

# THE CARBONEAR HERALD,

## AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE.

Vol. 1.

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, JULY 3, 1879.

No 7.

**THE CARBONEAR HERALD**  
AND  
**OUTPORT TELEPHONE.**  
Is Printed and Published from the  
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(Payable half-yearly in advance.)

**Advertising Rates.**  
Fifty cents per inch for first inser-  
tion, one-third of the above for each  
continuation. Standing Advertisements  
inserted monthly, quarterly,  
half-yearly or yearly on the most  
reasonable terms.

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

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

**JUST RECEIVED,**  
Per Cortes, from New York,  
100 Barrels Beckstein's T. M.

**PORK,**  
50 ditto LOINS, 50 ditto JOLIES,  
50 ditto BEEF CUTTINGS.  
May 22. J. & T. HEARN.

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favours informs his friends and the  
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The proprietor of any newspaper  
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paper bills collected as payment for  
yearly insertions in the paper and copy  
paper sent to my address.

**G. W. R. HIERLIHY,**  
Bay Roberts.

**FOR SALE.**

**A. Prince & Co., 5 Oct. Double  
CABINET ORGAN,**

6 stops, in handsome Walnut Case;  
cost \$150 will be sold for \$100; de-  
livered in St John's, if applied for  
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Hall and Centre Tables, &c.**

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

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

**NOTICE.**

**AGROSS NEWFOUNDLAND  
WITH THE  
GOVERNOR;**

**A VISIT TO OUR MINING REGION;  
AND—THIS**

**Newfoundland of Ours,**  
Being a series on the natural resources  
and future prosperity of the colony, by  
the Rev. M. HARVEY.

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

**BLANK FORMS**  
neatly printed at the 'Herald' Office.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**



**PROCLAMATION.**

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

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

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

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

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

Given under my hand and Seal,  
at the Government House in  
St. John's, this Nineteenth  
day of May, A. D. 1879.  
By His Excellency's Command,  
E. D. SHEA,  
Colonial Secretary.

**CARD.**

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

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

Next Post & Telegraph Offices.

All business transacted with  
punctuality and satisfaction.

**NEWS PER MAIL.**

**European.**

**A Blasphemer Struck Dead.**

One of the most terrible instances  
of a scoffer struck down in the  
moment of his blasphemy was revealed  
before Mr. Carter at Lambert, on  
Saturday, 24th ult. Deceased was  
an engineer, named Thomas Hudson,  
aged 97, who resided at 24 Saunders  
street, Lambert, and had been em-  
ployed at the firm of Messrs.  
Maudslay for five and twenty years.  
He returned home on the evening of  
the 22nd, and asked his daughter-in-  
law to get him an egg from the fowl-  
house. On proceeding into the yard  
he became excited, and, after using  
a frightful oath, he ran into the par-  
lor, vomited blood, and fell dead.  
Mrs. Fall stated that the deceased  
did not say "God strike me dead,"  
but he used words of a similar kind.  
The jury found a verdict of death  
from excitement, and the coroner's  
experience enabled him to narrate a  
parallel case. A number of persons  
had assembled in a tavern at Putney,  
when a man charged another with  
taking from him twopenny. The  
other man after being accused, said,  
"May God strike me dead if I did  
it," and he immediately after dropped  
dead. On being picked up the miss-  
ing twopenny was found firmly  
clutched in the deceased's right  
hand. We would strongly advise  
men against taking such wicked  
oaths.—"London Universe."

**Forlorn suicides.**

All Italy is killing itself for love.  
At Verona a forlorn maiden has just  
drowned herself. If she had waited  
a day longer she would have inher-  
ited \$40,000. Another Italian girl,  
unhappy in her love, swallows a  
strong dose of sulphuric acid. Then  
a man throws himself on a railroad  
line. The previous day he had writ-  
ten to his sweetheart that if she  
would not grant him an interview  
she would repent. She did not grant  
him the interview and now repents.  
Then a cab-driver falls in love with  
a woman who loves another man.  
Cabby could not extinguish the  
flames that were consuming him so  
he determined to kill himself. He  
swallowed sulphuric acid and endured  
two hours of agony. At Rome sui-  
cides are of almost daily occurrence.  
A lady, respectably dressed, went to  
the Pont Molle and threw herself into  
the Tiber. Another lady, young  
scarcely seventeen, was seen walking  
at 7. a. m. down the Via dell, Orso,  
in an excited state, and when she  
reached the balustrade beyond the  
Apollo Theatre she flung herself into  
the stream. She was of course  
drowned, for in these days the Tiber  
is swollen, and the current is like a  
mill race. The body of another  
young woman who was crossed in  
love and ended her "sea of troubles"  
by a jump into the Tiber, lay ex-  
posed for recognition. Her lover  
recognized the corpse, and his first  
impulse was to follow the example  
of his sweetheart, and spring into  
the river. He was with difficulty  
prevented from accomplishing his  
purpose.

The Earl of Westmeath died at his  
residence, Pallas, Galway, Ireland,  
on the 12th inst. He was the oldest  
son of William Thomas Nugent, of  
Pallas, commonly called Lord R. Ver-  
erston, as being heir-at-law to the  
barony of the same name created by  
James II., April 3, 1639, and subse-  
quently not recognized by William  
and Mary or by their successors of the  
Hanoverian dynasty. The late Earl  
was born at Pallas, October 31, 1805,  
and married in 1829 Anne Catherine  
Daly, a niece of the Cardinal. He  
succeeded to the questionable title  
of Baron Riverston on the death  
of his father in 1861, and to the  
Earldom of Westmeath July 7, 1871,  
after having proved before the House  
of Lords his descent from the second  
Earl of that title, who died in 1864.  
Lord Westmeath was an excellent  
landlord and highly esteemed for  
his charity and his public spirit. He  
is succeeded by his eldest son, Wil-  
liam Nugent (Lord Delvin), born

about 1832, who was a captain in  
the Ninth regiment during the Crim-  
ean war, and has lately taken an ac-  
tive part in the local affairs of the  
county Galway.

A somewhat remarkable meeting  
lately took place at Lord Salisbury's  
reception. The Earl of Beaconsfield  
and Mr. Gladstone were both among  
the guests. They met in the recep-  
tion room, and had a few minutes'  
conversation. This is the first time  
for many years past that the  
chiefs of the two great political par-  
ties have met, and the incident  
created quite a sensation in the  
crowded "salons" of the Foreign  
Secretary.

In the final sitting of the Interna-  
tional Literary Congress on June 14,  
M. De Lesseps said that in order to  
prove the reality of the interest taken  
in the construction of the projected  
Panama ship canal, and to pre-  
vent undue advantage being taken  
by possible furnishers of capital, it  
had been considered desirable to call  
for a first subscription of 2,000,000f.  
in shares of 5,000f., and although  
the decision had only been taken  
three days ago, he had just received  
from his son in Paris the information  
that the whole sum had been sub-  
scribed, although not a single ad-  
vertisement had been published. It  
would now be possible for him, he  
said, to obtain a concession and be-  
gin the undertaking.

The Berlin "Provincial Correspondent" states that something  
more than six hundred pardons have  
already been granted by the Emperor  
in celebration of his golden wedding,  
principally to persons imprisoned for  
offences against himself. It is be-  
lieved that two hundred more will  
be granted almost immediately.

The Russian papers tell a singular  
story of filial devotion. A woman  
in Stavropol 50 years old, had reprim-  
anded her son, a full-grown man,  
and was excited to still greater anger  
against him by her daughter.  
At last she grew so infuriated that  
she raised her arm to strike her  
son; but he grasped his mother's arm  
and prevented the blow. For this  
action the old lady made complaint  
against him before a Judge, and he  
was ordered to appear in court.  
Waterpou, filled with remorse at  
having tried to avert the wrathful  
blow of his mother he seized an axe  
and chopped off his offending hand.

**American.**

**A Ball in the bowels of the  
Earth.**

A ball was last night given by  
Capt. Canavan, at the New York  
Mine, Gold Hill, of which mine he  
is superintendent. The ball took  
place at the station opened at the  
depth of 1,040 feet below the surface.  
This station is quite as large as an  
ordinary bedroom, well floored,  
walled in with substantial timbers,  
and has quite a lofty ceiling. The  
ladies were dressed in calico, and  
the gentlemen in correspondingly  
inexpensive raiment. The furniture  
was in keeping with the place, and  
while there was furnished every-  
thing necessary to comfort, nothing  
very extravagant was seen. Never  
before in the United States—if any-  
where in the world—has there been  
given a ball at the depth of nearly a  
quarter of a mile beneath the sur-  
face of the earth. There was no  
tomb about persons slipping into  
the ball-room without tickets. It was  
a queer way, too, of going to a ball  
—this stepping upon a cage instead  
of into a carriage, and being darted  
straight down towards the centre  
of the earth, instead of rolling off  
horizontally in the usual way.—  
"Virginia, New Enterprise."

Sir S. S. Tilley will leave Otta-  
wa, Ontario, for England on the  
21st inst., and Sir John MacDonald  
and Sir Charles Tupper on the 20th.  
It is stated that the object of their  
visit is to secure assistance from the  
Imperial government in construction  
the Canada Pacific Railway.

**A Wonderful Discovery.**

[From the Brisbane "Courier."]

(CONTINUED.)

At ten o'clock next morning, accord-  
ing to promise, Signor Rotura presented  
himself, and, laughing at Mr Grant's  
fears, requested a tub of warm water to  
be brought. He tasted this with the  
thermometer at 32 degrees Fahrenheit,  
and in this laid the dog's head under.  
To Mr. Grant's objections Signor  
Rotura assured him that, as animation  
must remain entirely suspended till the  
administration of the antidote, no water  
could be drawn into the lungs, and that  
the immersion of the body was simply  
to bring it again to a blood heat.  
After about ten minutes of this bath  
the body was taken out and another  
liquid injected in a puncture made in  
the neck. Mr. Grant tells me that the  
revival of Turk was the most start-  
ling he ever witnessed; and having since  
seen the experiment made upon a sheep  
I can fully confirm his statement. The  
dog first showed the return of life in  
the eye, and after five and a half min-  
utes he drew a long breath, and the  
rigidity left his limbs. In a few min-  
utes more he commenced gently wag-  
ging his tail, and then slowly got up,  
stretched himself, and trotted off as  
though nothing had happened. From  
that moment Mr. Grant became aware  
of the extraordinary issues opened by  
his visitor's discovery, and promised  
him all the assistance in his power.  
They next determined to try freezing  
the body, and the first two experiments  
were discouraging. A dog—not Turk,  
his master declining to experiment any  
further on his favorite—was put in  
the freezing chamber at Mr. Grant's  
works for four days, after being pre-  
viously "suspended" by Signor Rotura,  
and, although the animal revived so far  
as to draw a long breath, the vital  
energies appeared too exhausted for a  
complete rally, and the animal died.  
The two next animals, a dog and a cat,  
died in like manner. In the meantime  
Dr. Barker had been taken into their  
councils, and at his suggestion respiration  
was encouraged, as in the case of  
persons drowned, by artificial compres-  
sion and expansion of the lungs. Dr.  
Barker was of opinion that, as the  
heart in every case commenced to beat,  
it was a want of vital force to set the  
lungs in proper motion that caused  
death. The result showed his surmises  
to be entirely correct. A number of  
animals, whose lives have been sealed up  
in this artificial death, have been kept in  
the freezing-chamber from one to five  
weeks, and it is found that, though the  
shock to the system from this freezing is  
very great, it is not increased by dura-  
tion of time. Messrs. Grant and Ro-  
tura then determined upon the erection  
of the works just finished at Middle  
Harbour, an enterprising capitalist,  
Mr. Christopher Newton, Pitt-street,  
finding the necessary funds. Arrived  
at the works in Middle Harbour, I was  
taken into the building that contains  
Mr. Grant's apparatus for generating  
cold, which has already been, in Mr.  
Nicholle's time, too often and fully de-  
scribed to require any further notice  
from me. Attached to this is the freez-  
ing chamber, a small, dark room about  
8 feet by 10 feet. Here were fourteen  
sheep, four lambs, and their pigs, stack-  
ed on their sides in a heap "alive,"  
which Mr. Grant told me had been in  
their present position for nineteen days,  
and were to remain there for another  
three months. Selecting one of the  
lambs, Signor Rotura put it on his  
shoulder, and carried it outside into the  
other building, where a number of shall-  
ow cemented tanks were in the floor,  
having hot and cold water taps to each  
tank, with a thermometer hanging  
alongside. One of these tanks was  
quickly filled, and its temperature  
tested by the signor, I meantime ex-  
amining with the greatest curiosity and  
wonder the 19 days' "dead" lamb.  
The days of miracles truly seem to have  
come back to us, and many of those  
stories discarded as absurdities seem to  
be less improbable than this fact, wit-  
nessed by myself. There was the lamb,  
to all appearance dead, and as hard al-  
most as a stone, the only difference  
perceptible to me between his condition  
and actual death being the absence of  
dull glassness about the eye, which still  
retained its brilliant transparency.  
Indeed, this brilliancy of the eye, which  
is heightened by the enlargement of the



pupil, is very striking, and lends a rather weird appearance to the bodies. The lamb was gently dropped into the warm bath, and was allowed to remain in it about twenty-three minutes, its head being raised above the water twice for the introduction of the thermometer into its mouth, and then it was taken out and placed on its side on the floor. Signor Rotura quickly dividing the wool on its neck and inserting the sharp point of a small silver syringe under the skin and injecting the antidote. This was a pale green liquid, and, as I believe, a decoction from the root of the astragalus, found in South America. The lamb was then turned back, Signor Rotura standing across it, gently compressing its ribs with his knees and hands, in such a manner as to imitate their natural depression and expansion during breathing. In ten minutes the animal was struggling to free itself, and when released skipped out through the door, and went gambolling and bleating over the little garden in front. Nothing has ever impressed me so entirely with a sense of the marvellous. One is almost tempted to ask, in the presence of such a discovery, whether death itself may not ultimately be baffled by scientific investigation.

"You will see at once the benefits claimed by the discoverers of this process. Cargoes of live sheep can thus be sent to England by large steamers, and although a freezing atmosphere will still be an essential, a temporary breakdown necessitating a stoppage of eight or ten days in the production of cold would be of no consequence. When the sheep are landed in England they that fail to entirely rally will be perfectly good meat, whereas the others can be turned out to pastures or driven to market. Of course the same results can be achieved with bullocks, but their greater weight makes them more difficult to handle with safety, and the carcass is rendered brittle by freezing, making them more liable to injury. It sounded odd to hear Mr Grant and Signor Rotura laying stress upon the danger of breakage on the voyage.

"Signor Rotura tells me that, though he has never attempted his experiment on a human being, he has no doubt at all as to its perfect safety. He proposes placing him in his freezing chamber for one month, and declares that he has no fear of a fatal result. As to whether this temporary suspension would affect the longevity of the subject, he can give no positive information, but believes its duration might be prolonged for years. I was anxious to know if a period of, say, five years inertness were submitted to, whether it would be so much cut out of one's life or if it would be simply five years of unconscious existence added on to one's sentient life. Signor Rotura could give no positive answer, but he believes, as no change takes place, or can take place, while in this frozen trance—no consumption, destruction, or reparation of tissue possible—it would be so many unvalued and profitless years added to a lifetime.

"Signor Rotura proceeds to South America at once for a large supply of the two necessities for the safe conduct of his process, and both these substances at present remain a secret."

IRISH "ZULUS."

The London correspondent of the Cork "Examiner" writing under date of May 16, makes the following statement, which will astonish no one who reflects on the ubiquity that has distinguished the Irish race in all ages:—

"The manner in which the Irishmen are turning up among the natives, in connection with the Zulu war, is much noticed. John Dunn, Cetewayo's Prime Minister, is ascertained to be from Ballymena, in Ulster. Rorke, after whom 'Rorke's Drift' is named, married into the Zulus, and is buried in Isandula; and Heuter's telegrams to-day bring news of a Kaffir chief called 'McCarthy,' who has been captured in a battle by the English. McCarthy, I hear, emigrated from Ireland to the South African diamond fields in the year of the Fenian rising, and, loving adventure, attached himself to a tribe in the Swazi country, who elected him their chief. Lord Oberholser will have him tried as a British subject. Another strange story is that the formidable chief, Moirosa, who is reported to be besieged by the British forces in his mountain stronghold, is really one Morrissey, an Irish-American, nephew to the late John Morrissey, ex-prize-fighter and Member of Congress from New York."

On Tuesday, May 27th, the college Faculty, ecclesiastics, and students of Quebec College, numbering 375, embarked at an early hour on the steamer "Bourgeois," to pay a friendly visit to their fellow-students of Nicolet College.

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

AGENTS FOR HERALD.

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

St. John's—Mr. W. J. MYLER, Water St. Brigus—Mr. P. J. POWER School Teacher. Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HIERLIHY. Hear's Content—Mr. M. MOORE.

We have not as yet completed arrangements for the establishment of our other outport agencies, the names of the various gentlemen will however be announced in due course through the columns of the Herald. For the present all intending subscribers or advertisers at Harbor Grace will please hand in their names to A. T. Drysdale Esq.

THE CARBONAR HERALD

"Honest Labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONAR, N. F., JULY 3.

CORRESPONDENT.—We would have no objection to publish the letter of "Metropolitan," on the superiority of the mercantile fleet of St. John's over those of Harbor Grace and Carbonar, and in reply to the letter of "Candle," published in our issue of June 19th, if furnished with the "bona fide" signature of the writer. For this "Metropolitan" can hardly blame us, as in our "Prospectus" we said all communications should be accompanied by the real name of the writer.

FISH-HATCHERIES.

It is a just cause of reproach to us as a people that much more activity in regard to the fisheries, both of river and sea, is displayed by our continental cousins than by us, who are, in the main, depending upon them for our existence. As to the river-fisheries the Canadians have shown how important they deem them by the salmon-hatcheries which the Dominion Government has, at no little expense, erected at Restigouche, Gaspé and Miramichi; and as to the sea-fisheries, the enterprise of the fishermen of the United States has been rewarded by the discovery, by Spencer F. Baird, that artificial hatching is as practicable in the case of cod as in the case of salmon. What results will, as a matter of fact, follow from this latter discovery, we neither pretend to foresee nor foreshow. Our opinion, which we venture to say has strong intrinsic evidence in its favor, is that gigantic efforts will be made by the Dominion and the United States to restock those impoverished fishing grounds, which were formerly the favorite haunts of the fishermen of both countries. We can not yet boast of one salmon-hatchery, though the salmon is becoming scarce. It is to be hoped, however, that something material will be done at no distant time to enrich by artificially hatched ova our almost exhausted sea-farms. At present we want the proper men for such and similar undertakings, both as regards their inception and successful working.

The active agent employed by the Dominion Government to locate the hatcheries at Restigouche, Gaspé and Miramichi, is Mr. Samuel Wilmot. This gentleman began his experiments in 1866, his own cellar being his first hatchery. His efforts were so far successful that in 1867 he procured the assistance of the Government to erect a building in every way suitable to the enterprise, and in that year 250,000 ova were hatched. A similar establishment was begun in 1875, at Bedford, N. S., which under the able management of Mr. A. B. Wilmot has realized all that can be expected or desired. The success that has attended these hatcheries proves what perseverance united to sound intelligence may do when kindly fostered by a paternal Gov-

ernment, whose constant care is the well-being of its subjects.

Mr. J. T. Mellish, in a paper read before the Institute of Natural Science, in Dalhousie College, on May 12th, states that "in three years 3,000,000 salmon, 160,000 whitefish, and 8,000 salmon-trout have been distributed among thirty-five rivers of the Province. Mr. Wilmot has now 1,800,000 salmon hatched at Bedford, and in a few days he will commence to distribute them. This will make a total of 4,800,000 taken from this one hatchery. There are eight fish-breeding establishments in the Dominion. It is proposed to erect another in New Brunswick before long. In a few weeks about 40,000,000 young fish, of which 30,000 are the whitefish will be distributed."

In view of these facts we are almost inclined to think that a small portion of the Fishery Award would be well directed, if employed in the erection of hatcheries, from which in a few years sufficient ova, could be taken to restock our impoverished rivers and fishing-grounds.

STEAM COMMUNICATION.

NEXT to the advantages conferred upon a people by the possession of educational institutions, established upon a good and sound basis, we know of none of greater value and importance, or more calculated to tend to the promotion and advancement of the public interests, than the perfection and maintenance of a thoroughly efficient and perfect means, or system of inter-communication. Where such a system exists, many and great are the advantages derivable therefrom, and proportionately great are the disadvantages and inconveniences arising from the absence of so great a boon. As the natural result of the increased facilities for more frequent and more intimate intercourse with other, and in many instances more progressive communities, new life and vigor is infused into local industry and enterprise—home industries and manufactures spring into existence, and a salutary impetus is imparted to local interests generally.

With regard to the advantages enjoyed by the people of this colony, that is, so far as our main lines of road and coastal steam service are concerned, we must say that we are certainly possessed of advantages in both respects very little inferior to our provincial neighbors. Whilst, however, such is the case, much improvement, more particularly with regard to our coastal steam service, having taken place within the past few years, much still remains to be done to render our local system of intercommunication generally satisfactory or advantageous to the public interests. Owing to the vast interior of the country being as yet uninhabited our road system can by no means be considered perfect, the greater portion of our population being located either along its coasts or in the various harbors of its extensive bays, some of which, from their remote situation by water and the natural obstacles presented to their overland communication with otherwise neighbouring settlements, are almost entirely cut off from advantages of communication enjoyed by other sections of the colony. As a remedy in some degree for a state of affairs which cannot fail to be to a source of serious local inconvenience and incalculable loss and injury to the public interests, we feel assured that the placing of a small steamer in at least four of our principal Bays, say Green Bay, Bonavista, Trinity and Placentia Bays, would prove highly satisfactory. Were such a course adopted we feel positively assured that before many years would elapse, the advantage in every respect resulting to the general inter-

ests of the colony, from the increased facilities afforded to the development of home industry, energy and enterprise, would far more than compensate for the outlay incurred.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the "Carbonar Herald." St. John's, July 1st, 1879.

DEAR SIR,— I have been watching for some time the career pursued by the "Carbonar Herald and Outport Telephone" and I must say that as a Newspaper it realizes, so far, all that one could wish. I speak of course, only of my own conception of the ideal newspaper. Others have opinions like mine on the same point; others differ from us; I am sure these latter are welcome to their opinions. Mine on this matter, as it is the result of twenty years thinking, is almost a part of my self. "Go in, and win," Mr. Editor, "go in, and win!"

There are, it appears, alarming symptoms of excruciation fever in St. John's at present. These symptoms are of a most malignant type and are growing more dangerous every day. This fever, all efforts to the contrary notwithstanding, is known to carry off hundreds daily—by steamer, but it carries them back again. It carries some to Harbor Grace, and others to Carbonar. A few prefer a quiet time in Popsail; many admire Renew's, (which *en passant* it is said was visited by "Les Basques" six or seven hundred years ago. It is not known whether their intention was pleasure or whales,—the latter probably.)

Captain Rex got thirty days from the gallant Major; not half as much as the poor black boy got from him, the gallant captain. In this case, however, there are circumstances to be considered which render the sentence of the Bench a just one. It is not for me, nor you, to question the law. No matter how cruelly Capt. Rex may have acted with regard to the young negro, and I believe he acted most uncharitably, his position and other attendant circumstances make his sentence, though seeming slight, a very severe one. I suppose this view of the matter is quite compatible with justice. However, it would be dangerous to the supposition and to the compatibility too, to urge this much further.

A most unfortunate matter occurred here on Sunday last. A woman named Pippy, a native of Harbor Grace, committed suicide by suspending herself from a beam with a clothes' line, in a Mrs. Kelley's cellar.

I believe Mr. Goldsmith and his brave wife are expected here every day. It is said they left Halifax in their little vessel on the 25th ult. It is to be hoped that they will reach St. John's in safety. But let me ask what good will it finally effect if this man in his cockle shell cross the Atlantic safely? Is it possible to think the ocean will ever be navigated in such small vessels as this man makes his perilous voyage in? I think not.

ALEMO.

Local and other Items.

LABRADOR NEWS.—We learn that a telegram was received in town last evening stating that fish was plentiful on Labrador coast to Sandy Island.

By advertisement in another column it will be seen that a Concert will be given here, on tomorrow, (Friday) evening, by the Pupils of the Halifax Institution for the Blind, under the direction of Mr. Fraser.

Arrivals from the bank fishery for bait and ice since last advices are as follows:—The *Cygnets*, of Lunenburg, with 2,300 qts.; 1 100 qts. of which she has secured since baiting here about a fortnight ago and the *Gertie E. Foster*, of Gloucester, at Mosquito, with 900 qts.

We are glad to hear that the Tilt Cove Mine is just opening up again. A telegram was received at Little Bay a few days since requesting the old hands to return to Tilt Cove.

The steamer *Heracles* brought to St. John's on Saturday last, the bodies of Mrs. Manning and Amrose Hartigan who died a few days since the former at Bett's Cove and the latter at Little Bay.

We notice that the Annual Excursion, to Harbor Grace, of the United Temperance Committee, will take place on Tuesday, July 8th.

We are informed that another mine is reported at New Bay, near Little Bay.

Mr. Ellerhausen and Dr. Eales arrived at St. John's from the northward, on Saturday last.

We notice that the Prince Edward's Island Legislature in a joint address to the Dominion Government claim 1,250,000 dollars as the Island's share of the fishery Award.

The Brigantine *Cabot*, Captain Parsons, arrived here on Thursday last, from Sydney with a load of coal to Messrs Duff & Balmer.

We learn from Little Bay, that on the 20th ult. a man named Fahey was injured by the falling of some copper which struck him in the back. The poor fellow had to be carried from the mine on a stretcher. We are glad, however, to be able to state that he is not seriously injured.

A little boy son of Mr. Kenny, of James' Street died this morning from the effects of a wound inflicted by a stone thrown yesterday by a companion while at play.—*Telegram.*

FISHERY NEWS.—The schr. *P. L. Whitton*, arrived at St. John's from the Banks on Thursday last, with equal to four hundred qts. dry fish.

We regret to state that we are still unable to report any improvement whatever in the fishery along this shore.

We learn from Trinity Bay that good work is being done at present with the bulwags, and that in the vicinity of Heart's Content the catch per boat, up to date, is about 10 qts.

The American schooner *Velocipede*, also arrived at St. John's on Thursday last with about 700 qts. fish.

Last Tuesday's *Ledger* says:—Prospects look gloomy for a prosperous fishery during the caplin school. The unsettled state of the weather, and the intense cold has rendered it impossible for our fishermen to pursue their avocations, and thus the best of the season in our neighborhood is passing away an utter blank.

The "North Star," of Saturday says:—Since our last fishery reports continue satisfactory a letter to the *Advocate* from Ferryland, states that although the weather was very unfavorable, seines and traps were doing well, but bulwags and hooks and lines were a complete failure. The Messrs. Williams are said to have nearly 200 qts., and Walsh of Northside about the same. On Saturday, Mr. Winsor, of Aquaforte took 100 qts. Tuesday's *Newfoundlander* reports that fair work has been done at the north, and at Cape St. Mary's fish has been abundant during the last fortnight as is shown by the arrival of seven boats from that quarter with fares from 120 to 160 qts. each. The prospects at Cape Pine are reported good; but it does not appear there was much work there to report, owing it is said, to adverse weather, which is also charged with short-comings in the neighborhood of St. John's. On Monday, however, there was better fishing here about than on any previous day, and it is thought that if favorable weather sets in, good progress will soon be made.

INVITATION.

Oh! come with me to Carbonar, Where youth and beauty you shall see, Where merry laughter you shall hear, 'Tis there I'm sure you'll happy be.

No fairer spot in Newfoundland— No safer harbor round the shore, You'll meet them there to shake your hand And from their hearts the welcome pour

First take a rest, and then we'll stroll To Harbor Rock Hill, the future scene of work and wealth, the happy goal, For which we long have waiting been.

We'll take a view of Crocker's Cove, Though which extends some precious ore That will a wealth to thousand prove, Oh! wealth, a stranger here before,

Retrace our steps, we'll take the hill, Where summer winds blow nice and cool; See those nice farms arranged with skill, Those well kept roads, that lovely pool,

Now westward still look right and left, What lovelier scenes can man behold; 'Tis only those of taste bereft, Would dare from us the palm withhold,

Come down the hill to Irish Town, As lovely green just here you'll see, As ever grew in County Down, Or overspread the banks of Lee.

I see you're tired—but Carbonar, Of Doctors has a full half-score, And Mr. Power has good strong beer; You're welcome friend, we'll part no more.

J. Q.

A boy named Peter Cody, arrived here on Sunday morning last accompanied by Constable Wilcox from Old Perican, where he was arrested for house-baking. He was locked up here in the Police Station awaiting the opportunity of transporting him across the Bay. He was put on board the *Lady Glover* at ten o'clock on Monday morning and as the steamer moved away from the wharf the poor fellow took off his hat and shouted, "Good bye Carbonar, for ever."—and sure enough it was his last good bye—for

the steamer had two hundred yards when he jumped, having previously taken off his life buoy was quite the steamer but boat was then lost when arrived at the point, the boat like some Capia—steamed back and seeing their life went on his boat-manned by soon at the piggied away unit was recovered, to the Police Spectably inter gave yard, on past four.

TELE

The Late Khedive to Constantinople now amounts to the largest on the Russian port. Russia is negotiating with the Sultan the Berlin Treaty. Prince Bismarck's port of Ultrastians in the It is rumoured coalition with Germany Austria. Lord Lawrence India is dead. The Sultan of Khedive to visit Lord Beacons severe attack of The Manches pressed. The caused a loss of Continued distress in the The spine becoming seri The Prince conveyed to E

Cetewayo's armistice arrived. Late Khedive Cholera and ghanistan.

Rain injured Prince Jerome Irish Univer Lords.

Pope agrees nominate Bishop of Croydon. This Dominion throughout C

Whitaw the dead.

Change of Constantinople dismissal of General states likely they demand hours work.

Duke of Cambridge Warren Morris at Pl Lake Massac

One pound round of me

Water which over night, sh or drinking, foul gases.

The heart ounces; that creeps on, a and a woman

Until lately lived to have fifty fathoms certain local deep as 500 has been cau graphic cable

Prof. Baird mystery who mode of prop the ripe ova has been cal microscope to state, one

For the last storm in Wu Struttgart of these of there is a forests of be the liability former suffer all.

Careful experiment proved that crete, composed six parts cement, is combining These exper strength of with its spec

Women at train views in upon a fair— By observ the min edge of the



the steamer had not gone more than two hundred yards from the Public wharf when he jumped overboard, having previously taken off his boots and coat. A life buoy was quickly thrown to him from the steamer but he failed to catch it. A boat was then lowered and manned but when arrived at the spot poor Peter was gone to the bottom. Captain Pike—not like some Captains that we read about—steamed back to where the body sank, and seeing there was no hope of saving life went on his way. A dozen or more boat-manned by willing neighbours, were soon at the place, and indefatigably fished away until 6 p.m. when the body was recovered. The corpse was carried to the Police Station, washed, and respectfully interred in the Roman Catholic grave yard, on Tuesday evening at half past four.

TELEGRAPHIC.

HALIFAX, June 28. The Late Khedive, with household proceeds to Constantinople. Bullion now in the Bank of England amounts to thirty-five millions sterling—the largest on record. The Russian poll tax has been abolished. Russia is negotiating a special treaty with the Sultan to evade some points of the Berlin Treaty. Prince Bismarck has secured the support of Ultramontanes, Poles and Catholics in the Reichstag. It is rumored that Russia seeks a coalition with Turkey and France against Germany, Austria and England. Lord Lawrence, former Viceroy of India is dead. The Sultan refuses to allow the Khedive to visit Stambul. Lord Beaconsfield is suffering from a severe attack of gout. The Manchester trade is severely depressed. The burning of cotton mills caused a loss of fifty thousand pounds. Continued rains occasion great distress in the west of Ireland. The spinners' strike at Fall River is becoming serious. The Prince Imperial's body will be conveyed to England by troop ship. July 1st. Cetewayo sues for peace. Fortnight's armistice arranged. Late Khedive goes to Smyrna. Cholera among British troops at Afghanistan. Rain injured French crops. Prince Jerome recognized as the head of a dynasty. Irish University Bill read in House of Lords. Pope agrees that German Government nominate Bishops, subject to Pope's approval. Bishops nominate Priests, subject to Government approval. This Dominion Day will be a holiday throughout Canada. July 2nd. Whitaw the member for Glasgow is dead. Change of Ministry is expected at Constantinople. Grad Vizer demands dismissal of Ministers of war finance. General strike of the laborers of United States likely to commence the 4th July, they demand ten hours pay for eight hours work. Duke of Cambridge head the movement of raising a memorial to Prince Imperial. Warren Smith of Halifax defeated Morris at Pittsburg boat race, on Silver Lake Massachusetts.

Scientific.

One pound of egg is fully equal to one pound of meat in making flesh. Water which has stood in an open dish over night, should not be used for cooking or drinking, as it will have absorbed many foul gases. The heart of a man weighs about nine ounces; that of a woman eight. As age creeps on, a man's heart grows heavier, and a woman's lighter, after thirty. Until lately water in the ocean was believed to have little if any motion below fifty fathoms, but it is now known that in certain localities there is rapid motion as deep as 500 fathoms, and serious injury has been caused at that depth to the telegraphic cables. Prof. Baird has dissipated the cloud of mystery which has so long veiled the mode of propagation of the eel, by finding the ripe ovaries of the animal. What has been called eel fat proves, under the microscope to be eggs, and marvelous to state, one fish may contain 9,000,000. For the last fifty years, a record of hail-storm in Wurttemberg has been kept at Stuttgart the capital. From the study of these observations it appears that there is a decided difference between forests of beech and forests of pine, in the liability to be visited by hail. The former suffer greatly the latter hardly at all. Careful experiments are said to have proved that a sewer constructed of concrete, composed of one part cement and six parts sand, and lined inside with cement, is the cheapest form of sewer, combining strength with soundness. These experiments also prove that the strength of Portland cement increases with its specific gravity. Women are too apt to think that certain vices in a young man like moles upon a fair skin are beauty spots. By observation and experiment alone can the mind of man arrive at a knowledge of the law which rule the universe.

Religious News.

The following Resolutions have been passed by the Newfoundland Methodist Conference now sitting at St. John's: Resolved,—That an Ordained Brother be sent to French Shore Mission, and one to Channel. Resolved,—That Brothers Kendall, Bramit, Bullen Eddyvean and Taylor be received into full connection and ordained. Resolved,—That Brothers Lewis and Secombe be allowed to remain another year at Sackville Col ege. In all probability the present session of the Church of England Synod will close on Monday. Several of the clergy have already returned to their respective stations. Outport ministers will occupy the different pulpits tomorrow.—"Telegram" of Saturday. An Ordination Service was held in the George's Street Methodist Church, St. John's, on Monday evening last, when Messrs. Kendall Bramitt Bullen, Eddyvean and Taylor were set apart for the full work of the ministry by the imposition of hands. Recently the Right Rev. Mgr. Capel celebrated the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass in the chapel of St. Cecilia in the Catacombs of St. Callixtus on the Appian Way. A considerable number—in fact, as many as the little chapel could hold—attended on the occasion. The congregation was wholly composed of English speaking people. Several were protestants. A Mass in the Catacombs is a ways a solemn spectacle and brings back in an effective manner the events in the early history of the church, which are so far removed from our experience and our mode of thought. Nor did Mgr. Capel fail to insist upon the many themes of thought furnished by the occasion. In a brief but telling discourse, delivered before Mass, he referred to the trials and sufferings and persecutions endured by the early Christians in these subterranean refuges, and the love for the faith, which animated them. The time and the place assisted the words of the Venerable and lent a powerful efficacy to them. The Mass was said in the midst of the deepest silence, all present seeming absorbed in devotion. I closing the ten new Cardinals now created, the Sacred College now numbers sixty-two members, thirty-two of whom are Italians and thirty-two foreigners—name y, ten Frenchmen, one Corsican three Englishmen, one American of the United States four Austrians three Hungarians one Belgian, one Pole two Portuguese, one German, four Spaniards, and one Bavarian. Leo XIII has restored the College to exactly the same number it counted at the time of his election.—"London Universe."

The number of Bishops in the Catholic Church in the year 1878 was 1127. Of these prelates two were created by Pope Leo XII—namely Dr. McHale, Archbishop of Tuam, who was promoted on the 8th March 1825, and Mgr. D'Argenteau a Belgian, created Archbishop of Tyre in *partibus infidelium* the 2nd of October, 1826. Seventy-seven Bishops are still alive who were appointed by Gregory XVI., and 1,028 Bishops who were appointed by Pius IX. Thirty Bishops were created by the reigning Pontiff, Leo XIII. The prelates appointed to Religious Orders are 255 including 9 Cardinals 2 Patriarchs, 47 Archbishops, and 194 Bishops. The Franciscans have 43 prelates: the Dominicans, 28; the Benedictines, 24; the Augustinians and Conventuals, 16. The Paris Society of missions has 24 and the Capuchins 20 Bishops. The Oblates of Mary have 12 the Carmelites 8 and the Redemptorists 7. Other congregations have smaller numbers of prelates. The Methodist Ministers of Prince Edward Island, amounting in all to some eighteen, and lay representatives from several circuits, met about a fortnight since. The evidence of extension and consolidation of the Methodist interests, both material and spiritual, were to the visitors on this occasion, of the most satisfactory character. Notwithstanding the severe pressure of the year the reports from the various circuits and charges of the Island were deemed highly satisfactory. The religious services during the session were mostly attended by large congregations. Three young men, including Rev. George Steele of Charlottetown, who have honorably and successfully passed through their years of probation, were cordially recommended to Conference for ordination. Three young men including Messrs. Davies, Munroe and Webster Wadman, who have recently graduated with marked distinction at Sackville, were accepted as candidates for the mini-steria office. A resolution proposed at the close of the district session in acknowledgement of the courtesy and efficiency with which Rev. J. Lathern for three years Chairman of Prince Edward Island district, had discharged his official duties, was received by a rising vote of all the members present.

Varieties.

A slothful man is a beggar's brother. The virtue of a man ought to be measured not by his extraordinary exertion, but by his every day conduct. There are strings in the harp of every life which though covered with dust give out music when the wings of truth stir the air. The common fluency of speech, in most

men and most women, is owing to a scarcity of words; for whoever is a master of language and bath a mind full of ideas will be apt in speaking to hesitate upon the choice of both: whereas common speakers have only one set of ideas, and one set of words to clothe them in and the e are always ready at the mouth; so people come faster out of a church when it is almost empty than when a crowd is at the door.

Mgr Dupanloup one day read from his pulpit the following note sent him by a charitable lady of Orleans: "Vonsigneur, Providence has sent me a thousand francs to buy myself a cashmere shall I have calculated that bread being five sous the pound, I would be carrying four thousand pounds of bread on my shoulders. Such a load would crush me and this is why I send you this sum to be distributed among the poor"

HOLD ON BOYS.—Hold on to your tongue when you are just going to swear, lie, or speak harshly.

HOLD ON TO YOUR HAND when you are about to steal, snatch, or do any other improper act.

HOLD ON TO YOUR KICKING, running off from study, or pursuing the path of shame or crime.

HOLD ON TO YOUR FOOT when you are excited or angry or imposed upon, or others are angry with you.

HOLD ON TO YOUR HEART when evil associates seek your company, and invite you to join in their mirth, games, or revelry.

HOLD ON TO YOUR GOOD NAME at all times, for it is of far more value than gold high places or fashionable attire.

HOLD ON TO THE TRUTH, for it will serve you and do you good throughout eternity.

HOLD ON TO YOUR VIRTUE—it is above all price to you at all times and places.

HOLD ON TO YOUR GOOD CHARACTER; for it is and ever will be, your test wealth.

BIRTH.—At Heart's Content on Saturday, 28th ult., the wife of A. A. Thompson, Esq., of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, of a daughter.

At the same place, on Tuesday, the wife of Mr. J. James, of a son.

DEED.—At St. John's, on the 16th ult., aged 68 years, Mrs. Margaret Power, wife of Mr. Michael Power, Colborne Street.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROUTE OF THE LABRADOR MAIL STEAMER, 1879.

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

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

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

RETURNING SOUTH—Calling at Turnavick, Adnavick, Ragged Islands, Cape Harrison, Sleight Tickle, Holton, Emily Harbor, White Bears, Smokey Tickle, Bake Apple Bight, Indian Harbor, Rigoulette, Pack's Harbor, and Independent, two last places alternately.

Long Island and South East Cove, alternately.

Grady.

Indian Tickle.

Bateaux and Domino alternately.

Punch Bowl and Seal Islands, alternately.

Comfort Bight and Bolster's Rock, alternately.

Venison Island.

Tub Harbor and Snug Harbor, alternately.

Dead Island.

Ship Harbor and Scrammy Bay, alternately.

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

Little Harbor.

Murray and Spear Harbors, alternately, and thence to Battle Harbor.

The following trips will be the same as above except after the first round trip in September the steamer will not be required to go north of Holton, but after that trip must call at all Harbors between Bateaux and Henley Harbor, for Herring Fishery news. JOHN DELANEY, Post-Master General. St. John's, June, 1879.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT.

Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert will be give by the PUPILS OF THE HALIFAX INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND, Under the direction of Mr. C. F. Fraser, Suderintendent. ON FRIDAY, JULY 4th.

THE PROGRAMME will comprise a choice selection of pleasing music, including a number of

BEAUTIFUL SOLOS, DUETS & PART SONGS

Besides several Elaborate and Difficult Compositions for the Piano-Forte arranged for two, four and eight hands.

During the usual intermission the pupils will be engaged in the exercises of

Reading, Arithmetic, Geography, &c.,

with a view to showing the facility and ease with which they use the special apparatus adapted to their requirements. These exercises cannot fail to both please and interest the audience.

Admission—25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents.

Doors open at 7.30. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock.

Carbonar, July 3.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of this Company will be held on WEDNESDAY, the Ninth day of July, at twelve o'clock, n. m., at the Banking House in Duckworth Street, in accordance with the Act of Incorporation.

By order of the Board, R. BROWN, Manager. July 3.

AVALON

Hair Dressing Saloon, 296—Water Street—296, [Opposite Messrs. SILLARS & CAIRNS.] ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, E. W. PIKE, Proprietor.

Richard McCarthy, COMMISSION MERCHANT, AUCTIONEER, &c.

AT HIS Market-Place, & Auction-Mart WATER STREET, CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, May 29, 1879. Im.

A CARD.

W. J. HENDERSON, SHIP BROKER Commission & Forwarding Agency, &c., ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND. May 29.

NOTICE.

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

A GOOD TEAM,

Upon application to THOMAS CULLEN, Water Street, West, Carbonar Near the Court House, May 29.

UNION BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a dividend of 8 per cent., upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Institution, has been declared for the half-year ending 31st May, 1879, and a Bonus of £2 per share, payable at the Banking House, in this city, on and after Thursday, 12th inst.

By Order of the Board, JAMES GOLDIE, MANAGER.

BLANK FORMS neatly printed at the 'Herald' Office.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST OPENED. NEW GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE, (Opposite the Public Wharf,) Harbor Grace,

The Subscriber begs to inform the public of Carbonar 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. 6m

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, Statuary, Picture Framing, STATIONARY, And a Variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention. PICTURES framed to order. CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED. Outport Orders strictly attended to. V. ANDREOLI. Harbor Grace, May 22nd., 1879.

CAUTION.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Signed THOS HOLLOWAY, 533, Oxford Street, London,

THOMAS GOFF, TAILOR, CLOTHIER & OUTFITTER.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed. WEST END, CARBONEAR. May 22nd, 1879.



LITERARY.

Sweet Sixteen.

'You think the world is only made  
For you and such as you,' he said,  
Laughing aloud in boyish scorn,  
Of boyish mirth and mischief born.

She never turned from where she stood  
Prinking her little silken snood  
Of sixteen curls before the glass:  
She never turned to see him pass.

Nor answered him save with a laugh  
That half confessed his boyish 'chaff,'  
But left alone confronted there  
With her own image fresh and fair.

A sudden blush lit up her face  
With newer youth and fresher grace,  
And eyes that were demurely fixed  
A moment since with thought unmixed.

Upon the smoothing of a tress,  
Now sparkled soft with consciousness,  
'Why not why not?' she lightly cried  
Out of the gay exultant pride.

The sweet wild insolence of youth;  
'Why not for me, for me, forsooth,  
And such as me the world be made,  
For me its glories all arrayed?

For since the world and life begun,  
What poet's measure have not run  
Through all the strains of minstrelsy  
In praise of me and such as me?

For youth and beauty in their day  
Have ruled the world and will for aye,  
One, greatest of them all has sung  
In verse that through the world has rung.

And here's my day to live and reign,  
To take the joy and leave the pain  
From this old world that's made for me,  
For me, for me, and such as me!

Gay laughter rang through every word,  
And yet beneath the laughter stirred  
A something more than jesting play—  
Just sweet sixteen that very day.

She half believed in sober truth,  
In the sweet insolence of youth,  
That all for her, a foolish maid,  
The world's gay glories were arrayed.

PAULINE VERNON.

CHAPTER I.

'I have a bit of news for you Lionel.'  
There was a smile on Pauline Vernon's  
lovely face when she said these words to  
her betrothed lover, as he sat where he  
had a right to sit close beside her, on  
the satin sofa in Mr. Vernon's elegant  
parlor.

'Indeed! I hope it is pleasant news,'  
said Mr. Lionel Darrel.

'Oh, yes, no doubt it will be delightful.  
I am expecting a visitor.'

'A visitor! Well the pleasantness de-  
pends, then, if its a fine-looking young  
fellow coming to cut me out I don't see  
it at all.'

'Lionel, you know better!' laughed  
Pauline. 'If it were a gentleman it would  
be papa's visitor, not mine.'

'A lovely young lady, Lionel. My cousin  
Maud Vernon. You've heard me speak  
of her?'

'I think I have.'

'She is an orphan and papa is her  
guardian. She generally lives with a  
married sister but she is coming to Ver-  
non Hill to spend the summer. Aren't  
you glad?'

'Hm—well—yes; if her coming gives  
you pleasure I ought to be, I suppose,'  
responded Mr. Darrel.

'But you don't speak as if you were.'  
'No, candidly, dear Pauline, I am not.  
Don't you see, her coming will spoil all  
our pleasant walks and talks, and rides  
together. I don't need any company  
but you and if she comes I'll never have  
an hour alone with you.'

And Mr. Darrel took Pauline's soft  
hand in his own warm clasp and sighed  
heavily.

'But we must not be selfish you know,  
dear Lionel,' answered Pauline with a  
light sigh, for she, too had thought of  
that, and the hours spent with Lionel  
Darrel were very happy ones to her.

'One ought not to be, I suppose, but  
I could live if she didn't come.'

'Take care, sir! You haven't seen her  
yet, she is very lovely very bewitching  
sweet and fairy like, and—'

'Oh for heaven's sake no more. You  
overwhelm me! But I don't care if she  
is an angel; she isn't my Pauline, and  
she won't disturb my heart.'

'Thank you for your loyalty Lionel,  
She will be here to-morrow.'

'To-morrow! So soon! Ah, then, this  
is our last evening together. You must  
let me stay late to night. And now get  
your shawl and let us go out to the rose  
arbor a little while; the evening is too  
lovely to stay in doors.'

He put Pauline's hand to his lips,  
these lovers were not very demonstrative,  
and released her. She went for her shawl  
to stroll with him, but ah! neither one  
of them dreamed how prophetic were  
Lionel Darrel's words and that it was,  
indeed, the last evening they would ever  
spend together just as they were now.

Pauline Vernon was the only daughter of  
a wealthy lawyer, and since her mother's  
death years ago she had been mistress  
of her elegant home, assisted by her trusty  
housekeeper Mrs. Dwyer.

She was rather tall, with a beautiful  
ly developed form, clear pale complexion,  
magnificent brown hair, and a pair of

earnest brown eyes, so sweet and tender  
that, looking into them, you instinctively  
felt that all things true and womanly  
dwelt in the pure soul which looked out  
through them.

In manner she was entirely lady like  
and self possessed and in disposition she  
was, as has been said, of another  
'affectionate, unselfish, and cheerful;  
kind to the suffering, generous to the  
poor, courteous to her equals, considerate  
to her inferiors; and though possessed  
of great beauty, she was not made vain  
and silly by the consciousness of it.

Lionel Darrel was her accepted over-  
lover. He was not entirely her father's choice,  
but as he seemed to be hers, Mr. Vernon  
interposed no objections, and the course  
of true love seemed destined, for once,  
to run smooth.

Tall, broad-shouldered, strong of limb  
and light of foot, with a hand-ome manly  
face and rich, tawny beard and mustache,  
it was no wonder that Pauline was attracted  
with him.

There seemed to be no flaw in her gem  
but a close observer reading the lines  
about his mouth and chin, usually hidden  
by his hand-ome beard would have said  
that somewhere in Lionel Darrel's com-  
position there was a weak spot, and he  
might sometime be led through it to his  
ruin.

So much by way of introduction, Now  
for our story.

The dewy sun light of a beautiful June  
morning hung fresh and fragrant over  
the landscape around Vernon Hill, as  
Pauline stood upon the front piazza the  
next day, waiting the arrival of the car-  
riage that had been sent to the station  
to meet Maud Vernon at the early train.

It rolled rapidly up the broad drive,  
and a slight willowy figure in a travelling  
dress of silvery gray, sprang out, and  
came running up the steps, throwing  
herself into Pauline's waiting arms.

'I am so glad to see you, darling!' said  
Pauline; 'you must be so tired riding all  
night.'

'No I am not very tired, I rested very  
well in the sleeping car,' answered Maud's  
silvery voice.

'I hope you have not breakfasted?'  
Mrs. Dwyer has kept breakfast waiting  
for you.'

'Indeed I have not. And I assure you  
I am hungry too.'

'Well come right in, and we will try  
and find something to satisfy you. James  
take Miss Vernon's trunks up to the room  
next to mine. Would you prefer to go  
up stairs first, Maud, or will you have  
breakfast first, and rest a few minutes?'

'I believe I will have breakfast. I  
made my toilet as well as I could in the  
car dressing room.'

'Come right in then, and let me help  
you off with your things. Papa has to  
go to town early every day; he went this  
morning when the carriage went for you  
but he will be home to dinner, and you  
will need to rest until that time.'

Helen led her cousin into the e-  
legant parlor, and assisted her to remove  
her rappings.

'Oh how beautiful you are!' she cried  
impulsively. 'And in her heart she is  
'How beautiful you are, I wish Lionel  
could see her now, he is so fond of beau-  
tiful!'

'No prettier than you, I look like a  
baby and you like a grand gracious wo-  
man,' replied Maud unconscious y telling  
the truth as she shook out the great  
clout of golden hair which fell below  
her slender waist, and turned her large  
blue eyes upon her cousin.

'Little flatterer!' smiled Pauline. 'Now  
come, or you will perish with hunger.'

She led the way to the small dining-  
room where a charming little breakfast  
table was laid for two.

'Oh, what a sweet little place!' cried  
Maud, drawing a breath of the warm  
perfumed air.

'We think it pleasanter than the larger  
dining room, when there not too many of  
us,' said Pauline. 'But for dinner and  
on great occasions, we use that room.  
Will take coffee or chocolate dear.'

'Chocolate please, I prefer it for break-  
fast. How kind you are to wait for me.'

'Not at all. I came down when papa  
took his, but mine will taste better with  
such pleasant company. After you rest  
a while, I will show you over the house.'

'It is a lovely place, I am sure I shall be  
very happy here,' said Maud.

'We will try to make you so,' smiled  
Pauline, in return.

After breakfast Maud was shown to  
her room, to lie down for a few hours,  
Pauline promising to call her in time for  
dinner.

Accordingly she went herself to her  
cousin's door, but Maud was already up  
and dressed.

'What, ready so soon. I did not hear  
you stirring,' said Pauline. 'Papa has  
not come yet, and it you like I will show  
you the house before dinner.'

'I shall be delighted. How do I look?  
Shall I do? I haven't worn this blue silk  
before, so I don't know how it becomes  
me,' said Maud, unconsciously pacing in  
Pauline's hand a key to her character.

'It is very becoming and you look like  
a fairy,' returned Pauline. 'I am sorry  
there is no one but papa, besides myself  
to admire you to-day.'

'Don't you have any company here in  
the country?'

'Oh yes, plenty; but there happens to  
be nobody just now,' said Pauline as they  
went down stairs.

They went over the house, Maud ex-  
pressed herself delighted with all its  
appointments. Mr. Vernon had arrived  
by this time and greeted his young ward  
with warm cordiality, endeavoring a

Pauline did, to make her feel herself en-  
tirely at home.

After dinner the two cousins returned  
to the parlor, and Maud flitted around  
smiling herself with the pretty knicks  
knacks and trifles scattered about, until  
at last she chanced upon a picture of Mr.  
Lionel Darrel, in a small oval frame of  
velvet.

'Oh, Pauline who is this handsome  
man?' she cried.

'That?' said Pauline, with perfect indif-  
ference. 'Let me see. Oh, that is Mr.  
Darrel.'

'And who is Mr. Darrel?' persisted  
Maud.

'He is—Mr. Lionel Darrel, a friend of  
—of papa's. He used to be a student in  
papa's law office before he was admitted  
to the bar.'

'Oh! Well, I hope he comes here  
sometimes?'

'He comes often. He is an intimate  
friend of—of the family.'

'And is he as handsome as his picture?'

'I believe most people think so.'

'Well, I wonder you don't fall in love  
with him.'

'I'm not one of the susceptible kind,'  
laughed Pauline.

'Well, I am, and I'm going to fall head-  
over heels in love with this Mr.—what  
did you say?—Lionel Darrel?'

'Lionel,' quietly supplied Pauline  
What, have you come to break a country  
heart for pasture, e'er you go to town?'

'Oh, no. Nor to get my own broken  
either, laughed Maud.

And Helen echoed the laugh, for she  
was so secure in her faith in her lover,  
that not one doubt disturbed her gentle  
breast.

But she could not say to her light  
hearted cousin, 'Lionel Darrel is my be-  
trothed.' She could talk of other things  
but this secret was too sacred to be light-  
ly jested upon.

Perhaps it was not wise to hide it, but  
Pauline in her proud reticence, could not  
tell it.

Maud is only jostling,' she said as a  
faint pang shot through her heart. 'She  
means nothing, and I am quite willing  
Lionel should admire her loveiness.  
She will find out for herself after a  
while, and I don't fear for him in the  
least.'

Alas! for poor true-hearted Pauline.

And alas! for warm hearted, but vain  
and weak little Maud.

And twice alas! for blind Lionel.

CHAPTER II.

At an early hour that same evening  
Mr. Lionel Darrel sprang lightly up the  
steps at Vernon Hill, and was ushered  
into the parlor.

Pauline sat there in a beautiful evening  
dress of garnet and a cream colored silk  
and close to her sat Maud, in the blue-  
silk which so well set off her dazzling  
complexion and long golden hair.

Pauline arose and received Mr. Darrel  
with quiet cordiality such as she might  
have shown to any friend, then turning to  
Maud, she said—

'Cousin Maud! let me present Mr. Dar-  
rel. Mr. Darrel my cousin, Miss Vernon,  
Lionel Darrel bowed low, and stammer-  
ed some reply, quite at variance with his  
usual self-possessed ease.

He was prepared to meet a pretty girl,  
with this radiant vision, with floating gold-  
en hair which stood beside Pauline was  
a surprise that struck him, for an instant  
dumb.

He quickly recovered himself, however,  
and was soon as entertaining as ever.

The evening seemed to pass so quick-  
ly that Mr. Lionel Darrel was quite as-  
tonished when the clock struck eleven.

So late? said he. 'I had no idea of it.  
You ladies charm a man till he forgets  
how time flies. I suppose I must say  
good-night now.'

Not just yet, pleaded Pauline. 'You  
have not heard Maud sing. Come, little  
one let Mr. Darrel hear 'Loves Young  
Dream,' just once, won't you?'

Maud needed no second request, for  
music was the one thing in which she  
really did excel, and she was not at all  
averse to showing off her accomplishments.

Lionel Darrel was very fond of music,  
and his praise was enthusiastic enough  
to satisfy even Pauline; but he did not  
ask for another song, and shortly took  
his leave.

Pauline accompanied him to the door.  
'How do you like Maud?' she asked.

'Oh—she is pretty and sings like a  
bird or an angel. She will be a great  
idea of company for you Pauline. It is  
very nice she came,' said Lionel, quite  
forgetting the lamentation he had made  
over her coming only the night before.

I told you I knew you would like her,'  
said Pauline.

'Well you see I'm hardly well enough  
acquainted to judge of that yet. But I  
dare say I shall like her,' answered Mr.  
Darrel.

He then bid Pauline good-night and  
strode away.

As I said before these lovers were not  
demonstrative, but was it fancy or was  
Pauline correct in thinking that his good  
night was even less so than usual this  
time?

Such an idea did cross her brain for an  
instant, but quick y banished while she  
went back to her fair cousin with a calm  
bright face.

And Mr. Lionel Darrel, hastening  
rapidly down the hill towards the town  
was thinking.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Sins of the Drunkard.

By order of the Bishop of Liverpool  
the following important announcements  
were recently made in the churches and  
chapels of that diocese;

In consequence of the widely-spread  
vice of intemperance, and the many evils  
both spiritual and temporal, resulting  
from it we feel it incumbent upon us to  
make known to all the following doc-  
trines—the teaching of our greatest theo-  
logians:

1. Whosoever deliberately drinks to  
such an extent as to lose his reason com-  
mits a mortal sin.
2. Whosoever knows by past experi-  
ence that a certain quantity of liquor has  
rendered him intoxicated if he again  
drinks to the same degree, whereby he  
doth, can, and ought to foresee this dan-  
ger, commits a mortal sin.
3. Whosoever continues to drink, not  
withstanding his probable belief that in-  
toxication will be the result, and not-  
withstanding that he foresees, or ought to  
foresee, this danger, commits a mortal  
sin.
4. Whosoever knows by past experi-  
ence that when drunk he is accustomed  
to blaspheme, or utter other improper  
language, or to strike other individuals  
about him, besides the mortal sin of  
drunkenness, is guilty of those other  
crimes, either mortal or venial, commis-  
ted during the state of intoxication.
5. Whosoever knows by past experi-  
ence that by frequenting ale-houses, gin  
shops and taverns, or by going thither  
in company with others, he is generally  
accustomed to fall into drunkenness, is  
obliged under mortal sin to avoid the  
proximate occasion of sin, that is, to ab-  
stain from frequenting such ale-houses,  
gin shops or taverns, or from going  
thither with such companies.
6. Whosoever goes to confession, and  
has not a true and firm resolution of ab-  
staining in the cases aforesaid, cannot be  
absolved, and should he receive abolu-  
tion it is not only of no avail, but he  
becomes guilty of sacrilegious confes-  
sion.
7. Whosoever does not adopt the  
proper means for the correction of this  
vicious habit of drunkenness commits  
another mortal sin distinct from the  
actual sin of drunkenness, and, more-  
over, remains in a continual state of  
sin.
8. Whosoever entices and urge another  
to excess in drinking, whom he fore-  
sees will be intoxicated, commits a mor-  
tal sin.
9. Any seller of liquor who continues  
to supply it to an individual who he  
knows will become intoxicated thereby  
commits a mortal sin because he di-  
ligently cooperates in the sin of another.
10. Whosoever is guilty of excess and  
intemperance in drinking, even though  
not to intoxication, but thereby causing  
great distress to his family, squandering  
wealth by his intemperance that which  
should serve for their support, commit-  
ting a mortal sin against charity and justice,  
in like manner whosoever thus renders  
himself incapable of the payment of his  
debts, although he may not drink to in-  
toxication commits a mortal sin.

Let all confessors, both secular and  
regular, impress upon their penitents  
the enormity of this sin, by some, per-  
haps little regarded, and let them dili-  
gently prescribe the means for its cor-  
rection.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

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

These famous Pills purify the blood  
and act most powerfully, yet soothingly  
on the

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

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

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

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

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

The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured  
solely at

533 OXFORD STREET LONDON.  
And are sold by all Vendors of medicines  
throughout the Civilized World; with  
directions for use in almost every lan-  
guage.

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

Purchasers should look to the  
Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the  
address is not 535, Oxford Street,  
London, they are spurious.

Newfoundland Lights.

No. 4, 1879.  
TO MARINERS.

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

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

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

Lat. 47° 14' 11" Nor'th.  
Lon. 54° 00' 19" West.

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

By order,  
JOHN STUART,  
Secretary.

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

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

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

By order,  
JOHN STUART,  
Secretary.  
Board of Works, St. John's,  
2nd May, 1879.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED,  
Per Hero, from Grenock,  
100 Barrels Bass & Co's,  
ALE,  
(QUARTS.)  
100 Bls. ditto ditto Pints  
May 22. J. & T. HEARN.

A CARD.

Superior Board and Accomodation  
for either Permanent or Transient  
BOARDERS.  
B. S. MOREY,  
177 DUCKWORTH STREET,  
Near Prescott Street, St. John's.  
May 22.

A CARD.

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

P. F. CARBERY,  
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT  
AND AUCTIONEER,  
Central Auction-Mart,  
BECK'S COVE, ST. JOHN'S,  
St. John's, June 12. 2m.

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