TELEGRAM, ST. JOHN'S, N.F. EVENING

The Evening Telegram WHO DISCOVERED AMERICA? ST. JOHN'S, FEBRUARY 4, 1888 MISLEADING STATEMENTS. The Sophist of the "Mercury" at His Congenial Work Again.

LAST evening's Mercury, we notice, contains what purports to be a reply to some observations of ours of the 1st instant respecting the political outlook. Now we do not object to a thorough analysis of "all and sundry" the statements contained in the article to which our contemporary refers. On the contrary, we rather court a controversy in connection therewith. Indeed, it was with this object in view that the said article was written. But at the same time we must caution the Government " organist" against relapsing into his old habit of falsehood and misrepresentation. We can appreciate an honest, manly opponent, and receive his hardest blows without a murmur. But we despise the enemy who fears to engage in open conflict, and tries to win by intrigue and double-dealing.

A FEW FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

Such an opponent is the present editor of the Government organ, and it is right that the public should be kept fully informed with respect to his uncanny proceedings. This we have managed to do in the past, and our readers may rest assured that all his wriggling and twisting will be carefully watched and reported in the future. However, it is not our purpose right here to deal with his tortuous political conduct in detail, nor is it necessary that we should do so. Let it suffice for the present to say that he has been connected, in some way or other, with every local Government for the past twenty years. The result of that connection is painfully apparent to-day in the utter demoralization of our political institutions. As an illustration of his unprincipled character, we may remark that he is at this very moment doing his level best to form an alliance with the incoming party, while he and his friends are at the same time "supporting" the Government and receiving large "considerations" in the way of patronage for their services. But not to lose sight of his article of yesterday's manufacture. Our contemporary says :----"The Government have gained in strength and popularity, as time rolls on, because it is found that they are ably, honestly and impartiality administering the affairs of the Colony." This statement bears the impress of concocted falsehood on the very face of it. It is not true that "the Government have gained strength and popularity, as time rolls on." Far from that being the case, they have been growing weaker and more unpopular every day, until the moment has now arrived when even those who were their warmest supporters at the outset are losing heart and making importunate appeals to the Opposition. Furthermore, is it likely that the editor of the Mercury would open sacret negotiations with the Opposition and try to get his paper recognized as their organ, if he did not feel certain that the days of the Government were pretty well numbered? Alas! for the moral tone of the Government press! It is evident to all that the "venerable" sophist of Prescott Street has unwittingly exposed his hand this time. In another place the Mercury remarks : "It is not wonderful then to find that the Government have strengthened their position and established themselves more firmly in the confidence of the country." Of course the ridiculousness of this assumption needs no exposition. It is very amusing to hear a traitorous Government organ talking about the strength of its patrons, when everybody knows that the work of dissolution has already set in, and that the whole fabric of administration, as at present constituted, is actually falling to pieces. The truth is, no one has any confidence in the present Government, and the editor of the Mercury is as well aware of this fact as we are. Why, then, does he try to mislead the people and cry "Peace, peace, when there is no peace?" Let those of our people who are in them. The place was crowded; below, on the the habit of reading the Mercury be extremely curling area, there was only room enough for cautious as to how they interpret its contents between this date and the end of the present Administration. The managing editor is not dangerously weighted. However, everyto be trusted. He has already proved recreant thing passed off safely and happily. to important trusts reposed in him by Church | There could not have been, it was estimated, and State; and 'tis only lack of opportunity much under a thousand people present altothat prevents him from repeating the operation. gether. The maskers themselves numbered a No doubt our contemporary thinks himself hundred and forty. Some of them wore smart enough to deceive both Sir William White- strikingly original costumes; Neptune, for inway and Premier Thorburn and hold a winning hand no matter how the political game sovereignty over the sea, his skirt of seaweed | There are only about fifty tickets left, and the goes. Well, let him think on. Meanwhile we and stockings of blue. Another pretty allewould just observe that it is hard to personate gorical dress was the Queen of Night with and act a part long; for where truth is not at her train of dark blue gemmed with stars and of a rare musical treat, in which some of the the bottom, nature will always be endeavoring her head adorned with a cluster of gleaming best performers, will take part, and will in- sir, to return, and will peep out and betray berself points, wedded to a youthful face of brunette clude an amusing and spirited farce. Do not one time or other.

(Concluding Article.)

WE have thus placed before our readers the authentic history of the early discovery of America as it is preserved in the manuscript writings from which these chronicles are derived. We have shown that the base of these discoveries and visits was Iceland, an island not more distant from England than our own coast is from the then known coast of Greenland. Iceland, though it contains only onehalf the population of Newfoundland has al ways been known for its literature, and its people for the preservation of the same, so that no doubt can now be cast on these early historic records, and they are generally receiv ed as true. A monument to these early Norsemen has already been erected in the United States as pioneers in the discovery of this continent; and the only wonder now excited by the rehearsal of their story is, How did it come to pass that this knowledge was again allowed to lapse into utter forgetfulness? Of course this question can only be answered by conjecture. Some have supposed that

the explorative energies of these early adventurers were diverted into new channels nearer home, as, for instance, Normandy, a portion of France conquered by them about the time of their abandonment of America, and thereafter used for colonizing purposes. If such be the case we can easily conceive that they might much prefer this nearer heritage of rich. agricultural pasture land to the bleaker and more distant country, six hundred miles from the nearest point of Europe, and which their

small vessels found it so difficult to reach. Others have supposed that these valiant royagers got disheartened by the long run of ill-luck which so obviously attended them during their lengthened series of visits to these shores. Not one of their expeditions seems to have prospered. A vein of melancholy tinges the very recital of these voyages, which tell of inglorious contests with the native inhabitants of the New World, which marked the footsteps of the invaders with their blood. For this reason, perhaps, the latter did not parsue their incursions further south, in which case they might have been encouraged to continue them longer, by the discovery of such a wealth of natural resources as North America

ously attractive. In the way of humor the Negro Dude with a bouquet of sunflowers on his lappel, flying coat-tails, through a pocket of which a red handkerchief was liberally displayed, and stovepipe hat, did the grand in

inimitable Ethiopian style. The gestures of this gentleman-he made long glides on each skate—as he passed with head erect, sometimes thrown back over his shoulders, now bent on this side with mocking salute, while occasionally he engaged in humorous by-play with another masker, were indescribably grotesque and mirth-provoking. Of course his face was black and his disguise impenetrable. Another funny character was the old gent in his night-gown, who was going to bed, carrying a lighted candle in the oldstyle flat candle-stick, but who changed his intention and dropped in to the carnival to add to its merriment. Another masker was a fiddler, and he played in good style some lively tunes as he swept along, followed by a big crowd of admirers. Amongst the other costumes were the Highland which, worn by both ladies and gentlemen, was largely represented. a Chinaman with his pigtail, a Hibernian minstrel, an Indian brave, Flower girls, an old Irish peasant and his " better half," an equestrienne, officers with cocked hats and gold-bedizened uniforms, several types of blue jackets ; but we haven't space to mention a quarter of the handsome and odd styles of attire which formed the glittering phantasmagoria. The concert of music was finely rendered by the band.

OUR NEXT CHIEF JUSTICE. "PRO LEGE ET GREGE!"

Editor Evening Telegram.

DEAR SIR,-Now that the late Judge Hoyles has been removed by the hand of death, and it being highly improbable that our present esteemed Chief Justice will be able to withstand the pressure brought to bear upon him also to retire, the question is, Who will be our next Chief Justice? Mr. Winter is obviously too young for the Bench, even as a junior or Assistant Judge. Sir William has pledged himself to re-enter the political arena as Premier, where he will be wanted for the next ten years at least. Our able and accomplished second Judge-Pinsent-seems to be the only man available for the post, and why not?

The great thing to be avoided here, if possible, is the presence at the Bar of low, pettifogging attorneys, holding public positions which they disgrace, and bringing discredit upon both Bench and Bar as mere weeds of dissipation. Such men do not scruple to use their friends, when in political opposition, to do their dirty work for them, and then, when they cease to be so, like ungrateful curs, they turn on the very men who picked them out of the gutter, and bite the hands of their deliverers. With spiteful malignity, they visit the pangs of their professional disappointment upon those who are innocent of the true causes of it, in order to excuse themselves, who are. You, Mr. Editor, do not need to be informed whom I mean in this connection, and my heart often bleeds for their worthy friends.

AN IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

Letter From Professor Goldwin Smith.

WE have been requested to publish the following letter from Professor Goldwin Smith on the important subject of Commercial Union :-DEAR SIR,-The advantages of continental free trade to Canada are too manifest to require demonstration. In her soil, her forests. her waters, and her mines, she has natural products far in excess of her own wants, which seek access to the continental market. She has also a fund of labor of the best quality which the development of those resources would employ. She would at the same time greatly benefit by the free importation of those manufactured articles which she cannot produce for herself or which can be better or more cheaply produced in the wealthier and more scientific country.

To the United States commercial union would bring the full enjoyment of all the natural wealth of Canada which American capital would develop, as well as an extended market for

American manufactures. That Canada at present, with her resources imperfectly developed, is not so rich as the United States, forms no reason for believing that the union with her would not be profitable. Scotland, at the time of her union with England, was a comparatively poor country, yet the union proved highly profitable to both parties.

It is impossible to look at the map of this continent without seeing that the exclusion of the Canadian Provinces-geographically identified with it as they severally are, from its commercial pale, is a struggle against nature and a renunciation of the benefits which she proffers to the continent as an economical whole. Each of the four blocks of Canadian territory-the Maritime Provinces, Old Canada, comprising Ontario and Quebec, the newly-opened region of the Northwest, and British Columbia-is inseparably connected by commercial bonds with the States of the Union adjoining it to the South, while those States reciprocally have it in their natural complement and partner.

By commercial union the fisheries question would be settled, and it is difficult to see how it can be settled satisfactorily and permanently in any other way.

It is hoped also that a part of the arrangement would be such an extension of the Extradition Treaty as would relieve the continent from the incentive furnished to commercial dishonesty by the existence of an asylum for fugitives from justice on each side of the line. The movement in favor of commercial union among the Canadian people has been perfectly spontaneous. Their thoughts having been turned by the fisheries dispute and some other circumstances to their commercial relations with their neighbors, the conviction that unrestricted reciprocity is their true interest has impressed itself upon their minds, and has been spreading rapidly without the aid of organized agitation or wirepulling of any kind. Out of thirty farmers' institutes in this Province, twenty-eight have declared, and as a rule unanimously, in favor of commercial union, one only being adverse and one being still in suspense. Our Commercial Union Club in this city has just been formed in response to repeated solicitations and to supply a manifest need. Those connected with the great natural industries of the country-the farmers, the miners, the lumbermen and the fishermen-seem to be

LOCAL VARIETIES.

THE steamer Newfoundland will not sail till 8 o'clock on Tuesday morning ; her mails will close at 11 o'clock on Monday night.

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THE steamer Newfoundland arrived from Halifax at 7.30 o'clock last evening. Her cargo consists of two hundred tons of miscel. laneous goods. Her passengers are :-Hon. J. S. Winter, Messrs. O'Dwyer, W. J. Kenny, Cox, twelve in steerage.

THE service in Cochrane Street Church tomorrow evening is one in which the children of the Sunday School will take part and the claims of this good work be specially presented. A report of the year's work in the Sunday School will be presented.

Despire the counter attraction of the Carnival last night, the Total Abstinence Hall was packed closely with an audience to see and hear the famous drama of "Captain Kyd," and the frequent applause with which the actors were greeted testified to their cani. tal playing and the appreciation of the spec. tators.

One of the happiest gatherings of the season. so far, was the "Sociable" in the basement of Queen's Road Church last evening. In spite of the severe weather outside, the attendance was large, and embraced a goodly number of " the fathers and mothers in Israel." Nothing like the snowy head and venerable form to lend dignity and grace to such occasions! The readings and music were certainly very interesting and the tea was really excellent. Would it not be well to have more gatherings of this kind during the winter season?

A GENTLEMAN of this city has just received a letter written by the late Hugh Hoyles, dated the 27th ult., in which he mentions that he was then in a good state of health, and complains of nothing to indicate that his end was so near. That was on last Friday week, yet on the following Wednesday he died. It would therefore seem that his malady was one which was sudden in its nature. Originally Sir Hugh was a man of the soundest build, and, as a schoolboy, was distinguished as an athlete and a leader in all the sports of the field.

THE following very excellent programme has been prepared by Mr. Barrett for the Readings and Music at the Athenæam Hall on Monday evening next :- Chorus : "The Scottish Blue Bells." A Reading. Solo: "At the Ferry," by Miss Irving. Chorus: "The Contest." Solo: "The Storm Fiend," Mr. Hepburn. Choras (from Oberon). Solo: "Where the Highland Tartans Wave," Mr. Ledingham. Solo: "The Fairy," Miss Jardine. Chorus: "Call John." Solo: "The Gates of the West," Miss Neyle. Solo: ' Ever Dear," Mr. Flannery. Chorus : "Gallant Hearts" (from Norma). A CHARGE of ill-treating horses was brought this morning before Judge Prowse. It appears that three young men named Mackay, Kelly and Davidson treated themselves to sleigh-rides last night, each being in his own sleigh. The two last-mentioned were arrested on Water Street for furious driving; and the first-named for leaving his horse standing in the cold to a late hour of the night, he (the accused) being at the time in a snug room of a shop near by, taking refreshments. All three denied the accusation; the latter alleging that their horses were not being paced at an unreasonable rate, and the former stating that he threw robes over his horse to protect it from the cold. His Worship, however, declined to admit these answers as sufficient justification, and he fined the three twenty-five dollars each, amounting to seventy-five dollars almost unanimous in favor of the scheme. in all, or fifty days' imprisonment. Mr. Frank Morris and Mr. Carty appeared as counsel.

cannot even give a hint of. But Providence had circumscribed the bounds of their visitation, and reserved for other discoverers the rich lands of the south country. In no case did the orbit of Biron & Co. intersect the orbit of the Spanish explorers, or even catch a glimpse of the gold that gratified the conquerors of Peru. Coldly and meagrely they crept home again through their gate in the North, who had come that way, leaving to the Southern conqueror, as was meet, his conquest of the South.

One or two parting remarks. Why not call our island Woodland, as did these early Norsemen with nest and natural fitness? Too long already have we pined away as the New Found Land that never ceases to be new and never succeeds in being found. "What's in a name?" to a country like ours that is poor in natural resources and wants all the adornment that legitimate art can bestow. Let us signalize the next anniversary of our discovery by asking her most gracious ladyship in England

to permit in us a change of name to Woodland, or the Land of Woods.

Finally. Why not keep up a regular intercourse with those 70,000 people, who are our next-door neighbors, at least in summer time? Iceland is not much more distant from us than New York or Baltimore, and Greenland the same. Are these cold neighbors of ours up North not worth studying, or is there " no money in it" for us?

Carnival at the Parade Rink

SKATING carnivals have been so frequently held here, and their attractions are so well known to our people, that there is little original left to be said about them. The one which took place in the Parade Rink last night was the most successful of any since these entertainments first had the flavour of novelty about spectators to pass each other, and the galleries were so packed that some thought they were

beauty ; this was a costume that was conspicut delay, not politice saturing ad place and

Yours truly, PRO LEGE ET GREGE. St. John's, Feb. 4th, 1888.



DEAR SIR,-In his additional remarks on the death of Judge Hoyles, in yesterday's Mercury, the reverend editor of that sheet would have us believe he was on terms of intimacy with the deceased gentleman. As the latter was a man of fixed and unflinching principles, and the former has been a truckler and trimmer all his life, who would at any time sell his dearest principles for a money consideration, it is difficult to credit that there could have been any community of feeling between the two, or any common ground of assent. I have no doubt Harvey " hung on to " Hoyles, for his own purposes, when he thought the latter might be useful to him; but sycophancy and friendship are not equivalent terms.

The statement that Mr. Hoyles when Premier was opposed to road-making is a covert slander on a dead man who cannot defend himself. Hoyles was never opposed to honest road-making; he was only opposed to that dishonest misapplication of the public funds, which, under the name of road-making, was squandered in pauper relief by political thieves Yours truly, for party purposes. ONE WHO KNOWS.

St. John's, Feb. 4, 1888.

THOSE who have not secured their tickets for the Church of England Tea Meeting to be held stance, with his trident and crown bespoke on the 7th inst. had better do so at once. intention of the committee is to take no money at the doors. The entertainment will consist

The commercial opposition appears to consist of those among our manufacturers who think they have reason to fear American competition, the banks which have advanced them capital and a certain number of wholesale houses. The manufacturers being better organized and more political than those who are connected with the natural industries, the opposition appears more powerful than it ceally is, and its aspect is rendered yet more mposing by its concentration in the great cities. Both our leading journals advocate commercial union. That the boon of free trade with our own continent, if fairly offered to the Canadian people, would be accepted, there can, I think, be no serious doubt.

The difficulty and the danger of miscarriage arise in this, as in similar cases, chiefly from the entanglement of a commercial question vitally affecting the material interest of the entire people with questions of party politics, to which it has no relation, and with the struggles of political leaders for power and place. Were it possible to submit the subject divested of party influence to a convention composed of commercial representatives of each State of the Union and of each of the Provinces of Canada, with instructions to frame a plan for submission to the legislatures, there would be more hope of a result in accordance with the real interests and wishes of commerce and industry on both sides of the line. I am, dear

Very truly yours, GOLDWIN SMITH. Ottawa, Jan. 26, 1888.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, Feb. 5 GOWER-STREET METHODIST CHURCH .- At 11 A.M. Rev. G. Boyd; at 6.30 P.M., Rev. J. Parkins. COCHRANE-STREET METHODIST CHURCH .- At 11 A.M., Rev. J. Parkins; at 6.30 P.M., Rev. G. Boyd. GEORGE-STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—At 11 A.M., Rev. G. J. Bond, B.A.; at 6.30 P.M., Rev. J. E. Manning. ALEXANDER-STREET METHODIST CHURCH.-At 1 A.M. Rev. J. E. Manning; at 6.30 P.M., Rev. Geo. ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.-At 11

A.M. and at 6.30 P.M., Rev. W. Graham. QUEEN'S ROAD CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.-At 11 .M. and at 6.30 P.M., Rev. T. Hodgkinson. REFORMED CHURCH OF ENGLAND - TRINITY CHURCH.-At 11 A.M. and at 6 30 P.M., Rev. A. M. ekling GOSPEL TEMPERANCE SERVICE in Buchanan Street Schoolroom every Sunday at 3 P.M. All are cordially

invited. Service in Temperance Hall on Sunday evening at 8.15 o'clock, under the auspices of "Young Men's Chris-tian Association." All are invited.

BIRTH. At Torbay, on the 1st inst., the wife of Mr. George stace, of a son. At Saint Pierre, yesterday evening, the wife of A

Mignot, Esq., of a son.

DIED. On the 3rd inst., James, the beloved child of Richard and Mary Williams, aged 1 year and 7 months. At South Boston, Jan. 25th, of bronchitis, Laura Ethel Hunt, youngest daughter of William and Sarah Gordon, aged 1 year and 9 months.-[H. G. "Standard" please

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED. -Newfoundland, Mylius, Halifax, 3 days, Shea & Co-893 bales hay, 99 qtrs beef, 316 tubs butter, 10 qtr-casks whiskey, 65 pkgs tea, general cargo. CLEARED.

- Sparkling Glance, Richards, Rio Janeiro, P & L Tessier - 3081 qtls fish.

LOADING. Jany 26-Robert, West Indies, J Murray. Feb 1-Minnie, Europe, A Goodridge & Song. 3-Little Wonder, Europe, Job, Bros. & Co,

