

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND RAILROAD JOURNAL

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, April 7, 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

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, Fort-de-Grave, Bay Roberts, Harbor Grace, Carbonear and Heart's Content.

On Wednesday via Portugal Cove for Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Brigus, Bay Roberts, Bay-de-Verde district, Trinity north and Bonavista district.

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, after 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.

Mail per steamer and Northern overland route will close at 8 a.m. on morning of despatch. All others at 9.30 a.m.

General Post Office, St. John's, December 27th, 1881.

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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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BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, OLD WOUNDS

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

Manufactured only at Professor Holloway's Establishment,

533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON and sold at 1s. 1 1/2, 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

NOTICE.

ALL Sleeps cut for the Newfoundland Railway Company, must after this date be cut 8 feet long, be hewn on two parallel sides, of a uniform thickness of not less than 6 ins., the face must be not less than 6 inches wide and smoothly hewn and free from all score hacks. Of sound timber, to be either of Spruce, Juniper, Pine or Marsh Fir. The two Ends must be cut square. Sleepers under size will not be received.

By order of the
NFLD. RAILWAY COMPANY.

PATENTS.

We continue to act as Solicitors of Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copy Rights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thirty-five years experience.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, \$3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors,

Legislative Proceedings.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, Feb. 24.
Continued.

Hon. the Premier was glad to find the good old hearty spirit revived in this House. So far as the operations of the Railroad have gone the results have certainly been satisfactory. For himself without indulging in any freaks of fancy, he must say that he saw in the distance great and abiding results to our people from the opening up of the country by Railroad construction. The hon. member for Harbor Main had referred to the course taken by some hon. members of this House in their opposition to the Railroad scheme. Certainly some variety of opinion did exist, and some were of opinion that the Imperial Government would put its foot down and refuse assent to a Railway Bill. So far from this the assent was given and much more. The country was warmly congratulated on its energy and desire for advancement. The Bill was then made law, but the opponents of the measure prophesied that the guarantee required from the Company would never be put up. But the dollars were put up. Then they said operations would not commence, but operations did commence. Then the laborers would not be paid, but the laborers were paid. Then no locomotive would ever be landed, but the locomotive was landed. Again, the rails were Welsh iron and not the proper weight, but the rails were tested and we gauged. They were found to be of the very best steel and beyond the required legal weight. And so matters progressed, and the prophets turned out to be false after all. The slight impediment from the unusual snow fall of this season's one that common with all similarly situated countries we must be prepared to face. When the Spring opens the work will be pushed forward with a hundred times more energy. Some remarks have been made by the hon. Mr. Kent bearing on the legal inspection of mines. He, (hon. the Premier) believed that a dew legal inspection of mines was every day becoming more a necessity in face of the gradually increasing dimensions of this promising industry. At any rate the subject of mining leases is one that must soon be dealt with by this House.

Another subject of a kindred character had also been referred to by the hon. gentleman, namely the enacting of a law to make provision for the safety, comfort and accommodation of our sailors on board sealing vessels and steamships. There was another matter taken up last year by the hon. Receiver General relating to the conveyance of female passengers to the Labrador. These are all subjects worthy of careful enquiry. The hon. member Mr. Little had made somewhat premature allusion to the Revenue and suggested various remedies for disposing of the year's surplus. It would have been wiser to have waited till the Receiver General had announced to the House in detail the state of the finances. At any rate the Government will adopt a mode that will give entire satisfaction to the House and to the country. Reference has been made by Mr. Scott to the Bank Fishery Bounty. That is a subject on which the Government may fairly congratulate themselves. Through their exertions this decayed branch of industry was warmed into new life. But it can now float without further aid, and other industries of the country should not be taxed to support one that is self-supporting. During five years the sum of \$25,000 was paid as bounty to the Bank fishery. The Government can no longer continue it, but by way of easing down the withdrawal of the bounty, on all vessels built over 39 tons register and fitted for the Bank fishery, an additional tonnage bounty has been given. Mr. Scott has also referred to our mining industries. His statements relative thereto are incorrect. He will find on a more careful enquiry that the actual operations of 1881 were largely in excess of those of 1880, the quantity of ore exported was larger and the price was greater. At last the countries outside are beginning to take notice of our movements. Capitalists are being attracted towards us and for this we may largely credit the legislation of the past year which exceeding importance all the legislation of the past fifty years. From our geographical position and great resources we must one day become the foremost of the Colonies.

With regard to the settlement of the French Shore question he would merely say that it might have been effectuated long since were it not for our own apathy. We contented ourselves by sending protests and petitions to the Colonial Office and there the matter terminated. But if you want to achieve an object you must go yourself and travel to the fountain head. The North West and North east coasts must never again be called French Shore. Next year they will have their representatives in this House. He would no longer delay the House on

matters that must come up again for more extended discussion.

Mr. Green—in common with the two hon. members who have preceded him, the hon. Speaker and the hon. Mr. Winter, must complain of the manner in which the opposition to the Railway Contract of last year has been treated both inside and out-side of this House. We have been pictured as the Anti-Railway Party as the party opposed to progress and as the Starvation party. Now, there was not an honorable member of this House that opposed a Railway policy. It was only the contract we opposed or rather some of its terms. Our aim was to secure a better contract in the interests of the people, and for this patriotic course of action we have been disparaged and reviled and our motive dishonorably aspersed. So much malignity was imported into this matter, that it was enough that an applicant for work on the Railway should be one of my constituents ensure his refusal. Yet he, (Mr. Greene), speaking for himself, was proud of the course he pursued last year, satisfied with the consciousness that he was acting on no selfish motive, but solely in the interest of the people of this country.

On motion the House then adjourned till Monday at half-past three o'clock.

MONDAY, Feb. 27.

Pursuant to adjournment the House met at half-past three o'clock.

Mr. Kent presented a petition from the Proprietor of the Advocate newspaper, praying to be allowed to copy the Debates of the House of Assembly.

Mr. Rice presented a petition from the inhabitants of Twillingate and Fogo, on the subject of the Seal Fishery. He also presented seven other petitions on the same subject from various other parts of his district. The object of the petitioners was to endeavor to place certain restrictions on the existing mode of prosecuting the seal fishery by steam and sailing vessels. The hon. gentleman spoke at considerable length in explanation of the several points set forth in the petitions and asked the House for a favorable reception of their prayer.

Mr. Winter followed with some observations in which he condemned the course taken by the petitioners and asked the House not to entertain their prayer. Mr. Scott also deprecated anything like an attempt to interfere with the existing law applicable to the seal fishery. This was a matter for the whole country and not for a single section of it.

Mr. Winton presented a petition from the inhabitants of Bonavista Bay, praying for the erection of a Light House on Little Denier, near Barrow Barrow. The hon. member in a lengthy speech, warmly supported the prayer of the petition.

Dr. Skelton endorsed the views of his hon. colleague, and promised hearty support to the realization of the petitioners prayer.

Hon. Receiver General presented a petition from the inhabitants of Trinity Bay on the same subject as that embraced in the petitions of Messrs. Rice and Winton bearing on the alteration of the seal fishing law. The hon. gentleman spoke at some length on the merits of the petition, and concluded by saying that it was one on which few members of the Assembly from practical knowledge were competent to pronounce.

Several petitions were presented by the hon. Mr. Winter and Watson and Parsons from their respective districts.

Mr. Parsons gave notice of several questions.

Mr. Greene gave notice of motion for statements of compensation made for Right of Way for Railway Company.

Hon. the Speaker informed the House that his Honor the Administrator would receive the Speaker and a deputation of the whole House on to-morrow at one o'clock at the Government House with the Address of Thanks.

On motion the House then adjourned till 2 o'clock to-morrow.

TUESDAY, Feb. 28.

The House met to-day shortly before noon.

When the hour had arrived, appointed by his Honor the Administrator to receive Mr. Speaker and the House with the Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech of His Honor on opening the present Session of the Assembly—Mr. Speaker and the House went over to Government House and having returned to the Assembly, Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had presented the Address of Thanks to which his Honor replied as follows:—

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

I am thankful for your Address in reply to the Speech with which I opened the present session, and for your personal congratulations. It is gratifying that we are in accord on the prominent subjects referred to, and you may be assured of my cordial co-operation in all measures you devise

for the advancement of this ancient Dependency of the Crown and my native land.

Government House, Feb. 28th, 1882

Mr. Parsons, pursuant to notice, presented a Bill to amend the District Court Act and Magistrates Court, and for the better administration of Justice. The Bill was read a first time. Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion the House then adjourned till to-morrow at half-past three o'clock p.m.

WEDNESDAY, March 1.

The House opened to-day at 3.30 p.m.

Chairman Board of Works (Mr. Fraser), by order of his Honor the Administrator, asked leave to present the following Documents:—

Report of Hospital Physicians for 1881. Report of Superintendent of Poor Asylum for 1881.

Light House Expenditure for 1881. Special Grant Expenditure for each District for 1881.

Expenditure for Public Institutions for 1881.

Road Expenditure in the district of St. John's West for 1881.

Ordered that these several Documents do lie on the table.

The Financial Secretary (Mr. Winton) presented his official report for the year 1881.

Hon. Atty. General, (Sir Wm. Whiteway) presented a petition from the inhabitants of Hearts Delight, Trinity Bay, on the subject of roads.

The Financial Secretary, (Mr. Winton) presented a petition from the inhabitants of Greenspond, for the building of a retaining wall around a grave yard. It was nearly a century ago. The soil had been washed away and coffins and corpses were exposed to view. The work would not be expensive as the material was procurable in the immediate neighborhood. As the subject-matter of this petition was out of the beaten path he (Mr. Winton) trusted that the necessary means would be appropriated for the accomplishment of this work of common humanity.

Mr. Watson presented a petition from Wm. Thorn, and other inhabitants of Trinity Bay, praying for a sum of money to build a road leading to a grave-yard.

The Financial Secretary, (Mr. Winton) presented petitions from the inhabitants of Tickle Cove and Bonavista, on the subject of roads.

Mr. Parsons presented a petition from the inhabitants of Banfield on the subject of a road. In moving that the petition do lie on the Table, the hon. member complained of the condition of the roads in the city; of the apathy of the Chairman of the Board of Works in giving employment in snow-shovelling, and of the general absence this year, owing to the employment given by the Railway, of applications to himself for road money. He censured the manner in which the official Reporters presented his speeches and declared that he would report himself on all available occasions, both to the house and the country.

Hon. Premier (Sir William Whiteway) said he had been entrusted with a petition on a very important subject, numerous signed by respectable and influential persons in Conception Trinity, Bonavista, Notre Dame and White Bays. The petition affirmed the desirability of placing a Fog Alarm or Steam Whistle at the entrance of Catalina Harbor, in connection with Green Island Light House. For safety reaching this harbor—so valuable as a port of refuge—a Fog Alarm would be invaluable. This was a matter of a general and comprehensive character and one to which he had, on previous occasions, turned his attention. Catalina was the rendezvous from time to time in bad or threatening weather, for nearly half the population of the Island. In moving that the petition do lie on the table he trusted that immediate practical action would be taken to ensure the realization of the prayer of the petitioners.

Mr. Watson cordially supported the views of the petitioners and endorsed, to their full extent the observations of the hon. and learned Premier. He hoped that the Government would

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

"Honest Labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONEAR, APRIL 7TH.

tribute all in its power to secure the realization of the prayer of the petitioners.

Mr. Watson cordially supported the views of the petitioners and endorsed, to their full extent, the observations of the hon. and learned Premier. He hoped that the Government would contribute all in its power to secure the effectuation of this most desirable object.

Hon. the Premier (Sir William White-way) also presented a petition from the inhabitants of Grates Cove, complaining of the existing state of the Permissive Act, and requesting that its provisions should be so altered as to be made applicable to communities instead of to Electoral Districts.

Hon. Atty General, (Sir Wm. White-way) presented a bill to amend Chapter 19 of the Con. Stat. entitled "Of trial by Jury" and the Act 43 Vic. Cap. 10, entitled "An Act to amend the Law respecting Trial by Jury."

On motion the Bill was read a first time ordered to be read a second time tomorrow.

Hon. Atty. General, (Sir Wm. White-way) in moving the second reading of the bill to amend the License Act of 1875, said that the object of this Bill was not to take away the right of appeal but to substitute the Supreme Court for the Court of Sessions as an appellate court. The Courts of Sessions having fallen into disrepute, it is found necessary to supply a substitute, so that technical notices of appeal may not invalidate the just decisions of Magistrates.

The Bill was read a second time and ordered to be sent to a committee of the whole house tomorrow.

Hon. Atty. General, (Sir Wm. White-way) presented a petition from Deer Harbor, praying for a sum of money for the construction of bridge and for building of a road in that neighborhood.

On motion, the house then adjourned till tomorrow at half past three o'clock, p.m.

FRIDAY, March 3.

Pursuant to adjournment the House met to-day at half-past three o'clock, p.m.

When the speaker had taken the chair, Mr Mackay from the Select Committee on Printing and Reporting, moved for the adoption of their report which had previously been laid on the table. In doing so he would advise that an experience of six years had led him up to the conviction that the duties now discharged by this committee should properly devolve on the Contingency Committee or on some sub-committee appointed from their number. He believed the result would be more generally satisfactory to the House.

On motion the Report was adopted. Committee of the Whole on Bill to amend the License Act.

Hon. Premier said, that since he had come to the House this evening he had been wanted upon by a deputation of gentlemen who had brought petitions to this House the subject matter of which intimately related to this License bill. On consideration he would move that the Committee rise for the present so as to enable these petitions to be presented and the house to become acquainted with their content.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on this bill, Mr. Gourlay chairman.

Hon. Premier had previously explained the provisions and scope of the bill and would now move the adoption of proposed amendment.

It was then put and carried. The chairman then reported that they had considered the Bill and had agreed to it. He then handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered.—That the Bill be read a third time tomorrow.

The financial secretary moved an address to his honor the Administrator on the petition of the inhabitants of Greenspond relative to the graveyard of that locality.

Hon. Mr. Winter presented a bill relating to registration of partnerships which was read a first time.

Mr. Parsons asked the hon. Premier if it is the intention of the Government to establish a school for juvenile offenders. The Premier said in reply that the matter had been under the consideration of the Government; that the chief difficulties

AGENTS FOR HERALD

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

- Triggs—Mr. P. J. POWER, School Teacher Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HERRING. Mr. J. G. W. MOORE. Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay. Mr. W. T. Roberts. Mr. Joseph Hendel. Mr. J. Burke, Sr. Mr. J. Murphy. Mr. A. Gardiner. Mr. James Evans. Mr. Henry. Mr. Kennedy. Mr. D. Murphy. Mr. Woodrow. Mr. James Joy.

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

as often summarily rejected by government.

Nobody supposes that, in a few months a full scheme of home rule will be agreed on either by Parliament or by the Irish people. It is next to impossible to draft a new constitution off hand, as a mere Bill or other act of Parliament could be drafted; and the policy to which Mr. Gladstone has given public adherence involves, to all intents and purposes, a new constitution for the sister island. Home Rule means the divesting of itself by Parliament of various prerogatives and privileges which Parliament has since the Union been extremely anxious to guard and to protect. It means the creation of a new tribunal amenable to the electoral will, which new tribunal,—be it a legislative assembly or an elective Court or perhaps a mere bureau—will enter upon the discharge of duties, that heretofore Parliament alone discharged, and would allow no inferior court to discharge in its stead. This is the meaning of the premiers declaration; and although he was speaking in direct reference to Ireland, it probably is time that he intended his words to have application to England, Wales and Scotland also. Home Rule may be a necessary in the near future for these as well as for Ireland. The truth seems to be that, owing to the increase of labor required by the many new and growing interests of the British Isles, it is found by experience that one great parliament aided though it be by county sessions alone is hardly equal to the task of overtaking all the business devolving upon it. This is certainly true so far as Ireland is concerned, the legislation of which county is not at all suited to the exigencies of the times. It is more than probably true of the sister kingdoms.

One can well understand how the vast mining manufacturing, shipping, and railroad interests of Britain, would to day require larger extensions of civil government than those which were equal to the necessities of the country half a century ago, when these same interests represented merely the infancy of a nation's business. Parliament again is proverbially slow. Three or four measures at most are usually passed into law in any one single session, and there is an ever increasing demand for new legislation, for the development of the day are continually creating new circumstances which were not as much as imagined in the lives of our fathers. We can look forward, therefore, before very long to a comprehensive scheme of home rule, and it is to be hoped that in its provisions will be found an applicable remedy for the great grievances and injustices under which without any doubt the people of Ireland suffer at present very severe hardships.

Correspondence.

Our New York Letter.

From Our Regular Correspondent. Society always makes a great ado about the observance of Lent here, but I fear that it only shams, for with one exception the whirl of gaiety goes on. The public and private balls all cease on Ash Wednesday, but their place is taken by "unprompt" dances, to which the guests are invited ten days in advance. There is something blaud about it. The invitations are usually non-committal requests to attend an "At Home", or a "Musical", or a reading in the earlier part of the evening, but it is made plain that dancing will be indulged in, and the affairs usually go off with great eclat. The amusements, drives, receptions, teas, Kettle

drums, hunts and other entertainments keep right on. Formerly it was not the proper caper to go to the opera in Lent, but the subject is discreetly passed by in silence now probably because of the outburst of Italian opera here. Patti Germania Theatre, Gerster at Booth's Theatre and Col. Mapleson's troupe at the Academy of Music form too strong an attraction in a musical way to be resisted by the most conscientious devotees.

It is only by comparison that the magnitude of the vast tide of immigration which passed into the United States during the year 1881 can be understood. The whole number of immigrants was 720,045, an unprecedented number. It exceeded the population of the State of Connecticut by 97,335, population of Maine by 71,109, the population of Nebraska 267,643, the population of Vermont 387,759, the population of New Hampshire by 373,034, the population of West Virginia by 101,500, and the population of Rhode Island by 443,374 and it was less by only 127,417, than the aggregate population of the States of Colorado, Delaware, Florida Nevada and Oregon. It also exceeds by 113,226, the aggregate population of all the Territories of the United States exclusive of the District of Columbia.

It is astonishing with what ease a well-mannered foreigner gets into good society here—that it is would be astonishing if it were not known that a spirit of snobbishness prevails that extends a cordial welcome to anything European. But sometimes the genial stranger turns out to be a frozen adder. This time it was not a rascally Italian count—of which there are enough, indeed—but a well fed, rosy faced, good fellow, well met young Englishman from London. His name is James Bayoll. The story is a short one. He was an expert bicycle rider and became a favorite among wheelmen in New York and Brooklyn. It was decided that it would be a proper thing to join in the gaiety of the social season by giving a grand ball an idea, I believe, original with the Englishman and dew preparations were made treasured, and the details of procuring a hall and entertainment were put in his charge. The two wheel spinners engaged the company of their sweethearts and left the rest to him. But when they were set down in the rain in front of where the ball was to be, dressed in claw-hammer coats (and the young ladies wearing elegant costumes made for the occasion) they found the windows black and the doors locked. The occupants of about a hundred carriages made this painful discovery—the orchestra meanwhile waiting orders in a neighbouring laquer beer shop. No one has as yet been obtained of the rosy and fluent young Londoner, or of the well-stuffed purse that went with him. Nevertheless, performance will be repeated over again altho it is already an old story.

The promise of an early season has brought out spring designs and spring fabrics in profusion. Where lately were plushes, velvets, furred garments and long coats made entirely of fur, are now flowered satins, light cambrics, embroidered robes and nuns veiling in all the delicate tints for summer wear. Only about six weeks, and these broken by warm days, have demanded the expensive garments lined with gorgious plush and trimmed with the plumage of birds or the skin of the otter, which veves and purses were stained to obtain, and already they are insupportable and must be replaced by lighter garments and combinations. For fashion is nothing now if not eccentric, striking peculiar, individualized and "effective." Color is the watchword, and color which has heretofore rather shyly hidden itself and only made its appearance in public in small quantity, and on unusual occasions, is now to come boldly to the front and be used in masses of rich or blended color

Local and other Items.

Capt. W. Hennessey, Harbor Grace has at present in his possession a petition signed by the leading inhabitants of that town, urging upon the Government the necessity of having the mail steamer to remain later on the coast of Labrador in the fall season. We feel sure this petition will receive favorable consideration of the Government and its prayer be granted. The people of this town are deeply interested in this matter and would wish to see its prayer acceded to. As the Labrador season is fast approaching and we believe things in general on that coast would admit of a great change for the better, we will offer a few suggestions. The matter to which we will

is a great drawback to the advancement of the country to have the "short line route" postponed until next session. The plea of consulting the people seems very inadequate when we consider the popularity of it amongst all classes and sections of society, who have duly considered the amount of trade and travel it would necessarily bring to this at present obscure, but exceeding valuable and picturesque Island. One which is to the tourist a treat and to the capitalist a "Big Bonanza" There are several things to be considered in connection with this matter. First—We cannot tell who may reign victor next session or what policy may be pursued. Will this company await our answer until 1883. Second.—If this company should abandon the undertaking, will those who were a party to defer, find a company of an equal financial standing, to go into the enterprise on the terms proposed. Of course we all know the people answer will be in the affirmative, and why not? It is my opinion that the proposed "short line" will be more benefited by thousands of pounds to the country in general than the line in course of construction. The outside world will no doubt be amused at the absurdity of the postponement, or I might say obstruction for the present. We who it will so much benefit, offering an obstruction, does it not seem "dog in the manger like." We who want all the benefit we can in any way, grapple or receive. Every part of America is pierced with railroads and the whistle of the locomotive has aroused its forests to active life. Now brother Jonathan attracted by the magnitude of our mineral regions, comes and offers to pierce our land also. To unearth the hidden treasure on salvage and give our operatives work and money instead of semi-idleness and starvation. What is the result? He is rejected for his pains. Such is the policy of certain men who at present infest the people's "house" for the last time. Does not each member know the sentiments of his constituents on this all absorbing subject "the railway," and do they not know that it is a more popular measure than that passed last session by the energy of the Premier and his supporters. Instead of deferring until next session the proposal of A. L. Blackman, Esq., and his associates, why did they not amend it or offer a proposal thereby giving the company a chance to make some move in the matter. By the action of the legislature they have disarmed the company for 12 months and we may consider the shortest and best railroad enterprise on record as being almost a dead letter

Yours truly, PROGRESS.

FOR THE CARBONEAR "HERALD."

The ice king still reigns supreme. His Majesty was here before twenty years ago. He let the vessels clear then on the 27th March, but we lost a good many craft. Again he has come and our people are made gloomy. In Heaven's name what are we to do without the Railway to open up the country. The line will go over a vast general ground. Are we in for a set of severe winters? The sentence is forth "Newfoundlanders depend not on seal hunting as a means of support. We say to our American friends come and see our beautiful Bay come and see Harbor Grace, &c. The scenery is fine, the air beautiful in summer and good fishing sea. Come and put life in us with your dollars. Three cheers for Mr. Blackman and the syndicate, also the aim of Science. May the experience and teachings of this sacred season be given to us for good, may evil tongues be hushed and may a pure and mighty press maintain the people's interests. So shall the baskets of summer fruit turn into bitterness."

Harbor Grace, 4th April, 1882.

Local and other Items.

Capt. W. Hennessey, Harbor Grace has at present in his possession a petition signed by the leading inhabitants of that town, urging upon the Government the necessity of having the mail steamer to remain later on the coast of Labrador in the fall season. We feel sure this petition will receive favorable consideration of the Government and its prayer be granted. The people of this town are deeply interested in this matter and would wish to see its prayer acceded to. As the Labrador season is fast approaching and we believe things in general on that coast would admit of a great change for the better, we will offer a few suggestions. The matter to which we will

at present service. Some of the estates ought to be sold. For instance, the case of the Wednesday or 10 hours. St. John's. Verde district. Grace, were named places to St. John's two or three days by that happens that and on the to answer to mail to be Thursday despatched great mode suggests mails transfer the mail morning at 8.30 at Car to be in Bay for the state will be seen fer to the present now unless the railway we must not who gave the many years locomotive and other issues.

The week account of ceremonies performed from the Sunday morning for others. "The week of Christy." The church sinners by the water for extremeunction and the churches. Therefore, that the mysticism and the theme of night therefore to make this forming for an internal

Rev. G. B. arrived to the Rev. gentleman of the winter, we were the same state is not to be after holy week

The mate of the Cludda rived to town Tuesday morning the vessel which in the ice, in Bay, was getting they took the few hours in they wanted the owner Hon. J. for Long Bay Sunday.

We regret to day the demise eldest and our Mr. M. Connel very sad event mothers residing long and severe. We tender our the bereaved mother highly esteemed the time of her death of her teen

ALLA

Winter S

S. S. "NEV

FROM HALIFAX

TUESDAY, Jan'y 10
" Feb. 1
" Mar. 1
" April 1

Connecting with pool for Halifax—Jan'y 15th Feb. ar. 1st. Mar.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

HARBOR GRACE STOVE DEPOT

Glass and Tinware Establish- ment.

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

C. L. KENNEDY,

Bears 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 Hatchets, Harness Rings and Buckets Sheath Knives and Belts Wash Boards Brooms, Clothes Lines Water Pail-Matches, Kerosene Oil—best quality Purpentine, Stove Shoe, Paint & Cloths 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.

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—

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-Verde district, Timby 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, after 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.

General Post Office, St. John's, }
December 27th, 1881.

PATENTS.

We continue to act as Solicitors of Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copy rights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany etc. We have had thirty-five years experience.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. The large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, \$3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors,

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 thus 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 1/2s., 22s., and 53s., each Box and Pot, and in Canada, 35 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

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 to the Princess of the United States.

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 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

"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 Moreau, on the East by William Moreau, and on the West by William Pumphrey.

For further particulars apply to MRS GRAMM, 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.

Despatch 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 TABLE GLASS CHANDELLER AND TABLE LAMPS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

A Large Assortment of GLASSWARE,

NAILS, SHEET IRON

HAWLEY & BARNES.

SIGN OF THE GUN,

No. 341, ARCADE BUILDING, ST. JOHN'S

91, SIGN OF THE RED LAMP.

THE CHEAPEST

Dry Goods Yet Offered in Saint John's

R. HARVEY'S,

129. WATER STREET. 129.

R. H. HARVEY completed his Fall Importation of Fancy 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 9d each
CHILDREN'S ULSTERS—2s each

MELTON SKIRTS—1s 9d 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. 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.

at present refer is that of the mail service. We think the government or some of the representative most interested ought to take up the matter. For instance, the steamer Plover arrives at Perlican or Bay de Verde as the case may be, early on Tuesday or Wednesday morning, at all events 8 or 10 hours previous to her arrival at St. John's. If the mail for Bay-de-Verde district, Carbonar, and Harbor Grace, were landed at one of the above named places instead of bringing them to St. John's and returning them after two or three day, we would be benefited by that amount of time. It often happens that people both in this town and on the North Shore have not time to answer letters we have known the mail to be delivered at 8 o'clock on Thursday night, and the return mail despatched next morning, thereby causing great hardship to many. If the mode suggested were adopted and the mails transferred by the same route the mail might then close on Monday morning at 8 a.m. at Harbor Grace, 8.30 at Carbonar, &c., giving it time to be in Bay de Verde or Perlican before the steamer would arrive. It will be seen that this system would offer to the people three days which are now unnecessary denied them. Though the railway is to us all a great boon we must not neglect or forget those who gave this country the bread of life many years before we ever saw the locomotive. We will return to this and other Labrador subjects in a future issue.

The week that preceds Easter on account of the variety of its solemn ceremonies gets the name of "Pocnosa," from the sufferings which our Lord, induced for the atonement of sin; by other, "Hoi-domea Indulgential" of the week of pardon; but St. John Chrysostom, calls it the Great Week. The church during this week reconciles sinners by penance she blesses the materials for her greatest mysteries viz: the water for baptism, and the oils for extreme unction, confirmation, ordination and the consecration of alters, and churches. It is no great wonder, therefore, that this week gets the appellation of Holy Week, when such holy mysteries and sacred ceremonies are the theme of its solemnities. We might therefore to try by some means to make this great week holy by performing the spiritual exercises prescribed for us with true penance of an internal quality for our sins.

Rev. G. Baftock P.P. Bay-de-Verde arrived to town on Saturday night. The rev gentleman is in the par excellence of good health after our Arctic winter, we wish him many years in the same state. We understand that he is not to return to his parish until after holy week.

The mate and another of the crew of the Cludda Bell, Capt. Talbot, arrived to town about one o'clock on Tuesday morning after provisions as the vessel which it appears is jammed in the ice, in Long Harbor, Placentia Bay, was getting short of provisions, they took the thing in time, and came to refresh their stock after staying a few hours in town, and getting what they wanted from her enterprising owner Hon J. Rorke they left again for Long Harbor, about 10 a.m on Sunday.

We regret to have to chronicle to day the demise of Miss Annie Connell eldest and only daughter of the late Mr M. Connell of Harbor Grace. This very sad event took place at her mother's residence yesterday, after a long and severe attack of consumption. We tender our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved mother and friends of this highly esteemed young lady who at the time of her death had not passed out of her teens.

ALLAN LINE.

Winter Sailings—1882

S. S. "NEWFOUNDLAND."

FROM HALIFAX. FROM ST. JOHN'S.

TUESDAY, 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 15th Feb. 1st. Feb 15th.
Mar. 1st. Mar. 15th. Mar. 29th
A. SHEA,
Agent

Legislative Proceedings.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.

TUESDAY, Feb. 21.

The house met at half-past four.
Continued.

Hon. E. White thought that the language of this section, nor that of the corresponding section of the opening speech correctly described the condition and results of the fisheries of the past year. Now it was a well-known fact that the seal fishery last spring was one of the worst on record, viewed in its general bearing. Many of our most enterprising and respectable firms suffered great loss by the seal fishery and he failed to see how we therefore can characterize it as a successful voyage. It is a most extensive and important business, involving immense outlay of capital and affording employment to thousands of the people of the country, and to be regarded as successful to all concerned, the catch should have been more generally distributed, but he repeated, that as regards the catch of young seals especially, the voyage was generally ruinous to capitalists and fishermen. Success was the exception. He might refer to the failure that attended the mercantile firm of Messrs Munn of Harbor Grace and others, owning costly steam fleets for a verification of his statements. Some of the most experienced sealing captains in the colony failed to secure voyages last spring, owing to the jamming of ice upon the northern coast where it was impossible for steamers outside to penetrate, just as we see the Dundee steamers outside of our harbor, powerless to effect an entrance through the ice barrier. He must therefore say he would like to see the language of the address so modified as to more accurately express the correct state of the fishery.

Hon. A. Harvey to a great extent concurred in the remarks of the hon. gentleman who spoke last, and not so much as regards the council's reply as the paragraph of the opening speech to which it responds. Our interests in this country were almost wholly confined to and dependent upon the fisheries, supplemented though they have been by the past few years to a small extent by agricultural, mining and manufacturing operations. Yet while the foundation of our colonial existence is based upon the fisheries, it was with the greatest regret he observed year after year the legislature and government presenting the bare and unpromising reports of the fisheries usually perceptible in opening speeches and the like replies thereto. No hope is foreshadowed as years flow by of any procedure being instituted to elevate the character of our fisheries, to examine into and understand them in their various bearings, so as to render them that enlarged advantage to the colony that no doubt they are susceptible of. These valuable sources of support to every institution and interest of the colony, which give all, from the highest to the lowest, food and raiment, are treated with a persistent neglect almost proving our unworthiness to possess them. We are asked this evening to pass a clause now before the committee which embraces a reference to those staple industries to which we are indebted for our colonial being, all being summed up and expressed of in the small space of lines of as laid, barren a statement as it was possible to conceive. The declaration in the speech, though equally meagre, may as a matter of declaration be correct, but to the minds of Newfoundlanders pursuing it, neither it nor the proposed reply are an accurate description of the results of our fishing industry for the past year. As a matter of fact, as stated by hon Mr. White, the seal fishery was in the majority of cases most disastrous, and in others great loss attended its prosecution. No doubt in some localities the cod fishery was good, while in others it was ruinous, and he therefore thought with the hon. gentleman who spoke last, it would be advisable to make some alteration in the reply more accurate and indicative of more than a transient feeling of interest on the part of this Council in the fisheries of the colony. He was in hopes that the present government after having voted a sum of money a few years ago for the purpose of establishing a scientific investigation of our various fisheries, and the modes adopted in prosecuting them, would have entitled themselves to the honor and credit of consummating the intention thus practically employed. Still seasons are succeeding each other, yet there is no sign made, and remonstrances seem impotent to arouse us from the sluggish apathy of the

past. It was not expected that any individual member of the legislature, no matter how strongly impressed with the necessity of action in this direction nor how pertinacious in the enunciation of his views should initiate measures of an elevation. To have any force or effect such in assurances must be the emanation of Government, and it was especially their duty to enterprise them. And he would remind them that in response to his frequent importunities on this subject, they had promised through their official mouthpieces that steps would be taken to give practical effect to the object he sought for, thus leading to the belief that an effort would at last be made to preserve and increase the produce of our fisheries, but up to this time they received neither attention or regard. With the exception of the small bounty applied to the sustentation of bank fishery, the whole fisheries of the colony are disregarded. Every other and minor industry in the country has received the fostering attention of the government. Large sums in the way of bounties, drawbacks, or otherwise, are yearly bestowed upon manufactures and enterprises of infinitely less value to the general interest; and while from such concessions much good no doubt accrues to many operatives and others in the neighbourhood of St. John's, that upon which the whole population of the island are dependent is treated with indifference and neglect, not one farthing being expended even in their investigation. We rejoice when our fisheries are good, we lament when they are bad, and in yearly giving expression to those feelings we exhausted our efforts in its behalf. Under such circumstances, and in view of these facts, he must confess he should like to see the reply of the council put in a different and more accurate shape, and while he regretted that there were not more gentlemen in this chamber directly concerned with the fisheries to discuss them with that interest they deserve; he should himself take an opportunity later in the session to bring before the council the whole state of the fisheries and urge again the necessity of investigating them systematically.

Hon. R. Thorburn said there was much force in the observations of the hon. gentleman with whom he Mr. T. coincided to a very great extent. He experienced a feeling of curiosity to hear what the ministry would say upon the subject of the fisheries but a new ray of light has been vouchsafed to us, the old well beaten path is still monotonously pursued, the principle adopted evidently being to say as little about them as they possible could. It must be in the recollection of hon. members that during the past year or more some of the public papers of the colony supporting the government, indulged in unlimited abuse of those who by those journals were sneeringly termed the "fisheries party," the "bag and barrel party," the "fishflake party," the "starvation party," and so forth. Such were the choice epithets constantly hurled upon the devoted heads of all connected with the great fishing interests of the colony, and can we then wonder that interest receives such scant consideration at the hands of the government as the hon. Mr. Harvey has so truly pointed out? No one of ordinary intelligence in the community failed to comprehend the significance of those terms which he supposed embraced fishermen and merchants, or the unworthy object for which they have been employed. Every fisherman or other person in Newfoundland knows what a fishflake is, and how intimately it is bound up with the whole business of the country. Though perhaps not so dignified or captivating as the term "railway" yet is a fishflake essential to the very life blood of the vast majority of the population of the island

performing its valued part in maturing the great product of the colony. He himself was a fishflake man, and had been so for the past thirty years, if connection with the prosecution of the fisheries qualified him for the title. If there were any discredit attachable to the position, he confessed his willingness to bear his share of the reproach. It may be replied, in answer to his remarks, that he was inconsistent, inasmuch as being a member of the select committee, he had appended his name to their report now under discussion. It was true he did so, giving his approval in a general way, yet he did not consider himself bound by all the statements it contained. He certainly thought that the present government, with their long employment of office and possession of large revenues, might have entitled themselves to the gratitude of the country by erecting some monument in the way of extensive and lasting improvement in regard to our mainstay. It is true an amount of money was voted a few years ago for the establishment of a thorough scientific examination into the condition of our fisheries, but like many other measures passed by the Legislature it has passed to the shades of oblivion.

To be continued.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CARD.

AVALON HOUSE.
WATER STREET W. T.
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 HURONS, 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

HARBOR GRACE STOVE DEPOT

Glass and Tinware Establishment.

To the east of Messrs. John Munn & 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 Pails, 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

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.

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

"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 CRAM, Harvey Street, Harbor Grace Or E J BRENNAN Carbonar.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANDREOLI'S
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HARBOR GRACE.
116—WATER STREET—116

The Subscriber offers for sale

BOOKS

PICTURES, LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, TIME-PIECES, LOOKING GLASS PLATES,

Status, Picture Framing, STATIONERY, And a Variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention.

PICTURES framed to order. CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.

Despatch 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 GLT AND OTHERS, MANTLE AND TOLLET GLAS CHANDELIERS and TABLE LAMPS IN GREAT VARIETY.

A Large Assortment of GLASSWARE,

NAILS, SHEET IRON

HAWLEY & BARNES.

SIGN OF THE GUN, No. 341, ARCADE BUILDING, ST. JOHN'S

91, SIGN OF THE RED LAMP.

THE CHEAPEST
Dry Goods Yet Offered in Saint John's

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

R. H. HARVEY completed his Fall Importation of S and Fancy DRY GOODS, now invites public attention to the following

SPECIAL CHEAP LINES!
CALICOES—White and Grey, 2jd per yard
WINCEYS—Grey, Brown and Drab, 2jd per yard
FANCY DRESS GOODS—5jd per yard
LADIES' ULSTERS—4s 9d each
CHILDREN'S ULSTERS—2s each

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

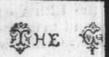
MEN'S LONG BOOTS—10s 6d per pair
MEN'S GRAY DECK BOOTS—12s 6d per pair
MEN'S THREE-QUARTER BOOTS (iron heel)—13s 6d per pair
MEN'S LACE BOOTS—10s 6d per pair
WOMEN'S E. S. KID BOOTS—4s 3d per pair
WOMEN'S LEATHER BOOTS—4s 6d per pair
WOMEN'S PEBBLE LACE BOOTS—4s 6d per pair
WOMEN'S FELT BOOTS—7s 6d per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

500 Pairs of celebrated Marchalong Boots, 7s.11i.
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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Glass and

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Begs to intimate received a large stock of improved Stoves comprising Franklin and American

In addition

ber has always on hand—American Hatches, Sheath Knives, Brooms, Clothes Brushes, Ker Turpentine, Stoves, Milk, Coffee, assortment of Glassware, Tin

—by the lb or

Nov

ST. JO

MARBLE

THEATRE

ROBERT

MA

Monuments

Stones, Italian and other

Hall and

He has on hand

pared to execute

N. B.—The a

of much lower p

to the Province

ALLA

Winter S

S. S. "NEW

FROM HALIFAX

ESDAY, Jan'y 3

Feb. 1

" 2

" Mar. 15

" 25

" April 1

Connecting with

pool for Halifax—

Jan 15th Feb

ar. 1st. Mar