

THE CARBONNEAR HERALD,

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 2

CARBONEAR NEWFOUNDLAND JANUARY 14th 1881.

No. 35

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND
OUTPORT TELEPHONE.
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reasonable terms.

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

E. J. BRENNAN,
Herald Office, Water St.,
Carbonnear, Nfld.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST OPENED.

M. J. SHEEHAN,

Tinsmith and Dealer in Stoves.
Begs to inform the public of Carbonnear,
and vicinity, that he has just opened
business in the shop recently occupied
by Mr. T. Malone and nearly opposite
the Court House Fire Break, where he
has on hand a large assortment of

TINWARE

Also a large assortment of
Stoves and Castings.

All orders in the above line attended
to with promptitude and satisfaction.
M. J. SHEEHAN,
Water Street, Carbonnear.

This Great Household Medicine ranks amongst the leading necessities of Life.

These famous Pills purify the blood
and act most powerfully, yet soothingly
on the

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS.

and BOWLS, giving tone energy and
vigour to these great Main SPRINGS
OF LIFE. They are confidently recom-
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in all cases where the constitution
from whatever cause has become
impaired or weakened. They are won-
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HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Properties are known throughout the world.

For the cure of BAD LEGS, Bad Breasts,
Old Wounds, Sores & Ulcers,
and every kind of SKIN DISEASE,
has never been known to fail.

The Pills and Ointment are Manu-
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And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines
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directions for use in almost every lan-
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are registered in Ottawa. Hence, any
one throughout the British possessions,
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for sale, will be prosecuted.

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Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the
address is not 533, Oxford Street,
London, they are spurious.

TO LET.

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WITH GARDEN AND FIELD ATTACHED.

Lately in the occupancy of Mrs.
Dr. Berney.

Apply to,

F. J. MCCARTHY.
Carbonnear, Sept. 16th,

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CLOCKS, TIME PIECES
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STATIONERY,

And a Variety of FANCY ARTI-
CLES, too numerous to mention.

PICTURES framed to order.
GLOUSHIRE ANDED & REPAIRED.
Outport Orders strictly attended.
V. ANDREOLI.

Harbor Grace,
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THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S,

ROBERT A. MACKIM,
MAUFACTURER OF

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

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GENUINE SINGER

Sewing Machines.

The best in the World. The most popu-
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Beware of Bogus Agents and
Spurious Machines.

You can get the Genuine Singer only
at 172 Water Street, St. John's; for
Cash or easy monthly payments.

The Trade Mark is on the arm of
each Machine. The Singer Manu-
facturing Co. is in gilt letters on the top
of the arm. Any Machine you can't
find the above Trade Mark on is not a
Genuine Singer.

Bickford Knitting Machines, Eureka,
Clothes Ring, Washing Machi-
nes, Plaiting Machines, Oil,
Needles, and

Attachments for all Sewing Machines
on hand.

The Singer Manufacturing Co., New
York, U. S.

M. F. SMYTH,
Sole Agent for Nfld.,
Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Warranted
for two years.

134 SIGN OF THE GUN-134.

HAWLEY & BARNES
General Hardware Importers.

Have now received their spring stock of

HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS,

Consisting of:

ELECTRO PLATED WARE, CUTLERY

GILT AND OTHERS,

MANTLE AND TOILET GLASSES,

CHANDLER AND TABLE LAMPS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

A large assortment of,
GLASSWARE,

NAILS,

SHEET IRON,

PAINT,

PUTTY, &c.

Don't forget the Address.

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No. 341, Arcade Building,
Water Street
St. John's

Job Printing of every descrip-
tion neatly executed at the
office of this paper.

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 in-
tending subscribers will therefore confer
a favor by sending in their names and
subscriptions that they may be forwarded
to this office.

Briggs—Mr. P. J. Power, School Teacher

Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HERRICK.

Heart's Content—Mr. M. MOORE.

Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post
Little Bay } Office Little Bay.

Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts.

Fogo—Mr. Joseph Reidell.

Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.

King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy.

Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman

Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner.

Bay de Veeds—Mr. James Evans

Collier—Mr. Hearn

Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy

HARBOR MAIN—Mr. E. Murray.

SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford

HYLROOD—Mr. James Joy.

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

All correspondence intended for pub-
lication must be sent in not later than
Tuesday evening.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

(From the London Standard.)

Earl Granville's courteous, but cau-
tiously worded despatch, relative to the
Fortune Bay controversy, will be read
with satisfaction by the Englishmen.
The Foreign Secretary in this letter to
Mr. Lowell, the American Minister,
admits not a jot or tittle of what has been
called the "English Case," except one
part of the case. With the character-
istic frankness Lord Granville admits of
the outsets of his remarks, that the con-
duct of the Fortune Bay fishermen who
thinking their rivals were acting wrongly
took the law into their own hands and
not only assaulted the Yankee fishermen
but destroyed and damaged some of
their nets, is indefensible. For that the
English Government is willing to make
amends, and to offer as compensation to
the aggrieved parties damages accord-
ing to reasonable assessment. But be-
yond that concession Lord Granville is
unable to go. He politely but firmly de-
clines to recognize the claim set up on
behalf of the American fishermen, that
under the Treaty of Washington they
can pursue their business in Fortune Bay
utterly regardless of the regulations
which bind the British fishermen of the
district. That Treaty, he reminds Mr.
Lowell, only gave the citizens of the
States right to fish in Newfoundland wa-
ters, "in common with British subjects."
It meant that whilst fishing there they
should be subject to any reasonable regu-
lations to which British fishermen
are subject. Lord Granville in fact,
very ingeniously gets rid of what
has been the great perplexity in this dis-
pute. The strong point of the American
case, according to international Jurists is
that recent regulations relating to the
Fortune Bay fishery are not binding on
Americans because they were made by
a local Government after the Treaty of
Washington became an operative instru-
ment. It is rightly argued that no local
Government enforce regulations inconsis-
tent with the provisions of an Imperi-
al. The Foreign Secretary it will be
seen, does not traverse this high princi-
ple. What he, however, contends for is
a point of practice and not of principle
It is that the intention and letter of the
Treaty provided that American and Brit-
ish fishermen should in Fortune Bay on
terms of perfect equality, and that nei-
ther party should claim exemption from
any "reasonable regulations" devised as
"a means of preserving the Fisheries at
their highest point of production," a
phrase which Lord Granville closely
quotes from a Despatch written by Mr.
Walsby, Mr. Powell's predecessor. Thus,
the English Government narrow down
the issue to two questions—Are the regu-
lations in dispute reasonable; and—
Who is to enforce them in the matter of
reasonableness, Lord Granville is quite
willing to confer with the Government
of the United States respecting the est-
ablishment of regulations under which
the subject of both parties to the Treaty
of Washington shall have full and equal
enjoyment of any fishery which under
that Treaty is to be used in common.
But, he adds, when such regulations are
made they must, like those now in vogue
be obeyed even by citizens of the States
and the enforcement of them must be
prerogative and duty of the sovereign
authority in territorial waters of New-
foundland, and which is of course Great
Britain. The Americans justly pride them-
selves on being the greatest masters of
the principles of International Law in the
world. In that case they will, no doubt,
admit the full force of Lord Granville's
spirited but statesmanlike pleading and

as he says, they will surely not press the
claim for damages "might have been
caught by their citizens in Fortune Bay,
"Indirect claims" of this nature are clearly
inadmissible.

A despatch from St. John's Nfld, states
as that further advices from St. George's
Bay give accounts that along the whole
coast from Cape Ray to the entrance of
St. George's Bay wreckage of vessels has
been discovered, indicating vessels of
large capacity. Thousand of deals are
floating about. Five bodies were seen
on the surf. At another part of the
coast a large quantity of wheat in bags
was found in the land-wash, but on tid-
ings of a definite character have as yet
been secured. A relief party of seventy
men has been organized and equipped
with every means to succor any of the
unfortunate seamen.

THE NEW BISHOP OF GALLIOLI.

The Most Revd. Monsignor Carfagna,
nisi, translated in the Consist. of Feb. 27th,
from the See of Harbor Grace in the
Island of Newfoundland, North Amer-
ica, to the See of Gallipoli, on the 21 Nov.
a day chosen by His Lordship, been
the festival of the Presentation of the
Blessed Virgin Mary to the Temple,
made his solemn entry into the city;
and the following is the account we have
received of the celebration.

The Royal Chapter having been inform-
ed by telegram, in due time despatched
to Lecce where the railway line termi-
nates, a deputation with carriages to re-
ceive His Lordship, and accompany him
from that place to Gallipoli.

At 2 o'clock p.m. of said day, the Bis-
hop followed by the deputation was wel-
comed, at four kilometres from the city
by the Hon. Mayor, by the Municipal As-
sessor, by two dignitaries of the Chapter
in *Capra Magna*, who in gala-carriages
had gone to meet him, and by a numer-
ous company of youths. His Lordship
having entered the Mayor's carriage con-
tinued his journey amidst the acclama-
tions of a joyful people, whose numbers
increased more and more as they were
advancing, cheering on their way alterna-
tely His Holiness and the Bishop.

On arrival at the suburbs of the city, it
was found necessary for the satisfaction
of the people to allow them to unyoke the
horses, and draw the carriages themselves.
However, owing to the vast throngs of
people desirous to see and welcome the
new Pastor, the progress made was slow
and difficult. Having finally reached the
gates of the city, His Lordship vested
himself in his pontifical robes, prepared
on an altar erected there for the oc-
casion, and proceeded by all the contra-
ternities wearing the habits of their re-
spective Orders, by the clergy, and by the
Royal Chapter—all arranged in process-
sional order—entered the city. Having
arrived at the Cathedral, the building
was found so filled up with the faithful,
that the guards succeeded with the great-
est difficulty in opening a passage for
His Lordship to the Sanctuary. After
having gone through ceremonies prescrib-
ed by the pontifical on such occasions,
the most illustrious Monsignor Cateni,
Pro-Vicar, read an inaugural oration to
which His Lordship answered with a dis-
course couched in words breathing
throughout that ardent zeal and charity
which for twenty-five years in the cold
regions of North America characterised
his laborious Apostolic mission.

Here we have to state that it would
be almost impossible to describe the
cordial, enthusiastic manifestations of af-
fection and devotion shown to the most
illustrious Montignor Carfagnini on his
arrival in Gallipoli. We limit our ver-
bal only to the remark, that though scarcely
a year has elapsed since Gallipoli wel-
comed the last Bishop, and in a short
space of a few years witnessed the recep-
tion of several other prelates, yet the
arrival of Monsignor Carfagnini excited
such an enthusiasm that on that day
there was not a Gallipolitan, no matter
of what age or condition, who did not
take part in the solemn reception. We
noticed the most distinguished noble-
men and ladies of the town who had re-
turned for the occasion from their charm-
ing villas, and on the balconies, "the
duomo" and along the streets through
which His Lordship passed, regardless
of the great inconvenience they were sub-
jected to by the pressure and density of
the vast crowd. We were also surprised
to learn that all the musicians of the city,
without exception had made application
for the favor of being permitted to join
the orchestra to sing the verse "Ecce
Sacerdos Mygnus," composed for the oc-
casion by Professor Panico. The music
indeed, produced a magnificent effect,
and greatly enhanced the solemnity of
the sacred service. Here we do not con-
sider it out of place to add that the re-
ception feast did not terminate with the
day of the Bishop's arrival.

On the following day, the royal chap-
ter gave a sumptuous dinner in honor of
His Lordship, to which besides the mem-
bers of the chapter, and religious com-

§ Note.—These youths mentioned bore
palm in their hand.

munities, were also kindly invited the
Honourable Mayor, the Assessor D. T.
Vetromie, the English Consul, the Pro-
vincial Councilor, the Cavalier N. Massa
and a number of Noblemen of the City.
Having come to the dessert—Cavalier
Massa taking the lead His Lordship was
complimented with the most cordial
toasts to which he answered twice, thank-
ing his friends for their kindness, and
acknowledging his gratitude to God for
having granted the grace of finding in
Gallipoli hearts, whose love for him was
as sincere and true as that which warmed
the breasts of his old friends in Newfound-
land, whose memory ever vivid and dear
would be for ever cherished in the in-
most of his soul. And as a seal to that
brotherhood which has sprung forth be-
tween Gallipoli and Newfoundland on
account of the much revered person of
Dr. Casfagnini, Monsignos D. D'Elia the
youngest of the noble company, most
appropriately in behalf of his fellow-
citizens living in the remotest part of
Italy sent forth on the "wings of thought"
a cordial greeting to the citizens of Har-
bor Grace in the far-distant Island of
Terra Nova, begging that the Almighty
would be pleased to soften the grief
which they by words and deeds, have
shown to be suffering on account of His
Lordship's departure, by granting them
a new Bishop who might prove a mighty
successor of their former zealous Pastor.
And as His Lordship had spent the best
part of his life under the protection of
the English Government, so the said
Monsignor D'Elia invited the nobles
company to join him in wishing health
and prosperity to Her Gracious Majesty
the Queen.

As time runs on it is becoming more
and more apparent to all who have eyes
to see and ears to hear that, as Mr. Far-
nall stated, behind the land movement
is the "National" movement, and that
it will in time swallow up and absorb
into itself all the political and social
forces of the Island. A people armed
may not be formidable, as they are such
being but a mob, but people armed and
organized is quite a different matter.
It was the Irish peasantry which, drilled
and well officered, won most of England's
historic battles; and spread the fame and
the power of the British Empire; and
what training officering, and organizing
did for the grandfathers they can do for
the grandsons. Oh do not mean to say
that the people are organized to-day
but that they are in rapid process of or-
ganization and that all through Ireland
the points and units friendly to Eng-
land are slipping into the grasp of Eng-
land's bitterest foe. Let not our friend
end on the other side of the water
decide themselves, or trust to much to
the hereditary and, indeed, ignorant
contempt which they feel for Irish
soldiers. The commonality of this
country are quiet as brave as, if not
braver than those of other European
countries. Arms, drill, and leave lead-
ership they want, and arms, drill, and
leadership the policy of England to
steadily supplying them with. The
stone once set in motion on the moun-
tain's brow at the first rolls slowly, but
presently thunders down like an ava-
lanche. The momentum of this rev-
olutionary agitation is accelerated day
by day. We in Ireland suffer all that
lawlessness and crime let loose can
inflict. This may be sopt to Radical
England, or it may be policy; but the
time will come when these who had
back when peaceable Irishmen asked
for Protection will bitterly rue what
they have done. We are aware that
it is the expectation of Mr. Bright and
others of his school that the Irish far-
mer, presented with land at a fixed
rent or in fee, subject instalments of
interest and purchase-money, would
become conservative and an element
of order. If Mr. Bright studied the
pronouncements of the Irish Land
League leaders he would see that that
this tenant so secured in his holding
will forth with called upon to follow in
the wake of an anti-English agitation
and if he understood the passions of
the people he would know that he
would follow it heart and soul.—Dub.
lin Express.

THE GROWTH OF THE ALLAN
STEAMSHIP LINE

The following sketch of the history
of the Allan line of steamer was given
by Mr. Kirk, of the firm of Messrs.
R. Napier & Sons, the shipbuilders of
the Launch of the Parisian, to which
we referred recently.—Sixty years
ago the Messrs. Allan commenced run-
ning sailing ships from Glasgow to
Canada, and twenty-eight years ago they
built their first steamship, a vessel of
1,500 tons, for the mail service between
Liverpool and Canada. New this has
expanded to a fleet of 24 ocean steam