

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 They regard the defences of Halifax as extensive but out of date.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 hoods 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," "Polonia," 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 Athenaeum 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 unpleasantness 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. Shirran & Pippy's newly-imported Hyson began to permeate the circumscribed 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 Congou 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
Vegetables and codfish tongues.....Dryer & Greene
Magazines 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 magnificent reproduction of the above Picture is now ready, and for sale at the PHOTO COPYING HOUSE, one door west of all 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. feb18,5fp

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 Eleven o'clock, on the premises of the Defendant, all his STOCK IN SHOP, and articles used in BAKERY, &c., &c.; also—all his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. Sheriff's Office, March 1st, 1888. mar1

L. T. CHANCEY, Sub-Sheriff.

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. mar3,5fp

B.I.S.

THERE 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. mar3,11

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. As business of the utmost importance will be transacted a large attendance is desired. By order, JOHN W. WHITE, Secy. mar3,11

Lecture,

Under the distinguished patronage of His 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. G. J. Bond, B.A., subject: "PHOTOS FROM THE LAND OF PYRAMIDS AND PHAROAHS."

Illustrated by the Lantern and the Lime Light. Doors open at 7.30; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. Admission 30-cents. Tickets for Reserved Seats, to be had at G. S. Milligan's bookstore and at the door. Proceeds in aid of the College Building Fund. mar3,fp

BARCELONA EXHIBITION.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ORGANIZE and transmit a collection of the Mercantile products and minerals of the Colony, respectfully solicits contributions from the general public. A first instalment will be sent by way of Halifax on 6th March, and will be followed by others as late as July next, 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, viz.:—Hon. J. A. P. Goodridge and Charles Bowring, Rev. M. Harvey, Messrs. Jas. Howley, Jno. Martin, E. C. Watson, M.H.A., F. G. Tessler, H. W. LeMessurier, M.H.A., and J. H. Perez, from whom, and the Secretary, all information can be obtained. W. B. GRIEVE, Secretary. mar3,16fp,sw

Just Received,

THE MARCH NO. OF LADIES' JOURNAL, February No. of Century Magazine, Family Herald, Myra's Journal, Pleasant Hours, and other Magazines, Boys of England, vol. 48, The Daisy Volume, X.X., Holyby House, The Interpreter, Good for Nothing, The Gladiators, The Queen's Marines, Gen'l Bounce, Digby Grand, Kate Coventry, each by G. J. Whyte, Halifax, only 20-cents per volume. Thick Water, by James Fay, 30 cents. The Luck of the Darrells, by Jas Payne, 30 cents. In the Carquinez Woods, by Bret Harle, 30 cents. Wit and Wisdom, by Benjamin Disraeli, 30 cents. Scotch Readings, by A. G. Murdoch, 30 cents. J. F. CHISHOLM. mar3

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND SPECIAL NIGHT.

Challenge Skating Race.

PARADE RINK, MONDAY EV'G, Mar. 5

THE SIX-MILE CHALLENGE SKATING RACE, BETWEEN MR. JULIUS JENSEN, OF Denmark, and Mr. N. SNOW, of St. John's, for the Stake of \$20.00, will take place at the Parade Rink, on MONDAY EVENING, March 5th, (ice permitting). Race to commence at 8.15, sharp. General admission 20-cents. Book tickets not admissible.

General Skating as soon as the Race is finished, to be continued to 10.30 o'clock. New Programme of Music by the Band. mar3,2fp

BUSINESS NOTICE.

We have a large and elegant assortment of

PARLOUR :- SUITES,

which we are offering at exceptionally Low Prices. Call and see them.

CALLAHAN, GLASS & Co., Duckworth and Gower Streets. mar3,11w,fp,8

TURKEYS.

Fresh by the S.S. "Newfoundland," and for sale by

JAS. & WM. PITTS,

Prime Fresh Turkeys!

STANDARD - MARBLE - WORKS.

287 New Gower Street, St. John's, Nfld.

I invite the public to inspect my large and very excellent stock of Headstones, Monuments, Tombs, Mantelpieces, &c., at rates sufficiently reasonable to defy competition. I guarantee solid stock and the best of workmanship. Output orders solicited. Designs cheerfully furnished by letter or otherwise. Special reduction on all goods ordered during winter months. JAMES MCINTYRE. jan28,1m,sw,fp

SMOKED - TURBOT.

Harvey's Butter Bread 8-cents per pound.

This Bread is very palatable and cheap, because it can be eaten with pleasure without adding Butter.

White Marble Soap 5-cents per bar.

It is preferred by housekeepers who want a fine pure soap instead of the common article that is now so abundant. Its clear whiteness is the result of its purity.

F. PARNELL,

131 WATER STREET. february28,fp

On Sale, AT BROOKING'S,

the following lots of choice Flours:

SUPERIOR EXTRAS.
201 barrels "White Star."
511 barrels "Ejyou."
868 barrels "Tab's Patent."
126 barrels "Excelsior."
358 barrels "Shamrock."
230 barrels "Lyceum."
166 barrels "Queen."
2435 barrels.

STRONG BAKERS'.
396 barrels "Pillbury's Best."
123 barrels "Warrior."
124 barrels "Baker's Gem."
60 barrels "Castilla."

No. 2 EXTRAS.
135 barrels "Success."
164 barrels "Tea Rolla."
68 barrels "Gold Flake."
335 barrels.

SUPERFINES.
31 barrels "Northbank."
38 barrels "Excelsior."
57 barrels "Challenge."
28 barrels "Reciprocity."
188 barrels "Millford."
490 barrels "America."
777 barrels.

FINES.
86 barrels "Frescott."
90 barrels "Continental."
153 barrels "Opal."
205 barrels "Banker's."
125 barrels "Golden Wreath."
250 barrels "Herald."
161 barrels "X. L. C. B."
49 barrels "Camden Rosebud."
1200 barrels.

JAMES MURRAY. feb28,3w,fp

Direct Steam from Liverpool

THE FOLLOWING FIRST-CLASS FULL powered Steamers will be despatched from Liverpool direct to St. John's:—
On 20th March S.S. 'Durham City,' 3092 tons.
On 7th April S.S. 'Boston City,' 2334 tons.
On 15th May S.S. 'Saint Louis,' 1862 tons.
Rate of Freight, 23s. 6d. sterling, and 10 per cent primage. Apply to C. T. BOWRING & Co., Liverpool, or, BOWRING BROTHERS, St. John's, feb28,3w,fp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING

Newfoundland Agricultural Society

—will be held on—
WEDNESDAY NEXT, 7th MARCH, at noon, in the H.I.E. Hall. A full meeting is requested. By order, J. E. SCLATER, Sec. mar3,11

KEROSENE OIL.

20 csks Boston Kero. Oil, FOR SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & Co. mar3

NEW OPENING.

Globe House, 253 Water St., (3 Doors West of Goodfellow & Co.'s.)

Having superior accommodation for Permanent and Transient Boarders. The central position of this House makes it one of the best and most convenient in the city. For terms, &c., apply to

MRS. F. HAMLIN. m3,8,w,fp,2w

PORK. PORK.

For Sale by Clift, Wood & Co.'s, 23 brls. P. M. PORK, 14 brls. Jowles, 23 brls. Pates, 10 brls. Feet. mar3

FOR SALE,

200 TONS BRIGHT, ROUND North Sydney Coal, At lowest market price. We guarantee this Coal not mixed. 100 sacks Bran—very cheap. GOODFELLOW & Co. feb28,t,th,s,fp,2w

TEA. TEA.

On Sale by Clift, Wood & Co., CHOICE CONCOU TEA mar3 In half-chests; various qualities.

FOR SALE,

By Dryer & Greene HIND QTRS. FRESH VENISON 12 cts. per lb.

Fresh Cod Fish Tongues 10 cts per lb. Smoked Turbot. mar3

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL Methodist Benevolent Concert

Will be held in COLLEGE HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING, 5th of April. Programme and other particulars later on. feb25,fp

HERRING :- NETS.

WE HAVE NOW ON HAND A CHOICE ASSORTMENT of Herring Nets, of excellent quality and the following sizes:—2, 2½, 2¾, 3 inch mesh, from 17 to 60 rans each. mar3

CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

CHALLENGE :- ACCEPTED.

I, N. SNOW, DO HEREBY ACCEPT THE CHALLENGE of Mr. Julius Jensen, of Denmark, to Skate a 6-mile Race in the Parade Rink on MONDAY evening, ice permitting. mar3,11

\$4:50

Four Dollars and Fifty Cents only. "CENTENNIAL."

THIS EXCELLENT FAMILY FLOUR WE OFFER at \$4.50 per barrel. The best value in the market. mar3

CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

FOR SALE,

By Dryer & Greene, SUPERIOR

Hx. Sausages,

By best maker, per S.S. "Newfoundland," mar3,11

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. Post Office address, Box 572.

Great Bargains in Blankets & Calicoes,

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.

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 BEG TO RESPECTFULLY INTIMATE THAT HE IS NOW PREPARED TO MAKE CONTRACTS WITH THEM FOR THE COMING SEASON.

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

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.

The London Guarantee & Accident Company,

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

HEAD OFFICE FOR NEWFOUNDLAND: 132 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN'S.

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.

FOR SALE BY John S. Simms, TWO TABLE PIANOS.

FRESH CODFISH

Just Received, per S.S. "Curlow," At the City Auction Sale-Rooms, 6 Brls. FRESH HERRING, 10cts. per dozen.

6 Brls. Choice Fresh CODFISH, Carefully packed in ice.

J. B. CURRAN & Co.

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 homes can secure it by postal card request, or order through the Proprietor.

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 unpappy 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 enticing and pleasant it may be, is sure to be followed by evil consequences. Listening to frivolous talk, telling, "smutty" stories, indulging prurient 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, prurient scandalous thought and talk on the part of the youth of this province. It is to be hoped that the dreadful result seen in the Tuplin-Millman tragedy will have the good effect of stemming the tide of prurency, 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 danger 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 definite 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 riveted 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 incomprehensible 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, hoggish 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 assinine in its monumental imbecility that an attempt to discuss it soberly is enough to make a snake laugh. The courts do wrong, 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, enthusiastically, "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 ten days I sold it to a Wichita man for \$5,000; inside a week he shovled 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.

GRANULATED And Crystalized Sugar.

WE WILL SELL A FEW BARRELS CRYSTALIZED and granulated Sugar at 50s., or \$10 per cwt., to close sales.

CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

FOR SALE, By Dryer & Greene,

SUPERIOR Hx. Sausages,

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 further particulars, apply to

GEORGE LEMESSURIER, Solicitor.

Ch'e. Fat Beef.

ON SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & Co., 30 quarters Prime Fat

Halifax Beef,

Just received ex "Newfoundland."

"A. S. HARRIS."

THIS BRAND OF THE BARRELS OF OUR Choice Annapolis Valley Apples, is a sufficient guarantee of their good quality. Only a few barrels now remaining. Secure one immediately.

CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

NOTICE!

Endowment: Life

AND TONTINE POLICIES

Bought at highest cash prices. Loans on same negotiated at reasonable rates. For further particulars, apply to

GEORGE LEMESSURIER, Solicitor.

\$24000.00!

TWENTY-FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS TO loan, at the usual rate of interest, on Freehold Property on New Gower, Duckworth or Water Street. Apply to

T. W. SPRY, Real Estate Broker.

\$1.00

OUR CELEBRATED DOLLAR LAUNDRY SOAP is unequalled for size and quality. \$1 per box of thirty bars.

CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

Laundry Soap

ON SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & Co., THE CHEAPEST

Laundry Soaps in the market, from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per box of 30 bars.

CANDLES.

Mould Candles, Wax Candles, Paraffine Candles, Colonial Candles, plain and colored.

CLIFT, WOOD & Co.'Y.

FOR SALE.

2 Pair Curling Stones.

Apply at this office.

WANTED: DIRECTLY—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT.

Apply at this office.

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 the Dwelling House, Shop, Stores and premises situate corner of Water Street West and Springdale Street.

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.

ON SALE BY P. & L. Tessier OAK PLANK, 1 1/2, 3, 3 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 1/2, 2, 3 and 4 in. HARDWOOD PLANK. nov29,31fp

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company, LOMBARD STREET AND CHARING CROSS, LONDON. ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1782

TRUSTEES AND DIRECTORS: Joseph W. Baxendale, Esq., Bristolov Bovill, Esq., The Honorable James Byng, John Clutton, Esq., Octavius Ed. Coope, Esq., M.P., George Arthur Fuller, Esq., Charles Emanuel Goodhart, Esq., M. Rhode Hawkins, Esq., Sir J. Lubbock, Bt., M.P., F.R.S., Charles Thomas Lucas, Esq., Hon Director: JOHN J. BROOMFIELD, Esq. Joint Secretaries: WILLIAM MACDONALD AND FRANCIS B. MACDONALD.

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.

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

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.

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 £277,223,700.

FOR SALE, A few barrels of

Choice Eating Potatoes 9s. PER BARREL. THOMAS WALSH, 18 Water Street, West. feb28,1w

Banking Schr. For Sale.

FOR SALE, The fast-sailing Schooner, S. A. B. 51 Tons burthen per register; 34-years old; hardwood timbered and planked; galvanized fastened; well found in sails, anchors, chains, etc.; would make a splendid banker. This vessel has been built under owner's own supervision, and has been built for strength and speed combined. For further information, apply to feb24 CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

SYDNEY - COAL.

100 Tons Bright, Round Sydney COAL, EX STORE. Sent Home Cheap from the wharf of feb25 CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

Butter :- Butter.

Now landing, ex ss "Newfoundland," 50 tubs choice CREAMERY :- BUTTER, A choice article. feb17 P. & L. TESSIER.

ON SALE BY DRYER & GREENE, Fresh Codfish Tongues, Halibut, Herring, Venison And Smoked Turbot, per ss "Curlaw." feb27

Preserve : Your : Sight FRANK LAZARUS, (Late of the firm of Lazarus & Morris), Renowned Spectacles & Eye Glasses.

These Spectacles and Eye Glasses have been used for the past 35 years, and given in every instance unbounded 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. "Curlaw," At the City Auction Sale Rooms, 2 BLS CHOICE HALIBUT, (packed in ice), 3 BLS CODFISH, 2 BLS HERRING. Call early on Monday morning and get choice cuts. feb25 JOHN B. CURRAN & Co.

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.

SMOKED CAPLIN

ON SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & Co., Choice Smoked Caplin, In boxes of 5, 10, 15 and 20 lbs. each. A cheap and delicious article of food. feb16

FOR SALE, One handsome Double Sleigh, suitable for pair of horses; quite new and in good order. feb29 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 Trepassay, on the subject of prohibition. Hon. M. MONROE presented a petition from the inhabitants of Shoal Harbor, Trinity Bay, on the subject of prohibition.

ORDER OF THE DAY:

SECOND READING OF SEAL FISHERY PROTECTION ACT AMENDMENT BILL. Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY said, when this bill came up for the approval of this Chamber, he had explained the circumstances connected with it, and gave his reasons, it not being a Government measure, for not moving in a matter of so much importance to the trade and general interest of the colony without first having had a consultation with its introducer, who, at the time, was absent from St. John's. He had thought, also, that as it related wholly to the prosecution of one of our staple industries, its explanation in this Chamber would come more appropriately from one of the commercial members of the Chamber than from him. However, at the suggestion of hon. Mr. Monroe, it was, as a matter of ordinary courtesy, read a first time; but that hon. gentleman does not apparently desire to take any further steps in advancing it to subsequent stages. In now, therefore, moving that the bill be read a second time, he (C. S.) would remark that its principle is confined chiefly to two points. It first proposes to repeal the Act of last session, which defined the right of property in seals killed and bulked, or panned, upon the ice; and, secondly, it limits the time for panning to a period subsequent to the twentieth of March. Hon. members, no doubt, remember that the Act passed last year was, in its passage through both branches of the Legislature, the subject of much consideration and discussion, and in its final shape established principles of right that governed cases of litigation which frequently occurred, arising out of disputed ownership of seals killed and panned at the seal fishery. It provided that masters and crews of vessels, in order to maintain a right to their property in seals killed and panned, should keep up a continuous personal watch over them; otherwise they might become the property of other crews coming along in their absence. This law abolished the previously existing custom by which seals bulked upon the ice, and marked by flags, remained the property of those so killing and marking them at no matter what distance from their vessel. This bill, on the contrary, proposes to do away with the obligation of maintaining personal guard and possession, thus relegating the practice to that which existed prior to the enactment of last session. As a reason for this proposal, it is urged by those having most intimate practical knowledge of proceedings at the seal fishery, that by obliging masters to compel their crews to watch the seals when bulked, which they, in their anxiety to secure their property, would naturally do, a grave responsibility is imposed upon them by causing them to expose the lives of their men to risk of loss from fog, drifting ice, or severity of weather; and that if obliged to remain in watch on the ice all night and day, serious results might occur, as no man can foresee the possibilities of the elements. The preservation of human life should be the first consideration of the Legislature in making laws, and if the allegations urged in favor of this measure, that it will tend more largely to that end than the act of last year, that object should with us be paramount. If hon. gentlemen of this Chamber, who have experience and knowledge of this subject, infinitely in excess of his (C. S.), take that view of the case, it is for them to say whether the reason is sufficient for the passage of the bill now before them. He had no argument to advance in support of the measure beyond a bare statement of its object and the dangers it proposes to remove. If hon. members, with a due sense of the responsibility devolving upon them, consider it desirable to enact in order to avert the evil consequences apprehended; or if they think that others may possibly arise under the operation of this bill, no doubt they will set forth their reasons for the course they may pursue in dealing with it, and whatever vote may be cast upon it, each in his own mind will be satisfied that there are good grounds for his act. He begged to move that the bill be now read a second time.

HON. JAMES PITTS supported the motion made by the hon. Colonial Secretary. The bill now before us was introduced into the other branch of the assembly by a gentleman of very

extensive practical experience in that branch of our industries with which the measure proposes directly to deal. So far as he (Mr. P.) could ascertain, the reasons that prompted him to move in the matter by bringing forward this measure are endorsed by many others of equal experience in the prosecution of the seal fishery. As he understood the bill, it differs materially only upon two points from the Act of last year. The provision prohibiting the panning of seals before the 20th of March, is framed, he was led to believe, in the interests of the less powerful steamers and smaller vessels. If that would prove to be the result of this bill, then it commends itself strongly to his approval. As regards the other point, he perceived much force in the contention that the operation of last year's Act would involve the risk of health, and possibly the lives of the men who, in order to maintain ownership to panned seals, should remain upon the ice night and day subject to the caprice of the winds and waves. If this ground of agreement be admitted, then it would be but rational as well as an act of humanity, to take such action as would obviate the possibility of those serious consequences. These grounds were sufficient, he thought, to recommend the bill to the favorable consideration of this chamber; they were at all events reasons sufficient to justify him in supporting it.

HON. C. BOWRING entirely disapproved of the proposed repeal of an act so recently passed and after long and careful consideration of both branches of the legislature, as that of last session. He thought that in any matter of legislation, when the legislature passes an enactment for any object after serious deliberation it should not be hastily superseded without grave cause. Such a course would stratify the proceedings of those who took part in them and render legislation a mockery and a delusion. When he remembered the time, trouble, and attention that were devoted to the discussion and consideration of the law which those who assisted in framing and assenting to, are now desiring to rescind without trial of its merits, he must characterize the proceeding as strange and extraordinary to say the least of it. They had, during the progress of the measure through the legislature last session, no evidence taken officially regarding the effect of its provisions, but information was obtained from nearly all sources of value, and opinions of practical persons were obtained, the general view being that it would prove to be a law highly beneficial to the interests of the country as affected by the special industry it was enacted to protect. He altogether disagreed with the hon. Mr. Pitts that the provisions of the bill now submitted to them for approval would conserve the interests of the less powerful ships. He thought quite the contrary would be its tendency: that it would place the whole chance of the voyage in the hands of steamers of greater power, indiscriminate panning of seals giving them at any time an immense advantage over their weaker neighbors. The crew of one of the large steamers on getting among the seals can begin to take them while the ship keeps steaming ahead, and with her powerful steam winches can take on board two seals for every one that a smaller vessel could take. A case had been related to him of a powerful steamer getting early into the seals, her crew panning and flagging seven or eight thousand, and when others of the fleet came up the master of the former abandoned his seals, went ahead and took up fresh berths and loaded his ship; but the seals he had left behind being flagged were entirely lost, because the ships following in his wake respected the flags placed as marks on the pans to secure right of property. He did not think there need be apprehended any danger to life under the operation of the provision of the existing law which requires personal guardianship or possession to constitute right of property in panned seals; and he believed disputes and conflicts would be much more likely to occur under this bill which would foster litigation, to obviate which was one of the most urgent reasons advanced in support of the law now on the Statute Book. It is unnecessary to remind honorable members what litigation arising out of sealing disputes means, with the confusion, ill feeling and demoralizing tendencies it engenders. We have seen men in these cases go into the witness-box and make statements, through ignorance or design, utterly at variance with circumstances as deposed to by others, rendering conflict of testimony so embarrassing that in most cases it is next to impossible to arrive at a true state of the facts. He (Mr. B.) had conversed with several sealing masters, men who had considerable practical experience in the prosecution of the seal

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."

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."

Up rose Augustus like a flash of light. Nor less his change of form appal'd the sight: Up rose Augustus—not in "fish-fake" garb, But like a warrior bounding on his barb.

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.

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."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

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 McBay, and Mr. William Murray.

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-organel 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 nom de plume of "Vindex" is not only not himself, (Rev. M. A. F.) but is not even known to him at all.

Permit me then as a friend of the Very Rev. Prefect's, 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 Colonel 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 be 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 paltry 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.

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 barely 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: "Hæret lateri lethatis 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.

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 in 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. Forriatal, 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.

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 mediæval Europe, but we are now in the nineteenth cen-

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. AYRE 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.

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.

Hon. G. T. RENDALL.—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 with reference to last year's Bill, but it would seem to be considered by those practically interested that it needs attention now before the sealing voyage is commenced, inasmuch as those persons holding property in the seal fishery are interested in the interests of those concerned in the voyage.

Contents.—Hons. Colonial Secretary, Jas. Pitts, and G. T. Rendall. Non-contents.—Hons. Messrs. Ayre, Talbot, Bowring and Monroe. (To be Continued.)

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 ever 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 a 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 Twillingat, 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 pans 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 sealfishery is a risky business, but at the same time it is a many 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 crafts, 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 seal fishery, and there is no reason why they should not take a venture in the sealing voyage without prejudice to their fishery on the Banks; and he trusted the day is not far distant when such will be the case. The measure passed last year received the deliberate and protracted consideration of both branches. It was sent hence to the lower house, where 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 a measure 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, which by assenting to this Bill, the member 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. RENDALL.—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 with reference to last year's Bill, but it would seem to be considered by those practically interested that it needs attention now before the sealing voyage is commenced, inasmuch as those persons holding property in the seal fishery are interested in 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 sealfishery 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 sometimes a possibility of the men losing their 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 doubts 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 bad as litigation on shore is, 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 sealfishery, 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. Pitts, and G. T. Rendall. Non-contents.—Hons. Messrs. Ayre, Talbot, Bowring and Monroe. (To be Continued.)

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 sarcastical 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 lightness of the large hall; where, under the leadership of Mr. Walker, the boys gave a very finely rendered dumbell exercise.

After the boys were finished, the girls, in drill costume, appeared on the floor, and went through a similar exercise, showing 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 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.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, March 4. GOWER-STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—At 11 A.M. Rev. J. Parkins; at 6.30 P.M., Rev. G. Boyd. COCHRANE-STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—At 11 A.M. Rev. G. Boyd; at 6.30 P.M., Rev. J. Parkins. GEORGE-STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—At 11 A.M., Rev. W. Graham; at 6.30 P.M., Rev. G. J. Bond, B.A. ALEXANDER-STREET METHODIST CHURCH.—At 11 A.M., Rev. Geo. J. Bond, B.A.; at 6.30 P.M., Rev. J. E. Manning. ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—At 11 A.M. Rev. J. E. Manning; at 6.30 P.M., Rev. W. Graham. QUEEN'S ROAD CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—At 11 A.M. and 6.30 P.M., Rev. T. Hodgkinson. REFORMED CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—TRINITY CHURCH.—At 11 A.M. and at 6.30 P.M., Rev. A. N. Suckling. GOVERNMENT TEMPERANCE SERVICE in Buchanan Street Schoolroom every Sunday at 3 P.M. All are cordially invited. Service in Temperance Hall on Sunday evening at 8.15 o'clock, under the auspices of "Young Men's Christian Association." All are invited.

BIRTH. Yesterday, the wife of Mr. Wm. Snow, Southside, of a daughter. On the 2nd inst., the wife of Thomas Brown, (mason) of a daughter.

DIED. This morning, after a short illness, Margaret, relict of the late John Dooley, aged 50 years. Funeral on Monday next, at 2.30 p.m., from the residence of her son, James Dooley, 71 Prescott Street; when friends are respectfully requested to attend. Yesterday evening, Robert, only son of Mr. Thomas O'Regan, aged 1 year and 7 months. At Low Point, Conception Bay, on March 1st, after a long and painful illness, Mrs. Catherine McNamara, in the 72nd year of her age; deeply regarded by a large circle of friends.—(Harbor Grace "Standard" please copy.

B BA Seve GUN Colo THE Deat The senda yester and a a well to get fierce tion, killed side of App a teen of gunbo engage by post retreat Two lancher ed, and Adm F.R.S. years. DEFE Two FIGH A Lie Deat Moti pressin defeate Aval people The British were re Lieut drowne shooting The d announ The I VER A Yo RAILV A ver urday a John Pe going fe working one of t head, ki that th where c Wind foggy. Ne veas