

does a demand will be made to increase Mrs Lincoln's pension to that amount. Mrs Garfield is now well provided for; an income of at least \$12,000 a year is already secured. If she obtains a pension of \$3,000, her regular income during her life cannot fall short of \$15,000 a year. In addition to this, she will doubtless have about 100,000 dollars, and in a pecuniary point of view, she will be vastly better off than the widow of the lamented Lincoln. Mr Private Secretary Brown, who has attended to all the purchases of the President's sick room and receipted for all goods received, estimated the cost of the President's sickness, at 100,000 dollars, which would be at the rate of 1,250 a day. Of this the doctors' bills will form the largest item, say 53,000. Of this amount Dr Bliss will want 25,000 dollars, Drs. Agnew and Hamilton 12,000 dollars each, Dr Heyburn, 3,000 dollars, and Mrs Dr Edison 1,000 dollars. Drs Woodward and Barnes will get nothing, unless Congress chooses to recognise their service as being not strictly in the line of their duty as army officers. It is thought that the total cost of drugs will not exceed 500 dollars. Such things as beef extract, koumiss, whiskey, brandy and wine were all donated, and there is said to be a vast accumulation of drugs, patent medicines, liquors, etc., at the White House, forwarded from all parts of the country, which will doubtless be given to the poor of Washington. The Pennsylvania Railroad moved the President to Long Branch, brought the remains back to Washington and took them to Cleveland, for which, it is understood, no charge will be made. The expenses at Cleveland are set down at 1,000 dollars. The funeral ceremonies at the capital are estimated at 1,000 dollars, including the decoration of buildings. The cost of the trip to Cleveland for Senators and Representatives, hire of carriages, etc., is estimated at 5,000, cost of telegraphic messages estimated at 2,000 dollars, undertakers' bills are estimated at 5,000 dollars; and it now looks as though 100,000 would meet every demand but there is a possibility that much more will be required. The State of Ohio pays all expenses of transportation of body, escort, etc., after passing the State line. These figures show a grand total of expenditure, for sickness and funeral of 347,550, of which the United States will pay, say 100,000 dollars leaving 247,550 dollars for Ohio, Cleveland, and private individuals.

(From the Halifax Morning Herald)

A LAND QUESTION IN NEW-FOUNDLAND.

Ireland is not the only country just now struggling with landlordism. Our neighbors in Newfoundland—or more correctly the citizens of St. John's—have a land question under consideration, quite as serious in its character, though of course not involving such extensive interests as that agitating Ireland. The Newfoundland correspondent of the Montreal Gazette gives a summary of the case as it now presents itself, from which we learn the following facts. The harbor of St John's is only a small one and the ever increasing business of the city renders the real estate in it, more especially its water frontage, every year more valuable. And it appears that nearly the whole of the land upon which the city is built, including the water frontage, is owned as it always has been by landlords residing in England. In 1846 the city was nearly destroyed by fire, over two-thirds of the houses including the whole business portion of the town having been burnt down. The landlords of that time, it appears, took a most ungenerous advantage of their houseless tenants. They refused to build and refused to grant longer leases to those who were thus forced to build, than forty year leases, at the same time demanding heavy ground rents, and occupying their terms with the condition that their tenants were to pay a tax which might be levied for the improvement of the city. Under these leases—which from their necessities the citizens could scarcely do otherwise than accept—large stone and brick houses and stores were erected, wharves were built, streets were constructed, churches and other public buildings were put up—in fact a whole city was erected in which those who built had only a term interest. The end of that term—forty years from 1846—is now drawing uncomfortably near, and the alarming facts are beginning to dawn on the minds of the merchant's and other citizens of St. John's, that in a few years more their interests in their wharves, stores and houses, will have completely ceased and determined. In a few years more, these landlords will find themselves the owners of a comparatively thriving and well built city without the expenditure of a dollar of their own money. They will undoubtedly seek to enforce their full legal rights, and will therefore ask for rents not only for their lands, but for the very buildings which their tenants have erected. In this state of affairs it is not to be wondered at that the question of what is best to be done should be considered. The Newfoundland government have appointed a Commission to enquire into the matter, and that Commission is now taking evidence. A Land Act, similar to the one recently passed for Ireland, is talked of, but EXPORTED SALES is most generally demanded.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Reliable Remedies.—In wounds bruises sprains, glandular swellings, enlarged veins, neuralgic pains and rheumatism, the application of this soothing Ointment to the affected parts not only gives the greatest ease, but likewise cures the complaint. The Pills much assist in banishing the tendency to rheumatism and similar painful disorders, whilst the Ointment cures the local ailment. The Pills remove the constitutional disturbance and regulate every impaired function of every organ throughout the human body. The cure is neither temporary nor superficial, but permanent and complete, and the disease, rarely recurs, so perfectly has been the purification performed by these searching yet harmless preparation.

AGENTS FOR HERALD

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents, attending subscribers will therefore confer a favor by sending in their names and subscriptions that they may be forwarded to this office.

- Brigus—Mr. P. J. POWER, School Teacher
Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HIERLUX
Herald's Content—Mr. M. MOORE
Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay
Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts
Fogo—M. Joseph Rendell
Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy
Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman
Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner
Bay-de-Ve-de—Mr James Evans
Collier—Mr. Hearn
Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy
HARBOR MAIN—Mr. E. Murray
SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford
HCLYROOD—Mr. James Joy.

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All correspondence intended for publication must be sent in not later than Wednesday evening.

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THE CARBONEAR HERALD

"Honest labor—our noblest heritage"

CARBONEAR, NOV. 11, 1881.

Our budget of news this issue is anything but copious. Business seems to be very brisk with our shop keepers and fish mongers, not forgetting our police department. The Railway excitement seems to form a very prominent part of the daily topic, and we have been informed that the survey to this town has so far been attended with success. It is the opinion of the engineers that this town will be connected with Harbor Grace by the present proposed route with very little difficulty. Owing to some obstacle, which we have not heard explained, the surveying party made but very little progress from Monday to Wednesday, on which day they overcame the obstacle, and are now nearing the farm owned by the late lamented Dr. Dalton, and known as the 'Bishop's Farm,' once this position be passed the party will soon complete their work to this town. As the weather at present presents a very unfavorable aspect we fear but very little Railway construction or even grading will be done in our Bay this Fall. We learn from our correspondent Voter that the hon. John Rorke is not at present in a position to say whether 'sleepers' will be contracted for this season for our branch,

if this be true it speaks very 'bad' for our honorable member who ought to be an authority on everything connected with the Government. We do not wish to censure our member or offer an opinion, not that we have ever received any favor at his hands or that we are in anyway obligated to him, but simply because we do not know whether he knew or not, and when he did not feel it his duty to inform us that we might inform his constituents we were compelled to leave them in the dark where our correspondent found the gentleman in question. But if it be the case that he has failed to retain that confidence which has been placed in him by his constituents, we will not fail to show him up for it. We would have taken up the matter when we noticed the omission in the list of tenders, but as it was a simple matter and particularly the duty of Mr. Rorke, to see about it, we did not care to take the job out of good hands or make our columns too cheap. It now becomes us as well as every person concerned, to see further about the omission, which has not as yet been explained or corrected. We disagree with our correspondent in his opinion, that Shea and Whiteway are to blame in the matter. We feel sure that the Hon. A Shea and Hon. W. V. White, way are favorable to the branch but we have our doubts about Mr. Rorke, of course we cannot say, but "actions speaks louder than words," and as the representative he should be held responsible and no other person.

ORDINATION.

We are, owing to circumstances over which we have had no control, somewhat late in presenting to our readers a detailed account of the highly interesting event which finds its designation at the head of this paragraph. We are assured, however, that delay will not have lessened the interest which must always attach to so solemn a ceremonial as that which took place in St. James's Church on the festival of St Simon and Jude. The history of the Bishops visit to Carbonear is briefly as follows: His Lordship, accompanied by his Chaplain, arrived in Carbonear on the eve of the above named festival in time to preside at a meeting of a missionary character, held in the Church, where the speakers were, in addition to the Bishop, the Rev. the Rural Dean, the Rev. H. Dunfield and Rev. R. M. Johnson. The collection, for reasons which were explained by the last named speaker, was given to the Diocese of North China, whose first Bishop had been consecrated on this festival of the Church. The proceedings of the 28th commenced with full Choral Matins, which were sung by the Incumbent of the Parish, the Rev. R. M. Johnson. The anthem being from Isaiah 55, 7: "How beautiful upon the mountains." The lessons were read by the Rural Dean and the Bishops Chaplain. At 11 o'clock, the clergy, about fifteen in number, having robed in the school room adjoining, proceeded to the Church, which was entered by the west door, singing as they passed up aisle the well known hymn "Onward Christian Soldiers," which was promptly taken up by the choir and congregation. The lower step of the chancel having been reached, the clergy opened out, and the Bishop preceded by his Chaplain bearing the Pastoral Staff, passed through their ranks to his throne. His Lordship being seated and the pulpit having been occupied by the Rev. H. Dunfield. The Ordination service was commenced by an impressive sermon from that gentleman declaring the Duty and Office of such as come to be admitted to Holy Orders, and how the people ought to esteem them in their Office.

The sermon ended, the sweet and solemn anthem "Lord of all Power and Might," was most effectively rendered by the choir. The candidates, the Rev. H. Smith, and LeMoine, were then presented by Rev R H Taylor, and the service proceeded by the saying of the Litany and the Communion Service. The hymn "Veni Creator," was sung in alternate lines by the Bishop and Choir. In the imposition of hands upon the candidate for Priest's orders the Bishop was assisted by the Rural Dean, the Incumbent of Carbonear, Rev R M Johnson, and other senior priests of the Diocese. About seventy communicants remained in to partake of the consecrated elements, the Bishop being celebrant, and being assisted by the Rev Rural Dean, Rev H Dunfield and Rev R M Johnson.

Holy Sacrament over, the Clergy retired singing a recessional hymn—"The Churches one Foundation is Jesus Christ Her Lord."

This is the first occasion of an Ordination in Carbonear.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

THE "NEWFOUNDLANDER" ON THE "NEW PARTY."

The 'new Party' a late paper have jumped off the Railway 'sleepers' into 'the wheelbarrows' and blacksmith's shops. If the material of the first named was too hard to bite, we hope that on which they lighted in the smitheries may be found more accommodating to their necessities.

If they don't like the imported 'wheelbarrows' better than the 'sleepers' we shall be sorry, but—worse luck—they cannot blame the Railway people. Local tradesmen were applied to for the home made article, but it was found that suitable material was not to be had here; and even though it were, barrows could not be made at all as cheap as those imported. We don't know that the 'party' tried their teeth on pickaxes—if not, they should lose no further time, and they will discover that nearly all these implements of use are of home manufacture most of the blacksmiths in the place having been employed in their make up. The trolleys also for the greater part, are the work of our own tradesmen; and we are glad to learn, though we fear it will grieve the 'new party,' that much satisfaction is expressed by the engineers with all the work done at our smitheries and founderies for the purpose of Railway.

The 'new party' are meanwhile vastly exercised for the protraction of 'native rights' and it is due to them as to all other patriotic advocates that no one should mistake what they mean by 'native rights'—indeed, their conception of 'native rights' can hardly be told too often for public edification. Their highest estimate of 'native rights' excluded the Railway as a huge 'native wrong' and had they the power to give it effect, it would have inflicted poverty and starvation upon thousands in this very season, not to speak of these same evils as their certain future doom. But as the Railway ran over them and their benevolent fate they had projected for 'the people' so dear to their hearts then their best suggestion meant its stoppage for another year, still insuring the 'native rights' of idleness and beggary in the meantime. If, as they insisted, none but native sleepers were to be used, these, as has been already shown, could not have been produced in fit condition this season; and the work must of necessity have to be arrested till next year on this account. And as to ordinary labour on the line, this too being a violation of 'native rights'; when it is known that in the month of October alone from twenty to thirty thousand dollars were expended to pay for this labor, 'the people' will be able to comprehend—the 'policy' of the 'new party' which votes this expenditure a swindle of 'native rights' and an infliction of 'native wrongs.'

It will be remembered that this 'new party,' who scouted the Railway as the worst of calamities never offered or proposed one solitary substitute for it. Their policy, or as they themselves most accurately described it their 'no policy' embodied wholly no Railway—it was a blank, unrelieved negation of the one great measure in which the country had faith for the improvements demanded by its condition. Every good therefore that flows from its operation, is in the estimation of these patriots, so much un-mixed evil, which they would have demolished if they could; and the people who value it, who enjoy it, and bless their stars for what it gives and what it spares them, are and must be,

on the judgment of the same patriots, a pack of unteachable fools cursed with the distempored appetite that loves poison better than the staff of life. This is the instruction, the wisdom, the means of bread, provided by the 'new party' for the people as their 'native right.' That 'the people will fitly appreciate the offering, is beyond all question or misgiving.

SUPREME COURT ON CIRCUIT.

HONORABLE MR. JUSTICE HAYWARD PRESIDING.

SATURDAY, NOV. 5.—On motion of Mr. Morrison, of counsel for applicant, Andrew Bailey, of Carbonear, shoemaker was examined touching his alleged insolvency. After applicants testifying on oath to the amount of his liabilities, together with his assets and account of monies owed him the Court ordered that he be declared insolvent.

MONDAY, NOV. 7. WILLIAM EVANS AND MARY JANE EVANS vs. JACOB PRIDDLE AND MARGARET PRIDDLE.

This was a double action brought by plaintiffs, upon two counts, the first for defamation of character, and the second for assault and battery. It appears that all parties were engaged in the fishery at Cape Charles, on Labrador, during the past summer. Some time in July defendant, Margaret Priddle, came to plaintiffs house and accused her of stealing a barrel of fish from her premises, which accusation she several times afterwards publicly repeated. Plaintiff also swore that she had been subsequently threatened on several occasions, and once seriously beaten by defendant. The defendant having previously pleaded guilty to the first count—"justification," and to the second, "General Issue and sans assault demesne," endeavored by her own testimony, and that of several witnesses, to substantiate her pleas. After a short absence from Court the Jury returned a verdict of twenty dollars damages for plaintiff on the first count, and on the second count a verdict for defendant. Mr. Cliff for plaintiff. Mr. Emerson for defendant.

TUESDAY, NOV. 8.—On motion of Mr Morrison, of counsel for defendant, Henry F. Shortis, of Harbor Grace, Telegraph Operator, was examined upon oath touching his alleged insolvency. After hearing the testimony of applicant, His Lordship ruled that he had failed to account to the Court in a satisfactory manner for the disposal during the past four years of the amount of monies of which he was known to have possessed, as well as his salary as Telegraph Operator. This fact combined with the absence from his schedule of assets of some household furniture in which he was known to have an interest, decided His Lordship in dismissing the application. There being no other case on the docket the Court rose for the Term.

Correspondence

THE REASON WHY.

(To the Editor of Carbonear Herald.)

Carbonear, Nov. 11, 1881.

Dear Sir,—As, at the last general election, I gave my support to Hon John Rorke, it do not behoove me now to find fault with him until his term of office will expire. When men make an effort to place a man in any position, and afterwards find fault with him because he does not please them in every particular, the weather cock becomes apparent. More especially when that man has stood the test twice previous. If that man be not a popular man, undue influence must have been used; whether the man in question be a popular man or not, I am not in a position to judge. But I am reluctantly compelled to admit that hundreds are greatly surprised at the negligent manner he is treating the Railway construction to this town. And, but for the way he has been followed up by deputations, and other persons, he would be easy enough about our branch. Sealed tenders were received for the required number of sleepers, but no mention of Carbonear, and Mr. Rorke was waited upon by a deputation for the purpose of ascertaining "the reason why." He satisfied them by saying that he was in regular communication with Sir William, but could not assign "the reason why." I asked him a few days ago about this same matter, and he made an effort to answer, but I could see in that answer that he was better posted in the fore-

quintals of La then purchasers and seemed therein also. offence, at the to see the town and neglected has failed to question by te Well it is evide be not landed our branch; more than a e our eyes, or which would vent the work be so none of and Whitewa "the Reason I would ask to be kind en benefit of the stating wheth be tendered to for operations formation we ceived by man chance to eari rels of flour, a You P.S.—You me on this at

Local ad

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