

# THE CARBONEAR HERALD

## AND RAILROAD JOURNAL

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, May 3, 1882

### THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND  
RAILROAD JOURNAL.

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All communications for the HERALD to be addressed to the Proprietor and Publisher,

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

### HARBOR GRACE STOVE DEPOT

Glass and Tinware Establish-  
ment.

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

#### C. L. 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 all sizes English and American GOTHIC GRATES.

In addition to the above, the subscriber has always on hand—American Hatches, Harness Rings and Buckets, Sheath Knives and Belts Wash Boards, Brooms, Clothes Lines Water Pail-Matches, Kerosene Oil—best quality Turpentine, Stove Shoe, Paint & Clothes Brushes, Preserved Fruits, Condensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Glassware, Tinware etc.

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

### ST. JOHN'S, No. 1 MARBLE WORKS

THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S,

#### ROBERT A. MACKIM

MANUFACTURER OF

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

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

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### ALLAN LINE.

#### Winter Sailings—1882

#### S. S. "NEWFOUNDLAND."

| FROM HALIFAX.     | FROM ST. JOHN'S. |
|-------------------|------------------|
| ESDAY, Jan'y 31st | MONDAY, Feb. 6th |
| " Feb. 14th       | " " 20th         |
| " " 28th          | " Mar. 6th       |
| " Mar. 14th       | " " 20th         |
| " " 28th          | " April 3rd      |
| " April 11th      | " " 17th         |

Connecting with steamers from Liverpool for Halifax—  
Jan 18th Feb. 1st. Feb 15th.  
ar. 1st. Mar. 15th. Mar. 20th  
A. SHEA,

#### ADVERTISEMENTS

#### HOUSEHOLD WORDS



#### HOLLOWAY'S

#### PILLS AND OINTMENT

PURITY OF BLOOD ESSENTIAL  
TO HEALTH, STRENGTH,  
AND LONG LIFE.

surpass all other Medicines for Purifying the Blood; they are available for all as a domestic and household remedy for all disorders of the

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

Congestion and Obstruction of every kind they quickly remove the cause, and in consumption and disordered condition of the Bowels, they act as a cleansing aperient.

For Debilitated Constitutions and also Female Complaints these Pills are unsurpassed—they correct all Irregularities and Weaknesses, from whatever cause arising.

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stands unrivalled for the facility it displays in relieving, healing, and thus roughly curing the most inveterate Sores and Ulcers, and in cases of

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, OLD WOUNDS

Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin Diseases, acts as a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor Holloway's Establishment,

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**Caution.**—I have no Agent in the United States; nor are my Medicines sold there. Purchasers should therefore look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious. The Trade Mark of my said Medicines are registered in Ottawa, and also at Washington

Signed THOMAS HOLLOWAY

533, Oxford Street, London.  
Sept. 1, 1880

#### A CARD.

AVALON HOUSE.  
WATER STREET WST.  
HARBOR GRACE.

THE SUBSCRIBER desires most respectfully to intimate to the general public that she has taken the house owned by the late Mr. JOHN HUTCHINS, a few doors west of the mercantile premises of the Hon. W. J. S. DONNELLY, where she is prepared to accommodate respectable BOARDERS (permanent and transient) at moderate rates.

Mrs. B. FURLONG.

Dec. 30. 3m

#### NO PATENT, NO PAY.

PATENTS Obtained for Mechanical Devices, Com-pounds, Designs and Labels. All preliminary examinations as to patentability of inventions free. Our "Guide for Obtaining Patents" is sent free everywhere. Address—

### Legislative Proceedings. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, Feb. 24  
Continued.

Hon. Premier said, to procure such a site would entail considerable expense. He thought it exceedingly doubtful if the neighbourhood of the Penitentiary was at all suitable. While speaking on this subject he (the Premier) could not refrain from passing an eulogium on Mr McCown, the Governor of the Penitentiary for his praiseworthy and faultless administration of that Institution.

The Financial Secretary begged to lay on the table a detailed statement of accounts in the Financial Secretary's Department for the year 1881.

Hon. Atty. General, by command of his Honor the Administrator laid on the table the following documents:— Commission appointing Sir F. B. T. Carter Administrator of the Government of Newfoundland.

Expenditure for relief of the Poor for 1881.

Mr Scott presented a petition from J. G. McNeil and others, of St. John's, and Mr O'Mara presented one from Edward Smith and others, of St. Johns, praying for certain additions to the License Act of 1875.

Mr. Winton objected to the cause in the petition that sought to place Bavarian Beer in the category of alcoholic drinks. To the other portions of the petition he would accord his hearty support. He thought that the sale of intoxicating drinks should be dissociated from all other trades, callings or professions. He believed that no one should be allowed to sell spirituous liquors in any locality unless he had previously obtained the consent of at least five or six of his immediate neighbors on either side of his establishment.

Hon. Receiver General considered this petition a most important one. There was abundant cause for its being presented to the House. He considered these fashionable grog shops on Water Street an unmitigated curse to our young men. Our citizens are now clamoring for the divorce of grog from groceries. He did not know if Bavarian Beer was intoxicating. But if found so, on being tested it should come under the ban of alcoholic drinks. The portion of this petition that insists upon the immediate neighborhood adjoining before a grog-shop can be established near Georges Street Church and that by permission of a Magistrate of this city. And this was not enough, but the worshippers in that Church should be disturbed during prayer time by the din and chatter of a skittle-alley attached to this grog shop. This was an outrage on the feelings of the citizens of St. John's.

Mr. Mackay considered that there was a large percentage of alcohol in Bavarian Beer. But the strength of the beverage was not the worst feature of the case. It was used as a blind in unlicensed houses to sell stronger drinks at all hours of the night and even Sundays. He would strongly advocate a severance of all liquor traffic, not absolutely wholesale from every other branch of commerce or trade.

Hon. Mr. Winter strongly supported the petition. He was of opinion that Bavarian Beer was intoxicating but with the hon. member who preceded him he considered that the great objection against its unlicensed sale was, that it was used as a mask to cover the clandestine sale of strictly spirituous liquors. He thoroughly concurred in the advisability of separating the sale of intoxicating liquors from every other profession or mode of trade, and he would give his hearty support to that portion of the prayer of the petitioners that asked it to be made a preliminary and essential condition to the establishment of any public house, that the acquiescence of the neighboring tenants to the extent of at least five or six on each side should be first obtained.

The House now resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the License Act Amendment Bill.

After a brief discussion in which the hon. the Premier, hon. Mr. Winter, Mr. Little and Mr Mackay took part, on motion.

The Committee rose reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr Parsons presented a petition from some of the inhabitants of St. John's East on the subject of employment.

Mr. Scott supported the prayer of the petitioners.

Mr Winton expressed grave dissatisfaction at the action of hon. members in introducing such a petition to the House. Mr Little thought there were exceptional circumstances surrounding this case, and that it specially appealed to the generosity of the Chairman of the Board of Works.

On motion the House then adjourned till Monday at half past three o'clock p m

Monday March 6.

Mr. Dawe presented a petition from Robert Goss and others, of Conception Bay, praying that some measures be passed to place a restriction on the use of codtraps on the Labrador coast. [The remarks made by the hon. gentlemen on this petition, as well as those offered by Mr. Watson and the hon. Premier appeared in our last issue.]

Mr. Little moved for the committee of the Bill to a committee of the whole House. He perceived that its application was wider scope than its terms at first sight would seem to imply.

Hon. Premier would not oppose the recommitment of the Bill. His desire was to make the measure as perfect as possible.

The Bill was then ordered to be recommit-  
ted to-morrow.

Hon. Premier observed that some suggestions had been made to him about the propriety of sending this Bill to a Select Committee, on the ground that since its introduction new matter had been imported into it from the petitions before the House. If by referring it to a Select Committee the Bill would in any way be improved, or a harmonious and satisfactory course of action result, he would be very happy to make a motion to that effect.

Mr. Little would favour the motion since the Bill would again come before the whole House for the discussion of the very important and interesting topic embraced in it.

Hon. Premier had no particular desire personally to refer the Bill to a Select Committee, but would do so in reference to the expressed wish of some hon. members.

The Financial Secretary considered that this Bill should come directly before the whole House for discussion.

Mr Parsons moved that the Committee rise and report progress, because, as he explained, he was opposed to hasty legislation.

Hon. the Premier moved the reading of the fourth section and also moved certain words he explained from this section.

Hon Mr Winter moved an amendment, empowering judges to take further evidence if necessary in a case of appeal.

Mr Parsons was opposed to proceeding further this evening with the discussion on the bill.

Mr Little foresaw that much inconvenience and hardship must arise if these several amendments passed. It would be simply impossible to determine the ages of children or servants applying for the purchase of liquors at licensed establishments. It looked very like tinkering legislation to be introducing new clauses into the License Act almost every year. It is simply mystifying people. This section is very vague and if embodied in the act must operate very injuriously to the public.

Hon. Premier admitted that special difficulties existed in this case, but that was no reason why we should not legislate.

Hon Premier must continue to believe that great evils flow from the selling of intoxicating liquors for young people who present themselves as servants at the bars of public houses. A protracted discussion, which did not close till midnight occupied the house, in which Messrs Kent, Scott, Parsons, the hon. Premier, the hon. Receiver General and the hon. Mr. Winter, took part.

On motion the Committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow at half-past three o'clock.

Tuesday, March 7.

The Speaker took the chair at 4 o'clock.

Hon. the Speaker informed the House that he had received a communication from his honor the Administrator, in reply to the Resolution of the House. On the 3rd inst., expressive of the gratitude of the Assembly upon Her Majesty's recent providential escape, which he read to the House.

Government House, Nfld.  
March 6th, 1882.

The Hon. the Speaker of the House of Assembly.

Sir,—  
I have the honor of acquainting you that as requested I cabled the Resolution of the House of Assembly which you enclosed to me on the 3rd inst., for communication to Her Majesty, expressive of the gratitude of the House upon Her Majesty's recent providential escape from attack and injury, and received a gracious reply thereto, of which the following is a copy:

London, March 6th, 1882.

To Governor, Newfoundland.  
Your cablegram laid before Queen. Her Majesty much gratified by loyal

Resolution of House of Assembly, expressive of gratitude, at her escape.  
KIMBERLY.

I have the honor to do Sir,  
Your obedient humble servant,  
F. B. T. CARTER,  
Administrator Government.

The hon. Receiver General, by command of his honor the Administrator, laid on the table the following documents.

Financial Statement of the affairs of the Colony for the year ending 31st December, 1882.

Estimates for defraying part of the civil expenditure of the Colony for the year ending 31st December 1882. Detail statement of salaries of out-port Magistrates, Clerks of the Peace, Constables and Gaolers, for the year ending 31st December 1882.

On motion of hon. Receiver General seconded by hon. Mr. Winter:

Resolved,—That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on Ways and Means.

The House then resolved itself into Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Watson, Chairman.

Hon Rec'r Gen. said, in presenting the affairs of the Colony to the Committee, I have no figures of Speech but merely dry facts for your consideration. The Revenue derived from all sources for the year 1881 amounted to \$1,002,303, 70. For the purposes of comparison with last year's revenue, I will read for you a statement that I have prepared which will show the several sources from which it has been collected.

[Here the hon. gentleman read the statement.] The Light dues collected during the past year were in excess of the preceding year by \$193, 53. The total collection amounted to \$31,289, 62. We require \$49,000 per annum to sustain our Light House and Fog Alarm systems which are so essential to the lives and property of our people as well as to those engaged in the shipping interests of our country. I estimated Customs' Revenue for 1881 at \$900,000. I am happy to inform you that we received \$916,938,90, being \$16,938,90 over the estimate. As I anticipated the increase in revenue was principally derived from tea, sugar, molasses fruits and spirits. I also anticipated that there would be some decrease in the revenue collected upon *ad valorem* goods, in which anticipation I have been confirmed. I submit here with a recollection of duties for 1881, showing the decrease respectively upon all imported articles. From the Treasury we have paid during the past year the following sums:—

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Warrants as per account.....                   | \$377,563 66   |
| Gen. Light House account.....                  | 31,446 34      |
| Cape Race L. H. Alarm.....                     | 6,210 56       |
| Interest on Public Dept.....                   | 62,955 92      |
| Interest on Floating Dept.....                 | 8,497 22       |
| Customs expenditure paid in C. Department..... | 51,991 70      |
|  | \$1,048,634.50 |

The unexpended Legislative grants at the end of the year amounted to 26,001.48 dols. but since then a large portion of this sum has been paid upon the several services for which it was voted. Our overdrown accounts amounted to 43,615.68. The floating balance at the dept of the colony has been reduced during the present year by 32,283.41 dols., leaving now the balance to the debit of the colony 45,452.30 dols., which includes the amount of unexpended Legislative grants 26,001.48 dols. The amount to the credit of the Halifax Fishery Award, is 746,276 00, the same as last year. The annual interest upon that sum is 29,736.78. The Consolidated and Debenture Dept of the colony on the 31st Dec. 1881 was 1,248,208.29. The amount borrowed from the Fishery Award, at interest on account of Telegraph extension was 102,800.00 dols. During the past year a drawback of 10,013 dols. was paid upon 76 vessels of 3,316 tons. The bounty on shipping is still continued. We shall require for this year a revenue from all sources of 1,005,197.73. I estimate that, without any alteration in the present tariff, this amount will be realized. I estimate the Customs Revenue including

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Labrador at.....   | \$930,000.00 |
| Crown Lands.....   | 5,000.00     |
| Postal Revenue.....  | 18,000.00    |
| Licenses.....  | 7,000.00     |
| Miscellaneous Sources.....                                     | 10,000.00    |
| Sewerage Account Interest.....                                 | 3,461.00     |
| Estimated Harbor Master's<br>Dues and Examination<br>Fees..... | 2,000.00     |
| Interest on Fishery Award                                      | 29,638.78    |

The annual charges upon the current Revenue will be slightly in excess of those of last year, but after all the requirements of the public service are amply provided for. I estimate that there will be a balance to the credit of the colony at the end of the year of \$3,443.03. In reviewing the several industries of the colony we have pleasure in referring to the marked progress in our native ship-building. During the past eight years 903 vessels have been constructed, valued at \$1,500,000. On these a drawback has been paid of twenty-two thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars. Our Bank Fishery was revived in 1876 by Government bounty, which continued five years. During this time twenty-five thousand dollars were paid out of the Treasury for its encouragement. It is now considered that it can be remuneratively carried on without any adventitious aid. Material advantage has accrued to our people from the encouragement given by the Government to sheep raising. During the past eight years the sum of \$5,985.58 was expended under the Sheep Preservation Act, besides a direct loss to the Treasury of \$19,142.84 by the remission of all duties on these animals. We have erected 17 Light Houses and Fog Alarms, with all necessary appliances of a cost of eighty-six thousand one hundred dollars. We have expended during the same period upon Hospitals and Lunatic Asylum forty-four thousand dollars, and in school property for y thousand dollars. The first Railway Survey cost forty-two thousand six hundred dollars, and the Kerosene Oil Store, Carbonear Court House, Police Barracks, Portugal Cove Wharf and Harbor Grace Light House cost twenty-three million three hundred thousand dollars.

(To be continued)

AGENTS FOR HERALD

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

Triggs—Mr. F. J. POWER, School Teacher  
 Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HERRLHY.  
 Heart's Cove—Mr. M. MOORE.  
 Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay.  
 Trillington—Mr. W. T. ROBERTS.  
 Logo—Mr. Joseph Reddish.  
 Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. BURKE, Sr.  
 King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. SCURPH.  
 Daanesta—Mr. P. Templeman.  
 Catalina—Mr. A. GARDNER.  
 Laydes Cove—Mr. James Evans.  
 Carter—Mr. HEARN.  
 Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy.  
 Harbor Main—Mr. E. MURPHY.  
 Salmon Cove—Mr. WOODFORD.  
 ECLYBROOK—Mr. James Joy.

NOTE.—This paper will not be delivered to any subscriber for a less term than six months—single copies 4 cents.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

"Honest Labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONEAR, MAY 3RD,

It is difficult to understand the importance of Mr. Blackman's project all at once. In fact, it is only by converseance with the railway systems of America and of Europe, that its full significance can be appreciated. Assuming, however that one has some idea of the extent to which all classes of people in our day do their travelling by rail, assuming further the well established fact that no freight pays a Railway Company so well as individual travel; and assuming lastly that nine tenths of the human race prefer locomotion by land whenever it is feasible, to voyaging by sea; there can be little doubt that Mr. Blackman's scheme if once put into practice

would prove advantageous to the people of both continents, and what probably is considered of equal importance by the constituent members, would prove lucrative in a high degree as a speculation. Two questions there are however, which are quite distinct. One has reference to the general benefit of the line to those interested in inter-continental travel; the other has reference to Newfoundland alone. It might happen that the project would be of immense general benefit, without benefiting Newfoundland to such an extent as the subsidy the company requires, ought to warrant. This, we presume to be the only question that our Government and people have to solve.

There is no doubt that the "short line" will do a vast amount of good to this Island? Will it do so much good that we will be justified in pledging the public revenues to the amount asked by the company? In other words, are our public men justified in contracting a provincial debt that should seriously embarrass our present finances, in the hope that a future railway will so increase the finances as to make the embarrassment a matter of minor consideration? This is the question that is naturally asked by thoughtful people; and to this question there ought to be given a well considered answer. That the road will do good is as certain as that the sun will rise; but may it not happen that it will entail a counter-balance in the way of taxation.

The wealth of the Island is just now in the hands of a very few individuals. Circumstances have created a handful of monopolists, and they control the Colony. Their influence is marked enough and obvious enough. It has so far prevented a Ballot Act from passing into law. Will that monopoly be weakened by the building of the line and its operation thereafter? No doubt it will, for a railroad through Newfoundland, connecting Europe with America through its territory, and making it the wharf of the Western Continent, will by the process of "leveling up" bring many persons out of virtual serfdom into actual freedom. But will there not be the danger that the gigantic company will so far overshadow the land, that it in its own way will become a monopoly more dangerous to the popular wealth than are the actual monopoly?

We confess there is much to fear in this view of the matter; but we admit that whatever evil there be is fairly avoidable. There is no reason why the colony should take a leap in the dark, to find itself immediately after bound hand and foot. There is no reason why the revenue of the island should be mortgaged to an amount greater than they can expediently bear. Mr. Blackman, so far as we understand his demands is not exorbitant. But none the less is there need on that account of circumspection. Railway companies live forever and will be more vigorous, perhaps a century hence than they are to-day; certainly they will be none the less grasping when the efflux of time shall have given them prescriptive

as well as statutory rights. Whenever conceptions are made must be carefully guarded; and if the government wish to go to the people with a case unassailable on every side, they would do well to couple a Ballot Act with their Railway policy in their appeal to the hustings. This would indeed secure success at the polls, and if the railway project be sufficiently guarded against future contingencies, it would secure provincial progress at the same time. The outlook for the island is for the island is dazzling enough; it will become positively bright if a few precautions be forthcoming. Our people wish the Short Line Railway, there is no doubt at all of that. The danger is that they may force the administration into an ill advised contract. Between two corporations such as the government of the island and the Railway Company, the terms of contract cannot be too precisely stipulated or too carefully defined. Our ruler must liberally see to it that they do not give away rashly to popular clamor; and they must again provide as only a ballot can provide, that when the reaction sets in, there will be enough of popular sentiment in the legislature to see strict justice done between the company and the people. The Short Line and Ballot are already the winning watch words of the coming Election.

Correspondence.

Our New York Letter.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Cornelius Vanderbilt died last Sunday evening at the Gleham Hotel, in Fifth Avenue, below Twenty-second street, from the effects of a shot wound through the head inflicted by himself while lazing under great mental excitement. At the hotel there was much excitement. He was in feeble health and on Saturday he took to his bed and remained there all that day and night until he arose to kill himself. One of the fits of apoplexy, with which he had often been seized, came on in the forenoon, and at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, while his companion was in the other room, Mr. Vanderbilt must have arisen, taken his pistol from a pocket or a bureau and shot himself. Mr. Perry, the proprietor of the hotel heard the shot, and rushing into the room, found Mr. Vanderbilt stretched out on the bed with blood streaming from a blackened wound in his left temple. The pistol, a small weapon of the Smith & Wesson make and of light calibre, lay on the bed beside him. He was unconscious and lay with his eyes closed. He was breathing but making no other motion than that accompanying respiration, messages were sent to the Coroner, to members of the Vanderbilt family, Mr. Vanderbilt's regular physician and others. The dying man received whatever attention and treatment, the keenest solicitude prompted, but he remained unconscious until his death, which occurred at six o'clock.

The returns of the duties collected at this port during the month of March show that we are making very heavy purchases in the foreign markets. The figures are written a fraction of fourteen million dollars, which is an increase of nearly one hundred thousand dollars as compared with the corresponding period a year ago. In one point of view the exhibit is exceedingly gratifying. It goes to show that we are purchasing more of the luxuries of the Old World than could be desired, for it is very certain that the fourteen millions in duties for March represent more silk and velvet and champagne than steel rails or improved machinery.

The May Musical Festival is already becoming a topic of much interest in musical circles. There are to be four evening and three afternoon performances. The programme for the season is varied. Much interest is also manifested in other cities. In the success of the festival. Theodore Thomas, who is to be the director, has been hard at work organizing two great choruses—that of the New York Chorus Society and that of the Philharmonic of Brooklyn. As Mr. Thomas is the musical director of these societies, he has already accomplished much in drilling them in chorus music. Help is to be furnished by the Handel and Haden Society, of Boston. The Orator Society of Baltimore, the Cecilia Society of Philadelphia, and other societies, making more than 3,000 voices in all. The first of artists will include Madame Amelia Maturna, who

described as the Germain interpreter of Wagner. It is said that Wagner has selected this artist to create the leading part in a new work entitled "Parifal." Annie Louise Cary, Miss Emily Winant, Myron W. Whitney, George Henschel, and Franz Remmert have also been engaged. Dudley Buck is to be the organist, and the orchestra is to be composed of three hundred musicians, from the best performers in this city, Boston, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, and Chicago. Among the work to be presented are the "Israel in Egypt" of Handel, Bach's "Missa Solenne," the "Fall of Troy" by Berlioz, and Bach's "A Stronghold Sure." Madame Watwina, as Brunnhilde will perform the closing scene of "Götterdämmerung." There are great expectations of this singer. She achieved her greatest success at Beyreuth, where she created the part of Brunnhilde. This was in 1876. She will, without doubt, prove the great attraction of the festival.

The *Lady Glover* up to the close of navigation made several trips to St. John's for freight purposes, not a word was mentioned of the bad fire-boxes which the manager now alleges he must get repaired. In the name of common decency why did he not have that done while he was his own master? not to encroach on our rights when he is our servant. Do he think the people of Carbonear are to be blind-folded by him as he endeavors to blind-fold the Government? Not by a jug-full! I will make him tow the mark or throw up the job. If he wants a freight steamer let him have one, we can find plenty of boats for the conveyance of mails and passengers. And managers who will not be snatching from the coaster every ton of freight which may offer its man, grabbing and jewelling. It ought not to be allowed by the Government. The Government ought to foster, and not crush the coaster of middle man, who was offering crates for freight in the early season. But that has been the motto of government after government, they have crushed the middle man, leaving us now, we might say, with but two classes, the merchant and the dependent man. But Blackman will soon alter that, by making us all free and independent. Before concluding with this *Lady Glover* we will give the public an idea of his lame excuses. On one occasion he got a slight "knock over the knuckles," and was asked, why the mail was not in, to which he replied without a smile "my horse got lame and I could not get them throw." Keck No. 2, he said, I am making arrangements to put the *Hercules* on in the *Glover's* place. Now it took him some time to strike the bargain, that the *Hercules* left St. John's with out the mails. Keck No. 3, but not last, to which he replied, "*Hercules* will take mails twice a week while the *Glover* is getting repaired." While in conversation with one of the government general's on the subject we happened to say that the *Hercules* was going round the Cape with mails and freight. When he said I just received a memorandum from the Post Office stating that the *Hercules* will replace the *Glover* twice a week, oh yes, said we, but that twice will be round the Cape, Mr. Mann has some vessels which he would like to have round, and Mr. Makinson expects freight and all the work could be done together. But, he said in reply, it cannot be, the *Hercules* takes the place of the *Glover* she must remain in the bay, and the *Glover* ought to be in the bay since the 16th when the ice cleared from the Cove. Suppose the road is bad as it was last year? If the road is bad, said the General, we can get plenty men to clear it. With a soft smile and polite bow, we parted to smile next in the little church round the corner. Now we call upon the General to be the man we have always found him to be and carry out his assertions to the letter, and next Thursday we will look for that steamer in the Bay.

Local and other Items.

Now that the Hon. John Rorke's political career has to a certain extent terminated, it do not become us as a journalist to come over by-gones. But we refer to one matter which to our mind ought to be a first consideration, viz. "The furnishing of seed potatoes to the many who are not in a position (unfortunately) to purchase them. Now, of course, to go into detail would be but a waste of time and space, when it must be clear to Mr. Rorke's mind that it is actually necessary. There has been no road work this season, notwithstanding the many applicants, as we might say hundreds. and if potatoes are not given them or some immediate means of curing the

price of seed they must certainly be necessitated, to let the ground remain as it is at present.

RESURJAM.

Down on the ice fields, oh! oh!  
 Hear that mournful sound—  
 All the people are weeping  
 Gratia in the cold, cold ground;  
 Nevertheless, lives her spirit immortal,  
 May  
 In hope the tidal wave of deeper souls—  
 The rolling billow—the Martial Captain  
 Billow with his forces on the 12th April—  
 Stormed the fortifications and mutilates  
 Of the Ice King, and defeated him with  
 Heavy loss and freed the men and  
 women.

The vessel (of mercy I hope) so long his  
 Captives. So under Durne Mercour  
 Mountain shall be turned into dust—  
 Music and dancing such as witnessed the  
 Return of the Prudigal son, so shall  
 Grieve after grace and glory be  
 given. Gratia shall hear the voice of  
 science  
 To Her sweet voice shall sing:—  
 'Oh! Albert, oh! Albert your the best  
 of mankind,'

And love shall be the elective voice  
 Of Terra Nova, for our good Railway  
 And country developing Government;  
 We honor Sir William as our  
 Ernest Premier, without any adulation  
 Whatever, Doctors Allen, Martin, Anderson &c.,  
 Will be surprised to see the dead Gratia  
 Going to her prayers again. A good  
 many of us  
 Have hereon to remember our prayers,  
 God have saved us from a famine. Let  
 us be  
 Careful about the warning 'I will curse  
 Your blessings.' Guard ye against slander-  
 ing,  
 False swearing, envy, hatred, malice and  
 All party fights, and let us all meet  
 As brethren on the foundation of  
 St. Matt. 5th chap. This is true education,  
*Enollit mores nec sine stesse furor*

When we kick the bucket and clear  
 Out here. Let us beware of contraband  
 Cargo, or else the devils of war will get  
 hold of us,  
 With a total suspension of the writs  
 of Fone and Hoveus Corpus and  
 Habeas. I feel anxious about our  
 American friends that they may go  
 To New Jerusalem. Know that it  
 is not an American that walks to direct  
 his steps, but Gratia can't walk without  
 him. How pleased her eyes are when  
 with him.

Lovely Gratia - her grones, her perfumes,  
 her folds &c.,  
 And then her lovely Lady Glover and  
 the Railway Hotel. Come and see us  
 Ye American girls, ask Pa for dollars  
 Co me and see our Divinity. C.  
 Harbor Grace, April 21 1882.

It is our duty to-day to record the death of an old and respected inhabitant of this town, Mr. George Taylor, father of Mr. John, George and E. Taylor, drapers, St. John's. The lease filed the position of light kept at Carbonear Island since the erection of the light-house there some years ago, and his demise thought for the past few weeks daily looked for, was met by his many relatives and friends with the most profound sorrow. Death in all cases, of course, brings its excuse, and in this case it was, we believe, erysipelas though it is admitted and bodily stated by many, that the accommodations offered by the government would hurry any ordinary man to an early grave. The accommodations are in every way inadequate, no assistant, no lie-in-boat to connect with the mainland, a cold house and but ten tons of coal for the years allowance. We boast of a light-house, and no doubt we can, for the expenses are very light. We lay those few facts before the government in order that they may remedy the evil complaint of, and we are surprised that Mr. Rorke did not represent this matter when commencing on the vote for increasing light-houses.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Sorrow, your communication on the death of Mr. John Fahy will appear next issue. We tender our heart-felt sympathy to the bereaved widow and friends.

Mr. Makinson seems to be expanding his association. He boldly asserted that the Carbonear men were gump headed and without brains, and he must consider that Brigus, Bay Roberts and Harbor Grace are likewise, from his action with regard to the mail the past month.

NOTICE.

I R. M. NELSON, M. D., Health Officer, Carbonear, hereby give notice that I will commence vaccinating on and after Monday, 2nd May. Persons refusing to be vaccinated without showing a valid reason will be subjected to a penalty of not exceeding 2 dollars.

R. M. NELSON, M. D. Carbonear, April 29.

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We take the following from the Cape Ann Advertiser, handed us by a friend, who no doubt had the interest of the fishermen at heart.

**A WORD TO THE FISHERMEN, RELATIVE TO THEIR BECOMING INTERESTED IN VESSEL PROPERTY.**

An encouraging sign of the times in connection with the fisheries, is the increasing number of skippers owning a part or the whole of the vessel which they command. It should be the incentive of every fisherman who intends following the pursuit, to those become interested, and qualify himself for the position, then by saving their earnings and joining with others of their shipmates, this worthy object can easily be accomplished. Far too many of the fishermen spend their money worse than foolishly, and oftentimes fifty or seventy-five dollars, the result of a good trip, earned by perilous work on the Banks, is parted with in a few days in the brothel and rum shops.

It is full time that there was a change in this and that the fishermen exhibit more ambition to get on in the world and become helpful citizens. Their spare money, deposited in the Savings Bank, will soon roll up sufficient to get an eighth or sixteenth of a fishing craft, which, if competent, they can get the command of. This will be the entering wedge, and the part ownership of a vessel under one's command, develops the latent energies. There is something to work for, an incentive to bring in good trips, to run the vessel safely, and keep all unnecessary expenses in abeyance. Then will naturally follow the desire to settle down with a good helpmeet, who will make life pleasant and agreeable, who will do her part towards making the days on shore happy ones, and add still other incentives for earning. Then as a natural consequence, comes the desire to have a home of one's own, and wife and husband—how they can work and plan and save, and take comfort in so doing, when the object of a snug home spurs them on.

There is no need of fishermen being poor in these times, if they will only take care of their earnings, give the rum shops and other questionable places a wide berth, and conduct themselves as human beings with the same laudable ambitions which actuate other classes. You can find among the Gloucester fishermen to-day, some of the finest specimens of manhood to be found anywhere—men who take pride in their calling, responsible men with good abilities, good characters and a credit to the city. It is full time that there were more of them. There is nothing to hinder men from getting on in the world, in this pursuit; but it cannot be done until the beginning is made. They must first learn to respect themselves.

Said a young skipper to us the other evening: "When I am in port, I take good care and go into respectable company, and so long as I behave myself, I find no difficulty of being recognized. If a man or woman does not respect themselves they cannot expect others to respect them."

There is a world of truth in the above. Fishermen must become self-respecting. They must get out of the old rut into which so many have fallen, and endeavor to elevate themselves and their calling—and we hope that the year 1882 will find very many more of them actuated with the laudable ambition of becoming owner or part owner of the craft over whose deck they shall walk as skipper. The step from the first savings to the last deposit which shall secure the bill of sale, is not so difficult, or the time so long as it seems, and the object to be obtained is well worthy of the effort.

First and foremost they must become qualified for the position of master. Practically, nearly all of them are thus qualified so far as skill in handling a vessel is concerned; but they lack a knowledge of navigation which is essentially necessary for success in this avocation. Some of the spare evenings in the Fall and Winter, which are now squandered, would give them ample opportunity to learn this and other necessary branches, and there are plenty of teachers in this city who would be pleased with the opportunity of imparting such knowledge for a moderate compensation.

Those engaged in the fishing business can do much to encourage and stimulate the fishermen in their employ, if so disposed. A kind word dropped now and then, a recognition of ability, thus stimulating ambition, a disposition to recognize them as important factors in the business, will do much towards starting them in the right direction.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**POST OFFICE NOTICE**

**MAILS** will be despatched from this Office during the winter months as follows:  
On Monday and Friday mornings via Topsail for district of Harbor Main, Brigus, Portside-Grave, Bay Roberts, Harbor Grace, Carbonar and Heart's Content.  
On Wednesday via Portugal Cove for Harbor Grace, Carbonar, Brigus, Bay Roberts; Bay-de-Verds district, Trinity north and Bouavista south.  
In the event of the steamer being prevented by the ice from crossing Conception Bay on Wednesday, mails will be forwarded overland via Topsail.  
On Friday, at arrival of mail steamer, for Bay Bulls and Ferryland district St. Mary's and Placentia district.  
On Wednesday, 11th of January, and each alternate Wednesday until 18th April, by overland route to Northern districts. Also per steamer on Monday 2nd and 16th January, 6th and 20th February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April for usual ports of call to South and West.  
If any time the Divvy Packet is prevented by ice from making the usual weekly trips, mails will be despatched overland on same date as for other Northern districts.

**HARBOR GRACE STORE DEPOT**

Glass and Tinware Establish- ment.  
To the east of Messrs. John Mann & Co. Mercantile Premises)  
**C. L. KENNEDY,**  
Begs to intimate that he has recently received a large assortment of the best improved and very best quality of Stoves comprising Cooking, Fancy Franklin and Fittings of all sizes English and American GOTHIC GRATES.

In addition to the above, the subscriber has always on hand—American Hatches, Harrow Rings and Bucket Sheath Knives and Bait Wash Boards, Brooms, Clothes Lines, Water Pail Matches, Kerosene Oil—best quality Turpentine, Stove Shoe, Paint & Clothes Brushes, Preserved Fruits, condensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Glassware, Tinware etc.

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

ST. JOHN'S, No. 1  
**MARBLE WORKS**  
THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S.  
**ROBERT A. MACKIM**  
MANUFACTURER OF

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

He has on hand a large assortment of Italian and other Marbles, and is now prepared to execute all orders in this line.  
N. B.—The above articles will be sold at much lower prices than in any part of the Province of the United States.

**ALLAN LINE**  
**Winter Sailings—1882**

**S. S. "NEWFOUNDLAND."**

| FROM HALIFAX.     | FROM ST. JOHN'S. |
|-------------------|------------------|
| ESDAY, Jan'y 31st | MONDAY, Feb. 6th |
| " " " 14th        | " " " 20th       |
| " " " 28th        | " " " 4th        |
| " " " 11th        | " " " 17th       |
| " " " 25th        | " " " 3rd        |
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Connecting with steamers from Liverpool for Halifax—

Jan 15th Feb. 1st Feb 15th.  
Mar. 1st Mar. 15th. Mar. 21st  
**A. SHEA,**

**NO PATENT, NO PAY.**  
**PATENTS** Obtained for Mechanical Devices, Compounds, Designs and Labels. All preliminary examinations as to patentability of inventions free. Our "Guide for Obtaining Patents" is sent free everywhere. Address—

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**HOUSEHOLD WORDS**



**HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT**

PURITY OF BLOOD ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND LONG LIFE.

surpass all other Medicines for Purifying the Blood; they are available for all as a domestic and household remedy for all disorders of the STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

Congestion and Obstruction of every kind they quickly remove the cause, and in constipation and disordered condition of the Bowels, they act as a cleansing aperient.

For Debilitated Constitutions and also Female Complaints these Pills are unsurpassed—they correct all Irregularities and Weaknesses from whatever cause arising.

**THE OINTMENT**

stands unrivalled for the facility it displays in relieving, healing, and thoroughly curing the most inveterate Sores and Ulcers, and in cases of

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, OLD WOUNDS

Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin Diseases, acts as a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLWAY'S Establishment,

533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON and sold at 1s. 1 1/2d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. 11s., 22s., and 33s., each Box and Pot, and in Canada, 36 cents. 90 cents., and \$1.50 cents, and the larger sizes in proportion.

**Caution.**—I have no Agent in the United States; nor are my Medicines sold there. Purchasers should therefore look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London they are spurious. The Trade Mark of my said Medicines are registered in Ottawa, and also at Washington  
Signed THOMAS HOLLOWAY

533, Oxford Street, London.  
Sept. 1, 1880

**A CARD.**

**AVALON HOUSE.**  
WATER STREET WST.  
HARBOR GRACE.

**THE SUBSCRIBER** desires most respectfully to intimate to the general public that she has taken the house owned by the late Mr. JOHN HITCHINS, a few doors west of the mercantile premises of the Hon. W. J. S. DONNELLY, where she is prepared to accommodate respectable BOARDERS (permanent and transient) at moderate rates.  
Mrs. B. FURLONG.  
Dec. 30, 3m

**JUST OPENED.**

**M. J. SHEEHAN,**  
Tinsmith and Dealer in Stoves,

Begs to inform the public of Carbonar, and vicinity, that he has JUST OPENED business in the shop recently occupied by Mr. T. Malone and nearly opposite the Court House Fire Break, where he has on hand a large assortment of

**TINWARE**

Of every description.  
Also a large assortment of  
**Stoves and Castings**

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**BOWDEN'S Sewing Machine Depot**  
SAINT JOHN'S

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

**Sewing Machines,**  
Manufactured by the Britannia Sewing Machine Co., England.

**OF THE SINGER PATTERN.**  
These are the First lot of HAND SEWING MACHINES ever imported, and contain improvements controlled by no other machine.

SAMPLES may be seen at Mr. JOHN FOOTES'  
**CALL AND SEE THEM.**

An entirely new Machine of American Manufacture will shortly be introduced

**"THE LIGHTNING SEWER"**  
The New Wilson Oscillating Shuttle Sewing Machine

Orders Received by  
JOHN FOOTES,  
Agent, Carbonar

**FOR SALE**

That piece of land situated on the south side of the main Brook of Carbonar, and measuring from North to South seventy four yards, and from East to West thirty nine yards bounded as follows:—On the North by the main Brook, on the South by property of Timothy Morea, on the East by William Morea, and on the West by William Pumphrey.

For further particulars apply to.  
MRS CRAMM,  
Harvey Street, Harbor Grace  
Or E J BRENNAN  
Carbonar.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

**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, STATIONERY, And a Variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention.  
**PICTURES framed to order. CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.**  
Express Orders strictly attended to.

**V. ANDREOLI.**

**134-SIGN OF THE GUN-134**

**HAWLEY & BARNES**  
General hardware Importers

Have now received their spring stock of

**HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS.**

Consisting of:  
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, CUTLER Y GILT AND OTHERS,  
MANTLE AND TOILET GLAS CHANDELLER AND TABLE LAMPS

IS GREAT VARIETY.  
A Large Assortment of GLASSWARE,  
NAILS,  
SERRATED

**HAWLEY & BARNES.**  
SIGN OF THE GUN,  
No. 341, ARCADE BUILDING,  
ST. JOHN'S

**1. SIGN OF THE RED LAMP.**

**THE CHEAPEST**  
Dry Goods Yet Offered in Saint John's  
—AT—

**R. HARVEY'S,**  
129. WATER STREET. 129.

**R. H. HARVEY** having completed his Fall Importation of Fancy and Dry GOODS, now invites public attention to the following  
**SPECIAL CHEAP LINES!**

CALICOES—White and Grey, 2 1/2 per yard  
WINEYS—Grey, Brown and Drab, 2 1/2 per yard  
FANCY DRESS GOODS—5 1/2 per yard  
LADIES' ULSTERS—4 9/16 each  
CHILDREN'S ULSTERS—2s each  
MELTON SKIRTS—1s 9/16 each  
FLANNEL—all wool, 1s per yard  
BLANKETS—7s 6d per pair  
BLANKETING—1s 3d per yard  
MOLESKIN—1s per yard  
FANCY TWEEDS—1s 3/4 per yard  
AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

**FANCY DRY GOODS VERY CHEAP!**  
Also—A very cheap assortment of  
**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
OF UNEQUALLED VALUE.

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

**500 Pairs of celebrated Marchalong Boots, 7s.11d.**  
**PER PAIR, ONLY SOLD HERE.**

**DON'T FORGET THE ADDRESS - - 129, WATER STREET**  
—AND AT—

**91 WATER STREET.**  
A large stock of  
**PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES**  
AT VERY LOW PRICES

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

**Legislative Proceedings.**

**COUNCIL CHAMBER.**

MONDAY, Feb. 27.  
The house met at half-past 4.

(Continued.)  
And now we hear no note reminding us that such a consideration had ever exercised the ministerial thoughts. Not long ago one of the local papers contained a series of articles respecting the revival of our fisheries, but nothing of importance has grown therefrom. It was all very well to preach up the necessity of improved cure of the fish; of course the propriety of such a contention was indisputable, but the prime cause of loss of markets for the fish of this country lies in the powerful competition of industrious rivals in other lands. This fact was amply demonstrated during the past year, and for the first time in many seasons the catch of our competitors fell off, and at once the price of Newfoundland fish leaped upwards attained a figure, it had not reached for many years previously. This cause added to the value of our staple about one-third over and above what it would have yielded with the price of preceding years, but we have no guarantee that such a fortunate condition of trade is to continue. So far as it has existed, the result was a cause of profound gratification to the fishermen throughout the colony. The benefit was not so fully realized by the exporter as by the producer, still it was satisfactory to all that the voyage was attended with such successful consequences. One cheering feature of last year's codfishery was the success that in many places crowned the small boat and punt fishers, who with little expense caught larger fares than they had done for many years past. Respecting the seal fishery, no doubt the average catch of seals was considerable, but as has been said, very partially distributed, yet his opposition to the Government was not so strong as to urge that it was their duty to pass an Act to prevent partial distribution in the future. The codfishery was very short last season, but the enhanced price helped largely to bring up the lee-way, and thus averted what might otherwise have been felt as a very unprosperous voyage. He hoped more attention will be devoted in future to those matters which from the basis of all our institutions and the maintenance of the whole population, whether commercial or laboring men, and upon which depends the financial stability of the colony. No matter how ardently any member of the Council may be enamored of the railway or how strong their faith in its future achievements, it cannot be forgotten that the very railway itself is founded upon no substratum save and except such as the fisheries of the colony are expected to furnish. If the fisheries fail, there is then no prospective means of meeting the liability undertaken by the colony in promotion of that policy, except by increased taxation in some direction; the railway subsidy for many years must come out of the produce of the fisheries, for no other resource will be available. It is true, it is a self-evident fact that the fisheries are, and will long be the most valuable resources of the colony, and hence the greater is the reproach for our lack of effort to foster and develop them. Even one single branch—the herring fishery, if fully prosecuted, would yield a astonishing amount of wealth, as we see in other countries, while in this colony it is hardly taken any notice of whatever. Last year the herring fishery on Labrador was almost a total failure, and the fish were so unusually small as to be scarcely marketable. He certainly felt assured that hon. members of the Council and most outside it believe that we must still look to the fisheries for many years to come, to furnish the sinews of trade and business of all kinds in Newfoundland.  
Hon. Colonial Secretary could not see the applicability of the criticisms of hon. members of the speech of his honor the Administrator. In looking over the reference made in that document to the fisheries it appeared to him (C. S.) that the paragraph in question fairly enough describes the condition of last year's operations taken as a whole. Hon. members must know that it is not usual in framing opening speeches, to dilate at unnecessary length upon the several topics to which they refer; and he need not point to the practice of the Imperial Parliament, and of the neighboring colonies to show that subjects of equal moment to those

as are the fisheries to Newfoundland, are almost invariably disposed of in very brief terms. As a rule the practice that governs, with regard to speeches of this nature, is to condense the matter embraced in them into the smallest compass consistent with their importance, therefore in our local procedure we cannot err very widely in following the example of countries having much larger political experience. On some former occasions of convening the legislative bodies, it had been complained that the speech contained an unnecessary amount of minor detail which by yearly repetition had become stereotyped upon our records without any derivable benefit, hence, it was considered, and very properly, as he thought, a brief general reference touching upon all that was material, was more in keeping with the ordinary fitness of things. The hon. Mr. W. has alluded to the seal fishery of last year as not being accurately represented by the terms of the speech. Now, he (C. S.) thought he was correct in saying, that the general estimate of that industry declared it to be successful, though attended, as the speech says, with the drawback of partial distribution. It is not pretended it was successful in every case, but it is described in general terms; the returns showed a good average, but the importance of several cases of deficiency had not been underrated. Then the summer shore cod fishery was, he believed, upon the whole a prosperous one though that industry also was attended with failure in some localities at the westward and on northern Labrador.  
Taking those exceptions into account, the general character of last year's fisheries is not inaptly described, and there was no just ground for the charge of want of appreciation by the government of the importance of the fisheries furnished by the ministerial speech. That speech did not present the fitting occasion to discuss such matters *in extenso*, as hon. gentlemen ought to know without being reminded of the fact. The present government who are so recklessly changed with indifference to the fishing interests of the colony, may fairly challenge the record upon that point. He knew his hon. friend, Mr. Harvey, entertains strong views upon the subject, and therefore was not surprised at the fulfilment of his promise to urge in season and out of season the necessity of establishing a fishery bureau to take charge of our fishing interests. He could accord full credit to that hon. gentleman for sincerity of opinion upon this question, being sensible that he was forcibly impressed that such an institution was indispensable in this colony; and his arguments in support of his position possess considerable weight. But the hon. gentleman himself knows that however firm his own conviction upon the point, there is a wide difference of opinion upon the propriety of interfering with the fisheries; a difference shared in by members of the Government and Legislature, and also existing amongst the commercial community of which the hon. gentleman is a member. He thought he was correct in saying that the divergence of view upon the matter was even greater at the present time, than when the propriety of regulating the fisheries was first mooted some years ago. They had no doubt all seen the report of the British fishery commissioners in which the whole subject of legislating for the fisheries was minutely and lucidly dealt with. Those were the highest authorities to whose opinions we can appeal upon a subject

of this kind, and we find that the result of their investigations obliged them to declare that the less the deep sea fisheries are interfered with by legislation the better for their interests. Such was the decision of the most eminent scientific authorities upon the question, and should we not then, in view of their verdict, be wise in hesitating to move in the direction in which the hon. gentleman points? Of course no one could contend that the judgment of those commissioners is infallible, nor is it improbable that certain fisheries with which we are better acquainted than they, might not be benefitted by regulations of some description, but the general opinion of scientific authorities appeared to run in the opposite course. He C. S., had been pretty much of the same way of thinking upon the matter as the hon. gentleman, Mr. Harvey; he was very much impressed by his reasoning upon it, and by the forcible way in which he put his opinions before the council but having perused the reports of the authorities referred to, he must say he was not surprised for the reasons they gave, at the decision they had arrived at; nor that this decision had been so largely concurred in amongst ourselves. Things being in this position, it would be no fair reproach of the government that they had abstained up to this time from establishing a fishery bureau. They had acted prudently in waiting at least until the wide diversity of sentiment becomes more modified and harmonized than it exists at the present time. The expense of such an undertaking would no doubt be considerable, but that would not of course, and should not, be permitted to stand in the way if the work were shown or believed to be worth doing; then the question of cost would form but a minor consideration and would interpose no difficulty. But he should like to ask hon. gentlemen, how have the government shown themselves indifferent to the fishing interests of the country? Have they not revived and restored the bank fishery by applying a bounty to that industry?  
(To be continued.)

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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On Monday and Friday mornings via Topsail for district of Harbor Main, Brigus, Port-de-Grave, Bay Roberts, Harbor Grace, Carbonar and Heart's Content.  
On Wednesday via Portugal Cove for Harbor Grace, Carbonar, Brigus, Bay Roberts; Bay-de-Verds district, Trinity north and Bonavista south.  
In the event of the steamer being prevented by the ice from crossing Conception Bay on Wednesday, mails will be forwarded overland via Topsail.  
On Friday, at the arrival of mail steamer, for Bay Bulls and Ferryland district, St. Mary's and Placentia district.  
On Wednesday, 11th of January, and each alternate Wednesday until 18th April, by overland route to Northern districts. Also per steamer on Monday 2nd and 16th January, 6th and 20th February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April for usual ports of call to South and West.  
If any time the Trinity Packet is prevented by ice from making the usual weekly trips, mails will be despatched overland on same date as for other Northern districts.  
Mails per steamer and Northern overland route will close at 8 a.m. on morning of despatch. All others at 9.30 a.m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**BOWDEN'S**  
**Sewing Machine Depot**  
SAINT JOHN'S  
Just Received ex. s.s. *Nova Scotia* a choice lot of new Hand  
**Sewing Machines,**  
Manufactured by the Britannia Sewing Machine Co., England.  
OF THE SINGER PATTER.  
These are the First lot of HAND SEWING MACHINES ever imported, and contains improvements controlled by no other machine.  
SAMPLES may be seen at Mr. JOHN FOOTES'  
**CALL AND SEE THEM.**  
An entirely new Machine of American Manufacture will shortly be introduced  
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The New Wilson Oscillating Shuttle Sewing Machine  
Orders Received by  
JOHN FOOTES,  
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**FOR SALE**  
That piece of land situated on the south side of the main Brook of Carbonar, and measuring from North to South seventy four yards, and from East to West thirty nine yards bounded as follows:—On the North by the main Brook, on the South by property of Timothy Morea, on the East by William Morea, and on the West by William Pumpfrey.  
For further particulars apply to  
MRS CRAMM,  
Harvey Street, Harbor Grace  
Or E J BRENNAN  
Carbonar.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

**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,  
STATIONERY,  
And a Variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention.  
PICTURES framed to order.  
CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.  
Export Orders strictly attended to.  
V. ANDREOLI.  
134-SIGN OF THE GUN-134  
**HAWLEY & BARNES**  
General Hardware Importers  
Have now received their spring stock of  
**HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS,**  
Consisting of:  
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, CUTLER Y GILT AND OTHERS,  
MANTLE AND TOILET GLASS CHANDELLER AND TABLE LAMPS  
IN GREAT VARIETY.  
A Large Assortment of  
GLASSWARE,  
NAILS,  
SEET IRON  
**HAWLEY & BARNES.**  
SIGN OF THE GUN,  
No. 341, ARCADE BUILDING,  
ST. JOHN'S

**J. SIGN OF THE RED LAMP.**  
**THE CHEAPEST**  
**Dry Goods Yet Offered in Saint John's**  
—AT—  
**R. HARVEY'S,**  
129. WATER STREET. 129.  
R. H. HAVING completed his Fall Importation of Fancy and Dry GOODS, now invites public attention to the  
**SPECIAL CHEAP LINES!**  
CALICOES—White and Grey, 2 1/2 per yard  
WINEYS—Grey, Brown and Drab, 2 1/2 per yard  
FANCY DRESS GOODS—5d per yard  
LADIES' ULSTERS—4s 9 1/2 each  
CHILDREN'S ULSTERS—2s each  
MELTON SKIRTS—1s 9 1/2 each  
FLANNEL—all wool, 1s per yard  
BLANKETS—7s 6d per pair  
BLANKETING—1s 3d per yard  
MOLESKIN—1s per yard  
FANCY TWEEDS—1s 3d per yard  
AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF  
**FANCY DRY GOODS VERY CHEAP!**  
Also—A very cheap assortment of  
**BOOTS AND SHOES**  
**OF UNEQUALLED VALUE**  
MEN'S LONG BOOTS—10s 6d per pair  
MEN'S GRAIN DECK BOOTS—12s 6d per pair  
MEN'S THREE-QTR. BOOTS (iron heel) 13s 6d  
MEN'S LACE BOOTS—10s 6d per pair  
WOMEN'S E. S. KID BOOTS—4s 3d pair  
WOMEN'S LEATHER BOOTS—4s 6d per pair  
WOMEN'S PEBBLE LACE BOOTS—5s 6d  
WOMEN'S FELT BOOTS—7s 6d per pair  
**500 Pairs of celebrated Marchalong Boots, 7s. 1/2.**  
**PER PAIR, ONLY SOLD HERE.**  
**DON'T FORGET THE ADDRESS - - 129, WATER STREET**  
—AND AT—  
**91 WATER STREET,**  
A large stock of  
**PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES**  
AT VERY LOW PRICES  
TEA—From 1s 3d per lb Ningchow Tea, by retail, at 2s 6d per lb Housekeepers will find this a really good article strong and full flavored  
Oct 21.

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