

The City of Hull in Ashes.

(Correspondent of Montreal Herald)

Ottawa, April 21. The City of Hull is in ruins—at least fully one-half of it. A devastating fire broke out in a house occupied by B. Saboun on Bridge street East, this afternoon, owing to a high wind, spread rapidly, both in a northerly and easterly direction. Despite every means available the flames could not be checked in their furious march, and building after building was destroyed. The houses, with few exceptions, were light wooden ones and furnished the best of material for the conflagration. The Hull, as likewise a portion of the Ottawa Fire Brigade set themselves resolutely to battle with the flames which, however, they were unable to contend with. The whole area of ground, composed of Church Duke Lane, Kent, Alpin, Wellington, Charles Central Wright, Hannah and several other streets were burned. The heat was intense, and the smoke so dense, the city was almost shrouded in darkness. The fire raged in fiendish intensity from 3.30 o'clock until 7, when the wind fortunately changed and it was got under control. It is estimated that between 700 and 800 houses are destroyed and over 4,000 people homeless. The disaster was not attended with fatal results, several lives being known to be lost, whilst reports are current that at least a dozen have perished. It is known positively that a woman named Latremouille was burned and a man named Oulette. The woman was confined yesterday and was unable to leave the house. Oulette was seen to rush from his blazing dwelling into the street and fall dead. He was terribly burned. Numerous accidents occurred. The area of ground over which the fire travelled is a mile long by four hundred yards wide, and to night the smouldering masses tell too well of their devastation. In numerous cases the occupants saved their furniture, which is now piled on the public streets; horses, cows and pigs, as well as other domestic animals perished. This is a sad blow to the place and will cause a good deal of suffering and destitution to those who have been rendered homeless. The property destroyed was mainly occupied by labourers who will be unable, for some time at least, to rebuild. There is very little insurance, as Companies would not take risks deeming it too hazardous. The calamity is one which has long been prophesied, and it has come at last in its greatest force. Steps have been taken to raise contributions to relieve the distress. Handsome subscriptions have already been raised and to-morrow night the City Councils of Hull and Ottawa will meet to take action in the matter. His Excellency the Governor-General telegraphed to the Mayor of Hull signifying his willingness to assist in any movement for the relief of the homeless. Thousands of persons from the city visited the fire and at one time there were but 40 members in the House. The Governor-General and Prince Louise and staff were among the first to arrive, and remained for some time. Fortunately, none of the grist or lumbering mills were destroyed, although at one time Batson & Currier's mill was in imminent danger. The body of another woman named Goyette was found an hour ago in the ruins of her house in Hull. It was terribly charred. Over 500 houses were destroyed, but fortunately the great lumber piles were untouched.

A Great Storm in the West.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The Illinois State University and many other buildings suffered severely by the recent storm. At Elpaso, Ill., the damage by the storm aggregated many thousands. A child was found at Marshfield lodged in the notch of a tree thirty feet above the ground, slightly hurt. At Gray's Creek seven houses were demolished, the inmates being injured. Immense damage is reported in Calloway County to farm property. At New Bloomfield, Mrs. Marts was killed by a falling house. A negro girl was killed by lightning. In the southern part of Moniteau County there was great injury to property, and a number were killed and wounded. The storm first struck the little town of Barrestville, destroying almost every house. It then passed down the valley toward North Moreau, destroying nearly every building in its track. From Janesville, it is stated that for ten miles in the track of the storm there are evidences of a destruction of over \$100,000 worth of property. Churches, dwellings, &c. suffered, and some persons were injured. From Marshfield, Mo., it is learned that the cyclone which desolated that place, after passing through several miles of country in Christian, Green and Webster Counties, levelling houses and timber, struck that town about 6.30 on Sunday evening. It was a frightful looking black cloud, lined with fleecy, white funnel-shaped, and moving like the screw of a propeller with wonderful velocity, destroying everything in its path, about half-a-mile wide. Houses were blown from their foundations, cattle, hogs, horses, and poultry, were whirled into the air a great distance. The noise of the storm, the crash of houses, the cries of terrified people made a scene of horror. This beautiful, peaceful town of eight hundred people of twenty-four hours ago is now a waste of desolation. Of two hundred dwelling houses not more than twenty are standing, and but few of these are uninjured. There are now fifty wounded in the school building un-

der care of noble women from Lebanon and Springfield. The loss by the calamity is estimated at \$350,000. Of eight hundred inhabitants seven-eighths are homeless, destitute and suffering terribly. Of the total killed, which is not far short of one hundred, not more than a dozen have been buried.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 20.—The storm on Sunday night destroyed the town of Elpaso, White County. Several lives were lost. The storm was widely prevalent in the northern part of the State, much damage was done; loss not reported.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 20.—The Republican Territorial Convention, called to protest against the action of the Territorial Committee in assuming to elect delegates to Chicago to-day, elected un-instructed delegates to Chicago.

MARSHFIELD, April 20.—The situation is more easy to-day, and will improve as the people become more calm. The dead are being buried as fast as possible and the carcasses of dead animals hauled away. There has been 81 colliers used and probably there will be four or more deaths to night. Six died since last night, the wounded embrace nearly all the town, and 50 more seriously hurt, no doubt many will die. A great many wounded are so scattered that they cannot be found. Abundance of provisions and shelter will be furnished. Many think the wounded will have to be taken away from here to some place where they can get better care.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 20.—The tornado on Sunday night raged with great fury in the valley of James River, several miles south of here. Many houses were destroyed. The country was laid waste, and thirty killed; at Findlay 18 or 20 miles from here, Samuel Kelly and a boy named Eldings were killed. Pineville, Casewille, and several other small towns are reported damaged by the storm.

St. Louis, April 22.—Advices from Texas County say the town of Styking was entirely destroyed, excepting three houses, by Sunday's storm. Three hundred persons are homeless. One life was lost and seven persons wounded. Damage, \$50,000.

MARSHFIELD, Mo., April 21.—Seventy-one victims by Sunday's storm have been burned, 250 or more are laying, 150 were seriously wounded. A babe about 18 months old, whose mother was killed and friends all wounded, was found yesterday in a ravine north of the town, where it lay all night. It is reported that from 30 to 40 persons have been killed by the spurs of the tornado in the country, and that the town of Corsicana, in Barry county, is as badly wrecked as this.

Four Smith, Ark., April 21.—The tornado of Sunday caused great havoc, especially at Oak Bower, where five persons were killed and many injured. 26 houses were swept away.

St. Louis, April 21.—The tornado of Sunday extended over a greater breadth of country and was more destructive than any storm in the West for years. It dealt death and destruction over half of Missouri, half of Arkansas, and a considerable portion of Eastern Kansas at the Shawnee Mission. In Kansas a number of persons returning from a lumber camp refuge in a shed adjoining a large brick store. Part of the store was blown down upon the shed, burying a dozen or more in the ruins. Four were seriously hurt. At Fayetteville, Ark., the tornado flooded a track through the city, destroying or badly damaging every house in its way. Almost every house on South Side square except the Democrat office was demolished. Barns and outhouses were swept out of existence. Mrs. Glass and a coloured girl were killed, 10 to 15 persons and a number of children were wounded. Twenty business houses and several residences were destroyed or damaged; loss probably \$100,000. Eight or ten dwellings east of the town also were torn to pieces. A number of people were wounded and a child killed. The storm prevailed with startling severity as far south as Johnson Co., Arkansas.

The Claimant was visited yesterday in

Ports-mouth Convict Prison by Mr. Guilford Ouslow and Mr. Quartsmaine East. The convict's hair and beard are being allowed to grow, and as this is always allowed some month or so before a convict's discharge, it is looked upon by his friends as a favourable sign. This matter should by no means be taken as an indication that the claimant is about to be released but it is customary whenever points of law are raised in cases of this kind for the prison authorities to allow prisoners to grow their hair and beard, so that in the event of the issues being favourable to the convict he may be at once discharged under the same circumstances as a prisoner whose release comes in the ordinary course. He expressed much sorrow upon hearing of Lord Alvers' death, and conversed freely on the subjects of the election, displaying marked interest in, and making particular inquiries, as to Nottingham.

The "Messenger d'Athenes" reports a sanguinary deed, committed only a few days ago by one Kaloghero, the chief of a robber band established for some months past in Thessaly, near Mount Olympos. This ferocious klepht had sent two of his men into a village to purchase food and necessities, and furnished his emissaries with a considerable sum of money wherewith to pay for the stores in question. The bandits, however, did not return to their expectant comrades at the appointed time, and search being instituted for them throughout the neigh-

bouring district, their dead bodies were discovered two days later near Rhapsani. Kaloghero soon found out that they had been poisoned by the peasantry of the village to which he had deputed them for supplies, whereupon he at once took himself thither, and avenged his followers' death, by stabbing with his own hand twelve of the villagers, one after the other, as he met them in the streets. Having completed these cold-blooded murders, he returned unmolested to his mountain fastnesses, where he still bids defiance to all constituted authorities.

JOB PRINTING of every description neatly executed at the office of this paper.

AGENTS FOR HERALD

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

- Briggs—Mr. P. J. Power, School Teacher, By Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HIGGINS. Hart's content—Mr. M. MOORE. Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay. Little Bay—Mr. W. T. Roberts. Ego—Mr. Joseph Reddell. Tilton Harbour—Mr. J. Burke, Sr. King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy. Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman. Catalina—Mr. A. Gardner. Bay de Ve ds—Mr. James Evans. Colliers—Mr. Hearne. Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy. Harbour Main—Mr. E. Murray. Salmon Cove—Mr. Woodford. Holyhood—Mr. James Joy.

NOTICE.—This paper will not be delivered to any subscriber for a less term than six months—single copies four-pence.

All correspondence intended for publication must be sent in not later than Tuesday evening.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

"Honest Labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONEAR, MAY 6TH.

THE COMING SEASON.

Looking to the marked failure in our shore fisheries within the past few years, as also to the natural increase of our population, we feel deeply impressed with the urgent necessity of increased and additional facilities being afforded our fishing population, for the direction of their efforts in other channels, more likely to conduce to their advantage, than those from which experience has proved, little can be expected to accrue beyond comparative discomfort and disappointment. Of the means available for the employment of our people in the direction referred to, we know of none more likely to be attended with satisfactory results to the general interests concerned in its prosecution, than that of the Bank Fishery. In this giving expression to our opinions on the subject, we do so upon no speculative theory, but speak from an intimate knowledge of the general results of that important industry, within the past few years, which have been so far satisfactory, as to leave no doubt of its assuming, in the future, a most prominent position amongst the leading industries of the colony. Of the many advantages, which might with certainty be expected to result from this most valuable and remunerative industry, more especially to the people of Conception Bay, we know of none that would contribute more to the general comfort and prosperity, than the permanent location of the families of those engaged in its prosecution, who would thereby be relieved from the inconvenience and annoyance inseparable from annual migration to the Labrador. This latter great advantage could not fail to prove highly satisfactory to the public interest, not alone as regards the educational requirements of the youth of the various settlements, but also from the utilization of the surplus labor of the adult population which could be devoted to increased culti-

vation of the soil, an industry well worthy of consideration, as a most valuable auxiliary to the prosecution of the fisheries.

Outport Postal Arrangements.

By recent correspondence from northern district, as also from parties in our immediate neighbourhood, we are informed of public dissatisfaction at the irregularity of winter postal arrangements, especially on this side of Harbor Grace district. Parties in Carbonear complain very justly of their inability to procure accurate information regarding mail regulations in this portion of the district, the local Post Office authorities being equally in the dark on the matter. We would call the attention of the Postmaster-General to the fact in the fullest confidence that a proper remedy will be applied to a state of affairs so entirely dissatisfactory to the people of Carbonear and districts further north. We are utterly at a loss to comprehend why the people of Carbonear and other northern districts should not be informed of the different Post Office regulations through the columns of the CARBONEAR HERALD.

SUPREME COURT ON CIRCUIT. (From the H. G. Standard.)

The Hon. Mr. Justice PINSENT presiding. The Court opened pro forma on Wednesday last, at 2 o'clock, P.M. The Proclamation was read and the Judge's Commission read and recorded, and the Court adjourned until to-morrow.

THURSDAY, April 29th. The Court opened at 12 o'clock. Immediately after the opening of the Court Mr. A. O. Hayward, Q.C., and the other members of the Bar, arose, and with some well-chosen introductory remarks the learned gentleman read and presented to the Judge the following ADDRESS.

To the Honorable ROBERT JOHN PINSENT, Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland.

MAY I PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,—We, the members of the Bar practicing on the Northern Circuit at Harbor Grace, desire to offer you our cordial congratulations upon your elevation to the Bench of the Supreme Court of this Island.

It gives us especial pleasure to have an opportunity of anticipating all other formal expressions of gratification, which you may receive upon your promotion—a gratification which we feel assured, is shared in not only by members of the Profession but by the general public.

Having regard to the eminent position which you have attained at the Bar, your advancement to the higher place which you now occupy has been an easy transition. Indeed so easy has been that transition; so recently have you been of ourselves, identifying yourself with everything which tended to the elevation and advancement of the profession; and so genial and unostentatious has been your intercourse with its members, that we feel hampered by formality in expressing our sincere appreciation of your merits.

It only remains for us to express our assurance that your new sphere of action will be distinguished and adorned by the same exhaustive learning, effective industry and luminous intellect, which have been as well the motive forces as the lights of your career; and our sincere trust that our pleasant intercourse with you may be long continued.

We have the honor to be, Your Lordship's most obedient, Humble servants, (Signed) A. O. HAYWARD, Q.C. HENRY A. CLIFF, W. O. WOOD, A. J. W. McNEILY, GEO. H. EMERSON, JR, Harbor Grace, April 29th, 1880.

GENTLEMEN OF THE BAR.

Your address now presented and of which you apprized me last evening is a most unexpected compliment—not that I was unaware of your kind regard and esteem for me, nor that I needed this manifestation of your good-will to convince me of your cordial sympathy, and of your sincere satisfaction at my promotion—it was rather because I was conscious of your feelings towards me and my brethren of the Bar generally that it never occurred to me to expect a formal expression of your sentiments. Your object then must be to do me the earliest public honour within your power; and I cannot feel otherwise than deeply grateful and much gratified. I can only say that while your kindness overrates my merits, I am possess-

ed of the consciousness of having ever zealously endeavored to the best of my ability to maintain the credit and promote the welfare of that honorable and distinguished profession of which we are members, and which we should in ourselves be ever careful not to dishonor or degrade.

It is a great satisfaction to me to know that the cordial and happy relations with my professional brethren, which it has always been my earnest desire to cultivate, have been uniformly maintained to the close of my long practice at the Bar. I look forward therefore with enhanced pleasure and confidence to the exercise of my responsible functions in the discharge of which I shall feel that I am to be fortified by your respect, sympathy, and support.

ROBERT J. PINSENT. Supreme Court, Harbor Grace, 29th April, 1880.

Correspondence.

We will not hold ourselves accountable for the sentiments or opinions of correspondents.

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald. Harbor Grace, May 4, 1880.

Dear Sir— I think it is a pity that your valuable space should be taken up by the squabbling of "A Methodist," and "An Episcopalian." Surely in this enlightened age there is room enough for every section of the Christian to work, and "each in its own peculiar way," without either the one or the other, falling out in this manner. As an outsider, I am sorry to find that the seeds of discussion should be sown in your community. For many years past there has been peace and quietness among the inhabitants of Carbonear. All classes and creeds have freely mixed with and associated together, but now it seems that the apple of discord is to be thrown in your midst and strife engendered. I hope, Mr. Editor, these persons troubled with this cothuis scribendi will consider "what they are doing" by this paper war and come to amicable terms ere it be too late, or they may stir up such feelings in Carbonear, as it will be difficult for them or their betters to allay. A word to the wise is sufficient. AMICUS.

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald. CARBONEAR, May 4th, 1880.

WHEREAS there appeared in the Evening Telegram, of the 20th ult., over the signature of "Fair Play," a communication or rather a vile effusion of false imputations against the Road Board of this district, I take this opportunity to inform the slandering who signed himself "Fair Play," that the language made use of in his late production, is utterly false in every particular, and that such could only emanate from the pen of the base coward and mean soul, who know not how to forgive, even if forgiveness were required of him, but wait in ambush for an opportunity to strike in the dark or stay in the back. Now, Mr. Editor, I herewith challenge "Fair Play," as he calls himself, to come forward, manlike, over his own signature and prove, if he can, his lying assertions, or otherwise retract his words, and perhaps the sooner the latter is done the better it may be for him, and unless he does so, I would here inform him that such effusions as his, not bearing the signature of the writer, will in future, be treated with that contempt which they and the authors of such deserve.

Requesting you to give insertion to the above, I am, respectfully yours, NICHOLAS NICHOLE, Chairman Carbonear Road Board.

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald. CARBONEAR, May 3, 1880.

Dear Sir,— An article appeared in the Evening Telegram, of the 20th ult., signed "Fair Play;" I now challenge him if he has many courage to come out in his own name and not an assumed one. I will then reply to him in truth and not in base falsehoods as he has asserted. Why, Sir, I think this modern bright luminary of our day, who undertakes the office of public censor, and dares to impeach the Christian character of others, was rather short-sighted; had he given the laborers of Heart's Delight Road notice, that they should consult him before spending their money, I have no doubt, Mr. Editor, many of them would have given him the benefit of their fruitful labors. Now, Mr. Editor, in my opinion, the people of Carbonear are too intelligent and well read to be misled by such a disguised monopolist, who would, if placed in the same position, monopolize everything within his reach, and give the poor man no privilege or chance to exist. Trusting I have spent long enough in the orchard and not trespassed too much on your valuable space, I will conclude by asking this dastardly coward, why he was so thick headed as to attack the largest

Road Board agree with en," "that ship. I w time, if he ple or byis statement mention, and not an ass 1

To the Edi

Dear Sir,— We, the Delight Road Board, have the duty to refer by "Fair Play." Will of the work paid in the sible and where we Luther, G Andrew Cal Calahan, Laurence B Brey, Jo Luther, Jo Kelly, Step McCann, J Parsons, J Michael n Fortuna, L Fitzpatrick Patrick H Hide, Pat Keef, Anr Gess, Joh Luther.

To the Edi

Mr. Her I am a little lear Mr. Fair Boss, Mr to send u goods, bu would to him but don't—w did he e per one o few shill is was v and mal it, and he that had I tried a a bit of a me a bit and he t when I g I want i showd it making r why, shu that but said to n wid dat, pper do i to go we skipper laborers, a day, and I would but I ca more to i it.

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DEAR Mr An un this Col common harbors that are A few Inal of water pe I assure see the erec ing. With had ces Freshwa New Ch flags, and witness ner-ton Proceeding Mr. Jack Boyd res offered prayer Rev. Jo ence re S. Heat spoke c being p gress th Rev. J work in had bec which willing dation e frames, spanned ers, will taken o sheathie and con of the f the f section ad in R