgow has much to answer for in connection with the ferries, and a timely advertisement which appeared recently in the papers for a new ferry-boat, which is to be the second boat, so long promised, will hardly benefit him. Mr. P. J. O'Keeffe will oppose Coun. Ring whom he came very near defeating at the last election. On all sides there are signs of lively contests. This is as it should be.

The universal strength of the Russian army is about 1,300,000, on the war footing, and 765,000, on the peace footing; to the latter must be added 190,00 Cossacks on military service. The navy consists of the Baltic fleet, that of the Black Sea, and flotillas on the Aral and Caspian Seas, and in Siberia, comprising about 175 steam vessels (of which 29 are iron clads, carrying 1,530 guns, besides others in construction), and 12 sailing vessels, chiefly transports. In 1875 the public revenue was £78,000,239 and the expenditure £75,-100,333.

From all we can learn we should judge that there will be lively competition in nearly every ward in the city at the civic elections next month. Already many popular gentlemen are mentioned as possible candidates. It is said that a requisition is to be presented to Simeon Jones, Esq., asking him to become a candidate for the Aldermanship of Queen's Ward. Should Mr. Jones consent another prominent and popular gentleman, with large interests in the welfare of the city, would be placed in the City Council almost by acclamation. If the Council is ever to take that position which all who wish the city well would desire to see it occupy, men of Mr. Jones' influence must be induced to accede to the well-understood wishes of the citizens at large.

IN MEMORIAM.

The death of the Roman Pontiff, the spiritual ruler of 25,000,000, is an event that brings unfeigned sorrow to the hearts of Christians throughout the entire world. This has been well and universally shown by the expressions of wide-spread grief that have reached us from every side. In Rome, the city of the Popes, where they rule as spiritual and temporal lords, the solemn ceremonies succeeding the death of the Sovereign Pontiff have been imposing in their splendor and duration. From all parts of the habitable globe come to us descriptions of the mournful funeral rites that have been celebrated in memory of the late illustrious Pope, Pius IX, forming a splendid proof of the love of the Catholics of the world for the Head of their Church and also of the universality of that same divine institution. The services held at the Cathedral in this city, on Thursday last, were a link in the great Chain uniting the Roman Catholics of the whole world in a communion of genuine sadness and prayerful sympathy for the sorrowful event deplored by all Christians. The Cathedral Church of the diocese of St John was, perhaps, never more thronged than on Thursday last, and a gratifying fact in connection with the event was the large number of persons of other denominations who, from one motive or another, helped to swell the number of devout worshippers. The ceremonies although of frequent occurrence in the Catholic Church and well understood by persons of that belief, must possess a peculiarly quaint and solemn interest for those who have rarely or never witnessed them. The solemn Gregorian chant, grand in its very simplicity, as it is participated in by the celebrant and ministers, as in the requiem for the dead, all the elements of sorrowful expression. The tall tapers, grimly burning around the dismal catafalque in the broad light of day, give to the scene a unique and saddening look. The altar clothed in solemn black, the pulpit and episcopal seat heavily draped, add to the outward tokens of that sorrow, which in its true and essential elements finds its seat in the heart.

The solemn ceremonies participated in by so many of our fellow-citizens this week were a fitting tribute paid him who during life was the highest and holiest instrument of God's mercy and justice, and also a touching testimony to the love that filled their hearts for the Pontiff, who while he governed the Universal Church with great wisdom, splendid zeal, and unshaken confidence in the promises of Him whose Vicar on earth he was, manifested in many ways, the tenderest interest in the Church in America, and particularly in this Canada of ours. The Catholic Church in Canada has, indeed, great reason to remember the watchfulness of the great Pontiff's zeal for the advancement of that Church. Only a few short months have passed since Pius IX gave to the Church of Canada and the world a splendid proof of his active, zealous efforts in the cause of Catholicity here by the appointment of an Apostolic Delegate, the first in the British dominions since the Reformation. This was a very high mark of the unceasing care of the great Pontiff for his spiritual children in this Dominion, separated by such immense distances from the centre of Catholic life and thought. Doubtless many, while they paid fitting homage to the dead Pontiff recalled with filial affection and mournful pleasure the many evidences of special care shown by Pius IX to the Catholic Church in this portion of Her Majesty's dominions. As the grand deeds of one of the most glorious pontificates in the whole history of the Popes were re-called to mind sorrowing worshippers asked with tearful eyes that Pius IX, who suffered so cruelly, fought so nobly, conquered so mildly, pardoned so mercifully, might have meted out to himself that overflowing measure of divine compassion he desired for all mankind.

CITY ACCOUNTS.

As the elections for civic rulers will shortly take place it is of the utmost importance that the electors should be in possession of all the information with regard to the city finances that it is possible to obtain. We regret very much that no effort has yet been made to have the Report of the City Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1877, published in time to allow of their being thoroughly examined by all who wish to be in a position to vote intelligently at the civic elections in April. In former issues we have laid before our readers certain figures, which, we are pleased to know, formed instructive reading for many, showing them a new, and heretofore, an almost unknown phase in the lives of Aldermen and Councillors. From those figures our readers will conclude that the gentlemen occupying positions in the City Council are not, to say the least, free from all suspicion of being anxious to make money out of offices that should be held only for the mere honor. In further proof of this fact we compile from the city blue book a statement of the amount of money received, as far as can be ascertained, by Aldermen and Councillors. Mr. H. Duffell, during the fiscal year we are considering, did a large business with the Corporation. His little bill is principally for lumber, although one item shows that the Alderman also deals in spikes when the Council needs such articles in the hardware line. The total amount of Mr. Duffell's bill for one year is about $861.10. We like to be exact about those cents, as they appear to such advantage in all the accounts current between the Council and the members thereof. Those conscientious gentlemen appear to get the very last cent possible. Their exactness in this matter is something which can not too frequently be brought before the public, as an example to be studied and followed by the rising generation of our city. Mr. R. Cassidy, who we believe is a sort of a carpenter, comes next with a bill of over $300 for work done for the Corporation, the items being for the most part found in the City Market account. The Mayor in that year, A. C. Smith, Esq., druggist, furnished alcohol, brushes, dusters, (feather), &c., to the amount of nearly $100.00. Ald. J. C. Ferguson sold oats, hemlock plank, oil &c., to the Corporation, of which he was and is a member, to the amount of over $200.00. J. B. Hamm had a bill of $69.00 for coaching and services as Revisor. G. S. Flaglor $30.00 as Revisor. John Kerr, $10.00, as a retaining fee. G. H. Martin $80 as auctioneer and revisor. W. A. Quinton $73.00 for carrots and as revisor. T. B. Hanington $10.00 for services as auctioneer. Besides these sums many members of the City Council were paid large sums for going on public business as delegates of the board. Moreover, every member has been voted $100.00 by himself and brother members as a sort of graceful recognition of the valuable services rendered by them to the city. It is popularly supposed that the yearly stipend voted by the members of the Common Council yearly to themselves is paid out of the dog-tax. But the City Accounts show that only 549 dogs were officially recognized in the city during the fiscal year ending 31st Dec., 1876, and these dogs only paid $1.00 each license fee to live and let live, which would amount to $549.00. But the city blue book shows also that there were in the same fiscal year eighteen Aldermen and Councillors having seats at the Council Board. If each one of those gentlemen received, as it is generally understood they do, $100 each, or $1800.00 in all, it requires transcendent arithmetical faculties to arrive at the result reached by the city fathers, to-wit: To pay eighteen Aldermen and Councillors one hundred dollars each out of the city dog-tax, which, as we have shown above, amounts to $549,—the dog-fund on the West side is insignificant, only 43 dogs were officially known to reside in Carleton. From all the figures we have from time to time produced in these columns, our readers will, we hope, conclude that gentlemen who are given to small peddling transactions with the Common Council are not the most likely to take large and liberal views of the wants as well as the interests of the city, and the sooner they are relegated to private life the better for the city, themselves and their private business. We do not wish to be understood as making a charge of personal dishonesty against any member of the Common Council in the transactions we have written of but we do think that gentlemen to whom are confided important public interests should look after them so carefully that no suspicion could be raised in any mind that they are more anxious to further their own private interests than those they are elected to watch over. Then there is the fact that all this buying and selling going on among members of the Common Council is in direct violation of the law recently read at a meeting of the Corporation, a subject to which we will again ask the attention of our readers as soon His Honor the Recorder gives his learned opinion, which will, we hope, be for the elections in April.

THE HARDWOOD ISLAND MATTER.

From information received by the HERALD from Ottawa, we are pleased to be able to announce on the highest authority that action has at length been taken by the proper department of the government to put a stop to all complaints that have been made against Mr. McKenzie, Mr. Gilmour, and others, who have been for some time before the public as neglecting important interests confided to their by the electors of the country and particularly those of Charlotte Co. The St. Croix Courier first directed our attention to what it called the Hardwood Island Scandal, and for this we have to thank our contemporary, but when it endeavors to force Mr. Gilmour, and the party with which he acts in Dominion politics, to assume the whole blame, it is, we think, rather directed by a partisan spirit than one of kindly interest in obtaining for the remains of the unfortunate Irish immigrants that decent interment always accorded the dead by civilized communities. And in fact the *Courier* has shown that its course is one intended to throw discredit on the Reform Government for neglect of duty in the matter of securing decent burial for the desecrated remains of our dead countrymen. We are sorry to note the desire to make capital out of a question that is anything but one of party or race or creed. It may be only natural to look for this in a strong opposition journal. Opponents in politics very often stoop to means that should never be resorted to in honourable controversy arising out of public questions. As a case in point we call the attention of our readers to the efforts of our esteemed St. Stephen contemporary to place the entire blame in this matter on the McKenzie party, and particularly on Mr. Gilmour, the representative of Charlotte County in the Dominion House of Commons. While we from the independent stand point from which we treat this and all other questions of public importance, do not entirely lose sight of the fact that great delay has been experienced in getting the proper officials to act, we cannot forget either that this same scandal existed since the year of Saxby gale, when, and for years after the Macdonald party were in power. Now, if the *Courier* wished to be fair and treat the whole matter from a common sense stand point, it would not, as it has frequently done, quietly ignore this important branch of the subject under discussion. If the McKenzie Government is to be so sharply brought to task for neglecting to provide proper burial for the remains of the Irish immigrants, buried on Little Hardwood Island some twenty eight years ago, must not the Macdonald administration also be blamed for the much longer time this crying scandal existed under their sway? Surely every one not entirely a partisan in politics will agree with us when we say that in this matter both governments have neglected the plain duty imposed on them as soon as the facts of the case were brought before them in the proper manner. From some cause, which the *Courier* will, perhaps, be able to explain in a satisfactory manner to the electors of Charlotte County, the Macdonald Government did not do anything during the time it was in power after the Saxby gale to put an end to the scandal. As far as Mr. McKenzie and those who act with him are concerned we are pleased to mark the interest manifested as soon as the desecration existing at Hardwood Island was brought to the attention of the government through the columns of the HERALD. Mr. Gilmour's efforts are most honorable to his head and heart. It was, we believe, in October that a prominent gentleman in St. Andrews called Mr. Gilmour's attention to the fact that the bodies of the Irish immigrants buried at Quarantine Station were exposed to view. Thinking that the Minister of Marine was the proper official to address, Mr. Gilmour immediately wrote him stating the facts as made known to him. Soon after he received a letter from the Department stating that the medical officer in charge of the Marine Hospital at the port of St. Andrews had been written to on the subject, and he naturally concluded that the matter would be properly attended to by that gentleman, but he was a little later surprised to hear that the matter must be brought to the notice of the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Gilmour again wrote to Ottawa to have the whole matter made the subject of enquiry by the latter department, and until his departure for Ottawa to attend his public duties, he was in daily expectation of a reply to his communication. On his arrival in Ottawa, Mr. Gilmour immediately made enquiries at the Department of Agriculture, and found that Mr. Patrick Quinn had been asked to superintend the decent burial of the remains said to be exposed. We give very fully the whole facts in the case as far as they refer to Mr. Gilmour, and we are sure that our Charlotte County readers and Irishmen generally will see that the hon. member for that County has not, as was supposed by some, neglected his duty in this matter, but on the contrary directed all his energies to the task of putting an end to a state of things that must have been peculiarly painful to him, seeing that he is at all times proud of his Irish blood and lineage. As will be seen, Mr. Gilmour's action has resulted in removing the Hardwood Island Scandal from the region of debate, and for his exertions he is certainly entitled to very great praise. It is no fault of his that the proper directions were not given last October when the state of things existing at the Quarantine Station was first brought to his notice. However, those whose misfortune it is to be brought in contact with the red-tapeism surrounding our public offices will not be surprised at the delay, which, after all, is very short when compared with the years in which a former government allowed the scandal to exist and increase. It is gratifying to note the promptitude with which Mr. McKenzie acted in the matter when brought to his attention for the first time, by Mr. Devlin, M. P. As requested in the HERALD, the latter gentleman promptly brought the whole question—as stated in last week's HERALD—to the notice of the Premier, who very kindly caused enquiries to be made, which resulted in showing that the proper department had already taken measures to ensure the decent burial of the remains on a portion of Hardwood Island where they will be better protected from the fury of the winds and waves. It would appear from the information in our possession that the bodies of the Irish immigrants were, in the first instance, not properly buried—the place chosen being too near the sea, and the graves not of sufficient depth. We sincerely hope that this painful subject has at length been finally and satisfactorily settled. During the whole of the discussion our readers will have noticed that the HERALD has maintained, as it endeavours to do in all other questions, a strictly independent and straightforward course, and with the pleasing results to which we refer with very great pleasure.

LETTER FROM JOHNVILLE.

To the Editor of the HERALD.

Dear Sir,—In these letters we are certainly anxious to give credit to whom credit is due, to be just to every one and all things to all men, but when public men, whose acts are public property, fail to come up to our reasonable and just expectations as far as Johnville especially is concerned, we feel it our duty to point out their short-comings.

We can look back with no small amount of satisfaction to the happy relations that existed between us and our quondam representative, Mr. Munroe, who to us always acted the part of the good samaritan; when we were poor and in need he did not pass us by, but came to our assistance. We regret not being able to express ourselves thus warmly with regard to Mr. Lindsay. He may have a considerable share of legislative ability, if so it is latent; and he may have in his nature some of the milk of human kindness, but if so it is very much skimmed.

Anybody having the curiosity to know what it costs a man to be elected in Carleton County we would advise them to consult Mr. Lindsay. However deficient he may be on other subjects, he understands, from personal experience, all about County elections and costs, as well as the next man. We entertained the hope that after having paid so dear for the place, position, distinction, seat, &c., saying nothing of the honor and the whistle, that he would be permitted to enjoy and wear his honors in peace and quietness. It was not so to be however. By his daring to aspire so high, being only a mechanic, and trespassing upon the Connell demesne, he had provoked the ire of the Connell faction, Charlie declared *something has got to be done*. It is not often that Greek meets Greek, they did however meet in Woodstock, this time sure, and then came the tug of war.

On declaration day Connell protested against Lindsay's election on the plea of bribery and corruption. A scrutiny was commenced which continued for years, and though considered by most as frivolous and vexatious, might have been kept up until both parties would have been reduced to the peculiar condition of the two cats, and nothing remain except the tails, had it not been for the fortunate and timely resignation of Mr Munroe. The scrutiny was then dropped. Mr Connell saw his star appear again rising up beautifully in the distance.

At the next election, to fill up the vacancy, Mr. Connell was a candidate. There was no strong man to oppose him, and because the people, who generally are forgiving, thought him sufficiently punished, decided to give him another trial. He was elected by a respectable majority. He did not disappoint the people this time and proved his conversion to be sincere. The years he spent in retreat and retirement gave him time to think and study, and pointed out to him the folly of the past and the wisdom of adopting a more prudent and less arrogant policy in future.

After a time he entered the Government, and got the office of Surveyor General, which he held until Confederation, when his ambition drew all his thoughts to Ottawa, and where he cut a sorry figure, as was to be expected. It is said that whilst at the head of the Crown Land Department he devoted his attention to the duties, and managed the affairs as well as had been done before or since, which may not be saying very much. As far as we were concerned, here in Johnville, we had no reason to find fault. He appeared to be disposed to do us justice if no more, and we asked no more, nor would we be put off with less. Certainly he was prompt in forwarding our grants. If at any time there was confusion or any misunderstanding between us and the office it was caused by the blunderings of the Parish Commissioner, and his selfish untruthful and unreliable returns and reports. At one time an injustice was near being done to a very worthy man in Johnville, all the work of this same commissioner, and would have been done too if Mr Connell had not been warned of the consequences of such an unjust act, who when he saw there no other alternative, appointed a disinterested party to investigate the matter and report to the office, which when done it was seen clearly by the department that they been led into error by the dishonest returns made by their own officer. The consequence was that the commissioner was deprived af all authority, as far as Johnville was concerned, and Mr. Cummins was appointed in his place. If Mr. Connell did this it was to avoid exposure, and because he knew he had independent electors to deal with, who would submit to no humbug from his hands.

When we saw this Mr. Giberson's manner of doing business, we concluded that if many other commissioners under the Labor Act, in other Parishes and counties, managed things in the same way it could be no matter of surprise if the condition of things in the Crown Land Office in Fredericton would be confusion twice confused.

Yours &c.,
MONQUAR.

LETTER FROM MR. MAGEE.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B.
Feb. 20th, 1878.

To the Editor of the HERALD.

Sir,—In the issue of your paper of the 16th. inst., which some person kindly mailed to me, I read a communication over the signature of "O. M." dated St. George, Feb. 4th, in which the writer after abusing the St. Croix *Courier* and "A Victim," who he regrets, could not be brought from behind the scene, proceeds to make an unwarrantable attack upon myself, and states what I most unhesitatingly affirm to be a false and malicious slander, viz.: "John S. Magee, Esq., St. Andrews, is always ready to fling a slur at his native country and countrymen." False because directly contrary to the truth; malicious, because calculated and, no doubt, intended to do me an injury. I now make "O. M." an offer if he will, over his own signature, make the assertion that he has made over a pseudynom, and will state when, where, or on what occasion he heard me slur at my native country or countrymen; and give the name of two respectable persons to substantiate his statement, I will pay the subscription for one year for five copies of the HERALD, to be sent to parties named by me, who are not already subscribers. In reference to the bone scandal, I regret to say that it is only too true, that the remains of my compatriots (many of them of the Star passengers) are now exposed to the mercy of the winds and sea, on that lone island in Passamaquoddy Bay. On whom rests the responsibility for this disgraceful state of affairs I am not prepared to say, but I do know, to the honor of A. H. Gilmour, Esq., M.P., that he has endeavored to remedy the evil, and I have no doubt but that he will yet succeed in bringing the Government to a sense of their duty in the premises. The origin of the scandal is to be charged directly to the Government, which, when the facts were brought to its notice by the member for Charlotte Co., did not issue the necessary instructions to have what common decency, if nothing more, required, viz., to have the bones carefully covered over.

I remain yours,
JOHN S. MAGEE.

INTELLECTUAL NUTS.

Shall I ask the brave soldier who fights by my side,
In the cause of mankind, if our creeds agree?—*Moore*.

The Total Abstinence advocate to the sectarian.

Thanks for the sympathies that ye have shown!
Thanks for each kindly word, each silent token.—*Longfellow*.

Mr. D. Banks McKenzie to the St. John Press.

I heard thee speak me a speech once,—but it was never acted.—*Shakespeare*.

The average voter to the canvassing M. P.

Thou art not holy to belie me so; I am not mad; this hair I tear is mine; My name is Constance!—*Shakespeare*.

Hon A. H. Gillmour to the St. Croix *Courier*.

Hope rules a land forever green.—*Wordsworth*

Ireland to the Home Rulers.

With what deep worship I have still adored.
The spirit of divinest Liberty.—*Coleridge*.

A motto for the Press.

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.

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

Young Men's Society
OF
SAINT JOSEPH.
GRAND
MUSICAL AND LITERARY
ENTERTAINMENT
IN THE
MECHANICS' INSTITUTE,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, FEB. 26TH.

THE Young Men's Society of St. Joseph, assisted by some members of the Cathedral Choir and several other Ladies & Gentlemen will give a grand Musical and Literary Entertainment in the Mechanics' Institute, on Tuesday evening, February 26th.
A good programme has been prepared. Tickets 25 cents each, and may be procured from the members, at the usual stores and at the box-office on the day of the Entertainment. Reserved seats 50 cents each, will be on sale at Haney & Co.'s, Book Store, and Landry & Co.'s, Piano warerooms, King st., where plans of the hall may be seen. The piano used will be from the warerooms of Messrs. Landry & Co., King street.
For full particulars see small bills.
Feb16 FRANCIS LAWLOR. Rec. Secretary.

Three Building Lots to Lease.

TO lease for 14 years, with usual conditions, except that spirituous liquors are not to be sold on the premises, the following desirable Building Lots, viz:—
No. 1, on the corner of Carmarthen and Brittain street, has a frontage of 30 feet on Carmarthen street, extending back 70 feet, with privilege of alley in the rear. Rental $90 per annum.
No. 2.—lot on Carmarthen street adjoining No. 1, 35 feet frontage, extending back 70 feet, with privilege of alley in the rear. Rental $70 per annum.
No. 3.—Lot on Carmarthen street adjoining Lot No. 2, 35 feet frontage, extending back 70 feet, with privilege af alley in rear. Rental $70 per annum.
This whole property has a frontage of 100 feet on Carmarthen street and 80 feet on Brittain street. Total area 8,000 feet.
By order,
ROBERT MARSHALL
feb23 Treasurer Protestant Orphan Asylum.

CLUB ACENTS 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 his mite 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, $6.00 per annum. Special Agents Wanted Everywhere.
dec29 Address, THE MAIL, Toronto

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 SQ.

100 Pieces FANCY DRESS GOODS, from 8 to 30cts,
50 " BLACK LUSTRES, 12½ to 30 cents.
100 " DRESS TWEEDS, 7 to 15 cents.
50 " PRINTS, 8 to 12 cents.
150 " GREY COTTONS, 5 to 10 cents.
150 " WHITE " 7½ to 12 cents.
20 " WHITE SHEETINGS, 25 to 40 cents.
20 " GREY " 20 to 25 cents.
30 Dozen LINEN TOWELS.
20 Pieces TABLE LINENS, 30 cents upwards.
50 " BRO. HOLLANDS, 12½ to 20 cents.
100 " CANADIAN TWEEDS, from 50 cts. to $1.00, for Men and Boys wear,—splendid value.
20 " SATINETS, Extra Good Value.
50 Pairs WHITE BLANKETS, $2.00 to $6.00.
30 Pieces FLANNEL SHIRTINGS, from 25 to 35 cts
30 Dozen MEN'S UNDER CLOTHING, Shirts and Drawers, low, 40 to 90 cents.
15 " WOOL SHIRTS, $1.00 to $1.56.
12 " TWEED do. 50 to 75 cents.
10 " WOOL SHAWS, from $1.00 to $6.00.
20 " BERLIN SQUARES AND SCARFS.

A FULL LINE IN
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

I would respectfully call special attention to the above, which will be found well worthy of inspection.

M. WALSH,
PORTLAND BRIDGE.
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.

St. Malachi's T. A. R. Society,
BACK AGAIN.

THE Semi-monthly meeting of the above Society, will be held in the New St. Malachi's Hall, on to-morrow, Sunday evening, 24th inst., at half-past 7 o'clock.
By order,
feb23 P. GLEESON, Secretary.

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 Familiest 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 his notice.
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