

THE CARBONEAR HERALD, AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE.

Vol. 1.

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No 15.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

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

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All communications to be addressed to the Editor, Proprietor and Publisher,

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROUTE OF THE LABRADOR MAIL STEAMER, 1879.

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

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

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

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

Long Island and South East Cove, alternately.

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

Comfort Bight and Bolster's Rock, alternately.

Venison Island. Tub Harbor and Snug Harbor, alternately.

Dead Island. Ship Harbor and Scrammy Bay, alternately.

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

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

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

JOHN DELANEY, Post-Master General. St. John's, June, 1879.

A CARD.

T. W. SPRY, Notary Public, "EXPRESS" BUILDINGS, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D.

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.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



PROCLAMATION.

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

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

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

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

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

Given under my hand and Seal at the Government House in St. John's, this Nineteenth day of May, A. D. 1879.

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

NOTICE.

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

A GOOD TEAM, Upon application to THOMAS CULLEN, Water Street, West, Carbonear Near the Court House

NEWS PER MAIL.

European.

England's Self-made Men.

The majority of the wealthy men of business in England have either made their own fortune or sprung from some poor, clever, industrious man who, like Richard Crawshaw, laid the foundations of the house. Here are a few examples: Ripley, the member of Parliament for Bradford, who owns half the town, is self-made. His father and mother used to attend the market, and carry home in a cart articles for dyeing. The father of Bass, the great Brewer, was in a very small way of business, and his mother sold yeast in a little shop. The first Lord of the Admiralty's father kept a small news agent's store in London, and the first Lord still continues the business. Mr. Walter, member of Parliament, and chief proprietor of the "Times," dates back, I believe, to his father's humble printing office in the city. Mr. Johnston, who left behind him the "Standard," worth \$150,000 a year, besides real estate, was an officer in the old bankruptcy court. The late Herbert Ingram, member of Parliament and founder of the "Illustrated News," kept a little drug store at Nottingham. Mr. Lawson, the chief proprietor of the "Telegraph," from which he draws for half share quite \$150,000 a year, was the commercial representative of an ink house. He is now one of the richest customers in England. Report has it that his income is over \$400,000 a year. This, of course, does not begin to approach the incomes of the wealthy men of England who have inherited as well as made fortunes. Robert Crawshaw had at last \$39,000,000 left him by his father. How much more he has made or lost I don't know; he gave his daughters wedding gifts that would buy a German dukedom. But talking of newspaper men, Labouchere, in spite of newspapers and theatres, pays income tax on £160,000 a year. He was robbed some time since by forgeries on his bank of \$75,000, extending over months without being aware of it. The bank called his attention to some irregularities, which brought the fraud to light.—New York Time's London Letter.

I was talking the other day to a friend of mine who resided some time at Natal. He tells me that the Zulu men are good-natured, cheerful beings, and that the Zulu girls are pretty, and most decorous in their behaviour. If you wish to marry them, you have to pay the father about \$200. Should you desert your wife, her relations assagui you; but if she misbehaves herself, her relations, as a part of the bargain, kill her. The girls go about in bands; when they see a Zulu warrior they surround him, and make him tell which of them he thinks the most beautiful. Suddenly my friend who is of a serious disposition, burst out into a series of sounds like an apoplectic sneeze. I thought he was going into a fit, but he was,—or said he was—talking Zulu. Cetewayo is pronounced Ktcho.—London Truth.

A result of the disturbed political condition of Russia is that there is a pressing want of jail room, and, though most of those who have been recently arrested have been sent to Siberia or to some distant department of European Russia, the demand for guarded accommodation is so great that the Government has decided to immediately construct six new prisons, with room for the confinement of 6,300 persons. Thus far the Russian government has had an immense advantage in the inability of its opponents to construct a programme of what they desired to have; but now a new party is rising up, which is distinguished from the Nihilists in its desire to have a new constitution and a constitutional government.

Helen Petrie, the Grace Darling of the Shetland Islands, has just died at Kinghorn. She was a native of Uist,

and during a great gale, May 26, 1856, when in sight of the islands, the last of the home seeking fishing boats was capsized, two of its occupants being drowned, and the other two, clinging to the overturned boat, were drifting out with the tide, she and her sister-in-law, her father a one-armed man of seventy, steering, put off in a small punt and effected the rescue which none on shore would venture to attempt. Helen Petrie, who received the Royal Institution's medal for this feat, was a small woman, little used to boats. Two years later she saved three lives under precisely similar circumstances; then she went over to the mainland and ended her days as a domestic servant. "She was a simple-minded, straightforward, strictly pious woman."

Few people are aware that the proud boast of Englishmen that the sun never sets on the British Empire is equally applicable to the United States. Instead of being the western limit of the Union, San Francisco is only about midway between the farthest Aleutian Isle, acquired by our purchase of Alaska, and Eastport, Me. Our territory extends through 197° of longitude, or 17° more than half-way round the globe. The Rocky Mountain 'Presbyterian,' in commenting on this fact, says, "When the sun is giving its good-night kiss to our westernmost isle, on the confines of Behring's sea, it is already flooding the fields and forests of Maine with its morning light, and in the eastern part of that State is more than an hour high. At the very moment when the Aleutian fisherman, warned by the approaching shades of night, is pulling his canoe toward the shore, the wood-chopper of Maine is beginning to make the forest echo with the stirring music of his axe."—Scientific American.

The cost of the Zulu war is computed at four and a half millions of pounds sterling, or about \$22,500,000. The appropriation for the expenses of that "little war" has converted the British Government's surplus into a deficit. The English Chancellor of the Exchequer expects to prevail upon the South African colonists to contribute towards defraying the expenses of this war. Perhaps he may get the money.

It is a curious fact that Napoleon I., Napoleon III., and the Prince Imperial, in succession wrote and left their wills on British soil. The will of Napoleon I., made at St. Helena, by which he bequeathed 10,000 francs to Cantillon, a French soldier, for trying to shoot the Duke of Wellington in Paris, was kept in Somerset House from 1821 to 1853, when it was surrendered to Napoleon III., and has never been heard of since.

An Oldham correspondent says it is generally supposed there will be an endeavor after the general holiday in August to bring the short-time movement under something like regular system. The co-operation of all will be sought. Even the masters admit it would be absurd to seek a remedy for the depression by calling upon the operatives to submit to a further reduction of wages. The published accounts of the Oldham limited companies show that hardly any have made any profit for the last two years, and with some the adverse balance is so heavy, even with good trade, that it is almost impossible for them to make a profit perhaps for years to come. In the limited companies alone £2,000,000 of capital has been lying unemployed for three years. £320,000 debt, 20 per cent reduction in the operatives' wages, mills running short time or closed, numerous failures, a decrease of 50 per cent. in the value of house property—these are some of the leading facts connected with the history of the Oldham cotton trade.

The British Admiralty has ordered all Indian troopships to be in readiness for six months' continuous service, with a view to bringing home troops from South Africa.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain has long been considered the wealthiest power on earth, but according to comparative estimates recently made France takes the lead in this respect. Quoting from these estimates we find the value of private and public property in France amounts to about \$46,110,600,000, and the same values in England, Ireland and Scotland, \$42,500,000,000. The highways are not included in the English estimate while those of France are placed at \$1,525,000,000. Thus the comparison shows values to the amount of over \$2,000,000,000 more in France than the United Kingdom.

The "Times" correspondent at the Unvolosi River states that the recent retreat of the British from Uundi has restored Cetewayo's confidence. It is reported that a powerful chief, with 4,000 men, is with the King. A despatch to the "Daily Telegraph," dated Fort Durnford, July 20, reports that Cetewayo has sent messengers to John Dunn, asking what terms will be given him if he surrenders now. The special correspondents agree in condemning the idea that the war is over, and they deprecate Sir Garnet Wolseley's hasty action in sending troops home.

Pope Leo rises early, and after devotions, gives himself up to study until the hour set for audiences or assembling of the congregation over which he presides. Although in delicate health, he works hard, and makes his congregation do the same. Like the majority of Italians of Southern Italy, the Pope has only one repast a day, at about one o'clock. He is an enemy to the delicacies of the table, and his fare is much more meagre than that of his curates. He eats boiled mush, which takes the place of soup, a little boiled or roasted meat, rarely vegetables, cheese made of goats' milk, and drinks ordinary wine. Even on the day of his election to the Papacy he sent back the roast beef given to him, and asked in its place a second plate of soup.

It seems they have grasshoppers in Europe as well as America. During April a shower of these pests fell upon the province of Caucasus, Russia, utterly destroying vineyards and fruit gardens. The village streets were blockaded by them so that the shops were shut up and all traffic closed, while the water courses were choked by the swarming pests.

French republicans do not disguise their displeasure at the sympathy shown in England for the Prince Imperial and the sorrowing Empress. They regard the expression of these feelings as a political demonstration in favor of the Empire, and the arrangements for the Prince's funeral strengthened the suspicion. "But," says the Paris correspondent of the Times, "a little reflection would show that Englishmen have been moved only by a sentiment of personal commiseration, and that considering the circumstances of the case, they would have been deemed unfeeling had they not expressed a pity which is evinced, moreover, all over Europe. A friend who 'traced through Germany a few days ago tells me that he saw in a Berlin shopwindow a waxwork figure of the late Prince, and that from morning till night a sympathetic crowd collected before it. Certainly no one would suspect the Germans of a political sympathy for the Prince Imperial."

Major-General Turner, commanding at Woolwich, issued the following order on Tuesday:—"The major-general commanding feels confident that the whole of the troops who took part in the sad ceremony on the occasion of the funeral of the late Prince Imperial of France, will learn with satisfaction that he has been requested by her Majesty the Empress to convey to officers and her thanks and gratitude, for the honour done by them to the remains of her beloved son, who died a soldier's death, fighting in our ranks against the enemies of England."

Parricide is the only crime which is punished with breaking on the wheel in Germany. The last instance of expiating this crime by death on the wheel took place near Gottingen in 1827.

**A Girl Turtle.**

There is a little negro girl about five years old in Kaufman, Texas, bearing in many respects, a striking resemblance to a loggerhead turtle. The nose is hardly more than an idea, while the eyes have that peculiar and unintelligible stare as if looking every where and seeing nothing. From the back of the neck downward an impression is easily distinguishable resembling the breast bone of a turtle. All the limbs are deformed, ending in web-footed claws, as if drawn up by an application of hot water. This monstrosity, strange as it may seem, possesses the power of speech, and shows a degree of intelligence entirely at variance with all heretofore preconceived ideas of an intelligent countenance. An appetite which is insatiable in its demands, and a fondness for raw meat, especially fish; a courage, or rather an utter incapacity to appreciate danger; a love for aquatic sports, and wild joy in the water, render this negro girl, if such she may be called, a phenomenon unequalled in this or any other country.

**The Aging Flirt.**

She was supreme five years ago. But five years have told upon her complexion and her beauty, while the young men who adored her were young still, and woo her little chit of a sister, who seems to her only fit for the governess and the children's dinner. The retrospect is not pleasant. She thinks of time wasted, of honest hearts toyed with, imbibed, rejected. She has seen, one by one, pretty girls of not half her beauty or style reaped and garnered by the proper husbandmen. And now she stands out rejected, abandoned and in the cold. The retrospect is pleasant. But how about the prospect? It is sadder still. There is the gay music, the bright rooms, the polished floors. Still her name figures on the invitation cards, though she knows that she is asked not for her own but for her sister's sake. She might indeed give up the game and retire with the dignity of years. But the dignity of years is an indignity for her. She cannot take the hint of the period or read the hand writing with which Time autographs her brow. She still haunts the bright scenes—a sorry sight. Superannuated beads and strings fall to her lot. It begins to become dreary. Still she trips it on a toe which perhaps never was fantastic, and has certainly long since ceased to be light. Whatever may be her faults, no one can deny that she has courage and perseverance. People would almost wish that she had neither. For the world is a selfish world, and people who give dances like to see fresh faces and lovely figures in the ball-room. Here is the third stage of the life of the flirt. It is not a pleasant picture to look at. It is not—except from the moralizing cynic's point of view—an agreeable object to contemplate. Quick! let us dismiss the company. Let our guests hurry home. The dawn comes breaking through the windows. The musicians are tired. The waterman has let his lamps out. The bright is in the heavens. And here comes the pretty, fresh young girl, her face beaming with the roses of youth and health, and it may be love, to thank her kind hostess for a pleasant evening. The old flirt takes charge of the little creature that London society will soon turn into a young flirt. The admiring beaus escort both down to their carriage door and the coachman drives home by the park. The blackbirds are piping loudly in Kensington Gardens. The market-gardeners are reposing on flat form of cabbages and salads that the sleepy horses are mechanically dragging to the great mart at Covent Garden. It is just another ball got through, but the season is at its height and there are many more to follow. Perhaps the elder sister might give one word of advice to the younger, and warn her before it is too late of the fate of a faded old flirt.

Some time ago General Miles captured a number of half breed Indians, from Canada, who were suspected of selling liquor and ammunition to Indians on this side of the line. He inquired of the War Department what should be done with them, and the Secretary of War referred the matter to the Secretary of State. Mr. Evarts has recommended that, in view of all the circumstances in the case, that the Indians be allowed to return to Canada. This course will be pursued, and General Miles will be instructed accordingly.—*N. Y. Herald.*

It is said that the Princess Louise will visit England about the end of October, and return to Canada in the spring.

**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. Briggs—Mr. P. J. Power School Teacher.
- Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HIERLIHY.
- Heart's Content—Mr. M. MOORE.
- Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office, Little Bay.
- Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts.
- Fogo—Mr. Joseph Re dell.
- Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
- Kings Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy.
- Bona Vista—Mr. P. Templeman.
- Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner.

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

**THE CARBONEAR HERALD**

"Honest Labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONEAR, N. F., AUG. 28.

**THE BONAPARTE DYNASTY.**

**Its Future Prospects.**

The recent melancholy and untimely end of the Prince Imperial, or recognized head of the Bonaparte family, has naturally given rise to no small amount of speculation on both sides of the Atlantic, as to what may be the prospects of the family with regard to its future restoration to the Imperial throne of France. Looking to the exalted position which the late ill-fated prince so deservedly held in the confidence and esteem of the Imperial party, whose fondest and most anxious hopes for the restoration of the dynasty and of the Imperial power were centered in him personally, his rather sudden and unexpected death might not unreasonably be expected to lead to a result anything but favorable to the general interests of the family. Such was, however, also the impression created in the public mind by the death of the founder of the dynasty, when he who had subdued nations and conquered kings, had to render up his spirit a lonely exile on the rock of St. Helena. Great and extensive as had been the devastation and misery which had marked the progress of this soldier of fortune throughout the countries of Continental Europe, nevertheless, the sudden fall and subsequent melancholy exile and death of one who had in a manner so extraordinary, previously reached the highest pinnacle of earthly greatness and ambition, evoked throughout Christendom an outburst of profound and universal sympathy. Then, as now, when the tomb closed over the remains of the first Napoleon, it was maintained by not a few, (even in France itself, upon the pages of whose military history his brilliant prowess had shed a lustre not inferior to that of Alexander the Great,) that in the silent tomb with the body of the deceased Emperor lay the Empire itself, never again to be recalled or restored. Little more than a quarter of a century had however elapsed, when we find the body of the dead Napoleon resting, 'neath the dome of the Invalides, and his nephew seated on the Imperial throne of France, under the title of Napoleon III. What, may we ask, may be assigned as the true cause, or causes, which led to the first restoration of the Napoleonic dynasty, subsequent to the decease of its founder? The glorious national traditions associated with the history of France under the Empire, combined with the national sympathy for the fallen greatness, misfortune and death of her soldier emperor. So in like manner, notwithstanding the predictions of many, at the present day, that with the life of the brave but

ill-fated young Prince Imperial, so needlessly sacrificed in Zululand, have passed away forever all future hopes for the restoration of Imperialism, still the lustre surrounding the military history of Napoleon III. and his son the late Prince Imperial, short-lived though the latter may have been, and the sympathy which has been evoked by the sad end of both, will in our opinion, ere long tend once more to restore the Napoleonic dynasty, and tend to renewal of the alliance between Great Britain and France, so gloriously inaugurated by Napoleon III, and which during its continuance was productive of such beneficent results to the interests of the world at large.

**Public Improvements.**

In our last and in a previous issue, we made reference to the urgent necessity for the provision of means towards preventing or checking the ravages of fire in this community.—Our contemporary the "Standard" in his issue of Saturday last, whilst endorsing our opinions on the subject, states that on various previous occasions reference had been made to the same subject in the columns of that journal, but that he feared little would be done in the matter until Carbonear had been taught a severe lesson in the future by extensive conflagration. Now, whilst acknowledging the former services of the "Standard," and sincerely thanking that journal for the good wishes expressed in our regard, we beg to differ with him as to the success likely to attend the advocacy of any public improvement by a journal published in the locality, compared with one from another town or district, even though distant as in the present instance, but three miles. Now that the HERALD has taken the matter in hand, we have determined not to content ourselves with one, two or three references to the subject, but in what we consider the faithful discharge of our duty to the public, we shall persevere until success has crowned our efforts. This course, and this alone, do we intend to pursue not only with regard to the subject at present referred to, but all others which from time to time we may consider as likely to conserve or promote the public interests, either of the district in which we are located or of our native land. In the discharge of this duty however, it will always afford us sincere gratification to enjoy the patriotic concurrence and co-operation of our contemporary the H. G. "Standard."

The Carbonear Herald puts a question to us in reference to the Letellier matter in connection with remarks which indicate that its editor is totally unimformed in regard to the whole case.—*N. Star.*

To make groundless assertions is about one of the easiest things in the world. This, no doubt, is the main reason of the unusual abundance of such assertions in the columns of the "North Star." In fact the speciality of the "North Star" seems to be assertion. Any unusual display of stupidity on the part of a well-known quadruped of the horse-family is also, we presume, assertion. Draw your inference, reader.

"Uninformed in regard to the whole case."—Well now, really we shan't be by any means surprised if the "North Star" inform us one of these fine days that there is direct steam communication between Uranus and Ursa Major. We gave a short sketch of the Letellier difficulty in our issue of July 24. Will the "North Star" show us in that article any untrue statement? The "North Star" quotes our statement that Lieut. Governor Letellier "flagrantly violated the Constitution," &c. "This statement," asserts the "North Star," "is not correct." What do you object to in it; the adjectives,—eh? Well, then, strike them out,

and still we are correct, both as to the violation of "the Constitution" and "the majority in both branches of the Legislature."

Now if the editor of the "North Star" were at all acquainted with the Letellier matter, there would be no need to re-affirm, for his particular benefit, what is very widely known,—viz: that the Administration which was dismissed by Letellier in the end of March 1878, possessed the confidence of both branches of the Quebec Legislature. Has the "North Star" ever known that the ex-ministers were sustained by majorities in both Houses? Can he be ignorant of the fact that both Houses passed resolutions of want of confidence, and stopped the supplies? If so, we have no hope of informing him a new thing; the usual channels of information or evidence being apparently completely thrown away upon him. As our interrogatories are answered in the main correctly, we make no reference to his remarks in connection therewith. We leave him to those news-fields in which he delights to ruminate. We do not care to be seen too long in the same vicinity. A peep thro' the pickets as we pass by is sufficient for us.

**Correspondence.**

To the Editor of the "Carbonear Herald," St. John's, August 26.

DEAR SIR,— Since my last very little has transpired of local importance worth communicating to the readers of the Herald. The presence in our harbor of four ships of war, two British, one American and one French tends in some measure to relieve the monotony so generally prevalent at this season. Excursions, pleasure trips, picnics and out door amusements generally, are just now the order of the day, amongst the various classes of our citizens, whilst the saving of the hay crop, which this season is rather abundant in this vicinity, may be said principally to engross the attention of the agriculturist, leaving but little time for recreation, or participation in the amusement so freely indulged in by the denizens of the metropolis. The great picnic of the season comes off to-day, being that of the Roman Catholic children of this city. The children referred to, accompanied by their teachers, will weather permitting, start from St. Peter's Church, Queen Street, at ten o'clock, marching in procession with banners and music to the spacious ground adjoining the orphanage at Belvidere. A football match will also be played today on the grounds at Quilli Vidi, between the Foot-Ball Club of H. M. Ship Zephyr and the Terra Nova Rangers and on Thursday next a picnic or entertainment will be given to the T. A. B's on board H. M. Ships now in port by ladies of the Temperance Union of this city. The days entertainment will take place on grounds in the neighbourhood of Belvidere. Business here is just beginning to brighten up, and as the prospects of the seas n's Labrador voyage are so very cheering, a good fall's business is looked forward to with confidence generally. Up to the present the northern mail had not arrived but the Plover may be expected hourly. Grace Egerton, or more appropriately speaking Mrs Geo Case, returned to the capital yesterday from Heart's Content whether she had proceeded from Harbor Grace during the past week. Her entertainments in both places, as was the case here, were I understand well received, and to borrow a word or two from your contemporary the Telegram, agent the T. A. & B. S. Excursion to Renew, "was a complete success financially and in every other respect." Grace Egerton leaves, I understand, for Halifax by the mail steamer due here about Wednesday. A poor fellow named John Lawson, a native of Sweden, and sailor on board one of the vessels now in port was accidently drowned whilst endeavoring to board his ship on Friday night last. The body was recovered on Saturday evening and transferred to the Police authorities. As the mail is about to close I must conclude my letter by remaining as usual,

Yours truly, QIV'S.

**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.

The September number of the "Nineteenth Century," 1878, contains an article by Sir Francis Hincks,—The Crown and the Cabinet in Canada to which article we refer the editors of those newspapers who are not yet well posted up in the Letellier matter.

Herring is reported as plenty at the north side of Trinity Bay.

The fishery all along the Western shore of the Island is reported to be indifferent.

Very little has been done in the fishery about Heart's Content, during the past week, owing to the scarcity of bait.

The "Molly Porter" Capt. Ireland, arrived here on Saturday last from the Banks, with about 900 qtls. fish, to Messrs. Duff & Balmer.

The annual picnic of the Sunday School in connection with the Wesleyan Church of Harbor Grace, took place yesterday, Wednesday.

We have received the first copy of the "Daily Ledger," published at St. John's, by Mr. F. W. Bowden. The little sheet is well "got up," and we wish the proprietor success in his undertaking.

From St. John's we learn that the captain of a schooner, which arrived there a few days since, reported the "Uncle Sam" about 200 miles east of that port.

We learn from St. John's that a Club has been organized by a number of young men of that city, for an excursion trip to New York next July, in order to be present at the celebration of the "Fourth."

Notwithstanding that search has been made by the police and a number of our citizens, nothing has been heard of the missing girl, Ellen Brien, whose disappearance we noticed in our last issue.

We observe with pleasure that several of our young countrymen are at present pursuing their studies, with much success, at College D' Assomption, near Montreal. The number receives an addition of two this season, viz:—the son of Mr. S. March of Northern Bay, and the son of Mr. Kearney, of St. John's. We feel assured that they will sustain the reputation for high intellectual proficiency, which their countrymen in other colleges, have already acquired.

On Saturday morning, last, at 6 o'clock, Mr. Cullen gave information at the Police Station that one of his sheep had been killed by dogs, in a field near Bennett's Hill, and that the dogs were there then among the sheep. The police went with Mr. C. to the field where they saw a fine sheep lying dead, surrounded by three large dogs. Two of the dogs were immediately killed; the third wounded, away, but was overtaken and destroyed in like manner. It is known that two of those dogs, in particular, have done great harm amongst sheep, goats, &c., during the summer.—*Com.*

We are glad to note that a copper mine of one of the best specimens in the Island, has been discovered in Harbor Main, Conception Bay, and will probably be opened up this fall or early next spring. It is said, judging from the specimens already analyzed, to be 75 per cent. of the Peacock class. Some of our enterprising St. John's and Harbor Grace merchants are taking up this work very warmly at the present time, and we have no doubt that under their able management the work will go ahead. A practical miner has visited this locality some short time ago, and gave his report, so much so as to give the best encouragement to those gentlemen to invest their capital. We hope with good results to themselves and the people of the district in general.—*Ledger.*

The report of Mr. Forrest, British Consul at Tientsin that in deaths from starvation in China, during the late famine reached a total of nine and a half millions is confirmed by Mr. Hillier also of the consular service, who within six months, has visited the de-lated provinces. Whole districts, once densely populated, are now almost uninhabited. The efforts of the Government to send aid were frustrated by the bad roads and the fact that the people en route seized the pack horses and mules to devour them. No fiction can surpass in horror the scenes described by Mr. Forrest.

The children's School in Conception Bay, held their annual picnic on the 20th inst. The 200 assembly took place at 10 o'clock, and in the afternoon, appropriate to the season, the town hall was taken for the school. The children and their parents were entertained with a racing leap and all seen right heartily. Children sat down to a did ample just festivities closed to their home picnic on the 21st inst.

A fishing of Messrs. S. loss of two men in the net is supposed to be the game of week about a week day.

Labrador informs us that son, with John, all of O and belong Son's vessel, lately drowned.—*Nfldr.*

**Report of**

- Per S.
- Aug. 14—catching 1000 lb. bait.
- Turnavick traps 400.
- Turnavick traps 600.
- Aug. 15—seines 500 Mannox (60).
- Aug. 17—seines 400 Ragged Cape H 500 to 600 Holton Aug 18—900.
- White B Smokey 600 to 900 In-fian H to 900.
- 19—Pac seines 700 Long 100 900.
- Grady, Indian T done.
- 20—Don Batteaux PUNCH B Com ort Rolsters Vemson Tub Har Dead Is 24—Ship Francis Little H Spear H Battle H Herring Mackerel plenty.

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Items. circulation of out Conception outport districts a most desirable for publishing purposes. particular attention generally to most significant

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The children attending the Sabbath School in connection with the Wesleyan Methodist Church of this town held their annual picnic yesterday, at 'Rural Retreat' farm, belonging to the Rev. J. S. Peach. The scholars (numbering about 200) assembled at the Church at 10 o'clock, and having formed in processional order, and carrying flags bearing appropriate mottoes, marched through the town headed by the Ministers of the Circuit and the Superintendent of the School. Having arrived on the grounds, and partaken of cake and tea, the children entered into various sports viz:—racing leaping, swinging cricket, &c, and all seemed to enjoy themselves right heartily. At about six o'clock the children sat down to tea, to which they did ample justice. Shortly after tea the festivities closed, and the children returned to their homes. Thus ended the annual picnic of 1879, which all agree was one of the pleasantest within recollection.

A fishing craft from old Perlican to Messrs. S. March & Sons, reports the loss of two men named Bailey, belonging to the north side of Trinity Bay. It is supposed that their boat capsized in the gale of wind experienced in the bay about a week ago. Telegram of Saturday.

Labrador intelligence via Bett's Cove, informs us that Samuel Ha fyand and his son, with John Parsons and Mark Kennell, all of Ochers' Pit Cove, North Shore, and belonging to Messrs. Rogerson & Son's vessel the Nine Brothers, were lately drowned at Little Harbor, Labrador.—Nfld.

Report of Labrador Fishery.

PER S. S. "KITE," THIRD TRIP. Aug. 14—Cape Harrigan, 35 craft here catching from 5 to 6 qts per day on lance bait. Turnavick, eastern, boats 100 to 130, traps 400. Turnavick, western, boats 130 to 200, traps 600. Aug. 15—Pack, boats 100 to 120, seines 500 to 600. Mannox Island, boats 130 to 150, traps 60. Aug. 17—Adnavick, boats 130 to 140, seines 400 to 500. Ragged Island, boats 110 to 180. Cape Harrison, boats 50 to 90, seine 500 to 600. Holton, boats 140 to 180, seine 900. Aug 18—Emily, boats 140 to 180, seines 900. White Bears, boats 100 to 120. Smokey Tickle, boats 100 to 120, seines 600 to 900 traps 800 to 900. Indian Harbor, boats 120 180, traps 450 to 900. 19—Pack's Harbor, boats 80 to 160, seines 700 to 800. Long Island, boats 140 to 150, seines 900. Grady, boats 100 to 120, seines done. Indian Tickle, boats 100 to 170, seines done. 20—Domino, boats 80 to 150. Batteaux, boats 60 to 70, seines done. Punch Bowl, boats 70 to 100. Com ort Bight, boats 40 to 60. Bolsters Rock, boats 50 to 60. Venison Tickle, boats 50 to 70. Tub Harbor, boats 60 to 100. Dead Island, boats 70 to 100. 21—Ship Harbor, boats 80 to 100, Francis Harbor Bight 50 to 60. Little Harbor—50 to 60. Spear Harbor, boats 50 to 60. Battle Harbor, boats 70 to 100. Herring plenty, but of small size, also Mackerel; report by craft from Nain fish plenty.

TELEGRAPHIC.

HALIFAX, Aug. 23. The verdict of the Court Martial that Capt. Casey should be dismissed, has been quashed by the home authorities, and he was allowed to retain his rank. Sir Garnet Wolsey is now at Rorke's Drift, and Cetewayo is north of the Umvoti River with a small number of followers. The native tribes are preparing to attack the King. More Zulus have submitted. August 25. Austrian occupation at Novibazar imminent. 20,000,000 francs shipped from Paris within the last three weeks to United States. Destructive fire in Batoum, Russia. Losses by fire in July 8,000,000 rubles. Floods in Oxfordshire is the highest ever known this summer. Bulgarian disturbances increasing. Disastrous drought in Italy. Estimated that England, France and Germany will pay 20,000,000 sterling for American wheat supply; deficiency in harvest. Berlin and St. Petersburg unfriendly. Faction fights at Montreal. August 26th. Czar writes to the Pope promising peace to the Catholics in Poland. Sultan gives Catholics liberty in Turkey. Cholera increasing at Cabul. Multitudes starving in Cashmere. Drought in Persia. In Asiatic Turkey wheat is three times its usual price.

Rev. Isaac Kallough popular candidate and Mayor of San Francisco was shot by Young, editor of the Chronicle, the crowd tried to lynch Young but the police and military rescued him. Halifax is crowded with visitors to witness, this afternoon, the race between Wallace Ross of St. John and Warren Smith of Halifax. August 27th. Ross and Smith race postponed till to-day on account of rough weather. Consolidated Bank shareholders take criminal proceeding against the directors. Gordon, Governor of Soudan dead. Marriage of Alfonso takes place when mourning for Infanta Maria is concluded. Pope admonishes Belgian Bishops to give up violent measures against the Government.

Agricultural. MAKING HAY—The London Agriculture Gazette says, that 'Farmers who have cut grass for hay should let it alone during the continuance of wet weather. There is no greater mistake than to break the swath as grass never takes less harm and throws off more wet than just as it is left by the scythe or machine. Every blade of grass is provided by Nature with a waterproof mantle, in the shape of an impenetrable glassy covering of silica. This envelope is perfectly able to keep out the rain, but tending, and turning breaks open its joints, into which the wet enters. It is then that the mischief begins, the external wet mingling with the internal sap and causing fermentation. How long grass will resist the bad effects of rain we hardly venture to state, but we are confident that a week or ten days' wet weather will be met by the passive system here indicated.'

After early potatoes are dug for market, they may be followed by cabbages. Hay caps will serve a good purpose upon grass shocks and are much more secure than cap sleeves. Farmers are beginning to learn that early cut grass makes a more agreeable food for animals than if it is left until dry and hard. Give a share of the green fodder when horses do not run at pasture. If at pasture at night, a generous feed should be given before they are turned out. Collect some soot from a chimney or stove where wood is used for fuel, put into an old pitcher and pour hot water upon it. When cool, use it to water your plants every few days. The effect upon plants is wonderful in producing a rapid growth of thrifty shoots; with large-ribbed leaves and a great number of richly tinted roses.

Religious News.

Among those who were recently admitted to the honor of a private audience with His Holiness was the Very Rev. Don Leopoldo Grandino, Economist of the Royal Chapel of Sta. Maria in Monserrato of the Spaniards. Don Grandino was the bearer of an address from Mgr. Moreno, Bishop of Cuenca, who sent an offering of Peter-pence from his diocese. The Bishop of Riggio d'Emilia forwarded from his diocese the sum of 3,000 francs, being the amount of Peter-pence collected in Riggio. Private audience was given this week to Mgr. Gaetano Ratta, Bishop of Thermana, i. p. i. and Auxiliary of Bologna. On Thursday July 10th there was a numerous reception at the Vatican, in the afternoon. His Holiness appeared in excellent health and cheerfully conversed with many of his visitors. Rev. Dr. Douglas accompanied by the Rev. Messrs. A lan and Boyd, left here on Monday last for Brigus and preached in the Wesleyan Church of that town on the same evening. Dr. Douglas and the Rev. Mr. A lan took their departure the following morning for St. John's, from whence he will go, per l'Alta to Montreal. Bishop O'Brien, (Roman Catholic) of Kingston, who was stopping at the St. Louis Hotel, Quebec, and who was to have left for the Saguenay on the 1st inst., was found dead in his bed by the waiter, who went to call him up. Bishop O'Brien attended the Parliament House on the night of the 31st ult. in his usual health. Coroner Bellefleur had an inquest, and a verdict was rendered that death was caused by apoplexy. The remains were embalmed and sent by the North Shore Railway to Kingston.—Advocate.

A great ecclesiastical-metropolitan pilgrimage is announced for the Epiphany of next year, going to Rome from all parts of the world "ad audiendum Verbum." This pilgrimage is to be composed of theologians, preachers, curates, and prelates of ecclesiastical importance. Organized by Cannon Deggiiovanni and Mr. Tippepi, the project has already been submitted to his Holiness, who was pleased to approve of it, and a ready circular has been addressed to all Bishops, announcing that the Pope will graciously receive in audience all the preachers of the Catholic world on the day of the Octave of the Epiphany, 1880.

The Arrangements for the next annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions have been announced. The time will be October 7th and 10th, and the place Syracuse. Provision will be made for 3,000 delegates and three churches have been engaged for the exercises. The Rev. Dr. Mark Hopkins of William College, President of the Board will preside at the main meeting, a sisted by the Rev. William E. Dodge in the auxiliary gatherings. Jno. Dunn, Jr., Esq. of Syracuse, is Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. Representatives of the Board are now on their way home from mission fields from all parts of the world, and a conference of unusual interest is expected.

Varieties.

The first time a man deceives you, the fault is his, if he deceives you the second time, the fault is your own. He who, with wealth, has a true wife, a dutiful child, a true friend may laugh adversity to scorn and defy the world. A passionate man should be regarded with the same caution as a loaded blunderbuss, which may accidentally go off and do us an injury. If none were to reprove the vicious, excepting those who sincerely hate vice, there would be much less censoriousness in the world. Do not despise the opinions of the world, you might as well say that you care not a fig for the light of the sun, because you can find a candle. To enjoy life you should be a little miserable occasionally. Trouble, like cayenne, is not very agreeable in itself, but it gives greater rest to other things. Every one cannot be beautiful, but one can be sweet tempered, and a sweet temper gives a loveliness to the face more attractive in the long run than even beauty. Have a smile and a kind word for all and you will be soon more admired—nay, loved—than any mere beauty. A sweet temper is to the household what sunshine is to trees and flowers.

We smile at the savage who cuts down the tree in order to reach its fruit; but the fact is that a blunder of this description is made by every per-on who is over eager and impatient in the pursuit of pleasure. To such the present moment is everything and the future is nothing; he borrows, therefore, from the future at a most unbusiness and ruinous interest, and the consequence is that he finds the tone of his feelings impaired his self-respect diminished his health of mind and body destroyed and life reduced to its very dregs at a time when, humanly speaking, the greatest portion of its comforts should be still before him

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MAKING HAY—The London Agriculture Gazette says, that 'Farmers who have cut grass for hay should let it alone during the continuance of wet weather. There is no greater mistake than to break the swath as grass never takes less harm and throws off more wet than just as it is left by the scythe or machine. Every blade of grass is provided by Nature with a waterproof mantle, in the shape of an impenetrable glassy covering of silica. This envelope is perfectly able to keep out the rain, but tending, and turning breaks open its joints, into which the wet enters. It is then that the mischief begins, the external wet mingling with the internal sap and causing fermentation. How long grass will resist the bad effects of rain we hardly venture to state, but we are confident that a week or ten days' wet weather will be met by the passive system here indicated.'

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST RECEIVED Per Hero, from Glenock, 100 Barrels Bass & Co's A L E, (QUARTS,) 100 Bls. ditto ditto Pints May 22. 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.

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

JUST RECEIVED, Per Cortes, from New York, 100 Barrels Beckstein's F. M. PORK, 50 ditto LOINS, 50 ditto JOLLS, 50 ditto BEEF CUTTINGS. May 22. J. & T. HEARN.

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

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 residing in Conception Bay District, Newfoundland. Security for future payment taken by mortgage on property or otherwise. Holding commissions as Notary Public Commissioner Supreme Court, and Land Surveyor, business under these heads carefully attended to. Plans of Land taken. Inquiries made—questions answered All business considered confidential. No greater publicity than necessary given to any matter. The proprietor of any newspaper copying this card will have his newspaper bills collected as payment for yearly insertions in the paper and copy paper sent to my address. G. W. R. HIERLIHY. Bay Roberts.

NOTICE. AGROSS NEWFOUNDLAND WITH THE GOVERNOR; A VISIT TO OUR MINING REGION; A N D—THIS Newfoundland of Ours, Being a series on the natural resources and future prosperity of the colony, be the Rev. M. HARVEY, for sale at the office of this paper, price, fifty cents.

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

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

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 Bhd. JEFFRY'S ALE, 50 Theraps PORTER. May 22. J. & T. HEARN

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.

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.

NOTICE. EXCURSIONISTS, OR others travelling around CONCEPTION BAY, or visiting HEART'S CONTENT, can always secure A GOOD TEAM, Upon application to THOMAS CULLEN, Water Street, West, Carbonear, Near the Court House 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, Grave 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.

ANDREOLI'S Book & Novelty Store, HARBOR GRACE, 116—WATER STREET—116.

The Subscriber offers for sale:— BOOKS PICTURES, LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, TIME PIECES, LOOKING GLASS PLATES, Statuary, Picture Framing, STATIONARY, And a Variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention. PICTURES framed to order. CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED. Export Orders strictly attended to. V. ANDREOLI Harbor Grace, May 22nd, 1879.

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

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

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

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

These counterfeiters are purchased by unprincipled Vendors at one half the price of my Pills and Ointment, and are sold to you as my genuine Medicines. I most earnestly appeal to that sense of justice which I feel sure I may venture upon asking from all honorable persons, to assist me, and the Public, as far as may lie in their power, in denouncing this shameful Fraud.

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

The Trade Marks of these Medicines are registered in Ottawa. Hence, any one throughout the British Possessions, who may keep the American Counterfeits for sale, will be prosecuted. Signed THOS HOLLOWAY, 533, Oxford Street, London.

THOMAS GOFF, TAILOR, CLOTHIER & OUTFITTER. A Perfect Fit Guaranteed. WEST END, CARBONEAR. May 22nd, 1879.

LITERARY

LINES.

FATHER RYAN.

Go down where the sea waves are kissing the shore,  
And ask of them why do they sigh?  
The poets have asked them a thousand times o'er,  
But they're kissing the shore as they kissed it before,  
And they're sighing to-day, and they'll sigh evermore;  
Ask them what ails them? they will not reply,  
But they'll sigh on forever, and never tell why.  
Why does your poetry sound like a sigh?  
The waves will not answer, neither shall I.

Go stand on the beach of the boundless deep,  
When the night stars are gleaming on high,  
And hear how the billows are moaning in sleep,  
On the low lying strand by the surger-beaten steep,  
They are moaning forever wherever they sweep;  
Ask them what ails them? they never reply,  
They moan, and so sadly, but will not tell why.  
Why does your poetry sound like a sigh?  
The billows will not answer, neither shall I.

Go, list to the breeze at the waning of day,  
When it passes and murmurs, 'Good-bye,'  
The dear little breeze, how it wishes to stay  
When the flowers are in bloom, where the singing birds play,  
How it sighs when it flies on its weary some way.  
Ask it what ails it? it will not reply,  
Its voice is a sad one, it never told why.  
Why does your poetry sound like a sigh?  
The breeze will not answer you, neither shall I.

Go, watch the wild blasts as they spring from their lair,  
When the shout of the storm rends through the air,  
They rush o'er the earth, and they ride through the air,  
And they blight with their breath all that's love y and fair,  
And they groan like the ghosts in the land of despair,  
Ask them what ails them? they never reply,  
Their voices are mournful, they will not tell why.  
Why does your poetry sound like a sigh?  
The blasts will not answer, neither will I.

Go, stand on the rivulet's hly-fringed side,  
Or list where the river rush by;  
The streamlets which forest trees shadow and hide,  
And the rivers that roll in their oceanward tide,  
Are moaning forever wherever they glide,  
Ask them what ails them? they will not reply;  
On, sad-voiced they flow, but they never tell why.  
Why does your poetry sound like a sigh?  
Earth's streams will not answer, neither will I.

When the shadows of twilight are gray on the hill,  
And dark where the low valleys lie  
Go, list to the voice of the wild whip-poor-will,  
That sings when the songs of its sisters are still,  
And wails through the darkness so sadly and shrill,  
Ask it what ails it? it never tells why.  
Why does your poetry sound like a sigh?  
The bird will not answer you, neither shall I.

Go, list to the voices of earth, air and sea,  
And the voices that sound in the sky,  
Their songs may be joyful to some, but to me  
There's a sigh in each chord, and a sigh in each key  
And thousands of sighs swell their grand melody.  
Ask them what ails them? they will not reply,  
They sigh—sigh forever—but never tell why.  
Why does your poetry sound, like a sigh?  
The voices will not answer you, neither will I.

Mabel Willey's Lovers.

(Continued.)

"Give me neither beggary nor riches: lest perhaps being filled, I should be tempted to deny, and say: Who is the Lord? or being compelled by poverty, I should steal, and forswear the name of my God."

What a happy hour this evening hour was! Sometimes Mr. Willey would tell the young ones a story; and when he began, what a scramble there was for his knees! Sometimes he would look over the columns of the 'Prairie Farmer,' gleaming therefrom useful hints for his vocation. While he was thus occupied his wife would read aloud to the children. But she did not select anything from a silly dim novel or illustrated paper, but generally something in Washington Irving's 'Sketch-Book,' or one of Cooper's tales; and let us say that the tale they all liked best was 'The Pioneers.'

"I am glad you enjoyed your visit to grandpa," spoke Mrs. Willey one morning, as she rested awhile at the churn.

"Oh! ever so much," answered Mabel, who, with sleeves rolled up, was busy skimming cream. "But I forgot to tell you, mother, that a few days before I left him there came to the house, at a rather early hour, a young gentleman and lady from one of the hotels in North Conway. They had strolled up Wild-cat Run, which you know, winds round grandpa's home, and had become engaged to each other on the way. I told them it was quite romantic. The girl was stylish-looking, but didn't appear to be strong; her face was like waxwork, and her dress was made in such a fashion that I think she must have found it hard work to breathe. But she was exceedingly polite, and I was quite taken with her before we parted. The young gentleman likewise was a very pleasant fellow, and much better looking too, than she was, I judged by his hands that he had never done any work in his life, and his mustache was twisted and curled in the most coquettish way imaginable—just like this." Here Mabel put her fingers to her upper lip, then twirled them round and round to Mrs. Willey's great amusement.

"But what I want most to speak of," she continued, "is the big beech-tree." Mabel then proceeded to tell how Harry had carved his name and Kitty's upon it, and how she had discovered the names of Harry Fletcher and Mabel Willey upon the same tree in letters barely legible.

"O child!" exclaimed her mother, when she was done speaking, "you cannot imagine how vividly my girlish days come back upon my memory when you speak of that old beech. Yes, I can see Harry Fletcher cutting his name and mine upon it just as plain y as if it was yesterday. A handsome fellow was Harry. He wanted me to be his wife. I did not dislike him—no, indeed. We were good friends; we sat side by side at school; we picked huckleberries together. Many folks thought I should marry him. But there was another young man courting me, one who bore the same name as myself, though no relation; and one day we all three met, and my lovers agreed that I should then and there decide which of them I'd choose. And 'twas your father Mabel, who won me; nor have I ever for a moment ever regretted my choice. Yet Harry Fletcher was a brave, generous fellow, very smart, too, and I have often wondered what became of him. All I know is that soon after I refused him he quitted our part of the country to seek his fortune elsewhere."

"Right, wife, right! A splendid fellow!" cried Mr. Willey, entering the dairy to get a cup of milk. "Why I was thinking of him myself only a few minutes ago while I was looking at our corn—and a fine crop it's going to be, a mighty fine crop. And I wondered whether Harry, if he is still in the land of the living, has a farm like ours and a snug log-house to shelter him. Many things may happen in the length of time since he and I parted; this world has many ups and downs—it's a regular seesaw."

After talking a while on Harry Fletcher, Farmer Willey said: "Come, wife, let's take a row; and I'll bring my rod along and catch a mess of black bass for supper." Mrs. Willey, who liked to see her husband play as well as work, gladly assented. They did not fish much, however, for the skiff was long and broad and leaked never a drop; and the six happy children went arowing too. It did you eyes good to look at them, and your ears good, too to hear them—so healthy and strong and rollicksome they were, dipping

their hands in the water sprinkling each others faces, singing, laughing, and finally barefooted Dick, who was ten years old wittingly tumbled overboard and played fish around the boat—the boy could swim like a fish—to the great amusement of his brothers and sisters.

Three months after this pleasant excursion on the river Mabel again found herself in New Hampshire. The truth is, her grandfather, whose feelings had been much wrought upon by the visit she had paid him in the summer, could not bear to be separated from those whom he loved and, moreover, he was of an age when farm labor was getting rather irksome. Accordingly, he had written to Mrs. Willey, telling her that he wished to spend the rest of his day in Illinois, and begged that he might have the company of young Mabel in the long, tiresome journey to the West. For she is a bright girl, he said, and can take charge of me my trunk and here I too."

So Mabel, who, fond as she was of home was not averse to seeing a little of the world, went to fetch her grandfather; and now in October we find her passing with him through the city of New York.

"It's just like a beehive, this town," spoke Mabel as she paused a moment in Broadway near the Astor House to try and discover the ticket-office of the Michigan Southern Railway.

"Such a crowd makes my head swim," said the old man, who was leaning her arm.

"Well, I'll ask somebody where the ticket-office is," said Mabel.

And she did ask somebody, and that somebody happened to be no other than Harry Fletcher, Jr., who was on his way down town with his father. Right cordial was the meeting between them.

"I have often thought of you," said Harry.

"Indeed! Well, the morning we first met was a blissful morning for you—was it not?" returned Mabel with a laughing gleam in her eye. "Pray, sir, how is Miss Gibbon?"

"Oh! extremely well. She is now in Philadelphia, bidding good-bye to some of her friends, for we sail shortly for Europe."

"But you will not really settle abroad, as you once told me?" said Mabel. Then, with a little hesitation she added: "Men like you, sir, ought to live in their own country."

"You are more eloquent than you imagine," answered the youth. "But I have promised Miss Gibbon that we should make our home in Paris."

Here Mr. Fletcher senior shook his head, while Mabel's grandparent observed: "Why, young man, isn't this country big enough for you?"

Harry made no response, but, taking a rosebud from his buttonhole, he presented it to Mabel, saying: "We may never meet again, but Miss Gibbon and I will often speak of you when we are far away."

Closely during this brief conversation had, Harry's father watched Mabel, and now he took her hand and pressed it, and the girl wondered why he looked on her with moistened eyes. Then, after showing her the ticket office, Mr. Fletcher went to a flower stand near by and bought her a beautiful bouquet which quite threw into the shade Harry's rosebud. Oh! thanks sir," said Mabel, as she accepted the flowers. "How delicious they are!"

When presently they parted Harry said to his father: "Miss Willey is a very fine girl, isn't she? And I'll not let Kitty call her a peasant any more."

Mr. Fletcher did not seem to hear this remark; he appeared like one absorbed in a reverie. But of a sudden he burst out: "A peasant! a peasant! By heaven! there is not a princess in Europe better than Mabel Willey!"

"Well, Kitty would not call her a peasant except for her mother," continued Harry. "But Mrs. Gibbon has filled her head with foolish notions."

"Such as living in Europe," answered Mr. Fletcher. Then, with a sigh he added, "O Harry! how you have disappointed me. Why I would rather see you wed a girl like Mabel even if she were poor, than have you pass your days in a foreign land."

"Would you, really?" exclaimed Harry.

"But alas!" went on Mr. Fletcher, now speaking to himself—alas! 'twas I who urged him to make a rich match. Yet I have been roling up money for years and years; and now, when I am worth a million, my only child is going to spend my fortune among foreigners."

As they pursued their way to Wall Street, Harry noticed the unhappy look on his father's face and again advised him

to take a holiday: "I wish I could. But I have been so long in the treadmill of business that not I should not know how to play if I went away away."

And so the millionaire went down to his office, while the heir to a his wealth with a fresh rosebud sticking in his buttonhole, repaired to Delmonico's to kill time, as he expressed it—to kill time sipping sherry and thinking about Paris and Kitty Gibbon.

But the banker's thoughts were of Mabel Willey. "She brings me right back to dear old days," he sighed—the dear old days. She is the living image of her mother."

TO BE CONTINUED.

WIT AND HUMOUR.

Sweet Meats.—Sagar-cured hams.

Footed.—"Well, you'll own she's got a pretty foot, won't you?"—"Yes, I'll grant you that, but then it never made half as much of an impression on me as the old man's."

"Dawktter," said an exquisite the other day, "I want you to tell me what I can put into my head to make it raint."

"It wants nothing but brains," said the physician.

"My brethren," said Swift, in a sermon, "there are three sorts of pride—of birth, of riches, and of talents. I shall not now speak of the latter, none of you being liable to that abominable vice."

If poverty is a disgrace, mended stockings are a damned shame.

When Farmer Knaff, of New York State, bet his son a dollar that he could reach a crossing ahead of a locomotive, he lost by five feet, as his son testified at the inquest.

"My dear," said a gentleman to his wife, "our club is going to have all the home comforts." "Indeed," replied the wife: "and when, pray, is our home to have all the club comforts?"

A country girl wrote to her lover: "Now, George, don't fail to be at the singing school to night." George wrote back that "In this bright lexicon of youth—Webster's Unabridged—there's no such word as false."

On a honeymoon tour recently, the young husband, going across from Dover to Boulogne, looked suddenly very strange. "Are you ill, love?" inquired the anxious, model wife. "Oh! I say, Alfred, beloved, are you ill?" He was afraid of being doubted and faintly replied: "I think the shrimps I had for breakfast this morning must have been alive."

ADVERTISEMENTS.



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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 invaluable remedy. It effectually rubbed into the neck and chest, as salt into meat, it Cures SORE THROAT, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and every ASTHMA For Glandular Swellings, Abscesses, Piles, Fistulae,

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

The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured 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 Diagnostic 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.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE!

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

By order,  
JOHN STUART,  
Secretary.

Board of Works, St. John's,  
2nd May, 1879.

Vol. 1.

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