

# THE CARBONNEAR HERALD

## AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol 3

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, October 21st, 1831.

No 20

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### THE CARBONEAR HERALD AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

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

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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

### FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber,

#### VALUABLE LAND PREMISES AT CARBONEAR.

THAT DESIRABLE

#### Waterside Property

At Carbonear, bounded on the East by Lawyer and Brennan's Property, and on the West by the house now occupied by James Kelly; measuring east to west about forty-seven feet. This property is well situated and particularly adapted for a RAILWAY DEPOT and WHARF; the latter can be extended on the water to any desirable distance.

Apply to  
RICHARD MCCARTHY,  
Oct 14.

### BOWDEN'S

#### Sewing Machine Depot

SAINT JOHN'S.

Just Received ex. s.s. Nova Scotia a choice lot of new Hand

#### Sewing Machines,

Manufactured by the Britannia Sewing Machine Co., England.

OF THE SINGER PATTERN.

These are the First lot of HAND SEWING MACHINES ever imported, and contains improvements controlled by no other machine.

SAMPLES may be seen at Mr. JOHN FOOTES

CALL AND SEE THEM.

An entirely new Machine of American Manufacture will shortly be introduced

#### "THE LIGHTNING SEWER."

The New Wilson Oscillating Shuttle Sewing Machine

Orders Received by

JOHN FOOTES,

Agent, Carbonear

### NEW GARDEN SEEDS

### JUST RECEIVED

AT

### THOMPSONS

MEDICAL HALL,

HARBOR GRACE

### 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 a domestic and household remedy for all disorders of the

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

in 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.

#### PREPARATIONS

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. 11d., 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

### CHEAP DRY GOODS

129--WATER STREET--129

SIGN OF THE RED LAMP.

#### RICHARD HARVEY,

Having completed his Fall importations is now offering them at a very low price.

Winceys from.....2 1/2 per yard  
Sheetings.....9 1/2 " "  
Flannel, all wool.....11 " "  
Moleskin.....11 " "  
Blanketing.....11 " "  
Dress Goods.....6d " "  
Ladies Felt Hats each.....7s. 6d.  
" Ulsters.....7s. 6d.  
" Skirts.....2s. 6d.  
" Ties.....4d.  
" Winter Jackets.....5s.  
Childrens ".....3s.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Womens E.S. Kid Boots from 4s. 6d

" Pebble Lace ".....8s.

" Button ".....8s.

Mens' Long Boots from.....10s.

" Grain Deck Boots.....12s. 6d

" Lace ".....12s. 6d

Also 500 Pairs Mens' Marchalong Boots at 7s. 11d., only to be bought here.

A choice lot New Teas,

in Boxes or Chests from 1s 4d to 2s 9d

FLOUR, BREAD,

PORK, BUTTER,

MOLASSES

And a general assortment of GROCERIES at very low PRICES, at

No 91--WATER STREET--No 129

### Miscellaneous.

#### IS WINE DRINKING A NECESSITY IN SOCIETY LIFE?

LADY MACDONALD'S TESTIMONY ON THE SUBJECT. AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM THE WIFE OF THE CANADIAN PREMIER

Extract of a letter written by Lady MacDonald, wife of Sir John MacDonald, Canadian Premier, to a co-laborer and correspondent at Savannah, Ga.:—I was myself led to give up wine drinking after some reflection, suddenly, at last, on Christmas day, 1867. I had thought a good deal on the subject, but never made any decided resolution until that day, when at dinner with a large party the conversation turned on total abstinence, one of our guests himself a strictly temperate, holding high office in our country, (then and now) said that practically

TOTAL ABSTINENCE WAS IMPOSSIBLE

for anyone in society. I said laughingly: "What a dreadful statement; I quite differ from you." He took me up warmly and several joined in, all without exception on agreeing with him in saying that the requirements of modern society were such that no one could be so simple as to become teetotal without being more or less ridiculous, and that the fatigues, excitement, and wear and tear of political society life especially made the use of wine, in great moderation of course, absolutely a necessity. I entered the list, scarcely knowing why, and declared I did not believe this theory. At last the question was pressed more closely. My friend, who had begun it, said that he did not believe even yourself, Lady MacDonald, could or would give up your glass of sherry at dinner. I asked "why not?" And he went over with great force and clearness all the specious and dangerous arguments that are urged in support of drinking wine in moderation, ending with the remark that in Sir John's public position my being a total abstainer would do him great harm practically. This seemed too monstrous so I said (emptying my glass of sherry into the finger glass as I said so) "Well, I will try; henceforward I enter the rank of total abstinents, and drink to my success in water. Since then, thank God, I have never found any necessity for wine. In health I can do my life's work without any aid from tenuous stimulants; in sickness I have invariably and positively refused to touch it. My life's a very busy one; I have sometimes, for weeks together, days of constant occupation and nights almost all sitting up. Politics are exciting and tiring, and every attempt to try stimulants is to be found in the late nights of listening to anxious debates, and the constant necessity of being up to the mark late and early. I have had a great deal of work to do with a delicate husband and child, and this often in our busiest society season; and yet I have never sought strength from wine at any single moment, and my health is far better than that of so many of my friends who take a glass of wine, or a little beer, just to give them a little strength. Thus I give you my experience, far as it goes, to show that stimulation is not necessary in the station of life where it is unfortunately most commonly used. So far as mental and bodily fatigue go, I have tested the possibility of doing without stimulant to the fullest extent; in long anxious hours over sick beds, in sudden disaster, in long watchings, and journeys where food was unobtainable, and in many fatiguing and very ungenial society claims. When I told my husband my decision and that our friend had said it would hurt his prospects politically, Sir John answered with a laugh, "Oh, I will risk the prospects you can be a total abstainer if you like." My example can and ought to help many similarly situated. My husband's long public career and position, only second to that of Governor General, the Marquis of Lorne, makes our family a prominent one in Canada."

The London correspondent of the New York Herald sent the following communication to that paper September 12:—

Everything seems to favor the growth of the Land League in England, but most of all the weather. The recent depression and disastrous rainfall were followed by some delightful days, and the hopes of farmers, landlords and consumers went up with the mercury. Almost without warning, however, the southwest winds have brought up fresh rainclouds from the Atlantic and more wet days. The effect on business is almost disastrous while in agricultural circles there is almost a panic. Farmers are losing hope, as well they may, in the prospect of gathering in a short supply of wheat, and that wet and mildew, and as one of their journals graphically puts it, "more like muck than corn." In all this there is hope for the English Land League, if for nothing else. On every hand we hear the opinion expressed that a crisis has been reached in English agricultural history—as if English agriculture had not been going through a crisis for the past two or three years—and that a new departure in social political history is imminent. The St. James Gazette complains that the promises made by some politicians when the Irish Land Bill was introduced, that there was no intention and would be no effort to make the proposed new law for Ireland a precedent to be acted upon with reference to England, have already been broken, and there is now an open agitation for the abrogation of laws that act injuriously upon agriculture in England and Scotland. The fact is that, although such promises were made, they bound no one but the utterers, and they were for the most part persons without insight and with little political sagacity. To those who could read the signs of the times it was an open secret three or four years ago that social and political changes of the utmost importance were about to take place through the chang-

#### PARLIAMENTARY HUMOR:

EXCERPTS FROM SPEECHES ON THE LAND BILL.

Two figures of speech served to enliven the recent debates on the Land Bill. One was caused by the Duke of Argyll, who said that when he looked at his noble friends below him he could not help regarding them as something very like what he had seen in the seas of the Western Islands—a row of jelly fish. (Laughter.) His noble friends need not be confronted with the comparison. Jelly fish are the most beautiful creatures

in the world. (Laughter.) They had been studied by naturalists for many years, and it had been discovered that they were endowed with a most elaborate nervous system. (Laughter.) But he was sorry to say that they had hitherto been found destitute of a skeleton and backbone. (Renewed laughter and cheers.) There was one peculiarity about these jelly fishes—they made the most beautiful convulsive movements in the water, and the poor creatures evidently thought that they were swimming, but when one took the bearings of the land they found that they were simply floating with the current and the tide. (Laughter.) That was the position of his noble friends with regard to this Irish question. He really hoped that success might be possible for this bill, but it could only be on one condition—namely, that the jelly fish qualities were developed something like a skeleton. The other metaphor was supplied by Gladstone in referring to Lord Randolph Churchill, better known as the "Member for Woodcock." "There are in creation," said the Premier, "small animals whose office it is to bite (laughter) and who are able to produce a sense of irritation of the blood. There are other small animals whose office it is to bite, but who do not even produce in the victim a consciousness that he is actually bitten. I must say, as far as comparison may be made, that the speech of the noble lord, reminded me rather of the second class than of the first. (Laughter.) One counsel I venture to give the noble lord, and that is to keep himself to rhetoric, of which, at least, at his time of life, he is not a considerable master, and, above all things, eschew dealing with facts (laughter), for I listened pretty carefully to everything in his speech that purported to be statements of fact, and I believe I am literally accurate when I say there was not one of them which could be sustained in point of accuracy. [Oh! oh! and "Hear! hear!"] I therefore beg humbly to decline being bound by anyone statement of fact contained in the speech of the noble lord. I again counsel him to keep to rhetoric, and if he does that he will do extremely well [Laughter.] Rhetoric and declamation are arts in which it is not difficult to excel, provided you escape from the fetters and servitude which is imposed upon a man by a rigid adherence to matters of fact." [Loud laughter.]

WHE SHALL SEIZE EGYPT.  
LONDON, Sept. 11.  
The Pall Mall Gazette yesterday stated that there was no fear, on the part of those best informed that the moral authority of Anglo-French control will not be sufficient to reduce the Egyptian army to subjection. If the worst comes to the worst no step will be taken in Egypt in which both powers do not concur. England will not concur in the despatch of an Anglo-French expedition to the Valley of the Nile. In the very improbable contingency that it becomes absolutely necessary to send an army to Egypt that army will not be composed of European troops. The Reform of Rome believes that foreign occupation of Egypt is inevitable, and that it has been arranged for a long time past. It thinks an Anglo-Turkish occupation is much more probable than a purely English or Anglo-French occupation, and advises Sir. Mancini, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to concert with England with a view of regaining the position in Egypt, which Italy lost through the fault of previous ministers.

WORK OF RUSSIAN NIHILISTS,  
BERLIN, Sept. 5.

Advices have been received from St. Petersburg; stating that two fresh numbers of the Nihilist journal, Will of the People, dated August 3, and 14, have appeared in the form of supplements, promising the publication of a full number at the beginning of September. The numbers issued contain various notices warning spies of their fate, a list of donations to the revolutionary fund amounting to 5,000 roubles, a list of 400 Nihilist arrests since November, and an article condemning the Czar's policy, and threatening to deal the enemy a final blow. Accounts from the interior of Russia show that the anti-Jewish disorders are not the work of socialists. The Berlin correspondent of the Times says the issue of the Nihilist newspaper Will of the People, is convincing proof that during the summer the Nihilists quietly carry on the Propaganda in the interior, and only recommenced their activity in winter. There seems, therefore, no doubt that the coming winter will bring more plots and panics in spite of the success of the authorities in arresting them and unearthing secret presses.

#### DYNAMITE AND SUICIDE,

PARIS, Sept. 8.

Wouters, the author of the atrocious attempt to blow up six families at Lille, shot an old lady yesterday at Laforet, near Douai. The wound happily was not fatal. Some workmen, bearing the report of the pistol,