

By Telegraph

LABOUCHERE'S MOTION.

Emperor Frederick Arrives at Berlin.

PREMIER THORBURN IN HALIFAX

The Ocean Steam Contract.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 12.

Labouchere's motion against a hereditary House of Lords was defeated by a vote of 223 to 163. The Gladstonians generally supported the motion.

Emperor Frederick has arrived at Berlin. He stood the journey from San Remo well.

The steamer *Sardinian* arrived from England yesterday, bringing Premier Thorburn among her passengers. The S.S. *Newfoundland* is undergoing repairs, and sails for St. John's on Wednesday or Thursday. Mr. Thorburn has arranged the ocean mail service with the Allans for twelve thousand pounds a year, the British Government paying four thousand and the Newfoundland eight.

SEALING AND OTHER NEWS.

Boat and Man Lost.

"PANTHER" OFF GREENSPOND.

Prospects at Twillingate.

MANY OLD SEALS TAKEN.

Special to the Evening Telegram.

FOGO, This Forenoon.

Wind east and weather frosty, with Bay full of ice. A few seals were seen yesterday.

BONAVISTA, This Afternoon.

Weather mild and wind light from the eastward, with misty rain. Bay full of ice.

CHANNEL, This Afternoon.

A southeast breeze prevails to-day, with fine weather. Boats did muddling on Saturday, and all are out to-day, without any interference from ice. A skiff struck Brown Rock on Saturday night and sunk. One man was drowned. The skiff and body were recovered yesterday.

GREENSPOND, This Afternoon.

Wind northeast, blowing lightly, and weather fine, with barometer 30.55. The barque reported on Saturday proves to be the *Panther*. Men from Flowers Island boarded her on Saturday. They report that water could then be seen about five miles to the eastward of the *Panther*. The steamers *Ranger*, *Falcon* and *Island* are still here. Fourteen seals were killed on Saturday.

TWILLINGATE, This Afternoon.

Wind east, and weather frosty. About forty old seals were taken on Saturday some ten miles off. The men had great difficulty in getting ashore.

OUR GULF SEALING FLEET.

Eleven Stowaways Sent Ashore.

(Special to the Evening Telegram.)

CHANNEL, This Afternoon.

Before sailing for the icefields eleven stowaways were landed from the sealing steamers, and as the Government has given the magistrate orders to have nothing to do with them, the inhabitants fear that they may become troublesome, if left to roam about unable or unwilling to find employment.

FROM TREPASSEY.

Special to the Evening Telegram.

TREPASSEY, This Afternoon.

The steamer *Portia*, Captain Dawson, five days from New York and Halifax, with full general cargo, and English, American and Canadian mails, put in here on Friday evening. Owing to the ice being jammed on the Southern Shore, she could not proceed. She has no passengers.

The steamer *Curlaw*, from the West, put in here on Friday night, and remained here till this morning, when she left to-day, and got down. A brigantine and a topsail schooner are also in our bay, inward bound when the shore gets clear. Wind E.N.E. here since this day week.

The Evening Telegram.

ST. JOHN'S, MARCH 12, 1888.

BE CALM, GENTLEMEN!

IN spite of the very urgent necessity that exists for calmness and prudence in discussing the question of Confederation, we regret to observe that already a contrary disposition manifests itself on the part of a certain section of the local press. This is most unfortunate, and can accomplish no "earthly good" here or there. Tall, highfaluting talk about selling the country and "taxing the people" may sound very well in the ears of a few interested parties, but in the opinion of all intelligent men it has only the ring of the "scoundrel's brass" and the "tinkling symbol."

What we want, and what the people generally want, is to have the case fairly placed before us in all its details, and then to be allowed to base our verdict on the evidence adduced. It is highly improper for newspaper men, at this early stage of the discussion, to give rein to their personal prejudices and predilections. No good can possibly be accomplished by such a course of conduct; while, on the other hand, recklessness in this respect may seriously affect some of the most important interests of the country.

So far, we have only before us the despatch of Lord Lansdowne to Governor Blake inviting a delegation to Ottawa merely to talk over the matter and hear the terms Canada is prepared to offer. Surely there can be no harm in this. We will be just as free after the proposals shall have been laid before us as we are at the present moment. Where, then, is the excuse for unseemly exhibitions by the press in this connection? Respectable Newfoundlanders everywhere will read with feelings of indignation the insolent and indecent remarks which have lately been made in reference to the despatch alluded to. Governor Blake has so far acted in a constitutional and popular manner, not only with respect to this affair, but also in regard to every other matter with which he has had to do since his arrival amongst us. Therefore, the insinuations in question are as uncalled for as they are vulgar and disrespectful. Such proceedings tend to show what little reliance can be placed upon some people in times of emergency, and how antagonistic their natural inclinations are to any and every movement having for its object the unity and strength of the Empire.

Mind you, reader, the TELEGRAM is not an advocate of Confederation. The fact is, we have always been opposed to union with the Dominion of Canada, and always shall be, until it can be distinctly shown that the people of Newfoundland generally would benefit by such an alliance. And even then we shall insist upon the question being fairly submitted to the country, at a general election, after ample time has been allowed for thoughtful consideration. We can assure the different districts, then, that there is no cause for alarm at present. Nothing definite will be done without consulting them. We say this, not that we have any confidence in the men who now direct our public affairs, but because we happen to know that it is the wish of the Imperial Government, as well as the Government of Canada, that, in any case, the people of Newfoundland should decide this question for themselves.

Just a few words more. In dealing with this subject we should try to act an unselfish part. If we cannot be entirely unselfish, let us endeavor to be as unselfish as we can, and, as our Harbor Grace correspondent says in his telegram of to-day, let us select the best men we have as members of the delegation to Ottawa, if we send any delegation at all. No one has any confidence in the present Executive, we admit; but there are other public men with whom we may safely trust the interests of the colony. Prominent among these stand Sir William Whiteway and Mr. Robert Bond, the incorruptible member for Fortune Bay. The former, it is true, has always been a confederate. Still we must not forget that he is a man of means, with a heavy stake in the Commonwealth at the same time, and therefore pretty certain to faithfully discharge his duty. The latter—Mr. Bond—needs no recommendation from any quarter. He is known all over the country as a gentleman of sterling integrity; and we merely voice the general sentiment when we say that he is worthy to be trusted with the most important affairs of state. As regards the idea of Mr. James S. Winter being one of the delegates: we have only to say that we could never consent to such an appointment. In the present instance honest, upright men are required, not "perfidious temporizers." Therefore, we dismiss Mr. Winter with the words of Job: "Thine own mouth condemneth thee, and not I. Yea, thine own lips testify against thee."

Don't forget the Athenæum lecture this evening.

SUPREME COURT.

(PRESENT: THE CHIEF JUSTICE, SIR F. B. T. CARTER, AND MR. JUSTICE LITTLE.)

O'Dwyer vs. O'Dwyer.

The parties to this case are Mrs. O'Dwyer, plaintiff; and John O'Dwyer, defendant. Both live together and up to the present have carried on a licensed spirit retail trade in a store on Duckworth Street near the Beach. Twenty years ago they were married, at which time she was doing a thriving trade in her own right, being the sole proprietress of the business in question; and he had just relinquished the occupation of a bread-cart driver. As the law then stood, everything she possessed became his and all he owned, which was nothing, was his own. Since that time the accumulations of the trade amounted to twelve thousand dollars (\$12,000), to which, although it was earned largely by her own hard exertions, she had no title. This abnormal state of things occasioned disagreements, and as by recent legislation a wife is permitted to own property and carry on trade independently of any participation or interest therein by her husband, the plaintiff, Mrs. O'Dwyer, at last stood on her legal rights. The result was that she signed an agreement with him by which she resumed absolute possession of the business in consideration of her yielding up to him sole possession of the twelve thousand dollars, and also paying him one hundred pounds a year for life. Rid of all legal verbiage, it is the validity of this agreement that is now before the Supreme Court, counsel for plaintiff contending that it was in fraud of her rights as a woman, and from the fact of her acting without independent legal advice that such an agreement was signed by her.

Morris & Morris for plaintiff; Mr. Kent, Q.C., for defendant.

MARCH 10th, 1888.

James Dooley vs. Elias Goudie.

This was an action of trespass tried in the fall term of the Supreme Court before Mr. Justice Little and a special jury—a verdict was returned for the defendant. At the close of the term, the plaintiff obtained a rule nisi calling upon the defendant to show cause why the verdict was entered for the plaintiff, on the grounds that the verdict was contrary to evidence. In the post-terminal sittings of the Supreme Court in January, cause was shewn to the rule and it was argued both on the part of the plaintiff and the defendant. To-day their Lordships gave a judgment on the rule, making it absolute, by stating that they were all of opinion that the verdict for defendant in this case should be turned into a verdict for the plaintiff for ten cents damages.

Mr. Morris for plaintiff; Mr. Morison for defendant.

A NEW STEAM LAUNCH.

A STEAM launch of large dimensions is being built at Mr. James Angel's engine works, Water Street, for Mr. Foote of Grand Bank. It is 50 feet, length; 11 feet 6 inches, beam; and 7 feet 9 inches, depth. Her engines are of the compound type and she will have a speed of about ten miles an hour. She is regularly fitted up with cabin and forecastle and her hold will contain a large quantity of merchandise. She will be employed in visiting the three lobster factories owned by Mr. Foote in Fortune Bay and will facilitate their operations and increase the quantity of their output to an extent that will more than compensate for the extra cost of using steam. The enterprise shewn by our people in the lobster packing business is well up to, if not ahead of, any similar display by our provincial competitors; and this past winter tens of thousands of tins cans made by machinery have been turned out in this city by those interested in this trade. So energetically has this field been covered that some fear the trade is being overdone; but there ought to be no fear of this, in view of the fact that there are many new markets open to the consumption of this class of fish, beside the English. As well as the launch mentioned, there are also four engine boilers and two engines in process of manufacture at these works, and business was never so good there as at present, necessitating the employment of additional workmen. Seventy hands all told work there at present.

A STRETCH of open water can be seen from Signal Hill, extending beyond the limits of the ice-field, which latter is less than two miles wide. A slight off-shore wind would facilitate navigation.

The sail-makers are beginning to realize the benefit attendant upon the increase of schooners engaged in the Grand Bank Fishery. Orders for many complete suits of sails keep their hands pretty busy and stimulate the hope that the thriving times in that trade associated with the prosecution of the seal-fishery by sailing vessels, will be revived by means of the Banking industry.

The amusement-loving public rather miss this winter the musical and elocutionary entertainments of our young friends of the Total Abstinence Society. They were always interesting and well repaid the attention which indeed they commanded to a liberal extent. Many of their dialogues were amusing and several of their songs, such as the "Fair Forest Nymphs," and the "Old Village Blacksmith's Shop," made a deep impression and remain sources of pleasant remembrance.

THE COLLEGE.

LETTER NO. 4.

Editor Evening Telegram.

I thank you, Mr. Editor, for your promptness in sending me the "Dunciad," and I shall forthwith address myself to the study of it. The argument of book the first begins thus:—"The Proposition, the Invocation, and the Inscription. Then the original of the great empire of *Dulness*, and the cause of the continuance thereof. The College of the *Goddess* in the City, with her private Academy for poets in particular; the governors of it, and the four Cardinal Virtues."

"O thou! whatever tittle please thine ear, 'Dean,' 'Vindict,' Bickerstaff, or Gulliver! 'Whether thou choose Corvantes' serious air, 'Or laugh and shake in Babolets' easy-chair, 'Or praise the court, or magnify mankind, 'Or thy greiv'd country's copper chains' unbind; 'From thy Boetia, though her power retires, 'Mourn no!'"

because "a first-rate preparatory school of academy was, no doubt, inaugurated in '56."

"Hence bards, like 'Vindict,' long in vain tied down, 'Escape in monsters and amaze the town. 'Hence Miscellanies spring, the weekly boast 'Of Bovey's chaste press, and 'Vindict' rubric post:"

"Hence Journals, Medley's, *Mercuries*, *Magazines*" are "informed, by competent authority that, up to this day, there has not been a 'diocesan seminary' in Newfoundland in accordance with the decrees of the Council of Trent." What does Father Scott think of this? Were "the decrees of the Holy Synod so far inoperative" when he and his companions, Fathers Hennebury, Dunphy, Burn, Conway, O'Brien, and Messrs. DeLacy, McDermot, Lynch were "drafted from Irish colleges," by Dr. Mullock, to form the nucleus of the ecclesiastical department of his seminary that they might "learn ecclesiastical computation, and be instructed in sacred scripture, ecclesiastical works, the homilies of the saints, the manner of administering the sacraments," &c.? If "the establishment of a seminary, in the strict sense, has not yet gladdened the eyes of the faithful," where did they get Fathers Scott and Conway acquire that vast amount of theological learning they expound so eloquently from the pulpits of St. John's and Boston churches? Where did they get that training which enables them to administer the sacraments so liturgically, and engage so zealously in ecclesiastical works?

The road from Briggs to Salmon Cove being in a bad state just now, the conductor of Coughlan's mail-coach is anxious to set out without delay in order to reach the station in time to overtake the train: so I must reluctantly close the "Dunciad" for the present, and, recommending its perusal to your readers, remain, Yours, &c., KENELM. Briggs, March 9, 1888.

*The copper coinage since the introduction of the decimal system here has obtained its full value.

AN OATMEAL ARGUMENT.

Editor Evening Telegram.

DEAR SIR,—As the topic of joining the Dominion of Canada, and the advisability of limiting our purchases of breadstuffs to one market are under discussion, probably the enclosed extract from a letter received by last mail from a Canadian miller may be of interest to some of our readers.

Yours truly, HARVEY & CO. St. John's, March 12, 1888.

"It is true that the oatmeal millers have formed an association and fixed prices on meal sold in Canada; but that does not affect the price on meal exported out of Canada, and as you do not belong to the Dominion, we can sell at any price we see fit. We did not think of this when making you the last quotation. We are limited to a very small output, about one-fifth of what we could make, and on all over that we have to pay the association 35 cents per barrel; so that we would save that in selling to you. We would make the price to you at 45 cents per barrel less than the association prices, and will also cut on the price of our flour lower than we are selling for here."

LOCAL VARIETIES.

A POINT match of curling will be played at the usual hours to-morrow, by members of the Micmac Club for the Wright Medal.

HIS EXCELLENCY and suite will attend the lecture at the Athenæum Hall to-night. Up to one o'clock to-day nearly all the reserved seat tickets were sold.

The Ballot Act will be debated in the basement of Queen's Road Chapel to-morrow (Tuesday) evening by the St. John's Mutual Improvement Association.

The following message has been received from Halifax by James Baird, Esq.:—"Sardinian arrived, all well. Newfoundland damaged; will sail about Thursday."

A HANDSOMELY executed toy bureau, embellished with scroll work, cut out of the solid wood with a fret-saw, and containing drawers, mirror, &c., has been shown to us by Printer Goodland; and is a testimony to the fact that the skill and craftsmanship of the "typo" can be displayed advantageously in other trades than his own.

THE "BURNING QUESTION."

'Moderate Drinker' Severely Criticised.

Editor Evening Telegram.

DEAR SIR,—I am strongly inclined to think that "Moderate Drinker," in last Wednesday's *Colonist* is no less a person than one of the representative "model men" of "Rumbottle Camp," and I am sure I am willing to compliment him on the very dignified moral position he claims, for himself and his patrons, in contrast with those immoral and roguish temperance people, who are always boasting of temperance, and "sporting the temperance flag," and at the same time, by their roguishness, "entangling poverty on others."

Now, sir, taking the men who deal in liquors, with their patrons—in their generality—I don't think the temperance people need be afraid to face the contrast. It is possible, I think, to get into better company than that of some who boast of temperance," but I think on God's earth it is not possible to get into worse company than that of the men who deal in "liquid fire," and whose liquor stores fairly fume with contamination and reek with vice and sensuality.

"See," says "Moderate Drinker," "what the *Acadian Recorder* says: In the penitentiary returns it shows that of those who entered that institution during the past year 107 were temperate men, 21 drunkards, and 24 abstainers." Very bad, indeed, as an argument and record of the traffic. It shows most clearly the utter fallacy, the ridiculousness of all that can possibly be said with regard to the impossible regulation of the impious traffic. In an aggregate of 152 persons 107 are temperance people—moderationists! Think of that you who talk of moderation, and you who claim morality and respectability in connection with a business that severs you from everything that is honorable and virtuous in connection with human character. 107 temperance people, 21 drunkards, in all 128 drinkers out of an aggregate of 152. And who can say that the 24 abstainers were not "dual-pledge" men, or that they did not belong to some Total Abstinence Society, bearing on their flags the best of mottoes, and making room in their principles for the largest possible accommodation for the freaks of men and the passions of nature. "Just think of that," says he, "and yet we are told all badness proceeds from rum." Well, a very large percentage of the evil, and poverty, and crime of this colony "PROCEEDS FROM RUM," and we are informed upon reliable authority that 90 per cent of the commitments to our penitentiary, and to some of our other public institutions results from the use of alcoholic liquors. But my friend seems to be a smatterer on the words of Holy Writ, and yet he does not seem to be even a tyro in the interpretation of scriptural phraseology. Says he, "Man must be temperate in all things." Must a man be temperate in lying, in swearing, in stealing, in covetousness, in blasphemy, in adultery? No! no! no! the scripture teaches nothing of the kind. Man must be "temperate in all things" that are good, and honest, and just; but with things that are bad he must have nothing to do; and from such a bad thing as alcoholic liquors—bad in its immediate use, bad in its vicious tendencies—evil, "only evil, and that continually," in its general influences upon mankind, he is imperatively bound by the law of God, by the law of morality and by the law of conscience, to totally abstain.

NO PEACE WITH RUM.

St. John's, March 9, 1888.

LOCAL VARIETIES.

THE catch of the Norway fishery up to Saturday last keeps pace with its former gains—to that date the quantity taken was 21,500,000, as compared with 14,000,000 to the same date of last year.

The sealing steamer *Neptune*, Captain Blandford, got clear of Catalina, a message to the firm states, on Saturday morning and by nine o'clock had reached Bird Island Cove. The ice was slack and there was some sea on.

The Newfoundland Agricultural Society have reduced their subscriptions to \$1.00 per annum, payable half-yearly in advance. They have also arranged to divide the Annual Exhibition into two parts, as these dates will show; viz: Stock Exhibition will be held on the 12th September, and Produce Exhibition on the 17th October, 1888, and a plunging match is under consideration. The prize list, now in hand, will shortly be published. At the regular meeting of the Society it has been arranged that papers shall be read on Agricultural subjects. Their next meeting is fixed for the 24th inst. at 12 o'clock (noon), in the British Hall.

BIRTH.
At 49, Quidl Vidl road, on Saturday, 10th inst., Mrs. A. McKinlay, of a daughter.

DIED.
At Freshwater, Bay-de-Verde district, after a long and painful illness of consumption, Alma Bemister, aged 22 years.
On Sunday evening, Margaret, beloved wife of Mr. Michael Greenstone, aged 68 years, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday) from her late residence, New Gower street; friends and acquaintances will please attend.
At Tilt Cove, on July 27th, Gerald Michael Joseph, aged 6 months, youngest child of Garrett and Catherine Dalton.
Lost at sea, in the schooner "Margaret," Francis Burford, aged 38 years; leaving a wife to mourn his sad loss.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED.
March 7—Grover Cleveland, Boland, Boston, 12 days, Clift, Wood & Co—275 bris, 20 half-bris pork, 50 bris beef, 20 pkgs lard, 20 bris oil, 12 bris candles, general cargo. Dawn, Morrisset, Boston, 12 days, M Tobin—100 bris oil, 310 bris tar, 10 bris pitch, 10 bxs candles, 25 bales hay, general cargo.

CLEARED.
March 5—Newfoundland, Mylius, Halifax, Shea & Co—20 bris herring, 1 qr-cask wine, 3 casks cod liver oil.

LOADING.
March 1—Bella Rosa, Europe, A Goodridge & Sons. 3—Beltriss, Brazil, W Griev & Co.