

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol 3

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, December 2nd, 1881.

No 25.

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.

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

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

BOWDEN'S Sewing Machine Depot SAINT JOHN'S.

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

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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

NOTICE.

I, THOMAS GOFF, Tailor, hereby caution any person, or persons, against harboring or employing my indentured apprentice, THOMAS LYNCH, who absented himself from my service without my knowledge.

THOMAS GOFF, Carbonear, Nov. 17th, 1881.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST OPENED.

M. J. SHEEHAN

Tinsmith and Dealer in Stoves. Begs to inform the public of Carbonear, 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

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Of every description.

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All orders in the above line attended to with promptitude and satisfaction,

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STATIONERY,

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PICTURES framed or order

CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.

Express Orders strictly attended

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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The Light tower burnt down in June last has been replaced by a CIRCULAR IRON one, in which, on and after 21st November a fixed white light will be exhibited nightly, from sunset to sunrise, at an elevation of 68 feet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 horizon seawards, excepting towards the Harbor Rock. This Rock bears N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 horizon seaward.

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

JOHN STUART, Secretary.

Board of Works' Office, St. John's, Newfoundland, 7th November 1881.

Nov. 18. 5i.

CRAWFORD'S Temperance Dining Saloon

140 WATER STREET,

(Opposite Messrs. Job, Bros., & Co.)

Meals, Refreshments to order

Our friends from the Outports would do well to call should they get hungry in the City.

June 3

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Reliable Remedies.—In wounds bruises sprains, glandular swellings, enlarged veins, neuralgic pains and rheumatism, the application of this soothing Ointment to the affected parts not only gives the greatest ease, but likewise cures the complaint. The Pills much assist in banishing the tendency to rheumatism and similar painful disorders, whilst the Ointment cures the local ailment. The Pills remove the constitutional disturbance and regulate every impaired function of every organ throughout the human body. The cure is neither temporary nor superficial, but permanent and complete, and the disease rarely recurs, so perfectly has been the purification performed by these searching yet harmless preparation.

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 to this office.

Brigus—Mr. P. J. Power, School Teacher
Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HIERLIHY.

Heart's Content—Mr. M. MOORE.

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

Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts.

Fogo—Mr. Joseph Rendell

Wilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.

King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy,

Boisjost—Mr. P. Templeman

Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner.

Bay des Peres—Mr. James Evans

Collier—Mr. Hearn

Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy

HARBOR MAIN—Mr. E. Murray.

SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford

HELYWOOD—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 Wednesday evening.

Miscellaneous.

A CANADIAN VOYAGEUR.

Translated from "Le Monde" for the Globe

[BY EDWARD JACK.]

Francois Mercier, who arrived in Montreal a few weeks ago, was born at St. Paul, l'Hermitte, in the county of Assomption, in the Province of Quebec, about forty-three years ago. At the age of eighteen, after being apprenticed to a wagon builder for three years and a half, he left to seek his fortune at St. Paul, Minnesota, which had then a population of from 4,000 to 5,000 persons: After having worked there for a short time at carriage-building, he engaged with M. Chouteau to go to the North-West. He reached Fort Benton, at the head of the Missouri, where he worked as a carpenter at the construction of the fort; he then left Fort Benton for Fort Union in Montana, where he made the treaty with the Assinibione and Crow Indians.

He remained a year at Fort Union, realizing a moderate capital; from thence he returned to Montreal, where he did not remain long, as the air of civilization did not suit him.

HIS TRAVELS IN THE WILDS.

His longing for wild, nomadic life was unconquerable, so he closed a carriage shop which he had opened in the east part of the city, and after an absence of eighteen months started west. He settled himself for a short time at San Francisco as a carriage-maker, yet, although his business was very successful, he felt an unconquerable desire to brave the rigorous climate of the Polar regions; so buying a small schooner called the *Francis Steele*, in company with Captain Smith, who had already visited the

shores of Behring's Straits, accompanied by four Canadians, his brother Moise Mercier, Michael Laberge of Chateauguay, Napoleon Robert of St. Cesaire, and Eprem Gravel of St. Martin, he set sail for Alaska, then lately acquired by the United States. Mercier had loaded his schooner with all kinds of food and merchandise, with which to travel in the unexplored regions. In his schooner he reached the entrance of the River Youcon beyond the 66th degree of north latitude. By means of a pack of dogs of a breed half St. Bernard and half mastiff he reached the 73rd degree of north latitude, where the country is buried in snow from the first of October to the first of June.

He then returned to St. Michel, a post of 300 miles beyond the Aleutian islands. There he built a vessel of about 15 tons burthen, and bought another of 17 tons from the Russians, with this fleet, equipped with Russians, Indians, and Metis, he ascended by means of oars

THE RIVER YOUCON.

900 miles in the interior. Arrived at the end of his journey, he built Fort Panama, 300 miles beyond the territory explored by the Russians. In the year following he came to Fort Youcon, and sold the stations which he had established, to the Alaska Commercial Company, which then appointed him its principal agent. During the same year he established Fort Reliance, 60 miles beyond the Canadian lines, and at a distance of 1,750 miles from the entrance of the River Youcon, which is as large as the St. Lawrence, and as navigable during four months of the year. During the spring of 1876 the old adventurer crossed the Behring's Straits in a boat made of skins, and pushed his operations to

THE SHORES OF SIBERIA.

inhabited by Esquimaux called Chancis. There he bought a considerable quantity of reindeer hides. After this he quitted the service of the Alaska Commercial Company, and engaged himself as chief agent for the North-Western Fur Company of San Francisco, established by Messrs. Falkner & Boyle, rich California capitalists.

MERCIER'S HEADQUARTERS

are at Fort St. Michel. His duties oblige him to visit once a year all of the stations of the company numbering fourteen, the most distant being situated on the confines of Canada, in longitude 140°. This inspection requires him to travel every month a distance of about 3,700 miles. The journey is made with sleds drawn by a team of 7 large dogs. The cold is so intense in this region, however, that more than half the journey is made on snowshoes. The average of the temperature in the month of January and February is 71° F. below zero. Between Panama and Fort Youcon the ice on the River Youcon attains a thickness of six feet. Mr. Mercier says that the greatest cold which he experienced was on New Year's Day, 1874, when two of his dogs were frozen.

WILD ANIMALS AND FISHES.

He often met hares sitting frozen on the snow. The cold had overcome them before they had time to reach shelter, and the *voyageur* believing still alive had discharged his gun at them. During that winter he led his dogs for three or four weeks with hares which had perished by cold. Polar bears borne off off in cakes of floating ice frequently reach Fort St. Michel. Mr. Mercier last winter shot two, and has brought their skins to Canada. He says that the River Youcon is the best River for fish that he has ever seen; that salmon there attain a weight of more than 100 lbs. Fish and game are so abundant that northern explorers, if they be hunters, need never want for food.

Mercier also says that in one of his excursions he found the skeleton of a mastodon on the banks of the Youcon. One of its teeth weighed 14 pounds and one of its tusks 200 pounds and that the diameter of the latter was nine inches. This Mr. Mercier has brought with him. He says that there are about 2,000 whites in Alaska. The population of Sitka, its chief place is about 1,200.

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

AN INTERVIEW WITH CAPTAIN ADAMS, OF DUNDEE.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* states:—The first meeting of the Geographical Society promises to be of unusual interest. It will be devoted entirely to Arctic matters. It is expected that some one will read a paper from Captain Adams, the Dundee whaler, about his remarkable Arctic voyage last year.

Nordensjold is expected in London in the early part of the month, and it is to be hoped he will be caught. The subjects for discussion will be the whereabouts of Leigh Smith, who set out early in the summer for Franz Josef's Land, and has not yet returned; also of the Dutch expedition in the *Willem Barent*, supposed to be caught in the ice in the neighborhood of Spitzbergen. Another point for discussion will be the fate of the *Jeanette* and the proposed international search expedition next summer, and the scheme of Polar observatories, the first of which was settled at Lady Franklin's Bay, in Smith's Sound, one time ago. From the ease with which Captain Adams sailed about so far north, and the rapidity with which the American expedition has reached Lady Franklin's Bay, combined with other observations during the last three years, it is conjectured that the Polar ice field has migrated from the American to the European side. This would account for the detention of Leigh Smith in the *Eira* and the Dutch in the *Willem Barent*. We believe Sir Gore Booth is to set out, if he has not done so already, in search of Leigh Smith, late in the season though it be.

CAPTAIN ADAMS' VOYAGE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—A London correspondent has had an interesting interview with the now famous Captain Adams, at Dundee, and learned from him many interesting particulars of his voyage. He entered Lancaster Sound in June, giving the slip to the other whalers, who love to hunt in company, and do not like to trust themselves alone in unfrequented regions. He pushed up Prince Regent's Inlet, but was driven out by the ice, crossing Lancaster Sound he visited Beachy Island, and then carried his vessel to the very head of Wellington Channel, and thence back again into Barrow Straits. He then boldly ventured into Peel Sound, and penetrated within a short distance of the spot where the *Erebus* and *Terror* were abandoned. Had Captain Adams not been on a whaling voyage he says he could have gone on and made the north-western passage, a feat never yet accomplished. "I believe," he said, "that the North-West Passage can be made by way of Peel Sound and by that way only, and that if Franklin's ship had been a steamer he would have made it in 1843. I may myself go into Lancaster Sound and report myself at Honolulu." Returning from Peel Sound he again tried Prince Regent's Inlet, and this time successfully advanced to the very entrance of Fury and Hecla Straits. Then as the brief season open to such hazardous navigation was ended, he pushed for home rewarded by an ample cargo.

The most interesting incident in the adventurous and fortunate voyage of Captain Adams was his meeting with the Esquimaux, who told him something which shed fresh light on the story of the Franklin expedition. Successive search voyages have almost cleared up the mystery which once surrounded the missing crews of the *Erebus* and *Terror*. The spot where the ships were beset by ice, and where they were abandoned, the fate of the commander and many of the crew, all these are points long ago made known to the world. But there was one matter which remained a mystery.

WHAT HAD BECOME OF CROZIER?

Captain Adams here remarked, "During the course of my voyage I had on board a very intelligent Esquimaux. He belonged to an Igloolik settlement on the north-eastern coast

of Melville Peninsula. He told me that when he was a boy and travelling with his father he met three men, being the survivors of party of seventeen who had travelled from two English ships far to the west. I showed him a chart and questioned him very minutely upon this important subject, but he never wavered in the least, and I could not shake his story. He said the three men were very much worn and severely frost-bitten. One was a great captain, and was looked up to by the others. He died and was buried by them, and they cried very much. The other two men lived in his huts but some time, they also died. All three were buried in their clothes, and the last two with all they possessed, according to the custom of the Esquimaux.

THE LAST SURVIVORS.

Captain Adams then showed your correspondent, on his chart the track of the three survivors and the places where they are buried, as pointed out to him by the Esquimaux. It is very probable that these three worn, frost-bitten men were the last survivors of the crew of Sir John Franklin. In answer to an inquiry Captain Nelson reports from Godthorpe that the *Oscar Dickson* was crushed in the ice on the 2nd of August but the crew were saved.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Reliable Remedies.—In wounds, bruises, sprains, glandular swellings, enlarged veins, neuralgic pains and rheumatism, the application of this soothing Ointment to the affected parts not only gives the greatest ease, but likewise cures the complaint. The Pills much assist in banishing the tendency to rheumatism and similar painful disorders, whilst the Ointment cures the local ailment. The Pills remove the constitutional disturbance and regulate every impaired function of every organ throughout the human body. The cure is neither temporary nor superficial, but permanent and complete, and the disease rarely recurs, so perfectly has been the purification performed by these searching yet harmless preparations.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

"Honest labor—our noblest heritage"

CARBONEAR, DEC. 2, 1881

THE BALLOT AGAIN.

We are glad to notice that of our contemporaries not a few have devoted some attention to the ballot; and it is encouraging to say the least, that not one of them have ventured to run directly against the stream of public opinion, by expressly trying to disparage the measure. The ballot is desirable in the circumstances of this colony; it is more than expedient; it is absolutely useful, and really good, and almost necessary to voters, situated as many voters are in Newfoundland. Without it elections are to a great extent a sham and a fraud on the colony. The people at large are unrepresented in every case, and misrepresented in many cases. This is supposed to be a free colony in the enjoyment of the principles of freedom; yet every one is convinced in his heart that the conscientious voice and convictions of the electorate do not receive expression at the polls. Constituencies are supposed by a fiction in law to send certain men as representatives to Parliament; were their real choice and dearest wishes to be realized, these men would be left at home and permitted like David, to tarry at Jericho until their beards were grown. Our representatives do not, in many cases, represent the people who are coerced to vote for them. We cannot understand how any public man can have cheek enough to appear before an audience, and address that audience as its freely chosen representative.

Were more than one member that we wot of, to simply order his supporters to go like sheep to the shambles; to command them under pain of

rain to cast their suffrages in a definite prescribed way, and to tell them that in actual circumstances, they had no more liberty or choice than a Russian serf, we would admire his honesty and have some shade of sneaking respect for his fearless outspoken character. He would at least be consistent in word and act. But his merit would begin and end there. He would be telling an impalpable truth and describing an almost intolerable grievance; but would be giving neither pledge nor promise to amend matters for the better.

What the colony desires, and insists upon is, that an amelioration be effected in the election law. Every man in the Legislature knows the feeling of the people in this matter; and so far everyone has disregarded it. Can such a state of affairs remain long without calling up a Nemesis that will drive unfaithful servants out of public life? Are Newfoundlanders never to be free in fact as in the theory of legislation? Can our people much longer permit themselves to be dragooned? Will they continue to march like foot soldiers at the double quick to the polls, simply because a little man with a big ledger gives the word of command? Do our members really believe that our people have no feeling of self respect, no sensitive spot in their character, no honorable patriotic aspirations of their own? Why cannot a Ballot Bill be introduced at the opening of the session and carried? Even if not carried, it would sweep the country at the next election in favor of the promoters.

Me just now are expected to vote against their convictions, in view of some minor personal consideration. But make Ballot the test, and voters would throw all minor considerations to the four winds of heaven. They would undergo much present distress and calamity to secure the boon; for if once secured, it would become their own and their children's forever. The Railway is no doubt a great undertaking. Be it everything its promoters imagine. It is secured and the country is grateful. The duties of legislators, however, are never finished while anything good and feasible remains unaccomplished. There is no excuse for delay, there is no patience with those who counsel delay. The ballot has been a great many years in operation in electing the provincial legislatures of what is now called Canada, it has more recently been introduced with happy effect into Britain. The United States and each individual State has long followed the same system. The Dominion Legislature of Canada, though not yet fifteen years in existence, has it in most effective operation. Why cannot Newfoundland be equally well provided? There is really no difficulty. The Ballot Act, without one word of change, as it exists either in the United States or Canada, or Britain would suit our circumstances.

Any further change if desirable, would be subject to future acceptance. We return to the subject

this week, solely because there is but one more session of Parliament to be convened before the elections. It is an understood principle that any considerable change in the legislation which directly affects the mode of choosing representatives must without delay be followed by an appeal to the people. Now then is the acceptable time; for the elections in due course will come off next year, and thus the required appeal to the people will follow in proper sequence. If the existing opportunity be allowed to slip; another four years of inaction will follow, simply because everybody who knows anything of public life in Newfoundland knows that its public men choose to face their constituencies as rarely as possible.

OUR BISHOP—WELCOME.

The Most Rev. Dr. McDonald visited Spaniards Bay, and held Divine Service there on Sunday the 13th ult. There was a very large congregation. The people of the surrounding places crowded to see and hear the new Bishop, whose labors since he arrived, have conciliated universal esteem and affection. After Mass, he preached a very effective sermon which was listened to with profound attention. Thereafter, he was presented with the addresses to which we give place below. His replies were verbal, very happily made, and covering at considerable length a variety of subjects. Want of space prevents us from giving even a synopsis of what was a very appropriate and felicitous discourse on the gratifying occasion.

ADDRESS. To the Most Rev. Ronald McDonald, D.D., Bishop of Harbor Grace.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,—We, the Catholics of Spaniards Bay, beg leave to welcome your Lordship to this portion of your Diocese and bid you a sincere and heartfelt welcome.

We, as dutiful children to the Church, are happy to receive you as our beloved Pastor, and as such we offer your Lordship our heartfelt homage and obedience. Though being a humble community of Fishermen, we nevertheless yield to none in a higher station of life in attachment, reverence, and esteem, to your Lordship's person and exalted position in the Catholic Church.

In continuation we earnestly pray that the Almighty may grant you many years of happiness in the administration of your extensive Diocese.

We humbly ask your Lordship's blessing for ourselves and families, and beg to subscribe ourselves your Lordship's humble and obedient servants.

On behalf of the population of Spaniards Bay.

William T. Cleary, John Callanan, James Ryan, Peter Frayne, Patrick Thompson, John Lynch. Spaniards Bay, Nov. 20th 1881.

ADDRESS. To the Most Rev. Ronald McDonald, D.D., Bishop of Harbor Grace.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,—We, the members of the Society of the Living Rosary of the Blessed Virgin Mary, beg leave to approach your Lordship with profound respect and devotion, to bid you a cordial welcome.

Our Society, your Lordship, was instituted by the Very Rev. D. Falconio and patronised by the Right Rev. Dr. Carfagnini, that he might with our humble contributions adorn the House of God.

In conclusion we earnestly pray that the Almighty may grant your Lordship many years of happiness in the administration of your extensive Diocese, is the prayer of your devoted children.

On behalf of the members of the Society.

Mary P. Cleary, Mary Lynch, Maggie Ryan, Anastasia Finn, Alice Kent, Mary Ann Whalen. Spaniards Bay Nov. 20th, 1881.

A TWO HOUR SPEECH.

HURRAH FOR THE RAILWAY AND AMBROSE SHEA.

SUCCESS OF THE RAILWAY IN HARBOR GRACE.

The Leading Inhabitants of Harbor Grace Foremost in the Cause.

THE T. A. HALL FILED TO PACKING.

On Monday evening, at 7 1/2 o'clock, a public meeting was convened in the Total Abstinence Hall. R. S. Munn Esq., having been chosen to act as Chairman, he opened the meeting by a short but very effective speech, in the course of which he referred to the six months idleness of the operative portion of our people, and the unavoidable winter credit system, which had a very bad effect on all classes of the community. The Chairman introduced the Hon. A. Shea, who delivered a very able and eloquent address to his constituents, who listened attentively. The hon. gentleman commenced his address by apologising to his constituents for his absence since his election as their representative, he explained to them that his reasons for not addressing them before was the lack of any matter of such demand as would require their consideration. He said that for the past few years no measures further than those of a minor character had demanded the consideration of the Government, but at the last session of the legislature they saw under the present state of affairs that something should be done to sustain the rapidly increasing population. The construction of a Railway was proposed and a contract entered into with a company, with the present very gratifying results. He then referred to the opposition offered to this measure by one who could not propose any substitute to the Railway, which they were opposing without any reasonable cause. The Hon. gentleman was unanimously applauded at intervals, and loudly cheered at the end. He wound up by giving a full explanation of the Railway policy.

The next speaker was the Hon. John Burke, who, at the request of the Chairman, took his stand on the platform. He spoke at some length, referring to the advantages to be derived from the construction of the Railway, and the independent position in which it would place the operative portion of our people, and how it would tend to put down the present existing state of affairs, viz:—The six months idleness, and the winter credit system, to such a large extent. He concurred with the government in their Railway policy, and expressed his desire to take his share of the blame in the matter. This speaker was also loudly applauded. The next being Captain Thomas Green who, after proposing a resolution, delivered a short and very effective speech which was highly appreciated by all present. Then S. Knight came forward and seconded the resolution proposed with a few remarks in support of the Railway policy and the Hon. Ambrose Shea's zeal in the matter. The Chairman, R. S. Munn, Esq., then read the resolution proposed and seconded, which was unanimously carried. With a few remarks from the Chairman the meeting closed, amid loud cheers and cries of Hurrah for the Railway and Ambrose Shea.

The following is the resolution:—Resolved,—That this meeting has heard with much satisfaction the able and instructive address, with which we have been favored by the Hon. Ambrose Shea. And while expressing our confidence in the Hon. gentleman, as one of our representatives we desire to record our entire approval of the Railway policy of the government, and our sincere wish that the company that has entered on the construction of the Railway may reap a rich reward for their enterprise in this beneficent work of Colonial progress.

Correspondence

(To the Editor of Carbonear Herald.)

Carbonear, Dec. 1, 1881.

Mr. Editor.—

The people of Newfoundland owe you a debt of gratitude for your having, two years ago, advocated the introduction of the Ballot into our election law—a change which you continue to commend in your journal, and with almost universal favor by the people generally. Your contemporaries also,

are beginning to waken up to the importance of the subject; but it is matter of regret that some of them do not take the right view of the matter. The *Terra Nova Advocate*, for instance, desires merely that a Ballot Bill, the next session, should go no farther than a second reading, and this on the plea that "a full and fair discussion of the principle" is desirable before proceeding to any greater length. Such advocacy is absurd, if nothing worse. The principle of the Bill is already conceded by everybody; if anything be wanting, it is to discuss the details, and this itself offers no serious difficulty. The ballot is in operation over English speaking North America, our own colony almost alone excepted. It has long been in operation in some of the provinces of the Dominion; it was in operation there before the Dominion was formed under the Confederation Act; and it is of "comparatively recent introduction" as a Dominion institution, solely because the Dominion itself is of recent foundation, dating back no farther than 1867.

Objections, such as those of the *Advocate*, which are based on an erroneous estimate of historical facts, or an untenable assumption of argument, should not be allowed a moment's consideration except by way of excluding them from discussion. Even were they true as matter of fact, they are entitled to no weight. No good measure would ever become law, if every Legislature would wait the action of every other Legislature, and the experience to be gained by people other than its own subjects.

Yours, etc.,

PROGRESS.

(To the Editor of Carbonear Herald.)

Harbor Grace, Dec. 1st, 1881, DEAR EDITOR,—

I hasten to contradict a base and untruthful statement, concerning the Hon. A. Shea, which appeared in the *Telegram* of yesterday, and just handed me by a friend. The sheet is before me, and my reason for replying is simply this: That as a native of Harbor Grace, and one who was present at the meeting referred to, I feel it my duty to contradict it for the purpose of upholding the reputation of our town as well as the gentleman of our choice who represents us on the floors of the Assembly. Public opinion in favor of Mr. Shea is founded on too sound a basis to be damaged by the lying pen of such scribbles as a *Telegram*. This prophet of the 19th century who delights in the non-delusion of *Voter*, must be under the influence of something stronger than tea when he asserts, "that he (Mr. Shea) is not going to blind-fold the people of Harbor Grace with his nefarious Railway cry." Have Mr. Shea ever tried to blind-fold the people with his "nefarious Railway cry." Are not the people of Harbor Grace crying louder in approval of the Railway than the gentleman in question, with the exception of a few persons who have axes to grind and cannot get a chance to grind them? Do not the work speak for itself, and won't it speak louder when pay day will come? *Voter* don't want a railway to help the people to live. What do he want, is it poor relief or starvation. He next asserts that the gentleman in question "intended offering himself for St. John's East, but found he had no chance." I can inform him that he is mis-informed on that point as on many others, for if the Hon. A. Shea offered himself for St. John's East, the people of that district would be as proud to elect him as they were sorry for rejecting him in '73; but he may thank *Voter* for that, and the people have seen through this undue influence as clearly as they will see through the motives of such men (as *Voter*, who would try to say that a "meeting which was attended by such a number of respectable inhabitants, including four or five clergymen of different denominations," was not a grand success. He again says Mr. S. "spoke for two hours," Yes! and he might have added without an interruption, save *loud applause*. Next he says "Newfoundlanders be up and doing." Yes! Mr. *Voter*, and turn the finest statesman ever Newfoundland could boast of out of the Assembly. He is cleverer than yourself. You envy him. Ah! sir, it was such nationality as this that many years ago lost Ireland, and if such men as you were allowed to *crow*, it would probably have the same effect on this our Island home, but no! the *gas* of such as you will be ever checked by me, and I will show the outside world that we are able to respect and sup-

port an able and we find one, where would you take the place [For IN Lines on the died November illness, aged Thou part our Once so ha How sad and Since she h Like a flower So full of y But soon, Oh And fill an Her parents To kiss the Then with e She flew to Oh! who can That pierc When dear J Soon from The company In gloomy For the one Will never Her voice o We once s She has bid And all st But soon we On that e Where sat e angels And said She is shini Before the Then weep Since Cu And when t And how Well cut I And plan Then sleep On each Thou art i In peace Local A SONG A SIX ME But One [Spec The Ho left Old bound for dom, Triu provisions; ing Railwa After land Foster's Pa a mile dis turning her an attempt was lashed cutting the knife and l All hands side of the one they d the night, with the ex John Coll maintainm whe e be before the stance ne all, includ off and br the craft w following i ed:—Capt James St Lias Chir The Rev this morn Harbor Gr the last tw Bishop and both the returns bo steamer fo St. John's week. W respected a health and

port an able and eloquent native who we find one, and like the railway where would you find a substitute to take the place of A. Shea.

Yours, etc.,
A NATIVE.

[FOR THE HERALD.]
IN MEMORY.

Lines on the death of Julia Pike, who died November 20th, after a short illness, aged 21 years.

Thou art our dearest Julia,
Once so happy, bright, and gay,
How sad and lonely are our hearts
Since she has passed away.

Like a flower in early summer,
So full of youth and bloom
But soon, Oh! soon, she was to fade
And fill an earthly tomb.

Her parents stood with tearful eyes
To kiss the last good bye,
Then with eyes upraised to Heaven
She flew to God on high.

Oh! who can tell the sorrow
That pierced her mothers heart
When dear Julia said good-bye to all
Soon from you I must part.

The companions of her childhood
In gloomy silence mourn,
For the one they loved so dearly
Will never more return.

Her voice on earth is silenced now
We once so loved to hear
She has bid adieu to earthly friends
And all she loved so dear.

But soon we hope to meet her
On that calm and tranquil shore
Where she has joined the choirs of angels
And waits for ever more.

She is shining now in glory
Before the bright eternal throne
Then weep not dearest mother
Since God too her for his own.

And when the summer does return
And flowers do gently bloom
We'll cut the choicest roses
And plant them on her tomb.

Then sleep the gentle slumber
On earth we say good-bye
Thou art numbered with the angels
In peace with God on high.

G.M.H.

Local and other Items.

A SCHOONER CAPSIZED
AT RANDOM.

SIX MEN PERISHED ON
THE WRECK.

But One Left to Tell the Tale

[SPECIAL TO THE HERALD]

The Hope, Captain Strong, which left Old Harbor on the 23rd ult, bound for the north-west arm of Raudom, Trinity Bay, with a cargo of provisions for the men who were cutting Railway sleepers in that locality. After landing provisions and leaving Foster's Point for Shear Harbor, about a mile distant, a squall struck her turning her over, one of the men made an attempt to cut the boat which was lashed in the rigging, but after cutting the after lashing he lost his knife and had to abandon the attempt. All hands then got on the weather side of the bulwarks where one by one they died from exposure during the night, and dropped into the water with the exception of Samuel Strong. John Collins tied himself to the mainmast by means of his cravat, where he perished about 20 minutes before the rescuers came to their assistance next morning, Saturday, when all, including the survivor, were taken off and brought into Raudom, where the craft was afterwards towed. The following is the names of the drowned:—Captain Strong, John Collins, James Strong, James Chirley and Lias Chirley.

The Rev. S. Flynn, P.P., departed this morning by the *Lady Glover*, from Harbor Grace, where he had been for the last two weeks, on a visit to the Bishop and to his relatives and friends both there and in Carbonear. He returns home to his mission by this steamer for the North which leaves St. John's at the beginning of next week. We were happy to see our respected and revered friend in good health and spirits.

All the neighboring priests who are within available distance are, it is said, expected at the Cathedral on Thursday next, *Lady Day* in this Diocese.

THE SLEEPER MISUNDERSTANDING EXPLAINED.

On Monday last we called on Hon. A. Shea, with a view to get all particulars concerning our proposed branch, and the omission of Carbonear from the sleeper contract. He said that as the steel rails would be landed at Harbor Grace, it was necessary also to have the sleepers landed there too, as we have no wharf in this town fit to land railway iron from a large steamer. Of course this is certain, it would be useless to have sleepers here and railway iron in Harbor Grace. The Hon. gentleman seemed much in favor of our branch, and probably through his influence and our members, we may be able to get a survey through the Valley this fall and have the line ready for early operation next spring.

PROGRESS OF THE WORK.—A large amount of work has been done since the men were first employed, and on Wednesday 400 willing hands might be seen busily engaged clearing the track for that grand introducer of Progress and civilization. Mr. L. Messurier, who is general superintendent, has we feel sure, greatly surpassed the amount of work done at St. John's for the same space of time. The staff was augmented on Tuesday last by the arrival of Mr. Duder, general time keeper. The men will get their first instalment of wages to-morrow.

Mr. Trainor's party are now making good progress with their surveying operations, in the neighborhood of Tilton, near Spaniard's Bay.

MARRIED.

At Brigus, by the brother of the bride, assisted by the Very Rev. E. F. Walsh, Mary Magdalene, only daughter of the late Captain P. Shea, to Thomas F. eldest son of John Kavanaugh, Esq., St. John's.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GARD.

A "Fancy Fair," for the benefit of the Presentation Convent of Carbonear, will be held in the St. Patrick's School Room during the last week of Christmas. Articles for sale and other contributions will be thankfully received by the Reverend Superiress of the Convent, and also by the following Ladies: Mrs. Thomas Goff, Mrs. James Kelly, Mrs. Catherine Hamilton, Mrs. Michael Kean, Mrs. William Finn, Mrs. Thomas Finn, Miss Anne Mackey, Miss Bridget Doody, and Mrs. Peter Hamilton.
Carbonear, 1st December, 1881.

248 WATER STREET, 248

UNION COFFEE HOUSE
AND
DINING SALOON

ANDREW LENNOX
MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR
MEALS served at all hours and at lowest prices. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Remember the sign of the COFFEE POT, No. 248, Water Street, St. John's.

ST. JOHN'S, No. 1
MARBLE WORKS

THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S,
ROBERT A. MACKIM,
MANUFACTURER 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.

NOTICE.

I, THOMAS GOFF, Tailor, hereby caution any person, or persons, against harboring or employing my indentured apprentice, THOMAS LYNCH, who absented himself from my service without my knowledge.
THOMAS GOFF,
Carbonear
Carbonear, Nov. 17th, 1881.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARBOR GRACE STOVE DEPOT

Glass and Tinware Establishment.

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

C. L. KENNEDY,

Bags 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 Bats Wash Boards, Brooms, Clothes Lines Water Pails, Matches, Kerosene Oil—best quality Turpentine, Stove Shoe, Paint & Clothes Brushes, Preserved Fruits, condensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware Glassware, Tinware etc.

American Cut Nails—all sizes—by the lb or keg.
Nov.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF
NEWFOUNDLAND

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held on Tuesday, the 12th day of July instant, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Banking House in Duckworth Street, in accordance with the Act of Incorporation.

(By order of the Board)

R. BROWN
Manager

129. SIGN OF THE RED LAMP. 129.

THE CHEAPEST
Dry Goods Yet Offered in Saint John's

R. HARVEY'S,

129. WATER STREET. 129.

R. H. HAVING completed his Full Importation of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, now invites public attention to the following
SPECIAL CHEAP LINES!

CALICOES—White and Grey, 2 1/2 per yard
WINEYS—Grey, Brown and Drab, 2 1/2 per yard
FANCY DRESS GOODS—5 1/2 per yard
LADIES' ULSTERS—4 9/11 each
CHILDREN'S ULSTERS—2s each
MELTON SKIRTS—1s 9d each
FLANNEL—all wool, 1s per yard
BLANKETS—7s 6d per pair
BLANKETING—1s 3d per yard
MOLESKIN—1s per yard
FANCY TWEEDS—1s 3/4 per yard
AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY DRY GOODS VERY CHEAP!

Also—A very cheap assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES
OF UNEQUALLED VALUE.

MEN'S LONG BOOTS—10s 6d per pair
MEN'S GRAY DECK BOOTS—12s 6d per pair
MEN'S THREE-QTR. BOOTS (iron heel) 13s 6d
MEN'S LACE BOOTS—10s 6d per pair
WOMEN'S E. S. KID BOOTS—4s 3d per pair
WOMEN'S LEATHER BOOTS—4s 6d per pair
WOMEN'S PEBBLE LACE BOOTS—5s 6d per pair
WOMEN'S FELT BOOTS—7s 6d per pair

500 Pairs of celebrated Marchalong Boots, 7s.11d per pair, ONLY SOLD HERE.

DON'T FORGET THE ADDRESS - - 129, WATER STREET

—AND AT—

91 WATER STREET.

A large stock of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES

AT VERY LOW PRICES

TEA—From 1s 3d per lb Ningchow Tea, by retail, at 2s 6d per lb Housekeepers will find this a really good article strong and full flavored.
Oct 21.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEWFOUNDLAND

TO MARINERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Harbor Light on Rocky Point, at the entrance of Harbor Basin, Fortune Bay has been burned down.

Steps will be taken to replace it as soon as possible.
Due notice will be given when the new Light is ready.

By order,
JOHN STUART,
Secretary Board Work

34-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 GLASS CHANDELIER AND TABLE LAMP

IN GREAT VARIETY.

A large assortment of,

GLASSWARE, NAILS,

SHEET IRON

HAWLEY & BARNES.

SIGN OF THE GUN,

No. 34, Arcade Building,

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST OPENED.

M. J. SHEEHAN

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

TINWARE

Of every description.

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 Carbonear

ANDREOLI'S

Book & Novelty Store

HARBOR GRACE,
116—WATER STREET—116

The Subscriber offers for sale

BOOKS

PICTURES,
LOOKING GLASSES,
CLOCKS, TIME PIECES
LOOKING GLASS PLATES

Status, Picture Framing,
STATIONERY,

And a Variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention.

PICTURES framed & order
CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.

Outport Orders strictly attended
V. ANDREOLI

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.
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

LITERARY.

"TAKE THEM AS YOU FIND THEM!"—(For Music.)

In all the busy times of life,
While jesting one another,
We vainly mark each speak, each fault,
We find one in the other,
But let us look for qualities
That kindle admiration,
And shut our eyes to those dark spots
That will not bear narration;
Think of the virtues men may see,
When interests do not blind them,
Who have resolved, with all their friends,
To take them as they find them.

I do not mean the cannibals,
Nor other foreign nations,
Who perhaps at times might have a taste
For intimate relations;
Perhaps it would be well if they
Would leave their hideous dances,
Nor doubt in other things 'twere well
To mitigate their fancies;
But those who know as well as we
What laws and rules should bind them,
Perhaps it were as well, with them,
To take them as you find them.

I mean that other kind of folks,
In common styled the neighbor,
Who, if you try advice on them,
Don't estimate your labour;
The Blacks, and Whites, and Smiths,
and Browns,
And Tompkinses and Greens,
Who in this moving world of ours
Are ever on the scenes;
They do not want your lectures,
They cast your rules behind them,
So for the future it were best
To take them as we find them.

G. H. H.

Grey and Gold.

CHAPTER III.

Continued.

Katie was soon dismissed by her aunt to arrange her possessions in the apartment allowed her for that purpose; she was glad of even a little space to call her own, where she feel free if only for a few minutes, and lingered lovingly over the few gifts that had been bestowed on her, wondering when she might venture to carry down one of these precious volumes, which were not laid in their appointed places without more than one heavy tear falling, as she thought of Temple House and the merry companions now so far away. She was, however, soon brought back to present realities by a peremptory call from her aunt to accompany her in her usual mid-day saunter.

Katie hurriedly brushed away all signs of tears, and ran down stairs, and for an hour she paced backward and forward by the old lady's side, on the sunny side of the high road. The flagged pathway was burning beneath the fierce summer heat; the slow pace, irritated the girl's active nerves, while the sunshine beat upon her head, and made the blood throb painfully in her veins. Hardly any one was out of doors; and the funeral march over, Katie re-entered the House with aching head and weary limbs.

The rest of the day crept by with leaden feet; two ancient ladies paid Miss Rycroft a visit; but neither their appearance nor their conversation interested Katie; and she was glad when the heat abated, and the sun began to sink westward indicating that one weary day was drawing to its close. She would have fain gone out then for a breath of the freshening air, and a glimpse

of the river and the trees; but, too shy to ask permission, she sat on, wishing her aunt would propose it, till the sunset glow had faded, and the broad band of blue sky visible overhead deepened into purple, then faded into gray, and the stars looked peacefully forth from its clear depths.

"Must all my life at Cardham be like to-day?" thought poor Katie, despairingly; for youth is impatient of suffering, and she was yet too untried in life's changes to know how time deadens the acutest feelings, and habit renders at least endurable the most irksome of lots.

A few days saw Katie's life fall into a definite routine, far more monotonous than that of the preceding years. Various small duties were appointed her; and these, with attendance to her aunt, reading to her, and accompanying her on the daily promenade, which was a daily torture to Katie, with her own solitary "constitutional," and as much study as she was able to achieve, filled up the days, which gradually swelled into weeks and months. It was truly a grey, passionless, aimless existence for a girl just on the threshold

of life, the age at which sensation is the keenest, hope the brightest, energy the greatest, the time which, passing so fleetly, is so golden an opportunity for storing the heart and mind with all kinds of fair reminiscences wherewith to refresh the spirit amid those darker days of later years when, weary with the burden of the heat of the day, memory turns so gladly to rest amid the cool shadows and fancies which cluster round the spring time of life.

Very keenly did Katie sometimes feel all this when the old chords of longing were struck by the stirring travellers' tales of sunny lands, or the accounts of noble deeds of enterprise or philanthropy which reached her quiet nook through the medium of the few books she had time to read.

One of Miss Rycroft's peculiarities was an extreme dislike to seeing Katie engrossed in a book, she called it unsociable; and loss of time; and the only opportunity Katie had of reading to herself was the very short season before her aunt's appearance in the morning. Of companionship of her own age Katie had none, as Miss Rycroft disapproved of girlish friendships or any of those parochial works of mercy in which most young ladies take more or less share; so that beyond a very occasional visit to Dr. Hawkston's, who was always a warm friend to the young girl, and one or two neighboring families, her life was a most solitary one. Not really unhappy, but lacking all colour of brightness; still and grey, as befitted one who, like her aunt, was standing on the brink of the dark river, expectant of the Master's call, and to whom the echoes of the battle of life were fading away in the distance—but far too dreamy and unreal for the youthful neophyte who needed bracing and training for the strife of coming years.

But Katie was as fond of

day-dreaming as ever; and during her lonely rambles—now her one great pleasure—her thoughts roamed free, as of old, and in fancy she drew bright pictures of what might be, would Dame Fortune but turn her wonderful wheel, and give her too a chance of life—real life, action, movement, enjoyment, affection, it might be sorrow; (but rather that than this cold stagnation, this mere existence;) life such as she read of, with its freedom, its poetry, its noble aims, its struggles, its successes, Katie, herself sensitive and enthusiastic, easily touched by anything noble, in ferment or action, had at first been tempted to confide some of her fancies to her aunt, but they received so cold a response, and elicited such condemnation of so undisciplined a state of feeling, that she shrunk from any further demonstration of her feelings, and only dreamed of the more earnestly.

The months crept slowly on in this manner, and the second summer was waning fast. She had not quitted Cardham even for a day since her first arrival.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND
A Dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company, at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, for the half year ending 30th June, 1881, and a Bonus of One per cent., will be payable at the Banking House in Duckworth Street, on and after THURSDAY, the 15th inst., during the usual hours of business.
(By order of the Board.)
R. BROWN, Manager.

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.

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 aperient.

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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.

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American Cut Nails—all sizes—by the lb or keg. Nov.

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(By order of the Board) R. BROWN, Manager

129. SIGN OF THE RED LAMP. 129.

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129. WATER STREET. 129.

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SPECIAL CHEAP LINES!

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| CALICOES—White and Grey, 2 1/2 per yard | MELTON SKIRTS—1s 9d each |
| WINGEYS—Grey, Brown and Drab, 2 1/2 per yard | FLANNEL—all wool, 1s per yard |
| FANCY DRESS GOODS—5 1/2 per yard | BLANKETS—7s 6d per pair |
| LADIES' ULSTERS—4 9d each | BLANKETING—13 3d per yard |
| CHILDREN'S ULSTERS—2s each | MOLESKIN—1s per yard |
| | FANCY TWEEDS—1s 3d per yard |
| | AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF |

FANCY DRY GOODS VERY CHEAP!

Also—A very cheap assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES OF UNEQUALLED VALUE.

| | |
|---|--|
| MEN'S LONG BOOTS—10s 6d per pair | WOMEN'S E. S. KID BOOTS—4s 3d per pair |
| MEN'S GRAIN DECK BOOTS—12s 6d per pair | WOMEN'S LEATHER BOOTS—4s 6d per pair |
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AT VERY LOW PRICES

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By order, JOHN STUART, Secretary Board Work

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MANTLE AND TOILET GLASS CHANDELIER AND TABLE LAMP S

IN GREAT VARIETY.

A large assortment of,

GLASSWARE, NAILS, SHEET IRON

HAWLEY & BARNES.

SIGN OF THE GUN,

No. 341, Arcade Building,

Vol 13

ADVERTISEMENTS

THE CARBONAR

OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Is Printed and Published Office west of the Post Office, Water Street, FRIDAY MORNING.

Terms - - - 3.00

Payable half-yearly

Advertising

Fifty cents per insertion, one-third of the continuation. Statement inserted monthly or yearly or reasonable terms.

All communications addressed to and published by E. J. Herald, O.

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Sewing Machine

SAINT JOHN

Just Received extra choice lot of new

Sewing Machine

Manufactured by the Sewing Machine Co.

OF THE SINGLE

These are the best Sewing Machines, contains improvements no other machine.

SAMPLES may be FOOTES'

CALL AND SEE

An entirely new can Manufacture introduced

"THE LIGHTNING"

The New Wilson Sewing

Orders Received

COMMERCIAL NEWFOUNDLAND

A Dividend

Stock of this rate of ten per cent. half year ending 30th June, 1881, and a Bonus of One per cent. at the Banking House in Duckworth Street, on and after THURSDAY, the 15th inst., during the usual hours of business.
(By order of the Board.)

248 WATER STREET.

UNION COFFEE

DINING ROOM

MANAGER AND MEALS served at lowest prices. Union guaranteed. of the COFFEE Water Street, St. John's.

ST. JOHN MARBLE

THEATRE HILL

ROBERT A. MANUFACTURER

Monuments, Tombstones, Tablets Hall and Cenotaphs. He has on hand a large stock of Italian and other Marble prepared to execute all orders. N. B.—The above at much lower prices of the Provinces of