

The Evening Telegram.

ST. JOHN'S, FEBRUARY 22, 1888.

"SATAN REBUKING SIN."

Another Sermon from the Government Pulpit on Prescott Street.

BEWARE OF FALSE PROPHETS!

"Oh, What a Goodly Outside Falsehood Hath!"

I sigh, and, with a piece of Scripture, Tell them—that God bids us do good for evil: And thus I clothe my naked villainy With old odd ends, stol'n forth of Holy Writ: And seem a saint, when most I play the devil.

Yes! it must be so. The preacher of Prescott Street is, verily, a most remarkable man. As a contortionist—politically and ecclesiastically—he has no "parallel." Verily, he is "fearful and wonderfully made!" What a magnificent "subject" he would afford some keenly observant Dickens, or intensely imaginative Ryder Haggard! The former's "Uriah Heep" and the latter's "Baboon" would completely lose their lustre in presence of our many-sided contemporary over the way.

Plutarch, in his life of Alexander the Great, speaks of "an officer of the guards" who could "change the expression of his face and the tones of his voice at any moment to suit the whims of his master." The ancient biographer regarded this as "an accomplishment, the continual exercise of which enabled the officer to keep on friendly terms with the monarch during all the triumphs and vicissitudes of the Persian campaign." We allude to this incident merely for the purpose of establishing a parallel between Alexander the Great's officer and Premier Thorburn's editor; and here we would remark that even the servants of illustrious men often very much resemble each other in some important particulars.

But to continue the analogy. We are also informed by Plutarch that the Macedonian officer was "nicknamed" Mutatis, because of the mutability, or changeableness, of his disposition. Now, strange as this characteristic may have seemed in the time of Alexander the Great, and even in the later days of the biographer quoted, we are warranted in saying that there is nothing strange at all about it at the present day. Any way, we have a living and moving illustration of the characteristic in question, right here in our midst. We refer to our chameleon contemporary—the editor of the Mercury.

So much, then, by way of introduction. Let us now turn our attention for a few moments to the Mercury's editorial of last evening—the "other sermon" already alluded to. Like his prototype in "Paradise Lost," our contemporary assumes a position on "elevated ground" and undertakes to lecture us on what he is pleased to term "inconsistency in drawing parallels." Quotations are made from back numbers of the TELEGRAM showing that we were at one time opposed to Sir William Whiteway and his policy, and trying to make it appear that we ought to be opposed to him still.

Our artful contemporary scrupulously avoids all reference to the facts that our opposition to Sir William was an honest, straightforward and manly opposition; that we were never indebted to Sir William for any favors whatever; that we opposed him from conscientious motives; and that, in doing so, we distinctly qualified our opposition by stating that many of the measures passed during the White-way administration, and to which we objected, were forced upon Sir William by his Liberal allies, and by members of his own party; notably by Messrs. Winter, McNeilly and M. T. Knight. These men, later on, basely betrayed him and bartered away the interests of his and their constituents for the sake of obtaining the support of Messrs. Donnelly and Emerson in the lower branch of the Legislature. A fraudulent railway transaction was the result, entailing additional taxes upon the destitute fishermen of the country—taxes to the extent of nearly a million dollars!

We opposed Sir William Whiteway then because we objected to his policy, and not through mercenary motives, either. We warmly support him now, because he has made up his mind to adopt, in future, a prudent and economical policy—one that must be acceptable and beneficial to all classes of the people. In working out this policy to a prosperous issue he will be sustained by the intelligent sentiment of the country.

No, no, Mr. Mercury, we have not been inconsistent. But you have been very consistent, though, and ungrateful as well. You were warmed into life, in 1881, by Sir William Whiteway. He carefully nursed you along for several years, treating you liberally—giving you much more than you deserved. But, in spite of all his kindness, in 1885, when his

perfidious friends—not open enemies—conspired to compass his overthrow, you not only cruelly turned round and bit the hand that fed you,—you did more than that even: you went over to the conspirators and offered your services as a medium through which to vilify and abuse your best benefactor. As Shakespeare very forcibly puts it—

The hedge-sparrow fed the cuckoo so long, That it had its head bit off by its young.

Had we been similarly situated—had we been in receipt of so many favors at Sir William's hands—we should have stood by him through thick and thin, and dared those cowardly and contemptible traitors to breathe their foul, contaminating breath upon him. Obviously, then, the Mercury is a vile ingrate and unworthy of the countenance of any political party. He should not be trusted by even the unscrupulous brood with whom he is now associated. Let them, too, beware of him; he will abuse their confidence as he did the confidence of Sir William, and reveal his traitorous disposition again, at the very first favorable opportunity. Already, if we are correctly informed, he has had the impudence to offer his unsavory services to the Opposition, and to express a desire to support them as soon as the present rogues and imposters shall have been expelled from office.

But we have said enough to reveal the real character of the Mercury and the "policy" it is subsidized to support. Just one word more before concluding these observations: Our friends in the outports should take no notice of what appears in the Mercury's columns. The editor of that paper has proved himself to be an unreliable man—a false prophet—a dangerous person. When they need reliable information respecting politics and everything else worth knowing, let them turn to the people's paper—the EVENING TELEGRAM.

Prohibition Meeting in the Old Temperance Hall, February 20th.

A LARGE and enthusiastic audience assembled on Monday evening last, and showed by their unflagging interest that they were fully alive to the question of the hour. The proceedings opened at eight, sharp, when our veteran advocate and leader in temperance reform, Hon. J. J. Rogerson, announced that soul-inspiring song, "Hold the Fort," after singing of which prayer was offered by Rev. G. S. Milligan, L.L.D. In the course of his opening remarks, the President spoke, in his usual felicitous style, of the dangers that beset the youth of our land, and particularly the giant evil of drink. The public sentiment was thoroughly aroused on this question, as was evident by the petitions that were being received by every mail, largely signed by both men and women. The chairman then read a post card which he had that day received from Hants Harbor, stating that petitions had been sent by the same mail to E. Watson, Esq., M.H.A., and Hon. C. R. Ayre, for presentation to their respective houses, signed by 247 men and 287 women. "Hants Harbor," said the writer, "is solid for Prohibition. The beacon fires of Prohibition are lighted along the shores: may they never be extinguished until it becomes the law of the land." He then called upon Dr. Milligan to address the meeting, who, in the course of his remarks, said that, in the inspiring watchword given them by the Hon. President of the League, they did not omit the girls: "Save the boys." What sort of boys? asked the speaker. Why, give them fair play and there could be found no nobler, and none superior to the hardy sons of Newfoundland. Some have advocated the training of our boys to the use of fire-arms and military operations, in the various schools, thus forming a kind of reserve force to defend our country in time of emergency; but of far greater importance was it to carry out the plan adopted in the United States and Canada, of teaching the boys the nature and power of alcohol, thus gaining recruits that would not only carry the war to the gate, but would storm the citadel, until at length the victorious flag of Prohibition should wave above the walls. If the boys are to be saved, it must be by a combination of home and school, of church and state, of moral and legal suasion. It is the duty of every parent to banish intoxicating liquors from their homes. It is the duty of the church to speak out on the duty of politicians who, when the voice of the people demanded prohibitory legislation on this question, would throw dust in the eyes of their constituents by raising the specious cry of injured trade resulting therefrom. Legislators must understand that they are the servants, and not the masters, of the people, and it is for them to carry out the wishes of the people or give place to those who will.

(To be continued.)

The sealing steamer Terra Nova, Captain Alexander Fairweather, arrived here this morning from Dundee, after the remarkably rapid passage of twelve days. The Terra Nova seemed to have experienced the fine weather out that the Allan boat Polynesian, arrived at Queenstown on Tuesday, reports on the passage home.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY NOTES.

Conduct of the Receiver General A FIERCE DEBATE IN PROGRESS.

The Speaker took the chair at four o'clock p.m. yesterday. There was a fairly large attendance of members. After the minutes were read, strangers were admitted. The notice paper was then called over. The first question was asked in accordance with notice by Mr. Bond. It was for a copy of the correspondence with reference to the Bait Bill. Attorney General Winter shuffled out of it by stating that the proper channel to seek the information was through the Governor. The second question was in relation to correspondence on the volunteer movement. It was asked by Mr. Bond, and the Attorney General said, in reply, there was none. The third question of Mr. Bond's was in connection with the cost of the jubilee celebration. It cost, up to Dec. 31st, \$2,400. There might be other bills yet unpaid. The fourth question, also asked by the leader of the Opposition, was for a statement of expenditure for fitting up House of Assembly. The chairman of contingencies said accounts were not yet laid before them. The fifth question, asked by Mr. Morine, was for a statement of revenue and expenditure for 1887. The Receiver General said that those accounts would be laid on the table in due course. The sixth, also from Mr. Morine, with reference to cost and work on the Placentia Railway. The Attorney General said a statement was in course of preparation. The seventh question was put by Mr. Murphy, with reference to the judgment of Privy Council in re the Newfoundland Government vs. Newfoundland Railway Company. To this Mr. Winter gave an evasive answer and no information. The eighth question was asked by Mr. Parsons for statement of cost of Attorney General's mission to Washington. Up to date it has cost \$1,000.

On Mr. Hutchings' motion, a select committee was appointed, called the contingency committee.

The order having been exhausted, Mr. Scott presented a petition from the Patriot office for the publication of the debates. After he subsided, Mr. Parsons took the floor and explained, in a short speech, his reasons for sitting with Messrs. Bond, Morine and Murphy. The opposition was much annoyed over the dalliance of the Government in not having the address in reply printed for members. The House adjourned at 4.30 p.m. for the want of further business. The Government, knowing and feeling keenly their unpopularity, are purposely temporizing, in order that the real business of the session may not commence till March. No wonder they would, considering the barrenness of the address from the throne. Only think of it, the House now open a week and the address in reply not yet in the hands of members. The House, since its opening, sat but one hour, and thousands of starving people throughout the land waiting to hear what is to be done to save them from absolute famine. There is a hunger fever epidemic throughout the land since this Government came to power, as permanent and abiding as the ague, or "Yellow Jack" of the West Indies. Members idle away the precious hours, while the very existence of our people depends upon what will be accomplished in the next fortnight. All through yesterday's proceedings the Hon. Mr. Donnelly stalked up and down the floor with that air and manner which seemed to convey to all that he was the only Receiver General for this colony, and that he, no matter what changes, has a right to it that none dare dispute. For goodness sake, let the Government proceed with the business of the session. A fierce debate is being carried on by the Opposition against the Government in the House this afternoon. The fight will probably be continued to the midnight hour. Intense dissatisfaction still prevails over the Speaker's ticket system.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TUESDAY, February 21st. THE House met at half-past four o'clock. Hon. G. Rendell, chairman of the select committee appointed to prepare an address in reply to His Excellency's opening speech, presented a draft thereof, which was then read a first time, to be read a second time to-morrow. The hon. gentleman then gave notice to move the suspension of the 35th rule of the House in reference to the address. On motion of Hon. Colonial Secretary the following gentlemen were appointed to form a committee upon printing and contingencies, viz.: Hon'bles Messrs. Ayre, Cleary, Monroe, Bowring and the Colonial Secretary.

Hon. the President informed the Council that he had received a letter from the Private Secretary to the Governor, stating that His Excellency had granted leave of absence to Hon'bles Messrs. Harvey, Crowley, McLoughlin, Syme and Cleary. The House then adjourned until to-morrow.

EIGHTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

Benevolent Irish Society.

ST. PATRICK'S, HALL, February 17th, 1888.

The eighty-second anniversary meeting of the Benevolent Irish Society was held here this day, R. J. Kent, Esq., Q.C., President, in the chair. After the admission of new members, the minutes of the last quarterly and intervening meetings were read and confirmed, the roll called and the sum of \$251 collected.

The Treasurer submitted his report for the year, which was, on motion, received and adopted.

The chairman of the school committee then laid upon the table the report of the schools and industrial department, which was, on motion, received and adopted.

Report of the School Committee for the Year Ending February 17th, 1888.

Your committee beg to report that the schools presided over and conducted by the Christian Brothers continue to educate upwards of four hundred boys, being as many as it is possible to accommodate. Large numbers of applicants for admission, during the year, had to be refused, owing to want of accommodation. At the quarterly meeting of the society, held in November last, permission was granted to the junior branch to fit up rooms in the basement for reading-room, library, gymnasium, &c., all of which have been done at their own expense. The industrial department is in a satisfactory condition. All the twine made up during the year was disposed of and the purchasers were well pleased with the work. The arrangements made with the late keeper, Mrs. Connors, to vacate the quarters she occupied, have been carried out, and Mr. C. Buckley placed in charge.

During the year necessary repairs have been done to the building, and the walls surrounding the grounds put in good order. We feel confident that no further outlay will be required for some time.

The committee would strongly urge upon the society the advisability of having a permanent stage erected in the hall, the cost of which would be small compared with the revenue which would be derived from concerts, lectures and other entertainments.

Signed on behalf of the School Committee, THOMAS MITCHELL, Chairman of Schools. F. ST. JOHN, Secretary of Schools.

The President then presented the report of the officers of the society, which is as follows:— ST. PATRICK'S HALL, February 17th, 1888.

The officers of the Benevolent Irish Society, in presenting this their report for the year just concluded, beg to congratulate the society on the attainment of this its eighty-second anniversary.

On the festival of St. Patrick the society met in their hall, and, accompanied by bands of music, proceeded in processional order from thence to St. Patrick's Church, Riverhead. In the church the members of the society were, by the kindness of the Very Rev. Pastor, provided with special seats and were present at the celebration of High Mass. The sermon of the day, which was an eloquent and instructive discourse on the life and virtues and apostolic labors of St. Patrick, was preached by the Very Rev. M. A. Fitzgerald. After the conclusion of the sacred ceremonies, the society again formed in processional order and proceeded along Water Street and up Cochrane Street to Government House, where they were most cordially received by His Excellency Sir George Wm. DesVoeux, K.C.M.G., the then Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over this island and its dependencies. After leaving Government House, the Society marched by the Military Road to the Episcopal residence. Arrived here the society was received in the spacious library by His Lordship the Bishop of St. John's, who expressed his pleasure at again meeting the society, congratulated it on its continued success and upon the happy results which were being reaped from its efforts in the good cause of education and charity. From the Episcopal residence the society returned to this hall and separated.

In the evening the members of the society and their guests, numbering in all 162, sat down in this hall to the annual dinner of the society. The evening passed most pleasantly, as all, both members and guests, were animated by an earnest desire to contribute to the harmony and good will of the occasion.

A special feature of the day's celebration was that in their procession the society was accompanied by the then recently-organized Juvenile Society. It affords your officers much pleasure to state that, since then, the juvenile branch has been fully and completely organized, and that it is now strong in numbers and in hope, and fully determined to sustain the traditions of the parent society. With the permission of this society a portion of the

basement floor has been appropriated to the use of the Juvenile Society, and in this portion they have, at their own expense, erected reading and recreation rooms, which are well furnished and supplied and largely attended by their members. Your officers look confidently forward to the realization, in future years, of the hope, based by this society upon the establishment of the juvenile branch, and that it will, to no small degree, contribute to the strengthening of the parent society and enable it to enlarge its sphere of usefulness. A ball, under the auspices of the society, was held in this hall on the 18th of April last, and was amongst the most brilliant and successful events of the season.

During the year just closed eighteen new members were added to the roll of the society, and within the same period eight of our brother members, each one of whom was held in high esteem by the society, have died, namely: the Hon. Edward Morris, M.L.C., for many years the president of this society, Capt. John Bates, and Messrs. Thomas Walsh, Peter Brennan, P. M. Barron, William Bride, Thos. Hawe and Edward Power. The last-named gentleman was the oldest member whose name appears on the books of the society. He joined it in August, 1823. Whilst recalling the names of the deceased members of the society, your officers regret to have to report that the attendance of members of the society, at the funerals of their brother members, has not of late been such as the rules of the society contemplate. They commend this matter to the earnest consideration of the society, as being one of considerable importance to the interests of the society. The report of the Chairman of Schools will show that, under the charge of the Christian Brothers, that most interesting and important branch of the society's establishment, continues to realize and justify the high hopes which the society, in common with the whole community, entertain of it.

The applications for admission continue to be more numerous than by any possibility can be attended to; and though every effort to meet these applications is made by the society and the good brothers, they have sorrowfully to refuse to a great many the happiness of occupying a place in their schools. The report of the Chairman of Schools also shows the condition of the industrial department and the work which has been done there during the past year. The Treasurer's report, which has been adopted by the society, shows that the income of the society from all sources has been, for the year, \$2,184.24, and the expenditure \$2,056.48, leaving a balance in favor of the society of \$127.75 on the financial transactions of the year. A considerable portion of this expenditure has been incurred with the sanction of the society, and for purposes, as the report of the Chairman of Schools shows, of permanent utility. The particulars which make up the amounts of receipt and expenditure will be found in the Treasurer's report. Having thus submitted our report for the past year, we have concluded the duties of the trusts confided in us by the society at its last anniversary meeting, and in retiring from the positions of honor and trust then conferred on us, we beg to thank our brother members for the courtesy and attention they have always extended to us, and for the valuable aid and assistance they have on several occasions given to us.

Respectfully submitted, on behalf of the officers of the society,

ROBERT J. KENT, President, MICHAEL H. CARTY, Secretary.

Balloting for officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—

Robert J. Kent, Esq., Q.C., re-elected, President; Wm. Donnelly, Esq., elected, Vice-President; Thomas J. Grand, Esq., re-elected, 1st Asst. V.P.; Henry V. Born, Esq., re-elected, 2nd Asst. V.P.; Michael Tobin, Esq., elected, Treasurer; Michael H. Carty, Esq., B.L.S., re-elected, Secretary; Thomas Mitchell, Esq., re-elected, Chairman of Schools; John O'Reilly, Esq., elected, Chairman of Charity; John Howlett, Esq., re-elected, Chairman of R. and C.; John S. Keating, Esq., elected, Secretary of Schools.

The following resolutions were then passed unanimously:—

Resolved,—That the expression of our warmest thanks is due to the Legislature for its munificent grant in support of the institution.

Resolved,—That the thanks of the society are due and hereby tendered to His Lordship Most Rev. Dr. Power, for his patronage and support in the promotion of the objects of the society.

Resolved,—That the proprietors of the public journals, who publish the report and other matters of the society gratuitously, are entitled to our thanks.

Resolved,—That the thanks of the society are due and hereby tendered to the Rev. John Scott and Rev. Brother Fleming, for their kindness in assisting and carrying out the business of the meeting.

M. H. CARTY, Secretary.

BIRTH. On the 20th inst., at Newtown, the wife of Thomas Bearn, of twin sons.

DIED. This morning, after a long and painful illness, Edward Doyle, a native of Conception Harbor, aged 75 years. Funeral on Friday next, at 2.30 o'clock, from his son's residence, No. 30 Flower Hill.

At Placentia, on the 19th inst., Maggie, only daughter of Patrick and Mary Croke, aged 20 years.—L. J. P.

By A C Dead ALMO Death A m Riverbe terday two mi dister someth one mi an age They l o'clock heavy o on the before dister A y drowne yester school was th planter GRAN Over VERY Bes For treated Rink, w decorat liant in charmin allotd capacity other o mild we music for the Steam Laundry Canada Heavy Cheap Laundry Converts Cheap Assorted Turkeys Church Soaps for Wanted of Smok feb20, "J" In bars wrapped a pound, sore hand line. It is purpose for it. TAN can be stu Househol at the rat per ton, Very On Du I AM Pub March, a 8200. This dw late Joh Legatee Office: 3 opp. F feb14, 18