

THE CARBONEAR HERALD,

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 1

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, APRIL 2, 1880.

No. 35

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROOKVILLE MILLS, HALL'S BAY.

Lumber of all kinds, always on hand and all orders either for large or small quantities attended to with punctuality and despatch.

All orders to be addressed to,
MCKAM, CURTIS & Co.,
Brookville Mills, Hall's Bay.

Newfoundland Lights.

No. 5, 1879.

TO MARINERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a LIGHT HOUSE has been erected on CABOT (Stinking) Island, Bonavista.

Latitude 49° 10' 26" North.
Longitude 53° 21' 21" West.

On and after the 1st March next an INTERMITTENT WHITE LIGHT will be exhibited nightly from sunset to sunrise. It will make one complete Revolution per Minute, appearing above 1 Second Light and 9 Second Dark.

The Apparatus is 4th Order Dioptric, illuminating the whole horizon, and the Light should be visible 10 nautical miles in clear weather. It is 74 feet above sea level. The Light is of Iron, rising from the centre of the keeper's dwelling, a square, flat-roofed building. The buildings are painted horizontally, Red and White, alternately.

By order,
JOHN STUART,
Secretary Board of Works.

ST. JOHN'S, No. 1 MARBLE WORKS

THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S.

ROBERT A. MACKIM,

MANUFACTURER OF

Monuments, Tombs, Grave

Stones, Tables, Mantel Pieces,

Hall and Centre Tables, &c.

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

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

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I, ROBERT CHURCH, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, Shoe-maker; hereby give notice that I have made application, under Sec. 13 Cap. 19, XIX Vic., for Letters Patent of the Island of Newfoundland on "Improvements in Boots," said improvements being applicable to "Tongue Boots," and consisting mainly in forming the leg, of a single piece of special pattern, with the seam in front.

CARD

JOHN A. ROCHFORD,
NOTARY PUBLIC.

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

Next Post & Telegraph Offices.

All business transacted with punctuality and satisfaction.

May 2.

SEWING MACHINES

Just arrived per "Nova Scotian,"

from Liverpool,

A CHOICE LOT OF

Sewing Machines,

HAND AND FOOT.

BRADBURY'S FAMILY SINGER,

BRADBURY'S WELLINGTON,

BRADBURY'S BEATRICE, &c., &c.

All which are offered at a large reduction for CASH.

Send for Catalogue now ready.

F. W. BOWDEN,
Bowden's Sewing Machine Depot,
St. John's, Nfld.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, March 2.

Continued.

Hon. A. Shea.—The object last year in permitting the smaller class of vessels to participate in the bounty, was for encouragement of the owners of our large western boats, who, of late years, have suffered so materially by the partial failure of the Western Shore fishery. He did not think it would be advisable to alter the law so as to deprive these fine western boats of the advantage of the bounty. Some of these boats have prosecuted the Bank fishery with no less success. The risk which they run is not greater than they are accustomed to at Cape St. Mary's and Cape Pine, as they are only compelled to prosecute it for three months in order to participate in the bounty. After the Bank fishery is finished they proceed to Labrador to complete the voyage. Vessels of 25 or 30 tons in Conception Bay go to Labrador every year without any greater risk than the Western boats run in prosecuting the Bank fishery in the Summer. He thought that it would be unfair to deprive these small craft of the benefit of participation in the bounty, at least they should be allowed to have it this year. Whatever may be done next year in the matter, it would be very unfair, especially to those who have prepared for the fishery, to deprive them of the bounty without due notice. He thought that many of our western boats are in the Banks through the aid of the small bounty, and that it was in the matter of limitation upon which the hon. member Mr. Kent hit the nail on the head. The Government is prepared to pay the \$500 number of vessels that may participate for the fishery. His hon. colleague Mr. D. says that vessels from 50 to 60 tons, are the best suited for the fishery. There was a great deal in what the hon. gentleman had remarked, for the more frequently and expeditiously the fish is landed the better the quality ever proved. It is expedient that we should encourage the class of planters and middlemen in the country; and whatever may be said to the contrary these vessels are in the hands of the planters, the fishery will be conducted with more economy and successful results. We should, he would again repeat, assist and encourage the growth of these middlemen. Our people have no interest, or at least a passing one, in steamers. There is importation into our trade has tened towards the killing out of the middlemen, the most valuable class in the country. We should not, by any bounty encourage large steamer owners. They have every thing in their favor and do not require any exceptional legislation in their behalf. It is little a Legislature can do to restore a valuable class who have been killed out, but we should do all in our power to foster their growth or revive them again amongst us. He was glad the Bill had received the unanimous support of the House. The hon. Receiver General might fairly congratulate himself upon the accomplishment of an object which would be highly advantageous to the country at large.

Mr. Scott thought it a very pleasant subject for reflection, that a measure which proposed such advantages to our people as the fishery bounty Act, should be passed through the House with such unanimity of opinion and concurrence of sentiment. He was however, of opinion, that the bounty which this Act gives to fishermen, should not be paid to or pass into the hands of the outfitter. He (Mr. S.) thought that the fisherman should be permitted to draw it himself from the Receiver General. If we wish to encourage the fishermen, we should protect their share of the bounty. He would, therefore suggest that an amendment be introduced into the Bill to protect the fishermen's portion of the bounty from attachment and make it payable directly from the Receiver General.

Hon. Mr. Shea did not agree with the hon. member, Mr. Scott, that any such section as that proposed was necessary. Can the hon. gentleman name any instance in which the fisherman did not get his share of the bounty. The less the Legislature meddles with questions between employer and employee the better. If you leave it to be paid by the Receiver General to the fisherman, you immediately leave it open to attachment by any one. It would be better to let the matter stay as it is. He questioned the all protection should be given those concerned in catching the fish, but he did not see that, at the present time, and especially as this Act is to be in operation for one year only, how any great benefit will result from the proposed amendment of the hon. member.

Mr. Scott.—The proposed amendment is not a new one even in this country, and there are various provisions in laws, for the protecting of operatives and their earnings all over the world. Men who were so well acquainted with those protected measures, that it would be

unnecessary for him to innumerate them. He would merely instance the case of sailors' wages, which are protected from attachment in the same manner in which he (Mr. S.) now proposes to protect the share of the fishing bounty payable to fishermen.

Mr. Watson thought that the member for St. John's West, Mr. Scott, had entirely misunderstood the remarks of the hon. Mr. Shea. The outfitters are induced now to supply the fishermen in the early spring with necessaries for their families which they otherwise would not receive on the strength of the share of the bounty money which will be due on the bank voyage. This, it will be admitted, is of great advantage to the fisherman. The knowledge that, no matter what may be the result of the voyage, there will be four or five pounds bounty money due the fisherman is the very condition upon which many men obtain supplies in the spring. He hoped that no such amendment as that proposed would be pushed so as to hamper the measure, and perhaps defeat the object for which it has been introduced.

Mr. Little thought that, as the hon. member for Trinity had wisely remarked we should not hamper the measure with any section which may have the effect of defeating the main object of its introduction. Although he agreed with the hon. member Mr. Scott in principle, still as the measure was only to be in force for twelve months, the proposed amendment ought not to be pressed.

Mr. Winter did not pretend to any practical knowledge of this fishery, but he did pretend to know something as to the operation of the law in affording safeguard for the protection of the men engaged in the enterprise. He did not think there was any necessity for the expression of ideas upon labor and capital which might promote ill-feeling between employer and employee. The measure before the House was well framed to meet the requirements of all classes. In the first place the hon. gentleman is wrong in principle. This Act was for the encouragement of those who were willing to risk their capital in this enterprise of the bank fishery. It involves a risk of life to go to the Bank fishery, then the Legislature has no right to encourage fishermen to risk their lives for a bounty on what they catch. He (Mr. Winter) thought this business was as safe as, or at least not more perilous than any other fishing business. There are plenty of good fishermen who are only glad to obtain the privilege of going to the Banks in preference to the Labrador coast, or to any other fishery of like precarious character. It is sought to protect the share of bounty due the fisherman from any lien by the masters or owners of the vessel for any supplies issued. If such a provision were introduced it would work detrimentally to the interests of the fisherman, for the supplies which are given in the early spring to the fishermen he would make no such advances, and the fisherman would therefore be compelled to seek elsewhere for supplies, for the payment of which he would have either to give an order on the Receiver General or else remain without necessary supplies. Such a section then would be merely a damage to the fisherman. There did not appear as some hon. gentlemen would endeavor to make it appear, that there was any disposition on the part of the outfitter or any one else to take undue advantage of the portion of the bounty falling to the Bank fishermen. He had just been informed that the fishermen engaged in this fishery the past season made average wages of \$25 per man. What then is the use of hon. members coming into the House with propositions which draw forth observations calculated to arouse class prejudices? We should not attempt to control any bargain between employer and employee, unless it is clearly proven that such contract is grossly immoral. He had heard nothing advanced by any hon. gentleman which would demonstrate to House that the present measure before it should not be passed in its present form and without any amendment or addition.

Mr. Greene.—A great diversity of opinion seemed to exist upon the question of the desirability of limiting the amount of the bounty. He was of opinion that the limit of \$500 was a prudent one. The object aimed at in the Bill, was, what in the first place to encourage the Bank fishery; in the second place it was desirable to encourage the building of a superior class of vessels that might be employed in the western fisheries and upon the Labrador. These vessels seldom exceed 70 or 75 tons, whilst if no limit were placed upon the bounty, owners of steamers and large vessels would find it to their advantage to send them to the banks, for the sole purpose of earning the bounty. The amount paid would be enormous, whilst the number of men finding berth in them would be far less than employed in any number of schooners representing the same aggregate tonnage. The average size of the vessels employed by the Americans in this industry does not exceed 70 tons, and the

general opinion is that that size of craft, is the most desirable for the purpose. He was not in favour of determining the minimum size of vessels. If a brave and adventurous skipper wished to push out to sea in his little craft he ought to be encouraged.

Mr. Conroy had declared against the principle of a bounty to the Bank fishery, except as a necessary expedient, and while the infant enterprise was in the cradle. He thought it might be advantageously continued for another year. The moment this industry was established on a firm basis, he would object to taxing one class of fishermen for the encouragement of another. He did not agree with those who would increase the bounty. \$500 was a tempting prize to offer, and it is not to be expected that we should bribe people not being industrious or enterprising. Neither did he agree with hon. gentlemen who suggested a minimum restriction on the tonnage of vessels, as it has been found that the smaller class of vessels—western boats—were very well. The proximity of the banks to our shores enabled these small vessels to make repeated trips to land, thus ensuring that the fish would not spoil, but be delivered up to the makers in good condition.

Hon. the Speaker did not think he would have any sympathizers in the House with the views which he would express on the measure now before the House, but these views were so engendered in his mind in connection with subjects such as the one before the chair, that he would be sorry if some hon. members did not agree with him. In the first place, he was opposed to bounties, upon economic principles, as being entirely indefensible. Even their most ardent supporters would admit that beyond a certain point they should not be continued. That point he thought we had reached in this industry. That encouragement should be given to new industries in their early growth he admitted, but the moment that industry was a success and had passed the years of infancy it was contrary to all principles of economy for a government to any longer hold out a helping hand, a policy of protection, or what was yet more vicious in principle by payment of bounties. At the present time the Bank fishery has reached comparative prosperity, and if it cannot survive without the government placing the crutch of a bounty under it, then let it die. But far from requiring this help which only industries should receive in their infancy this fishery has proved a success, and every one engaged in it is making money. Those who are no prosperous at other local industries of a like character are paying towards a prosperous enterprise which would be profitable even without the support of a bounty. He (hon. S.) had always been opposed to the principle of bounties, and he would continue to be so until he had been convinced by some more cogent arguments than he had yet heard that bounties are advantageous to the commercial interests of a country. You cannot drive them and any efforts to do so would be powerless and impotent. These principles to political economy are not to be dealt with by legislation because they are above it and any attempts to control their operation would be futile. He would reiterate that he hoped that this would be the last time that this House would be called upon to vote bounties to any industry especially such an industry as the Bank fishery.

Mr. Tessier had much pleasure in giving his unqualified support to the measure before the Chair with the exception that he would suggest that the sum of \$500 be increased to \$800. The class of vessels at present employed in the fishery were of a very good class both as regards tonnage and general character. The outfitters were able to obtain suitable crews without any difficulty. The men were always ready to go in good craft well equipped for the voyage. He (Mr. T.) agreed with the observations of his hon. friend and colleague that it would be desirable to increase the amount payable to any one vessel from \$500 to \$800; an increase since the measure before the House was but for one year—which could not to any appreciable extent overdraw the fund set apart by the Government. Up to the present time this adventure had proven fairly remunerative and he (Mr. T.) was glad to learn that no loss of life had occurred in connection with it. However, improvement was the order of the day, a larger class of vessels would be employed, and therefore he recommended the hon. Receiver General to consider his proposition.

Hon. Receiver General entertained the greatest respect for the hon. gentleman's opinions, but having regard to the fact that the vessels heretofore used in this branch of industry had ranged under 80 tons, he (hon. R. G.) deemed it unlikely that any larger craft would be employed during the present season. But even if there were larger vessels engaged there was only a limited sum at command, and \$800 was held to be the maximum amount that ought to be given to any one vessel. It was gratifying to

EMENTS.

MARBLE WORKS

Duckworth, St. John's.

OF THE SEA HALL

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Manufacturer of
Tops, Gave
Water Tops,
Table Tops, &c.

above line executed and despatch from American

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Blood, correct all
Stomach Kids
are invaluable in
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only reliable for
Old Wounds, Sores,
or long standing,
Phthisis, Coughs,
Asthma, and all Skin
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Guaranteed.

CARBONEAR

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know that since 1876 there was but one fatal accident to any of our people employed in prosecuting this fishery.

Mr. Dawe simply rose to say that he agreed with the observations of the hon. the Speaker upon the subject before the Chair. While he was glad to know that the Bank fishery had been tolerably successful, and that this success might be to some considerable extent due to the bounty given by government, yet it would be in his opinion well that no further bounty should be given.

Mr. Scott did not intend troubling the House with lengthened observations, but he failed to see how the amendment proposed by him could in any way lead to antagonism between employer and employed. Surely the power that gave the bounty had a perfect right to recede how it should be distributed. And if it were to form any inducement to the men, it would only be such if it came to them as cash clear. He (Mr. S.) feared that he would not be able to pass his amendment, and rather than hamper the passage of the Bill he would withdraw it, only, however, to move in the matter again next session.

Mr. Parsons had some observations to make in support of the amendment but since Mr. Scott had withdrawn it they would be malapropos. He would suggest to the Receiver General, however, to accede to hon. member Mr. Tessier's proposition, and make the highest sum payable to any one vessel, \$900 instead of 500.

The section under discussion was then adopted.

The committee then rose and reported the Bill as passed without amendment.

And the House then adjourned till tomorrow at half past three o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 3.

The House met at half-past 3 o'clock. Mr. Courcy presented a petition from Thomas Connors and others, of Witless Bay, in the district of Ferryland, on the subject of a road. This petition was of a very important character and well deserving of the attention of the House, (here the hon. member read the petition.) He (Mr. C.) trusted that when the Road Bill came before the House provision would be made to meet the prayer of the petitioners.

Mr. O'Mara presented a petition from Patrick Murphy and others, of Portugal Cove, on the subject of a road.

Mr. Parsons presented a petition from Daniel McCarthy and others, of Outer Cove, on the same subject.

Mr. Rice presented a petition from several inhabitants of the district of Twillingate and Foggo, praying that an amendment be made in the second section of the Fishery Act, with regard to the size of the mesh of the salmon net. The present length is six inches, and the present petition prays that that size may now be reduced to five inches. These people have proved from experience that the present size is considerably too large. A comparison of the present petition was presented to this House last session, and its repetition shows how important the petitioners consider the matter. When an Act has been proved from experience, to operate prejudicially to any class of people, it behooves the Legislature to immediately remedy the evil complained of. Especially is this true of our fishery, our only harvest. This salmon fishery is of great importance to the petitioners and others concerned; and they are best judges of what laws are most beneficial to their interests, and the interests of the country. He hoped that some measure would be framed to meet the grievances complained of in the petition. With these few remarks he would move that the present petition do lie on the table, and he would earnestly recommend it to the consideration of the House.

Ordered that these petitions lie on the table.

Upon motion of the Hon. Receiver General the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Watson in the Chair. The Hon. Receiver General then rose and delivered the following speech:

Mr. Chairman, I have to inform you at the outset that the Revenue during the year ending the 31st December past, amounted to \$962,921.03, and was derived from the following sources, viz:—

Table with 2 columns: Source of Revenue and Amount. Includes Customs, Crown Lands, Timber Dues, Postal Revenue, Licenses, Fines and Forfeitures, Clerks of the Peace fees, Sheriffs' fees, Clerk of the Court fees, Dog Licenses, St. John's Hospital fees, Lunatic Asylum, Keatsene Oil Store dues, Block House, Patent fees, Harbor Master's dues, Certificate Masters & Mates, St. John's Sewerage Interest, Repayments.

The Light Dues collected during the year amounted to \$29,662.69; this is exclusive of the sum of \$948.94 received

from Dominion vessels on the West coast and repaid the Dominion Government and others on their application and representation that the Light Houses, in respect of which these dues were paid were erected and maintained entirely at the expense of the Dominion. Under the Loan Act of last year, for the purpose of paying off Debentures falling due, I borrowed \$15,192, viz: \$4,644 at the rate of 4 per cent.; and \$10,548 at 4 1/2 per cent. interest.

From the Treasury we have paid for the past year as per Financial Secretary's Statement.....\$887,295.02 Cape Race Light House and Alarm..... 8,865.91 General Light Houses..... 33,326.12 Interest on Public Debt..... 67,980.47 Interest paid Union Bank on current account..... 456.00

Debentures bearing 6 per cent interest paid off..... 13,710.00 Debentures bearing 5 per cent interest paid off..... 14,482.90 Paid into the Savings Bank towards redemption of the Public Debt..... 1,758.21 The Customs' expenditure paid in the Customs' Department was..... 50,747.08

The unexpended Legislative grants amount to \$28,662.34, particulars of which can be seen on reference to the Financial Secretary's Consolidated statement.

The overdrawn accounts for the past year amounted to \$32,123.95, a portion of which will be reimbursed to the Treasury, viz:— Grand Bank and Fortune Harbors improvements..... \$792.82 Halifax Fishery Commission account..... 1,627.60

As the details of all the expenditures are on the table of the House, it will be perceived that due economy consistent with carrying out the several public services efficiently has been observed.

The balance to the credit of the Colony on the current account for the past year is \$14,653.71

TO BE CONTINUED

NEWS PER MAIL.

Mrs. John Wilson and Archibald Russell, as the remnant and acting members of the committee appointed at the meeting of shareholders of the City of Glasgow Bank on 22d October, 1873, to determine the amount of remuneration to be paid to the liquidators, have come to their decision. It is dated the 18th of this month, and states that the result at which they have arrived is (1) that the remuneration should be on the principle of a commission, and (2) that such commission should be chargeable upon the dividends paid to the creditors.

The commission payable on the first and second dividends, at 5 per cent, was £12,952, and on the third at 7 1/2 per cent, £4908—in all, £17,860. They propose to allocate this sum one-third to Mr. Anderson, one-third to Mr. Cameron, and one-third to Messrs Jamieson and Eldane. Mr. Cameron had an early stage expressed his willingness, in conversation with one of the committee, neither Mr. Wilson nor Mr. Russell, to accept £2500 per annum, but on the assumption that the liquidators were to be dealt with by the way of a fixed annual allowance, and not by way of commission. Dealing with the matter not as one of law, but simply as one of common justice, it would seem to them to be wholly inconsistent with every principle of justice that the remuneration for work performed and well performed, by one of the liquidators should be handed over to his colleagues, and this in addition to their own legitimate share of the remuneration.

A remarkable discovery was made in the Burley Pit, Apedale. While some dirt and coal was being removed, the body of a boy in a good state of preservation was found, and on examination was identified as that of Levi Rley, who was missed about the time of the explosion in March, 1877, by which 23 men lost their lives. Since the explosion the pit has been worked, but not in the portion where the body was found.

The eight vessels comprising the Greenland sealing fleet are to leave Dundee next week. The number employed at Greenland last year was 11, and the reduction has been caused by the loss of the Ravenscraig and our Queen, that the Mazanthien is not to go to Greenland this season, but to proceed direct to the Davis Straits whale fishing. At the close of the young seal fishing at Greenland all the ships will return and outfit for the Davis Straits, with the exception of the Victor and Jar Meyen, which are to remain at Greenland to prosecute the old seal and whale fishing. The Mazanthien (Soutar) is to sail about the 15th of March for the east side whale fishing at Davis Straits. She will afterwards proceed with the other ships of the Dundee fleet through Melville Bay to the north whale fishing.

JUDGMENT ON LOSS OF THE BORUSSIA.— Judgment was delivered on Friday by the Wreck Commissioners as to the foundering of the Borussia. The evidence the Commissioners say, is conclusive that the vessel was twenty-five years old, had been bought exceptionally cheap, and was hardly seaworthy. Although the plates were not much worn they were weak, and the rivets had a tendency to fall out. The state of the vessel was such as to require great care and watch-

fulness, and attention had not been bestowed upon that portion which had caused foundering—the bottom of the stokehold. The owners should not have depended upon the engineer's report, but should have had that of a competent shipwright and superintendent of engineers. The officers' conduct is commended.

THE LATE PRINCE IMPERIAL'S MEMORIAL.

A memorial protesting against the erection of the proposed memorial, now withstanding the recent expression of hostile feeling, signed, and will be presented to Dean Stanley. The memorialists protest on the two grounds that in itself the proposal is wholly out of harmony with the national and historic character of the Abbey, and that it would give rise to needless and unfortunate misapprehension in France. Among the members of Parliament who have signed the memorial are Sir C. Dilke, Mr. Wyvell, Mr. Mundella, Mr. Plimsoll, Mr. Rylands, Mr. Anderson, Sir W. Lawson, Mr. E. Jenkins, Mr. Easton Smith, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. J. Barclay, Mr. Grant, and Mr. S. Morley.

Two deputations waited upon Dean Stanley on Tuesday to urge the withdrawal of the scheme for erecting a memorial to the late prince Imperial in Westminster Abbey. One of the deputations was from the Working Men's Peace Association, and Mr. Fordham represented the subscribers to the "national memorial." Dean Stanley replied that the matter had gone so far that it must proceed, unless the authorities imposed and took the responsibility off his hands.

The Lucy, from Newfoundland, has been driven ashore off the Lighthouse, and abandoned. Her papers have been lost. The Portuguese life boat saved the crew. The gale is now abating.

M. de Giers, nominally the representative of Prince Gortschakoff, but in reality the executor of the Czar's will, has not only succeeded in setting Japan against China, but has also been rewarded for the feat by the highest order of Japanese knighthood.

Frederick, the brother of Cardinal Manning, died at the age of 84 years, on the 15th January. He amassed a large fortune, which he has been spending for the last few years in founding Protestant churches and Bible classes.

JOB PRINTING

of every description neatly executed at the office of this paper.

AGENTS FOR HERALD.

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

- St. John's—Mr. W. J. MYLER, Water St. Briggs—Mr. P. J. POWER, School Teacher. Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HERRIANY. Heart's Content—Mr. M. MOORE. Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay & Olives Little Bay. Twillingate—Mr. W. T. ROBERTS. Ringo—Mr. Joseph Reddel. Triton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr. King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy. Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman. Catalina—Mr. A. Gardner. Bay de Verde—Mr. James Evans. Colliers—Mr. Hearn. Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy. Harbor Main—Mr. E. Murray. Salmon Cove—Mr. Woodford. Holyrood—Mr. James Joy.

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

All correspondence intended for publication must be sent in not later than Tuesday evening.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

"Honest Labor—our noblest heritage."

CARBONEAR, APRIL 1st.

THE RECENT FIRE.

On various occasions within the past few months we have called the attention of the community, to the imminent risk and peril to which the lives and property of its people were exposed, from the entire want or absence of any means or organization, no matter how imperfect, to check the ravages of fire, in the event of any portion of the town being threatened with serious conflagration. As a most remarkable coincident almost immediately followed our first reference to the subject, as also on similar occasions subsequently, instances both at Carbonear and Harbor Grace occurred, where fortunately, owing to the peculiar nature of the localities,

and other favorable circumstances, the loss or damage incurred was confined to the buildings in which the conflagration originated. In making reference to the matter in strong and forcible terms, we urged the necessity of early and effective measures being taken for the public safety and in doing so, gave clear and lucid expression to our ideas, as to the means to be adopted for the accomplishment of so necessary and desirable an object since then it is true that the subject has attracted the attention of some of our public men and the necessity of provision being made for the purchase of an engine, has formed a prominent feature in the presentments of the Grand Jury at the Quarter Sessions, still up to the present moment, so far as protection against fire is concerned, Carbonear is no better off to-day than she was twelve months ago. That such an unfortunate state of affairs should be permitted to continue and that in the face of the various warnings furnished by the conflagrations referred to, appears to us most extraordinary and by no means consistent with that public spirit and energy to be expected in a community blessed with the advantages of enlightenment and civilization. In thus giving frank and undisguised expression to our opinions, we do so in all friendship and sincerity, desirous as we have ever been for the promotion and conservation of the public interests, so seriously impelled by the recent conflagration at the English Church of this town, which, were it not for the peculiar inclemency of the season and the large quantity of snow and water available on the occasion, would in all probability be now a smoking heap of ruins. With this latest and most startling example before their eyes, it is certainly full time for the people of Carbonear to take action in a matter so seriously affecting their public and private interests. We would once more suggest that a public meeting of the leaving inhabitants of the community be called, at the Court House or some other public locality, at as early a day as possible, and that such steps be immediately inaugurated, as will effectually lead to the establishment of such an organization, as will be a certain pledge of security and protection to the community, should it, at any time in the future be threatened with serious conflagration.

Since the preparation of the above remarks, we have received information of the fire at Harbor Grace, by which, notwithstanding the facilities at hand, a considerable amount of valuable property was destroyed. This later instance should in our opinion, be a still further incentive to rouse the people of Carbonear to a sense of the necessity of taking immediate action in a matter so seriously affecting the most vital interests of the entire community.

We will not hold ourselves accountable for the sentiments or opinions of correspondents.

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Carbonear Herald.

Dear Sir—

On the 26th last month, Joseph Montroy, the umbrella man, while traveling from Bays-de-Verd to Grates Cove, got astray on the barrens, and night having set in, with cold wet weather, he was obliged to remain in the one position until daylight, when he commenced the journey again, but not knowing whether he was steering right or wrong until 12 o'clock he fortunately met two men and a boy going from Old Perlican to Grates Cove with a side load of wood; one of these men belonged to old Perlican and had come out to meet and protect across the barrens the man and boy, and when, seeing Montroy in distress he came to assist him in reaching Old Perlican; by this time Montroy was almost dead from cold and fatigue and would probably have succumbed had it not been

for the kind attention rendered him by Mr. William Cavanagh whom, under Providence, Montroy has to thank for being alive to-day.

The foregoing incident ought to be sufficient to show the great necessity of at once having posts or other such marks erected to guide the traveller over these dangerous barrens.

By inserting the above you will much oblige

Yours truly JAMES EVENS.

Local and other Items.

The steamer Walrus landed 13,502 young harps, weighing 256 tons gross being an average of 42 lbs. per seal. The Chronicle states that the above is the heaviest trip by twenty seven tons ever brought in by the Walrus.

The steamer referred to above, left on her second trip last Friday, the crew, we learn, netted over £17 per man.

By late advices from St. John's, we learn, that the price of seals is from 22 to 23 shillings per cwt.

The following telegram was received here on Tuesday:

Aurora arrived at Catalina last night with 15,000; reports the Arctic 2000, Narwal 4000, Neptune 2000, Panther 5000, Isabella Ridley 4500, Vanguard, Mastiff, Commodore, Bear, Lion, Kite, Esquimaux, Resolute, Hector, Greenland, Wolf, Merlin, clean.

The following is the amount of seals hauled at the places mentioned below, to Tuesday last:—Island Cove 3000; Grates, 4000; Old Perlican, from 2000 to 3000.

The s.s. Aurora took five hundred seals off Northern Bay on Tuesday last. She is reported to have about ten thousand.

Messrs. W. Grieve & Co.'s sealing steamer "Leopard," Capt. Dawe, arrived from the Gulf about 2 p.m. to-day, with 5,500 young and 1,900 old hoods. The "Leopard" struck the seals 15 miles E. S. E. of St. Paul's Island and when she finished loading she was S. E. of Saccarie. She passed through about 400 miles of ice coming home and experienced very severe weather. Capt. Dawe was in company with no vessels during the voyage.

We learn that six or eight prime young seals were hauled ashore at Harps Harbor this morning.

News from Bonavista reaches us to the effect that on Thursday last several men boarded the S. S. Greenland, Capt. Kane, then in the ice off Cape Bonavista, and ascertained that she had only 1,300 seals. The Greenland reports the S. S. "Esquimaux," Capt. Blandford, with 8,000, the S. S. "Neptune," Capt. White, clean, and the S. S. "Proteus," Capt. Pike, clean.—Evening Telegram, March 27th.

The Oleanda and Henry West, referred to in our last issue, left Boston last week for the Bank fishery with a supply of clam bait, they will take herring bait at Fortune Bay to continue the voyage and may be expected here about June. The Oleanda is 66 tons and the Henry West is 61 tons.

We learn from late exchanges that the Allan steamers Scandanavium and Prussian which left Liverpool for Halifax about the first March have not yet arrived.

The River Queen, 69 tons, has sometime since been purchased by Messrs. Duff & Balmer, for the prosecution of the Labrador fishery.

The dwelling house of Mr. Stephen Abbot, Bonavista, was entirely destroyed by fire on the evening of Sunday, 29th ultimo. Nearly all his household effects and provisions were consumed.

It is our painful duty to record one of the most calamitous occurrences ever experienced by the inhabitants of Northern Bay, which resulted in the death, from cold and exhaustion, of four young men. The melancholy facts, as far as we can learn, are as follows:—

On Friday a boat crew consisting of five men, three Hogs one March and one Finlay, put out from the above place for the purpose of getting some seals which had driven into the Bay towards the shore, they succeeded in loading their punts, and started for home, but the wind which had been from the southward at the onset, had now veered around and off from the North West, tripping the ice off the shore and causing the punts to drift out towards the middle of the Bay;

having made out with their boat, had opened betwixt Shore, and being fatigued, they must travel no further in order to make for they could find dreary and cold of the boat and remained so until though having some cold and anxiety were buoyed up light would bring the shore, but, frustrated in finding come off from the

They then started being the nears having travelled two brothers had exhausted and had March having had which he divided to his comrades further, the second up, and the second on for an hour of the survival and said, "uncle I must lie down Much kept on a part of the Cape the former killed hearts, but March food having been enabled to help and they succeeded about an hour but, they tried could not succeed damp and would poor March had said he could not but Hogan told reach the Light three quarters of both started for unfortunate y not keep up with ing told his comrades about until he could and send him Light House, keeper that he ice near Cripple were sent out, time for the morning. Early a steamer Hercules for on Saturday Cape, Hogan when them about with body they soon rocks, and com The steam rth for the three m searched in vain turned to S. J.

The remains were interred at morning being place by a large friends.

Mr. William is son of Sims Bay, and a late play character by all whose acquainted with friends and the shared his fate, sincere sympathy

Cripple Cove is not inhabited There is probability referent ceived from the Cape St. Francis fishing just now matter with v best able to de

We learn that Captin Fairwe and about last, picking up baby some of north shore them not wo this be true, ed to hear of having been er "fairweather brought this Bay, we can must confess, must be con employment ship of 400 to

By a telegram McNeil, Esq, ceiver Gene learn that the was picked up miles off the to St. John's; of the poor Northern Bay on Saturday

The "New this morning,

The follow from a latter to hour Briton, Two sad an lately occurred Feb. 27th thre ish in boat

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you will much

uly MES EVENS.

er Items.

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Catalina last ports the Arc- Neptune 2000, Ridley 4500,...

amount of e mentioned - Island Cove Did Perlican,

five hundred on Tuesday to have about

& Co.'s seal- Capt. Dawe, out 2 p m. and 1,900 d struck the of St Paul's shed loading...

Mr. William March, above refer ed to, is son of Simon March, Esq., No then Bay, and a late student of St. Bonaventur's College...

ry West, re- left Boston fishery with ey will take Bay to cons y be expects e. Oleana West is 61

exchanges undanvain t Liverpool first March

ons, has rchased by for the pro- fishery.

Mr. Stephen atirely des- ing of Sun- y all his sions were

to record us occur- y the in- which res old and ex- hen. The as we can

sisting of 5 h and one ve place for seals which wards the ading their ward at off- ut to drift of the Bay;

having made unavailing efforts to reach with their boat, the lake of water which had opened between them and the North Shore, and being almost overcome with fatigue, they made up their minds to travel no further until next morning...

On Thursday, March 11th two men were out fishing off Harbor Briton: A gale of wind came on, all the other boats got in, but this one filled in the roads and one hand, Richard Cox, son of William Cox, Harbor Briton, was washed away by the sea and perished...

A report was circulated here on yesterday to the effect that the stilling vessel "Florence," Captain Dutten, which left here on Tuesday last was broken up, or much injured by the ice near Bay Bulls. We can't speak for its veracity. - Chronicle.

TELEGRAPHIC.

HALIFAX March 27th. Violent snow storms have prevailed during the last three days, and the roads are completely blocked.

Bennett, a dismissed employee of the Toronto "Globe" office, attempted to shoot the Hon. George Brown, The ball passed through his thigh. Mr. Brown seized the wound, but an assassin before could fire a second shot.

The Princess Louise has recovered, but she will not appear in public until the Queen's birthday. Prince Leopold will sail for Canada on the 23rd April.

The British have taken control of the entire political administration of North and East Afghanistan. Abool Rahman Khan threatens the posts between Cabul and Gundamak. The Afghans have declared in his favor.

Mr. Gladstone is so overworked, that he must rest several days. Hartington says the Liberals would not stake the interests and honor of England for the maintenance of the unreformed Turkish Government.

Three gunboats and frigates are employed relieving the distressed people on the west coast of Ireland. The Queen of the Netherlands is en route.

The American frigate "Constellation" with sail from New York today laden with provisions for the relief of the suffering Irish. The Jesuits have purchased buildings at Monaco and Jersey, where they will withdraw when expelled from France.

British batteries beyond Gundamak attacked Friday evening and repulsed. British Commissioner at Cabul informed Sirdars no permanent annexation, no restoration of ex-Ameer.

Afghanistan divided into old provinces. Government would ask the people to select their future ruler. Mahomed Jan defeated his brother and 70 followers killed.

Crown Prince of Germany visits Queen Victoria. French Government issues a decree against Jesuits and all unauthorised religious order associations dissolved, establishments occupied by members must be closed and vacated within three months.

Educational establishments may continue till 31st. August. "Newfoundland" arrived at 8 o'clock this morning.

English Catholics provided asylum for Jesuits expelled in France. Czarina's health declining. Emperor William and Czar arrange meeting shortly.

Typhoid and small pox prevail in Paris. Russia organizing alliance in Japan and Siam and Burma against China. Excitement in Russian Court circles against France, relative to Hartman, continues.

134 British constituencies will elect members this week. Eight elected yesterday acclamation 4 Liberals and 4 Conservatives.

Religious News: The Father Mathew T.A. Society of Vicksburgh, Miss., has collected \$1,200 for the relief of the distress in Ireland. The Pope has sent the sum of two thousand francs to the Apostolic Inter-

nuncio at the Hague, for the victims of the recent floods at Bois-le-Duc.

The Holy Father has received in special audience all the Lenten preachers appointed to preach this year in the numerous pulpits of Rome. The Rev. Dr. O'Brien has already commenced a series of sermons in the church of S. Andrea delle Fratte. The audience is always very numerous, and chiefly composed of the English in Rome, not excepting others who throng to him.

A sufficient endowment having been raised for the proposed new parish of Liverpool, England (\$450,000), the Government will be asked to appoint a bishop.

The Christian Advocate closes a long article on the limitation of the pastoral term in the Methodist Episcopal Church with this suggestion: - It might be well to make the limit six years, instead of three, and throw about these additional years some proper safeguards, such as the expressed desire of two-thirds of the bishops at a regular semi-annual meeting of the Episcopal Board. Such a vote could easily be had in cases where it was necessary for the good of the work, and it would relieve the presiding bishop from undue pressure.

At the recent meeting of the Methodist Book Committee reports of the financial condition of the two houses - the New York and Cincinnati Concerns - were given. The net capital of the New York house is \$1,080,568, the net profits for the year being about \$71,000. The sales fell off considerably from the previous year, owing to the decreased demand for the new hymnal. The total sales of the house and its depositories amounted to \$825,634, against \$912,728 the previous year. The Western Concern has a net capital of \$114,178, the profits of the year being \$27,807. The sales of books and periodicals fell off \$85,873 from the previous year, which is also attributed to smaller sales of the hymnal.

DIED. - At Victoria Village, 27 Feb., Clemence Penny aged 102 years; born at Flat Rocks, Bay-de-Verd.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW LANDING

Ex Lady Bird and Harriet from New York. 100 Barrels Choice F M PORK, 50 Barrels LARD, 40 Barrels Packet BEEF, 25 Half bris ditto, 45 Barrels BEEF CUTTINGS, 10 Tierces HAM.

J. & T. HEARN.

129-Sign of the Red Lamp-129

CHEAPEST DRY-GOODS IN TOWN

RICHARD HARVEY is now offering to the Public an Immense Stock of

DRY GOODS,

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

A large Assortment of Boots and Shoes,

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

NEW TEAS,

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

A Lot MEN'S BLUCHERS.

at 5s per pair. COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF RICHARD HARVEY, No. 129 Water Street, St. John's, Sign of the Red Lamp Remember the Address.

FOR 1880 FISHERIES.

We are prepared to supply to any extent, made from best New Orleans Cotton and hard laid TWINE - the very best - all our STANDARD NETS for Herring, Cod, Caplin and Lance SEINERS, put together - Rped, Corked and Lead in the most approved manner. AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO., Boston.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES BAIRD, DRAPERY SHOP

SIGN OF THE LION, 195 WATER STREET, GROCERY WAREHOUSE, 217 WATER STREET, St. John's, Newfoundland

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

GOODS

as is to be found in the City. CALICOES, SHEETINGS, WINEYS, SHIRTINGS, BLANKETINGS, FLANNELS DREYE GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, And all the Variety of Goods in a DRAPERY Stock are this Season LOWER IN PRICE than ever known.

GROCERY ESTABLISHMENT,

TEAS are specially selected, and of rare good value. SUGARS, of various grades and prices. COFFEE a Specialty - the very best quality imported. COCOA, - Homeopathic, Maravilla, &c. HAMS & BACON, - Belfast, English and American. CHEESE, - Cheshire, Dutch, Canadian &c. A full variety of ITALIAN

WARHOUSE GOODS,

of Superior Quality. CANNED GOODS, of all the best known brands, in MEAT, SOUPS, FRUITS, &c. TOBACCO & CIGARS - all the various grades.

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

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

Statutory Notice to Creditors.

In the matter of the Estate of JOHANNA MOLLOY, late of Brigus, in Conception Bay Deceased.

TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to the 6th Section of The Trustees Act of 1878, all persons claiming to be creditors, or otherwise, to have any claim or demand against the Estate of the said JOHANNA MOLLOY who died on or about the 14th day of March, 1879, are hereby required on or before the 10th day of December, 1879, to furnish in writing the particulars of such claims or demands to the Very Reverend EDWARD FRANCIS WALSH, of Brigus, aforesaid the Executor of the Deceased and to whom probate has been granted or to the undersigned solicitors, for the said Executor, and in default hereof the said Executor will, after the said 10th day of December, proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased, having regard only to the claims of which notice and particulars shall have been given as above required.

Dated at St. John's, this 6th day of November, A.D., 1879.

LITTLE & KENT, Solicitors for said Estate, Duckworth Street, St. John's November 13. 31.

HARBOR GRACE STOVE DEPOT

Glass and Tinware Establishment. (Opposite the Mercantile Premises of Messrs. John Munn & Co.)

C. L. KENNEDY,

Begs to intimate that he has recently received a large assortment of the latest improved and very best quality of Stoves comprising Cooking, Fancy, Franklin and Fittings of all sizes, English and American GOTHIC GRATES.

In addition to the above, the subscriber has always on hand - American Hatchets, Harness Rings and Buckets Sheath Knives and Belts, Wash Boards, Brooms, Clothes Lines, Water Paris Matches, Kerosene Oil - best quality, Turpentine, Lamp, Burners and Chimneys, Kerosene Lamps, Stoves, Paint & Clothes Brushes, Preserved Fruits, Condensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Glassware Tinware, etc. American Cut Nails - all sizes - by the lb. or keg. Nov.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS

West corn of Duckworth St East, St. John's.

OPPOSITE STAR OF THE SEA HALL

JOHN SKINNER,

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

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

CAUTION,

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

BEWARE OF AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS

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

I do not allow my medicines to be sold in any part of the United States, I have no Agents there. My Medicines are only made by me, at 533 Oxford Street London.

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

These counterfeiters are purchased by unprincipled Vendors at one half the price of my Pills and Ointment, and are sold to you as my genuine medicines.

I most earnestly appeal to that sense of justice which I feel sure I may venture upon asking from all honorable persons, to assist me, and the Public, as far as may lie in their power, in denouncing this shameful Fraud.

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

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

Signed THOS HOLLOWAY, 533, Oxford Street, London.

NOTICE,

AGROSS NEWFOUNDLAND GOVERNOR;

A VISIT TO OUR MINING REGIONS AND THIS Newfoundland of Ours,

Being a series on the natural resources and future prosperity of the colony, by the Rev. M. HARVEY. For sale at the office of this paper price fifty cents

THOMAS GOFF, TAILOR, CLOTHIER & OUTFITTER.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed. WEST END, CARBONAR, May 22nd, 1879

R. McCARTHY, COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND AUCTIONEER. Market-stand & Auction-Market WATER STREET, Carbonar, Newfoundland, October 16, 1879.

LITERARY.

The days of Grant.

Within the White House room
Where gentle Hayes lies snoring,
Food memory starts a boom,

Boss Shepard rules the town
With profit and with pleasure;
Badoock trots up and down,

Once more the gifts pour in
To his Imperial Highness;
Lobbies again begin

While railroads have their way,
Each grasping corporation
Big dividends can pay,

Thus in the White House room
Where gentle Hayes lies snoring,
Sad memory starts a boom,

The Lady of Lyons.

I saw her first at Mount Desert;
We had a desperate flirtation;
In fact, I did but little else

We met at Wallack's quite by chance;
On one side sat the dragon mother,
And, by the greatest luck in life,

The play was Bulwer's Love and Pride;
And when the final act was over,
I whispered, "Dear, be my Pauline,

A rosy blush o'erspread her cheeks,
Her eyes were hidden by their lashes,
As with a murmured "No," she turned

But with a loving little glance,
She whispered when I'd called her carriage,
"Pauline and Claude would never do,

SNOWDRIFT

OR THE ELOPEMENT.

(Continued.)

Day after day I had listened more
and more intently for the sound of a
fairly footstep, or the echo of a silvery
laugh. When I was a boy, I had
loved Mand Muriel, but it was with
the strength of a boy's heart; now,

There is only one thing for me to do,
get well as fast as I can and start
for Castle Roydon. It was the only
advice I could give myself.

The evening was closing when the
door of my sitting-room opened, and
the justice came in; he was earlier
than usual, and the child had not
come. I was wondering how the
meeting would be managed, and

When the justice saw the child he
turned ashy white, and covered his
face with his hands; and she, after
standing irresolute for a second, went
and laid her little cheek upon his

knee, saying, "Don't ki; Turk won't
eat you. Kiss baby!" and the little
rosy mouth was held up very persua-
sively. The old man caught the
child up in his arms, whispering in a
broken voice, "My Lena! my Lena!"
and carried her out of the room.

We saw him no more that evening.
Towards night we heard the child's
chatter on her way to bed. "Put"
her into the little room next to mine,
was the order, when the old man
rang for her to be taken to bed.

So it was: the gulf which had ex-
isted for years, was bridged by a lit-
tle child.

"Sir Archibald, I am so thankful
papa has gone to Pat Doolan's to
fetch Lena."

It was getting late when May came
to me, and she sat down on a stool
by the sofa as she spoke.

"When are you going to say
'Archie'?" I asked. You do not
know how much prettier it is than
'Sir Archibald."

"Oh, I could not," she laughed. "It
does not seem right for me to call
you that. You are so much older
than I am, I feel quite a respect for
you. Now, I have some more news
for you. Harold is coming in a few
days, and you will be well enough
then to go out a little; if you cannot
walk far, I will drive you myself."

I had been so long an unwilling pris-
oner in the house that I seemed not
to be able to breathe enough of the fresh,
pure air. I had quite recovered my
accident, but a feeling of weakness fre-
quently made me feel weary. The long
ride or drive we took soon made me
myself entirely, as Pat used to
'tell me. Perhaps that was true in a
physical sense, morally, I knew that I
could never feel the same again. The
sunshine consisted in being constantly
with May, following her about, listen-
ing to her merry laugh, which had more
music in it to me than any sound in
life. When the twilight deepened we
would go to the organ-room, and May's
voice would awake thoughts and feel-
ings of a better world and a truer life.

The shade came soon. A few days
afterwards I was smoking on the ter-
race, and playing a game of romps with
little Kathleen and Turk, when a tall,
handsome young fellow of three-and-
twenty rode up. In an instant May
came flying through the low French
window of drawing-room, her face
sparkling and radiant with pleasur-
able emotion, and both her small hands
outstretched.

"Hollo, May!" exclaimed the string-
er, springing to the ground and fasten-
ing his horse, and then running lightly
up the steps. "Well, now say you are
glad to see me," he continued clasp-
ing her little hands in both of his.

"And, Harold, you have grown fool-
ish. Of course I am glad to see you.
Let me introduce you to Sir Archi-
bald."

The conversation was general, Har-
old and I talked about foreign coun-
tries, and May joined now and then;
but I could not help noticing that
though his words were addressed to
me, Harold's eyes were frequently fixed
upon Eary's face with an expression
of admiration, for which I could have
knocked him down.

The justice welcomed the young
man warmly, the horse was sent
round to the stables, and the sunshine
at Mainowen was clouded over.

From that day, upon some pretext or
other, Harold Maurice was always
coming. Sometimes it was some new
music, a rare flower, or a book of poems,
which brought him over, until at last
his coming was looked for as a certain
and daily event.

One day the justice came and laid
his hand upon my shoulder, as I was
standing at the window watching
Harold and May amongst the crocus-
beds.

"Archie," he said, "those two are
going to make a match Maurice came
to me this morning and asked me
for my child, and I told him that if
he were her consent he might make
sure of mine. I think she is fond of
him."

"I think she is," I answered, in a
dreamy sort of way, looking over the
two young heads in the garden be-
low into the cold gray sky; and
now, justice, I want to speak to you
of my own affairs. I can never
thank you as I could wish for all your
kindness to me."

"Nonsense, boy! do not speak of it."
"But I must speak of it, for I want
to do so without telling you how
grateful I—"

"Boy, boy, hush! what a deal of
nonsense you can talk! And why
do you speak of leaving us? I think
as we had all the trouble of nursing
you, you might honour us with your
company now ye are well."

"But Castle Roydon wants me, sir.
Indeed, I expect I shall have plenty
to occupy my time now to prepare
my house for your summer visit.
Kathleen has given me many orders,"
I said, as I lifted up the Sunbeam
which had just pushed open the door,
"she wants to know if she may bring
the ponies and Turk, and Pat, and
the kitten—"

"No! all the tittens," interrupted
the little one.

"But, Pat, who would take care of
them?" asked the justice, laughing.

"Archie," she replied, throwing her
little arms round my neck and hid-
ing her laughing face upon my should-
er. The justice laughed.

"Lena," said he, as Mrs. Laurence
entered the room, "you will have to
watch the wee one, she is already her
infantile powers upon Archie. What
will she be when she grows up?"

"An old woman," replied report
the Sunbeam, peeping at her grand-
papa.

I had given her the pet name of
Sunbeam at the first, and the rest of
the household had taken it up until
it had become pretty general.
My last evening at Mainowen had
arrived, and I was not sorry for it.
May had seemed to avoid me lately.
The refused to take one of our old
quite walks unless Mrs. Laurence or
or the justice would join us, and in
every other possible way I had seen
she wished to avoid being alone with
me. I was thinking that in twenty-
four hours I should be far away, when
the justice came in.

TO BE CONTINUED

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Solicitor for Proprietor.

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JAMES CLANCY.

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116—WATER STREET—116.

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STATIONERY,

And a Variety of FANCY ARTI-
CLES, too numerous to mention.

PICTURES framed to order.
CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.
Despatch Orders strictly attended to
V. ANDREOLI.

Harbor Grace,
May 22nd, 1879.

GUNN & CO.

SHIP-RIGHS AND CAULKERS.
North Sydney, C. B.,

Vessels repaired on the Marine Rail-
way promptly, and at rea-
sonable rates.

Experienced Workmen Employed
and First-Class Material Used.

REFERENCES:

Captain Pamerton, Captain Joyce
Carbonear, Master Edward Joyce.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

This Great Household Medi-
cine ranks amongst the lead-
ing necessities or Life.

These famous Pills purify the blood
and act most powerfully, yet soothingly on the
LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS
and BOWLS, giving tone, energy and
vigour to these great Main SPRINGS
OF LIFE. They are confidently re-
commended as a never failing remedy
in all cases where the constitution
from whatever cause, has become
impaired or weakened. They are won-
derfully efficacious in all ailments
incidental to Females of all ages and
as a General Family Medicine are
unsurpassed.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Its Searching and Healing Prop-
erties are known through-
out the world.

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

GOUT, RHEUMATISM,
and every kind of SKIN DISEASE, it
has never been known to fail.
The Pills and Ointment are Manufac-
tured only at
533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON,
And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines
throughout the Civilized World; with
directions for use in almost every lan-
guage.
The Trade Marks of these Medicines
are registered in Ottawa. Hence, any
are throughout the British Possessions,
who may keep the American Counterfei
for sale, will be prosecuted.

AGENCY CARD.

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

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

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

G. W. R. HIERLIHY.

A CARD.

T. W. SPRY,
Notary Public,
"EXPRESS" BUILDINGS,
ST. JOHN'S, Nfld.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF
NEWFOUNDLAND.

A DIVIDEND on the Capital Stock
of this Company, at the rate of
Ten per Cent. per annum, for the half
year ending the 31st December 1879, will
be payable at the Banking House, in
Duckworth Street, on and after Thursday,
the 8th inst., during the usual hours of
business.

By order of the Board.

E. BROWN,
Manager.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS

West corner off Duckworth St
East, St. John's.

OPPOSITE STAR OF THE SEA HALL

JOHN SKINNER,

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

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

CAUTION.

The PILLS Purify the Blood, correct al
disorders of the Liver, Stomach Kid-
neys and Bowls, and are invaluable in
in all complaints incidental to Females.
The OINTMENT is the only reliable re-
medy for Bad Legs, Old Wounds, Sores,
and Ulcers, of however long standing.
For Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Coughs,
Colds, Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin
Diseases it is no equal.

BWARE OF AMERICAN
COUNTERFEITS

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

I do not allow my medicines to be
fold in any part of the United States,
I have no Agents there. My Medicines
are only made by me, at 533 Ox-
ford Street London.

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

These counterfeits are purchased by
unprincipled Vendors at one half the
price of my Pills and Ointment, and are
sold to you as my genuine edicine.

I most earnestly appeal to that sense
of justice which I feel sure I may ven-
ture upon asking from all honorable
persons, to assist me, and the Public, as
far as may lie in their power, in de-
nouncing this shameful Fraud.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine
Medicine, bears the British Govern-
ment Stamp, with the words "HOLLO-
WAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, LONDON"
engraved thereon. On the label is the
address, 533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON,
where alone they are manufactured.
Holloway's Pills and Ointment bearing
any other address are counterfeits.

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

Signed THOS HOLLOWAY
533, Oxford Street, London,

NOTICE,

AGROSS NEWFOUNDLAND
WITH THE
GOVERNOR;

A VISIT TO OUR MINING REGIONS
AND—THIS

Newfoundland of Ours,

Being a series on the natural resources
and future prosperity of the colony, by
the Rev. M. HARVEY.

For sale at the office of this paper price
fifty cents

THOMAS GOFF,
TAILOR,
CLOTHIER & OUTFITTER.

A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.
WEST END, CARBONEAR,
May 22nd, 1879

R. MC CARTHY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
AND AUCTIONEER,

AT HIS
Markt-Stand & Auction-Mart,
WATER STREET,

Carbonear, Newfoundland,
October 16, 1879

Vol. I

THE CARBON

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