

THE CARBONEAR HERALD,

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE.

Vol. 1

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, OCTOBER 16, 1879.

No 22

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

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

Terms - - - \$3.00 Per Annum
(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.

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 Har-
bor; from Battle Harbor direct to
Salmon River, calling at Henley Har-
bor, 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 Har-
bor Bight, Dead Island, Venison Island
Punch Bowl, Bateaux, Indian Tickle
Grady, and then go direct to Indian
Harbor, Mannock's Island, Black and
Cape Harrigan.

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

Long Island and South East Cove,
alternately.

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

Comfort Bight and Bolster's Rock,
alternately.

Venison Island.

Tub Harbor and Snug Harbor, al-
ternately.

Dead Island.

Ship Harbor and Scrammy Bay,
alternately.

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

Little Harbor.

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

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

JOHN DELANEY,
Post-Master General.

St. John's, June, 1879.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF
NEWFOUNDLAND.

A DIVIDEND on the Capital Stock
of this Company at the rate of Ten
per cent per Annum, for the half-year
ending 30th June, 1879, will be payable
at the Banking House in Duckworth
Street, on and after SATURDAY, the
12th instant, during the usual hours of
business.

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

A CARD.

T. W. SPRY,

Notary Public,

"EXPRESS" BUILDINGS,
ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGENCY CARD.

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

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

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

G. W. R. HIERLIHY,
Bay Roberts.

CARD.

JOHN A. ROCHFORD,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

"Herald" Building, Water St.,
CARBONEAR, N.F.L.D.

Next Post & Telegraph Offices

All business transacted with
punctuality and satisfaction.
May 22.

P. JORDAN & SONS.

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS
ESTABLISHMENT,

222 Water Street, St. John's

Importers of British and Foreign
Manufactured GOODS.

Always on hand a large supply of

CLOTHING,

Made up under their own inspection
which they can

SELL AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Also a large assortment of LEA-
THERWARE and other GOODS.

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

Sept. 4, 2m.

NOW LANDING

Ex. Racer, from Greenock,

10 Octaves Scotch

WHISKEY

10 Quarter Casks ditto

25 Cases LORNE ditto

50 Cases HAZELBURN ditto

75 Cases IRISH ditto

50 Bds. Jeffrey's ALE,

50 Tierces PORTER.

May 22. J. & T. HEARN.

CARD.

W. J. HENDERSON,
SHIP BROKER

Commission & Forwarding

Agency, &c.,

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

May 20.

THOMAS GOFF,
TAILOR,
CLOTHIER & OUTFITTER.

A Precise Fit Guaranteed

WEST END, CARBONEAR

May 22nd, 1879.

NEWS PER MAIL.

European.

The Jews in Europe.

The dread which the Jews are
awakening in Eastern Europe almost
equals the dread felt for them in
Western Europe six hundred years
ago, and is based on the same grounds.
They display a talent for accumula-
tion, with which Christians cannot
compete, and which tends to make
them an ascendant caste. It is grave-
ly asserted in the Roumanian Parlia-
ment that the true difficulty in the
way of allowing them the equal
rights which were secured by the
treaty of Berlin, is the certainty
entertained by the Roumanians and
Servians that they would gradually
oust the peasantry till they possessed
the whole land. In Hungary it is
asserted, even in Reuter's telegrams,
that they have purchased so many
estates as to make an alteration in
the constitution needful, and Ger-
man literature is full of the success
of the Jews in ousting the ancient
families. Their remarkable success
in politics and their instinct for ac-
quiring pecuniary control of the press
are observed in all free countries, and
have recently called forth pamphlets
and even books, penetrated with a
most energetic hate. Considering
that a hundred years ago the Jews
were a despised caste, their rise into
a dreaded order has been singularly
rapid—too rapid, we imagine, for
them to be perfectly safe in their
new position. The explanation of
their success is, we presume, that
their peculiar capacity exactly suits
the condition of modern life.

Souvenirs of the Prince.

The poor Empress, writes a cor-
respondent of the Boston Journal, in
her melancholy seclusion of Camden
house has the sympathy of every-
body, including the ladies who are
her old enemies, and who would not
admit once upon a time that she was
a good wife and mother. She re-
ceived the Queen of England the
other day in the famous boudoir,
where she has collected all the sou-
venirs which must hereafter have
only a tragical interest for her. There
under a glass case she keeps the casts
of the right hand of the Emperor and
of the young Prince, and these two
hands are represented as holding the
telegraph dispatch announcing the
adoption of the law ordering the re-
construction of the column in the Place
 Vendome. There also on a dainty
shelf is a little white satin rosette
that the Prince wore on the day of
his first Communion. By a singu-
lar stroke of luck this tiny piece of
ribbon was found intact in the midst
of the ruins of the Tuileries, preserv-
ed in some miraculous manner from
even a single stain. And there, too,
on a pedestal and carefully shielded
from harm, is a marble bust of the
the Prince, which was likewise unin-
jured by the fire. The grief of the
ex-Empress is overwhelming, and she
wanders from room to room weep-
ing the whole day long. As the
bedchamber and study of the Em-
peror have been kept exactly as they
were on the day of his death, so are
the rooms of the young Prince left
precisely as he quitted them, never
to return and the beds of the Em-
peror and the Prince are constantly
covered with fresh violets. In the
chamber of the Emperor stands a
large wardrobe which contains every
article which Napoleon III. took
from the Tuileries when he went to
the war, that, on the 4th of Septem-
ber, 1870, he would call his own,
namely, his uniform.

The semi-official 'Agence Russe'
of Sept. 25, formally denies the as-
sertion that Russian intrigues are
being carried on in Afghanistan, and
defies the English press to name a
single one of the numerous Russian
emissaries who they say are agitat-
ing in Herat. The Russian Govern-
ment, says the Agence acts openly
and not clandestinely. When Eng-

land was preparing for war against
Russia, she sent to Cabul not a secret
but an acknowledged agent in the
person of General Stolietoff. Had
Russia wished to place difficulties in
the way of England she could, instead
of taking the ridiculous measures as-
cribed to her, have liberated Abdul
Bahman the legal pretender to the
Afghan throne; whereas, on the
contrary, she is keeping a watch on
him in Samarcand, and preventing
his flight into Aghanistan. The
Agence concludes by saying that
events in Cabul and in the Turcoman
territory point to the necessity of a
good understanding between Russia
and England.

Her Majesty's Reign.

Very remarkable changes have
taken place during the 42 year's
reign of Queen Victoria. She has
out-lived by several years every Bish-
op and every Judge whom she found
seated on those benches in England,
Scotland, and Ireland. She has wit-
nessed the death of every Premier
who has served under her except
Lord Beaconsfield and Mr. Gladstone.
Not a single Cabinet Minister of her
uncle and predecessor's days now
survives; and of those who held in-
ferior offices under her first and favorite
Premier, Lord Melbourne, there can
be found among the living only Lord
Halifax (then Mr. Charles Wood)
and Lord Howick (now Lord Grey.)
Of the members of the Privy Coun-
cil who sat in June 1837, to adminis-
ter to her the oaths, only four survive.
She has received the homage of four
Archbishops of Canterbury, and of
four Archbishops of York, and of
five Archbishops of Chichester, Litch-
field, and Durham, successively. She
has filled each of the three Chief
Justiceships twice at least; she has
received the addresses of four suc-
cessive Speakers of the House of
Commons; she has entrusted the
Great Seal of the Kingdom to no less
than nine different Lord Chancellors;
and she has commissioned eight suc-
cessive Premiers to form no less than
13 different administrations.

The Princess of Wales in Den-
mark.

A Copenhagen correspondent writ-
ing on the 19th ult., says—The Prin-
cess of Wales and the three young
princesses are daily taking excursions
in the neighborhood of Bernsdorff
Castle, or taking short trips on the
water. Thus on Tuesday her royal
highness with her daughters as well
as the Czarevitch and the Czarevna,
with their children, went on a cruise
in the Sonud, on board the Russian
yacht the Czarevna, escorted by two
Russian men-of-war. Yesterday the
princess, as well as all the members
of the royal family at present here, was
present at the performance in the
Theatre Royal of "Rigoletto," in
which Mad'le Schou appeared. The
immense popularity which the Prin-
cess Alexandra enjoyed in Denmark
before her marriage—she was gener-
ally by the Copenhageners called by the
pet name Oiestenen (the apple of our
eye)—has not diminished during her
twenty years' residence in her new
home, judging from the enthusiasm
with which she is greeted wherever she
appears in public. The health of
her royal highness, as well as of the
young princesses, is everything that
can be wished for. The visit of the
princess is now drawing towards its
close. The Prince of Wales is ex-
pected here about the middle of next
week, and after a couple of days
their royal highnesses will return to
England, while the Czarevitch and
the Czarevna will return to Russia,
and the Court will then reassume its
usual quiet aspect.

A merchant sitting in his office in
N. Y. city recently received an an-
swer to a despatch sent to Shanghai,
China, six hours previously. Shang-
hai is 36,000 miles distant from New
York by telegraph, and the message
not making allowance for delivery at
the two cities, travelled at the rate of
100 miles a minute.

How The Gypsies Honored
Their Queen.

Here is a sample of gypsy honesty.
Early in this century the queen of a
tribe, or heir-apparent to the sovereig-
nty—I forget which—died. She was
but a child, aged fourteen, and her
name was Paradise Buckler. The
tribe was then camped on Bell Health,
in Worcestershire, and they desired to
bury her in the churchyard of Bel-
broughton, in which parish she died.
Being an unmarried girl, the deceased
was to be carried by nothing but white
pocket-handkerchiefs and the coffin was
to be covered with the same. Every
gypsy of the tribe also wanted a white
pocket-handkerchief for his own use on
the occasion. They went round and
"borrowed" these commodities, and
the villagers and the gentry gave them
up in much the same spirit as the Egyp-
tians did when the Israelites "borrow-
ed" of them, not caring to incur the
enmity of the tribe by the refusal. But
when the ceremony was over each hand-
kerchief was duly restored to its owner,
beautifully washed and bleached. In
one or two cases where the borrowed
articles had been slightly injured they
were replaced by others of the finest
cambic. To this day some of the
"oldest inhabitants" tell of the spec-
tacle of that funeral of the gypsy child-
queen and how the gypsies gathered by
hundreds from the country round to at-
tend the ceremony; and most of all,
how astonished the parishioners were at
the honesty of the gypsies on the oc-
casion. Besides the scrupulous return
of the borrowed handkerchiefs, there
were no complaints of thefts during the
irroad of the tribe for the ceremony.
They seemed to have felt themselves
in the light of guests and under obligations
for the loans made to them, and return-
ed the compliment by a temporary re-
gard for "meum and tuum." The
gypsies erected a handsome square
stone tomb over the remains of their
young queen, and they keep it in repair
to this day. I notice that some cor-
respondents in the "Standard" states
that gypsies like to obliterate the name
and all traces of their dead. They do
not do so in the case of Paradise Buck-
ler. The inscription on her tomb is
this day, though more than half a cen-
tury old. Gypsies, "en passant," of-
ten visit it. It stands on the south-
east side of the church-yard, and I have
myself often read the inscription on it.

American.

The Strange Story of a Surgeon.

"Pray, what was that?" was asked.

THE DEAD TO LIFE.

The doctor reflected for a few mo-
ments, and then he spoke as follows:

"When you publish what I am
about to tell you it will set the whole
country ringing. Accompanied by my
friends Judge Warren and Dr. Cham-
bers, I went, last week, to one of the
up-town hospitals whither we had been
invited by Prof. Doremus and the house
physicians. On our arrival we were
shown at once to the dissecting room.
At the foot of an amphitheatre of seats
stood a long table, on which rested some
immovable object, covered with a white
sheet. Most of the seats were occupied
by medical students from Bellevue and
Roosevelt hospitals. Myself and party
were assigned to chairs on the plat-
form. Shortly after 8 o'clock the white
sheet was removed, and I saw on the
table the nude body of a man. Present-
ly Dr. White stepped down by the table,
and said:

"My friends, the body before me is
that of a man bled to death. He was
employed in a planing mill on West six-
teenth street, near North river. He
fell against one of the swift revolving
saws, one of the large arteries in his
arm was severed, and the blood, which
is life, flowed out before assistance could
arrive."

THE VITAL FLUID.

"The doctor paused," continued Dr.
Bigelow, "for a few moments, looking
meanwhile, attentively at the body.
Then he continued: 'There is a mere
cessation of life, because the blood was
diverted from its natural channel. I
can discover no injury save the severed

artery. It is absolutely necessary to the success of the experiment we are about to witness that the organs of the body be uninjured, for any material injury to any organ—I mean vital organ—would preclude the possibility of its performing its functions, since science cannot restore the organ. But where the action of the organ is interrupted by some cause that does not materially injure the organ, then I believe that the organ may be again compelled to perform its duty. As the great wheel of a mill may be stopped by shutting off the water, so may it be made to revolve again by turning the water on, thus the blood, which turns the wheels of the body, having been diverted, the wheels stopped. I claim that this body may be brought to life. Whether the soul has departed and can be brought back, or whether the mind may be restored, I cannot tell; but I believe I can again set at work every material organ of this body. I have carefully closed up the several arteries.

TWO SHEEP FOR A MAN.

He then called upon Prof. Doremus and Dr. Chambers and myself to assist him. An incision was made in the body just above the heart, and the vena cava and great coronary vein were burst open. In these openings were inserted small silver tubes. On the left of the table stood two galvanic batteries. A slight cut was made just above the plexus of the four inferior cervical nerves and another above the first dorsal nerve. The conducting wires of the respective batteries were placed in connection with the cuts. A small pair of bellows was inserted in the mouth of the corpse, and Dr. Chambers took charge of them. Prof. Doremus was placed in charge of the batteries.

At this moment attendants led two full-grown living sheep into the room, and, at a signal from Dr. White, stood them near the table. Meanwhile, I had, under instructions, connected two hollow rubber strings to the silver tubes already mentioned. The other ends were soon connected with the large arteries of these two sheep. The two tubes throbbled as the warm blood of the sheep bounded through them. It was a breathless moment, and as we leaned forward our interest was painful. Dr. Chambers began to work the bellows, and the lungs of the body slowly responded. Three or four minutes of the most anxious suspense ensued, as Dr. White leant over the body, pale with excitement. No movement could be seen save the slow rising and falling of the chest of the man's body. Two minutes more, and one of the sheep staggered and fell.

ALIVE AGAIN.

Rising erect and seizing some instruments, Dr. White called out: 'Now, Professor!'

In an instant the powerful current of the two batteries was turned on, and with a sudden jerk the body sat upright. Quickly forcing it back, Dr. White, with the assistance of some of the younger men, withdrew the tubes from the veins and closed up the small perforations. The wires were disconnected and the bellows removed. 'The respiration still continued! The pulse faintly! The corpse was alive!'

With each recurring sentence the doctor had tightened his grasp of my arm. He leant toward me, and he fairly hissed out the words, 'The corpse was alive! After a while he continued, with more moderation:

'The incision above the heart was well closed up, and the body carefully removed to a bed in an adjoining room. But the work was not over. All that long night we sat in the room, all of us from time to time feeling the pulse of the now living man, and at times administering small quantities of stimulant, not only to him but to ourselves. Our patience was well rewarded; every moment the pulse grew stronger and the breathing deeper. Several times the man opened his eyes, but, apparently, took no notice of anything. At day-break, when Judge Warren and I left the place, he was sleeping.'

Dr. Bigelow was asked if the man was still living, and was he getting on nicely.

'Oh, yes; he is living. The experiment I have described to you took place just five days ago. I have only this moment returned from the hospital. The man's wounds are healing, and he is able to move about the room.'

'Does he feel all right, and will he be able to go to work again?'

'I am afraid not.' He spoke in a low doubting tone of voice, which revealed the fact that there was more of the story than Bigelow had yet related. Pressed to tell the full facts in the case he said:

'Well, the man eats and drinks; seems to be afraid of other people, or more curious than afraid, and is affected strangely by the heat and cold. But

he can neither read nor write; does not know the use of books, plates, or knives and forks. He is not able to talk, but cries out very loudly, or jabbars in an inarticulate manner. Once in a while a word can be distinguished, but the man does not perceive any difference between it and his jargon. The animal life has been restored, but not the spiritual. The mind, which all its component parts, has gone, I fear, never to be restored.'

This, is indeed, a wonderful achievement of science. It may seem too wonderful for belief, but your correspondent can vouch for the great respectability of the persons named. They are gentlemen of high standing, and the proof is irresistible.

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. HERRLBY.
- Hear's Content—Mr. M. MOORE.
- Bett's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post L. le Bay } Office, Little Bay.
- Trillingale—Mr. W. T. Roberts.
- Fogo—Mr. Joseph Reidell.
- Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
- Kings Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy.
- Bowarista—Mr. P. Templeman.
- Catalna—Mr. A. Gardiner.

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

THE CARBONAR HERALD

"Honest Labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONAR, N. F., OCT. 16.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Roads and Agriculture.

Connected with the material progress and advancement of the country as tending to the increased happiness and prosperity of its people we know of no subject of paramount importance to that of agriculture, which if prosecuted with zeal and energy cannot alone fail to be attended with the most remunerative and satisfactory results to individual industry and enterprise, but must also in a corresponding degree, tend to increased and permanent benefit to the public interests generally. However, towards the successful prosecution of this most important industry, no more indispensable requisite is demanded than that of a good line of road. Without this "desideratum," agricultural resources, no matter how valuable or extensive, being beyond the reach of practical utilization or development are comparatively useless. To a country such as ours, dependant to a considerable extent, for its supply of the necessaries of life, on the produce of other countries, the possession of agricultural resources, even though limited in extent and character, should, in our opinion, prove of peculiar interest and importance. When however, these resources, thanks to recent exploration and discovery, have been found to be far more valuable and extensive than had been hitherto imagined, is it not our duty as a wise, an enlightened, and a progressive people, looking to the superior advantages bestowed on us by an All Bounteous Providence, to avail of, utilize and develop these vast resources, in a manner to render them conducive to the general interests of the colony, by placing its population in such a favorable position, as to be, to a considerable extent, if not entirely independent of their provincial and continental neighbors for the necessary supply of those agricultural products which past experience has sufficiently proved, can without more than ordinary difficulty, be raised upon our own soil. That such an era is about to dawn upon this country, we have much reason to believe from the re-

cent energetic action taken by our present executive in the opening up and construction of lines of roads in some of the most important sections referred to, as will be seen from correspondence recently published in the columns of the HERALD, as also from a letter of an esteemed correspondent on the same subject, though having reference to a different locality, which appears in our columns to-day. We regret that time and space at present preclude the possibility of further reference to the subject in our present issue, but we shall return to its consideration at a future day.

'Literary Tramps' on Newfoundland.

For some time past the columns of certain publications on both sides of the Atlantic have been literally teeming with a series of correspondence, purporting to give a descriptive sketch of life and things in "this Newfoundland of ours." That such papers as the N. Y. 'Sun' and others, who, in their anxious desire to cater to the morbid tastes of their readers, should overstep the bounds of veracity in the working up of the varied details of those sensational articles which have long since earned for those papers such an unenviable notoriety, is perhaps, not so much to be wondered at. But that journals having any regard for established status and respectability, should allow their columns to be prostituted to the vile uses of such miscreants, as have lately sullied the pages of the "Boston Herald" and other papers, by the insertion of their flagrantly mendacious caricatures of Newfoundland and its people, is certainly some matter of surprise. As a worthy specimen of the cool effrontery and unscrupulous mendacity of those contemptible "tramps," we give the following extracts from characteristic effusion now going the rounds of the press, and entitled "Recollections of a year in Newfoundland."

"A 'fall' or two ago, feeling rather disgusted with city life and the trammels of civilization generally, I determined to take a year's holiday, and, if possible, have a little 'roughing.'"

Now the first sentence does certainly appear somewhat obscure to our limited insular vision. "A fall or two ago"—what on earth does he mean? Can it be a "fall or two" in the social scale—"disgusted with city life" and what?—"the trammels of civilization,"—might not the "disgust" have been rather with prison life and the trammels of the law, thus necessitating the "year's holiday" and "a little roughing." Again he says:

"I longed to exchange the silk hat and surtout, not to mention the 'p's and p's' on which society demands us to stand like 'patience on a monument,' for the rough, comfortable clothing necessary in cold climates, or the flowing garbs more suited to warmer countries."

Oh dear! might not the exchange rather have been the prison garb for the cast-off clothing of some kind and considerate friend. Speaking of the reasons which induced this worthy to visit Newfoundland, the following, quite characteristic of one of his peculiarly perturbed mental condition, speaks for itself:

"I must plead guilty to having known scarcely anything about that island, but the glowing description of the wildness of the place, the natural beauty of the scenery, the want—partial, at all events—of civilization, and the entire freedom from conventionalities, induced me to accept the proposal at once, as it appeared the very 'promised land' of which I was in search."

The "plea of guilt" so glibly put forth with regard to ignorance of Newfoundland, is evidently one, with which his history prior to his visit to Terra Nova is by no means unfamiliar, and may not improbably have a rather close connection with the "disgust for city life" and the "trammels of civilization." At all events the "want of civilization" and the "entire freedom from conventionalities" was just the thing to suit his peculiar tastes at this interesting period. However, Newfoundland

does not appear after all to have turned out the "promised land" of his anticipation. Perhaps here again the "city life" and "trammels" disgusted him. Hence his malignant and lying aspersion of Newfoundland and her people. Cease vipers, you cannot injure the file.

We would direct the particular attention of the authorities to the condition of the road from here to Perry's Cove, which we understand is at present sadly in need of repair, and is a source of much inconvenience to clergy, men, doctors, and the travelling public generally. As the season is now advancing it would be advisable that the matter received the earliest possible attention.

'PARENTS OF THE METROPOLIS WHAT ARE YOU DOING.'

TO THE EDITOR "CARBONAR HERALD," ST. JOHN'S, OCT. 13.

DEAR SIR,—

The question with which I have prefaced my letter occurs in an item in a recent issue of your interesting paper, and strongly arrested my attention. It induced me to reflect seriously on the fact mentioned by you of the number of young men from the Diocese of Harbor Grace at present studying for the church in the various colleges abroad, while we of the metropolis, I believe, cannot boast of a single student in any college, destined for the church or any of the learned professions, (of course I refer to Roman Catholics only). During the past three or four years several Roman Catholic clergymen have been ordained in your diocese, all natives of the country, and on enquiry I find that you are rather under than over the number studying abroad for the same purpose, while others at home are preparing to take their places as soon as opportunity will permit. Scarcely a town or at least a parish in Conception Bay but can now boast of its native priest, if not already ordained, in confident anticipation; and pondering on this significant fact, I, with you, ask myself and fellow citizens the pertinent question—what are we doing? or whence arises this great discrepancy? Is it lack of mental ability in our youth? Sure y not, for I think our young men in the past have proved themselves inferior to none, and are still equal in mental attainments to any that can be produced. Is it want of vocation? Surely where there are so many, some would not be found wanting in a call to the ministry if they were once put on the road. Is it then neglect and indifference on the part of the parents themselves? or finally, is it a want of sufficient encouragement from those who have the guidance and training of our youth in their hands, and whose duty it should be to encourage and promote the advancement of the rising generation in the paths of religion and science. These are questions that come home to each and every one of us, parents in the metropolis and Diocese of St. John's and which I submit for serious consideration.

There are many other remarks which the item in your paper, short though it was, suggested to my mind, and which I may recur to at a future time, as I fear I have already occupied too long the hearing of your valuable TELEPHONE.

METROPOLITAN.

To the Editor of the "Carbonar Herald."

HARBOR GRACE, Oct. 14, '79.

DEAR SIR,

Knowing that you take an especial interest in outport public improvements, I avail of the opportunity to forward you some information relative to recent improvements in connection with the northern mail route, which I know cannot but prove of interest to the numerous readers of the HERALD. Now the news that I have at present to communicate is, that the road from Long Harbor, Placentia Bay to Chapel Arm, a distance of about eight miles is now nearly complete, or rather is intended to be completed about the 15th November next. The superintendents on the work, which is so far very well done, are Mr. Garrett Dooley on that section of the road extending from Long Harbor towards Chapel Arm, and Mr. T. Newhook on the Chapel Arm side. Messrs. Fraser and Barnes with their working parties were also doing good work at the time of my visit. From all that I have seen I must certainly say, that great

credit is due to the superintendents for the very creditable zeal and energy displayed by them in the carrying out of this important work. It is much to be regretted that a sufficiency of money does not remain on hand to complete the three miles from Spread Eagle to Chapel Arm. If two hundred pounds were appropriated from the Northern mail grant, the work could easily be completed before winter, and thus for the first time in the history of this colony since its discovery, ready means of communication would be established between the three great Bays of Trinity, Conception and Placentia. Were this important public desideratum once accomplished, there is every reason to believe that a new era would be opened up in the development of the rich agricultural and mineral resources of that section of the country, striking evidences of which abound on every side. To the fishing interests of Trinity and Placentia Bays, the completion of this line of road would also prove of infinite value, as through its means the people of both districts could easily avail of the advantages offered by abundance of fish in either bay. The inhabitants in the locality referred to are in comfortable circumstances, many of them often engaged at the Labrador during the past season are at present employed at road work. Great credit is due to the Government for the decisive action which it has taken in the opening up of a line of road so calculated to tend to the development of the varied resources and to the promotion of the general interests of the colony. Whilst in the neighbourhood I heard that the Premier was expected to visit the locality in about a week. In this event, it is earnestly to be hoped that the learned gentleman may see the necessity of the completion of this road, before winter sets in, and while the men are on the ground, thus obviating a renewal of the work and a consequent increase of the expenditure next year. As a proof of the abundance of game in the neighbourhood, I would mention one or two incidents of recent occurrence. A short time since about half a mile from Chapel Arm a deer was seen crossing a pond, the few men at hand thought to surround the pond, but the deer, thanks to his natural instinct and sagacity, successfully avoided the rapacious grasp of man. Again, a short time previously, some young men in search of game, suddenly desecrated two deer emerging from a thicket. The sudden and simultaneous appearance of the two animals completely scared the poor fellows, who at first sight took them to be wolves. However upon recovering themselves, they discovered them to be two splendid deer and made every effort to secure a good shot, but in vain, as the animals availing of the favorable opportunity afforded by the temporary confusion and discomfiture of the sportsmen had successfully eluded escape. Did I not fear that I have already trespassed too much on your valuable space I might dilate further on the natural features and valuable resources of this section of the country, I must, however, conclude for the present by remarking, that your correspondent was most kindly entertained by Mr. Dryer on his arrival at Chapel Arm and subsequent y by Mr. Newhook at New Harbor.

Yours truly,
A TRAVELLER.

Jattings by the Way.

No. 8.

After no small amount of marching and countermarching through devious windings of this rugged mountain path, here crossing some huge boulders of rock our valises occasionally becoming entangled in the straggling branches of the brushwood on either side, there displaying our agility in the crossing of some swollen brook, my friend and I, both considerably used up from the heavy tramp of our journey and from the irritation and annoyance inseparable from the fierce and unrelenting onslaught of the mosquitoes at length struck upon the main road, or rather upon the only portion as yet complete of the line intended to connect the flourishing settlements of Tilton Harbor and Joe Batt's Arm. For the longing gaze of the wearied traveller in the desert the welcome vista of the distant oasis, in my opinion, could not afford greater comfort and refreshment than did the first glimpse of this road, as ascending the hill-side, footsore and weary, it first burst upon our view. Upon emerging from the brushwood and morass we decided upon disencumbering ourselves of our luggage for a while, resting our wearied limbs and generally recruiting our exhausted energies before proceeding further on our journey. Having selected a favorable locality, we un-

strapped our valises to the ends of the green swan, certainly enjoying a most delicious and refreshing repast. The mosquitoes were by the occasion ranks, of a good length as to setting sun great quantity of making renewed energy. Tilton Harbor, tant. The remedy, though set to the rough n, loyed in the was still rendered from the plea the varied nature through wing the hill tides of age the eye at variance did piece of the waving in the potato field is rich and remunerative of the agricultural half a mile distant droves of sheep reared in the are to be met turning from the so-called from wonderful access to be found in a though wild natural features and grand. The being in a de of the aborig country, now

FISH REC

for s

Local

The "Herald" Bay and the of the colony ble medium. We would attention of b the above m fact.

From Har learn of the brother of I firm of John ancholy eve morning after stand than young man.

From Har the gale of was felt with and in the s Bay, doing by land and were driven sea driven places, few regret to loss of life.

Near Corn day morning woman nan years of age ing property A sea broke carried away girl. The ered.

At Harbo sels were d on the shore be got off, van, master ter, and B master.

At Brigu chains and doing some

At Holy master, on

At Conco 'Ariel,' ow was driven wreck. Par

The "ok remember of the Bay.

By recent we learn th as having d ies received John's Wes recovery.

strapped our valises and having administered to the comforts of the inner man, we filled our pipes and reclining upon the green sward gave ourselves up to the luxury of an hour's repose which we certainly enjoyed with more than ordinary zest, our only annoyance being an occasional sortie on the part of some straggling mosquitoes, whose sanguinary propensities were however speedily checked by the occasional discharge into their ranks, of a good volley of tobacco smoke. At length as the declining rays of the setting sun gradually fading away in the distant horizon warned us of the necessity of making preparations for the continuance of our journey we sprang to our feet, resumed our luggage and with renewed energy proceeded on our way to Tilton Harbor, now about four miles distant. The remaining portion of our journey, though somewhat laborious, owing to the rough nature of the material employed in the construction of the road, was still rendered much more agreeable from the pleasing prospect afforded by the varied natural features of the country through which we passed. Descending the hill towards Sandy Cove, evidences of agricultural industries meet the eye at various points. Here a splendid piece of meadow land, luxuriant crop waving in the breeze, there an extensive potato field in full blossom promises a rich and remunerative yield to the labors of the agriculturist, whilst as you approach the settlement, which lies about half a mile distant from Tilton Harbor, droves of splendid cattle principally reared in the immediate neighbourhood are to be met with, either going to or returning from their pastures. Sandy Cove, so-called from the enormous and really wonderful accumulation of fine line sand, to be found not alone within the Cove itself but for a considerable distance inland through wild and inhospitable in its natural features, is still truly picturesque and grand. This locality is celebrated as being in olden times, a favorite resort of the aboriginal Red Indians of this country, now some time extinct.

FISH RECEIPTS, BONDS, &c., for sale at this office.

Local and other Items.

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

Erom Harbor Grace, we regret to learn of the death of Mr. J. Munn, brother of Robt. Munn, Esq., of the firm of John Munn & Co., which melancholy event took place yesterday morning after a brief illness. We understand that the deceased was quite a young man.

From Harbor Main we learn that the gale of the 10th, 11th and 12th, was felt with unusual severity there and in the several harbors around the Bay, doing great damage to property by land and water. Several vessels were driven from their moorings, the sea driven across the road in many places, fences blown down, and we regret to say not unattended with loss of life.

Near Conception Harbor, on Friday morning last, a fine young woman named Mansfield, about 25 years of age, was engaged in removing property from her father's stage. A sea broke with great violence and carried away the stage with the poor girl. The body has not been recovered.

At Harbor Main the following vessels were driven from their moorings on the shore, but were expected to be got off, viz:—'New Mary,' Sullivan, master; 'Six Brothers,' Jay, master, and 'Brilliant Star,' Knowling, master.

At Brigus the 'William' burst her chains and ran foul of the 'Dolphin' doing some damage.

At Holy Rood the 'Verdant,' Jay, master, on shore, likely to be got off.

At Conception Harbor, the brig, 'Ariel,' owned by J. & W. Stewart was driven ashore and became a total wreck. Part cargo fish and oil saved.

The "oldest inhabitant" does not remember such a storm in the head of the Bay.

By recent advices from St. John's, we learn that the man Scott reported as having died from the effect of injuries received during a street row at St. John's West, is now in a fair way of recovery.

A violent storm from about northeast prevailed throughout Friday and Saturday last. The weather during the time was so exceedingly rough that the steamer 'Lady Gover' could not cross the Bay until Monday morning. Though considerable damage has been sustained in Conception Bay, Carbonear has been particularly fortunate, no injury having taken place beyond the breaking down of a retaining wall on the southwestern portion of the harbor, which was caused by the violence of the sea, which broke over the beach. By the arrival of Capt. Parsons at Hr. Grace on Monday last, we learn that the gale was not felt further north than Cape Bonavista.

BRIGUS, Oct. 13, '79. The schr. 'Victor' Capt. M. Bartlett, arrived here on Sunday morning, at 5 a. m. She left Batteau, on the Labrador, on Thursday evening, and was therefore out during the gale of Friday and Saturday, but it appears did not have the wind as heavy as it was felt on shore. She was twelve hours lying to and suffered no damage whatever. The s. s. 'Panther,' Capt. Bartlett, also arrived at Bay Roberts on Sunday evening, having left Scrammy on Friday evening. She reports all well after her speedy but boisterous passage. Several other craft have arrived during the past week, and by the next instalment of fair winds and weather we may expect the balance of our Labrador fleet. —Communicated.

HEART'S DESIRE, Oct. 13. On Saturday morning at ten o'clock two boys the sons of Henry George aged respectively 6 and 8 years, went into the woods, taking a small hatchet for the purpose of cutting a few sticks, or as one of the friends remarked to get 'a turn of wood.' Not returning early in the day their parents got uneasy and accompanied by a few neighbors started off in search of the lads and kept up the search until ten o'clock in the night, parties with firebrands going in different directions but without getting any trace of the young wood cutters. The father was the last to give up searching and was with difficulty persuaded to return home and get some rest. Before day light on Sunday morning about 30 men renewed the search, before starting the father said to a relative, 'Uncle Richard I'll never come home until I find my boys, I'll walk as long as I can and when I can't walk I'll crawl, and when I can't do that I'll lie down.' After the men had been out two hours, Thomas Leigh and John Coomb's nearly walked over the boys who were lying down near a large tree. They soon soon put them on their shoulders and started for home with light hearts. Guns were fired to bring the remainder of the party out of the woods, and upon reaching their home questions were put to the boys as to the manner in which they had spent the night, they replied that when when it got dark and they found that they had lost their way, they lay down, like the babes in the wood, in each other's arms, but the quantity of milk and bread those youngsters got outside of, in a short space of time made one old dame remark she was afraid if them boys eat any more they'd bust. —Com.

TELEGRAPHIC.

HALIFAX, Oct. 14. Business part of Shediac, New Brunswick burnt, Loss \$100,000; one fourth insured.

Long friendly conference at Baden between Emperor William and French Embassy.

Parnell's agitation against rent and landlords continue.

British cavalry rode through Cabul on the 9th. Leaders of the mutineers the Ameer's trusted friends. Ameer strictly guarded in British camp; his fidelity is strongly suspected. On Gen. Roberts' public entry into Cabul noon on Sunday, accompanied by the Ameer and suite, British troops lined the street; artillery saluted British royal standard hoisted at the entrance to the city. Bula Hasar citadel occupied. Gen. Gough takes possession of Jellalabad. Jenkins takes Gunzadunuk.

Religious News.

A French member of the Society of Jesus the Rev. Father Clair, has sued M. Jules Ferry, the Minister of Public Worship, and M. Bert, a minister of the 'Cops Legislatif,' for libel. He brought in evidence to prove that the former had in twelve, and the latter in twenty-four instances made false and calumnious assertions in their respective speeches in the French National Assembly against the Jesuits. Rev. Father Clair sufficiently proved from documents and books belonging to his Order, the fallacy of the thirty six charges, and neither of the accused could offer a single word in reply. Consequently the court issued the following sentence. "The tribunal finds M.M. Bert and Jules Ferry guilty of uttering thirty six lies falsehoods and calumnies, and therefore they are condemned to the penalty of public contempt."

An All-World Sunday-School Convention will be held in London next year in connection with the Raikes Centenary, the arrangements being carried out chiefly by the church of Eng and Sunday-school Institute and the Wesleyan and Old Bailey Sunday-School unions. The programme will include services in St. Paul's Cathedral, the City road chapel and Mr. Spurgeon's Tabernacle, besides mammoth meetings at the Albert Hall and elsewhere.

Bishop Schereschewsky, of the Episcopal Mission in China has laid the corner stone of St. John's College near Shanghai. The buildings are to be in Chinese style, and two hundred feet in length.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

RICHARD HARVEY

Is now offering to the Public an Immense Stock of

DRY GOODS,

At prices to defy competition. Flannels, all wool, 1s 0d per yard. Blanketing, 1s 3d. Calicoes, 0s 2d. Cotton Prints, 0s 3d. Winceys, 0s 3d. Ladies Cloth Jackets, 4s 6d each. Felt Hats, 4s 6d. Felt Skirts, 2s 6d. Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 3s. Ulsters—cheap, 1 per doz.

A large Assortment of

Boots and Shoes,

200 Pairs Men's Elastic Side Boots, at 8s 6d. 100 Pairs Men's Decked Boots, at 10s. 300 Pairs Women's Pebble Laced Boots, at 6s 6d. 100 Pairs Men's Grained Decked Boots, at 16s 6d.

NEW TEAS,

at 1s 2d per lb. No. 1 FAMILY SOAP, in 30 lb Boxes at 7s per box, and everything else at equally low prices.

—And daily expected—

A Lot MEN'S BLUCHERS,

at 5s per pair. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. RICHARD HARVEY, No. 129 Water Street, Sign of the Red Lamp. Remember the Address. Oct 16. 1m.

SEWING MACHINES.

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

Sewing Machines,

HAND AND FOOT.

BRADBURY'S FAMILY SINGER, BRADBURY'S WELLINGTON, BRADBURY'S BRATRICE, &c., &c.

All which are offered at a large reduction for CASH.

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

R. MCCARTHY,

COMMISSION MERCHANT AND AUCTIONEER,

AT HIS Market-Stand & Auction-Mart WATER STREET, Carbonear, Newfoundland, October 16. 1m.

CARD.

JOHN A. ROCHFORD, NOTARY PUBLIC.

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

Next Post & Telegraph Offices. All business transacted with punctuality and satisfaction. May 22.

A CARD.

T. W. SPRY, Notary Public,

"EXPRESS" BUILDINGS, ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES BAIRD, DRAPERY SHOP,

SIGN OF THE LION, 195 WATER STREET, GROCERY WAREHOUSE, 217 WATER STREET,

St. John's, Newfoundland,

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

GOODS

as is to be found in the City.

CALICOES, SHEETINGS, WINCEYS, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETINGS, FLANNELS,

DRESS GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And all the Variety of Goods in a DRAPERY Stock are this Season LOWER IN PRICE than ever known.

IN THE

GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT,

TEAS are specially selected, and of rare good value.

SUGARS, of various grades and prices. COFFEE a Speciality—the very best quality imported.

COCOA,—Homeopathic, Maravilla, &c.

HAMS & BACON,—Belfast, English and American.

CHEESE,—Cheshire, Dutch, Canadian, &c.

A full variety of ITALIAN

WAREHOUSE GOODS,

of Superior qualities.

CANNED GOODS,

of all the best known brands, in MEATS, SOUPS, FRUITS, &c.

TOBACCO & CIGARS—all the various grades.

ALE, PORTER, WINES SPIRITS,

of the best and approved brands, with a full variety of all Goods suitable for a Wholesale and Retail

Family Grocery Trade.

We use every effort to maintain the reputation we have already earned of keeping a Stock of FIRST CLASS GOODS and our friends favoring us with their business shall have every care and attention paid to their orders.

St John's, Oct. 1st. '79. 2m

JUST RECEIVED,

Per Cortes, from New York,

100 Barrels Beckstein's F. M.

PORK.

50 ditto LIONS, 50 ditto JOLIES, 50 ditto BEEF CUTTINGS.

May 22. J. & T. HEARN.

ST. JOHN'S, No. 1,

MARBLE WORKS

THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S,

ROBERT A. MACKIM,

MANUFACTURER OF

Monuments, Tombs, Grave

Stones, Tables, Mantel Pieces,

Hall and Centre Tables, &c.

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

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

WARRANTED TO GIVE GENERAL SATISFACTION

ANDREOLI'S

Book & Novelty Store,

HARBOR GRACE,

116—WATER STREET—116.

The Subscriber offers for sale:

BOOKS

PICTURES, LOOKING GLASSES,

CLOCKS, TIME PIECES, LOOKING GLASS PLATES,

Statues, Picture Framing, STATIONARY,

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

PICTURES framed to order. CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.

Export Orders strictly attended to.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS

West corner of Duckworth St.

East, St. John's.

OPPOSITE STAR OF THE SEA HALL

JOHN SKINNER,

Manufacturer of

Monuments, Tombs, Grav

Stones, Counter Tops,

and Table Tops, &c.

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

THOMAS GOFF,

TAILOR,

CLOTHIER & OUTFITTER.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed

WEST END, CARBONEAR

May 22nd, 1879.

NOW LANDING

Ex. Racer, from Greenock,

10 Octaves Scotch

WHISKEY

10 Quarter Casks ditto

25 Cases LORNE ditto

50 Cases HAZELBURN ditto

75 Cases IRISH ditto

50 lbs. Jeffrey's ALE,

50 Therces PORTER.

May 22. J. & T. HEARN.

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,

33, Oxford Street, London,

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.

LITERARY.

Old Songs.

Those dear old songs of early days, Whose plaintive music to the ear Resound, throughout life's changing ways.

Then, as the harp's sweet strains arise, O visions of youth draw near; With smiling lips, and sparkling eyes,

Could You?

Could you forsake your dearest friend For others far less true, Because he did not give to thee More than was ever due?

Could you forget the many ties That bound us in the past, And give your heart an aching void That must forever last?

Could you devote your time and means To build a false hope up, And toil in vain through weary years, Then drink the bitter cup?

Could you despoil a life like yours Of all its bright sunshine, In supposition that you could But cast one blight on mine?

Now, last of all, I ask of thee, Be good as thou hast been, And keep the path in wisdom's way Through fields of living green;

GOLD AND GILT.

CHAPTER THE SECOND.

AFTER THE SUMMER.

(Continued.)

'I'd tell him not to go filling the child's head with such nonsense, only I don't want to get in his way,' Mary thought.

'Look here, Mary,' he said: 'I want to speak to you. It isn't that I want you to look at me if you haven't a mind to, though goodness knows I'd do anything for you, but I don't want to see a nice girl like you as lowering of herself by walking out with a chap like Alfred Hill.'

'What's it got to do with you?' she asked angrily. 'Why, just this, that I have found out a bit about him, and he's only a laughing at you, and thinking that you are a nice-looking girl when you are dressed up, to walk about with, but as for marrying you, he'll no more do it than that—and he snapped his fingers, though what that action had to do with Mr. Alfred Hill's intention he did not explain.'

'Why, he's going to marry the daughter of Mr. Brooks, what travels for the firm—that's what he's going to do. Ask him and see if he can deny it. Why, it's coming off directly on y she's nothing to look at so he isn't fond of showing her off, but she's got money and pays on the piano and looks a lady.'

she looked up for Franky, he was nowhere to be seen. She called at the top of her voice—no answer came. With a fear that deadened all other feeling she ran to and fro in a wild endeavor to find him.

'How do you know it?' Mary asked, her very lips turned white, for her exacting heart knew that he had fallen off lately, that he was not what he had been in the spring (the summer was over). Not that for a single moment she believed Tom's words.

'Why, I work there and the servant told me. Because I've seen him go there courting.'

'I don't believe it. You ought to be ashamed of yourself,' and she rushed away to hide her gathering tears and frightened face.

She wrote to him, asking him to meet her that night, but he replied with an excuse that made her heart sick. He would meet her to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon in Kensington Gardens if she liked, he said and to this she consented and for the first time, and for his sake, was false to her charge of Franky.

'You run about, Master Franky dear,' she said. 'I want to talk to a friend of mine—but don't go out of sight,' and then in her bewilderment she forgot all about him. Alfred Hill looked rather bored than otherwise, but he was smiling and shiny as ever. She hardly greeted him when he appeared, but she looked at him with all the admiration she had ever felt for him, intensified by her fear. He sat down beside her, and eagerly crossing his legs, began tapping his highly polished boots with his bone headed cane.

'Alfred,' she said, crossing her hands and looking at him straight in the face 'is it true as you are going to get married directly?'

'Who to'd you so?'

'It isn't any account who to'd, is it true as you are going to marry Miss Brooks because she plays on the piano and has money, and—?' The tears came into her eyes and her lips quivered with anguish. 'Oh, it isn't true! I know it isn't!' and she touched his hand in her dismay, and looked up into his face with all her heart's story written in her eyes.

'I don't see why it shouldn't be, and so there's the end and short of it. It's no use making a fuss about it my dear girl.'

'But it isn't? it isn't?' she said appealingly.

'Well, yes, it is true,' he said slowly, not daring to look her in the face 'so you may as well know it at once.'

She stood up before him. 'True do you mean to say, Alfred, after all that's passed between us, as you are going to be married to some one else?'

'I really don't know what you mean by what has passed between us.' You really couldn't think I was going to marry you!'

'Why couldn't I?'

'Well, I don't wish to hurt your feelings, but consider the difference in our positions. One walks out with a pretty servant girl, but one doesn't marry her.'

'You are not a gentleman, as you think yourself, Alfred Hill,' she said slowly. 'You are dressed as one, but you are just a bit of a clerk, not any better than a respectable girl like me, you are not a gentleman. A gentleman does not try and take a girl's good name and win her heart as you have done.' Mary often wondered how she fought her battle as she did; but she seemed to have no feeling then, only to realize that which would come hereafter.

'I'm very sorry that you let yourself fall in love with me,' he said, tapping his boot again. 'I thought you would have had more pride, at any rate till you were asked.'

'More pride! What do you take me for?' she asked, her cheeks flushing. 'Do you think I go out with one, and talk to him, and let him talk to me as you've done, if I didn't care for him? I've too much pride for that, and I shouldn't be fit company for any honest man if I hadn't. And you know as I've liked you for you made me say it, and you know it; but it isn't you as I like, but the man I took you for, and he isn't here at all.'

'Well, I'm sorry you are disappointed in the hope of bettering yourself by marrying above you, and I think after all you've said we better part.'

'The sooner the better,' and she let him go, and then she sat down and almost sobbed her poor foolish heart out, and spent the bitterest hour of her life beneath the shadow of the trees from which the leaves were falling. Suddenly

she looked up for Franky, he was nowhere to be seen. She called at the top of her voice—no answer came. With a fear that deadened all other feeling she ran to and fro in a wild endeavor to find him.

'I met this young gentleman as he was running away to be a sailor, and luckily brought him back.'

'Running away! Why, how were you going to get to the sea?'

'I was going to walk there,' said Franky stoutly.

'You would kill your poor mamma.'

'Mamma,' asked Franky the next day, 'would it kill you if I ran away to sea?'

'Yes dear I think it would.'

'Oh! well then, I won't, he answered patronisingly.

It was spring time again when Tom Dawlish asked Mary a question—once more. He had a good situation, and a prospect of a rise; and he'd always been daft on her, and he wanted to know if she could love him.

She looked up with a face that had grown thin and pale, and answered truthfully and simply—

'I don't think as I do now, Tom; but if you like to wait, I think it'll come.'

'Bless you!' said Tom; 'I'd wait seven years rather nor lose you.'

But he had only to wait one. 'He's Gold, and t'other was Gilt,' said Mary on her Wedding-day; and she was right.

Wit and Humor.

In a duel in Kansas the seconds loaded the guns with soft soap. The man who won the first shot, fired, and dropped behind a log. His antagonist walked up to him and putting the muzzle of his gun near the coward's head, pulled the trigger. The victim, feeling the soap as he put his hand to his head, exclaimed piteously, 'Oh, my poor brains!' He never heard the last of that.

The beautiful girls of Macon, Ga., having met at Catoosa Springs, fell into a pious strain for want of male companions and concluded to pray for the welfare of their lovers. The first one to kneel had not daring to look her in her petition when it was discovered that they were all engaged to the same man. The religious exercises were terminated at once.

Upright Legislator—'What, Sir, you take me for one who can be bribed? You insult my sense of honor! But in case I really was such a man, how much would you give?'

A Lady who had quarreled with her said-headed lover, said, in dismissing him: 'What is delightful about you my friend, is that I have not the trouble of sending you back any locks of hair.'

Eulalie's sweet poem, entitled the 'Cucumber's Victim,' says the St. Louis 'Times Journal,' has been received, and is respectfully but firmly declined, on the grounds that we cannot encourage a muse which makes 'really gorgeous' rhyme with 'cholera morbus.'

A Nevada politician was elected on the merits of a single speech. All he said was—'Fellow countrymen, follow me to yonder refreshment saloon!'

A touching instance of filial piety comes from Cook county, Texas, where a resident has a set of furniture made from the tree on which his father was hanged ten years ago.

'You are a brilliant and versatile bouquet of loveliness,' said he with a voice that was low and soft; and in return she warbled, 'Dry up George, you've said enough.'

Lady: 'Why did you leave your last place?' Servant: 'Well, yer see, mum, I had to pay for all my breakages, and as they come to more than my wages, yer see, mum, it was a kind of imposition that I couldn't stand.'

A Marshfield man, who lost his character some time ago, was severely handled by some of his former friends. 'I know it, boys, I know my character's gone—lost entirely. And,' he added, rather pointedly, 'it's too confounded bad; for it was the only one in the place worth saving.'

The 'Chicago Intelligencer' says—'Within five minutes after the alarm was given, our reporter was on the ground.' A rival paper observes—'We have little doubt of it, if he gave the slightest provocation to the foreman of the Engine Company.'

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

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

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS.

West corner of Duckworth St. East, St. John's. OPPOSITE STAR OF THE SEA HALL

JOHN SKINNER,

Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombs, Grav Stones, Counter Tops, and Table Tops, &c.

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

JUST RECEIVED

Per Hero, from Glenock,

100 Barrels Bass & Co.'s

A L E,

(QUARTS.)

100 Bls. ditto ditto Pints

May J. & T HEARN.

JUST OPENED.

NEW GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE, (Opposite the Public Wharf,) Harbor Grace

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

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, AT LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE N. STEWART, PROPRIETOR

Harbor Grace, June 19nd, 1879.

CAUTION.

The PILLS Purify the Blood, correct 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, Solds, 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, 33, Oxford Street, London,

ADVERTISEMENTS.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This Great Household Medicine ranks amongst the leading necessities of Life.

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

LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, and BOWLS, giving tone, energy and vigour to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from whatever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully 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 Properties are known throughout the world.

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

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

The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at

533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.

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

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

Newfoundland Lights.

No. 4, 1879.

TO MARINERS.

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

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

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

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

The Illuminating Apparatus is Dioptric of the Fifth Order, with a Single Argand Burner. The whole water horizon is illuminated.

By order, JOHN STUART, Secretary.

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

NOTICE.

ACROSS 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.

Vol. 1

THE

OUTPORT

Is Printed

Office, west

Offices, Wa

THURSDAY

Terms -

(Payable

Ad

Fifty cent

tion, one-th

continuatio

ments inse

half-yearly

reasonable

All comm

ed to the E

lisher, J. A

D

R

LABRAN

(The North

Connect

H

LABRAN

John's

Harbor Gra

bor; from

Salmon Riv

er, thence

Sablon, For

Bay, Chate

and Cape C

PROCED

Harbor to S

bor Bight, I

Punch Bow

Grady, and

Harbor, Mar

Cape Harri

RETURN

navick, Adm

Harrison, S

Harbor, Wh

Bake Apple

Rigoulette,

pendent, tw

Long Isl

alternately

Grady.

Indian T

Batteaux

Punch B

nately.

Comfort

alternately.

Venison

Tub Har

ternately.

Dead Isl

Ship Har

alternately.

Fishing S

Harbor Big

Little Ha

Murray a

nately, and

The follow

as above exc

trip in Sept

be required

after that tr

between Bat

for Herring

St. John's

A

T. W

Nota

"EXPRE

ST.

COMMER

NEW

A DIVIDE

per cent of

ending 30th J

at the Bank

Street, on an

12th instanc

business.

By o