

Table with financial data: Labrador at \$930,000.00, Crown Lands 5,000.00, Postal Revenue 18,000.00, Licenses 7,000.00, Miscellaneous Sources 10,000.00, Sewerage Account Interest 3,461.00, Estimated Harbor Master's Dues and Examination Fees 2,000.00, Interest on Fishery Award 29,638.78.

The annual charges upon the current Revenue will be slightly in excess of those of last year, but after all the requirements of the public service are amply provided for. I estimate that there will be a balance to the credit of the colony at the end of the year of \$3,443.03. In reviewing the several industries of the colony we have pleasure in referring to the marked progress in our native ship-building. During the past eight years 903 vessels have been constructed, valued at \$1,500,000. On these a drawback has been paid of twenty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars. Our Bank Fishery was revived in 1876 by Government bounty, which continued five years. During this time twenty-five thousand dollars were paid out of the Treasury for its encouragement. It is now considered that it can be remuneratively carried on without any adventitious aid. Material advantage has accrued to our people from the encouragement given by the Government to sheep raising. During the past eight years the sum of \$5,955.58 was expended under the Sheep Preservation Act, besides a direct loss to the Treasury of \$19,142.54 by the remission of all duties on these animals. We have erected 17 Light Houses and Fog Alarms, with all necessary appliances of a cost of eighty-six thousand one hundred dollars. We have expended during the same period upon Hospitals and Lunatic Asylum forty-four thousand dollars, and in school property for a thousand dollars. The first Railway Survey cost forty-two thousand six hundred dollars, and the Kerosene Oil Store, Carbonar Court House, Police Barracks, Portugal Cove Wharf and Harbor Grace Light House cost twenty-three million three hundred thousand dollars.

(To be continued)

AGENTS FOR HERALD

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

- Triggs—Mr. F. J. Power, School Teacher
Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. Hurlhy
Heart's Cove—Mr. M. Moore
Beth's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay
Troutingale—Mr. W. T. Roberts
Togo—Mr. Joseph Reddel
Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, St. King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy
Doback's—Mr. P. Templeman
Cathlam—Mr. A. Gardner
Laydes Cove—Mr. James Evans
Clyde—Mr. Hearn
Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy
HARBOR MAINE—Mr. E. Murray
SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford
LITTLE BAY—Mr. James Joy

NOTE.—This paper will not be delivered to any subscriber for a less term than six months—single copies 4 cents

THE CARBONAR HERALD

"Honest Labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONAR, MAY 3RD,

It is difficult to understand the importance of Mr. Blackman's project all at once. In fact, it is only by converseance with the railway systems of America and of Europe, that its full significance can be appreciated. Assuming, however that one has some idea of the extent to which all classes of people in our day do their travelling by rail, assuming further the well established fact that no freight pays a Railway Company so well as individual travel; and assuming lastly that nine tenths of the human race prefer locomotion by land whenever it is feasible, to voyaging by sea; there can be little doubt that Mr. Blackman's scheme if once put into practice

would prove advantageous to the people of both continents, and what probably is considered of equal importance by the constituent members, would prove lucrative in a high degree as a speculation. Two questions there are however, which are quite distinct. One has reference to the general benefit of the line to those interested in inter-continental travel; the other has reference to Newfoundland alone. It might happen that the project would be of immense general benefit, without benefiting Newfoundland to such an extent as the subsidy the company requires, ought to warrant. This, we presume to the only question that our Government and people have to solve.

There is no doubt that the "short line" will do a vast amount of good to this Island? Will it do so much good that we will be justified in pledging the public revenues to the amount asked by the company? In other words, are our public men justified in contracting a provincial debt that should seriously embarrass our present finances, in the hope that a future railway will so increase the finances as to make the embarrassment a matter of minor consideration? This is the question that is naturally asked by thoughtful people; and to this question there ought to be given a well considered answer. That the road will do good is as certain as that the sun will rise; but may it not happen that it will entail a counter-balance in the way of taxation. The wealth of the Island is just now in the hands of a very few individuals. Circumstances have created a handful of monopolists, and they control the Colony. Their influence is marked enough and obvious enough. It has so far prevented a Ballot Act from passing into law. Will that monopoly be weakened by the building of the line and its operation thereafter? No doubt it will, for a railroad through Newfoundland, connecting Europe with America through its territory, and making it the wharf of the Western Continent, will by the process of "leveling up" bring many persons out of virtual serfdom into actual freedom. But will there not be the danger that the gigantic company will so far overshadow the land, that it in its own way will become a monopoly more dangerous to the popular wealth than are the actual monopoly?

We confess there is much to fear in this view of the matter; but we admit that whatever evil there be is fairly avoidable. There is no reason why the colony should take a leap in the dark, to find itself immediately after bound hand and foot. There is no reason why the revenue of the island should be mortgaged to an amount greater than they can expediently bear. Mr. Blackman, so far as we understand his demands is not exorbitant. But none the less is there need on that account of circumspection. Railway companies live forever and will be more vigorous, perhaps a century hence than they are to-day; certainly they will be none the less grasping when the efflux of time shall have given them prescriptive

as well as statutory rights. Whenever conceptions are made must be carefully guarded; and if the government wish to go to the people with a case unassailable on every side, they would do well to couple a Ballot Act with their Railway policy in their appeal to the hustings. This would indeed secure success at the polls; and if the railway project be sufficiently guarded against future contingencies, it would secure provincial progress at the same time. The outlook for the island is for the island is dazzling enough; it will become positively bright if a few precautions be forthcoming. Our people wish the Short Line Railway, there is no doubt at all of that. The danger is that they may force the administration into an ill advised contract. Between two corporations such as the government of the island and the Railway Company, the terms of contract cannot be too precisely stipulated or too carefully defined. Our ruler must liberally see to it that they do not give away rashly to popular clamor; and they must again provide as only a ballot can provide, that when the reaction sets in, there will be enough of popular sentiment in the legislature to see strict justice done between the company and the people. The Short Line and Ballot are already the winning watch words of the coming Election.

Correspondence.

Our New York Letter.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Cornelius Vanderbilt died last Sunday evening at the Gleham Hotel, in Fifth Avenue, below Twenty-second street, from the effects of a shot-wound through the head inflicted by himself while lazing under great mental excitement. At the hotel there was much excitement. He was in feeble health and on Saturday he took to his bed and remained there all that day and night until he arose to kill himself. One of the fits of apoplexy, with which he had often been seized, came on in the forenoon and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, while his companion was in the other room, Mr. Vanderbilt must have arisen, taken his pistol from a pocket or a bureau and shot himself. Mr. Perry, the proprietor of the hotel heard the shot, and rushing into the room, found Mr. Vanderbilt stretched out on the bed with blood streaming from a blackened wound in his left temple. The pistol, a small weapon of the Smith & Wesson make and of light calibre, lay on the bed beside him. He was unconscious and lay with his eyes closed. He was breathing but making no other motion than that accompanying respiration, messages were sent to the Coroner, to members of the Vanderbilt family, Mr. Vanderbilt's regular physician and others. The dying man received whatever attention and treatment, the keenest solicitude prompted, but he remained unconscious until his death, which occurred at six o'clock.

The returns of the duties collected at this port during the month of March show that we are making very heavy purchases in the foreign markets. The figures are written a fraction of fourteen million dollars, which is an increase of nearly one hundred thousand dollars as compared with the corresponding period a year ago. In one point of view the exhibit is exceedingly gratifying. It goes to show that we are purchasing more of the luxuries of the Old World than could be desired, for it is very certain that the fourteen millions in duties for March represent more silk and velvet and champagne than steel rails or improved machinery.

The May Musical Festival is already becoming a topic of much interest in musical circles. There are to be four evening and three afternoon performances. The programme for the season is varied. Much interest is also manifested in other cities. In the success of the festival. Theodore Thomas, who is to be the director, has been hard at work organizing two great choruses—that of the New York Chorus Society and that of the Philharmonic of Brooklyn. As Mr. Thomas is the musical director of these societies, he has already accomplished much in drilling them in chorus music. Help is to be furnished by the Handel and Haden Society, of Boston. The Oratorio Society of Baltimore, the Cecilia Society of Philadelphia, and other societies, making more than 3,000 voices in all. The first of artists will include Madame Amelia Matarna, who

described as the Germain interpreter of Wagner. It is said that Wagner has selected this artist to create the leading part in a new work entitled "Parsifal." Annie Louise Cary, Miss Emily Winant, Myron W. Whitney, George Henschel, and Franz Remmert have also been engaged. Dudley Buck is to be the organist, and the orchestra is to be composed of three hundred musicians, from the best performers in this city, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and Chicago. Among the work to be presented are the "Israel in Egypt" of Handel, Beethoven's "Missa Solenne," the "Fall of Troy" by Berlioz, and Bach's "A Stronghold Sure," Madame Watwina, as Brunnhilde will perform the closing scene of "Götterdämmerung." There are great expectations of this singer. She achieved her greatest success at Beyreuth, where she created the part of Brunnhilde. This was in 1876. She will, without doubt, prove the great attraction of the festival.

The Lady Glover "up to the close of navigation made several trips to St. John's for freight purposes, not a word was mentioned of the bad fire-boxes which the manager now alleges he must get repaired. In the name of common decency why did he not have that done while he was his own master? not to encroach on our rights when he is our servant. Do he think the people of Carbonar are to be blind-folded by him as he endeavors to blind-fold the Government? Not by a jug-fal! I will make him tow the mark or throw up the job. If he wants a freight steamer let him have one, we can find plenty of boats for the conveyance of mails and passengers. And managers who will not be snatching from the coaster every ton of freight which may offer its man, grabbing and Jewish. It ought not to be allowed by the Government. The Government ought to foster, and not crush the coaster of middle man, who was offering crates for freight in the early season. But that has been the motto of government after government, they have crushed the middle man, leaving us now, we might say, with but two classes, the merchant and the dependant man. But Blackman will soon alter that, by making us all free and independent. Before concluding with this Lady Manager we will give the public an idea of his lame excuses. On one occasion he got a slight "knock over the knuckles," and was asked why the mail was not in, to which he replied without a smile "my horse got lame and I could not get them throw." Keck No. 2, he said, I am making arrangements to put the Hercules on in the Glover's place. Now it took him some time to strike the bargain, that the Hercules left St. John's with out the mails. Keck No. 3, but not last, to which he replied "Hercules will take mails twice a week while the Glover is getting repaired." While in conversation with one of the government general's on the subject we happened to say that the Hercules was going round the Cape with mails and freight. When he said I just received a memorandum from the Post Office stating that the Hercules will replace the Glover twice a week, oh! yes, said we, but that twice will be round the Cape, Mr. Mann has some vessels which he would like to have round, and Mr. Makinson expects freight and all the work could be done together. But, he said in reply, it cannot be, the Hercules takes the place of the Glover she must remain in the bay, and the Glover ought to be in the bay since the 16th when the ice cleared from the Cove. Suppose the road is bad as it was last year? If the road is bad, said the General, we can get plenty men to clear it. With a soft smile and polite bow, we parted to smile next in the little church round the corner. Now we call upon the General to be the man we have always found him to be and carry out his assertions to the letter, and next Thursday we will look for that steamer in the Bay.

Local and other Items.

Now that the Hon. John Rorke's political career has to a certain extent terminated, it do not become us as a journalist to come over by-gones. But we refer to one matter which to our mind ought to be a first consideration, viz. "The furnishing of seed potatoes to the many who are not in a position (unfortunately) to purchase them. Now, of course, to go into detail would be but a waste of time and space, when it must be clear to Mr. Rorke's mind that it is actually necessary. There has been no road work this season, notwithstanding the many applicants, as we might say hundreds. and if potatoes are not given them or some immediate means of curing the

price of seed they must certainly be necessitated, to let the ground remain as it is at present.

RESURJAM.

Down on the ice fields, oh! oh! Hear that mournful sound— All the people are weeping Gratia in the cold, cold ground; Nevertheless, lives her spirit immortal, May In hope the tidal wave of deeper souls— The rolling billow—the Martial Captain Billow with his forces on the 12th April— Stormed the fortifications and mutilates Of the Ice King, and defeated him with Heavy loss and freed the men and women. The vessel (of mercy I hope) so long his Captives. So under Durne Mercœur Mountain shall be turned into dust— Music and dancing such as witnessed the Return of the Prudigal son, so shall Grieve after grace and glory be given. Gratia shall hear the voice of science To Her sweet voice shall sing:— 'Oh! Albert, oh! Albert your the best of mankind,' And love shall be the elective voice Of Terra Nova, for our good Railway And country developing Government; We honor Sir William as our Ernest Premier, without any adulation Whatever, Doctors Allen, Martin, Anderson &c., Will be surprised to see the dead Gratia Going to her prayers again. A good many of us Have hereon to remember our prayers, God have saved us from a famine. Let us be Careful about the warning 'I will curse Your blessings.' Guard ye against slander, False swearing, envy, hatred, malice and All party fights, and let us all meet As brethren on the foundation of St. Matt. 5th chap. This is true education, Enollit mores nec sineesse furors When we kick the bucket and clear Out here. Let us beware of contraband Cargo, or else the devils of war will get hold of us, With a total suspension of the writs of Fone and Habeas Corpus and Betraye. I feel anxious about our American friends that they may go to New Jerusalem. Known that it is not an American that walks to direct his steps, but Gratia can't walk without him. How pleased her eyes are when with him. Lovely Gratia - her grones, her perfumes, her folds &c., And then her lovely Lady Glover and the Railway Hotel. Come and see us Ye American girls, ask Pa for dollars As he and see our Divinity. C. Harbor Grace, April 21 1882.

It is our duty to-day to record the death of an old and respected inhabitant of this town, Mr. George Taylor, father of Mr. John, George and E. Taylor, drapers, St. John's. The deceased filled the position of light keeper at Carbonar Island since the erection of the light-house there some years ago, and his demise though for the past few weeks daily looked for, was met by his many relatives and friends with the most profound sorrow. Death in all cases, of course, brings its excuse, and in this case it was, we believe, erysipelas though it is admitted and bodily stated by many that the accommodations offered by the government would hurry any ordinary man to an early grave. The accommodations are in every way inadequate, no assistant, no lie-in to connect with the main land, a cold house and but ten tons of coal for the years allowance. We boast of a light-house, and no doubt we can, for the expenses are very light. We lay those few facts before the government in order that they may remedy the evil complained of, and we are surprised that Mr. Rorke did not represent this matter when commenting on the vote for increasing light-houses.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—'Sorrow,' your communication on the death of Mr. John Fahy will appear next issue. We tender our heart-felt sympathy to the bereaved widow and friends. Mr. Makinson seems to be expanding his association. He boldly asserted that the Carbonar men were gumpy headed and without brains, and he must consider that Brigus, Bay Roberts and Harbor Grace are likewise, from his action with regard to the mail the past month.

NOTICE.

I R. M. NELSON, M. D., Health Office, Carbonar, hereby give notice that I will commence vaccinating on and after Monday, 2nd May. Persons refusing to be vaccinated without showing a valid reason will be subject to a penalty of not exceeding 2 dollars. R. M. NELSON, M. D. Carbonar, April 29.

We Cape A friend, of the A WO REL COM SEL

An e in conne increas a part of they con centive followi interesti position ings and sympathy easily be of the worst the fifty or s of a good on the B days in t It is change i exhibit n world as Their p Savings cient to g a fishing they cau will be part own command There is incentive run the v necessary will natu settle dow will make who will e the days o still othe Then as a the desire and wife a work and fort in so ang home There i poor in the take care rum shops pieces a w selves as h laudable an classes. Gloucester the finest s found any in their cu good ability credit to th there were nothing to on in the it cannot be is made. respect the Said a yo evening: " good care an pany, and s I find no di If a man o themselves s to respect th There is above. Fis respecting. old rut ind fallen, and selves and th that the ye many more laudable and or part own deck they sh step from th deposit whic sale, is not se long as it se obtained is w First and come qualifi master. Prac are thus qu handling a v they lack a v which is essen cess in this spare evenings which are n give them any this and othe and there are this city who the opportuni knowledge for tion. Those engag ness can do n stimulate the ploy, if so di dropped now a of ability, thus a disposition important fact do much toward right direction.