

earnest have that they will well consider not only the means to be used in repressing the revolt and in punishing those who may deserve such treatment, but also the measure which are follow the assertion of the Queen's supremacy over her unwilling subjects. (Signed) W. B. RUSSELL.

JOB PRINTING of every description neatly executed at the Office of this paper.

AGENTS FOR HERALD

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

- Briggs—Mr. P. J. Power, School Teacher Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HERRICK.
Heart's Content—Mr. M. Moore.
Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay.
Trottingdale—Mr. W. T. Roberts.
Togo—Mr. Joseph Rendell.
Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy.
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Collier—Mr. Hearn.
Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy.
HARBORMAINS—Mr. E. Murray.
SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford.
HELYWOOD—Mr. James Joy.

NOTICE.—This paper will not be delivered to any subscriber for a less term than six months—single copies fourpence.

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

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

"Honest labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONEAR, JAN. 21.

The following is the Speech of Her Majesty the Queen at the opening of Parliament, which we give place in our editorial space to-day.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—The following is the full text of the Queen's speech delivered at the opening of Parliament to-day:—

My Lords and Gentlemen—I have called you to proceed earlier than usual to the resumption of your labors, as some affairs of more than common urgency demand your attention.

My relations with foreign powers continue friendly and harmonious. The main question relating to the frontier between Turkey and Montenegro has been settled, and the powers are now engaged in communication which have in view the determination of the frontier between Turkey and Greece. Some important portions of the Treaty of Berlin which so long remained without fulfillment continue to form an object of my anxiety and attention.

The rising in the Transvaal recently imposed upon me the duty of taking a military measure with a view to promptly vindicate my authority, and has of necessity set aside for a time any plans for securing to European settlers that free control over their own local affairs, without prejudice to the interests of natives, which I have been desirous to confer. I regret that the war in Bantoland continues, notwithstanding the efforts of the Cape Government. It would cause me much satisfaction if a suitable mediation on my part with a view to the restoration of peace.

The war in Afghanistan has been brought to close. With the exception of the Candahar force, my troops have been recalled within the Indian frontier. It is not my intention that the Candahar will be permanently maintained, but the unsettled condition of the country and consequent difficulty of establishing a native Government, delayed the withdrawal of my army from that position.

Gentlemen of House of Commons. The estimates for the services of the coming year are in a forward state of preparation, and will be speedily laid before you.

My Lords and Gentlemen: There has been a gradual, though not very rapid improvement in the trade of the country, and I am now able to entertain a more favorable expectation of revenue for the year than I could form at its commencement.

The anticipation with which I last addressed you of a great diminution of distress in Ireland; owing to the abundant harvest, was realized, but I regret to state that the social condition of the country has assumed an alarming character. Agrarian crimes

in general have multiplied far beyond the experience of recent years. Attempts upon life have not grown in the same proportion as other offences but I must add that the efforts being made for personal protection are far beyond all former precedent by the police, under the direction of the Executive, I have to notice other evils yet more widely spread. The administration of justice has been frustrated with respect to those offences through the impossibility of procuring evidence, and an extended system of terrorism has the country which has paralyzed almost alike the existence of private rights and the performance of civil duties. In a state of things new in some important respects, and hence with little of available guidance from former precedent, I have deemed it right to put in use the ordinary powers of the law before making any new demand, but a demonstration of the insufficiency is amply supplied by the present circumstance of the country and leads me now to apprise you that proposals will be immediately submitted for trusting me with additional powers, necessary in my judgment, not only for the vindication of order and public law, but likewise to secure on behalf of my subjects protection for life and property, and personal liberty of action, subject to the primary and imperious obligation to which I have just referred.

I continue to desire not less than heretofore the removal of grievances and the work of legislative improvement in Ireland as well as in Great Britain. The Irish Land Act of 1870 has been productive of great benefits, and has much contributed to the security and comparative well-being of the occupiers of soil, without diminishing the value or disturbing the foundations of property. In some respects, however, and more particularly under the strain of recent and calamitous years, the protection which it supplied has not yet been found sufficient either in Ulster or in other provinces. I recommend you to undertake further development of its principles in a manner conformable to the special wants of Ireland, both as regards the relation of landlord and tenant, and with a view of effective efforts for giving to the larger portion of the people by purchase a permanent proprietary interest in the soil. This legislation will require the removal, for the purposes in view, of all obstacles arising out of the limitations on ownership of property with due provision for the establishment of County Government in Ireland founded upon representative principles and framed with the double aim of conferring proper control over the expenditure and of supplying the formation of habits of local self-government.

Bills will be laid before you on the Army and Navy. You will be asked to consider measures for further reform in the law of bankruptcy, for the conservancy of rivers and the prevention of floods, for revising the construction of endowed schools and hospitals in Scotland, for the renewal of the Act which established secret law against repressing corrupt practices, of which a limited number of towns were lamentable examples at the last general election.

LONDON, Jan. 6.—In the House of Lords, to-night, Beaconsfield declared that the accession of the present Government had unsettled everything in Europe, Asia and Ireland, revealing the policy of their predecessors at the time of whose overthrow peace was assured. He strongly denounced the conduct of the Government in waiting until the last moment to propose repressive measures in Ireland and said that circumstances warranted an amendment to the address in that sense; but as the state of the and required speedy measures he therefore recommended that the House proceed immediately to discuss ministerial measures for restoring order and liberty to the long suffering subjects of the Queen.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald St. John's, Jan. 18.

Dear Sir,— Here in the metropolis we can boast of beautifully mild weather, though the walking and driving are very unpleasant, so much so that one or even two cannot have their usual walk or drive with cleanliness and comfort. Times are exceptionally dull here this season and promise to be so for some time, worse than all money is a scarce commodity, the duns are out from early morn to dark night.

I would infer from a correspondence in your last issue, that a little financial difficulty prevails in your town concerning the misappropriation of school money. Your Village correspondent is indeed, very explicit and their appears to be a good deal of meaning in his uncultivated remarks. Poor man his bread and butter seems to be the silencing point. Hunger is a powerful weapon. The steam tug Cabot arrived

here on Monday morning, with the Alice Lynn in tow, reports say the Alice Lynn is a new barque owned by John Mann & Co., and commanded by one Captain Curtis. It appears that off Bay Bulls, she was becalmed and the captain despatched a boat and crew to the latter place for the purpose of despatching a messenger for a tug, some time after the captain and remainder of the crew a so went ashore as the ship was getting in a dangerous position, though anchored; several men then went off from the shore and boarded her, finding her two miles from her anchorage, after parting both chains; the salvors remained by the ship until her arrival in port. The matter has since been placed in the Admiralty Court by the salvors, Mr. Boone and Mr. Emerson for the latter. The vessel and cargo which are valued at 5,500 pounds, have been released by Jno. Mann & Co. She was towed to Harbor Grace, yesterday morning, by the Lady Glover. The Dundee sealing fleet may be expected to arrive here between the 1st and 10th of next month. The Thetis, a new vessel, is one of the finest ever engaged in the sealing business, and will be commanded by Captain Charles Dawe, M.H.A. The others will be commanded, viz: Esquimaux, Captain Blandford; Arctic Captain S. Walsh; Norchal, Captain H. Dawe, Resolute, Captain A. Jackman; Aurora, Captain Fairweather. Saturday's North Star, says—"A P. E. Islander is canning rabbits?" He (A.S.) wants to know the reason why we cannot do the same thing here? If the people of Newfoundland get rabbit enough for their immediate want, at least for a time, they will do well. Let the rabbits like the Wintons scatter and benefit the Island in general before the good breed be exhausted. Why not suggest canning or preserving caplin, which are so abundant in this country, instead of turning them into manure, probably he is waiting for the Islanders to open his eyes on this matter also. The following are the ship building statistics for the past three years. In 1878 95 vessels of 3770 tons; in 1879, 155 vessels of 5458 tons; in 1880, 132 vessels of 4998 tons. The amount of bounty paid was 11,038 dollars in 1878; 17,614 in 1879 and 14,896 in 1880. A Boone Bay it is expected there will be a very good herring fishery this season. At Rose Blanche and Unalaska the fishery is not as good as last year as the weather is very rough owing, I suppose to the non-appearance of ice. The Curlew, arrived on Saturday. The Plover though overdue has not as yet arrived. The new importation for St. Bonaventure College has taken his departure, unmet and unburied. This is a riddle for Vigilo, the appearance of whom we were daily expecting, as in this month comes his anniversary.

I am, dear sir, TOASTER.

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald CARBONEAR, Jan. 20.

Dear Sir,— I have noticed lately quite a number of correspondents writing in your paper, but as to who they are, what they are, or whence they came, I am puzzled to know. Some say they are Carneys, but that I don't believe, neither do I agree in opinion with others, that the Professor and the ex Professor are among the number; but this I do believe that whoever they are it seems to me, their knowledge of public matters in Carbonear is not at all limited, but their judgments and condemnations are, I must certainly say, of rather a "partial" nature, as will be shown to your readers further on in this communication.

Although Mr. Editor, I do not profess to be a good letter writer, especially where important public matters are in question, yet I put myself up to be a man of deep discernment, sound judgment, thorough understanding and extensive views and with good general capacity in fact I am one of that class of men that knows more than a thing or two, and what I don't know at present I will ferret out. Now while the case of "Fair Play" as "Query" is pending the decision of public opinion I deem it on just and fair to withhold for the present, any comments I may have to make thereon, so I will confine my observations, in that particular, to thus expressing a hearty welcome for friend "Fair Play" to the front again, with the hope that, after his long silence since Mr. y last, he has come prepared to stand fire this time and not show the white feather again as he did, so cowardly, when the veteran of three score and fifteen challenged him to substantiate some false charges which he "Fair Play" had published in the "Evening Telegram" last spring.

Reverting to the "partiality" in the judgement and condemnation of "Query" and other recent writers in the "Herald" I consider it only right that, instead of singling out two or three individuals, all Government officials, &c., should come in for a share of the stew, thus owing over

board, partiality. Of the Revenue collectors and the clerk of the Peace a great deal might be said; I am not, however, as well acquainted in matters connected with the duties of the latter, as I am with those of the former hence I shall only, here, advise the clerk to mind his business and see that the Sign Boards are in accordance with the License Act, but then I suppose it is not easy, at a time to manage people in law—and there are other infringements; which too often occur. Now for the collector No. 1, will that gentleman inform me the tariff of duties on goods imported into Carbonear is the same as that of St. John's, and if so, why charge sixteen cents a pound on tobacco instead of 12 cents as set down in the tariff? and why charge duty on old furniture when it is admitted free by the Revenue Act? I have authentic proof that these duties have been exceeded here last fall, and that too, from a poor middleman, of course, but we don't very much whether the big Merchant have to pay those wrong duties. There is also a circumstance which occurred in the fall 1879, when as every one in Carbonear will remember, a lot of flour was brought home here being saved from the wrecked steamer Breine in Red Bay by poor fishermen that risked their lives in hooking up a few barrels and sacks which they brought home in several Labrador craft intending it for the winter's diet of their needy families, here, Mr. Editor, your readers will naturally say, "surely the collector did not make these poor people pay duty on ship wrecked flour, ay did he, and that 23 cents a barrel, too, and what was still worse, he compelled the people to give up one half of the wrecked property they brought home; there was also a lot of silver plate—I should like to know whether that paid duty or not (doubtful Tommy Danson) which was brought on in Messrs Penney's vessel and sold on their premise—the collector acting as auctioneer, which by virtue of his office I am informed, he cannot do—and I need not say who got the lion's share of this; it is well known that between the collector and the Penney's the poor man had but little chance. Next comes the collector No. 2 against whom I have a by bill but he being a very pious sort of individual, and fearing I might put him off the track, I will leave him to the high Chancellor who has doubtless already admonished him to practice what he preaches."

I have also something to say of the Telegraph Operator, why is it that this gentleman does not place the daily public news in some conspicuous part of his office so that a hand may have an opportunity of seeing it, and not have a few only enjoying exclusive privilege of reading the messages? when he is paid for it he ought to act with more fair play in the matter.

There is another matter which deserves the attention of the public, viz: the selling of decomposed meat and cabbage, this with other similar occurrences will be brought up in a future letter.

Again, I must call the attention of the sergeant of Police to a very great nuisance which he too frequently allows to pass unpunished and one, I am sure does not nor cannot escape his notice it is this, a certain townsman makes it a practice, day after day, to set his cows at large to wander about our public street to the great annoyance and disgust of all respectable pedestrians, shopkeepers and owners of hall doors, now policemen this will not do, you must rank it amongst the corner nuisances and put a stop to it at once, if you want to receive credit or praise for doing your duty.

Now, Mr. Editor, I am afraid to intrude any further on your valuable time and space, although I have a great many matters of interests yet to bring under public notice (the most important of which, being the way in which our Wesleyan school is managed in Carbonear, but as this matter is in abler hands, through the "Harbor Grace Standard," I'll keep quiet for the present and will here suffice to say that, I only hope when they do get a permanent teacher, he will have the ability to give that satisfaction which the Roman Catholics can boast of from their teacher, Mr. Laurence Mackey) the fact is, a "general reformation" is necessary, and we must and will have it.

Thanking you for all this space good night and pleasant dreams for the present. Yours truly, J. COSEY.

P.S.—Although you declined publishing my last week's letter, you must remember that as a public journalist you are bound to give insertion to all communications having for their object, the welfare and interests of the public, and you are expected to comment upon them also.

[We cannot see how we are bound to publish your or anybody else's communications if you should not think it to do so, but since you have the audacity to think otherwise, we shall accede to your demand, in this instance, believing at the same time that it will only be the means of your displaying a very great ignorance of the matters with which you so solemnly attempt to deal. We would advise you of saving in a bit in dealing with the collectors and the Clerk of the Peace for, believe me, you will find a hard nut to crack in that quarter; the former might probably impose a duty on yourself, that would not be pleasing to you, and that, too, perhaps a specific duty (since you seem to consider yourself a man of good carrying capacity) as his commission per advance would be very trifling indeed for we think it probable that his esti-

mate of your corporeal value is of little account. As regards the Clerk of the Peace, we think it would be wise of you to let him alone, also that as if you intend not altering your visiting and retiring hours. In reference to collector No. 2; in order to close your month he might make a distributing clerk of you. We have not the pleasure of this gentleman's acquaintance, but we hope for his sake, that he will see the wisdom of at once becoming a subscriber to the "Herald," in respect to the Telegraph Operator, we think you are very much mistaken in insinuating that gent. is bound to furnish the telegrams to the public. As to the selling of decomposed meat &c; (the new auctioneer, you will find to be as cunning as you are coeey. The cow nuisance—I cannot say whether it is the duty of the Police to keep cows or other horred cattle off the public streets, but we think it would not be out of place were they to acquaint the owner that, if he is too niggardly to stable feed his cows, it is time for him to close up the dairy altogether. With regard to your school troubles; I am not supposed to offer an opinion, but I have much pleasure in endorsing your sentiments in regard to the Roman Catholic teacher Mr. Mackey, and we hope with our correspondent that his grand children may soon be enabled to enjoy a like blessing.

Now for this "general reformation," though last, yet, the most important of any; how shall we answer it or give our counsel at all, at all? I cannot, at present, do better than for our correspondent to our robust friend who, on Monday morning last received that pleasing salutation from a master mariner (for you call on this moment a question who, together with your own wise head must accomplish the mighty object; besides you will there find that a general reformatory scheme is already inaugurated which, should it prove effectual, will certainly compel every lesser one to look south; yes this powerful scheme would have raised Cain, last spring, had the lever not been broken.—Pro Heres ad]

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald CARBONEAR, January 18.

I do hate this city life, this everlasting fog is corroding my very system away. I think I will take uncle's advice and go to Newfoundland as a school teacher. These words were uttered by a young man of very limited education, but of rather serious turn of mind, whose total lack of energy and perseverance unfitted him for the business in which he was engaged, and whom I will introduce to your readers as Silvester Conroy, born of humble but respectable parents, the other person who he was addressing was cousin Mike, who had just returned from a three years cruise to India, wild, reckless and full of ambition, being just 21 years of age, and possessing all the vigor of youth without one touch of its decay, and having received in early youth a liberal education which fitted him for any station in life. Why, Sir, you really astonish me, you must have a very exalted opinion of yourself. And do you really think you are sufficiently qualified to take charge of a school in Newfoundland. Yes, my dear Mike, of course I do, for I am well aware from my own experience and supported by my uncle's opinion, who tells me that as long as a person is religiously inclined, attends the temperance and class meetings, he is sure to succeed not only in teaching school, but working his way through the ministry, do you see this my boy, you know pays better than the drudgery of school teaching. Look at the fellows that went out a few years ago, no better qualified than myself, and they figure very largely in some of these outports, and had the effrontery to ascend the pulpit before they were there two years and I may bring home some rich merchant's daughter as others have done. I suppose you are not aware these merchants are very rich out in that country, they deal in fish, oil and blubber, they are continually making bad debts and heavy losses, but strange to say accumulate wealth at rapid rate. I have heard that would not vouch for its veracity that nine tenths of the people do not know nor trouble themselves, how the money that is granted them from Government is spent, they have what they call a School Board, consisting of merchants, ministers or perhaps the magistrate or a lawyer, these are all, of course, religious men (very religious, indeed, and not at all capable of mis-appropriating the money nor using it for any other purpose than to educate the youth of the country; the use of their extensive fishing fleet and foreign going shipping don't be surprised if England, will have to draw on Newfoundland for officers and admirals to command her Navy. Excuse me my dear cousin, that is not at all likely to happen, if the like of you go to teach them, do you know anything about geography, trigonometry or even navigation. No for certain I never

learned it, you take me long, for I could give of my scholars in my qualification. To the Editor Sir,— I see in your production and Play, trying to Query, which questions of to the public to be by descending language. Now the first that the comm Wharf are tw Catholic. Then, that the one is that the wharf age and distrib With respect is not so exp is the same as ignored I at were two or th If Query is ed I call on the place in the statement of last few years ing said wha and by whose leally without Board. Also collected from for collecting expenditure of Court House, number press commissioner Another it bodied poor r in Clergymen commissioner who received. Can any one what can you

To the Editor D.E.R. Sir,— During son, indeed pounds, s have been good peop and Carbon and varied zars, Lotte none of much sym of P. Doyle horse, his ped dead o down on a first week month I spectually subscription the purp pounds wh Doyle mig the said l one should horse in over drive fondly deal to the col an eye wit No doubt hour in eily volunteered the list &c with adva ording to science.

LOC To CORRES Kenniffick' in referenc acle of che ed by L.K L. M. M B and the oB ed in the S received l its publica you moder the matter too heavy modify a li