

Secretary's Office

# THE CARBONEAR HERALD

## AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 3.

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, January 20th, 1882.

No. 33.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### THE CARBONEAR HERALD

#### AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Is printed and Published from the Office west of the Post and Telegraph Offices, Water Street, Carbonear, every FRIDAY MORNING.

Terms - - - 3.00 Per Annum

Payable half-yearly in advance.

#### Advertising Rates.

Fifty cents per inch for first insertion, one-third of the above for each continuation. Standing Advertisements inserted monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly on the most reasonable terms.

All communications for the "Herald" to be addressed to the Proprietor and publisher;

E. J. BRENNAN  
Herald Office, Water St.  
Carbonear.

#### ALLAN LINE.

THE following will be the Sailings of the ALLAN STEAMERS which will terminate the DIRECT OCEAN SERVICE for the Season:—

From St. John's for Liverpool:  
HIBERNIAN.....DECEMBER 25.  
MORAVIAN.....JANUARY 2.  
NOVA SCOTIAN....." 18.

From Liverpool:  
NOVA SCOTIAN.....DECEMBER 25.  
SARDINIAN.....JANUARY 4.

A. SHEA, Agent.  
St. John's, Dec. 22, 1881.

ST. JOHN'S, No. 1  
MARBLE WORKS  
THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S,  
ROBERT A. MACKIM,  
MAUFACTURER OF

Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Tables, Mantle Pieces, Hall and Centre Tables, &c. He has on hand a large assortment of Italian and other Marbles, and is now prepared to execute all orders in this line. N. B.—The above articles will be sold at much lower prices than in any part of the Provinces of the United States.

#### CRAWFORD'S Temperance Dining Saloon

140 WATER STREET,  
(Opposite Messrs. Job, Bros., & Co.,  
Merchants, Refreshments to order  
Our friends from the Outports  
would do well to call should they feel  
hungry in the City.  
June 3

#### HARBOR GRACE STOVE DEPOT

Glass and Tinware Establishment.

To the east of Messrs. John Mann & Co  
Mercantile Premises)

#### C. L. KENNEDY,

Begs to intimate that he has recently received a large assortment of the latest improved and very best quality of Stoves comprising Cooking, Fancy, Franklin and Fittings of all sizes English and American GOTHIC GRATES.

In addition to the above, the subscriber has always on hand—American Hatches, Harness Rings and Buckets, Sheath Knives and Belts, Wash Boards, Brooms, Clothes Lines, Water Pails, Matches, Kerosene Oil—best quality Turpentine, Stove Shoe, Paint and Clothes Brushes, Preserved Fruits, Condensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps, and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Glassware, Tinware, &c.  
American Cut Nails—all sizes—by the lb or keg.  
Nov.

#### RAILWAY NOTICE.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY will not recognise any CLAIMS on account of purchasers, unless they are authorised by the Chief Engineer, or

A. SHEA,  
Agent.

### ADVERTISEMENTS

#### HOUSEHOLD WORDS



#### HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

PURITY OF BLOOD ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND LONG LIFE.

#### THE PILLS

surpass all other Medicines for Purifying the Blood; they are available for all as a domestic and household remedy for all disorders of the STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

Congestion and Obstruction of every kind they quickly remove the cause, and in constipation and disordered condition of the Bowels, they act as a cleansing agent.

For Debilitated Constitutions and also Female Complaints these Pills are unsurpassed—they correct all Irregularities and Weaknesses from whatever cause arising.

#### THE OINTMENT

stands unrivalled for the facility it displays in relieving, healing, and thoroughly curing the most inveterate Sores and Ulcers, and in cases of BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, OLD WOUNDS, Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin Diseases, acts as a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON and sold at 1s. 1 1/2d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s., each Box and Pot, and in Canada, 36 cents, 90 cents., and \$1 50 cents., and the larger sizes in proportion.

Caution.—I have no Agent in the United States; nor are my Medicines sold there. Purchasers should therefore look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious. The Trade Mark of my said Medicines are registered in Ottawa, and also at Washington.

Signed THOMAS HOLLOWAY  
533, Oxford Street, London.  
Sept. 1, 1880

#### Newfoundland Lights.

#### TO MARINERS.

[No. 2, 1881.]

ROCKY POINT, HARBOR BRETTON, FORTUNE BAY.

Latitude 47° 27' 30" North.  
Longitude 56° 47' 45" West.

The Light tower burnt down in June last has been replaced by a CIGULAR LIGHT one, in which, on and after 21st November a fixed white light will be exhibited nightly, from sunset to sunrise, at an elevation of 68 feet above the level of the sea, and illuminating the whole harbor seawards, excepting towards the Harbor Rock. This Rock bears N. E. & E. 230 yards distant; on this bearing the Light is obscured.

The illuminating apparatus is Dioptric of the 8th order, with a single argand burner. The Tower is painted Red and White in alternate horizontal bands.

[No. 3, 1881.]

HANTS HARBOR, TRINITY BAY.

Latitude 48° 01' 07" North.  
Longitude 53° 15' 07" West.

A Wood Octagon Tower on a square base has been erected at this Harbor on the N. E. Head, on which, at an elevation of 65 feet above the level of the sea, a fixed red light will be exhibited nightly from sunset to sunrise on and after 21st November, and which will illuminate the whole harbor seaward.

The apparatus is Dioptric of the 8th order, with a single argand burner. The buildings are painted White.

JOHN STUART,  
Surveyor.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Influenza, Coughs, and Colds.—In diseases of the throat and chest, so prevalent in our changeable climate, nothing so speedily relieves, or so certainly cures, as these inestimable remedies. These disorders are too often neglected at their commencement, or are injudiciously treated, resulting in either case in disastrous consequences. Whatever the condition of the patient, Holloway's remedies will restore, if recovery be possible, they will retard the alarming symptoms till the blood is purified and nature consummated the cure, gradually restoring strength and vital nervous power. By persevering the use of Holloway's preparations, tone is conferred on the stomach and frame generally. Thousands of persons have testified that by the use of these remedies alone they have been restored to health after every other means had failed.

#### Miscellaneous.

#### NEWFOUNDLAND COPPER BO- NANZAS.

(Montreal Weekly Gazette.)

In my letter of November 3rd I referred at some length to an apparently very valuable deposit of copper recently discovered at Bay Verte, on the coast hitherto known as the "French Shore." Happily the name is no longer appropriate in any sense, as we can say the whole shore of the island is our own. I am now in a position to report another bonanza, in two small islands off Notre Dame Bay, called respectively Cann Island and Indian Island. These islands are situated to the south of Fogo Island, and not far from the harbor of Sel-dome-come-by. All the copper mines now opened are on the shores of Notre Dame Bay, or of one or another of its numerous bays. The bosom of the great Bay is studded with numerous islands, and the partial exploration to which they had hitherto been subjected has shown that some of them present very promising indications of being not less rich in mineral than the mainland, in proportion to their extent. In Sunday Cove Island, Pilley's Island, New World Island, and Twillingate Island, deposits more or less valuable have been found. The copper ore in this region is found in lower silurian formations, and the peninsula lying between the various arms of Notre Dame Bay have hitherto been found richest in mineral deposits. Doubtless, this Bay, with its arms, has been scooped out by the denuding force of glacial action, and these peninsulas represent those portions of the lower silurian beds which have been able to resist the glacial denudation which has swept away from the surrounding region this ancient formation. The islands in the bay appear to correspond in character to the peninsulas, and may be regarded as relics of the old silurian beds, and consequently, as very promising fields for mineral explorers. Experience seems to confirm this view. There are two Cann Islands, called Great and Little; the former is about three miles in circumference, the latter about three-quarters of a mile. They are separated by a narrow "tickle" which is not more than 100 feet in width. There is deep water close to the land on both sides, where the mineral has been discovered. The lode was first found, more than two years since, in Little Cann Island, which it crosses completely, and reappears in Great Cann Island, where it has been traced for a considerable distance. During the past summer a few experienced miners were set to work with a view of thoroughly testing the lode. The results are of the most satisfactory character, and seem to place it beyond a doubt that there is a large and valuable deposit of copper of excellent quality. The miners found that the lode, which on the surface was six or eight inches, at the depth of four feet widened to five or six feet in breadth. They were able to trace it for about a mile in length. Samples of the ore found at the surface, and at the depth of three or four feet, were forwarded for analysis to Robert H. Richards,

Esq., Professor of Mining in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston. I have his assay before me, which shows that the ore contains ten per cent. of copper, and that its value is \$3 per unit, or \$30 per ton. This is unusually high per centage of copper in surface specimens. The rock with which the ore is associated is the usual chloritic slate, and pronounced by the miners "very favorable." On each side of the dyke containing the lode is a clearly defined wall, which seems to indicate that it is a true vein. Two miners who had had eighteen years' experience in various parts of the world, have stated in writing that "in all their experience in mining work they never saw better prospects for copper, both in quality and quantity, the ore being both valuable and abundant, and facilities for shipping very good." They farther say that "at Great Cann Island copper ore can be traced all around the Island, and that no fear need be entertained of the success of mining operations properly conducted. In Little Cann Islands mineral indications are still more abundant, being traceable everywhere."

Indian Island is about three miles from Cann Island, and is separated from Fogo Island by a "tickle." It is four miles in length and about a mile in breadth. Here a mineral deposit has been discovered no less than sixty feet in width and containing numerous copper veins intermixed. As yet it has not been tested, only surface specimens having been obtained, which, however, are of a most promising character. G. of judges have given a highly favorable opinion of this claim. In the same Island, at its north-eastern extremity, a vein of lead, yielding a large percentage of silver, has also been found, and, judging by the analysis of the specimens, it bids fair to throw the others in the shade. Professor Holloway of St. John's, Nfld., has given the following certificate of analysis:—

July 27th, 1881:

"Analysis of a sample of galena (sulphide of lead) submitted to me on behalf of the company by W. T. Salter, Esq.:

"The lode lies between the cubes of iron pyrites on the one side, and calc spar on the other. Crystals of iron pyrites and quartz occur in small quantity throughout the sample.

"The ore contains 70.25 of metal (lead and silver.) On cupellation 281 grains of metal gave 59 grains i. e., 59.100 of a grain of pure metallic silver. This result means that the ore will yield 48 oz. 20 dwts. 16 gr. per ton—a very encouraging result.

"R. E. HOLLOWAY, B.A., F.C.S."

The vein from which this sample has been taken can be traced at intervals for nearly half a mile. Forty-eight ounces of silver to a ton of ore is a rich yield. The whole of these mining claims on the Cann Island and Indian Island are held under mining license from Government by a company of six persons, of whom J. O. Fraser, W. T. Salter, and J. T. No. 111, Esqrs., are the leading members, Mr. Salter having been the original organizer of the company. Negotiations for working them on an extensive scale early next spring have been concluded with a strong company of American capitalists. The miners who were sent to examine and report on Indian Island have certified that the prospects for obtaining copper, lead and silver, are excellent. I believe it is the first instance in which lead and silver have been found in proximity with copper in this country. Whether the lead is in a different formation from the copper is not stated. But I expect to find that this is the case. These repeated discoveries of mineral all go to prove that our Island is rich in precious metals, and that if the slight explorations now carried out have given such remarkable results, the future is likely to bring with it far richer discoveries when the country has been opened up by railways and thoroughly examined. Apart altogether from our fertile lands, there is enough in the mineral treasures, which beyond all doubt the island contains, to warrant the construction of a trunk line of railway—such as that now under construction.

#### BISHOP MULLOCK'S MEMO- RIAL ALTAR.

#### A TRIBUTE WORTHY OF HIM AND OF THOSE WHO HAVE THUS EN- SHERINED THEIR APPRECI- ATION OF HIS WORTH.

About twelve months ago His Lordship Dr. Power announced his proposal of a Memorial Altar in St. Patrick's Church, for his predecessor Bishop Mullock, and a subscription was opened to raise the necessary funds. The altar was soon after ordered, was sent in due course by the artists, Messrs. Hall & Co., of Boston; and on the 6th inst., the Feast of Epiphany, it was inaugurated by His Lordship the Bishop, assisted by a large number of his priests, with a solemn and brilliant ceremonial.

The Altar of pure white marble inlaid with mosaic, is a *chef d'œuvre*, of chaste and religious beauty. The unlettered in art will be struck instantaneously, on viewing it, with a sense of its admirable appropriateness to its objects, and with a reverential awe which words but feebly interpret; while the examiner with artist eye will delight to scan its every minute detail—finding not mere faultlessness, but that perfection of design and finish which denotes that art has exhausted its cunning to produce this splendid work.

The day of Epiphany, or first manifestation of our Lord to the Gentile world, was fittingly chosen for the first celebration of the Divine mysteries on this new Altar. It was meet too that it should proceed with Pontifical pomp and fulness of ritual; that no observance should be omitted which could symbolize the Most High and the Veneration and love of the Church for the memory of her departed Pastor cherished with heart-warm affection. Nothing was wanting in the function of the day which could aid to give expression to these sentiments; and the vast congregation which thronged the church of St. Patrick testified how profound was their impression of the sacredness of the occasion.

To all who knew and loved the great bishop gone, as they trust, to his place in the Church triumphant, the day's celebrations were as gratifying as they were holy, and their memory will be long green as that of the virtues of the Dead. The white marble of the altar typified the sincerity and endurance of their feelings in his regard; and the presence of mitred Prelate and vested priests recalled their late Bishop once again to his altar-throne, surrounded by his devoted ministers and people. And not to that days memorials, and the congregation there present, are confined the remembrance of Bishop Mullock and aspirations for his soul's eternal peace. The intelligent mind of this country, without distinction of creed, dwells often and gratefully, not upon the character and deed of the great Churchman alone, but upon the bright intellectual light, and the ever earnest thinker and worker for the country's welfare. No man's heart was ever more filled than his with the thoughts of Newfoundland and all its interests, and none ever labored with purer devotion to speed their progress. If the spirit which animated him in this direction had a fault, it might have been that he was too impatient of the paces of advancement and longed to accomplish it with a bound. His information on those subjects, both great and minor, was exhaustive; and on none more complete than that of the home of his adoption. Founded on this was a conviction of the great resources of the colony and of the great future to be achieved from it. The first published idea of a Telegraph from here to the United States, the germ of the Atlantic Telegraph, was given by his pen; he gave all his influence to the movement for steam communication, and forecast the construction of a Railway—in a word he was foremost to urge every measure of public improvement; was fit and always ready to cope with obstacles, and sighed only when they proved invincible even to his courageous zeal.