

THE CARBONEAR HERALD,

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE.

Vol. 1.

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, SEPTEMBER 4, 1879.

No 16.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND
OUTPORT TELEPHONE.
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reasonable terms.

All communications to be addressed
to the Editor, Proprietor and Pub-
lisher,

J. A. ROCHFORD,
Herald Office, Water St.,
Carbonear, Nfld.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROUTE OF THE LABRADOR MAIL STEAMER, 1879.

(The Northern Coastal Steamer will
Connect with this Service at
Battle Harbor.)

LABRADOR Steamer to leave St.
John's on the 10th July, call at
Battle Harbor, thence to Battle Har-
bor; from Battle Harbor direct to
Salmon River, calling at Henley Har-
bor, thence on return calling at Blanc
Sablon, Forteau, L'Anse-au-Loup, Red
Bay, Chateau, Henley, Chimney Tickle,
and Cape Charles.

PROCEEDING NORTH—From Battle
Harbor to Spear Harbor, Francis Har-
bor Bight, Dead Island, Venison Island,
Punch Bowl, Bateaux, Indian Tickle,
Grady, and then go direct to Indian
Harbor, Mannock's Island, Black and
Cape Harrigan.

RETURNING SOUTH—Calling at Tur-
navick, Aduavick, Rugged Islands, Cap-
Harrison, Sleigh Tickle, Holton, Emily
Harbor, White Bears, Smokey Tickle,
Bake Apple Bight, Indian Harbor,
Rigoulette, Pack's Harbor, and Inde-
pendent, two last places alternately.

Long Island and South East Cove,
alternately.

Grady,
Indian Tickle.

Bateaux and Domino alternately,
Punch Bowl and Seal Islands, alter-
nately.

Comfort Bight and Bolster's Rock,
alternately.

Venison Island.

Tub Harbor and Snug Harbor, al-
ternately.

Dead Island.

Ship Harbor and Scrammy Bay,
alternately.

Fishing Ship's Harbor and Francis
Harbor Bight, alternately.

Little Harbor.

Murray and Spear Harbors, alter-
nately, and thence to Battle Harbor.

The following trips will be the same
as above except after the first round
trip in September the steamer will not
be required to go north of Holton, but
after that trip must call at all Harbors
between Bateaux and Henley Harbor,
for Herring Fishery news.

JOHN DELANEY,
Post-Master General,
St. John's, June, 1879.

A CARD.

T. W. SPRY,
Notary Public,
"EXPRESS" BUILDINGS,
ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.

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, 1879, will be payable
at the Banking House in Duckworth
Street, on and after SATURDAY, the
12th instant, during the usual hours of
business.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.



PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir JOHN
HAWLEY GLOVER, Knight,
Grand Cross of the Most
JOHN H. GLOVER, Distinguished Order of
[L. S.] St. Michael & St. George
Governor & Commander
in-Chief in and over the
Island of Newfoundland
and its Dependencies.

WHEREAS by an Act passed by
the Legislature of this Colony,
in the 41st year of the Reign of Her
Majesty, entitled, "An Act respecting
the fishery of Lobsters," it is enacted,
that "The Governor in Council may,
after such public enquiry and notice as
shall be deemed expedient, from time to
time, by order, restrict, or prohibit,
either entirely or subject to any excep-
tions and regulations, the fishing for and
taking of Lobsters within any District
or part of Districts in this Colony
named in the Order, during such period
either in every year or in such number
of years as may be limited by the Order
and may by the Order provide for en-
forcing the Order and any restriction
or regulation contained therein, by fines
not exceeding One Hundred Dollars;"
that "All Orders made, and all altera-
tions or revocations of Orders made
under this Act, shall be published in
the Royal Gazette and one other New-
paper in the Colony, for the period of
One Month before the same shall take
effect;" and that all offences against
this Act, or against any Order made in
pursuance of this Act, may be prosecut-
ed, and all fines under this Act or an-
y such Order, may be recovered with cost
of suit, on summary conviction before
a Stipendiary Magistrate; and in de-
fault of payment of any fine, the same
may be recovered by distress and sale
of the offenders Goods and Chattels; or
in case of such default he may be com-
mitted to prison for a period not ex-
ceeding Three Months, or until pay-
ment."

Now, therefore, I, the Governor, by
and with the advice of my Council, do
order that—1st. No person shall, with
in any District in the colony, between
the 5th day of August and the 31st
day of the same Month, inclusive, in
any year, fish for, Catch, Kill, Buy, Sell
or have in his possession, any Lobsters
for the purpose of being Canned or Tin-
ned, or put or preserved in Tins or
Cans otherwise, for Exportation; and
upon the Person Fishing for, Catching,
Killing, Buying, Selling or having in
his possession any Lobsters within the
said period, shall in all cases devolve
the proof that such Lobsters are not for
the purposes aforesaid.

2nd. Soft shelled and young Lob-
sters, of less size than Nine Inches in
length, measuring from Head to Tail,
exclusive of Claws or Feelers, shall not
be at any time Fished for, Caught,
Killed, Bought, Sold or Possessed, but
when caught by accident in Nets or
other Fishing apparatus, lawfully used
for other Fish, such Soft shelled and
young Lobsters shall be forthwith liber-
ated alive, at the risk and cost of the
Owner of, or Person working such Net
or apparatus, or whom in every case
shall devolve the proof of such actual
liberation.

3rd. All Offenders against the pro-
visions of these Orders shall be subject
to a fine not exceeding One Hundred
Dollars, or imprisonment for a period
not exceeding Three Months for each
Offence.

GIVEN under my hand and Seal
at the Government House in
St. John's, this Nineteenth
day of May, A. D. 1879.

By His Excellency's Command,
E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.

NOTICE.

EXCURSIONISTS,
Or others travelling around CONCEPTION
BAY, or visiting HEART'S CONTENT, can
always secure

A GOOD TEAM,
Upon application to
THOMAS CULLEN,
Water Street, West, Carbonear
Near the Court House

NEWS PER MAIL.

European

London congratulates itself on the
fact that the British Embassy is
growing popular once more at St.
Petersburg, and has the grace to own
that England owes this in great part
to the admirable social tact of Lord
Dufferin, which, combined with his
winning manners, was found so irre-
sistible in Canada; while Lady Duff-
erin, during the short time she spent
at St. Petersburg, won all hearts by
the display of those qualities which
have rendered the "handsome Ham-
iltons of Killaleagh" so deservedly
popular. The Foreign Office for
once, has been equal to the occasion,
and has provided the Ambassador
with a staff capable of effectually se-
curing his efforts. The noble houses
of Grosvenor, Compton, Beauclerk,
and Hamilton are represented in the
Embassy, while the First Secretary's
ship is held by the Hon. F. Plunkett,
in whom the proverbial wit and gen-
erality of Ireland are tempered by a
long experience of foreign courts.

The Financier says—"Mr. Donald
Currie's efforts on behalf of the un-
fortunate shareholders of the City of
Glasgow Bank have at last begun to
bear some fruit. On Wednesday
13th ult., a circular sent round by
that gentleman was received by the
principal London creditors stating
that the proposal to pay 20s. in the
pound by 31st December, provided
the creditors would forego 5 per cent
interest, has been accepted by the
National discount Company and the
London and Westminster Bank, sub-
ject to its being accepted by others,
and that the London and County
Bank will favorably consider the offer
at a board meeting to be held
shortly. Little doubt is felt that
the whole of the London creditors
will agree to these terms of the City
of Glasgow Bank Aid Association.
The only thing to be regretted is
that the relief (representing some
£300,000) which will thus be extend-
ed to the shareholders (including
amongst them, of course, the trustees)
is, after all, of relatively so limited
an amount."

The news of the death of Mrs. E. T.
Sartoris will be received with sincere
regret by a large circle of friends.
Better known as Adelaide Kemble
and as the niece of the great Sarah
Siddons, she first appeared on the
stage in London in 1834, but with-
out producing much effect. Subse-
quently she went to Paris, Germany,
and Italy to complete her education
as a public singer, and on her ap-
pearance in Venice obtained a bril-
liant success. For some years she
sang almost exclusively in Italy, re-
turning to England in 1841 on ac-
count of the serious illness of her
father, Charles Kemble. During the
course of the two following years she
sang frequently in London, but finally
retired from the stage in 1843 on
her marriage with Mr. E. T. Sartoris,
of Titchfield, Hants. Since then,
this most accomplished lady has de-
voted herself to literature and art.
Some years ago she published a fasci-
nating book, "A Week in a French
Country House," in which Sir Fred-
erick Leighton, the distinguished
president of the Royal Academy, and
many other contemporary celebri-
ties, were portrayed with delicate
appreciation under a very thin guise.
Mrs. Sartoris was the younger sister
of the celebrated Fanny Kemble,
whose interesting autobiography has
recently been published.

The War Office has received the
following telegram from Sir Garnet
Wolseley, dated Pietzmaritzburg, 28
July:—"I shall leave this 30th inst.,
join Clarke's column at Etonjaneni
8th August, and advance immediately
by on Ulundi. Hope to meet Zulu
chiefs there to settle country. Cete-
wayo has lately sent messengers of
sparing rank to some of our posts
saying he wishes to surrender, but
fears being killed. Answers have
been sent advising surrender, prom-
ising not only life safe, but good
treatment. Have reason to believe
these messengers only spies sent to
ascertain our movements."

The Aborigines' Protection Society
have called Lord Salisbury's atten-
tion to a statement made by him
at Hatfield, to the effect that the
Zulus had attacked the British col-
onies. The society pointed out that
no such attack had been made, and
therefore expressed its belief that
his lordship would recall an expres-
ion which was calculated to excite
an unjust prejudice against an un-
fortunate race. Lord Salisbury has
made the following reply:—"Sir, I
regret that any language used by me
should not have met with your con-
currence, but I fear I could not en-
ter upon any discussion with respect
to it without occupying more time
than I have at present at my dispos-
al.—Salisbury." At a meeting of the
Society on Saturday a resolution was
passed calling the serious attention
of the missionary societies to the sup-
port which many of their represen-
tatives in South Africa have given
to the Zulu war.

It is officially reported from St.
Petersburg that the cruiser Novgorod
has just arrived safely from Nanga-
saki with her six hundred convicts,
and will immediately leave for Vladi-
Vostok, the capital of the Kamts-
chatkas. Only one lady, a relation
of the officer stationed there, was on
board. The official report continues
thus—"These facts are the best an-
swers to the tales of Russian atrocities
towards the political prisoners, wom-
en included, as published in the Eng-
lish papers some time ago."

An expedition for the discovery of
the North Pole will in all probability
leave England in the spring of
1880, and will co-operate with those
sent out by Sweden, Holland, Amer-
ica, Austria and Denmark.

A Hot Water Fountain.

The city of Pesth has almost ac-
complished the task of obtaining an
unlimited supply of nearly boiling
water, which will be available for
public use. The ready-heated fluid
is obtained from a deep artesian well,
from which, when completed, the
water will issue in a mighty fountain,
to the height of 50 feet. The deepest
artesian well in the world has hith-
erto been at Paris, which measures
1794 feet in depth. The Pesth well
has already attained a depth of 3,120
feet, and will, when bored the re-
quired depth, be more than double
the depth of its Paris rival. The
water now issuing from the bowels
of the earth, three-fifths of a mile
below the surface, has a temperature
of one hundred and sixty one degrees
Fahr., and the work will be prosecut-
ed until a warmth of one hundred
and seventy-eight degrees Fahr. is
obtained. The meaning of these fig-
ures will be better understood when
it is remembered that the tempera-
ture of a hot bath is 98 degrees, while
that of boiling water is two hundred
and twelve degrees. The daily sup-
ply is already 175,000 gals., a quan-
tity that will be greatly increased at
the enhanced depth. The work pro-
gresses at the rate of fifty feet in a
month, and recent improvements in
the mechanical appliances render
possible a still more rapid rate of
working. This remarkable under-
taking is being carried on partly at
the expense of the city and partly at
the expense of the engineers, Messrs.
Zsigmondy.

It is stated that King Alfonso and
the archduchess Maria Chistina will
have an interview this month, (Sep-
tember), and that the royal mar-
riage will be solemnized at the end of
October. Senor Manuel Silvela will
be appointed ambassador-extraordi-
nary to the Emperor of Austria, and
will accompany the future Queen of
Spain from Vienna to Madrid.

Intelligence from North-western
Bosnia states that no fewer than seven
forests were on Tuesday, 12th ult.,
discovered to be on fire. Some offi-
cials ascribe these conflagrations to
the intense heat; whilst others allege
that the incendiarism is the work of
a secret Turkish society, and is a part
of an organized plan.

The Napoleons.

There are eight men and boys now
living who bear the name of Bonaparte,
namely, three nephews and five grand
nephews of the first Napoleon. They
are: Prince Jerome Napoleon, son of
Jerome, fourth brother of Napoleon I.,
and his two sons, the Princes Victor
Louis; then the descendants of Prince
Charles, son of Lucien, Bonaparte,
second brother of the great Emperor.
This Prince Charles' sons are Prince
Luchien Bonaparte; the Cardinal
Prince Napoleon Charles, ex-President
of the Conseil-General of Corsica;
Prince Louis Lucien, formerly Senator,
and long a resident of London; and
lastly Prince Pierre, whose son, Prince
Roland Bonaparte, is studying at the
military school of St. Cyr.

Prince Jerome Napoleon's nickname
of "Plon Plon" was, it is said, obtain-
ed in his childhood at Stuttgart, where
he was a great favorite with the late
King William of Wurtemberg. The
King used to amuse himself by asking
the little Prince his name, and the
child, who could not then speak plain-
ly always answered "Plon Plon" instead
of "Napoleon." It was in this way
that he became known by this name at
the Wurtemberg court, and he never lost
it since.

On the 22nd of July last there died
at Copenhagen Madame la Marquise
de Bonnav, of whom the telegraph an-
nounces that she was ninety-three years
age and was the widow of the "Marquis
de Bonnav, President of the Assembly
La Versailles in the year 1789." Here
then was a lady who might as a girl
have seen the heads of Louis XVI. and
Marie Antoinette fall upon the scaffold,
yet she has lived to hear of the death by
Zulu assassins in South Africa of the
heir in the third generation of a French
monarchy undreamed of when her eyes
first opened to the light.

A Vienna correspondent of the "Ob-
server" telegraphs on Saturday even-
ing—"The fire at Sarajevo has assum-
ed the proportions of a national cata-
strophe. About 1000 houses have
been burned down. The Catholic church
a number of mosques, the military hos-
pita, the German Consulate, and the
Grand Hotel have been reduced to
ashes. The Turkish quarter is not
touched. 2000 of the inhabitants are
said to have also perished. The Aus-
trian soldiers worked with extreme en-
ergy to suppress the conflagration.
The further details to hand respecting
the conflagration in Sarajevo, says a
"Times" telegram from Vienna, state
that 760 houses, not counting out-houses
have been destroyed. More than 15,
000 persons are without a roof, among
them the richest Serbian and Jewish in-
habitants of the town. The entire
trade of the city is ruined. The loss is
estimated at about 20 million florins.
Four mosques serving as military stores
have been burnt down. The Austro-
Hungarian Minister of foreign Affairs,
as soon as he heard of the disaster, in-
structed the chiefs of the Austrian and
Hungarian Cabinets to set on foot pub-
lic subscriptions for the help of the
unfortunate inhabitants of the Bos-
nian capital.

The Alexandria correspondent of the
Paris "Debat" who has become a
kind of authority in Egyptian matters
thus describes the state of popular
feeling in Egypt:—"It is to be blind
not to recognise the perplexity and
profound uneasiness which have reigned
since it became evident that the fall of
Ismail Pasha would be productive of no
good, and that the man who had con-
tributed the most to the ruin of Egypt
had become more powerful and more
arrogant than ever. Usually new re-
igns begin with a kind of honeymoon;
that of Tewfik the First is the excep-
tion. Not that the person of the
young sovereign is in any way obnox-
ious to the people, but the persons by
whom he is surrounded are so detesta-
ble, that one is inclined to doubt wheth-
er a revolution has really taken place
in Egyptian politics, or whether, after
all, it is not Ismail Pasha who, from his
place of exile, wields power under the
name of his son, by the instrumentality
of the men whom he has always employ-
ed in his most reckless enterprises."

The Scotch Herring, Cod, and Ling fisheries.

The enormous value of the Scotch herring fisheries is shown by the fact that as many as 905,768 barrels of herrings were cured in Scotland in the year 1878, being an increase of 7 per cent. on the number cured in 1877, and of 12 per cent. over the average number during the previous ten years. It is calculated that for every five barrels of fish cured, a number of herrings equivalent to one barrel are sold in a fresh state, so that the total capture of herrings last year by the Scotch fisherman may be put down at considerably over a million barrels, or, as each barrel contains about 800 herrings, at 800,000,000 fish. Of this quantity 722,934 barrels were exported, 17,445 barrels going to Ireland, 608,969 barrels to the continent, and 2519 barrels to places out of Europe. Germany is the principal importer of Scotch herrings, no less than 546,000 barrels going to German ports. Besides this industry, the report of the Scotch Fishery Board for last year shows that the cod and ling fisheries are of great value. It is reported that over 6,200,000 cod, ling, and hake were cured in 1878, weighing nearly 200,000 cwt., besides large quantities sold fresh, which are unaccounted for. The Shetland Isles produced more than half this yield of fish. In the prosecution of the Scotch herring fisheries 132 large vessels, of an aggregate tonnage of 2354 tons, and carrying 521 men and 962,000 square yards of netting, were specially fitted out from Scotch ports, while 133 vessels of a gross tonnage of 6302 tons, and manned by 1481 sailors and fishermen, were fitted out for the cod and ling fishery. At the same time 14,431 boats, of from 18 feet upwards of 40 feet keel, and of a gross tonnage of 107,126 tons, manned by crews amounting to 46,529 men and boys, were directly engaged in these fisheries, the value of the boats being estimated at £511,163, of the nets carried by them at £591,132, and of the fishing lines at £109,819. Besides these a tonnage of 115,263 tons of British vessels, manned by 7321 men, and 21,736 tons of foreign vessels, manned by 1306 men, were indirectly engaged in the fisheries, in importing staves and hoops and salt for the fisheries, and in exporting or carrying coastwise the produce of the fisherman's industry. To complete this review of the importance of the Scotch fishing industry, in herrings, cod, ling, and hake alone, we must add that 976 fish-curers, 1894 coopers, and 40,537 other persons, obtained employment in connection with them, giving a grand total of over 100,000 persons directly and indirectly employed in this branch of the fisheries of the country. With the exception of the occasional and uncontrollable influences of the weather, which cause temporary fluctuations in the catch, the sea fisheries of Scotland, and the herring fisheries in particular, are beyond the reach of any power to impair their abundance.

West coast of Africa.

The British and African Company's royal mail steamer Lualaba, which arrived in the Mersey on Thursday, reports that there is no news of importance from the oil rivers. Trade was bad, with no immediate signs of improvement. The custom house which the British authorities erected some time ago at Kikonkeh, on the Seacoles river, much to the annoyance of the natives, the flag pulled down, and the officials driven out. The governor went up to inquire into the matter, and was told by the chiefs that he had no right to force such an institution upon them, that they considered it a piece of impertinence on his part to do so, and that unless the custom house was abandoned within 30 days from that time, they would pull it down. It was reported that the governor was insulted and threatened by the war men, but as no war vessel was with him at the time he could do nothing but get back to Sierra Leone as quietly as possible. On his return he sent H.M.S. Dwarf, with instructions to see that no harm was done to the house or the officials, but, as she only arrived back at Sierra Leone as the Lualaba was leaving, the result could not be ascertained.

It is a curious coincidence that of the three English Cardinals each bears the Christian name of Henry. Their Eminences are Henry Edward Manning, Edward Henry Howard and John Henry Newman. The Christian names of Cardinals Manning and Howard being both exactly the same, but in reversed order, makes the coincidence more striking.

JOB PRINTING

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

AGENTS FOR HERALD.

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

- St. John's—Mr. W. J. MYLER, Water St.
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.
Little Bay }
Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts.
Fogo—Mr. Joseph Re dell.
Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
Kings Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy.
Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman.
Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner.

For the present all intending subscribers or advertisers at Harbor Grace will please hand in their names to A. T. Drysdale, Esq.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

"Honest Labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONEAR, N. F., SEPT. 4.

Public Improvements.

In connection with the above-mentioned we know of no subject of local interest more deserving of attention than lighting the public thoroughfares. As stated by us in a former issue, when speaking with reference to the necessity of some steps being taken towards the prevention or extinction of fires in this town, since our first arrival in Carbonear we have been forcibly impressed with the entire absence of so indispensable an adjunct to the well-being of any civilized or well regulated community. With regard to the utility of public lamps, more particularly in a community, the great majority of the population of which is engaged in maritime pursuits, we feel there cannot reasonably exist the shadow of a doubt; whilst as to the urgent necessity for some means or other of illuminating the public thoroughfares, more especially in the vicinity of the water, during the long fall or winter nights, we feel that the past experience of the community will equally justify us in this latter respect. With regard to the attainment of so great and valuable a desideratum to the interests of the public, we see no difficulty in the way of its speedy and successful accomplishment, either as regards the means to be employed, or the expenditure necessary to the object in view. To begin with, the plan we would suggest would be the erection of four public lamps in the most prominent localities on Water street, commencing at the Post office and terminating at or about Harbor Rock Hill. These lamps, which could be so constructed as to contain about one half gallon of kerosene oil each, a quantity amply sufficient for the purpose, with iron frame work, glass &c., might in our opinion, be easily provided at a cost not amounting in the aggregate to more than \$40. Once erected the cost of lighting, maintenance, &c., with a very liberal margin, need not exceed an amount of from £25 to £30; a small sum indeed contrasted with the convenience and utility to the public, resulting from so wise and judicious an expenditure.

By advices received per mail from King's Cove, Bonavista Bay, we learn that a sad accident, resulting in loss of life, occurred at Knight's Cove, on the 15th ult. It appears that whilst two men, named respectively, Richard Hancock and William Ricketts, were fishing in a boat off the harbor, the boat was upset by a squall, poor Hancock going down with her. He leaves a widow and four children. Hancock's wife saw the boat upset, and was consequently nearly distracted for several days.

Ricketts was saved by holding on to an oar until assistance came, and was subsequently brought into King's Cove in a state of great exhaustion. Medical assistance was promptly rendered by Dr. Levisconte, and the man, who had been an hour in the water, was quickly restored.

THE AFRICAN CONTINENT.

Its Future Prospects.

The dark continent of Africa, which for ages has been completely enveloped in an atmosphere of barbarism, paganism and idolatry, its natural resources being entirely unknown and unappreciated, because hitherto comparatively inaccessible to the genial influence of christianity and civilization, has within the past few years, principally owing to the perseverance and enterprize of a few adventurous travellers, begun to attract a more than ordinary share of attention. Foremost amongst the wonderful results which have flowed from recent discoveries of the interior of this vast continent is the proposed utilization of the great Sahara, or desert of Africa, covering an area of about 3,000,000 square miles, extending from the Atlas mountains on the North to the Niger, and from the Atlantic eastward to the Nile valley. Recent discoveries have shown that a large portion of this region, which had hitherto been considered as a trackless wilderness, consist for the most part of lofty mountain ranges interspersed with fertile valleys, through which also flows an abundant supply of water. The natural features of the western section of the Sahara, however present a totally different aspect. Between the parallels 18° and 30°, a distance of about 500 miles with a width of about 120 miles, the country presents the appearance of an impassible desert with a depression of about 200 feet below the level of the Atlantic. This vast basin, (believed by explorers to have been originally a channel connecting the northwest portion of the desert with the Atlantic ocean opposite the Canary Islands) it is proposed by a company of French and English Engineers to flood with the waters of the Atlantic and Mediterranean. In referring to the project in a recent number, "Scribner" says, "at first sight the proposal seems visionary and unpracticable, but a thorough examination of the subject will lead to a different conclusion." Should this highly interesting undertaking, which has already received the favorable consideration of the celebrated engineer M. de Lesseps, be carried forward to successful completion, another brilliant triumph will be added to the engineering science of the nineteenth century, and the interior of a vast and hitherto almost unknown region will be opened up to the revivifying influence of Christianity, Civilization and Progress.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the "Carbonear Herald," St. John's, August 26.

DEAR SIR,— Notwithstanding the dearth of local matter peculiar to the season, another daily paper made its appearance on Monday last. The new journal (which by the way is very neatly got up and presents all the appearance of one that is likely to work its way into popular favor) although the latest born, is by no means a parvenu, being descended of a good old stock, and its permanency may therefore be pretty well calculated upon. The general impression here is, that two dailies are at present sufficient to meet the wants of this community, and that one of the three must consequently "walk the plank." In this opinion, however, I for one am not quite prepared to concur as I see no reason in a business community like St. John's, why each individual of the trio should not receive an amount of patronage and support sufficient to yield to the enterprising proprie-

tor or proprietors, a remunerative return after all necessary expenses are liquidated. However all three are launched upon the ocean of popular favor and it remains for the business portion of the community to do its duty. The picnic referred to in my last, in connection with the Catechism Classes of the Roman Catholic Church of St. John's, took place on Tuesday last, according to announcement and in point of numbers was certainly the largest of the season, the number of children present, being computed to be about 200. Notwithstanding the unfavorable appearance of the day the procession, consisting of the boys and girls of the schools referred to, bearing appropriate banners accompanied by their respective teachers and friends moved through the principal streets of the city to the grounds adjoining the Orphanage of Belvidere, where they spent a rather agreeable day, the whole proceedings terminating with a brilliant display of fireworks on the grounds of the Cathedral, to which they returned towards the close of the evening. On Wednesday evening last, an American banker the 'J. L. Foster' McGrath, master, struck on the brandies in a dense fog and became a total wreck, the crew however, being all saved in the dories and safely landed at Torbay. The J. L. Foster had 800 qts. of green fish on board at the time. The entertainment to the crew of H.M.S. Druid and Zephyr by the ladies of the Temperance Union took place on Tuesday last, and was quite a success. After a variety of amusements, such as foot ball, cricket, &c., were indulged in by the 'blue jackets,' tea was announced after which Captain Kennedy addressed the sailors, returning thanks to the ladies for their kindness and hospitality, the proceedings finally terminating with the usual nautical finale of three rounds of hearty cheers. H.M.S. Druid with His Excellency the Governor, Private Secretary and Hon. Receiver General left here on Friday last, on a cruise to the Labrador. The Hon. W. V. Whiteley is still absent, not being expected, as I understand, until next month. It is to be hoped, judging from the marked success attendant upon the labors of the hon. gentleman at the Halifax Commission, that such satisfactory solution of the much vexed French Shore question may result from his present mission, as may remove all obstacles to the construction of a line of railway across this island, and to the early development of those valuable mineral resources well known to exist in that long disputed region. Within the past few days, I learn, that a vessel belonging to one of the sister provinces, passing our western coast narrowly escaped the late of the steamer Burgos, concerning the wreck and loss of which vessel, so much of falsehood and exaggeration has appeared in the columns of the American and Provincial press. Judging from the accounts referred to, the fame of the Algerine pirates and Saalee rovers would pale into insignificance before the lawless ferocity and rapacity of whom?—of the poor fishermen of Newfoundland! What are the facts of the case last referred to? The vessel, eastward bound, with a valuable cargo on board, surrounded by a heavy fog, was running headlong to destruction, very near the locality of the recent Burgos catastrophe, when timely warning was given by the fishermen of the Bay. Thus within a very short space of time a most concise answer is given to the reckless falsehood and calumnious aspersions sought to be hurled against the character of the fishermen of Newfoundland by these contemptible penny line vampires of the press.

Yours truly, CIVIS.

To the Editor of the "Carbonear Herald," BRIGUS, Aug 30.

DEAR SIR,— The good people of our town cannot but feel greatly obliged to that somewhat rambling correspondent of yours, yclept 'Perambulator' for the kind notice taken of our neighborhood in the course of his peregrinations. We agree with him heartily in the appreciation of Brigus and its environs, and think with him that an excursion party could pass a day very pleasantly in what he is pleased to call our picturesque little town; but having gone thus far with your correspondent we are obliged to call a halt, and we think he also would have done much better had he here paused, and found something of a more general character with which to fill up his letter, besides the miserable gossip and mediocre verses

with which he concludes. He talks of a sensation lately created in our town, but indeed the so-called sensation must have been confined to "Perambulator" himself and a very privileged few, as, by the majority the sensation was totally unfelt, and still remains a mystery. We wish Mr Perambulator had circumambulated a little more and let us know something definite regarding this great sensation, with which he professes to be au fait. We think the most truthful part of the matter as detailed by your correspondent consists in that which he very appropriately designates 'A storm in a teacup,' and it must have been over a cup of very green tea indeed, partaken with a few adies of very uncertain age, that your correspondent was let into the mystery of this hitherto unknown sensation. We trust that the next time our friend ambulates in this direction he will find something more interesting to relate concerning us than the tea table tattle and gossip of a few old ladies. PHONE.

Jottings by the Way.

No. 2.

The CARBONEAR HERALD having been thus ushered into existence under such favorable auspices, my next desire was to extend its circulation throughout the different out-port districts of the colony, commencing with those in my immediate vicinity. With this object in view, at as early a day as possible I determined on visiting that portion of Conception Bay, situate between Harbor Grace and Brigus, and having made the necessary arrangements, proceeded overland to Brigus, via Bay Roberts. This being my first visit to the upper portion of the Bay, the beautiful and romantic scenery revealed by every turn of the road, had for me especial interest. At one time some bold majestic mountain range, at another, some picturesque and expansive valley amidst the verdure of which the eye of the tourist might here and there detect, glittering in the sunshine like molten silver, some one or other of those beautiful lakes for which Terra Nova is so famous, and which apart from their varied funny treasures, lend such a charm to her rural scenery. After a brisk and peasant drive of about two hours I reached Bay Roberts, a magnificent harbor about nine miles distant from Harbor Grace. Bay Roberts is a thriving settlement the residence of Charles Dawe, Esq., one of the members for the important district of Harbor Grace, and several other leading and influential business men of the district. Business being satisfactorily arranged here I proceeded direct to Brigus, passing en route several delightfully located farms, the town of Brigus finally opening to the view, like an Alpine village vi lage nestled amidst the surrounding hills. Brigus distant a so from Bay Roberts about nine miles, is a picturesque little town, and within the past half century has been remarkable as the locality of some of the leading business firms of Conception Bay. At the present day the sister towns of Brigus and Bay Roberts are the centres of much of the social enterprise and activity on the part of the leading men in that section of the Bay, not a few of whom are extensively engaged in the prosecution of the sealing voyage as also of the important fisheries on the Labrador coast. Ship building is also carried on to a considerable extent in this section of the Bay, no less than six vessels having been launched within the past two years from the shipbuilding yard of Charles Dawe, Esq., at Bay Roberts. During a subsequent visit to Bay Roberts I had the pleasure of visiting the extensive premises of Charles Dawe, Esq., when a favorable opportunity was afforded me, of personally inspecting some of the craft already referred to. These vessels perfect models of everything that could be desired in the way of marine architecture, were without the slightest exaggeration, splendid triumphs of native genius being built of the very best material and fitted out with the most recent and most improved system of steering apparatus &c. Having returned to the scene of my labors at Carbonear I subsequently decided upon making a tour northward in the interest of my new enterprise at as early a date as possible. Having made all arrangements necessary on the night of Saturday the 7th of June, I embarked on board the splendid British built barquentine Muriel commanded by Captain E. Rorke, son of the Hon. John Rorke, and bound for Trinity. I would here avail of the opportunity to tender my warmest acknowledgements to the worthy Captain for the marked courtesy kindness and hospitality manifested towards me by that gentleman during my short sojourn in the Muriel, the reminiscences of which shall ever recur to my mind with sincere pleasure and satisfaction. Having arrived at Trinity on the morning of Monday the 9th, I landed at an early hour and during the day, visited the principal points of interest on both sides of the harbor, during my progress waiting on G. H. Cole, Esq. J. P., and other leading inhabitants, from many of whom I received the most cordial demonstrations of welcome and hospitality. The coastal steamer Plover having arrived through the afternoon of the same day I re-embarked on board

as passenger... mining district... to visit the various north... During the interest occur some passenger... cal and the... points still further entered... scenery of the and lofty head distance, cloth of timber to numerous bea and there in variety of sh truly gratef ist more part trast with the rugged cliffs other points a

Local.

The "Herald" Bay and the of the colony ble medium We would c tion of be the above m fact.

To COR Enquirer" r attention in

The str. "tiff," and Beauty" and bor Grace d Labrador, to with fish and kets.

The sch. at St John's favorably of boats catch daily.

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The schr. Messrs. J. town, arriv the French load of cod is now land

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LABRADO "Gipsy" F within the go of 250 q Duff & Bah go, we und Labrador c ble reports Labrador tions in cor all we can equally ren season with

INDIAN shewn a cu utensil, dis summer. tance from miles below It is about hard grey the shape of tom is like keel. It is to have be poses for a

MINING informed, of some impor cently been in connecti developem discoveries

as passenger for Bett's Cove and other mining districts of Green Bay, intending to visit the most important points in the various northern districts on my return. During the voyage northward nothing of interest occurred; beyond the landing of some passengers at different ports of call and the embarkation of others for points still further north, until the steamer entered Green Bay. The romantic scenery of this magnificent bay its bold and lofty headlands fading away in the distance, clothed with a luxuriant growth of timber to the very waters' edge its numerous beautiful islets scattered here and there in picturesque profusion and variety of shape and form, presented a truly grateful prospect to the tourist more particularly when placed in contrast with the more bleak, uninviting and rugged cliffs of Green-pond, Fogo and other points along the route.

Local and other items.

The extensive circulation of the "Herald" throughout Conception Bay and the various outport districts of the colony render it a most desirable medium for advertising purposes. We would direct the particular attention of business men generally to the above mentioned most significant fact.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—"Anxious Enquirer" received. Will have due attention in our next.

The str. "Commodore" and "Mastiff" and the str. "Queen of Beauty" and "Ravenwood" left Harbor Grace during this week for the Labrador, for the purpose of loading with fish and herring for foreign markets.

The sch. "Bessie," which arrived at St. John's on Monday last, reports favorably of the fishery in Green Bay; boats catching from three to four qtls daily.

During the past week or ten days the fishery has been good all along the South Side of Trinity Bay, boats getting from three to six qtls.

THE RIFLE.—The return match between the "Bachelors" and "Benedicts" took place at Harbor Grace, on Saturday last, and resulted in a victory for the former.

We are much gratified to observe that the attention of our local authorities is being directed to the cleansing of our public thoroughfares. This is certainly a step in the right direction.

The barquentine "Hebe," Capt. Taylor, took a load of fish to Barbadoes, discharged cargo, loaded with molasses and returned to St. John's in the short space of 47 days.—"Evening Telegram."

The sch. "Anna Bella," owned by Messrs. J. & R. Maddock, of this town, arrived at St. John's from the French Shore last week, with a load of codfish and salmon, which she is now landing.

The "Mary M. Bartlett," Captain Gruchy, of Pouch Cove, referred to in a former issue, arrived at St. John's from the Banks, within the past few days, with equal to 350 qtls. dry fish.

LABRADOR FISHERY.—The sch. "Gipsy" Pike master, arrived here within the past few days with a cargo of 250 qtls. green fish, to Messrs. Duff & Balmer. The "Gipsy's" cargo, we understand, was taken on the Labrador coast. She brings favorable reports of the prospects of the Labrador voyage generally, operations in connection with which, from all we can learn, promise to be equally remunerative as those of any season within the past twenty years.

INDIAN RELIC.—We were lately shown a curious specimen of cooking utensil, discovered at Labrador, last summer. It was found a short distance from the sea, about a hundred miles below the Dutch settlements. It is about a 18 inches long by 8,—of hard grey granite, hollowed out into the shape of a baking pan. The bottom is like that of a boat without a keel. It is much burnt, and appears to have been used for cooking purposes for a considerable time.

MINING NEWS.—We have been informed, on good authority, that some important discoveries have recently been made in Conception Bay in connection with certain mineral developments. The discovery or discoveries in question would indi-

cate the existence, in the locality referred to, of no less than the "precious metal," in quantity sufficient to warrant investment in its further development. We anxiously await fuller information on the subject.

TELEGRAPHIC.

HALIFAX, Sep. 2.

Rempa rebellion in Bengal suppressed.

Cashmere famine abating. River in Eastern Bengal overflowed, destroying rye fields.

The cholera is raging at Cabul. Burman situation critical.

Theban claims sovereignty over eastern Karens. British resident left Mandalay, insulted.

Booker's iron work at Cardiff closed work. Six thousand workers out of employment.

Ugly Home Rule demonstration in Limerick.

Halifax race yesterday,—15,000 spectators; splendid contest. Smith of Halifax Champion; won by a boat and half length. Ross led first quarter of the course; Smith rowed three miles in 21 minutes.

Sept. 3rd.

Circassian sailed at noon yesterday. Violent thunderstorm at Nova Scotia on 22nd.

Want of Confidence vote in Joly Government lost, yesterday, by a majority of three. General Lazareff died of dissent.

Prospects of expedition to Merv gloomy.

Emperor William meets Czar at Alexandrow, Russian frontier, to-day. Bismarck meets Andrassy 14th inst.

Terrible hurricane in Louisiana.

The Times says.—Coonies must be consulted in fishery arrangements. Imperial Government gives Colonies freedom of action; limited only by interests of empire. Inshore fisheries inalienable heritage. Canada, Newfoundland and these countries must say on what terms foreign countries may participate. Headlands question must be settled before final solution of all fishery difficulties. The Times' view regarded as official.

Religious News.

Thanksgiving services in connection with the late Jubilee took place at the Cathedrals of St. John's and Harbor Grace on Sunday last, 31st inst.

EPISCOPAL VISITATION.—The North Star is informed that His Lordship the Bishop of Newfoundland received a right hearty reception from the people of the Channel Mission upon his arrival there after leaving St. George's Bay. The church ship "Laverock" arrived at Codroy during a heavy gale, where his lordship was received with every demonstration of regard by a large number of Anglicans and Catholics alike, vying in their testimonials of respect. Indeed from one end of the Mission to the other, the reception was a very gratifying one. Archedes of fragrant evergreen had been erected in season, and plenty of noise from "cannons" to right of him, cannons to left of him, greeted his presence. These demonstrations, accompanied by the sweet voices of maidens and innocent children, and the more loudly expressed good wishes of their seniors, must have been cheering to his lordship. These demonstrations being concluded, the Bishop found himself able to do good work during his stay at Channel. About one hundred and fifty of the flock were confirmed, thus adding considerable strength to one of the already strongest and best church missions in his lordship's diocese.—"Evening Telegram."

The famous Abbe Listz, celebrated pianiste, has just been named honorary Canon of the Cathedral at A. bano. His nomination is due to the influence of his friend, Cardinal Hohenloe, newly-elected Archbishop of Albano. Archbishop Graneli has been charged with a letter from the Sultan to the Pope. The Emperor of Austria has just conferred the great Order of St. Stephen on His Eminence Cardinal Newman.

Varieties.

Appearances are deceiving; judge not hastily.

Many mistake the love of life for the fear of death.

The winter of discontent is the coldest of all winters.

Let not the stream of your life be always a murmuring stream.

All persons know when they are knaves; few when they are fools.

Every art is taught by example; good deeds produce good friends.

The main difference between men, insignificant and great, is energy.

The majority of mankind use their first years to make their last miserable.

The things we remember are few and unimportant compared with the things we forget.

Write your name with kindness love and mercy on the hearts of the people you meet year by year, and you will not be forgotten.

A young woman should never forget that when once the door of the heart is opened to a guest, there is no knowing who will come in next.

Inordinate curiosity is what gets us into half our quarrels. If a man would just mind his own business and let his neighbor alone, the amount of brotherly love in the world would be doubled in a week.

The head truly enlightened will presently have a wonderful influence in purifying the heart; and the heart really affected with goodness will much conduce to the directing of the head.

Scientific.

Trisecting an angle has been demonstrated by Signor Pietro Mancini of Rome. Boiler incrustations are chiefly due to the presence of carbonate of lime and magnesia in the water used. The addition of a little Irish moss will to a great extent, prevent the incrustation.

Roasted coffee is one of the most powerful disinfectants known to science.

The microscope shows us that the spider is furnished with eight eyes, and that these are placed on the top of its head.

The iridescent glass which is becoming very popular is prepared by exposing it while very hot to the fumes of stannic chloride. When the color is a very deep the nitrate of barium or of strontium has been added.

It is remarkable, says Dr. Darwin, that all diseases arising from drinking spirituous or fermented liquors are liable to become hereditary, even to the third generation, and gradually to increase if the course be continued, till the family becomes extinct.

Twenty-five gallons of water to twelve and a half gallons of sulphuric acid will dissolve bones for fertilizing.

MARRIED.—On Wednesday evening last at the Roman Catholic Cathedral, by the Rev. Wm. Foristal Administrator, Mr. Maurice A. Devine of King's Cove, Bonavista Bay to Bridget Theresa, youngest daughter of Mr. John Kinsela, Blacksmith, of St. John's.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

P. JORDAN & SONS.
CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT,
222 Water Street, St. John's

Importers of British and Foreign Manufactured GOODS.

Always on hand a large supply of

CLOTHING,

Made up under their own inspection which they can

SELL AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Also a large assortment of LEATHERWARE and other GOODS.

All orders in the CLOTHING DEPARTMENT shall receive best attention and be made in any STYLE required and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Sept. 4. 2m.

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Cortes, from New York, 100 Barrels Beckstein's F. M.

PORK,

50 ditto LOINS, 50 ditto JOLES, 50 ditto BEEF CUTTINGS.

May 22. J. & T. HEARN

P. F. CARBERRY,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,

Central Auction-Mart, BECK'S COVE, ST. JOHN'S

St. John's, June 12. 2m.

AVALON

Hair Dressing Saloon, 296—Water Street—296

Opposite Messrs. SILLARS & CAIRNS, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,

E. W. PIKE, Proprietor.

A CARD.

T. W. SPRY, Notary Public, "EXPRESS" BUILDINGS, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENCY CARD.

The undersigned thankful for past favours informs his friends and the trade, that he continues to manage the Collection of Debts due by persons residing in Conception Bay District, Newfoundland. Security for future payment taken by mortgage on property or otherwise. Holding commissions as Notary Public Commissioner Supreme Court, and Land Surveyor, business under these heads carefully attended to. Plans of Land taken.

Inquiries made—questions answered All business considered confidential. No greater publicity than necessary given to any matter.

The proprietor of any newspaper copying this card will have his newspaper bills collected as payment for yearly insertions in the paper and copy paper sent to my address.

G. W. R. HIERLIHY, Bay Roberts.

NOTICE.

AGROSS NEWFOUNDLAND

WITH THE **GOVERNOR;**

A VISIT TO OUR MINING REGION;

AND—THIS **Newfoundland of Ours,**

being a series on the natural resources and future prosperity of the colony, by the Rev. M. HARVEY.

For sale at the office of this paper, price, fifty cents.

NOTICE

PERSONS arriving at BAY ROBERTS per STEAMER, en route for HARBOR GRACE, or CARBONEAR, can be forwarded by a Smart TEA, by applying by letter, telegraph, or personally to MR. HIERLIHY, next Post Office, June 19.

CARD.

W. J. HENDERSON,

SHIP BROKER

Commission & Forwarding Agency, &c.,

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

May 29.

NOW LANDING

Ex. Racer, from Greenock, 10 Octaves Scotch

WHISKEY

10 Quarter Casks ditto

25 Cases LORNE ditto

50 Cases HAZELBURN ditto

75 Cases IRISH ditto

50 Hhds. Jeffrey's ALE,

50 Tierces PORTER.

May 22. J. & T. HEARN

CARD.

JOHN A. ROCHFORD,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

"Herald" Building, Water St., CARBONEAR, NFLD.

Next Post & Telegraph Offices.

All business transacted with punctuality and satisfaction.

ST. JOHN'S, No. 1,

MARBLE WORKS

THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S,

ROBERT A. MACKIM,

MANUFACTURER OF

Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Tables, Mantel Pieces, Hall and Centre Tables, &c.

He has on hand a large assortment of Italian and other Marble, and is now prepared to execute all orders in his line.

N. B.—The above articles will be sold at much lower prices than in any other part of the Provinces or the United States.

WARRANTED TO GIVE GENERAL SATISFACTION

NOTICE.

EXCURSIONISTS,

Or others travelling around CONCEPTION BAY, or visiting HEART'S CONTENT, can always secure

A GOOD TEAM,

Upon application to

THOMAS CULLEN,

Water Street, West, Carbonear

Near the Court House

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS.

West corner of Duckworth St. East, St John's.

OPPOSITE STAR OF THE SEA HALL

JOHN SKINNER,

Manufacturer of

Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Counter Tops, and Table Tops, &c.,

All orders in the above line executed with neatness and despatch from the latest English and American designs.

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, Statues, Picture Framing, STATIONARY,

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

PICTURES framed to order. CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.

Outport Orders strictly attended to

V. ANDREOLI.

Harbor Grace, May 22nd, 1879.

CAUTION.

The PILLS Purify the Blood, correct all disorders of the Liver, Stomach Kidneys and Bowls, and are invaluable in all complaints incidental to Females. The OINTMENT is the only reliable remedy for Bad Legs, Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers, of however long standing. For Brouchitis, Diphtheria, Coughs, Colds, Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin Diseases it is no equal.

BEWARE OF AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS.

I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the Public generally to the fact, that certain Houses in New York are sending to many parts of the globe SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of my Pills and Ointment. These frauds bears on their labels some address in New York.

I do not allow my medicines to be sold in any part of the United States. I have no Agents there. My Medicines are only made by me, at 555 Oxford Street London.

In the books of directions affixed to the spurious make is a caution, warning the Public against being deceived by counterfeits. Do not be misled by this audacious trick, as they are the counterfeits they pretend to denounce.

These counterfeits are purchased by unprincipled Vendors at one half the price of my Pills and Ointment, and are sold to you as my genuine Medicines.

I most earnestly appeal to that sense of justice which I feel sure I may venture upon asking from all honorable persons, to assist me, and the Public, as far as may lie in their power, in denouncing this shameful Fraud.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines, bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, LONDON," engraved thereon. On the label is the address, 533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, where alone they are Manufactured. Holloway's Pills and Ointment bearing any other address are counterfeits.

The Trade Marks of these Medicines are registered in Ottawa. Hence, any one throughout the British Possessions, who may keep the American Counterfeits for sale, will be prosecuted.

Signed THOS HOLLOWAY

533, Oxford Street, London,

THOMAS GOFF,

TAILOR,

CLOTHIER & OUTFITTER.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

WEST END, CARBONEAR.

May 22nd, 1879.

LITERARY

The Irish Famine.

MISS EDWARDS.

Give me three grains of corn mother—
Only three grains of corn;
It will keep the little life I have
Till the coming of the morn.
Dying of hunger and cold, mother—
Dying of hunger and cold
And half the agony of such a death
My lips have never told.

It has gnawed like a wolf, at my heart,
mother—
A wolf that is fierce for blood;
All the live-long day, and the night beside.
Gnawing for lack of food.
I dreamed of bread in my sleep, mother,
And the sight was heaven to see;
I woke with an eager, famishing lip,
But you had no bread for me.

How could I look to you mother,—
How could I look to you,
For bread to give your starving boy,
When you are starving too?
For I read the famine in your cheek,
And in your eyes so wild,
And I felt it in your bony hand,
As you laid it on your child.

The Queen has lands and gold, mother,
The Queen has lands and gold,
While you are forced to your empty
breast
A skeleton babe to hold,—
A babe that is dying of want, mother,
As I am dying now,
With a ghastly look on its sunken eye,
And famine upon its brow.

What has poor Ireland done, mother,
What has poor Ireland done,
That the world looks on, and sees us
starve,
Perishing one by one?
Do the men of England care not mother,
The great men and the high,
For the suffering sons of Erin's isle,
Whether they live or die?

There is many a brave heart here mother
Dying of want and cold,
While only across the channel, mother,
Are men that roll in gold.
There are rich and proud men there,
mother,
With wondrous wealth to view,
And the bread they fling to their dogs to
night,
Would give bread to me and you.

Come nearer to my side mother,
Come nearer to my side,
And hold me fondly as you held
My father when he died,
Quick, for I cannot see you mother,
My breath is almost gone,
Mother! dear mother! ere I die,
Give me three grains of corn.

A School Day Memory.

Long years ago a winter's sun
Shone o'er the school at setting,
Lift up its western window panes,
And low eaves' icy fretting.

It touched the tangled golden curls
And brown eyes full of grieving,
Of one who still her steps delayed
When all the school were leaving.

For near her stood the little boy,
Her childish favor singled,
His cap pulled low upon a face
Where pride and shame were mingled.

Pushing with restless feet the snow,
To right and left, he lingered,
As restless y her tiny hands,
The blue-checked apron fingered.

He saw her lift her eyes, he felt
The soft hand's light caressing,
And heard the trembling of her voice,
As if a fault confessing.

'I'm sorry that I spelt the word:
I hate to go above you,
Because—the brown eyes lower fell—
'Because, you see, I love you.'

Still memory to a grey haired man
That sweet child-face is showing,
Dear girl! the grasses on her grave
Have forty years been growing!

He lives to learn in life's hard school
How few who pass above him
Lament their triumph and his loss,
Like her, because they love him!

—Whittier.

Nothing is really troublesome that we
do willingly.

It is wiser to prevent a quarrel than to
revenge one.

By an agreeable and respectful de-
portment a good reputation is gained.

Justice consists in doing no injury to
men,—deceit in giving no offence.

It is a glorious thing to resist tempta-
tion, but it is a safe thing to avoid it.

Whoever is honorable and candid, honest
and courteous, is a true gentleman,
rich or poor.

In matters of conscience first thoughts
are best, in matters of prudence, last
thoughts.

The human heart like a well, if utterly
closed in from the world, is sure to
generate an air of death.

If you would not have affliction visit
you twice listen at once to the lesson it
teaches.

Mabel Willey's Lovers.

(Continued.)

For once in his life Mr. Fletcher was
absent minded, and the president of a
trust company, who came to talk with
him upon important business, fancied he
did not evince his usual shrewdness and
penetration. They were still engaged in
earnest conversation when a piece of news
reached them, a startling piece of news,
that made them both stare and wonder
if their ears told the truth: the Confi-
dence Company had closed its doors!

But Harry, who heard of it at Delmo-
nio's, was not startled in the least; nay
he rather enjoyed the excitement which
quickly followed. He was rich; how
could this failure harm him? Ere long
other failures were announced, and Wall
Street became filled with an excited
crowd—so filled that it was well nigh im-
possible to move about; crash followed
crash, and, judging by men's faces, you
might have thought the end of the world
was near at hand.

Yet Harry calmly edged his way
through the throng, always careful of the
pretty rosebud, over which he frequently
placed his hand for protection.

But ere this memorable day came to an
end Harry grew serious.

'This is going to prove the greatest
financial crash our country has known
since the Revolution,' said Mr. Fletcher
to him in the evening; 'and, my son, I
may be utterly ruined.'

'And I'll not be able to go to Paris,'
said Harry inwardly. 'Oh! what will
Kitty say?'

But it was not so much Miss Gibbon
as Miss Gibbon's mother, who took to
heart the sudden, unexpected, astonish-
ing change in Mr. Fletcher's fortune;
for the banker, who had been entangled
in many speculations, did indeed lose
nearly all he possessed—so little had he
left that the widow made up her mind
that her daughter should not marry his
son if she could prevent it.

A few days after the panic Harry called
on his betrothed, who was now back from
Philadelphia. He meant to tell her the
whole sad truth, and afford her an oppor-
tunity to break off the engagement, if
she wished to do so. In the parlor he
found Mrs. Gibbon, who seemed to be
expecting him (he had written Kitty a
note to say he was coming), and the wid-
ow's countenance chilled his heart as he
entered. Harry began by making a com-
monplace remark about the weather—
the equinoctial was raging—then went
on to speak of the unhappy change in
his father's fortune, wondering all the
while why Kitty did not appear.

'We have heard of it,' answered the
other, 'and needless to tell what a shock
the news gave us. However, such mis-
fortunes will happen—*c'est la vie*. And
now that you have been so frank with me,
Mr. Fletcher, let me be equally frank with
you, and say that my daughter and I
have had a long, serious talk on the sub-
ject. Miss Gibbon, you know, has set
her heart upon living abroad—indeed,
we wish to be back again by the end of
the month, and—'

'And now that I am penniless,' inter-
rupted Harry, 'perhaps you deem it best
that the engagement be broken off.'

Harry, who had feared this would be
the step which Mrs. Gibbon would urge
Kitty to take, nevertheless wished to see
the young lady in person, and so he said:
'But may I not speak with Miss Gibbon a
moment? I—I—'

'She has a bad headache and is confin-
ed to her room,' interrupted the widow.
'Besides, sir, I am fully authorized to
speak for my daughter, who, you are
aware, is not yet of age.'

'Oh! but do tell her I am here; let
me speak only a word to her,' said Harry
in a pleading tone.

'I am sorry that I cannot grant your
request,' answered Mrs. Gibbon firmly.

With this the interview closed, and
Harry departed in a sorrowful mood, in-
deed.

For a while the blow quite stunned
him. The tears did not flow; he could
only sigh and groan. He wished he had
been born poor, and that Kitty was not
an heiress. For then poverty would not
have separated us, we should have toiled
for our daily bread, and been as happy
if we had lived on Fifth Avenue.

The following week he read in a news-
paper the names of Mrs. Gibbon and her
daughter among the passengers by the
steamship *Russia* for Liverpool.

'Well, Harry, let us not despair,' said
Mr. Fletcher a month after the panic.
'Happy days may yet be in store for us.'

And as he spoke his thoughts turned
westward to Rock River—to Mabel Wil-
ley.

'And why not?' he asked himself
after musing a moment. 'Why not?
Many a man as old as I am has married
a girl as young as Mabel.'

'Well, yes, father, I do believe happy
days are in store for us,' returned the
youth his countenance brightening; for
he was beginning to recover from the
blow which his heart had received, young
people easily recover from such blows.

Besides, he had come to the conclusion
that all had happened for the best. Miss
Gibbon was not worthy of him, otherwise,
despite her mother she would certainly
have managed to communicate with
him ere she sailed. It was only his mo-
ney she cared about. 'And, father,' he
added, 'I could be perfectly content on
a farm; yes, I know I could, and you have
enough left from the wreck of your for-
tune to buy a farm, and we might live
together on it very happily. Suppose,
therefore, we were to go West—say to
Illinois, where Mabel Willey's father lives.'

'Just what I was thinking of,' said Mr.
Fletcher with a tender throbbing of the
heart, which might have changed to a
bitter pang had he known what was pass-
ing through Harry's mind; for Harry,
too, had asked himself—

'Why, not? I abominate rich girls
now. Mabel is quite good enough for
me.'

Accordingly, to Illinois they went, and
arrived in the most glorious time of the
year—Indian summer.

'Why, I do declare! Can it be possi-
ble? Is this really my old friend Harry
Fletcher?' cried Mr. Willey as he grasp-
ed the other's hand, while Mrs. Willey
and Mabel stood in a gasping circle
round them.

'Yes I am here and nobody else,' was
the response given in a voice quivering
with emotion.

'Well, you are welcome—a thousand
times welcome!' put in the wife, a tear
glistening in her eye. 'Ay, Harry, it
makes us young again to look at you.'

'And here is the image of yourself in
the dear old days,' spoke Mr. Fletcher,
turning towards Mabel who blushed and
looked very pretty, while Harry Fletcher,
Jr.—who did not dream of his parent
falling in love—whispered to Mabel:

'How romantic this is!'

'Very,' answered Mabel. 'But pray,
sir, why did you bring Miss Gibbon?
Or perhaps you are married, and I should
say Mrs. Fletcher?'

'I'll tell all about it by and by,' said
Harry in a low tone. 'It is an exceed-
ingly painful subject. I am trying to forget
it.'

Then, after a pause, and drawing the
girl aside, he added:

'I may as well tell you now: our en-
gagement is at an end—Miss Gibbon is
in Europe.'

When Mabel heard this her kind heart
was deeply moved for Harry as well as
Kitty. Mabel had no lover, but she had
often thought that if she had one how
dearly she would love him. 'And if our
engagement were to be broken off, I
hardly think I should ever smile again.'

'Well Harry,' continued Mr. Willey,
addressing his old friend and at the same
time sweeping his hand over the land-
scape, 'is not this a charming country?
Look yonder is the prairie; and there is
Rock River—isn't it a fine stream? And
there you see my timber—I have fifty
acres of it; and that is my corn-field—a
good fifty acres of corn; and I have a
good orchard. In fact, I want for noth-
ing also utely, nothing.'

'Well, you ought to be happy,' answered
Mr. Fletcher.

'Happy isn't the word,' put in Mrs.
Willey.

'Right, wife,' said the farmer. 'I'd not
change places with the richest man in
New York. People talk about the panic,
Why it hasn't harmed me a bit. My corn
is ripening just as well now as before the
crash, my land is all paid for, I owe not
a dollar to anybody, and I really don't
know what worry means.'

'No worry!' murmured Mr. Fletcher,
pressing his hands to his brow. 'Alas!
when have I been free from it?'

'Well it is worry and not work that
kills people,' went on Mr. Willey. 'So
stay out here and buy a quarter section,
'twill make you ten years younger. No
life so happy as a farmer's life.'

'The very thing I intend to do,' said
Mr. Fletcher. Here Mabel clapped her
hands and the little ones laughed and
clapped their hands too, while Mrs.
Willey said to herself: How very pleas-

sant it would be if the son of my old
lover were to marry Mabel!

It was long since Mr. Fletcher had
passed a happier day than this first day
in Illinois, the balmy air, the entire
change of scene, the glad faces
around him, but above all the company
of sweet Mabel, who insisted on showing
him all over the homestead, obliterated
from his mind the troubles and worries
he had gone through and really made
him feel many years younger.

The following week Mrs. Willey was de-
lighted when she heard Harry ask her
daughter to a row on the river. 'I
have only a short letter to write,' said the
youth 'then I'll be ready. Will you
come?'

'Suppose we take a row,' said Harry's
father to Mabel a few minutes later—he
had not heard Harry's invitation.

'To be sure,' replied Mabel. 'But
shall we go immediately sir, or wait for
your son? He asked me to go with him
as soon as he had done a little writ-
ing.'

[Concluded in our next.]

WIT AND HUMOR.

It is one of the curious things of the
world that a male hairdresser often dyes
an old maid.

We often hear of some one's penning
a poem. If they wish to be considered
benefactors of the human race, let them
pen a poet.

Necessity may be the mother of inven-
tion, laziness is certainly the father
of it.


'How much do you ask for that
goose?' inquired a customer of a mar-
ket woman. 'Seven shillings for the
two,' replied the woman. 'But I only
want one,' said the customer. 'I
can't help it,' said the woman; 'I ain't
a goin' to sell one without the other.
To my certain knowledge, them 'ere
geese hev bin together more'n thirteen
years an' I ain't a-gon' to be so unfeel-
in' as to separate 'em now.'

Norristown Herald:—The New
York Herald, with its customary enter-
prise, is the first to announce that an
Arkansas genius has invented a bottle
which has a cork at both ends. This
may be an advantage when two men
want to drink from the same bottle at
the one time, but it seems to us that a
bottle without any corks would find a
larger sale in Arkansas. An Arkansas
man becomes dry so often that he loses
several drinks a day in drawing corks.'

Had Him There.—You drunken sot!
The very boasts of the field give you a
lesson! They leave off when they have
quenched their thirst.—Paddy: Yes,
sir. But where did the basties ever
come across a shtreamo' whiskey!?

On the Quiet.—Intending purchaser
(doubtfully): What makes him lay his
ears back like that?—Dealer (more in
sorrow than in anger): Lor, sir, that
shows what sensible banimal he is, sir.
He's a list'nin' to all what we says
about him.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This Great Household Medi-
cine ranks amongst the lead-
ing necessities of Life.

These famous Pills purify the blood
and act most powerfully, yet soothingly on the
LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS,
and BOWLS, giving tone, energy and
vigour to these great MAIN SPINGS
OF LIFE. They are confidently re-
commended as a never failing remedy
in all cases where the constitution,
from whatever cause, has become
impaired or weakened. They are won-
derfully efficacious in all ailments
incidental to Female of all ages and
as a General Family Medicine, are
unsurpassed.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Prop-
erties are known through-
out the world.

For the cure of BAD LEGS, Bad Breasts,
Old Wounds, Sores & Ulcers,
It is an infallible remedy. It effectually
rubbed into the neck and chest, as salt
into meat, it Cures SORE THROAT,
Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even
ASTHMA. For Glandular Swellings,
Abscesses, Piles, Fistulae,

GOUT, RHEUMATISM,
And every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it
has never been known to fail.

The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured
only at
533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON,
And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines
throughout the Civilized World; with
directions for use in almost every lan-
guage.

The Trade Marks of these Medicines
are registered in Ottawa. Hence, any
one throughout the British Possessions,
who may keep the American Counterfeits
for sale, will be prosecuted.

Purchasers should look to the
Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the
address is not 355, Oxford Street,
London, they are spurious.

Newfoundland Lights.

No. 4, 1879.

TO MARINERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
that a Light House has been erect-
ed on Point Verde, Great Placentia.

On and after the 1st June next, a
FIXED WHITE LIGHT will be
exhibited nightly, from sunset to sun-
rise. Elevation 98 feet above the level
of the sea, and should be visible in
clear weather 11 miles.

The Tower and Dwelling are of
wood and attached. The vertical parts
of the Building are painted White; the
roof of the Dwelling is flat.

Lat. 47° 14' 11" North.
Lon. 54° 00' 19" West.

The Illuminating Apparatus is Dis-
optical of the Fifth Order, with a Sin-
gle Argand Burner. The whole water
horizon is illuminated.

By order,
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works Office,
St. John's, April 17th, 1879.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

THE PUBLIC are hereby notified
that from and after this date Parties
having ORDERS on the BOARD OF
WORKS are required to present the
same for payment on TUESDAYS and
FRIDAYS only in each week, between
the hours of ten and two o'clock.

By order,
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Board of Works, St. John's,
2nd May, 1879.

Vol. 1.

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