

# THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

Vol. 10.

Price—One Cent.

St. John's, N. F., Saturday, March 3, 1888.

\$3.00 Per Annum.

No. 53.

## By Telegraph

HALIFAX, N.S., March 3.

The condition of the Crown Prince is alarming, and arrangements are being made for his return to Berlin.

Lord Salisbury told the Russian Ambassador at a recent interview that England would oppose the deposition of Prince Ferdinand unless the Powers agreed on a successor.

The published protocol shows that the British and Canadian commissioners proposed to settle the fisheries difficulty on a commercial basis. The American commissioners absolutely refused to consider the subject of reciprocal trade with the British.

The committee to consider the defences of the colonies have published a report in which they suggest an expenditure of five millions sterling. They regard the defenses of Halifax as extrely but out of date.

Chamberlain has been dined by the Canadian Club of New York. Wiman said an overwhelming majority of both countries favor the treaty.

(Special to the Evening Telegram.)

CAPE RACE, This Evening.

Wind E.N.E., blowing fresh, but weather hazy. The steamer "Mastiff" passed west at 11.20 a.m.

TWILLINGATE, To-day.

Wind N.E., smart breeze, foggy and mild; ice running in the bay.

FOGO, To-day.

Wind N.E., fresh; foggy, with rain; few old boats seen yesterday along the shore when the ice slackened.

GREENSPOND, To-day.

Wind N.E. by E., with heavy rain and snow-storm; Bay filling with slob ice; barometer steady, 29.45.

BONAVISTA, To-day.

Wind N.E., strong; foggy; raining; Bay filling.

## LOCAL VARIETIES.

"BENEVOLENT" practice at 7.30 this evening in Methodist College.

The tug boat "D. P. Ingraham" is being sheathed with green heart to protect her against ice.

The coastal boat "Curlew" went west this morning, completely filled with freight and taking a large mail and several passengers.

The following steamers will prosecute the Gulf seal-fishery this spring, viz.: the "Nimrod," "Leopard," "Panther," "Kite," "Walrus," "Polynia," and "Mastiff," from Harbor Grace, making seven ships in all, the largest number yet sent in that direction.

MAILS by the s.s. "Newfoundland" close at 9 o'clock on Monday night. Why not twelve o'clock, as the steamer does not leave till a late hour on Tuesday morning? Such an extension is desirable by those who find it easier to compose their correspondence after tea and are then free from the interruptions incident to active business hours.

A very charming programme has been prepared for the Readings and Music at the Atheneum Hall on Monday evening next, as will be seen by a glance at the list of talented performers, viz., Mrs. O'Dwyer, Misses Rowe, Fisher, Jardine, Murphy, Harris, Messrs. Corner, Flannery, Neil, Rennie, Hennessey (New York), and Simpson. Select pieces will also be read.

The tea-meeting in Methodist College Hall last evening was certainly a very great success. Notwithstanding the wet snow and general unpleasance outside, there was nothing to complain of as regards the attendance. Indeed, the spacious hall was filled, if not crowded, and the fathers and mothers in Israel, as well as the young people, had a good representation in the audience. The tea, too, was excellent; and you who were not present ought to have seen the smiles that illuminated row upon row of happy faces, when the delicious fragrance of Messrs. Shirren & Pippy's newly-imported Hyslop began to permeate the circumambient air. One old gentleman who kept moving about among the tables, taking "here a little and there a little," made a clean breast of it just before the benediction was pronounced, and openly confessed that, somehow or other, he had managed to get away with sixteen cups during the evening. "And I think," said he, "with a comical expression on his face, "I'll succeed in getting home without feeling any the worse for it." What do you think of that for a man close on seventy summers? Obviously tea must be a wholesome beverage, after all! However, it only remains to add that the tables were wonderfully well furnished, and the speeches and music—vocal and instrumental—all that could be desired.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Challenge skating race.....	Parade Rink
Parlour suites—cheap.....	Callahan, Glass & Co
Herring nets for sale.....	Clift, Wood & Co
Lecture—college hall.....	see advertisement
Prohibition league meeting.....	Old Temperance Hall
Barcelona exhibition.....	W. B. Grieve
Choice Congot tea.....	Clift, Wood & Co
New opening—Globe house.....	Mrs. F. Hamlin
Halifax sausages for sale.....	Dryer & Greene
Choice Pork for sale.....	Clift, Wood & Co
B.I.S. meeting.....	in St. Patrick's Hall
Venison and codfish tongues.....	Dryer & Greene
Magnolias and books.....	J. F. Chisholm
Kerosene oil.....	Clift, Wood & Co
J.B.I.S. meeting.....	see advertisement
Agricultural Society meeting.....	in H. I. E. Hall
Challenge accepted.....	N. Snow
Family flour.....	Clift, Wood & Co

MUNKACSY'S \$100,000 PICTURE:

CHRIST BEFORE PILATE, the most popular Picture in the world. A magnificently reproduced copy of the above Picture is now ready, and for sale at the PHOTO COPYING HOUSE, one door west of Furniture Show Rooms, Duckworth Street, Saint John's. No Christian family should be without this Picture. It is the greatest and most impressive religious Picture ever painted.

Preserve your precious Eyesight from the effects of sun and snow, by procuring a pair of Smoked or Colored Glasses, at N. OHMAN'S, Atlantic Hotel Building.

feb20,fp

## AUCTION SALES.

### Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Supreme Court, in the cause of BRINE versus FITZPATRICK, I will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY next, the 6th instant, at EIGHT o'clock, in the Parlor of the Defendant, in his STOCK IN SHOP, and articles used in BAKERY, &c.; also—all his HOUSEHOLD &c.

Sheriff's Office, March 1st, 1888.

L. T. CHANCEY,  
Sub-Sheriff.

mar1

PROHIBITION LEAGUE.

A PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING WILL BE held in the Old Temperance Hall on Monday evening. Subject:

"OUR COUNTRY AND OUR HOMES."

Speeches will be delivered by Rev. T. Hodgkinson, Jno. Haddon, Esq., and other speakers. All are invited. Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.

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B.I.S.

THEIR WILL BE A MEETING OF

the Benevolent Irish Society in St. Patrick's Hall, on TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, immediately after last Mass to make arrangements for annual procession. (By order.)

J. S. KEATING,  
Secretary Schools.

J. B. I. S. . .

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE JUNIOR BENEVOLENT IRISH SOCIETY will be held on to-morrow, SUNDAY, in St. Patrick's Hall, at 11 a.m., sharp. Business of the utmost importance will be transacted a large attendance is desired. By order.

JOHN W. WHITE, Secy.

mar3,fp

LECTURE,

Under the distinguished patronage of their Excellencies the Governor and Mrs. Blake, and under the auspices of the Board of Governors of the Methodist College, A LECTURE will be delivered in the College Hall, on THURSDAY, 8th instant,

By Rev. C. J. Bond, B.A.,

subject:

"PHOTOS FROM THE LAND OF PYRAMIDS AND PHARAOHS."

Illustrated by the Lantern and the Lime Light.

Doors open at 7.30; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 20 cents. Tickets for Reserved Seats 20 cents, to be had at G. S. Miller's bookstore and at the door. Proceeds in aid of the College Building Fund.

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BARCELONA EXHIBITION.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ORGANIZE

and transmit a collection of the Mercantile products and minerals of the Colony, respectfully solicit contributions from the general public. A first instalment will be sent by way of Halifax on 1st March, and the Committee hope to have it ready by which time it is hoped that not only will the exhibit be as complete as possible, but that it will comprise fresh specimens and samples of our principal trade exports. The Hon. W. J. S. Donnelly is Chairman of the Committee, which is composed of the following gentlemen: Mr. J. H. Bowring, Mr. G. D. G. Bowring, Mr. J. M. Harvey, Monsieur Jésus Howley, James Howley, E. C. Watson, M.H.A., P. G. Tessier, H. W. LeMesurier, M.H.A., and J. M. Perez, from whom, and the Secretary, all information can be obtained.

W. B. GRIEVE,  
Secretary.

Just Received,

THE MARCH NO. OF LADIES' JOURNAL, Fe-

bruary No. of Century Magazine, Family Herald, Myra's Journal, Pleasant Hours, and other Magazines, Books of Fiction, Vol. 1, The Day and Night, Vol. 2, The Day and Night, Vol. 3, The Day and Night, Vol. 4, The Day and Night, Vol. 5, The Day and Night, Vol. 6, The Day and Night, Vol. 7, The Day and Night, Vol. 8, The Day and Night, Vol. 9, The Day and Night, Vol. 10, The Day and Night, Vol. 11, The Day and Night, Vol. 12, The Day and Night, Vol. 13, The Day and Night, Vol. 14, The Day and Night, Vol. 15, The Day and Night, Vol. 16, The Day and Night, Vol. 17, The Day and Night, Vol. 18, The Day and Night, Vol. 19, The Day and Night, Vol. 20, The Day and Night, Vol. 21, The Day and Night, Vol. 22, The Day and Night, Vol. 23, The Day and Night, Vol. 24, The Day and Night, Vol. 25, The Day and Night, Vol. 26, The Day and Night, Vol. 27, The Day and Night, Vol. 28, The Day and Night, Vol. 29, The Day and Night, Vol. 30, The Day and Night, Vol. 31, The Day and Night, Vol. 32, The Day and 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# EVENING TELEGRAM, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

## DORIES! :: DORIES!

On Sale by Wm. Campbell,  
- 25 DORIES -

THESE DORIES ARE BUILT FROM THE "GLOUCESTER" MODEL. SPECIAL CARE HAS BEEN TAKEN IN THE SELECTION OF THE LUMBER AND WORKMANSHIP, AND WE CONFIDENTLY RECOMMEND THEM AS BEING EQUAL TO ANY IMPORTED DORY.

## Cook's TOURISTS' Tickets

EMBRACE EVERY POINT OF INTEREST TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS. DO NOT COMPEL THE HOLDER TO TRAVEL IN PARTIES, ARE AVAILABLE BY ANY TRAIN, OR ANY DAY, AND IN MOST CASES ARE ISSUED AT A MATERIAL REDUCTION FROM ORDINARY RATES.

INTENDING TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS WILL FIND IT GREATLY TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO CALL UPON THE UNDERSIGNED BEFORE PURCHASING THEIR TICKETS TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD. FOR FULL PARTICULARS AS TO SINGLE JOURNEY AND TOURISTS' RATES, APPLY TO

GEORGE LeMESSURIER,

OFFICE: Opposite Commercial Bank, Duckworth Street.

feb6, 1m, 5fp

Agent Thomas Cook & Son.

## Great Bargains in Blankets & Calicoes,

AT  
WILLIAM FREW'S, 191 WATER STREET.

JUST RECEIVED, PER "ASSYRIAN," AN IMPORTANT PURCHASE OF CALICOES, WHICH WE ARE OFFERING AT 5, 6, 7 AND 8 CENTS PER YD, STRONG AND WIDE; BEST VALUE EVER SHOWN. ALSO, ANOTHER BALE OF ENGLISH BLANKETS, AT \$2.50, \$3.50 AND \$4.00.

THE ABOVE GOODS ARE WARRANTED TO BE FROM 15 TO 20 PER CENT UNDER REGULAR PRICES. FULL LINES IN EVERY DEPARTMENT AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES DURING THE WINTER MONTHS. FOR USEFUL AND RELIABLE GOODS, AT LOWEST PRICES, OUR ESTABLISHMENT STANDS UNRIVALLED.

\* \* \* NOTE—CANADIAN AND AMERICAN SILVER TAKEN IN TRADE AT FORMER VALUE.

WILLIAM FREW.

## LIME. LIME.

A Great Boon to Farmers and Others.

THE SUBSCRIBER, WHILE RETURNING THANKS TO FARMERS AND OTHERS FOR THEIR PATRONAGE DURING THE PAST SUMMER, WOULD BE RESPECTFULLY INTIMATE THAT HE IS NOW PREPARED TO MAKE CONTRACTS WITH THEM FOR THE COMING SEASON. **LIME AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.** HE WILL UNDERTAKE TO DELIVER, FOR AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES, ON AND AFTER THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH NEXT, AT HIS LIME KILN, IN TOPSAIL, **BEST ROACH LIME**, AT THE EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICE OF—

Twenty Cents per bushel, or delivered by rail at the Rope Walk siding, or the Saint John's Depot at Twenty-five Cents per bushel.

He also agrees to take, in exchange for Lime, PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS, AT MARKET RATES, FROM THE COMING SEASON'S CROP, TO BE DELIVERED AT HIS STORE, IN ST. JOHN'S, AT THE END OF THE SEASON.

january 30, 1m

John Score.

## Drink the Health-Giving Waters!

FOR SALE AT FORAN'S, ATLANTIC HOTEL.

Mineral : Waters : from : the : Chalybeate : Springs.  
A Genuine Blood Purifier. A certain and perfect cure for Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Debility.

dec21, 3m

## The London Guarantee & Accident Company, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Authorized Capital - - - \$1,250,000.

HEAD OFFICE FOR NEWFOUNDLAND: 132 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN'S. The Bonds of this Company are accepted as security by the Home, Australian, Canadian, Indian and Colonial Governments. Blank forms can be had, and rates and other particulars given, on application to

T. W. SPRY, Agent for Newfoundland.

## Annapolis Valley APPLES, MAGAZINES AND NEW BOOKS.

FOR SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & CO., 50 barrels selected.

**Choice Winter APPLES.**

These apples are of very superior quality, barrels being marked A. S. Harris.

feb10

FOR SALE BY

John S. Simms,

Two TABLE PIANOS.

**FRESH CODFISH**

Just Received, per S.S. "Curlew."

At the City Auction Sale-Rooms,

6 Brls. FRESH HERRING.

10cts. per dozen.

6 Brls. Choice Fresh CODFISH.

Carefully packed in ice.

feb15

J. B. CURRAN & Co.

PER S.S. "PORTIA."

### ADVERTISING RATES

Fifty Cents per inch for first insertion, every continuation, 1st page 25 cents, 2nd and 3rd pages 10 cents per inch.

Special arrangements made for three, six or twelve months.

### The Evening Telegram.

ST. JOHN'S, MARCH 3, 1888.

Persons desiring the EVENING TELEGRAM served at their houses can secure it by postal card request, or order through the Proprietor. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint to the office.

Letters relating to advertisements, job work and other business affairs, to be directed to WM. J. HERDER, Proprietor.

All communications intended for publication or containing intelligence, must be addressed to ALEX. A. PARSONS, Editor.

### LESSONS OF THE TRAGEDY.

#### Practical Advice to Parents and Preachers

#### AS WELL AS TO THE YOUTH OF THE PROVINCES—HOW TWO LIVES MIGHT HAVE BEEN SAVED AND UNutterable SORROW PREVENTED.

TWO YOUNG LIVES HAVE BEEN LOST TO THE WORLD, TWO RESPECTABLE FAMILIES HAVE BEEN FORCED TO ENDURE MISERY UNutterable, THE GOOD NAME OF TWO FLOURISHING SETTLEMENTS HAS BEEN SERIOUSLY COMPROMISED, AND, INDEED, THE WHOLE PROVINCE HAS SUFFERED ON ACCOUNT OF THE AWFUL CRIME COMMITTED ON THE SOUTHWEST RIVER ON THE 28TH OF JUNE LAST. WHAT CAUSES HAVE PRODUCED THESE MOST UNAPPY RESULTS? EVIDENTLY, THE CAUSES LIE DEEPER THAN THE UNFORTUNATE GIRL WHO WAS MURDERED OR THE UNHAPPY YOUNG MAN WHOM A JURY OF HIS OWN COUNTRYMEN HAS PRONOUNCED GUILTY OF THE MURDER. THEY WERE BOTH YOUNG THINGS—MERE CREATURES OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES BY WHICH THEY WERE ENVIRONED. HAD THE HABITS AND MANNERS, THE MORAL TONE, OF THE COMMUNITIES IN WHICH THEY LIVED BEEN RIGHT, THE ONE WOULD NOT HAVE FALLEN, THE OTHER COULD NOT POSSIBLY HAVE COMMITTED, OR EVEN BEEN SUSPECTED OF COMMITTING, THE DEED FOR WHICH HE WILL HAVE TO SUFFER DEATH ON THE GALLOWS, OR, AT THE BEST, A LIFE-LONG IMPRISONMENT IN THE PENITENTIARY. ONE OF THE VERY BAD HABITS OF SOCIETY IN THE COUNTRY, IS THAT FAMILIARLY KNOWN AS "COURTING" AT NIGHT. IT IS A COMMON THING FOR A YOUNG MAN TO GO TO A FARM HOUSE IN THE EVENING, AND FOR THE FAMILY TO RETIRE, LEAVING HIM AND A YOUNG WOMAN TO SIT UP ALONE, HUGGING AND KISSING, AND TALKING NONSENSE OR WORSE, UNTIL DAYLIGHT—UNDULY EXCITING THEIR NERVES, LOSING THEIR SLEEP, INDULGING IN IMPROPER THOUGHTS—RENDERING VERY DIFFICULT THE PRESERVATION OF THE PURITY AND INNOCENCE OF YOUTH. WE FIND LITTLE FAULT WITH JOHN TUPLIN FOR LEAVING HIS DAUGHTER IN MILLMAN'S COMPANY ON THE NIGHT OF THE 5TH OF JANUARY. HE ACTED IN FULL ACCORD WITH THE CUSTOM OF THE COUNTRY—AND MILLMAN WAS SUPPOSED TO BE AN EMINENTLY RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN. BUT, IF WHEN THE HOUR FOR RETIRING ARRIVED, HE HAD SIGNIFIED THAT HE DESIRED TO GO TO BED, AND THAT MILLMAN COULD HAVE THE SPARE BEDROOM OR GO HOME, THE TUPLIN-MILLMAN TRAGEDY WOULD NOT, IN ALL PROBABILITY, HAVE OCCURRED. ONE OF THE LESSONS OF THE TUPLIN-MILLMAN TRAGEDY IS TO ABANDON THE PERNICIOUS AND DANGEROUS HABIT OF

"SITTING UP AT NIGHT COURTING." IT MAY BE URGED THAT YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN MUST HAVE OPPORTUNITY TO COME TOGETHER AND MAKE LOVE. SO THEY MUST. BUT THESE OPPORTUNITIES MAY BE AFFORDED BY MEANS WHICH ARE PERFECTLY INNOCENT AND PERFECTLY SAFE. WE SINCERELY HOPE THAT PARENTS THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE WILL TAKE WARNING FROM THE TERRIBLE FATE OF MARY TUPLIN AND WILLIAM MILLMAN, AND WILL, IN FUTURE, FORBID THE ONE, AND BE CAREFUL TO PROVIDE THE OTHER. THEN, PARENTAL AUTHORITY SHOULD BE MORE CAREFULLY AND VIGOROUSLY EXERTED. IT IS BECOMING TOO MUCH THE HABIT OF BOYS AND GIRLS, YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN, TO COME AND GO AS THEY PLEASE. OUR SYSTEM OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS IS ADMIRABLE IN MANY RESPECTS, AND ITS RESULTS ARE, ON THE WHOLE, GOOD. BUT ITS TENDENCY TO RELAX AND WEAKEN ON THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARENTS' DUTY TO THEIR CHILDREN AND THE CHILDREN'S DUTY TO THEIR PARENTS OUGHT TO BE MORE CAREFULLY GUARDED AGAINST THAN IT IS. THE CHILDREN GO TO SCHOOL AND IN A FEW YEARS THEY KNOW (OR THINK THEY KNOW) MORE THAN THEIR FATHERS AND MOTHERS. THE PARENTS ON THEIR PART ADMIRE AND RESPECT THE BRIGHTNESS AND READINESS OF THEIR CHILDREN'S INTELLECT. THE CONSEQUENCE IS THAT THE CHILDREN CEASE, OR TO SOME EXTENT CEASE, TO VENERATE THEIR PARENTS OR BE GUIDED BY THEIR ADVICE, AND THE PARENTS CEASE TO EXERCISE AUTHORITY OVER THOSE WHOM THEY DEEM TO BE WISER AND CLEVERER THAN THEMSELVES. ONE VERY NOTABLE RESULT IS SEEN IN THE MILLMAN TRAGEDY. WE HAVE NO DISPOSITION TO ADD A SINGLE PANG TO THE MISERY OF MR. AND MRS. MILLMAN—INDEED THEY DESERVE

NO GREATER PUNISHMENT THAN THOUSANDS OF PARENTS THROUGHOUT THE PROVINCE. BUT IF THEY HAD ONLY REQUIRED THAT THEIR SON SHOULD HAVE BEEN AT HOME AT TEN O'CLOCK EVERY NIGHT, OR (WHEN NOT AT HOME) ENFORCED THEIR RIGHT TO KNOW WHERE AND HOW HE PASSED HIS TIME, THEIR HEADS WOULD NOT NOW BE BOWED WITH TROUBLE. WE HOPE THAT

THE LESSON OF THE TRAGEDY

IN THIS RESPECT, WILL BE TAKEN AT HEART BY EVERY PARENT, AND THAT NO CONSIDERATION OR CIRCUMSTANCE KEEP PARENTS FROM PERFORMING THE DUTY OF RULING THEIR OWN HOUSEHOLDS, AND EXERCISING

TO THE FULL, THE AUTHORITY OVER THE CHILDREN WHOM GOD HAS COMMITTED TO THEIR CARE WHICH IS INVOLVED IN THE SACRED TRUST. TO YOUNG WOMEN AND YOUNG MEN EVERYWHERE THIS TRAGEDY IS FRAUGHT WITH WARNING. IT HAS BEEN WELL SAID THAT "TO PUT ONESELF IN THE GRASP OF EVIL INFLUENCES, IS TO LOSE ONESELF." HOW MARY TUPLIN AND WILLIAM MILLMAN HAVE LOST THEMSELVES WE KNOW. BUT WE DO NOT, PERHAPS, APPRECIATE AS CLEARLY AS WE SHOULD, THE FACT THAT EVERY EVIL ACT, HOWEVER ENTRICING AND PLEASANT IT MAY BE, IS SURE TO BE FOLLOWED BY EVIL CONSEQUENCES. LISTENING TO FRIVOLOUS TALK, TELLING, "SMUTTY" STORIES, INDULGING PRUENT THOUGHTS, DOING SILLY ACTS, COMMITTING EVIL DEEDS, AND LOSING ONESELF ALTOGETHER, FOLLOW ONE AFTER THE OTHER IN NATURAL SEQUENCE. HOW WISE AND PRUDENT THE INJUNCTION, "AVOID THE APPEARANCE OF EVIL;" HOW TRUE THE REMARK: "IF A MAN WOULD SEE GOOD DAYS, LET HIM RESTRAIN HIS STEPS FROM EVIL AND HIS LIPS THAT THEY SPEAK NO GUILE." THERE HAS BEEN A GREAT DEAL TOO MUCH LIGHT, FRIVOLOUS, PRUENT SCANDALOUS THOUGHT AND TALK ON THE PART OF THE YOUTH OF THIS PROVINCE. IT IS TO BE HOPEFUL THAT THE DREADFUL RESULT SEEN IN THE TUPLIN-MILLMAN TRAGEDY WILL HAVE THE GOOD EFFECT OF STEMMING THE TIDE OF PRUENCY, AND PREVENTING OTHER FALLS AND OTHER CRIMES. ONE WORD MORE—WORD TO TEACHERS AND CLERGYMEN. OUR YOUTHS ARE, IN THESE DAYS, APT TO COMMIT SINS OF IMPURITY IN UTTER IGNORANCE OF THE DANGERS THEY RUN.

A FALSE MODESTY

SEALS THE LIPS OF THOSE BY WHOM THEY OUGHT TO BE TAUGHT, AND THEY INDULGE IN IMPURE THOUGHTS AND IMPROPER DESIRES UNTIL FILTHINESS OF MIND AND CONDUCT BECOMES A HABIT. THEY LEARN BY EXPERIENCE, ONLY WHEN IT IS TOO LATE TO BREAK THE HABIT OR RID THEMSELVES OF THE SAD CONSEQUENCES. IT SEEMS TO US THAT IF TEACHERS WOULD JUDICIOUSLY, FROM TIME TO TIME, AS OCCASION MIGHT REQUIRE, ADVISE AND WARN THEIR PUPILS, EITHER INDIVIDUALLY OR COLLECTIVELY, TO BEWARE OF SUCH SINS, THEY WOULD NIP AN EVIL IN THE BUD, AND PERFORM FOR SOCIETY A SERVICE OF THE HIGHEST KIND. CLERGYMEN, TOO, SHOULD, WE THINK, BE MORE DILIGENT IN THEIR TEACHING AND PREACHING ABOUT THE SIN AND DANGER OF IMPURITY IN THOUGHT AND DEED. THE SIN OF IMPURITY BROUGHT DOWN UPON SODOM AND GOMORRAH A TERRIBLE PUNISHMENT; AND IT WILL BE WELL FOR PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND IF THE LESSON TAUGHT BY THE MURDER OF MARY TUPLIN AND THE FATE OF WILLIAM MILLMAN IS HEeded. IF IT BE NOT HEeded, A WORSE THING MAY BEFALL US.

SERMONS BY BURDETTE.

TOO FUNNY FOR REVERENCE.

THE FUNNIEST THING IN SALT LAKE CITY ARE THE PICTURES ON THE CEILING OF THE ASSEMBLY HALL. ANY MAN WHO CAN LOOK WITHOUT LAUGHING AT THE PICTURE OF JOSEPH, IN A SPIKE TAIL COAT—HAND CARVED, WITH A BROAD ROLLING COLLAR—AND A PAIR OF COPPER RIVITED PANTALOONS—SAME SIZE ALL THE WAY DOWN—KNEELING TO RECEIVE THE PRIESTHOOD OF MELCHISEDEK AT THE HANDS OF PETER AND JAMES AND JOHN, COULD FEEL DEVOUT AT A WALK ROUND. THE ARTIST HAS HAPPILY PLACED JOHN, WHO WAS THE MOST SERIOUS MINDED OF THE THREE, IN THE REAR OF JOSEPH. THIS IS WELL. PETER NEVER COULD HAVE GAZED UPON THAT FEARFUL AND WONDERFUL COAT AND THOSE INCOMPATIBLE TROUSERS WITHOUT ROARING. OH, THE WHOLE THING—MORMONISM—from first to last, IS TOO RIDICULOUS TO TALK ABOUT. YOU CAN'T DISCUSS SUCH A THING SERIOUSLY. ITS POLYGAMOUS SIDE IS BEASTLY, BOGGISH AND DAMNABLE, AND SHOULD BE CRUSHED OUT WITH ALL THE FURY AND WRATH THAT OUTRAGED LAW AND DECENCY CAN FEEL, BUT IN EVERY OTHER ASPECT IT IS SO INSINUINE IN ITS MONUMENTAL IMBECILITY THAT AN ATTEMPT TO DISCUSS IT SOBERLY IS ENOUGH TO MAKE A SNAKE LAUGH. THE COUR'S DOING, PERHAPS, TO SEND THE ERRING MORMONS TO THE PENITENTIARY. WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE MINDED?

SOME MAN HAS TO BE LAST.

WHY, SIR," SAID THE KANSAS MAN, ENTHUSIAS

TICALLY, "THERE ARE HALF A DOZEN FORTUNES IN

EVERY CORNER LOT IN THIS TOWN. TAKE THAT ONE THERE, YOU'RE LOOKING AT NOW—80 FEET FRONT.

MAN BOUGHT THAT LOT THREE YEARS AGO FOR \$200.

FIVE MONTHS AGO I PAID HIM \$2,000 FOR IT; IN

THREE DAYS I SOLD IT TO A WICHITA MAN FOR \$5,000;

INSIDE A WEEK HE SHOVED IT ON A KANSAS CITY

MAN FOR \$8,000, AND BEFORE THE MOON WAS OLD,

THAT FELLOW SOLD IT TO A REAL ESTATE MAN FROM BOSTON FOR \$15,000 SPOT CASH."

"AND WHAT DID THE BOSTON MAN GET?" "OH, HE GOT THE LOT. SAY, HERE'S A PIECE OF THE EARTH I WANT YOU TO LOOK AT, AND IF THERE ISN'T A GOLD MINE IN EVERY FOOT OF IT YOU MAY BURY ME IN IT."

### FOR SALE!

A VALUABLE PIECE OF

## Building Ground,

ON THE WATERFORD BRIDGE ROAD, NEAR TOR COTTAGE, PART OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE BRIDGET KERIVAN. APPLY TO

P. J. SCOTT,

SOLICITOR, OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING.

february 20

CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

FOR SALE,

By Dryer & Greene,

—SUPERIOR—

Hx. Sausages,

mar21 per S.S. "Newfoundland."

FOR SALE.

Double Dwelling House

situate on East Side of Barnes' Lane, near Oil Factory. Leasehold Term—999. Ground Rent \$36. For particulars, apply to

GEORGE LEMESSURIER,

Solicitor.

february 20

Ch'e. Fat Beef.

ON SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & CO.,

30 quarters Prime Fat

Halifax Beef,

# EVENING TELEGRAM, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

**Leather. - - - Leather.**

## NEW & CHEAP BOOKS.

ON SALE.  
By CLIFT, WOOD & Co.,

20 bales Medium Light Grain Leather.  
25 bales Split Leather.  
5 bales Waxed leather.  
15 bales Calfskin, 5 bales Linings.

feb25

Valuable Business Stand For Sale,  
belonging to the Estate of the late  
Jas. McKay, Situate on Water Street  
West.

I AM INSTRUCTED BY THE EXECUTORS OF  
the estate of the late JAMES MCKAY of St.  
John's, merchant, deceased, to offer for sale by private  
contract all the right, title and interest in and to that  
dwelling house, shop, stores and premises situate corner  
of Water Street West and Springfield Street. The  
sum of \$1,000 per month will be given in proportion  
to the time spent. No expense need be incurred in improvements  
by anyone commencing business in the said  
premises as everything necessary has been done by the  
late proprietor. Term 14 years. Ground rent, £14.  
Further particulars application to  
T. W. SPERRY, Real Estate Broker.

feb20

POTATOES AND OATS.

For Sale by  
CLIFT, WOOD & Co.,

The cargo of the schr. "Four Brothers,"  
from Georgetown, consisting of:

600 barrels Choice Potatoes,  
400 bus. Heavy Black Oats,  
produce of P. E. Island.

dec9

ON SALE BY

P. & L. Tessier

OAK PLANK,

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 3, 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 4 inch, long lengths.

QUEBEC PINE DECKING—3 inch, 6 and  
7 inches wide, long lengths.

OAK BULK—60 and 65 feet long, 18x19.

GREENHEART PLANK—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ , 2, 3 and 4 in.

HARDWOOD PLANK.

nov29, 81fp

Phoenix fire Insurance Company.

LOMBARD STREET AND CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED, A. D., 1782

TRUSTEES AND DIRECTORS:

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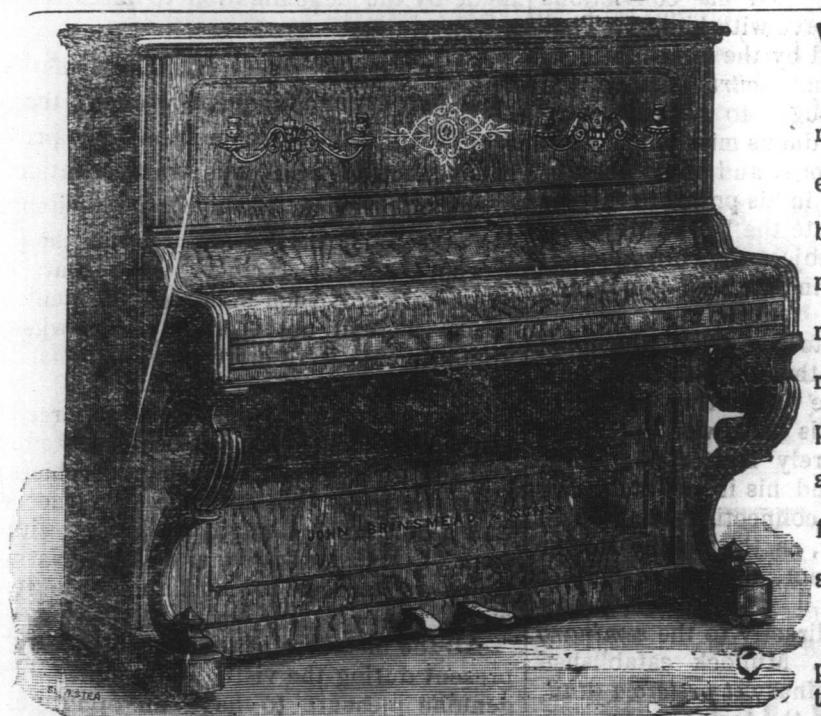
THE engagements of this office are guaranteed by a numerous and wealthy Proprietary in addition to a large  
Inaugural Gold Medal in the promptitude and liberality with which claims have always been met, are well-known and acknowledged.

The importance of the transactions of the Phoenix Fire Office may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment—now over one hundred years—the payments in satisfaction of claims for losses have exceeded Fourteen Millions Sterling.

Insurances against loss by Fire and Lightning are effected by the Company upon every description of Property, on the most favorable terms.

W. & G. RENDELL. Agents for Newfoundland.

Pianos! BRINSMEAD! Pianos!



WE are now selling some  
of the finest specimens of PIANOS ever imported  
into Newfoundland. For beauty, artistic design and mechanical action they cannot be excelled. They are recommended by the principal musicians of St. John's as the acme of perfection, from the mechanical as well as the musical stand-point.

They have the Brinsmead patent-cheque repeater-action, that dampness will not affect.

M. F. SMYTH, 172 Water Street, Sole Agent for Newf'd.

june23

The Northern Assurance Company.

FOR FIRE AND LIFE.

Capital Three Million Pounds, Sterling £3,000,000

Fire premiums in 1881 amounted to £444,596 13 7  
Being an increase of 30,663 17 9  
upon the revenue of 1869.

Life premiums in 1881 157,000 0 0  
Interest 101,000 0 0

Head Offices: London, 1 Moorgate Hill; — Aberdeen, 3 King Street.

The undersigned has been recently empowered to effect Insurances on all kinds of property in Newfoundland, at current rates of premium.

The above Company is well known for its liberality and promptness in settling losses.

Prospectuses, Forms of Application, for Fire and Life Insurance, and all other information can be obtained

the office of A. O. HAYWARD, St. John's, Agent for Newfoundland.

THE OLDEST INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD

Sun Fire Office, London.

[ESTABLISHED 1710.]

Insurances effected upon almost every description of Property at the current rates of premium.

Total Sum Insured in 1885 £27,222,700.

Claims arranged and paid with promptness and liberality.

W. H. NAME, SON & CO., Agents for Newfoundland.

dec29

## FOR SALE,

A few barrels of

Choice Eating Potatoes

9s. PER BARREL.

THOMAS WALSH,

18 Water Street, West.

feb28, 1w

J. F. CHISHOLM.

A Bazaar

—

OF FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES WILL BE

held at Spaniards' Bay, in November next.

Proceeds for the erection of a Methodist Parsonage. Any

contributions in money or goods will be most thankfully

received.

Mrs. Josia Gossé, Mr. Hiram Gossé, Mrs. Robt.

Mrs. Mark Gossé, Mrs. Joseph Barrett, Mrs. David

Barrett, Miss Mary A. Reader, Miss Sarah Gossé, Mrs.

Snowden, Mrs. Frederick Gossé, Mrs. Captain Robert

Gossé, Mrs. Josiah Gossé, (Nathaniel), Mrs. Ebenezer

Gossé, Mrs. Leonard Barrett, Mrs. Herbert Barrett, Mrs.

William Gossé, Miss Mabel Gossé, Mrs. Lydia Gossé,

or hy

january30

S. SNOWDEN.

feb24

CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

SYDNEY - COAL.

100 Tons Bright, Round Sydney COAL,

EX STORE.

Sent Home Cheap from the wharf of

CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

feb25

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

(Of Canada.)

LOWEST RATES AND BEST ROUTE.

THROUGH Tickets via Intercolonial Rail-

way and Grand Trunk for Quebec, Mon-

tréal, Ottawa, Toronto, and all other points in

Canada; also, to all principal points in the

United States, can be obtained from

CHAS. J. LE MESSURIER,

Agent.

233 Duckworth Street, up stairs, opp. Commercial Bank

dec1

50 tubs choice

CREAMERY - BUTTER.

A choice article.

P. & L. TESSIER.

ON SALE BY

DRYER & GREENE,

Fresh Codfish Tongues,

Halibut, Herring, Venison

And Smoked Turbot,

per s.s. "Curlew."

feb27

Preserve: Your: Sight

by wearing the only

FRANK LAZARUS,

(Late of the firm of Lazarus & Morris),

Renowned Spectacles & Eye Glasses.

These Spectacles and Eye Glasses have been used for

the past 33 years, and given in every instance unbound

satisfaction. They are THE BEST IN THE WORLD. They

never tire, and last many years without change.

For sale by R. HEFFER, agent for Nfld.,

200 Water Street, St. John's.

jan25

CANADIAN - ROUND - PEASE.

WE OFFER 100 BARRELS

Choice - Canadian - Round - Pease.

feb16

CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

choice Fresh Halibut.

Just received, per S.S. "Curlew."

At the City Auction Sale Rooms,

2 BRS. CHOICE HALIBUT,

(packed in ice.)

3 BRS. CODFISH, 2 BLS. HERRING.

Call early on Monday morning and get choice cuts.

feb25

JOHN B. CURRAN & Co.

choice Fresh New-Laid EGGS.

FOR SALE BY

CLIFT, WOOD & Co.,

500 Doz. Eggs,

will be sold cheap, to close sales.

ON SALE BY

P. & L. Tessier

50 barrels

LONDON CEMENT,

\$3.20 per brl.

feb17

choice Smoked Caplin,

in boxes of 5, 10, 15 and 20 lbs. each. A cheap and

delicious article of food.

feb18

FOR SALE,

One handsome Double Sleigh,

suitable for pair of horses; quite new and in good order.

dec29

JOHN S. SIMMS.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WEDNESDAY, February 29th.

The House met at half-past four o'clock.

Hon. the PRESIDENT laid before the House a

petition that had been forwarded to him from

Trepassey, on the subject of prohibition.

Hon. M. MONROE presented a petition from

the inhabitants of Shool Harbor, Trinity Bay,

# EVENING TELEGRAM, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

fishery, whose opinion is that the measure now proposed would not prove beneficial to the interests of the seal fishery, and that the law of last session should be allowed a trial for a few years before being condemned. He felt constrained to vote against the measure upon the grounds: firstly, that the law passed last session having come into force after the sealing voyage was entered upon, has had no trial; and, secondly, that it would work with manifest unfairness against the chances of success of the smaller power vessels.

Hon. C. R. AXRE was in favor of giving the law passed last year a fair trial, and he believed that, if repealed by this bill, the litigation which that law was designed to lessen would continue as heretofore. Those who lent their aid in framing the present law, which had received great consideration in both branches, believed it to be a measure needed to regulate the prosecution of the important industry it has relation to, by placing it on a more satisfactory basis. There can be no question that the practice of indiscriminate panning of seals has caused an immense loss of valuable property to the country. Some springs enormous numbers of seals have been killed and panned and never reduced into the possession of those who killed them, or of any others, thus creating a direct loss, and also a future loss by diminution of the stock of those animals. He thought that if the practice of panning could be done away with altogether, the better for the country and for all concerned in the business. The law of last year has a tendency in that direction, because when masters of ships know that panning and flagging seals alone do not constitute a right of property, and that they may be taken by others if not guarded, they will be more careful about sending their men long distances from their ships for that purpose. To pass a law one session, and repeat it the next without being tested, appeared to him a rather trifling proceeding. If, as he said, a law could be enacted to absolutely prohibit panning and secure the observance of the Divine injunction not to desecrate the Sabbath, as is too frequently done in the prosecution of this fishery, it would be better for the country generally.

Hon. M. MONROE said, as he had the honor of introducing the bill, which became law last session, personal feeling may be imputed to him with regard to the action he intended to take on this measure. He emphatically disclaimed all personal motive, the only one prompting him being that which governed his action in bringing forward the bill of last year: a desire to conserve and promote what he considered to be for the welfare of the colony. Beyond this he had no other object in view. The law passed last session differs little from the bill now before us, except in one point, but that is the principle and essence of this, as well as the existing act, and was provision designed by that act to remove, as far as possible, cause of litigation with its concomitant ill feeling, false swearing, and other unpleasant consequences. It also contemplated the introduction of the thin edge of the wedge for the protection and preservation of this rapidly declining industry. Now, it is safe to assert that if the whole country were polled from end to end to-morrow, omitting those interested in sealing steamers, owners, masters and crews, the great majority of the people would declare for the total prohibition of panning seals. However, in dealing with the question, the rights of property involved had to be taken into account; and, in framing the law in existence, a regard for vested interests, so much capital being embarked in steamers, &c., prevented the Legislature from giving the law a much more radical character than it now possesses. A medium course was adopted which would allow panning of seals, but establishing the obligation of personal watch, or possession, to secure right of property in the seals so panned. The only reason given for the proposed abolition of that condition is that it involved risk in case of bad weather to the lives of the men who might be placed to guard seals bulked upon the ice. Are we to suppose then that our sealing masters are not reasonable beings nor endowed with a proper sense of responsibility for the safety of their crews. And are our merchants and owners of steamers such tyrants that they would expect their sealing masters to act in so inhuman a manner as to send and keep their men out upon the ice when there was any probability of danger to their lives by exposure. If the crews themselves be allowed the option of remaining in charge of their property they will be the best judges of the risk; and if a master be so hard hearted and despotic as to refuse to allow them on board their own ship, they will generally find others in the neighborhood where they will obtain shelter. If masters be made to comprehend the responsibility that will devolve upon them in sending men out upon the ice in bad weather, they will take care to avoid the risk of doing so. Last year, when the bill was under discussion, a proposal was made to fix a distance from the ship for panning of seals, but there was such a conflict of opinion upon the point that it was dropped, the mas-

ters of sealing steamers, wanting simply to be possessed of unlimited power to kill and pan all the seals they could find upon the ocean. The idea that appeared to prevail in the minds of those interested in steamers is that it will suffice if the seal-fishery will last their day: come easy, go easy, deuce take the hindmost, regardless of the interests of others and of the destruction of this staple industry of the colony. He must express his surprise that representatives of the northern districts ever gave their sanction to the measure now before us, which must, if in operation, work highly prejudicially to the interests of their constituents. We, in this chamber, are taunted with want of experience in the subject; we are told that none of us were even at the seal-fishery; that, therefore, we know nothing about it. But where is there in the country a man who has not many a time and oft heard sealing masters kill their voyages over again, and any one who spends a little time in their company will take part in the slaughter of as many seals as have been brought into the country for twenty years. Like the ancient warrior, they delight in recounting how fields were won. The charge of want of knowledge falls, therefore, without force. To continue the practice of indiscriminate panning must work injuriously to the future interests of the seal-fishery, because every year large numbers of seals are killed, panned, and never recovered. He thought the question of danger to the men was a sentimental idea rather than real hardship, and merely put forward by the promoters of the bill, as a cloak for other objects.

A few years ago six or seven large steamers were jammed for some time in the ice in the neighborhood of Twillingate, and it was a common custom for a crew to travel some twenty miles, kill, pan and flag a lot of seals and return to their vessels, while there was at the time no probability of the steamers securing these seals the whole Spring. Next morning another crew would go out, take down the flags placed as marks on the pangs by the preceding crew, and so on until the last crew arriving on the scene and doing the same thing and substituting their flags, claimed ownership of the whole lot, according to the custom then in force. From sixty thousand to a hundred thousand seal pelts were lost that year to the colony, whereas had the crews remained in their ships, the probabilities were that they would subsequently get amongst those seals and secure them. No person will deny that the seal-fishery is a risky business, but at the same time it is a manly one, and we should do all we can to foster in our men that spirit of daring which has been much diminished by the introduction of steam in its pursuit. He should like, therefore, to see greater encouragement given to the weaker crews, so that in the near future there may be a reasonable chance of a large fleet of sailing vessels once more taking part in this industry with a prospect of profit. There is now being built in the colony a superior class of vessels for the prosecution of the Bank fishery, and there is no reason why they should not take a venture in the sealing voyage without prejudice to their fishery on the other hand, and he trusted the day is not far distant when such will be the case. The measure passed last year received the deliberate and practised consideration of both branches. It was sent hence to the lower house, referred to a select committee, and conference and discussion upon it were had between the most intelligent members of both branches, with the result now shown by the law on the Statute Book. Yet in the face of that well-considered and deliberate action of both branches, we are now asked to reverse it by adopting a measure rushed through the other branch at railroad speed under suspended rules, and passed finally at twelve o'clock in the night, when members were fatigued after a long debate on the address. He would simply ask, is that the way legislation should be carried on; was such indecent haste, to which by assenting to the bill this chamber would be a party, becoming to us in our capacity as deliberative bodies? He thought not. The existing law should be allowed a fair trial, and if, after one or two years' operation, it should be found to work injuriously, he should be the first to move that it be amended. For these reasons he could not vote for the motion before the house.

Hon. G. T. RENDELL.—The question before the house is a somewhat peculiar one, as it involves a proposal to deal now with legislation of last session which, though law, has never come into operation. Under ordinary circumstances, such a course as is now proposed should be avoided, but the features of this case are of an unusual character; and hence the propriety of giving it serious consideration. He was not aware of the procedure that took place in referring to last year's Bill, but it would seem to be considered that those who voted for it did so with the understanding that it needed attention now before the sealing voyage is commenced, inasmuch as those persons believe it never can work beneficially to the interests of those concerned in the voyage. Knowing by whom it was introduced in the other branch, and that many persons holding seats there having large experience and interest in the prosecution of the seal-fishery have approved of the measure, these facts should carry great weight with us in deliberating upon it, as their decision was entitled to great attention. On the face of it, the law of last year appeared to be wisely designed to check indiscriminate panning, and obviate to a large extent, the confusion and litigation of past years. But, as he was informed, it will not have that effect, that panning will be practiced as largely as before that law was passed, with the serious additional risk of compelling men to watch their seals in all sorts of weather at the peril of their lives. This appeared to be a serious objection, as he was given to understand the danger of exposure is often very great, and there would be some difficulty in getting men to leave the vessel altogether. He thought, therefore, the old plan of flagging the panned seals was preferable to endangering the lives of the men. He considered also, that the operation of last year's Act, though he had no doubt it was well considered at the time, would open the way to conflict between crews; because should a crew be obliged to leave for a time their panned seals, another crew coming up might take possession of them, thus leading to collision; and had as litigation on shore, i.e., of the two evils it would be less reprehensible than quarrelling on the ice, which might also involve loss of life. He did not profess to have any knowledge of the seal-fishery, beyond that of others not engaged in the business, but the opinion of those of many years' practical experience, who are fully conversant with all its surroundings, should have effect in influencing our action upon a matter of this sort. The Bill comes to us endorsed by competent authority, and he therefore should give it his support.

The motion for the second reading of the Bill was then put and lost.

**Contents.**—Hons. Colonial Secretary, Jas. Pitt, and G. T. Rendell.

**Non-contents.**—Hons. Messrs. Ayre, Talbot, Bowring and Monroe.

(To be Continued.)

## The Evening Telegram

ST. JOHN'S, MARCH 3, 1888.

### MISTAKEN AGAIN!

The "Mercury" Thinks We Tried to be Funny.

And so the *Mercury* thinks we tried to be funny in our remarks of Thursday last on that celebrated "defence" of the Government by the Honorable Augustus Frederick Goodridge. Strange that our astute contemporary should fall so readily into such an "error of judgment." Why, we never more even in earnest in all our editorial life. How could we be otherwise than serious, in presence of the terrible fact that, only the night before, the Honorable Augustus Frederick had been letting his fist fly in the Assembly Chamber and "literally sweeping" the Opposition from the field? Oh! 'tis an awful sight to see the Honorable Augustus Frederick really angry. "We have seen the storm arise, like a giant in his wrath"—as the little song graphically puts it; but the storm-giant is only a pigmy compared with the Honorable Augustus Frederick, when the latter has his war-paint on and his "besom of destruction" ready for active operations.

The Honorable Augustus Frederick Goodridge, if our memory serves us right, once before appeared in the people's House, clad in all the awe-inspiring "panoply of war." He was then in opposition; and, ye gods and little bait fishes! didn't he make the Government fear and tremble!! His attack was so severe and unexpected that, for a time, the power of the Administration was completely paralyzed, and he strutted up and down the Assembly Chamber, challenging the "Conscript Fathers" on the Government benches to tread on his coat-tails; but in vain. They durst not venture near him.

Up rose Augustus like a flash of light. Nor less his change of form appalled the sight: Up rose Augustus in "splendid" garb, like a warrior bearing on his back Dash'd his tall hat, and brushed his beard away—Shone his broad chest, and flash'd his eye's fierce ray! Swept his long tongue—that "weapon's" whirling sway,

Sheds fast stonement for its first delay. Completed his fury what their fear began, And makes the many basely quail to one.

We have invoked the Muse to aid us in describing "the fury of that moment;" but even Apollo seems unable to adequately describe the scene. Imagination must, therefore, make up the deficiency. Does the reader wish to know the result of the Honorable Augustus Frederick's "angry paroxysm" on that occasion? Well, listen: He was brought before the bar of the House next day and severely censured. Do you ask what effect that had on him. Listen again: It only made him more terrible than before. From that eventful session he has been known throughout the country, and in foreign lands, too, it is said, as the "Rupert of Debate;" and even the boys on Water Street sometimes point with awe at him, as he passes to and from his place of business, and whisper to each other, in trembling under-tones: "There goes the 'Rupert of Debate.' Isn't he fierce looking?"

Talk about being "funny," indeed. Why, we wouldn't be "funny" with such a dreadful man as the Honorable Augustus Frederick, for all the money in the public treasury. Fact is, there's no inducement to be "funny" when the risk of utter ruin, if not positive annihilation, stares one in the face. He would be a bold man who would dare to trifl with the Honorable Augustus Frederick Goodridge.

### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Rev. Arthur C. Waghorne has issued a circular foreshadowing the issue of a "Diocesan Church Magazine, the S. P. C. K. Dawn of Day." Should the project receive support, he proposes to start with one sheet of 4 pages, numbering a thousand copies, monthly, and the Magazine would be sold probably for 1s 6d per annum. As the proposed publication would be the means of disseminating interesting information, especially of a local nature, which would otherwise probably be lost to the world, it is to be hoped that the enterprise will meet the anticipations of its public-spirited originator.

THREE worthy citizens of this town celebrate this year the jubilee anniversary of their entrance into Her Majesty's military service: they are Sergeants Doyle and McBride, and Mr. William Murray. All three still serve the Queen in the colonial service, and all three, it is pleasant to record, with that exemplary good behavior which secured them pensions for life and honorable discharges after being soldiers for twenty-one years: even more in the case of the second named, who remained two years longer than the regulation period. May the veterans celebrate many more loyal anniversaries, the wish of their many friends!

An able letter from Rev. J. E. Manning, on the liquor question, will appear in these columns on Monday. Several other interesting communications are also unavoidably crowded out of to-day's paper.

### DR. HOWLEY'S HISTORY.

Editor Evening Telegram.

DEAR SIR,—A correspondence, very properly stigmatized as "trifling" by the Very Rev. the Rector of St. Bonaventure's College, has been going on in the columns of your contemporary the sub-organ lately in re Dr. Howley's History, &c., into which I feel moved to insinuate myself, edgewise as it were, with your permission.

I feel all the more free to do so, and have a "go" at Mr. "Vindex," now that we are assured (to all intents and purposes) by the Very Rev. Rector of St. Bonaventure's College that the writer who uses the *nomen de plume* of "Vindex" is not only not himself, (Rev. M. A. F.) but is not even known to him at all. Were it not for this very positive assurance one would have been inclined from internal evidence to attribute those astute and powerful criticisms of "Vindex" to a clerical pen.

Permit me then as a friend of the Very Rev. Prefect, and as he is not here to reply for himself, to say a few words about the matter at issue while the subject is still warm; for by the time the *Colonist* reaches the west coast and the mails reach back here the whole thing will have lost its interest for the public, and this "trifling," may even trivial and childish, controversy will have been forgotten.

I spoke of animus and heat: I think these are shown unmistakably in the attribution to Dr. H. in so many words, in the first letter of "Vindex," of so patric and unworthy a motive as "the desire to keep alive the controversy over his book in order to increase its sale;" in other words, that the poor Prefect, who is anything but shrewd and worldly-minded, as even his enemies (if he have any) well know, was actually schemer and artful dodger enough to contemplate such a petty way of raising the wind.

But there is no need to waste words upon this point. It refutes itself; whatever may be the faults of the Prefect, double-dealing, cunning and labyrinthine intricacy in his mental operations do not belong to him. So much for that point, though I have not the faintest hope of convincing "Vindex" or those who think with him, if such there be. Their minds are doubtless made up and my mere anonymous *ipse dixit* will hardly shake them.

But a more important point is the *Seminary* question and all that it implies to those who "know the ropes." To the remarks of "Vindex" on this head I would venture to reply that their tone implies even a deeper animus and smouldering heat than his former allusion, and lead one to speculate as to the underlying motive thereof, evidently there is one: "*Hereditati tetatis arundo*," as friend P. V. Maro, deceased, has it.

Now, the object of Dr. Howley in all he says on this seminary and native-priest question is clear and obvious enough to all who wish to understand it. He wanted to set forth in a clear historical light the clear historical facts: 1. That Dr. Fleming had a strong prejudice against the employment of native priests on this mission: a prejudice shared by almost all his contemporaries; that he acted upon it all along and carried his convictions upon this point to the grave with him. 2. That Dr. Mullock was swayed by the opposite idea, was convinced in fact, that *ceteris paribus*, the natives of the country ought to be, and were the best suited for this arduous missionary work with its peculiar conditions, and acted accordingly, doing all that lay in his power to further this view, and to dissipate the fog of prejudice prevailing on this subject by introducing, establishing and fostering a staff of young natives as missionaries.

These I repeat are, to my mind, the main points which the rev. author tries to bring out, and which I contend he does bring out quite clearly to all who read his book with unbiased mind. All else is merely matter of detail, "chips of porridge," and his inaccuracies are of small moment in this connection—not worth contending about—or, as the worthy Rector says, "trifling." In fact, they have neither weight nor power.

Now, to come more directly to the *seminary* question: the late Dr. Mullock established that institution as a seminary *et preterea nihil*, placing it at first under the temporary charge of Rev. J. Forristal, as Rector, until such time as a specially-trained person could be secured to take charge. This was done not long after, when Dr. Henry Carfagnini was installed as Rector, a man of high scientific, classical and general attainments, who, from his previous experience, was deemed a most fitting person and specially qualified for the work. By him the fullest seminary discipline was carried out, even to its less essential minutiae, adapted solely to those students who are from the first destined for the clerical career. I have heard old Bonaventurians declare that they have not forgotten this aspect of their alma mater.

Dr. Mullock took the deepest interest in the success of the young institution, and even found time, after the exhausting labor of his daily Lenten sermons, to spend an hour with the Bonaventure boys, instructing and lecturing them, and above all, losing no opportunity of instilling into their minds the duty of love of their country, which he ever dwelt upon and encouraged in their minds in every way. As for the minor questions of ecclesiastical dress, tonsure, &c., suffice it to say that the former was worn by the Bonaventurians from the first, and that the latter is no longer worn either in England, Ireland, or America, not even by priests.

Hence "Vindex" must be taken "cum grano salis" on this point, and cannot at all be accepted as speaking *ex cathedra*, the decree of the holy Synod of Trent to the contrary notwithstanding. Those disciplinary regulations have clearly not been accepted as dogmatic pronouncements, binding *semper ubique et in omnibus*. They were promulgated three or four centuries ago in medieval Europe, but we are now in the nineteenth cen-

tury and in a new world, under new conditions that were then wholly undreamt of.

But I am asking too much of your space I fear, and must draw rein, though I had much more to say.

Doubtless Dr. Howley will reply, if indeed he should think it worth his while, *ex manu propria*. I have merely tried to step in and vindicate him from "Vindex," who seems to consider the matter at issue "*dignus vindice nodus*," notwithstanding its "trifling" nature, and, therefore, goes to the trouble of writing two powerful would-be sarcastic letters. Dr. H. may not think so, however, and may, so far from thanking me, bid me to mind my own business.

In conclusion, then, and to sum up, I assert that a seminary is a seminary (which nobody can deny). That Dr. Fleming shared the prejudices of his day and generation, prejudices which sometimes show a tendency to survive in a marvellous way, like some of the Darwinian instances of that phenomenon, that Dr. Mullock sailed on an opposite track, that Dr. Howley, though he may be inaccurate in minor matters, is, on the whole, and in relation to larger historical points, quite correct; finally, that "Vindex" himself, though seemingly not a "Levite," had, perhaps, better "leave it alone." *Au reste*: let Rev. Mr. Howley answer for himself.

Thanking you for space, I am, dear Mr. Editor, Yours very truly, INDEX.

St. John's, March 2.

Governor Blake at the Methodist College.

Editor Evening Telegram.

SIR,—Will you allow me space to express the gratification of the Executive of the Methodist College here at the interest taken by their Excellencies the Governor and Mrs. Blake, who, on the 1st inst., accompanied by the Private Secretary, made an inspection of the new buildings and their equipment for educational purposes?

Immediately on entering the spacious hall, the visitors expressed their delight with the beauty and lightsomeness of the large hall; where, under the leadership of Mr. Walker, the boys gave a very finely rendered dumbbell exercise.

After the boys were finished, the girls, in drill costume, appeared on the floor, and went through similar exercise, shewing careful training.

Their Excellencies were then conducted through the various rooms in both departments, when they had an opportunity of seeing the large number of scholars in their places.

Returning to the main hall, where, in the meantime, Professor Holloway and Miss Narraway had assembled the scholars from both departments, the Chairman of the Directors, after the singing of the National Anthem, expressed the pleasure it gave the Executive and staff to receive their Excellencies, and thus give them some idea of the efforts being made by the denomination to meet the needs of our youth.

After a hearty cheer His Excellency spoke some earnest and eloquent words to the scholars, complimenting them upon their privileges in connection with such an institution, and urging upon them the necessity of improving the present, if they would reap in the future.

The Governor further stated that, in his examination of such buildings for similar purposes, he had not seen any one where the appointments were more complete than in the Methodist College here.

The chairman having called for three cheers for their Excellencies, the boys cheered lustily and the girls waved their handkerchiefs. In acknowledging this act, the Governor asked that a half-holiday might be given, with consent of Mr. Holloway and Miss Narraway, which was agreed to, and another cheer was given.

All the members of the Executive here were present during the visit, and to them it was a genuine pleasure to have an opportunity of shewing to the representative of Her Majesty, and his lady, their efforts after the higher education of the boys and girls.

They fervently hope that the good wishes expressed may be fully realized as the years roll by. Yours, &c., G. B.

St. John's, March 3rd, 1888.

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