

erminus.

from that

aused by a

of it, (on

standing)

t into the

ope at the

was pitch-

ng of the

This ex-

y relieves

um which

arvey, of

F. Smith, o

the wife of

. Ryan, Mr. Susan M.,

ENCE.

ys, Shea &

pkgs tea, 10 octaves

hemp, 26

n, 3 pkgs

ob, Bros & avin, Per-

ng Br s-

Bros & Co

nim.





Josep Bristo The F John Octav

A mit

Hea

and, at The Pro tho f

nsur

Foizl



# The Destiny of Newfoundl'd Walton C

is to become the Britain of America under the protecting and fostering care of the Great Dominion.

# LAND IS THE BASIS OF WEALTH!

A safe and valuable Investment. Er Substantial Christmas and New Year Presents for your wife, your boys and your girls: Don't let this opportunity go by.

ter.

TER.

IER.

reets,

lears.

IKIN,

ide's Hill.

ier

AT IT

PLES.

CO.,

LES.

ty, barrels feb16

Rooms

LISH.

N & Co.

ine

& Co.

OL.

NDS AND

repared to

GHT, the

ead of the

of Captain

g, Wri-

mmar,

eeping,

ISSEY.

UAL.

TIMES-

as opened reet and

Wholesale to 10 Ton.

Tens,

KLEY.

ar

WILL BE ext. Pro-age. Any thankfully

Mrs. Robt. e, (Robt.), Irs. David osse, Mrs. in Robert

Ebenezer rrett, Mrs. lia Gosse,

WDEN.

ight

US.

lasses

n used for

nbounded LD. They

Nfid., John'

&c.

P

NG,

HATHERS!-YOUR BOYS WANT A HOME, AND THE MOST HANDSOME, VALUABLE AND AC Leptable present you can give as a Christmas box or New Year gift to your wife, your sons and daughters is a deed of a most pleasantly-situated and eligible **BUILDING LOT**, having a frontage of 40 feet, with a rear-age of 100 feet, conveniently-situated in the suburbs of the city. The lots are neatly arranged, and handsomely and ornamently laid out; the locality most desirable, healthy and invigorating, and the price within the means of all. Only think of it—valuable Building Lot to present to your wife, your son, or aughter as a gift on Xmas or New Year's morning. Every merchant, lawyer, doctor, professor, office-holder, clerk, tradesman, and all others, should purchase. Very accommodating terms will be given to all who may not be in a position to pay all the cash down. Buy a lot for yourself, your wife, and one for each of your children. Why not own a home of your own in this healthy, happy and prosperous island? secure your lots now -to-day-while cheap; a small investment that will return double the money inside of one year. The subcriber would respectfully request you to call at his office and learn of the remarkable advantages and unparalleled offers he is making the public. The office is centrally situated on Water Street, opposite R. Harvey's dry goods store, and you can come in and see us, whether you purchase or not, where all information you may require will be cheerfully given, and plans submitted for your inspection.

T. W. SPRY, Real Estate Broker.





read.

By the Author of Dora Thorne. CHAPTER XLI.

# (Continued.)

' Miss Cameron,' she said, ' pray be careful of your keys.'

' I think you have all taken alarm about my keys,' commented Adelaide, smiling. 'Mr. Beale has been saying the same thing.'

'Mr. Beale is a very sensible gentleman, madam, and he would not have said so much

Margarita's face flushed hotly. The indignity seemed to her almost greater than she could bear. Mrs. Grame's look was one of unutterable scorn. She evidently thought Mr. Beale had grounds for his suspicion, and had done well to open his mind. She lingered half minute, as though she would fain say more. She looked from the fair calm face that shone from amongst the soft clonds of golden hair to the dark restless one, and then, thinking perhaps that prudence was after all the better

But as she went she said to herself that evidently she was not the only one who was suspicious about Miss Avenel. Mr. Beale-than whom no shrewder gentleman ever lived-was

'And what would he think of her,' said Mrs. Grame to herself, ' if he knew as much of her as I know-if he knew that she had come to see the house before she lived in it, and had

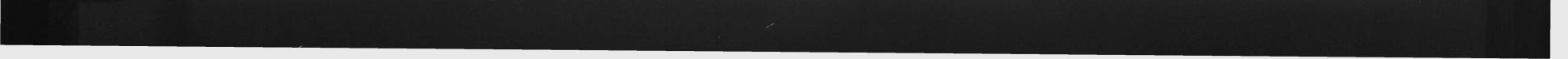
'And those keys,' she thought-' she tried to get them last night. She may make what excuses she will, but I am sure she is staying in my lady's room to get them to-night. I saw her eyes light with fire when I carried them in.'

**COUNGIL** couragement, a large number of persons has not availed of it. Another industry that formerly employed many of the people has declined, to a degree, that all must regret-that is the seal Speech of the Hon. G. Rendell, fishery. Last season fewer ships and men engaged in that fishery than for many preced-THURSDAY, February 16th. ing years, and the result was generally unre-HIS EXCELLENCY and suite having withdrawn. the "opening speech" was read by the clerk. The munerative. Nothing could well be worse, but commission of the Hon. George Rendell, recently we must hope for better success the coming appointed to the Legislative Council, was also season, though it is beyond question that this is a declining business, and possibly the Bank Hon, G. RENDERT, then rose and said that in mak ing the motion that he had the honor of now subfishery will hereafter take its place. There is mitting to the House, having reference to the no doubt that in former times the sealing speech with which this session of the Legislature voyage interfered with the presecution of the has been opened, one's thoughts naturally turn to the circumstance of His Excellency's first meeting Shore fishery; the men engaged were kept out the legislative bodies, even though he had not in so late in the spring, and it prevented the. the first sentences of his speech called our attenprosecution of the Shore and Bank fisheries tion to it. And it is a subject of congratulation to together. One branch of our industries that all of us that we find placed over us one of his ability and experience, who assumes the duties of his shows encouraging symptoms\_is the mining exalted position with a full sense of the responsibusiness. The advanced price of copper ore bility it involves, and which he assures us shall be has given an impetus to mining operations discharged in accordance with strict constitutional principles. These sentiments augur well for the during the past year, and good results must future of His Excellency's presidency over the follow. He considered the best consequences affairs of the colony. In expressing his (Mr. R.'s) that flow from mining enterprize is, that it own views regarding His Excellency's advent gives the operatives good daily wages for a amongst us, he thought he would be sustained by other hon. members in marking his appreciation of full day's work. He thought that the best and the lively interest he had already manifested in the most useful population in any country are affairs of the colony. During his, as yet, brief those who have regular employment and daily residence amongst us, he has visited the towns and pay; far preferable to the uncertainty settlements within reasonable distance of Saint John's, and has evinced an earnest desire to become of precarious fisheries, which may yield practice y acquainted with the country, its requirelarge profits for a brief period and leave ments and capabilities. It is also satisfactory to the fishermen six months of the year learn of his recognition of the cordial reception extended to him by the people of those localities without anything to do. At the same time within the scope of his visit. As regards the main mining operations can only employ a limited topics of the speech: the fisheries on this, as on number of hands; but, if extended, the results former occasions, and will doubtless in the future. occupy a prominent place. Success and failure are will confer proportionate benefit upon the intimately blended in treating of those subjects, country. Respecting the shipbuilding bounty but it is pleasing to know that in some branches a we are brought to the consideration of a busigleam of light shines through the darkness. The ness that is especially suited to the people of lobster fishery is a comparatively new industry, but this country. Newfoundlanders are as capable duringlits brief existence it has proved successful, and is gradually being extended around the Island shipbuilders as are to be found anywhere, and with profitable returns, he believed, to those enwith the stimulus given by Government they gaging in it. The Bank and Labrador fisheries will, he had no doubt, produce all the vessels also proved successful, more particularly the former. This branch of our industries has only necessary for the prosecution of the Bank fishrecently been rescuscitated, but has within a few ery outfitted from this colony. He thought years rapidly extended, and bids fair to go on inbetter vessels of their kind, nor prettier, where creasing. It will thus continue to afford the means care is taken, can be turned out in any country of support to a large number of fishermen whose condition in recent years has been gradually becoming worse and worse, owing to the decline of the

than are turned out of the builders' hands at the northward of this island. This is a work too that affords employment in the winter time when there is generally a stagnation of labor in other directions; hence, no portion of the public funds could be more beneficailly applied than in its promotion. He should not now discuss the subject of the Bait Act. That has been already fully ventilated during the two preceding sessions, but he should express his satisfaction at the obtainment of the Royal assent, and at the prospect of the early operation of its provisions. Still greater was his satisfaction to see the Government avowal of their determination to enforce it, because, if allowed to remain dormant, we should exhibit ourselves as a laughing-stock to all concerned in the measure. We are told in the speech of the consummation of a new contract for the Coastal Steam Service, embracing the Halifax winter service, and on a scale and at a cost that must be satisfactory to the country. We shall hereafter have the service performed by larger and faster steamers, with greater carrying capacity and superior accommodation, at a less cost than was heretofore paid for the coastal service alone; and seeing whose hands the contract is in he had no doubt it will be faithfully carried out. Having a winter line of our own to Halifax would seem to place us in a better position than heretofore to make advantageous arrangements for the carriage of our mails to and from Europe by an occasional line. Whether any better contract than that which previously existed can be obtained he could not say, but thought the competition for an ocean service was not likely to be very strong. However, the matter is in the hands of the Government, and he trusted the best possible arrangements in the public interest will be made. He thought this a fitting opportunity, before going into ecstasies over the new coastal steam contract, to say a good word for the old one. Some twelve or fourteen years ago the Plover and Curlew were placed upon the coastal route, and when they began the service we thought, and deservedly so, very highly of them. They were a vast improvement upon their predecessors : they did their work remarkably well, and without serious mishap, until the loss of one of them last Fall. He thought he was correct in saying that no life has been lost from these ships; certainly no passenger, nor any one, owing to remissness upon the part of those managing them. They have carried thousands of passengers; have sometimes been crowded offers of assistance to the laboring man to cultivate to excess, and though fault has been found upon that score, it slways seemed to him that such a condition of things, when it strange that, in the face of such generous en occurred, arose from necessity, as frequently

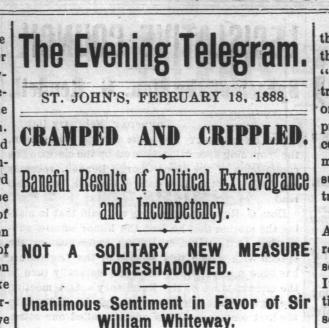
Shore and Labrador fisheries. In the season just passed the cod-fishery on the coast of the Island, specially at the Northward, and at Labrador was very much below the average, which, taken in connection with the failure of the herring fishery on the latter coast, was productive of unfortunate results, though in some measure compensated for by enhanced prices. This continued failure of these fisheries, if it be a failure, is a subject for earnest reflection. Whether the annual catch nowadays be less than formerly he was unprepared to say, but the results bring us face to face with the difficulty arising from the fact that at the present time there is a much larger number of people trying to liveout of the produce, than when our population was considerably less. At present fifteen or twenty persons are striving to draw a living out of that which formerly supported ten. The natural result of such an untoward state of affairs is increasing poverty in many places, and this was the case last year more particularly at the Northward and Labrador, where the distress was alleviated as far as possible by the Government. If we were to anticipate an indefinite demand upon the revenue of the colony to snpply the deficiency in the support of the people resulting from short fisheries, a serious consideration is pre-

sented to our minds. Such a course would swallow up the means for public improvement and the onus would fall upon those who may have been fairly successful in business. These circumstances suggest two considerations : first the necessity if possible to preserve and increase the supply of food-fishes which are indispensible in our industrial and com. mercial economy. Secondly, the diversion of the labor of a large proportion of the people into channels and pursuits other than that which they have heretofore adhered to. The preservation of the fisheries is at present a subject of enquiry by a commission appointed last session by the Legislature, and upon their report probably some substantive action may be taken in this laudable direction. It always seemed to him that we Newfoundlanders know very little about that by which as it were we live and move and have our being. The habits and movements of the cod and other fish coming on our coasts are to a great extent a sealed book to us. and it is time that such ignorance should be dispelled. Another point to which failure of the fisheries and the need of occupation lead up is the cultivation of the soil. Naturally agriculture is the next best thing to the fisheries. He (Mr. R.) was not an enthusiast nor one to go into ecstacies upon the capabilities of the soil of Newfoundland; yet he felt convinced that it is susceptible of being rendered productive to a very large and profitable extent. And he was firmly of the opinion that if the labor now expended by the fishermen, often, he regretted to say, fruitlessly, were devoted to tilling the land, much more beneficial returns would accrue to them. He believed the fishermen of this colony are as hard working a class of men as any in the world, and that nowhere was so much labor given for such small return, in too many cases. If. then, they could be enticed into cultivation of the soil, an improvement in their circumstances would soon be manifest. It was, no doubt, difficult to induce fishermen to abandon their accustomed and cherished pursuit for that of agriculture; but when pauperism stares us in the face, some alternative must be essayed. And he would say that, in no country has any Government held out such liberal the soil as in Newfoundland. Not only is the land should I fear? It is all for my husband's obtainable free, but the intending settler is paid for clearing a large portion of his grant; and it is



#### TELEGRAM, ST. JOHN'S, N.F. EVENING

hundreds of people had to be conveyed home from the northward when there was no other opportunity open to them. With the employment of larger steamers this evil may be remedied, but whether they will be able to do the work as well otherwise remains to be seen. He was glad to find that the Placentia railroad is so near completion. He thought the opening up of this line to trade with the westward will be productive of much good. In these days of progress we might as well be out of the world as without railroads, and even though not remunerative in a financial point of NOT view, they confer facilities and accommodation that, having once enjoyed, we should not like to be deprived of. Were the railroad to Harbor Grace closed for a week, he thought we should all feel that we had received a serious set back ; the business community especially, as it is of immense benefit to them. In connection with railroads, the suggestion to place steamers upon the Bays that may be connected with them is a wise one. Trinity and Placentia Bays may easily be brought into this connection, and as large coastal steamers will fully warranted by the language of the opening hereafter be employed which will only be able to call at the principal harbors, smaller steam- of a hopeful or interesting nature. Nay, ers to establish communication with the lesser ports will be necessary. If Bonavista Bay, as well as Placentia and Trinity Bays, could be thus connected with the railroad, a great advance will have been made. With the question of the Washington commission we have of a people plundered and pauperized by dislittle to do at present. When the report of the commission comes before us we shall have an opportunity to consider it. Neither does the Barcelona Exhibition call for comment just now, but it is much satisfactory to learn that the Government have taken steps for the representation of this colony, such as, he hoped, will result advantageously for it. The litigation between the Government and the Railway Company, as regards the subsidy, is now at an end. Whatever the result may be, there is no doubt the Government has a claim against the company for damages for non-fulfilment of contract, and he trusted a satisfactory adjudication between them will be arrived at. There is another question, one of serious importance, alluded to in the speech ; that of municipal arrangements for the town of St. John's. It is a subject we have bitherto rather shirked dealing with, nevertheless; we must make up our minds to face it sooner or later. It has to be done, and the only way to arrange it is, while acting beneficially towards now usurp the offices of State. the interests and requirements of the town, not to act unfairly towards the owners of property. It is a question beset with difficulties; but when the Government bring forward a measure upon the subject its details can be scrutinized and discussed. There is one or two points of minor importance in the speech, such as telegraph plenty once more. Without such a leaderextension north, which do not demand comment, but the closing paragraphs call for some notice. The immunity of the colony from epidemic disease and other public calamities is one of those blessings which we should feel devoutly thankful for, but which we passingly refer to and are too prone to forget. We cannot fail to remember the harrowing intelligence conveyed to us by the public telegrams, week by week and day by day, of devastation and death by fires, floods, earthquakes, epidemic diseases, loss of life, volcanic eruptions, and other calamities. While we cannot expect to be exempt from disease or accident by sea or land, yet he trusted that during the present and succeeding years, the record of absence of serious crime will not be broken, and that this colony may continue to present the fair fame in the future which it enjoys at present. With these remarks he begged to move that a select committee be appointed to prepare an address in reply to His Excellency's speech.



THE present session of the Legislature, which opened on Thursday afternoon, promises to be one of the most barren and unfruitful ever held by a constitutional Assembly. This assertion is not based on mere conjecture, nor Speech itself, which contains nothing whatever more: it does not express a single original thought or progressive idea. Like the book of Jeremiah, it only speaks of departed glory and contrasts the past history of a once prosperous and happy country, with the present sufferings honest, extravagant and incompetent rulers. We say, no ray of hope lights up the gloomy horizon-no words of encouragement are contained in that precious document, for the suffering, STARVING fishermen of our Northern districts; not a solitary new measure of any kind is foreshadowed, or even hinted at in the entire rigmarole of nearly two columns of thinly-leaded matter.

Now, what is the inference to be drawn therefrom? Why, simply that the taxpaying capacity of the country has been exhausted by the crushing, ruinous demands of our present rulers, and that even absolutely necessary measures must be indefinitely postponed, or not considered at all, until some, at least, of those extravagant and unnecessary obligations have been discharged. Clearly, then, the people progress or improvement from the men who It is fortunate for the colony, and especially so for her hardy and industrious fishing population, that Sir William Whiteway has reentered the political arena and offered to unfold the banner of progress, prosperity and such an experienced and orudent statesman to take the lead at this unhappy period in our colonial history, we should be of all people the most miserable. His presence, however, at the head of the patriotic party now getting ready to " rally round" the standard of reform and retrenchment, which will shortly be "nailed to the political mast," allays public anxiety and assures us of brighter prospects and happier days in the not very distant future. It should be clearly understood at once that the present movement in the direction of clean Government is intended to be "a popular movement" in every sense of the term. The leaders thereof, almost without exception, are men of means and intelligence. Indeed, with respect to some of them, we are in a position to know that they are mainly actuated by one desire, namely: to do the greatest amount of good possible to the largest number of their fellow-countrymen. In view of this very important circumstance-this assurance of unselfishness on the part of Sir William Whiteway and his friends-is it not, we ask, the duty of THE PEOPLE to sympathize with, and give a hearty support to, the Opposition in their efforts to cleanse and purify our political institutions? Certainly it is, and we believe all classes of the population will warmly respond to the call of Sir William Whiteway, and follow him, enthusiastically, until victory has been achieved and the affairs of poor old Newfoundland are restored to a normal condition of prosperity. Now, then, let us shake off the fetters of denominational and party restraint and rise to the dignity of perfect manhood in

the lighthouse keeper at Cape Ray does about the pandects of Justinian. Then, as regards " the confidence reposed in them by the country." Surely that assertion must be intended only as a joke. At all events, the opinion prevails everywhere that no district in the country would, if appealed to by the Government to-morrow, return a candidate pledged to support the policy of the Thorburn Administration.

On the other hand, the Opposition in the Assembly, though numerically weak, are rendered invincible through the powerful public sentiment by which they are sustained outside. It is obvious, then, that the next general election-no matter what time it occurs-will scourage the present unfaithful and dishonest public stewards from office and put in their places men worthy of the people's respect and confidence.

**OUR SENATORS IN SESSION** is it the outcome of political prejudice. It is Dull and Lifeless Proceedings

Norming could be imagined more dull and lifeless than the proceedings in the Assembly on Thursday during the discussion on the motion for an address in reply to the Governor's speech. It is safe to say that not in the wide world, since representative government has been enjoyed by man, has any popular body of the kind, in commencing its deliberations, exhibited so tame and sorry a spectacle, one so utterly devoid of interest orfeeling. In one of Anderson's fairy tales there is a story of an adventurous youth entering the richly cultivated grounds and gardens of a palace, led by curiosity to examine the beautiful place; but, as he went, no living being interrupted him. He passed through shady avenues, and hy parterres of flowers, but not a soul challenged his progress. Astonished, he made his way to the grand entrance of the mansion; guards stood there, but they were asleep at their posts; up the magnificent staircase he continued his way till he entered the great banqueting chamber; it was filled with guests, but all were wrapped in deep repose. This appeared to be the state of the House of Assembly on Thursday, so quiescent was have nothing whatever to expect in the way of everything; its tenants were not asleep, but they acted like men in sleep-they were damb,

> and some of them vawned outright. Mr. LeMessurier and Mr. Kane, the moven

# FROM BAY DE VERDE. THE 'MERCURY' AND THE DEBATES. Rev. Wm. How and His Friends. Neglect or Incompetency Somewhere, NOT QUITE OUT OF THE FASHION

Editor Evening Telegram.

DEAR SIR,-As I often see in your widelyread paper reports of various entertainments, venture to ask for a little space, to let the world know that even here at Bay de Verde we are not quite out of the fashion.

Outharbors are generally very dull during the winter. And these hard times this dulness prevails even at the glad Christmas season. So this year the Rev. W. How resolved to attempt to get up at least one evening's amusement for the Christmas week. Nothing of the kind had before been attempted as far as I can ascertain. Consequently much curiosity was aroused and when (after two postponements, caused by deaths in the community) at last the day (Monday, Jan. 9th) arrived, and the Church of England School-room was crowded with an expectant audience. The programme consisted of recitations and simple dialogues, given by the school-children; songs by Mrs. How, Miss How, and the Rev. W. How ; and, last but not least. the energetic school-master, Mr. W. House, gave a couple of humorous recitations in the Irish brogue. It was so evident that this first attempt had been successful that the reverend chairman announced that he hoped another entertainment would be given before Lent.

This hope was fulfilled on Thursday last, 9th inst., and again success rewarded our efforts. The room was filled again, and for exactly two hours the audience were kept thoroughly amused. Songs, glees and dialogues were all received with great applause, and the climax was reached when "Brudder Bones," Sambo, and Mr. Jonsing, appeared upon the stage in capital costumes and gave an account of their travels, courtships, &c., to the intense delight of their audience.

As on the first occasion, the singing of the national anthem brought a most pleasant evening to a loyal conclusion, and the audience dispersed to their homes, thoroughly satisfied, to look forward with longing to the Easter holidays, when it is hoped another pleasant evening is in store for them.

Editor Evening Telegram. DEAR SIR,-I was surprised and disgusted when I took up the Mercury of last evening and found that the proceedings of the House of Assembly on the opening day were not published. Now, who is to blame? Is it Mr. Walsh, the supervisor, or the owners of the Mercury? I find the page of the Mercury where one would naturally look for the debates of the House filled up with such ex-

Wh

TH

Ano

DIS

The

SPE

prov

trous

cordi

conte

liters

lost.

of th

deat

be a

been

large

ing r

Pr

milli

terda

the r

Ca

St.

day,

urda

Geo:

PRIV

The

SOM

Co

TE

the

ble

give

priv

Wa

sett

fish

trea

with

ten

C38

of

sup

ern

to g

and

acc

seri

of

kill

tac

coa

Ø

tracts as "The Wheels Stopped by Fish.". "How to Judge Canned Goods," "Admission by Ticket to the House of Assembly," "The Speech from the Throne," &c. Now, as this is the beginning of the session, I would wish to tell Mr. Thos. Walsh that it is my intention to watch him very closely this session. and also the Mercury man, to see who is to blame for baving reports hashed up when they are a week old. The reason the Mercury people are paid the enormous sum they receive for publishing the debates is that they may be immediately before the public, so as the public may take action on the matter debated. Every citizen has not time to go and sit in the House. If it was not for this reason it would be just as well to give it to the Advocate and have the March debates published in July. It is simply ridiculous to say that the few words spoken by Mr. Henry LeMessurier and Mr. Abraham Kean on the opening of the House are not yet in print. If the Mercury

can't do the work, there are other papers who will, and for less money. If Mr. Walsh is too busy to revise, let some person else he Yours truly, appointed. A MEMBER OF THE ASSEMBLY.

St. John's, Feb. 18th, 1888.



MAILS per Newfoundland close at eleven o'clock on Monday night.

THE coastal boat Curlew, Captain Delaney, went west this morning with passengers, mails and freight.

Our third page to-day contains the Hon. George Rendell's speech in the Legislative Council on Thursday last.

THE concluding part of Rev. T. Hodgkinon's lecture on " Pablic Speaking" is unavoid ably held over till Monday

(To be continued.)

### **A CURIOUS PHENOMENON.**

A curious phenomenon occurred on Thursday on a piece of agricultural land between the Torbay and Portugul Cove Roads, a little way inside the King's Bridge. This was the appearance of myriads of grubs on the surface of the snow covering a field. In size they are something over an inch long and resemble in appearance the large botterfly caterpillar. They were not benumbed by the frosty element, but moved along the snow full of vitality. How they came there, whether they crawled up through the earth and snow to satisfy a craving to breathe, or whether they " fell from the sky in a shower," as the country people say, remains a mystery. Mr. Jas. L. Noonan collected quite a lot of them on the snow in a field this respect-let us be free in thought and free near his house and subsequently brought them in action. out to his office as curiosities of the season, as they certainly are. Some fourteen years ago the same occurrence took place in the same locality, which is regarded as being infested by the insect pests of the farmer to a greater extent than any other equal portion of the district. Whether the present batch are merely the advance-guard of a big army to come when the spring opens remains to be seen; but it looks as if agriculturists in that neighborhood will have to resort to every possible device to save their crops after the young shoots shall have appeared over ground. Young turnip greens have been repeatedly destroyed, even to the third sewing, by a noxious tapper which prevs upon the leaves, but the present grub is of a count for much in the opinion of intelligent different habit and bodes more widespread devastation than the lapping-fly. A plague of caterpillars appeared in the same neighborhood about fourteen years ago, but in midsummer, and gave the farmers there the great. ' headed office-seekers, who know no more about est trouble for some years afterwards.

Who are the free? They who have scorn'd the tyrant and his rod, And bow'd in worship unto none but God; They who have made the conqueror's glory dim— Unchain'd in soul, though manacled in limb— Unwarp'd by prejudic—eunawed by wrong; Friends to the weak, and fearless of the strong. They who could change not with the changing hour. They who could change not with the changing noti. The self-same men in peril and in power; True to the law of right, as warmly prone To grant another's as maintain their own; Foes of oppression wheresoe'er it be— These are the proudly free.

It is not true, as stated by the Mercury on Wednesday, that "the Government is strong in the House, as well as in the confidence of the country." We admit that they are more numerous than the Opposition. But that doesn't people, particularly when it is generally understood that more than two-thirds of those who occupy the Government benches are emptythe science of politics or political economy than

and seconder of the address in reply, had it in their power to throw some life into the proceedings, but the prevailing stagnation was too much for them -everyone was jaded. The atmosphere oppressed the spirits of even the doorkeepers : and Mr. Sheppard and Captain John Hally. usually so jolly in welcoming old-time friends, positively took the tickets held out to them by the invited ones, with sighs and groans and lamentations over the departed "good old times." Yet the Government leaders need not have lost heart so completely. They might have seen Mr. P. J. Scott, the leader of the renegade Liberals, and Mr. Receiver General Donnelly in confidential confab, and inferred that their weakening cohorts could receive accessions when "wanted" from the opposite side. Mr. Scott made a speech afterwards against the Government. How absurd! It was the result of a private understanding between him and the Receiver General. No wonder that the Attorney General Winter's face wore a Mephistophelean smile, a sneering expression toward the faithful four-the real Opposition-as Mr. Scott proceeded. "He knew his men," and their price.

## **MISSIONARY ANNIVERSARY SERVICE.**

THE annual sermons in connection with the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, west circuit, will be preached to-morrow at 11 o'clock in George Street Church by the Rev. John Pratt, of Cupids, and at 6.30 p.m. by Rev. T. Hodgkinson, of the Congregational Church. Anthems will be sung by the choir on both occasions.

at the Alexander Street Church, and Rev. John Pratt at half-past six o'clock.

On Tuesday evening, at 7.30, the annual meeting will be held at George Street Church, when addresses will be delivered by several ministers and lay men. Collections at all these services, in aid of the funds of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Church.

MESSRS. BOWRINGS' sealing steamer Kite will again try what fortune there is in the Gulf fishery this spring, and will sail for Channel, where she will clear out about the 5th prox. She will be commanded by Captain Ash. Their other two steamers, the Eagle and the Falcon, will conduct the voyage off the northern coast. The former will be under the command of Captain Arthur Jackman, and the latter under that of Captain William Knee. The Eagle will take about 350 of a crew; the Falcon, 330; and the Kite 100-a total of 780 A Mar at at Sugar men.

THE Dundee sealing steamer Polynia is no due here,

The proceeds of these entertainments go towards the Church Building Fund. Thanking you for your space, I am, yours, &c.

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT. Bay-de-Verde, Feb. 13, 1888.

# FROM HARBOR GRACE.

# Sad Failure of the Permissive Bill

Editor Evening Telegram.

DEAR SIR,-It was with great interest perused the several communications that have lately appeared in your columns relative to prohibition. I do not think that "high license" will have any better effect in eradicating the evil of intemperance, than has the Permissive Bill. I look upon total prohibition as the only means by which the subject can be successfully handled. Just as long as liquor is imported, as long will it be sold in the same quantity as at present. What has been the effect of the Permissive Bill where adopted? Take, for instance, this town of Harbor Grace and what will you find? Why, that there are at least double the number of liquor retailers to what there were before the adoption of the act, and these pursue their traffic under the

very eyes of the law; the police seem powerless or disinclined (the more likely of the two) to act in the matter. Drunkenness now has increased in a like proportion.

Young men are permitted to continue their orgies through the night in these shebeens. and furnished with beds during the day in which to sleep off their debaucheries. In licensed houses this would not be permitted, as it was found better to obey the law in the matter. "High license" will have the same At 11 a.m., Rev. George Boyd will preach or perhaps a worse effect, because with it the drunkenness and debauchery of the shebeen will take advantage of privileges accorded the richer licensed retailer to throw off the little appearance of disguise and stealth they now assume and come forth under the very light of day. Let us have nothing short of prohibition, because less than it will not have the desired effect. The Rev. Mr. Boyd's letter in your columns of the 14th inst., ably proves that such is the case. Yours very truly, ALPHA Harbor Grace, Feb. 16, '88.

> MESSRS. BOWRING BROTHER'S Vidonia ar rived at Pernambuco last Monday, and their Ulster at New York, from Pernambuco, on Wednesday. The latter will load a cargo of provisions and flour for this port.

THE following arrivals are noted at the Custom House :- The Seretha, 25 days from Paraiba, in ballast; the Mary E. Bliss, 17 days from Halifax, with hay; and the Ethel, from New York, with provisions. The Mayflower, from Pernambuco, got in here this morning.

THE Parade Rink was thronged with skaters last evening, a specially fine programme of music being the drawing attraction. The ice was smooth as glass.

A MAN named Tilly fell from a stairway near the machinery in Mr. Harvey's bakery on Thursday, and striking against some gearing in motion, broke his collar bone.

THE T. A. Dramatic Company desire to acknowledge the kindness of Prof. Bennett in allowing his String Band gratuitously at the entertainment for the night school.

THE T. A. & B. Society's Reading Room and Library Committee thankfully acknowledge the receipt of a donation of sixteen dollars from Messrs. Brien Brothers, Burin.

IT will be observed from the names on the following list that the entertainment next Monday evening cannot fail of being a great success. All the favorites will be heard-a cluster of those who are sweetest and brightest in our firmament of melody. Here are the names of each bright particular star :- Mrs. O'Dwyer, Mrs. Bradshaw, Misses Fisher, Jardine, Viguers, Murphy, Foran, Colonel Fawcett, Mr. W. Rennie, Dr. H. Rendell, Mr. Corner.

### **RELIGIOUS SERVICES.**

SUNDAY, Feb. 19.

GOWER-STREET METHODIST CHURCH .- At 11 A.M. Rev. J. Parkins; at 6.30 P.M., Rev. G. Boyd. COCHRANE-STREET METHODIST CHURCH.-At 11 A.M. Rev. G.J. Bond, B.A.; at 6.30 P.M., Rev. J. Farkins. GEORGE-STREET METHODIST CHURCH.-At 11 A.M., Rev. John Pratt; at 6.30 P.M., Rev. T. Hodgkinson. ALEXANDER-STREET METHODIST CHURCH.-At 11 A.M., Rev. G. Boyd; at 6.30 P.M., Rev. John Pratt. ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.-At 11 A.M. and at 6.30 P.M., Rev. W. Graham.

QUEEN'S ROAD CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.-At 11 A.M., Rev. T. Hodgkinson; at 6.30 P.M., REFORMED CHURCH OF ENGLAND - TRINITY CHURCH.-At 11 A.M. and at 6.30 P.M., Rev. A. N. Snekling.

GOSPEL TEMPERANCE SERVICE in Buchanan Street Schoolroom every Sunday at 3 P.M. All are cordially invited

Service in Temperance Hall on Sunday evening at 8.15 o'clock, under the auspices of "Young Men's Christian Association." All are invited.

BIRTH.

On the 14th instant, the wife of H. T. Tapper, of a daughter.

#### DIED.

Lost at sea, on George's Bank, in December, Captain James Rossiter, of the schooner "T. W. Parsons," a native of St. John's, Nfld. At Little Bay, on Monday, 13th instant, Robert F. Ialcolm, of St. John's, aged 29 years; leaving a wife

and four children to mourn their sad los

#### SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. ENTERED.

18-Seretha, Harvey, Paraiba, 25 days, P & L Itssier-ballast. Ethel, Sopp, New York, 11 days, Job, Bros & Co-1716 bris, 1575 sacks flour, 20 cases paint, 28 brls beer, 25 brls beel, 87 brls pork, 20 bris syrup, 50 bris sugar, 12 bales leather. Mayflower, Cross, Pernambuco, 34 days, E Duder -ballast. Mary E Bliss, Fanning, Halifax, 17 days, J & W Pitts-897 bales hay, 72 qtrs, 2 casks beef, 312 pces deal, 4 bris beef.

LOADING Feb. 14-Stonehouse, West Indies, Job, Bros & Co 15 - Rosa Meek, Britain, A Goodridge & Sons, 16-Ariel, Brazil, Bowring Bros. 18-St Joseph, Brazil, P & L Testier.

