

Hon. Colonial Secretary

# THE CARBONEAR HERALD,

## AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 1.

CARBONEAR NEWFOUNDLAND, FEBRUARY 19, 1880.

No. 39

### THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND  
**OUTPORT TELEPHONE.**  
Is Printed and Published from the Office, west of the Post and Telegraph Offices, Water Street, Carbonear, every Thursday Morning.

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(Payable half-yearly in advance.)

**Advertising Rates.**  
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All communications to be addressed to the Editor, Proprietor and Publisher,

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

#### 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.

No. 4. 2m.

#### JUST OPENED.

**NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE,**

(Opposite the Public Wharf)

The Subscriber begs to inform the public of Carbonear that he has Just Opened the above Premises where he will keep on hand, a choice and well assorted stock of

### GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

AT LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE.

N. STEWART,  
PROPRIETOR.

Harbor Grace,  
June 19nd, 1879.

### THE WORLD RENOWNED GENUINE SINGER

**Sewing Machines.**

The best in the World. The most popular SEWING MACHINE ever made.

**Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Machines.**

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

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

Bickford Knitting Machines, Bureks, Clothes Ring, Washing Machines, Presses, Plaiting Machines, Oil, Needles, and

Attachments for all Sewing Machines on hand.

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

**M. F. SMYTH,**

Sole Agent for Nfld.  
Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Warranted for two years.  
Oct 30.

**JOB PRINTING**  
of every description neatly executed at the office of this paper.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

**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

**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. (LOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.)

Export Orders strictly attended to

V. ANDREOLI,  
Harbor Grace,  
Nov. 22nd, 1879.

#### CARD

**JOHN A. ROCHFORD,**  
NOTARY PUBLIC.

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

Text Post & Telegraph Offices.

All business transacted with punctuality and satisfaction.

May 2.

### SEWING MACHINES

Just arrived per "Nova Scotian," from Liverpool, A CHOICE LOT OF

#### Sewing Machines,

HAND AND FOOT.

BRADBURY'S FAMILY SINGER, BRADBURY'S WELLINGTON, BRADBURY'S BEATRICE, &c., &c. All which are offered at a large reduction for CASH.

Send for Catalogue now ready.

F. W. BOWDEN,  
Bowden's Sewing Machine Depot,  
St. John's, Nfld.

### BROOKVILLE MILLS, HALL'S BAY.

Lumber of all kinds, always on hand and all orders either for large or small quantities attended to with punctuality and despatch.

All orders to be addressed to,  
McKAM, CURTIS & Co.,  
Brookville Mills, Hall's Bay.

#### NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I, ROBERT CHURCH, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, Shoe-maker; hereby give notice that I have made application, under Sec. 13 Cap. 19, XIX Vic., for Letters Patent of the Island of Newfoundland on "Improvements in Boots," said improvements being applicable to "Tongue Boots," and consisting mainly in forming the leg, of a single piece of special pattern, with the seam in front.

ROBERT CHURCH.

### FOR 1880 FISHERIES.

We are prepared to supply to any extent, made from best New Orleans Cotton and hard laid TWINE—the very best—all our STANDARD NETS for Herring, Cod, Caplin and Lance SEINES, put together—Rped, Corked and Leadad in the most approved manner.

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO.,  
St. Boston.

**HENRY,**  
BY THE GRACE OF GOD, AND FAVOR OF THE APOSTOLIC SEE, BISHOP OF HARBOR GRACE.

To the Clergy and Laity of the said Diocese, Health and Benediction in the Lord.

VENERABLE AND BELOVED BRETHREN—

In Our last Lenten Pastoral We presented to your meditation Jesus Christ as the object of your deepest gratitude, your most ardent and tender love; not only because he has loved us first but also "when as yet we were sinners according to time He died for us." (a) We have shown to you, as best We could, that the love of Jesus Christ, being the fulfillment of all love, makes man as a religious being, whose everlasting end is God Himself, a true Christian, a perfect disciple of Jesus Christ; and as a social being a true citizen. This year We also present to your meditation Jesus Christ as an object of your tender love; but We present Him to you in your neighbours, that you may love Him in loving them for His sake. This commandment God has given to us, and He called it "new." For to us on earth was it heretofore given to elevate the heart of man to the degree of perfection which assimilates him to God. Such Command God alone could give, wherewith to render the heart of man according to His own; that they may love one another as He loved them. "A new commandment," He says, "I give unto you that you love one another, as I have loved you, that you also love one another." (b) Yes, the love of our neighbour is a commandment "par excellence" of God-man. It is the commandment He had most at heart. It is the abridgment, the spirit of the soul of His Gospel. It is the essence of His Gospel's morality, and the full development of the natural law which God Himself has written in our hearts: "Do unto others what you wish others to do to you and do not do to others what you would not wish to be done to you.

Concerning this commandment, We shall necessarily confine ourselves to a few words. We shall point out its essence, urge its importance and necessity with the brevity, which circumstances and the restricted limits of a Pastoral demand. We shall add but an appendix for the fuller development of, and as a complement to last year's Lenten Pastoral.

As to the essence of the commandment the love of our neighbour consists in this that you should really wish and desire well to them; that you should take pleasure in their welfare both spiritual and temporal; that you should always be ready efficaciously and as far as within you lies to co-operate that they may be put in possession of this two-fold happiness. Hence the necessity that the love of our neighbour to be true should be both internal and external. We must retain it not only on our lips but in our hearts. From the heart it must manifest itself in works. To love, and show kindness to our neighbours through self-interest and interested motives is not to love with that love which Jesus Christ hath commanded. Hence St. John says to us: "My little children, let us not love in word or in tongue, but in deed, and in truth." (c) Our love must also be universal and supernatural. It must extend to all without distinction, and be lavish for God's sake. We love no one else in our neighbor, says St. Thomas, but God. To love men because they are our friends, of the same race, nation or creed, would be to reduce Charity to self-love. Here, indeed, we do not love God in our neighbours but ourselves. Charity knows no bounds, and overcomes all obstacles in the way of promoting the good of our fellow-creatures. The only motive that Charity knows is that we are all possessed of the same nature, and children of the same Father. Ah! if men had this brotherly love towards each other, dissension, quarrel, injustice, extortion, robbery, calumny, detraction, and all the other evils which are the natural consequences of the violation of this sublime commandment would be banished from amongst us, and the earth would be as it ought to be, the image of Paradise.

Besides, this commandment is the source of all felicity and happiness to men, as it is also the fulfillment of all laws. Hence there is no other commandment of more importance than this love of God and man. "There is no other commandment than these." (d)

Jesus Christ Himself has shown to us the great importance of this precept, when, in answer to the doctor of the law, who inquired of Him which was the greatest commandment of all: "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart, and with thy whole soul, and with thy whole mind. This is the greatest and first commandment, and the second is like this, thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." (e) From

this, it is evident that God wished as much that man should love each other as He wished them to love Him; and to save his soul it is as necessary for a man to love his neighbor, as it is to love God Himself. Hence, Jesus Christ concludes by saying: "On these two commandments depend the whole law and the prophets." (a) From the observance, then, of these precepts depends the observance of all the rest, and when these are fulfilled the rest are also observed. St. Paul says: "All the law is fulfilled in one word: Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." (b) Indeed, it seems that the rest of the commandments were given to us to be observed, not for themselves, but given rather as means to observe these two—the love of God and man. The importance attached by Jesus Christ Himself to this commandment He has shown in a very singular manner at His Last Supper. Conversing freely and for the last time before His passion with his beloved Apostles, He opened to them as it were, His last testament. Amongst other exhortations, and manifestations of his Divine Will, it was his wish above all that the love of their neighbors should remain indelibly impressed upon their minds. "Little children," said he "yet a little while I am with you (e) but before I depart from you a new commandment I give unto you that you love one another as I have loved you, that you also love one another." (d) Not satisfied with the express wish that this commandment should be strictly observed, He further called it "His." If they loved Him they should observe this His commandment— "This is my commandment that you love one another as I have loved you." (e) That they might not forget it He even repeated the injunction. "These things I command you that you love one another as I have loved you." (f) "Tha they might not forget it, He even repeated the injunction: "These things I command you that you love one another." (g). Still further to impress upon them in a manner more decisive the necessity of its observance, He adds in appeal to their honor,—"By this shall all men know that you are my disciples, if you have love one for another." (h) Hence it is that what distinguishes us from pagans and infidels is not prayers, nor fasting, the frequent reception of the Sacraments, nor the practice of other virtues and devotions, but Charity and the love of our neighbors. This is the sign which marks us the true disciples of Jesus Christ and His followers. Let man, therefore, do what he will, unless he loves his neighbor, Jesus Christ will never recognize him as His disciple.

The Apostles themselves sent by our Lord into the world to preach whatever He commanded them insist eminently upon the observance of this particular precept of God. St. Peter commenting upon the virtues in general signals out for special praise the love of our neighbors. "But of all things have a constant mutual charity amongst yourselves." (i) St. Paul, also, after recommending many virtues and obligations to the faithful, made this commandment the great object, which they ought to cherish most at heart, as being the one which could elevate them to that perfection to which they were bound to tend. "But above all things," he told them "have charity which is the bond of perfection." (j) St. John, the Apostle of love, never ceased, and never seemed tired in inciting upon the faithful love for one another: because it makes men to pass from the death of sin to the life of grace. "We know," he says "that you have passed from death to life because you love your brethren." (k) He further assures them that who soever loves his neighbor has God within himself, and is loved by God. "If we love one another," he adds, "God abideth in us, and His charity is perfected in us." (l) He dwells incessantly upon his commandment. Now, he declares that no man can love God truly if he do not love his neighbor; and "if a man say I love God and hateth his brother, he is a liar (m); and even affirms that "whoever hates his brother is a murderer." (n) Now he says he who does not love his fellow-man is always dead to grace, always a slave to the devil. "He that loveth not abideth in death." (o) All this he corroborates in the succeeding chapter: "This commandment we have from God that he who loveth God loveth also his brother." (p) To make us still more exact in the precept, he did not hesitate to tell them that by loving or not loving their neighbor they manifested themselves to be either the children of God or the children of the devil. "In this the children of God are manifest and the children of the devil." (q) Throughout all his discourses and exhortations he invariably turned upon this: "My little children love one another, love one another." St. Peter, in pointing to the necessity of the observance of the commandments, tells

us that in the observance of this precept we observe all. As it is necessary to observe all the commandments, we fulfil all by observing this one. "For he says 'he that loves his neighbor hath fulfilled the law.' (a) Behold, my dearly beloved brethren, how profitable, how important and necessary it is for us to love each other with a true, sincere, and disinterested love. But how this sublime and new commandment of Jesus Christ, this royal precept, as it is called by St. James the Apostle is observed by those who profess to be His disciples and followers? We leave the answer to yourselves. Ah! in the early days of the Church, Christians knew how to observe it, when the multitude of believers had but one heart and one soul. (b) They attracted the attention of the very pagans, in the midst of whom they lived, who, amazed at their mutual true love, were wont to exclaim with admiration: look how they love one another! By this indeed, were they chiefly known to them to be the followers of Jesus Christ.

Again, Jesus Christ teaching the lawyer of the Gospel, how he ought to love his neighbour, gave to him and to us all a pattern to imitate in the parable of the Samaritan. "A certain man (said Jesus Christ to him) went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among robbers, who also stripped him, and having wounded him went away leaving him half dead. And it chanced that a certain priest went down the same way; and seeing him, passed by. In like manner also a Levite, when he was near the place and saw him, passed by. But a certain Samaritan being on his journey, came near him, and seeing him, was moved with compassion. And going up to him, bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine: and setting him upon his own beast brought him to an inn and took care of him. And the next day he took out two pence, and gave to the host and said: 'Take care of him; and whatsoever thou shalt spend over and above, I at my return will repay thee.' And Jesus Christ concluding said to him: 'Go, and do thou in like manner.'" (c) Now, in the first place, that poor man, whose pitiable condition moved the Samaritan with compassion, was a stranger to him, never had seen him before: he was travelling from Jerusalem to Jericho; but he knew that he was his fellow-man, and child of the same Father, God, and as such he felt bound to show him Charity. Secondly, that man was a Jew; yet the difference of religion which generally begets differences of sentiment and inclination, did not prevent him from assisting and relieving that unhappy man from his miserable position. In so doing, he neither asked him his creed, his race, nor his nationality, he knew he was his fellow-man in want and distress, and cared no more. Thirdly, that poor man, falling into the hands of thieves, was robbed and stripped of everything. Hence, the Samaritan could not expect anything in return for his charitable acts towards him; his charity was true and disinterested, and he looked for a reward only from God for whose sake he performed the good work. And lastly, that poor man was not only robbed of everything, but was covered all over with wounds, and left half-dead on the road to perish. Yet the good and charitable Samaritan, in spite of the repulsive aspect of this outraged man, did not for a moment hesitate to approach him, seeing in him only the image of God, embraced him, and after having dressed and bound up his wounds brought him to a place of safety, where, offering payment he left him to be cured. The charity of the Samaritan was, therefore, real, sincere, supernatural, disinterested, and universal. He showed his charity towards this distressed and helpless man; because he saw in him only the image of God and of his own, being his fellow-man and child of the same Father, Who is in Heaven. Hence, I repeat to each of you what Jesus Christ told the lawyer in the Gospel: "Go and do thou in like manner," love your neighbour as the Samaritan did.

But, my dearly beloved brethren we have in the Divine Samaritan, in Jesus Christ himself, a striking and sublime example of charity towards all men. In-leet what merits had we that He should come down from heaven to seek us to regain for us the right to heaven which we lost on account of the first sin, through His passion and death, and death on an ignominious Cross? None! we were banished, fallen from the state of justice in which we were created, deprived of a supernatural gift, wounded, as St. Augustine says, in our natural faculties; unable by ourselves to do any supernatural good, and impotent to regain the same justice and position of children of God, the law represented by priests and Levites, avails us nothing. Yet this Samaritan did not hesitate to approach us, He took upon Himself our infirmities, He embraced us in His bosom; He dressed our wounds with the wine of His precious blood, and, with the oil of His infinite Charity, brought us

a—1bid. b—Gal. v. 15. c—John xiii. 23. d—1bid. 34. e—1bid. 4. 12. f—1bid. 14. g—John xiii. 35. h—Peter v. 8. i—Col. iii. 14. j—1 John iii. 13. k—1bid. iv. 12. l—1bid. 4. 20. m—John iii. 14. n—John iii. 14.

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Again, Jesus Christ teaching the lawyer of the Gospel, how he ought to love his neighbour, gave to him and to us all a pattern to imitate in the parable of the Samaritan. "A certain man (said Jesus Christ to him) went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and fell among robbers, who also stripped him, and having wounded him went away leaving him half dead. And it chanced that a certain priest went down the same way; and seeing him, passed by. In like manner also a Levite, when he was near the place and saw him, passed by. But a certain Samaritan being on his journey, came near him, and seeing him, was moved with compassion. And going up to him, bound up his wounds, pouring in oil and wine: and setting him upon his own beast brought him to an inn and took care of him. And the next day he took out two pence, and gave to the host and said: 'Take care of him; and whatsoever thou shalt spend over and above, I at my return will repay thee.' And Jesus Christ concluding said to him: 'Go, and do thou in like manner.'" (c) Now, in the first place, that poor man, whose pitiable condition moved the Samaritan with compassion, was a stranger to him, never had seen him before: he was travelling from Jerusalem to Jericho; but he knew that he was his fellow-man, and child of the same Father, God, and as such he felt bound to show him Charity. Secondly, that man was a Jew; yet the difference of religion which generally begets differences of sentiment and inclination, did not prevent him from assisting and relieving that unhappy man from his miserable position. In so doing, he neither asked him his creed, his race, nor his nationality, he knew he was his fellow-man in want and distress, and cared no more. Thirdly, that poor man, falling into the hands of thieves, was robbed and stripped of everything. Hence, the Samaritan could not expect anything in return for his charitable acts towards him; his charity was true and disinterested, and he looked for a reward only from God for whose sake he performed the good work. And lastly, that poor man was not only robbed of everything, but was covered all over with wounds, and left half-dead on the road to perish. Yet the good and charitable Samaritan, in spite of the repulsive aspect of this outraged man, did not for a moment hesitate to approach him, seeing in him only the image of God, embraced him, and after having dressed and bound up his wounds brought him to a place of safety, where, offering payment he left him to be cured. The charity of the Samaritan was, therefore, real, sincere, supernatural, disinterested, and universal. He showed his charity towards this distressed and helpless man; because he saw in him only the image of God and of his own, being his fellow-man and child of the same Father, Who is in Heaven. Hence, I repeat to each of you what Jesus Christ told the lawyer in the Gospel: "Go and do thou in like manner," love your neighbour as the Samaritan did.

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into the bosom of His Church, where through the efficacious remedies purchased with the infinite price of his blood, we might again regain the spiritual health of our souls, and save ourselves. Let us therefore learn from Him how to love our neighbours; and let us love all men as He loved them; and even love and forgive our enemies, as He has taught us in word and in deed. Animated by Faith in Him who has given to you this sublime and profitable precept, sustained by the Hope of the reward, He has promised to the charitable and merciful, let your actions be ever, during life, according to the rule of Charity, which alone can bring you after death to the gate of heaven. And dropping there the anchor of Hope, and drawing aside the veil of Faith, Charity alone will enter with you into that abode of eternal bliss and bring you into the bosom of God, where she shall be consumed, and live for ever, as God, because God is Charity.

Once the voice of Ireland, famishing for the bread of life and destitute of Faith was heard by that happy youth, who afterwards became her Apostle and Patron, St. Patrick. Abandoning parents, friends, and country, he hastened to her to nourish her with the bread of the Divine Word, and enrich her with that Faith for which afterwards she became a spectacle of fortitude, constancy, and patience to the world, to angels and to men. Now the same voice has crossed the Atlantic crying not for the bread of life, nor craving for Faith, that Faith for which she is known to all the world, but for corporal bread to sustain the life of her distressed children, who are perishing of hunger. Now she calls to her children scattered over all the world, to extend a helping hand to relieve their brothers. She is the land of the birth of many of you, or of your fathers. She is the mother of you all. Will you then be so cruel as not to hearken to the pitiful cry of your mother; nor extend a helping hand to your destitute brothers dying in her bosom? Will you then refuse to imitate the Charity of your Apostle and Patron, St. Patrick, toward her? No, I am sure you will not. Hence, on next Sunday a collection will be made at the door of the Cathedral, as at that of Carbonear Chapel, to help to relieve the suffering of your brothers in that afflicted country. Notwithstanding the distress existing among ourselves, I am sure, you will not forget your brothers crying to you for help: and that Charity, which is ingenious, prudent, and overcoming all obstacles, will direct you how to act under present circumstances.

We suggest to all pastors and those having care of souls in our Diocese to do the same, if convenient, and as soon as possible, in their respective parishes and to send the amount collected for this purpose to those parts of Ireland where they know it to be most needed. We request them also to read this Pastoral from the A tar on the Sunday immediately following its reception. The Holy Father has, this year, also relaxed the rigour of Lent, and the following are the Regulations of the Fast:

- 1st.—From Ash Wednesday to Easter Sunday every day is a Fast day on one meal and a collation, except Sundays, which are neither days of fast nor abstinence.
2nd.—On all Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays flesh meat is allowed at one meal only, the Thursdays and Saturdays of the first and last weeks and Ember Saturday the 21st February, excepted.
3rd.—All those engaged in the Seal Fishery are allowed to use flesh meat from the day they leave port to their return every day during Lent, except all Fridays, the Wednesdays and Thursdays and Saturdays of the first and last weeks, and the Ember days, the 18th, the 20th, and 21st February.
4th.—Fish and flesh meats are not to be used at the same meal.
5th.—Milk, Butter, Cheese and Eggs cannot be used on Ash Wednesday, or Good Friday.
6th.—Those under 25, and over 60, are respectively exempted from the Fast: as are also persons engaged at hard labour, the infirm, and nurses.
Should any not named under these heads really need this indulgence, they may obtain it from their Confessors, who are hereby authorized to grant it.
Peace be to the brethren, and Charity with Faith, from God the Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ. Grace be with all them that love our Lord Jesus Christ. Amen. (h)

HENRY, Bishop of Harbor Grace, Given at Harbor Grace, Quinquagesima Sunday, 1880.

A North Sydney despatch to the Chronicle says:—Mr. Kavanagh, of the Express, who lately mysteriously disappeared, and, who, by his acts, endeavored to leave the impression of having committed suicide by drowning, has been driven from his hiding place. He was concealed in the house of a Dominion official in Sydney, and could see his friends grappling in the harbor for his body. Last week he made good his escape to St. Peter's. Constable Musgrave pursued him thither, and found that he was concealed in a merchant's store there. Musgrave had the store surrounded and says two Dominion officials took him from his hiding place at midnight and rushed passed and carried Kavanagh to a boat, where he made good his escape to Isle Madam. Kavanagh had charge of the Savings Bank, and is a defaulter to the tune of ten thousand dollars.

The only markets we have left are now unusually dull, Cuba, Barbadoes and Demerara, have not improved since our last issue, and in fact we should not be surprised if there were not a farther decline. We would earnestly impress upon our fishermen the necessity of giving more attention to curing and preparing their fish for other and better paying markets than those we now have. We can never command the Brazilian markets whilst our fishermen continue to put up fish as they now do. Soft cured and dry fish such as Bank Bay and Labrador, are firmer, the quality of their fish are much better than former years, and the price has advanced to nearly the same price as hand-cured, which are dull, and had to sell very cheap. Hake are again dull owing to low prices at Havana. —Halifax New Era.

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 at this office.

- St. John's—Mr. W. J. MYLER, Water St.
Briggs—Mr. P. J. Power School Teacher.
By Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. Hignall.
Heart's Content—Mr. M. MOORE.
Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay.
Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts.
Fogo—Mr. Joseph Redell.
Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy.
Bonaville—Mr. P. Templeman.
Catalina—Mr. A. Gardner.
Bay de Verdes—Mr. James Evans.
Colliers—Mr. Hearn.
Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy.
HARBOR MAIN—Mr. E. Murray.
SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford.
HOLYROOD—Mr. James Joy.

Notice.—This paper will not be delivered to any subscriber for a less term than six months—single copies fourpence.

All correspondence intended for publication must be sent in not later than Tuesday evening.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

"Honest Labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONEAR, N. F., FEB. 19.

At two o'clock on Wednesday last, 12th inst., His Excellency the Governor, Sir John Hawley Glover, K.G. C. M. G., accompanied by the usual suite, came down to the Colonial Building for the purpose of opening the Second Session of the Twelfth General Assembly of this Colony. The Council Chamber was considerably enlivened by the presence of the Judges of the Supreme Court, His Lordship the Bishop of St. John's, the Clergy of the various Churches, Foreign Consuls, &c., and a perfect galaxy of the wealth, beauty and fashion of the metropolis. The guard of honor was composed of the cavalry and infantry force of the Terra Nova Constabulary, under Command of Inspector Carty, who were drawn up within the grounds, and presented arms as His Excellency alighted at the front of the Building. Having entered the Council Chamber, His Excellency took his seat upon the Throne. The Speaker and Members of the As-

sembly in obedience to the summons of the Black Rod, having attended at the Bar of the Council Chamber, His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following

SPEECH: Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honorable House of Assembly:

The period having arrived when meeting in Session is attended with least personal inconvenience, I am glad to avail myself of your co-operation in the conduct of our public affairs.

In a country primarily dependent as Newfoundland is upon its fisheries, these resources naturally claim the foremost place in our consideration. The record of last year adds one to the examples of that varying fortune which is characteristic of our principal pursuits. The sealing enterprise is not by an average one on the number of seals captured, but a large portion was of immature growth and of small value; and the sale of the Seal Oil was not satisfactory to exporters. The Shore Cod fishery was on the whole deficient and in some districts a failure attended, as ever, with great loss to suppliers and severe privations to the operative classes. That of Labrador was exceptionally productive; while against this favorable issue is to be placed a short yield of Herring and Salmon along that coast. The fishery on the Banks, which was more largely prosecuted than heretofore, gave a fair general return; and experience of this enterprise, though yet recent, is of hopeful augury. In view of the oft-recurring short catches over a large portion of the shore, I am of opinion that it would be wise to continue to foster the Bank fishery improvement has been observed in the case of our staple production; but this important matter still demands more general care.

Mining business has shown less activity than in 1878; the price of copper ore having been depressed for a considerable period. Late market quotations, however, are encouraging; and as a new company has just been added to those previously engaged in operations, the prospect opens of early and enlarged development of the mineral wealth of the Island.

The labors of the Agriculturist were rewarded with moderate success and in some localities the crops were abundant. I would urge upon you the necessity of increased effort for the cultivation of the soil, and, as a means most promotive of this object, for the extension of our main-road lines. Some fair progress has been lately made in this direction. I allude particularly to the work carried out on the road from South-West Arm towards Bay of Islands—opening up large tracts of agricultural land which have been mapped off for the purpose of settlement—and to the road from Trinity Bay to Long Harbor. The latter now completed, establishes between the northern and western section of this country a connection which should be fraught with reciprocal and general benefits. The completion of the line from Renews to Trepassey is a very desirable work worthy of your attention.

The return of native shipbuilding shows a progressive increase in the number of vessels added to the fishing fleet. The result cannot but be very advantageous to our shipping and industrial interests.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honorable House of Assembly:

I have satisfaction in informing you that the revenue of 1879 exceeded the estimated sum. The public accounts of the past with estimates for the present year will be placed on your table as speedily as possible, and I rely on your usual readiness to provide for the demands of the public service.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honorable House of Assembly:

Negotiations have been proceeding between the Imperial and Local Governments on the subject of the French Fisheries on this coast, and I hope soon to be in a position to communicate to you the result of these proceedings.

It is gratifying to note appreciable advancement in the great work of Public Education, which appears to have received an effective impetus from the zeal and ability of the present superintendants. My Government have applied for the appointment of St. John's as an Examining Centre in connection with the University of London—an arrangement which will doubtless be acceded to, and which will place within the reach of the youth of the colony in their own home the advantages conferred by collegiate degrees.

A question which had been for some time pending between the Local Government and the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, respecting the obligation of the Company under its charter to construct and operate a line of telegraph from St. John's to Trepassey via Renews, has lately been brought to an amicable decision affirming the liability of the Company, who, I understand, are about to begin their work. A branch line to Cape Race

would seem to be a desideratum, and could be built and maintained at considerable cost.

The Act of last session for the Sanitary improvement of St. John's has been as far as practicable carried into effect, with benefit to the public health; and an eminent London Engineer has been directed in accordance with your recommendation, to furnish a report with estimate of sewerage for the town. These documents I hope to receive and submit to you at no distant date.

Since our last meeting the Light House at Point Verde, Pacesia, has been completed; and a Light has been erected on Cabot Island Bonaville Bay.

Deputes received from her Majesty's Government with other public papers of interest will in due course be laid before you.

Recognizing the growing importance of Northern Labrador as shown by recent experience, and desiring to visit that coast I proceeded in August last in the M. S. Lybid as far as Rigouette. I was strongly impressed by the extent and value of the fishing-grounds in that neighborhood, and I have applied to her Majesty's Government for the continuance of the admiralty survey there, in order to provide for the greater safety of navigation.

In conclusion I would commend your deliberations to the Divine favor and guidance.

JOHN GLOVER.

In the House, Mr. Rice moved, Mr. Rendel seconding, the appointment of a committee to prepare the address in reply. Mr. Rice spoke at some length, and was followed by Mr. Rendel, Mr. Little closed the debate. At the conclusion the following notices of motion were given:

Hon. Mr. Roike gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, move the appointment of a Select Committee on Contingencies.

Mr. MacKay gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, move an appointment of a Select Committee on printing and reporting.

Mr. Rice gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, move the appointment of the rules in relation to the address in Reply.

The House then adjourned until Monday next, at half-past 4 o'clock.

In the Council the Committee to prepare an Address of thanks was moved by Hon. Mr. Essier and seconded by Hon. Captain White.

A collection took place at St. Patrick's Chapel, on Sunday last, in aid of the Irish Relief Fund, when the magnificent sum of twenty-eight pounds eleven shillings was collected.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST:

- Avalon L. and Dramatic Club... 5 0 0
Presentation Concert... 0 0 0
Rev. Richard Walsh... 1 0 0
Felix J. McCarthy... 2 0 0
Captain John Kennedy... 1 0 0
Captain J. Fitzgerald... 1 0 0
Captain John Kennedy... 10 10 0
Captain Maurice Doyle... 10 10 0
Joseph Mackey, C.P... 10 10 0
M. Kane... 10 10 0
Captain N. Kennedy... 5 0 0
Captain Patrick Joy... 5 0 0
Maurice Malone... 5 0 0
Michael Gould, Sr... 5 0 0
Thomas Finn... 5 0 0
Patrick Finn... 5 0 0
James Keough... 5 0 0
George J. Brooklehurst... 5 0 0
Patrick Keough... 5 0 0
Mathew Power... 5 0 0
James Kelly... 5 0 0
Thomas Malone, Sr... 5 0 0
Mrs. M. Kane... 5 0 0
Mrs. Captain John Kennedy... 5 0 0
Thomas Malone, Jr... 5 0 0
Richard McCarthy... 5 0 0
Mrs. Richard McCarthy... 5 0 0
Mrs. Joseph Mackey... 5 0 0
James Ryan... 5 0 0
Mrs. Berney... 5 0 0
Edward J. Brennan... 3 0 0
Edward J. Leo... 3 0 0
James Quinn... 3 0 0
Miss M. Blumming... 3 0 0
Peter J. Keough... 3 0 0
Miss Elizabeth McCarthy... 2 0 0
William Doody... 2 0 0
Mr. James Kelly... 2 0 0
Mrs. Maurice Malone... 2 0 0
Mrs. James Keough... 2 0 0
Mrs. Thomas Finn... 2 0 0
Mrs. E. Kelly... 2 0 0
Mrs. James Keough... 2 0 0
John Colbert, Sr... 2 0 0
David Kennedy... 2 0 0
Michael Colford... 2 0 0
Thomas Colford... 2 0 0
Mrs. Thomas Colford... 2 0 0
William Finn... 2 0 0
Richard Murphy... 2 0 0
James Malone... 2 0 0
Mrs. Peter Hampton... 2 0 0
Mrs. C. Finn... 2 0 0
Mrs. B. Murphy... 2 0 0
Patrick Finn... 2 0 0
B. Doody... 2 0 0
B. Fox... 2 0 0
Mrs. P. Geary... 2 0 0
D. D. Oly... 2 0 0
Patrick Logan... 2 0 0
J. Joy... 2 0 0
P. Kelly... 2 0 0
Joe Carroll... 2 0 0
J. Joy, Sr... 2 0 0
P. Joy... 2 0 0
E. Bransfield... 2 0 0
J. Carroll... 2 0 0
M. Sabelton... 2 0 0

- J. Phelan... 0 2 6
R. Clarke... 0 2 6
P. Hamilton... 0 2 6
E. Phelan... 0 2 6
J. Berrigan... 0 2 0
Mrs. N. Kennedy... 0 2 0
Miss S. Spereham... 0 2 0
T. Cahil... 0 1 6
Miss A. Doody... 0 1 6
J. Sweeney... 0 1 0
Mrs. E. Bransfield... 0 1 0
Mrs. Quinn... 0 1 0
Mrs. J. Murphy... 0 1 0
Miss C. Glmdo... 0 1 0
Mrs. J. Phelan... 0 1 0
Mrs. J. Keefe... 0 1 0
Mrs. T. God... 0 1 0
Mrs. M. Sweeney... 0 1 0
Mrs. J. Brennan... 0 1 0
Mrs. R. Dunn... 0 1 0
Miss M. Bryan... 0 1 0
Miss M. Keough... 0 1 0
Mrs. J. Skelly... 0 1 0
Miss E. Marshall... 0 1 0
U. McCarthy... 0 1 0
P. Rogers... 0 1 0
James Co. bert... 0 1 0
M. C. Walsh... 0 1 0
Mrs. J. Condon... 0 1 0
J. Fitzgerald... 0 1 0
A. Baily... 0 1 0
A. Friend... 0 1 0
Mrs. Hamilton... 0 1 0
Mrs. Riley... 0 1 0
Miss C. Travers... 0 1 0
M. Hamilton... 0 1 0
K. Kenely... 0 1 0
B. Malone... 0 1 0
J. Harry... 0 1 0
P. Deouely... 0 1 0
G. Shea... 0 1 0
T. Barry... 0 1 0
W. Keely... 0 1 0
M. Ryan... 0 1 0
J. Hogan... 0 1 0
John Jones... 0 1 0
Mrs. E. O'Brien... 0 1 0
T. Lynch... 0 1 0
J. Bransfield... 0 1 0
J. Marshall... 0 1 0
M. Murphy... 0 1 0

The small sums collected amounted to two pounds eight shillings. Any persons named omitted from the above list will be published in our next issue by making the fact known to us.

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.

A regular Report of the Legislative proceedings will appear in our columns during the Session.

"Rynard" is unavoidably omitted this issue, but will appear in our next.

The S. S. "Newfoundland" arrived at Halifax about 8 o'clock on Saturday morning.

The coastal steamer "Plover" left for the Westward at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning.

An entertainment will be given by several young ladies and gentlemen from Harbor Grace, this (Thursday) evening, in the Temperance Hall, consisting of Songs, Dialogues, &c., for the benefit of Mr. George CRANE, of Mosquito, whose property was destroyed by fire on Monday night, the 9th inst.

We understand that a requisition is in course of signature, and in a few days will be placed in the hands of the Sheriff, calling upon that gentleman to summon a public meeting of the neighbors with a view to enable them to give expression to their sympathy for the distressed Irish. We hope the movement will be a successful one and that something substantial will be done for the sufferers.—"Telegram"

We understand that the members of the Benevolent Irish Society will hold their Anniversary Meeting in their new building on Tuesday next. This being the first meeting of the Body within the walls of their magnificent Hall, we will anticipate the "new departure" by offering the Society our warmest congratulations on the event. Memorials as the old structure has been for its hospitality, beneficence and educational genius, we feel confident that years will be like characteristics will be inseparably associated with the name of the new edifice. Persons desirous of joining this useful and much esteemed body, need not occasion more application for doing so than that of the annual meeting of the Society on Tuesday next in St. Patrick's Hall.—"Advocate."

We understand that the schooner Vail's Mill, some weeks within the harbor, has arrived here sixty hours.

A man named Vista Bay, recently having taken family with him, had only the bedroom in. —Ibid.

On Monday Michael K... arrived by the slide load.

The Steamer the West... We are glad to hear that the distress had prospects in the Bay at supply. Several loads of the way to the bound for the frozen vessel the month of been in place a fair supply owing to the it was only could get did they brought quintals, a day. The month at quintals a

We are in that there is the westward Blanche and shoal of fish early part of at first was very plenty, in that local well, in fact better than the summer time. Capt. presence of around Ros which impedes way up, and at Rose Blanche will injure to as the fish for a time during the was of the Herald.

On Saturday that Ve bound to the passed St. filed with the round on the Johns's on the lying, ice-bound, understand, has 49 days, he countered no of till she maintain arrived on Monday.

We learn that William Vok Bay met with day last week prove fatal. load of wood, turned crushing. Some arrived. When man's injuries serious, and leave little hope.

Governor G... Friday in cov... out Governm... was dragged a... received severe... head, and lo... Governor's for... yesterday the... covered from... the neck consi... head bruised.

Reported... gives a half m... irate the cont... Galway Co... for small tenan



We understand that copper has been discovered in the vicinity of Vail's Mill, South Side, St. John's...

The schooner "Julia Grace," Capt. Dickson, from Boston via Halifax, arrived here from the latter place in sixty hours.—North Star,

A man named Arnold, from Bonavista Bay had a very narrow escape recently from death by fire, his house having taken fire whilst he and his family were asleep at night.

On Monday evening a man named Michael Kent sustained serious injury by the upsetting upon him of a slide load of wood.

The Steamers "Plover" arrived from the Westward on Wednesday last. We are glad to learn by letters received from Bay-of-Islands, where much distress was apprehended, that herrings had come in good quality, and prospects in this respect were better than for the last two years.

We are informed by Capt. Francis, that there is a splendid sign of fish to the westward, especially at Rose Blanche and Channel, and that the shoal of fish that struck in there the early part of the winter, and which at first was light has since become very plenty, and that the fishermen in that locality are doing remarkably well.

On Saturday last, it was telegraphed that Vesta, Capt. John Keefe, bound to this port from Cardiff, had passed St. John's. The Bay being filled with ice she was unable to get round the Cape and had to put into St. John's on Sunday; where she now is lying, ice-bound.

We learn that a young man named William Vokry belonging to Bonavista Bay met with a serious accident one day last week, which it is feared will prove fatal. Whilst dragging a slide load of wood, the slide suddenly overturned crushing the poor fellow beneath.

TELEGRAPHIC.

HALIFAX Feb. 19.

Governor General and Princess Louise whilst going to the drawing room on Friday in covered sleigh, upset passing out Government House grounds and was dragged 400 yds, the Princess received severe contusion in the side and head, and lobe of right ear cut, the Governor's forehead slightly contused, yesterday the Princess was much recovered from the shock.

Relief committee purchased £10,000 worth of seed potatoes.

Clarke, the conservative was elected at Southwark by majority of 899. Locke the former member was a liberal. The "Times" declares that this vote of confidence is the policy of the Government.

February, 17th Russian plans complete invasion. India found at Cabul that 50 chiefs had surrendered.

Ayoub Khan is reported to have left Herat with 60,000 men to join Mahmud Jan at Ghuznee.

Robert's negotiating Mahmud Jan. The Pope issued encyclical denouncing court-marriage divorce.

Russia is fortifying Sebastopol. O'Leary, member for Drogheda is dead.

Ravard, Mayor of Montreal refuses to welcome Parnell.

Princess Louise progressing most favorably.

Mrs. Murray of New Glasgow gave birth to five children on Sunday, all well.

Bishop Power, St. John's, elected member of the Mansion House Relief Committee.

February, 18th Abortive attempt to kill the Russian Imperial family by laying a mine under the Winter Palace, five soldiers killed and thirty-five wounded, the mine was under the guardroom, and under the hall. The Imperial family accidentally failed to enter at the usual time, escaped the explosion.

The Dominion Government propose £100,000, to the Irish famine.

The Italian parliament opened yesterday, speech from the throne recommended abolition of grist tax electoral reforms.

Reported serious complications between Persia and England about Herat.

Religious News.

The collections in the Catholic churches in the diocese of London amounted to £1,300 which sum has been forwarded by His Eminence the Cardinal Archbishop to the Bishop of Galway, for distribution in the diocese where the need is most urgent.

The Established Church of Scotland, Sixteen synods, 84 presbyteries, 1,639 ministers and licentiates engaged in ministerial work and about 1,530 churches and preaching stations. The church population equals that of all the other Presbyterian bodies united, and is estimated at about half the whole population of Scotland.

It is said that Mgr. Scandella does not come to Canada as successor to Dr. Conroy, but simply as representative of His Holiness the Pope.

The Free Church of Scotland Fourteen synods, 73 presbyteries, 991 congregations, 30 preaching stations and 1,926 ministers. During the past year £600,000 has been raised for church purposes, including foreign missions.

The funds collected in the Catholic churches in the Diocese and forwarded to Ireland by the Right Rev. Bishop amounted to £1,523 2s. 6d. Bishop Kane, of Wheeling, it is reported will leave during February for Rome, to make his first visit ad limina apostolorum. Bon voyage and a safe passage to the Rt. Rev. Prelate.

The Congregationalists—Congregational ministers in England, 1,983; in Wales, 490; in Scotland, 122; in Ireland, 25; in the colonies, 201, and in foreign lands, 490 [inclusive of 353 native ordained ministers;] in the Channel Islands, 6. There are 76 county and other associations at home and in the colonies, with 3,335 churches, 1,639 preaching stations, 360 being mission churches. The total number of ministers and missionaries, are 3,205. There are also Congregational unions in Scotland [104 churches] and in Ireland [27 churches]; the number of members in the British dominions is about 350,000; the total number connected with the body in round number 1,250,000.

The Methodists— Wesleyan Methodist circuits in Great Britain and Ireland, 847; ministers and probationers, 2,136; local preachers, 4,500; members, 403,099; on trial for church membership, 24,703; chapels and other preaching places, 6,757; Sabbath school teachers, 117,560; scholars, 766,751. In foreign missions—members, including those on probation, 95,914; ministers and probationers, 43; Methodist New Connexion—Eleven districts, 674 ministers, 1,098 local preachers, 25,700 members, 3,337, on probation, 427 chapels, 77,125 scholars in foreign missions, 6 missionaries and 1,203 members.

United Methodist Free Church—Three hundred and sixty-eight ministers, 4,233 local preachers, 65,127 church members, 5,463 probationers, 1,242 chapels, and 182,000 scholars.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED ON the Security of Valuable FREE HOLD PROPERTY

HOUSES, GARDENS, MEADOWS, &c. At Heart's Content, now occupied by employees of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, as tenants,

A LOAN OF £220 On interest at current rates.

For further particulars apply to J. H. BOONE, Solicitor for Proprietor.

GUNN & CO., SHIP-WRIGHTS AND CARPENTERS, North Sydney, C. B.

Vessels repaired on the Marine Railway promptly, and at reasonable rates.

Experienced Workmen Employed and First-Class Material Used.

REFERENCES: Captain Pamortor, Captain Joyce Carbonar, Master Edward Joyce.

R. MCCARTHY, COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER, AT HIS Market-Stand & Auction-Mart, WATER STREET, Carbonar, Newfoundland, October 16, 1m.

Public Notice. J. GLOVER, GOVERNOR.

WHEREAS owing to the inclemency of the weather, and the impassable condition of the roads, it was found impossible to carry out the Poll appointed to take place on the 6th of this present month, in the District of Bay-Verd, to determine whether Two-thirds of the qualified Electors Pooled are in favor of a Proclamation being issued for the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating Liquors in the said District; and it thus becomes necessary to make further order in the matter aforesaid; I, the Administrator of the government, do therefore, under the provision of Title XIV., Cap. 51, of the Consolidated Statutes, appoint

Thuesday, the Seventeenth day of February next ensuing, for the purpose of taking such Poll in the matter aforesaid, at

FRESHWATER, BLACK HEAD, WESTERN BAY, NORTHERN BAY, LOWER ISLAND COVE, AND BAYDEVILD, in the said District, And I hereby require all persons concerned to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

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

Secretary's Office, 13th Jan., 1870.

Newfoundland Lights. No. 5, 1870.

TO MARINERS. NOTICE is hereby given that a LIGHT HOUSE has been erected on CABOT (Sinking) ISLAND, Bonavista.

Latitude 49° 10' 26" North. Longitude 53° 21' 21" West.

On and after the 1st March next an INTERMITTENT WHITE LIGHT will be exhibited nightly from sunset to sunrise. It will make one complete Revolution per Minute, appearing a dove, 1 Second Light and 9 Second Dark.

The Apparatus is 4th Order Dioptric Illuminating the whole horizon, and the Light should be visible 10 nautical miles in clear weather. It is 74 feet above sea level. The Light Tower is of Iron, rising from the centre of the keeper's dwelling, a square, flat-roofed building. The buildings are banded horizontally, Red and White, alternately.

By order, JOHN STUART, Secretary Board of Works.

Board of Works Office, St. John's Newfoundland, 3rd December, 1870.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROOKVILLE MILLS, HALL'S BAY.

Lumber of all kinds, always on hand and all orders either for large or small quantities attended to with punctuality and despatch.

All orders to be addressed to, McKAM, CURTIS & Co. Brookville Mills, Hall's Bay.

NOTICE. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I, ROBERT CHURCH, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, Shoe-maker; hereby give notice that I have made application, under Sec. 13 Cap. 19, XIX Vic., for Letters Patent of the Island of Newfoundland on "Improvements in Boots," said improvements being applicable to "Longue Boots," and consisting mainly in forming the leg, of a single piece of special pattern, with the seam in front.

ROBERT CHURCH.

CARD JOHN A. ROCHFORD, Notary Public.

"Herald" Building, Water St., CARBONAR, Nfld.

Next Post & Telegraph Offices. All business transacted with punctuality and satisfaction.

May 2.

SEWING MACHINES Just arrived per "Nova Scotian," from Liverpool, A CHOICE LOT OF Sewing Machines, HAND AND FOOT, BRADBURY'S FAMILY SINGER, BRADBURY'S WELLINGTON, BRADBURY'S BEATRICE, &c., &c. All which are offered at a large reduction for CASH.

Send for Catalogue now ready. F. W. BOWDEN, Bowden's Sewing Machine Depot, St. John's, Nfld.

129-Sign of the Red Lamp-129 THE CHEAPEST DRY GOODS IN TOWN.

RICHARD HARVEY Is now offering to the Public an Immense Stock of DRY GOODS, At prices to defy competition.

Flannels, all wool, 1s 0d per yard. Blanketing, 1s 3d. Calicoes, 0s 2d. Cotton Prints, 0s 3d. Wineys, 0s 3d. Ladies' (both Jacke's) 4s 6d each. Feathers, 6s 1d. Felt Skirts, 2s 6d. Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 3s. Ulsters—cheap, 1 per doz.

A large Assortment of Boots and Shoes, 200 Pairs Men's Elastic Side Boots, at 8s 6d. 100 Pairs Men's Decked Boots, at 10s. 300 Pairs Women's Pebble Laced Boots, at 6s 6d. 100 Pairs Men's Grained Decked Boots, at 10s 6d.

NEW TEAS, at 1s 2d per lb. No. 1 FAMILY SOAP, in 30 lb Boxes at 7s per box, and everything else at equally low prices.—And daily expected—

A Lot MEN'S BLOUSERS, at 5s per pair. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF RICHARD HARVEY, No. 129 Water Street, St. John's, Sign of the Red Lamp Remember the Address.

FOR 1880 FISHERIES. We are prepared to supply to any extent, made from best New Orleans Cotton and hard laid TWINE—the very best—all our STANDARD NETS for Herring, Cod, Caplin and Lance SHINES, put together—Rpad, Corked and Leadad in the most approved manner. AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO, St. Boston.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES BAIRD, DRAPERY SHOP

SIGN OF THE LION, 105 WATER STREET, GROCERY WAREHOUSE, 217 WATER STREET, St. John's, Newfoundland

Has completed his Importations for the opening of this Season's Trade, in the various Departments of his EXPENSIVE STOCK, and now offers as Varied and CHEAP an assortment of

GOODS as is to be found in the City. CALICOES, SHEETINGS, WINCEYS, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETINGS, FLANNELS, DRESS GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, And all the Variety of Goods in a DRAPERY Stock are this Season LOWER IN PRICE than ever known.

In the GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT, FEAS are specially selected, and of rare good value. SUGARS, of various grades and prices. COFFEE a Speciality—the very best quality imported. COCOA, —Bonaopathic, Maravilla, &c. HAMS & BACON,—Belfast, English and American. CHEESE,—Cheshire, Dutch, Canadian &c. A full variety of ITALIAN WARHOUSE GOODS, of Superior qualities. CANNED GOODS, of all the best known brands, in MEAT, SOUPS, FRUITS, &c. TOBACCO & CIGARS—all the various grades. ALE, PORTER, WINES SPIRITS, of the best and approved brands, with a full variety of all Goods suitable for a Wholesale and Retail Family Grocery Trade. We use every effort to maintain the reputation we have already earned for keeping a Stock of FIRST CLASS GOODS and our friends favoring us with their business shall have every care and attention paid to their orders. St. John's, Oct. 1st., '79. 2m

Statutory Notice to Creditors. In the matter of the Estate of JOHANNA MOLLOY, late of Brigus, in Conception Bay deceased. TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to the 6th Section of the Trustees Act of 1878 all persons claiming to be creditors, or otherwise, to have any claim or demand against the Estate of the said JOHANNA MOLLOY who died on or about the 14th day of March, 1879, are hereby required on or before the 10th day of December, 1879, to furnish in writing the particulars of such claims or demands to the Very Reverend EDWARD FRANCIS WALTON, of B.B., aforesaid, the Executor of the Last Will and to whom probate has been granted or to the undersigned solicitors, for the said Executor, and in default hereof the said Executor will, after the said 10th day of December, proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required. Dated at St. John's, this 6th day of November, A. D., 1879. LITTLE & KENT, Solicitors for said Estate, Duckworth Street, St. John's, November 13, 1879.

HARBOR GRACE STOVE DEPOT. Glass and Tinware Establishment. (Opposite the Mercantile Premises of Messrs. John Munn & Co.) C. I. KENNEDY, Begs to intimate that he has recently received a large assortment of the latest improved and very best quality of Stoves comprising Cooking, Fancy, Franklin and FITTINGS of a 1 size English and American GOTHIC GRATES. In addition to the above, the subscriber has always on hand—American Hatchets, Harness Rings and Buckets, Smeath Knives and Belts, Wash Boards, Brooms, Clothes Lines, Water Pails, Matches, Kerosene Oil—best quality, Kerosene Lamps, Burners and Chimneys, Turpentine, Stove, Shoe, Paint & Clothes Brushes, Preserved Fruits, Condensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Glassware, Tinware etc. American Cat Nails—2 1/2 sizes—by the lb. or keg. Nov.



LITERARY.

ERIN'S WAIL.

Once more in thy valleys, dear Erin,  
Aries the sorrowful wail;  
The cry of the hunger-pitied thousands  
O'erburdens the wings of the gale;  
Mid the mountains of wild Connemara  
The spectre of grim famine stalks,  
And even through Munster's rich valleys  
The merciless death-angel walks.

Al over the island's broad bosom  
The pall of privation is spread;  
Where the barns are bending with  
plenty—  
Even there there is clamor for bread!  
But deaf to the cry and the clamor  
That rings 'round thy ocean-girt shores,  
The pirate who've plundered thy people  
Now shut up their hearts and their  
doors.

The Land for whose martial achievements  
Your children in myriads bled—  
The England whose earth girdling empire  
Was built on the bones of your dead—  
Hears the wail of the famishing thousands,  
And what does she offer withal?  
God of justice and right! we must answer:  
More bayonets and powder and ball!

But enough! we'll remember that offer-  
ing—  
The future may yet bring a day  
When the Saxon shall call on our children  
To hold his grim foemen at bay—  
In that hour of impending disaster  
He'll call for our prowess in vain.  
We shall point to the poorhouse and  
prison.

And ask him to give back our slain.  
But France! the great-souled and big-  
hearted,  
No high-sounding words can reveal  
The depth of our fountain of blessings,  
How grateful and thankful we feel,  
For the large, ample measure of succor  
You sent, in her hour of distress,  
To the long-plundered land of our  
fathers.

Now treading affliction's wine press.  
And Columbia, the land where our kin-  
dred  
Wealth, welcome, and freedom have  
found;  
We greet thee with hearts overflowing,  
And bless every inch of thy ground.  
May the plenty which nature has show-  
ered  
O'er all thy broad bosom increase,  
And the hand that was generous to Ireland  
Long bear the bright olive of peace.

MAY WARREN'S SACRIFICE.

(Concluded.)

'Speak to me, Mark; say that you  
do not blame me.'  
He knew then that she had decid-  
ed, and what that decision was.  
'And you will leave me, May, and  
marry that old man?'  
'Heaven pity me, Mark, for I must.  
I will become his wife, and will be  
true and faithful to him, for he will  
be kind to me. You will hear of me  
thus, and when you do remember my  
words, Mark, that you have my  
heart.'

'I will remember May. God help  
us both, for I shall never forget you.  
They shall bury me with this upon  
my heart.' And he drew a tress of  
soft brown hair from his bosom.  
For a moment more—one precious  
little moment—he held her against  
his heart, and then kissed her, put  
her gently from him, and was gone.

For a moment she stood alone un-  
der the trees, with clasped hands and  
face upraised to the quiet sky, and  
then she turned and walked silently  
towards the house. A light stream-  
ed from the library window down on  
her, and as she looked up she saw the  
shadow of a bowed figure fall across  
the curtain.

'Father, you are saved!' She mur-  
mured.  
'A hand was laid suddenly upon her  
arm, and she started with a low cry.  
'Good evening, Miss May,' said  
Colonel Leighton. 'I have been  
seeking you.'

She bowed, and stood silently be-  
fore him with a calm downcast face.  
'I have been talking with your  
father,' he continued, carelessly pull-  
ing a rose from a bush near them.  
'He told me that you have promised  
to think of my proposal, and let us  
know what your decision is to-morrow.  
Is there anything I can say which  
will influence you to form that con-  
clusion in my favour?'

'You cannot say anything which  
will influence me in the least, Colonel  
Leighton. As my father has said,  
you shall have my answer to-mor-  
row.'

He glanced at the young face, so  
sad in its calm dignity, and then  
looked down at his fingers again,  
which were busied in tearing to pieces  
the blossom he held, and allowing the  
prison petals to fall at his feet, as if  
they were fragments of the heart he  
was breaking. In the long silence

that followed she glanced up at him  
once with the thought of flinging her-  
self upon his mercy by giving him  
her confidence; but the stern expres-  
sion of his face repelled her.

'Miss May,' he said, suddenly, 'you  
are averse to this marriage.'  
His tone aided in rendering his  
words an assertion. She was startled,  
but replied quietly 'Do not think so?'

'I must be blind if I were to think  
otherwise,' he continued, with sud-  
den energy. 'May Warren you know  
that you hate me—that you would  
die rather than become my wife,  
were it not for your father's sake.'

Before she realised what she was  
doing the monosyllabic 'Yes,' slipped  
from her lips.  
'And in doing this do you realise  
how you would wrong us both?'

She was silent.  
'It shall never be I will never call  
you my wife, knowing that you don't  
love me—that your heart is not in  
your keeping. I will not tell you of  
my hopes, how I have dreamed that  
may last days would be my happiest  
ones,—it would not interest you. Now  
I have only to say that you are as  
free as air if I had never seen your sweet  
face.'

He paused for a reply, but she  
made none. Bowed by her posi-  
tion, she did not know what to say.  
'I know that I have only myself to  
reproach, he went on. 'My motive in  
offering your father my assistance was  
a purely selfish one. The consequen-  
ces are only what I deserve. I had  
no thought of the long years during  
which he had been my true and faith-  
ful friend, but cruelly took advantage  
of his position to gain my own ends.  
Yes, I am properly punished.'

There was a bitterness in his tone,  
a despondency in his attitude, that great-  
ly changed his accustomed, dignified  
composure of manner. Half uncon-  
scious of what she did, only sensible of  
the pity she felt for him, the young girl  
put her hand upon his arm, and said,  
softly, 'Forgive me.'

'Forgive me, rather, my child,' he  
said, gently, taking the little hand in  
one of his; 'for the misery I have caus-  
ed you. I should have known that  
our paths in life could never be one.  
But good-night. I will not detain you.'

She did not shrink from him as he  
bent down to kiss her forehead, with  
his last words. He stepped aside to  
allow her free passage to the house, but  
she did not move.

'You are thinking of your father,'  
he said. 'Do not be distressed on his  
account. Remember me in your pray-  
ers to-night, and sleep sweetly. It is  
all I will ask.'

He did not wait to hear her fervent  
'God bless you!' or witness her burst  
of joyful tears, but quickly left her.

The morning sunshine streamed  
boldly into the apartment of old Mr.  
Warren, where he lay in the heavy  
sleep of physical and mental exhaus-  
tion. The forenoon was far advanced  
when a servant roused him, informing  
him that Colonel Leighton waited in  
the library. Making a hasty toilet,  
the old man left his chamber and  
went to join his friend. The gentle-  
men met cordially, and Col. Leighton  
immediately requested that May be  
sent for. They waited but a few  
moments when the door swung noise-  
lessly open, and, wearing a white  
morning robe the young girl entered.  
At a motion from her father she sat  
down upon a low seat at his feet, and  
then glanced up with a confident  
smile at Colonel Leighton, who stood  
leaning against the mantelpiece, with  
an expression of face half-sad half-  
admiring.

'We are waiting for your answer,  
May,' said Mr. Warren, quietly.  
'I will leave the matter entirely in  
Colonel Leighton's hands,' she repli-  
ed.

The old man glanced perplexedly  
from her to his friend. Colonel Leigh-  
ton stepped forward.  
'My old friend, James Warren,' he  
said, 'I met your daughter last night  
and talked with her. I discovered  
with what feelings she regarded a  
marriage with me, and cannot allow  
the sacrifice she would make for your  
sake. I will never marry her; she  
is free. And now I have to ask your  
pardon for the unmanly way in which  
I have taken advantage of your embar-  
rassment, and have come so near to  
destroying the happiness of your child.  
Every power of mine shall be exerted  
to its utmost to relieve you, and all  
the reward I ask is, the knowledge  
that you and May do not despise me.  
May, May, no thanks. I deserve  
rather to be scorned for tea part I  
have acted. But I have one favour to  
ask, old friend. Will you allow me  
to choose a husband for your daugh-  
ter?'

'You have my full and free per-  
mission,' replied Mr. Warren, smiling  
through his tears. 'But I hope you  
will be more successful in your choice  
than I have been.'

'Never fear,' said the colonel, with  
a glance at May. Flinging open a door  
that led to another apartment, he called,  
'Now, my boy!' and Mark Winches-  
ter sprang into the room.

'Behold your future son-in-law,'  
said Colonel Leighton; and ere the old  
man could comprehend the scene, the  
young couple knelt for his blessing. At  
a motion from his friend he gave it will-  
ingly; and never was there a happier  
party.

Through the interposition of his  
friend, Mr. Warren was saved from ruin,  
and his daughter made happy. When  
May that morning asked for a solution  
to the problem of Colonel Leighton's  
knowledge of Mark, he replied, 'I did  
not wait half an hour in the garden to  
no purpose, little one.' And she under-  
stood that he had overheard her con-  
versation with her lover. Through his  
influence Mark's talents as an artist  
became known to the world, and a few  
years afterwards he became a popular  
painter and a wealthy man; and out of  
gratitude to his benefactor he christened  
his first-born son Edwin Leighton Win-  
chester.

Wit and Humour.

A Boston gentleman advertises for  
a 'self-supporting' wife, 'pretty, and  
well-educated.' Modest, that!

What is the difference between a  
looker-on at an auction mart and a  
mariner? One sees the sale, and the  
other sails the sea.

They say marriage is the end of some  
people's trouble—which end, though?

'A Home without music,' says a  
certain moralist, 'is like spring-time  
without birds.'

'It is a curious fact,' says an  
entomologist, 'that it is the female  
mosquito that torments us.' A bachelor  
would say that it is not at all curious.

'I'm afraid, wife, you'll forget me,  
while I'm away,' said a tipsy sailor.  
'Never fear, dear,' she replied; 'the  
longer you are away in your country's  
service, the better I shall like you.'

An old bachelor recently gave the  
following toast: 'Woman—the morning  
star of infancy, the day star of man-  
hood, the evening star of age. Bless  
our stars, and may they always be kept  
at telescopic distances.'

'Lewis,' said a father the other day  
to his delinquent son, 'I'm busy now,  
but as soon as I can get time I mean  
to give you a flogging.' 'Don't hurry  
yourself, pa,' replied the son; 'I can  
wait.'

'Madam,' said a cross-tempered  
physician to a patient, 'if women  
were admitted to Paradise, their  
tongues would make it purgatory.'

'And some physicians, if allowed to  
practise there,' replied the lady, 'would  
make it a desert.'

Dr. Southey says: 'The talebearer  
and the talebearer should be both  
hanged up back to back, only the one  
by the tongue and the other by the ear.'

A wife wanted her husband to sym-  
pathise with her in a feminine quarrel,  
but he refused, saying, 'I've lived long  
enough to learn that one woman is just  
as good as another—if not better.'

'And I,' retorted the exasperated wife,  
'have lived long enough to learn that  
one man is just as bad as another, if  
not worse!'

A Merchant having sustained a con-  
siderable loss, desired his son not to  
mention it to anybody. The youth  
promised silence, but at the same time  
requested to know what advantage  
could attend it. 'If you divulge this  
loss,' said the father, 'we shall have two  
evils to support instead of one—our  
own grief, and the joy of our neigh-  
bours.'

There is sometimes wit in an un-  
witting answer, as in the reply of the  
lady who, when asked, 'What's the differ-  
ence between the North and the South  
Pole?' unconsciously replied: 'Why  
all the difference in the world.'

The following is an amusing cata-  
logue of Dickens' works.—'Oliver  
Twist,' who has very 'Hard Times'  
in the 'Battle of Life,' and having  
been saved from 'The Wreck of the  
Golden Mary' by 'Our Natural Friend,'  
'Nicholas Nickleby,' had just finished  
reading 'A Tale of the two Cities' to  
Martin Chuzzlewit, during which time  
'The Cricket on the Hearth' had been  
chirping right merrily, while 'The  
Chimes' for the adjacent church were  
heard, when 'Seven Poor Travellers'  
commenced singing a 'Christmas Carol.'

'Barnaby Rudge' then arrived from  
'The Old Curiosity Shop' with some  
'Pictures from Italy,' and 'Sketches  
by Boz,' to show 'Little Dorritt,' who  
was busy with the 'Pickwick Papers,'  
when 'David Copperfield,' who had  
been taking 'American Notes,' entered  
and informed the company that the  
'Great Expectations' of 'Dombey and  
Son' regarding 'Mrs. Lirriper's Legacy'  
had not been realised, and that he had  
seen 'Boots at the Holly Tree Inn'  
taking 'Somebody's Luggage' to 'Mrs.  
Lirriper's Lodgings' in a street that  
has 'No Thoroughfare' opposite 'Bleak  
House,' where the 'Haunted Man,' who  
had just given one of 'Dr. Marigold's  
Prescriptions' to an 'Uncommercial  
Traveller,' was brooding over 'The  
Mystery of Edwin Drood.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS  
West corn 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 execut-  
ed with neatness and despatch from  
the latest English and American  
designs.

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

BEWARE OF AMERICAN  
COUNTERFEITS  
I most res, carefully 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  
bear 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 Medi-  
cines are on y made by me, at 533 Ox-  
ford 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 coun-  
terfeits 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 ven-  
ture upon asking from all honorable  
persons, to assist me, and the Public, as  
far as may lie in their power, in de-  
nouncing this shameful Fraud.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine  
Medicines, bears the British Govern-  
ment Stamp, with the words 'HOLLO-  
WAY'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 Counter-  
feits for sale, will be prosecuted.

Signal THOS HOLLOWAY  
533, Oxford Street, London.

NOTICE,  
AGROSS NEWFOUNDLAND  
WITH THE  
GOVERNOR;  
A VISIT TO OUR MINING REGIONS  
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

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 SPRINGS  
OF LIFE. They are confidently recom-  
mended 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 Females 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, Fistulas,  
GOUT, RHEUMATISM,  
and every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it  
has never been known to fail.

The Pills and Ointment are Manufac-  
tured 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 Counterfeit  
for sale, will be prosecuted.

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

AGENCY CARD.

The undersigned thankful for pa-  
vours informs his friends and the  
trade, that he continues to manage the  
Collection of Debts due by persons resid-  
ing in Conception Bay District, New  
foundland. Security for future pay-  
ment 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 newspapers  
copying this card will have his news-  
paper bills collected as payment for  
yearly insertions in the paper and copy  
paper sent to my address.  
Bay Roberts.

G. W. R. HIERLIHY,

A CARD.  
T. W. SPRY,  
Notary Public,  
"EXPRESS" BUILDINGS,  
ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.

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 the 31st December 1879, will  
be payable at the Banking House, in  
Duckworth Street, on and after Thursday,  
the 8th inst., during the usual hours of  
business.

By order of the Board  
R. BROWN,  
Manager.