

# THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

Vol. 10. Price—One Cent. St. John's, N. F., Friday, March 2, 1888. \$3.00 Per Annum. No. 52.

## By Telegraph

### GLADSTONE AND THE TREATY.

### A High Tribute to Chamberlain.

### THE LEGION OF HONOR SCANDAL.

### Severe Snow-Storms in Italy and Spain.

### MILLION DOLLAR FIRE IN NEW YORK.

HALIFAX, N.S., March 2.

In the House of Commons Labouchere moved to reduce the cost of Chamberlain's mission. Gladstone paid a high tribute to Chamberlain, and said that his acceptance of the mission was an act of public duty. W. H. Smith said the whole country was under the deepest obligations to Chamberlain for bringing to a satisfactory and peaceful solution a dispute attended with serious difficulties. The vote passed by a large majority, most of the members supporting the Government.

Wilson, son-in-law of President Grevy, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment, a fine of four thousand francs, and deprivation of civil rights for five years, for the Legion of Honor scandal.

The Canadian estimates are placed at thirty-five and a half million dollars.

Severe snow-storms have been experienced in Spain and Italy.

A million dollar fire has occurred in New York, between Lexington Square and Third Avenue.

### FROM CAPE RACE.

(Special to the Evening Telegram.)

#### CAPE RACE, This Evening.

Wind north-west, blowing a fresh breeze and weather fine and clear, with no ice in sight. A brigantine went south at 3 p.m. yesterday.

TWILLINGATE, To-day.

Wind N.W., strong; ice running.

Fogo, To-day.

Wind S.E., mild; no sign of seals.

GREENSPOND, To-day.

Wind S.E. by E., very strong; heavy sea; barometer has fallen considerably in a few hours; wind changing suddenly from N. to S.E., reaching to a gale, with snow all the time; ice driving off.

### LOCAL VARIETIES.

Don't forget the tea-meeting in College Hall this evening.

The steamer *Newfoundland* will not sail till Tuesday morning next.

A horse attached to a sleigh took fright this morning on Water Street, and, plunging into Mr. John Horwood's shop-window, broke three large panes of glass.

Two enterprising representatives of the "bone and sinew" have catered to the demand of the Riverhead juveniles for a skating area by shovelling and sweeping clean a wide surface of the ice on the river above Job's Bridge, to which the youngsters are admitted for a trifling fee. It is pleasant to note that the boys and girls appreciate these efforts for their entertainment, and merry crowds of them patronize the place every fine afternoon.

The mail-steamer *Newfoundland* got in this morning at nine o'clock and has a full freight to discharge here, about three hundred and twenty-five tons. She met some heavy ice crossing the Gulf, but from Cape Race hither the navigation was clear, the off-shore winds occurring quite opportunely to make a free passage way. The following passengers arrived by her:—

From Halifax:—Hons. Captain Cleary, James McLoughlin, Messrs. K. C. Ayre, J. J. Macdonald, R. Heffer; twelve in steerage.

## COAL—Telephone—COAL.

### ON SALE AT THE EAST END COAL DEPOT,

North Sydney Coal,  
Glace Bay Coal,  
Little Glace Bay Coal,  
Lehigh Anthracite Coal,  
(furnace, egg and nut).

ORDERS TAKEN AT S. WOODS'S HARDWARE Store and transmitted to us immediately by Telephone. Sent home at lowest market rates.

JOHN WOODS & SON.

feb27,81fp,eqd

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction—beef, apples, &c.....Clift, Wood & Co  
Auction—beef, mutton, &c.....J. & W. Pitts  
Auction—beef, mutton, &c.....James Hynes  
Auction—beef, mutton, &c.....Dryer & Greene  
Auction—beef, mutton, &c.....J. B. Curran & Co  
Auction—balance of stock.....Star of the West  
Canadian turkeys.....G. F. Bennett & Co  
Prime fresh turkeys.....J. & W. Pitts  
Choice turkeys and Hx. sausages.....Geo. E. Beards  
Readings and music.....Athenæum Hall  
Crystallized sugar.....Clift, Wood & Co  
Building ground for sale.....P. J. Scott  
Halifax sausages for sale.....Dryer & Greene  
Sunday school festival.....College Hall  
Meeting Tasker celebration committee.....to-night  
Choice fat beef for sale.....Clift, Wood & Co  
A challenge.....Julius Jensen  
Wanted—a good general servant.....apply at this office  
Wanted—a general servant.....apply at this office

### NOTICE:

The Tasker Celebration Committee are requested to meet at the Masonic Temple TO-NIGHT at 8 p.m., sharp.

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.

TEA NOTICE! BE NOT DECEIVED!  
OUR SHILLING TEA (1s. per pound) is the best Tea for the price this market affords. It can be had in chests of 50-lbs. for \$12 (twelve dollars) per chest. Better TEA at correspondingly low prices. The envy of all tea-men in Terra Nova. Caddies of 20-lbs. for \$6 (six dollars) per caddy. Address McBRIDE'S HILL or BROOKING'S.  
jan24,fp,eod JAMES MURRAY.

### AUCTION SALES.

To-Morrow, Saturday, at 11 o'clock, ON THE WHARF OF  
**J. & W. PITTS,**  
30 quarters prime FRESH BEEF,  
60 pieces prime Fresh Beef,  
30 carcasses choice Fresh Mutton,  
60 pieces choice Fresh Mutton,  
50 tubs N.S. BUTTER. mar2

To-Morrow, Saturday, at 11 o'clock,  
**By JAMES HYNES,**  
[At his Rooms, opposite Messrs. Job, Brothers & Co.]

25 Qtrs. Prime Fresh Beef,  
200 PIECES BEEF & MUTTON, 50 TUBS butter, 5 brls beef, 5 brls jowls, 5 brls pork trimmings, 30 bxs soap, 3 brls fresh fish, 1 barrel tongues, 1 bread sleigh, 2 catsamarans, 1 side sleigh, and at 12 o'clock—100 DOZEN CABAGE, 10 brls Baldin apples, 5 boxes oranges, and various other articles. mar2

To-Morrow, Saturday at 11 o'clock, ON THE WHARF OF  
**CLIFT, WOOD & Co.,**  
30 quarters choice Halifax Beef,  
ex s.s. "Newfoundland."

20 BLS APPLES, 20 HAMS, 30 TUBS BUTTER, 10 bxs P.E.I. eggs. mar2

To-Morrow, Saturday, at 11 o'clock, AT THE CITY AUCTION-SALE ROOMS,  
200 pcs. Choice Beef and Mutton,  
20 DOZ LARGE CABBAGE, 17 TUBS BUTTER, 5 brls sugar, 3 brls fish, 9 kegs mustard, 7 hams, 12 doz pickles, 1 gross baking and egg powders, 5 bxs blacklead, 5 bxs blue, 6 doz brushes, men's reefers, pants and vests, 1 overcoat, 1 gun, 1 saddle, 2 stoves, funnelling, &c.  
mar2 JOHN B. CURRAN & Co., Auctioneers.

To-Morrow, Saturday, at 11 o'clock,  
**By Dryer & Greene**  
57 Qtrs. Prime Fresh Beef,  
17 QUARTERS FRESH MUTTON, 28 CASES sweet oranges, 21 cases silverpeel onions, and 29 barrels red apples—(without reserve, to close sales.) mar2

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Supreme Court, in the cause of BRICE 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.

L. T. CHANCEY,  
Sub-Sheriff.

**Baltimore Jowls,**  
67s. 6d. OR \$13.50 PER BRL.

**The Cheapest Meat in the Market.**

**B. & T. MITCHELL'S**  
Fancy Biscuit & Provision Store,  
318 Water Street.

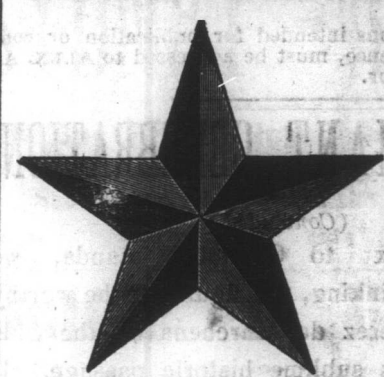
**Now Landing**  
Ex "Portia" from the Mills via Halifax,  
77 Barrels of that world-famous FLOUR, of snowy whiteness, known as

**"DAILY BREAD."**  
JAMES MURRAY.

feb25

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Auction, on To-Morrow, Saturday,**  
AT THE STAR OF THE WEST,  
Commencing at Eleven, a.m.



WE WILL SELL ALL KINDS OF FANCY Wares and Hardware. At 7 p.m. we will sell by Auction the balance of DRY GOODS on hand—GENT'S READY-MADES, HATS & CAPS, WHITE SHIRTS, BOOTS, NECK SCARFS, of the newest and most fashionable Colors, DRESS GOODS, CALICOES, SHAWLS, NECK-KERCHIEFS, AND LADIES' TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS.  
mar2,11

## TURKEYS.

Fresh by the S.S. "Newfoundland," and for sale by  
**JAS. & WM. PITTS,**  
Prime Fresh Turkeys!

## TURKEYS. TURKEYS.

A FEW CHOICE  
Turkeys - - - 20-cents per lb.

FRESH HALIFAX SAUSAGES - - - 18-CENTS PER LB.  
At GEORGE E. BEARNS'.

## 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.

## On Sale, AT BROOKING'S,

the following lots of choice Flours:  
**SUPERIOR EXTRAS.**

291 barrels "White Star."  
511 barrels "Bljou."  
866 barrels "Tab's Patent."  
126 barrels "Stockwell."  
355 barrels "Challenge."  
230 barrels "Lyceum."  
166 barrels "Queen."  
2435 barrels.

**STRONG BAKERS'.**  
396 barrels "Pillsbury's Best."  
125 barrels "Warrior."  
124 barrels "Baker's Gem."  
50 barrels "Castilla."  
695 barrels.

**No. 2 EXTRAS.**  
135 barrels "Success."  
164 barrels "Tea Rolls."  
68 barrels "Gold Flake."  
385 barrels.

**SUPERFINES.**  
81 barrels "Northbank."  
53 barrels "Excelsior."  
67 barrels "Challenge."  
28 barrels "Reciprocity."  
138 barrels "Milford."  
490 barrels "America."  
777 barrels.

**FINES.**  
86 barrels "Proscott."  
90 barrels "Continental."  
153 barrels "Opal."  
255 barrels "Banker's."  
125 barrels "Golden Wreath."  
250 barrels "Herald."  
161 barrels "X. L. C. R."  
49 barrels "Canadian Rosebud."  
1209 barrels.

feb28,fp JAMES MURRAY.

## House To Let.

TO LET: No. 3, Park Place, Rennie's Mill Road. Supplied with all conveniences: GAS, WATER, &c.  
Unexpired term of Lease: 3 years, from May 1st, 1888.

For further particulars, apply to  
**SHANNON M. CLIFT.**  
feb24,1mf,fp,m,w

## WE HAVE REDUCED THE

price of our Heavy Black Oats to 3s. 6d. per bushel, at Brooking's & McBride's Hill.

JAMES MURRAY.

feb28,fp

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Canadian Turkeys**  
IN PRIME ORDER.  
15 Cents per lb.

C. F. BENNETT & Co.

## CHALLENGE.

I, JULIUS JENSEN, OF DENMARK, do hereby challenge Mr. N. Snow, of St. John's, to a 6-mile Skating Race in the Parade Rink, for the sum of \$20; Race to take place on MONDAY evening, March 5, ice permitting.

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 CRYSTALLIZED and granulated Sugar at 50s., or \$10 per cwt., to close sales.

CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

## ATHENÆUM: READINGS.

Music: Vocal and Instrumental,  
AT THE ATHENÆUM HALL  
On Monday, March 5th.

The programme will be under the management of Mr. Simpson. Doors open at a quarter past seven; chairs to be taken at eight o'clock. Numbered seats twenty cents, to be had at the Library. General admission ten cents. (By order.) J. J. FLANNERY, Secretary.

## Ch'e. Fat Beef.

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

## Halifax Beef,

mar2 Just received ex "Newfoundland."

## The Annual Festival

of the West Circuit Methodist Sunday Schools will be held in the COLLEGE HALL THIS FRIDAY EVENING.

A splendid Programme is in preparation and a very enjoyable time may be anticipated. Tea on the tables at 6.45. Tickets 40 cents each, may be had at the shops of Messrs. Ayre & Sons, G. S. Milligan, Shirran & Pippy and J. Steer.

E. J. KNIGHT, Sec. Com.

## FOR SALE, By Dryer & Greene,

SUPERIOR—  
Hx. Sausages,

mar2 per S.S. "Newfoundland."

## 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.

WANTED:  
Five Girls to proceed to Canada. Must be well recommended. Apply to George LeMesurier, Solicitor. feb29,81fp

WANTED:  
Immediately—A GENERAL SERVANT, for a small family; references required. Apply at TELEGRAM office. mar1,21

WANTED:  
Directly—A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at this office. mar2

WANTED:  
Immediately—A GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at this office. mar2,11



**NEW GOODS.**

**P. : Jordan : & : Son**

Just received ex S. S. "Newfoundland," viz:  
**Fancy Suitings, Broad Cloths, Doeskins, &c.**  
 Mens' and Boy's Hats and Caps, Ties, Shirts, Collars, Braces &c., and Underclothing.  
 Also—Scarlet, White and Fancy Flannels, Blay and White Shirtings and  
 Calicos, Hollands, Linens, Sheetings, Red Ticks, Damask Table Cloths,  
 Cretons, White and Fancy Counterpanes, &c., together with  
**— A NICE RANGE OF DRESS GOODS —**  
 Fancy Plushes, Velvets, Cashmeres and Merinos, Fancy Collars and Cuffs, &c., &c.  
**ALL OF WHICH ARE NOW OFFERED AT VERY LOW PRICES.**  
 A few Sleigh Robes, nicely lined, selling at a reduction.  
 Orders in the Clothing Department receive best attention.  
**..READY-MADE : CLOTHING : SOLD : VERY : CHEAP:..**  
 february 25, 31, s, w, t

**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. february 21

**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. Agent Thomas Cook & Son.  
 Post Office address, Box 572. february 1m, 31p

**Great Bargains in Blankets & Calicoes,**

AT  
**WILLIAM FREW'S, 191 WATER STREET.**

JUST RECEIVED, PER "ASSYRIAN," AN IMPORTANT PURCHASE OF CALI-  
 coes, which we are offering at 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents per yd, strong and wide; BEST VALUE  
 EVER SHOWN. Also, another Bale of ENGLISH BLANKETS, at \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.00.  
 The above goods are warranted to be from 15 to 20 per cent under regular prices. Full  
 lines in every department at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES during the winter months. For useful  
 and reliable goods, at lowest prices, our Establishment stands unrivalled.

NOTE—Canadian and American Silver taken in trade at former value.  
 february 20

**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. LIME AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES. He will  
 undertake to deliver, for agricultural purposes, on and after the first day of March next, at his LIME KILN, in  
 Topsail, BEST ROACH LIME, at the exceedingly low price of—

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

He also agrees to take, in exchange for Lime, PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS, at market rates, from the com-  
 ing season's crop, to be delivered at his Store, in St. John's, at the end of the season.

January 30, 1m

**John Score.**

ANNAPOLIS VALLEY APPLES, MAGAZINES AND NEW BOOKS.

FOR SALE BY  
**CLIFT, WOOD & CO.,**  
 50 barrels selected  
**Choice Winter APPLES.**  
 These apples are of very superior quality, barrels  
 being marked A. S. Harris. february 16

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

**FRESH CODFISH**

Just Received, per S.S. "Curlew,"  
**At the City Auction Sale-Rooms,**  
 6 Brls. FRESH HERRING,  
 10cts. per dozen.  
 6 Brls. Choice Fresh CODFISH,  
 Carefully packed in ice.  
 february 15 J. B. CURRAN & Co.

**ADVERTISING RATES**  
 Fifty Cents per inch for first insertion, every contin-  
 uation, 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 2, 1888.

Persons desiring the EVENING TELEGRAM served at  
 their homes can secure it by postal card request, or  
 order through the Proprietor. Where delivery is  
 irregular, please make immediate complaint to the  
 office.  
 Letters relating to advertisements, job work and other  
 business affairs, to be directed to WM. J. HERDER,  
 Proprietor.  
 All communications intended for publication or con-  
 taining intelligence, must be addressed to ALEX. A.  
 PARSONS, Editor.

**A BRILLIANT CELEBRATION.**

(Concluded.)

Indeed, next to Columbus stands, we  
 cannot help thinking, the figure of the worthy  
 Prior Juan Perez de Marchena on the wide  
 canvas of this sublime historic passage. It  
 was he who finally procured for the great  
 Genoese the sympathy and assistance of Isa-  
 bella, and it was from the gateway of the lit-  
 tle convent, after a considerable period of  
 hospitable detention, during which the friar  
 worked arduously on his behalf, that Columbus,  
 having exchanged his threadbare garb for  
 clothes more fit for the sphere of a court,  
 started on the back of a mule for the camp  
 before Grenada. Of the voyages of Columbus  
 the first is unquestionably the most interesting,  
 the most stirring in its appeals to the fancy,  
 and of course the most important in its results.  
 It is difficult to compass the true greatness of  
 the man by such sympathies as the amazing  
 growth of civilisation and science has left to  
 us. It needs an effort of imagination to  
 realise the superstitious terror with which the  
 mariner of Columbus's day sent his fancies  
 into the unfurrowed ocean solitudes which  
 lay behind the sea-line. The enchanted  
 island was there, with its population of  
 demoniac things. Beings of Titanic propor-  
 tions, horrible counterfeits of the aspects  
 and forms of human creatures, floated in the  
 water or lay dark and secret within the creeks  
 of the magic country, waiting for Christian  
 mariners to come along that they might feast  
 off their carcasses, and make merry with their  
 souls. There was no limit to marine human  
 credulity, and the first voyage of Columbus  
 abounds in illustrations of it. The most re-  
 markable, indeed, of his minor achievements  
 was the control he acquired over his people  
 when they had floated out of sight of land, and  
 were beginning to vary their Salve Reginas,  
 their Aves, and their Litanies with mutinous  
 murmurings against the impracticability of the  
 scheme, and with yearning glances into the  
 North and East, where stood their old home,  
 the only actual thing their minds could find to  
 hold on to. Their terrified eyes found portents  
 and dire omens in the veriest commonplace.  
 The sight of a meteor sent them to prayers,  
 the movement of a long swell running through  
 a glassy sea without a breath of air to wrinkle  
 it terrified them with imaginations of an en-  
 chanted ocean. There was the variation of the  
 compass, too, to increase the general  
 bewilderment and to sharpen doubts of un-  
 earthly influences into convictions.

Yet this was not all. The superstitious fears  
 of the sailor of Columbus are to be suppl-  
 mented by the inadequacy of the nautical  
 appliances of that day. The height of the sun  
 was to be measured by the astrolabe; but here  
 were the three little ships steering westward  
 into sheer visionary distance, with nothing  
 beyond, if the conclusions of the haughty,  
 vigilant, sleepless Genoese should prove with-  
 out foundation. And what should a degree of  
 longitude signify to a crew who had nothing  
 but a line and a sandglass to measure it with?  
 Nervous and full of ludicrous misgivings as  
 were the crew, yet a correct estimate of this  
 wonderful first voyage can certainly not leave  
 the mind empty of admiration for them. Such  
 courage as they exhibited is overshadowed,  
 dwarfed into insignificance, by the superb self-  
 confidence, by the heaven-inspired faith in his  
 own convictions, of his mighty captain. His  
 men were without his enthusiasm to support  
 them, they had embarked on what was un-  
 questionably to them a very eccentric voyage,  
 and, though their hearts often failed them, yet  
 in the end they discovered spirit enough to  
 furnish a glorious fulfilment to the hopes and  
 expectations of Columbus. The great naviga-  
 tor's first expedition was made in three ships.  
 Their size has been variously represented, but,  
 though the subject has been frequently dis-  
 cussed, it has never been satisfactorily settled.  
 The vessel on which Columbus hoisted his flag  
 —namely, the Santa Maria—is represented as

having been decked, but it is equally probable  
 that she was open in the centre, being decked  
 only at each end, with a stern crowned by one  
 of the lofty castles of those days. There is  
 every reason to suppose, however, that the  
 vessels were really small, even as ships then  
 went, for so early as the year 1419 craft are  
 to be heard of as carrying cargoes which suggest  
 a burden of not less than six hundred tons,  
 whilst in Columbus's time the carrying power  
 of many craft ranged from one hundred and  
 fifty to twelve hundred and fifty tons. It is  
 not only improbable that Columbus's opportu-  
 nities would have yielded him choice of large  
 vessels, but reasonable to believe that his own  
 judgment would have dictated the selection of  
 small vessels, for the greater convenience of  
 exploring the creeks, bays, and rivers of the  
 coasts which he never for an instant doubted  
 he should discover. Admiration and reverence,  
 indeed, are increased by thoughts of the small  
 and humble means by which this mighty admiral  
 and his doubting, superstitious companies of  
 men opened out the discovery of the great  
 Western world of America. The fourth cen-  
 tury of Columbus should prove a festival for  
 more than one nation. His is a name and a  
 memory, indeed, for all humanity to honour.  
 Dana, in his vacation voyage to Cuba and  
 back, in writing of the resting-place of Chris-  
 topher Columbus in the cathedral at Havannah,  
 says: "The creator of a hemisphere! It is  
 not often we feel that monuments are surely  
 deserved in their degree and to the extent of  
 their utterance; but when in the New World,  
 on an island of that group which he gave to  
 civilised man, you stand before this simple  
 monumental slab, and know that all of him  
 which man could gather up lies behind it, so  
 overpowering is the sense of the greatness of  
 his deeds that you feel relieved that no attempt  
 has been made to measure it by any work of  
 man's hands. The little there is so inade-  
 quate that you make no comparison. It is a  
 mere figure for you—the *Hic jacet*, the *Sic*  
*itur.*"

**The Wrong Side of Clubs**

I HAVE been thinking a good deal lately about  
 the wrong side of the effect of clubs and classes.  
 I must begin by declaring that many towns need  
 more than they have and not be misunderstood  
 as an enemy of clubs altogether. But for the  
 most part we have got the idea of organization  
 so thoroughly into our minds, the value of join-  
 ing what one person has learned or can think to  
 do with what another person knows or plans or  
 does, that we have got against what old-  
 fashioned people call "not standing in our own  
 lot and place."  
 The clubs are good for us, just so far as they  
 help us as individuals to grow and become as  
 valuable as we can be to ourselves, our families,  
 and the town and country where we live. There  
 is an undoubted value of the club as a club, but  
 this depends of course upon the value of the  
 persons of whom the club is formed. And  
 sometimes, perhaps always, we can develop  
 ourselves better alone, from the outcome of our  
 own thought, than in the best of company.  
 Growing wiser and more able to do our work  
 does not invariably depend upon the stimulus  
 we get from others, even from those who seem  
 to be climbing the same hill and aiming at the  
 same mark.  
 I know two or three girls who live in a large,  
 wide-awake town where there is a fine school,  
 and the teachers, of course, and all the study-  
 ing that goes on, gives an intellectual tone to  
 society in general. There are some book-clubs  
 and reading-clubs, of course there are clubs  
 for discussion of the topics of the day, and,  
 besides this, sewing societies connected with  
 the churches, and benevolent associations to  
 which my young friends give a good proportion  
 of their time. But I was startled to find they  
 also had not only a theatrical club and a boat  
 club and a French club and a walking club,  
 but a picnic club, and that they seemed to  
 have almost no personal existence. And after  
 a few days of listening I heard one dear girl  
 deplore her lack of time for practicing, though  
 she has a remarkable gift for music, and if  
 left to herself would naturally put it first of all  
 her pursuits. Another dear girl seemed to be  
 neglecting her gift for drawing in the same  
 way, protesting piteously that she hated to be  
 doing nothing but scratching a hasty sketch  
 now and then at one of the club picnics.  
 There was no idleness, for the clubs involved  
 various committees, and these girls were being  
 appealed to and interrupted constantly in the  
 routine or emergencies of so much general  
 business. The quiet home life was reduced to  
 a fragment of time; I wonder if this is not  
 so in many other wide-awake towns?—Sarah  
 O. Jewell.

**FOR SALE.**

**Double Dwelling House**

Situate on East Side of Barnes Lane,  
 near Oil Factory. Leasehold Term—  
 999. Ground Rent \$36. For particu-  
 lars, apply to  
 february 29, 1t  
**GEORGE LEMESSURIER,**  
 Solicitor

**"A. S. HARRIS."**

THIS BRAND ON 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.  
 february 29  
**CLIFT, WOOD & Co.**

**CARD!**

**JAS. J. PITMAN,**  
 Attorney and Solicitor,  
 OFFICE: Corner Prescott and Duckworth Streets,  
 february 13, 4w, mwf ST. JOHN'S.

**NOTICE!**

**Endowment : Life**

—AND—  
**TONTINE POLICIES**  
 Bought at highest cash prices. Loans on same ne-  
 gotiated at reasonable rates. For further particulars,  
 apply to  
 february 29, 1m  
**GEORGE LEMESSURIER,**  
 Solicitor

**FOR SALE,**

**Choice Eating Potatoes**

9s. PER BARREL.  
**THOMAS WALSH,**  
 18 Water Street, West.  
 february 28, 1w

**\$24000.00!**

TWENTY-FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS TO  
 loan, at the usual rate of interest, on Freehold  
 Property on New Gover, Duckworth or Water Street.  
 february 28  
 Apply to T. W. SPRY, Real Estate Broker.

**NOTICE to Owners of BANKERS**

AND OTHERS.

**(Fee-Simple) Waterside Premises,**

at Old Perlican; frontage 102 feet, with a good Beach  
 and a Large Store on the same, and the adjoining in-  
 closed Land running in the rear 450 feet; also, a few  
 Lots of Land within a short distance of the above-men-  
 tioned property. The whole will be Sold or Let in one  
 or more lots, to suit purchasers. For diagram, and any  
 other particulars, apply to  
 february 18, 2w, 61p  
**THOMAS D. COLLINS,**  
 29 Cook's Town.

**Banking Schr. For Sale.**

FOR SALE,  
 —The fast-sailing Schooner—  
**S. : : A. : : B.**

51 Tons burthen per register; 24-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  
 february 24  
**CLIFT, WOOD & Co.**

**\$1.00**

OUR CELEBRATED DOLLAR LAUNDRY SOAP  
 is unequalled for size and quality. \$1 per box of  
 thirty bars.  
 february 28  
**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.  
 february 23

**CANDLES.**

Mould Candles,  
 Wax Candles,  
 Paraffine Candles,  
 Colonial Candles,  
 plain and colored.  
**CLIFT, WOOD & Co.'Y.**  
 february 23

**FOR SALE.**

**2 Pair Curling Stones.**  
 Apply at this office.  
 february 20



**Leather. :- :- Leather.**

**ON SALE,**  
By **CLIFT, WOOD & Co.,**  
29 bales Medium Light Grain Leather.  
25 bales Split Leather.  
5 bales Waxed leather.  
15 bales Calfskin, 5 bales Linings. feb25

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

**I AM INSTRUCTED BY THE EXECUTORS OF**  
the estate of the late **JAMES MCKAY**, of St.  
John's, merchant, deceased, to offer for sale by private  
contract all the right, title and interest in and to that  
Dwelling House, Shop, Stores and premises situate  
corner of Water Street West and Springdale Street. The  
sum of \$1,500 was expended last year in improving the  
front shop. No expense need be incurred in improve-  
ments by anyone commencing business in the said  
premises as everything necessary has been done by the  
late proprietor. Term 14 years. Ground rent, £14.  
Further particulars on application to  
T. W. SPRY, Real Estate Broker.  
feb20

**POTATOES AND OATS.**

For Sale by  
**CLIFT, WOOD & Co.,**  
The cargo of the schr. "Four Brothers,"  
from Georgetown, consisting of:  
**600 barrels Choice Potatoes,**  
**400 bus. Heavy Black Oats,**  
produce of P. E. Island.  
dec9

**ON SALE BY**

**P. & L. Tessier**  
**OAK PLANK,**  
1 1/2, 3, 3 1/2 and 4 inch, long lengths.  
**QUEBEC PINE DECKING**—3 inch, 6 and  
7 inches wide, long lengths.  
**OAK BALK**—60 and 65 feet long, 18x19.  
**GREENHEART PLANK**—1 1/2, 2, 3 and 4 in.  
**HARDWOOD PLANK.** nov29, 31p

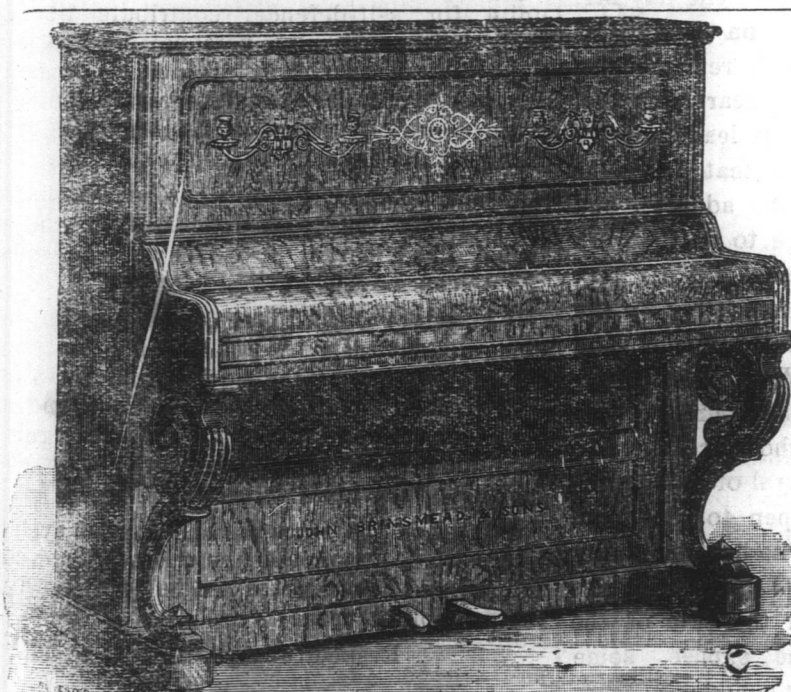
**Phoenix Fire Insurance Company.**

LOMBARD STREET AND CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED, A. D. . . . . 1782

**TRUSTEES AND DIRECTORS:**  
Joseph W. Baxendale, Esq. George Arthur Fuller, Esq. Charles Magnay, Esquire.  
Bristow Boyll, Esq. Charles Emmanuel Goodhart, Esq. The Hon. Edwin B. Portman.  
The Honorable James Byng. M. Rhoads Hawkins, Esq. Charles Rivaz, Esq.  
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Joint Secretaries: WILLIAM MACDONALD AND FRANCIS J. MACDONALD.  
The engagements of this office are guaranteed by a numerous and wealthy Proprietary in addition to a large  
Invested Capital; and the promptitude and liberality with which claims have always been met, are well-  
known and acknowledged.  
The importance of the transactions of the Phoenix Fire Office may be estimated from the fact that since its  
establishment—over one hundred years—the payments in satisfaction of Claims for Losses have exceeded  
fourteen Millions Sterling.  
Insurances against loss by Fire and Lightning are effected by the Company upon every description of Prop-  
erty, on the most favorable terms.  
W. & G. BENDELL, Agents for Newfoundland.  
1887, 25

**Pianos! BRINSMEAD! Pianos!**



**WE** are now selling some  
of the finest speci-  
mens of PIANOS ever import-  
ed into Newfoundland. For  
beauty, artistic design and  
mechanical action they can-  
not be excelled. They are  
recommended by the princi-  
pal musicians of St. John's  
as the acme of perfection,  
from the mechanical as well  
as the musical stand-point.  
They have the Brinsmead  
patent—cheque repeater—ac-  
tion, that dampness will not  
affect.

**M. F. SMYTH, 172 Water Street, Sole Agent for Newf'd.**  
June 22

**The Northern Assurance Company,**

**FOR FIRE AND LIFE.**

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

Fire premiums in 1881 amounted to . . . . .	£444,596	13	7
Being an increase of . . . . .	30,663	17	9
upon the revenue of 1869.			
Life premiums in 1881 . . . . .	157,000	0	0
Interest . . . . .	101,000	0	0

**Head Offices:—London, 1 Moorgate Hill;—Aberdeen, 3 King Street.**  
The undersigned has been recently empowered to effect Insurances on all kinds of property in Newfound-  
land, at current rates of premium.  
The above Company is well known for its liberality and promptness in settling losses.  
Prospectuses, Forms of Application, for Fire and Life Insurance, and all other information can be obtained  
the office of  
**A. O. HAYWARD, St. John's, Agent for Newfoundland.**  
mar25, 1f

**THE OLDEST INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD**

**Sun Fire Office, London.**

[ESTABLISHED . . . . . 1710.]  
Insurances effected upon almost every description of Property at the cur-  
rent rates of premium.

Special Sum Insured in 1885 . . . . . £277,225,740  
Total Sum arranged and paid with promptness and liberality.  
**W. E. HARR, SEN & Co., Agents for Newfoundland.**  
1887, 25

**NEW & CHEAP BOOKS.**

**THE MISADVENTURES OF JOHN NICHOL-**  
son, by R. L. Stevenson. 10 cents.  
Wild Margaret, by G. Fleming. 20 cents.  
A Face Illumed, by E. P. Roe. 30 cents.  
The March of the Strikers, by J. Bevan. 30 cents.  
The Heather on Fire, by M. Blind. 30 cents.  
The Bee Hunters, by Gustave Almar. 10 cents.  
Stronghand, by Gustave Almar. 10 cents.  
Young Mrs. Jardine, by Miss Mullock. 20 cents.  
Marvel, by the Duchess. 20 cents.  
Signa's Sweetheart, by C. M. Braeme. 20 cents.  
Mona's Choice, by Mrs. Alexander. 20 cents.  
Lady Grace, by Mrs. Henry Wood. 20 cents.  
Jessie, by the author of His Wedded Wife. 20 cents.  
O'Hara's Mission, by Wm. O'Brien. 20 cents.  
mar1

**J. F. CHISHOLM.**

**A Bazaar**

**OF FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES WILL BE**  
held at Spaniards' Bay, in November next. Pro-  
ceeds for the erection of a Methodist Parsonage. Any  
contributions in money or goods will be most thankfully  
received by any of the following Committee:—  
Mrs. Josiah Gosse, sr., Mrs. Henry Gosse, Mrs. Robt.  
Gosse, Mrs. Stephen Gosse, Mrs. Josiah Gosse, (Robt.),  
Mrs. Mark Gosse, Mrs. Joseph Barrett, Mrs. David  
Barrett, Miss Mary A. Reader, Miss Sarah Gosse, Mrs.  
Snowden, Mrs. Frederick Gosse, Mrs. Captain Robert  
Gosse, Mrs. Josiah Gosse, (Nathaniel), Mrs. Ebenezer  
Gosse, Mrs. Leonard Barrett, Mrs. Herbert Barrett, Mrs.  
William Gosse, Miss Mabel Gosse, Miss Lydia Gosse,  
or by  
January 30 S. SNOWDEN.

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.**

(Of Canada.)

LOWEST RATES AND BEST ROUTE.

**THROUGH Tickets via Intercolonial Rail-**  
way and Grand Trunk for Quebec, Mon-  
treal, Ottawa, Toronto, and all other points  
in Canada; also, to all principal points in the  
United States, can be obtained from  
**CHAS. J. LEMESSURIER,**  
Agent.  
233 Duckworth Street, up stairs, opp. Commercial Bank  
dec1

**TURKEYS**

Ex "Newfoundland."  
**For Sale by Jas. & Wm. Pitts,**  
—A FEW VERY CHOICE—

**TURKEYS.**

feb24, 81p

**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 s.s. "Newfoundland,"

**50 tubs choice**

**CREAMERY :- BUTTER,**

A choice article.

**P. & L. TESSIER.**

ON SALE BY

**DRYER & GREENE,**

**Fresh Codfish Tongues,**  
**Halibut, Herring, Venison**  
**And Smoked Turbot,**  
per s.s. "Curlew."

**Fresh Graham Flour.**

ON RETAIL,

And by the Half-barrel and Barrel,  
**CHEAP.**

feb25, 61, 2fp **J. A. EDENS.**

**Preserve: Your: Sight**

by wearing the only  
**FRANK LAZARUS,**  
(Late of the firm of Lazarus & Morris),

**Renowned Spectacles & Eye Glasses.**

These Spectacles and Eye Glasses have been used for  
the past 20 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.,**  
jan25 200 Water Street, St. John's.

**CANADIAN :- ROUND :- PEASE.**

WE OFFER 100 BARRELS  
**Choice - Canadian - Round - Pease.**  
feb16 **CLIFT, WOOD & Co.**

**Choice Fresh Halibut.**

Just received, per S.S. "Curlew,"  
**At the City Auction Sale Rooms,**  
**2 BRLS CHOICE HALIBUT,**  
(packed in ice.)  
**3 BRLS CODFISH, 2 BRLS 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.  
dec29 **JOHN S. SIMMS.**

**Walton Court;**

OR  
**ADELAIDE CAMERON'S "SHADOW LOVE."**

By the Author of **Dora Thorne.**

CHAPTER XLVII.  
(Continued.)

Kneeling by her side, and looking up into  
her face as though life or death were to come  
from her lips, he told the story of his passionate  
love for the lovely young governess, and of her  
generous resistance.

'She would never have married me,' he said,  
'but that I forced her to do so. She pleaded  
always that such a marriage would be greatly  
against my interests—that she was poor and  
unknown—poor, with the beauty and grace  
of a queen for her dowry! I made her marry  
me, and for her sake I loved the fortune that  
was to be mine. It was because I loved her  
so dearly that I felt disappointed about the  
will. I could not lavish gems and jewels upon  
her. I went to her at once when I knew the  
truth, and told her. She was more unwilling  
than ever to marry me. She said I ought to  
study myself—I must not burden myself with  
a penniless wife. My generous darling! she  
argued against herself, but I prevailed. I could  
not bear the thought of seeing her seek another  
situation; and I persuaded her to marry me  
secretly, simply because I had not just then  
the means of placing my wife in the position  
that belonged to her. We were married, and  
we lived very happily for some time at a little  
villa at Marpeth. I dare not think of the time.  
Then an offer was made to me to go abroad.  
She was unwilling to agree to this at first, but  
afterward she said no wish of hers would stand  
between me and fortune. I went, and I cor-  
responded with her constantly. She answered  
my letters, but no word was ever said of her  
leaving home. I returned, expecting to find  
her. She was not there; and from the servant  
I received the intelligence that she had left  
home soon after I did, and had never come  
back.'

Even if a shadow of doubt had remained on  
either mind, it would have been dispelled now.  
When Adelaide told how she had first seen  
Margarita at Lady Davenant's he cried out—  
'My darling, my darling, I have traced you  
at last!'

'But,' said Adelaide, 'I cannot understand  
why Lady Rylestone should do this—why she  
should steal disguised into the house where she  
ought to have been, and should have been, if  
I had known, received and welcomed as mis-  
tress.'

'The only solution of the mystery,' returned  
Lord Rylestone, 'that comes to me is this—I  
never told my wife the secret of the will, and  
she was always more or less curious about it.  
I dared not tell her; she was as morbidly  
frightened at the idea that my love for her had  
injured me—that she had stood between me  
and my fortune—that she was a drawback and  
a burden to me.'

'Did she suspect the truth?' asked Adelaide.  
'She must have done so. Whenever she  
asked me any questions about the matter, I  
evaded them. I never told her why the money  
was not left to me, although she asked me a  
hundred times. I never told her the secret  
condition of the will—I carefully and studiously  
kept all such knowledge from her. I felt sure  
that it would destroy all hope, all chance of  
happiness for her, if ever she knew it—even if  
it did not kill her.'

'She must have suspected something,' said  
Adelaide.  
'I am afraid so; she must have resolved to  
find out for herself the secret that I had kept  
from her. It could not have been anything  
else. We spoke of you sometimes—not often  
—for she, my darling, loved me so well she  
was hardly just to you—she was not disposed  
to like you—but we talked of you sometimes  
and I remember that I told her to read your  
letters.'

'Did you? Then that explains the mystery,  
for in them I referred in some way, I am quite  
sure, to the secret of the will.'

He looked, as he felt, grieved at the over-  
sight.  
'I had forgotten that,' he said, 'when I gave  
them to her.' They were filled with such  
interesting details about Walton, that I thought  
they would please her, and that she would  
learn to love the place better, and to know it  
well by reading them.'

Adelaide Cameron gave no sign of the pain  
that his words caused her. She had hoped  
once that he liked those letters because she  
wrote them.  
(To be continued.)

**LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**

FRIDAY, February 24th.

Hon. C. BOWRING concurred in much that  
had fallen from hon. gentlemen who preceded  
him, in reference to the ill-treatment of the  
staple produce of the country and the injurious  
results to it, as well as to those more directly  
concerned. It is imperatively necessary, if  
we wish to raise the character and reputation  
of our codfish to a due standard of excellence,  
that greater care must be devoted to its cure.  
He thought, speaking generally, that our fish  
exports last season, with the exception of the  
produce of the salmon fishery, went to market  
in a better condition than for many previous  
years, and he trusted that improvement would  
continue in the future. The hon. member  
(Mr. Monroe) has thought fit to make some  
caustic remarks upon the inaction, as he has  
termed it, of the Chamber of Commerce. Now  
he (Mr. B.) failed to see what action that body  
can take any further that they have done in  
regard to such matters. The Chamber of  
Commerce is, like this Chamber, a deliberative  
body, but it is not a legislative one; and it has  
not the advantage of the presence of a reporter  
to note and publish its proceedings. Its func-  
tions, besides being deliberative, are advisory  
and suggestive, and having had the honor of  
connection with the body for nearly twenty  
years, he had no hesitation in asserting that its  
action, in many instances, has produced bene-  
ficial results to the trade of the country, not  
in a blatant and obtrusive manner, but quietly  
and probably with as much effect as if accom-  
panied with showy demonstration. He should  
point to one instance wherein a manifest im-  
provement resulted from their recommenda-  
tion: that was in the manifestly superior cure  
of Labrador fish. A few years ago it had  
fallen so low in estimation and demand that  
it became a question whether the susten-  
tation of that branch of our fisheries  
was worth continuing. The urgent sugges-  
tions and recommendations of the Chamber  
of Commerce had a potent effect in influencing  
the people to bestow greater care upon the  
cure of Labrador fish, with the result that this  
article of our produce, which it was almost im-  
possible a few years ago to sell in the markets  
to which we are accustomed to export it, is  
now eagerly sought for, and sells in many  
cases at the same price as the best-cured shore  
fish. They have also taken in hand the sub-  
ject of the better cure of Bank fish, which has  
also shown noticeable improvement in the past  
year, so much so that, with the exception of  
two from ports in Spain, no complaint has  
been made of its quality. Our best market,  
Brazil, has not preferred any complaint  
against the quality of fish exported there last  
year, most of which was the produce of the  
Bank fishery. This better state of things has  
been largely induced by the advice and sugges-  
tion of the Chamber of Commerce, which  
has done all within its power to foster and  
promote various matters interesting to the  
trade of the colony; and he felt it his duty to  
repel the imputation of negligence on its part.  
He must take exception to some of the state-  
ments made during this debate by the hon. the  
President. That hon. gentleman said that the  
improved condition of the people now, as com-  
pared with last year, is owing to the compara-  
tive failure of the Norwegian and French fish-  
eries, thus reducing the competition of the  
produce of those countries with ours in the  
foreign markets. He (Mr. B.) thought that  
that was a mistaken view, and that the hon.  
President's premises were incorrect. The  
Norwegian fishery of last year was one of  
the largest they ever had; the French fishery  
was also large, but owing to an edict of the  
government of France compelling the con-  
sumption of fish to a much larger extent than  
formerly in the public institutions of that  
country, especially in the army, their compe-  
tition with us in outside markets was dimini-  
shed. Our Labrador and Shore fisheries last  
season were, on the whole, short, though the  
deficiency was partly compensated for by the  
large returns from the Banks; but it is an ex-  
traordinary fact that a large Labrador fishery  
is rather a misfortune than a benefit to this  
country, because immediately it becomes  
known abroad in the markets to which that  
fish is shipped, the price falls almost to zero,  
hence a short fishery tends to keep the price  
up to a remunerative point. As regards the  
salmon fishery, he believed that if the salutary  
law now on the Statute Book for the protection  
of that branch of our fishery, were honestly  
enforced, and conformed with, and salmon  
wardens compelled to do their duty by causing  
the removal of illegal devices, and fishing at  
forbidden points and seasons, very different



results would be experienced. As the case stands now salmon wardens are, in many instances, the sole fishers of rivers, and knowing the time when the inspector will come round upon his visitation, their nets are removed until he passes on to the next station. Hence these wardens, instead of being protectors are destroyers of a fishery they are paid by the public to guard. He thought the hon. the President was in error in stating that we have not the same hold of the fish markets as formerly. He believed statistics will show that about the same quantity of fish is exported from the colony year by year, and that though in recent times Norway has entered considerably into competition with us, yet the intrinsic value of our fish enables it to hold its own in the markets of the world. Considerable stress has been laid by hon. members upon the extent of pauperism in the colony, but he must give it as his opinion that the cry of pauperism is grossly exaggerated. He did not think that one tenth of the poverty that general report might lead one to believe does actually exist; and that not for many years past was the general condition of the operative classes more exempt from want than at the present time. No doubt a certain amount of destitution does exist, but the government have generously afforded means of relief where want was pressing. We should not, however, take a few isolated districts as an indication of the general condition of the colony. There is, he believed, less actual poverty in Newfoundland than there has been for twenty years past.

Hon. the PRESIDENT—Doubtless the hon. gentleman's information regarding last year's Norwegian and French fisheries is more correct than his (the President's), which was derived from statements in the press. However, the conclusions they both arrived at are pretty much the same. The point he (the President) sought to establish was, that reduced competition with our fish in foreign markets, and consequent enhanced prices, have led to our present improved condition, as compared with that of last year; and that we could not attribute it to elasticity of our resources. The hon. gentleman's statements sustain that conclusion, and when the effect is beneficial to the country, we need not object to the cause.

**LOCAL AMUSEMENTS.**

**The Concert and the Carnival.**

THE concert of vocal and instrumental music in the Athenaeum last night in support of the new Agricultural Society was, from an artistic stand-point and as might have been expected from the talents of the singers and instrumentalists, very successful. The attendance, however, was not as large as is usual on such occasions; still the pecuniary assistance was not inconsiderable, and will materially benefit the operations of the society.

THE Parade Rink skating carnival brought together last night an unexpectedly large number of people, despite the inclement nature of the weather; and the number present, though less, wasn't much less than assembled to see the first carnival there. The maskers were as numerous as before and many costumes were new and strikingly original. Thus there was one character who seemed to have stepped out of the thirteenth century, a knight clad in glistening coat of mail; another beside him was also dressed from head to foot in the one material, but it was feathers—a representation of the Great Auk. Sambo, the festive darkey, afforded some fun and would have afforded more if he only surmounted his reserve and spread himself a little. Another individual who dispensed amusement was a rollicking ne'er-do-well, with a very red nose and a whacking shillalah. He undid the tangles of different kinds which occurred now and then on the ice in a humorous way that provoked shouts of laughter. Of the lady characters there were not many novelties. Columbia's bodice of white stars, on a blue background, and skirt of white, barred with red stripes, was effective and pretty, but has been exhibited here before. The Shepherdess, with her crook, gave a pastoral flavor to the procession. Dark-browed Night was again present; so was her blonde sister Aurora, enchanting in a robe of flush-grey on which the paling stars shed their lustre, while from her shoulders floated a cloud-like veil of tulle. Round and round sped the eddying throng; "a thousand hearts beat happily" keeping time with sweet music that enthralled the senses.

**OUR ONE AND ONLY SAILING SEALER.**

THE sealing schooner *Kate*, 82 tons, Captain John Sullivan, left for the prosecution of the Gulf seal-fishery on the 1st of March, being the sole survivor of that large fleet of sailing vessels which formerly departed from this port on that voyage. We hope that fortune will give her best hostages to the gallant Captain. As the last of his race, which we believe he now is, he deserves them. The *Kate* has thirty-five in crew.

**The Evening Telegram**

ST. JOHN'S, MARCH 2, 1888.

**ALEXANDER THE GREAT.**

**The Discovery of His Body at Saïda.**

THE announcement in yesterday's public telegram that "the sarcophagus containing the body of Alexander the Great has been discovered at Saïda" calls a halt in "the onward march of the mind" and constrains us to glance back over the unparalleled career of the world's greatest military hero. More than twenty-three hundred years have elapsed since the invincible Macedonian monarch lived and conquered; but this important discovery at Saïda so "modernizes"—if we may be permitted to use the word—the man and his marvellous achievements, that we forget for the moment that he belonged to the "ante-Christian era," and flourished hundreds of years before the World's Redeemer made His advent among men. Such, however, is the case; and still the many thrilling incidents crowded into the thirty-three years of Alexander's brief life, especially between the battle of Arbela and the death of the conqueror at Babylon, come up before the mind and pass in review with almost as much interest as do the conquests of any of our modern heroes.

Alexander entered upon his career of butchery and subjugation immediately on the death of his father Philip, his attention being first directed to Persia. The latter country had always looked upon European Greece as politically insignificant, for it had scarcely half the territorial extent of one of her satrapies. Her expeditions for compelling its obedience had, however, taught her the military qualities of its people. In her forces were incorporated Greek mercenaries, esteemed the very best of her troops. She did not hesitate sometimes to give the command of her armies to Greek generals, of her fleets to Greek captains. In the political convulsions through which she had passed Greek soldiers had often been used by her contending chiefs. These military operations were attended by a momentous result. They revealed, to the quick eye of these warlike mercenaries, the political weakness of the Empire and the possibility of reaching its centre. After the death of Cyrus on the battle-field of Cunaxa, it was demonstrated, by the immortal retreat of the ten thousand under Xenophon, that a Greek army could force its way to and from the heart of Persia.

The historian tells us that that reverence for the military abilities of Asiatic generals, so profoundly impressed on the Greeks by such engineering exploits as the bridging of the Hellespont, and the cutting of the isthmus at Mount Athos by Xerxes, had been obliterated by Salamis, Plataea, and Mycale. Of the first named battle Byron says, in referring to Xerxes' defeat:—

A king sat on the rocky brow  
Which looks o'er sea-born Salamis;  
And ships, by thousands, lay below,  
And men in nations—all were his!  
He counted them at break of day—  
And when the sun set, where were they?  
And did disorder'd.

To plunder rich Persian provinces had become an irresistible temptation to the Greeks. Such was the expedition of Agesilaus, the Spartan king, whose brilliant successes were, however, checked by the Persian government resorting to its time-proved policy of bribing the neighbors of Sparta to attack her. "I have been conquered by thirty thousand Persian archers," bitterly exclaimed Agesilaus, as he re-embarked, alluding to the Persian coin, the Daric, which was stamped with the image of an archer. Philip of Macedon projected a renewal of these attempts, under a far more formidable organization, and with a grander object. He managed to have himself appointed captain-general of all Greece, not for the purpose of a mere foray into the Asiatic satrapies, but for the overthrow of the Persian dynasty in the very centre of its power. Assassinated while his preparations were incomplete, he was succeeded by his son Alexander, then a youth. A general assembly of Greeks at Corinth had unanimously elected him in his father's stead. He at once commenced his operations. There were some disturbances in Illyria; Alexander had to march his army as far north as the Danube to quell them. During his absence the Thebans with some others conspired against him. On his return he took Thebes by assault. He massacred six thousand of its inhabitants, sold thirty thousand for slaves, and utterly demolished the city. The military wisdom of this severity was apparent in his Asiatic campaign. He was not troubled by any revolt in his rear. In the spring before Christ 334 Alexander crossed the Hellespont into Asia. His army

consisted of thirty-four thousand foot and four thousand horse. He had with him only seventy talents in money. He marched directly on the Persian army, which, vastly exceeding him in strength, was holding the line of the Granicus. He forced the passage of the river, routed the enemy, and the possession of all Asia Minor, with its treasures, was the fruit of the victory. The remainder of that year he spent in the military organization of the conquered provinces. Meantime Darius, the Persian King, had advanced an army of six hundred thousand men to prevent the passage of the Macedonians into Syria. In a battle that ensued among the mountain-defiles of Issus, the Persians were again overthrown. So great was the slaughter that Alexander, and Ptolemy, one of his generals, crossed over a ravine choked with dead bodies. It was estimated that the Persian loss was not less than ninety thousand foot and ten thousand horse. The royal pavilion fell into the conqueror's hands, and with it the wife and several of the children of Darius. Syria was thus added to the Greek conquests. In Damascus were found many of the concubines of Darius and his chief officers, together with a vast treasure.

(To be Continued.)

**THE WASHINGTON TREATY.**

If there be any fact that would convince us and the public of the incapacity of the present Government to direct the affairs of this colony, it was shown in the editorial published in the *Mercury* last night. We clip the following from that paper to prove our position:—"The mail due on Friday will bring us the full text of the treaty, and we shall then be better able to judge of it as a whole." This is the official announcement of the Thorburn Government that a treaty was passed, signed and assented to nearly a month ago at Washington, which concerns the fisheries—the most vital interests—of Newfoundland; and yet this Government, that sent Attorney General Winter there to look after our interests, informs the public that the Government are waiting the arrival of the American mail to learn what the contents of that treaty are. Of course the editor of the *Mercury* will endeavor to back down from this position. Was the disgrace not sufficient in the inability of a Government of the greatest fishing colony in the world to procure representation at the Washington Commission? Must they add to this calm, impudent assertion, that the mail will inform them of the contents of the treaty? Mr. Winter's mission, which cost the colony £1,000, was only that of a spy—of a detective—and it would be much better for us had we sent sub-inspector Sullivan. We were informed on Mr. Winter's return, by the *Mercury*, that he was looking well; and was that the only result of his mission? It may be very nice for Mr. Winter to look well; but there are men in this colony who would not allow £1,000 to be spent in the attainment of such a result. It was asserted in the Assembly—by Mr. Murphy, we think—that the day Mr. Winter left Washington the public telegram contained the announcement that the business of the Commission had collapsed, and that two days after that date, when he arrived in Halifax, a public telegram came announcing that the work of the Commission had been satisfactorily arranged. By reference to the public telegrams this will be seen to be true. Hence the trap the *Mercury* fell into last night by stating that Government knew naught of the treaty.

**MR. BURCHELL'S REPORT.**

AN observant correspondent remarks as follows:—"In looking over the official statement of Mr. Burchell, in connection with the Placentia Railway, I find that that gentleman has "shunted" entirely off the track by showing his expenditure to the end of the year 1888. By what rule or method of computation Mr. Burchell has arrived at this conclusion I am at a loss to know. Perhaps Mr. Burchell may be possessed with spiritual intuition, and can therefore see a long way in the dim future. Would it not be wiser for him to present the report, as asked for by the Opposition, for the year 1887? I have carefully looked over the report, such as it is, and, if I am to believe the statements of competent judges, I have no hesitation in saying that Mr. Burchell's report, to say the least of it, is misleading."

We learn that the Governor of the colony, acting upon Imperial instructions, has prohibited the issue of grants from the Crown Lands Department, on the whole French Shore, within a half mile of the sea. The decision has not yet been communicated to the Assembly. This is one of the attendant disadvantages of the Bait Act. In passing that act the Government have been playing with a two-edged sword which cuts both ways. The French foreign office is in possession of mapped particulars respecting the position of English settlements between Cape Ray and Cape John, which position, it is contended, conflicts with French treaty rights, and the spread of which will be restricted in future.

**HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY NOTES.**

**Mr. Greene Speaks Like an Honest Man.**

**'MUGWUMPS' AND 'KICKERS.'**

**The Reception of Address Committee by the Governor.**

THE frequency of the fact renders the expression intelligible that among a band of boodlers you will find a few honest men, and that among a society of total abstainers a few secret drinkers. Mr. Greene has virtue enough to acknowledge the truth, while Mr. Scott has not even the courage to contradict it. Mr. Greene says that he is only half bought yet, and that if the Government would give him his full price he would cross over to the other side. "It is one thing to close my mouth," says the worthy disciple of Blackstone, "but quite another thing to purchase my advocacy." Notwithstanding the fact that the Government's value of Mr. Greene's advocacy and his own may show an appreciable difference, we cannot help admiring him for speaking the truth. Mr. Scott would do well to follow his example.

In the United States a "fence politician" is known as a "mugwump." If the politician sitting astride the fence-rail of his country and waiting for the dubious "clouds to roll by" kick on each side of him against both parties in turn, he is dubbed a "kicker." We mention these facts for the benefit of our subscribers who read American papers, and if for the heroic remnant of the "immortal phalanx of fourteen" our readers would strike out Liberal and substitute "mugwump" before the word party, they would not be far from the truth. The "Mugwump Party," headed by the "Kicker," Mr. P. J. Scott, certainly do not hold an enviable position in this country.

For the first time since the House opened, the Honorable Attorney General and present leader of the Government, on Monday night last, arose to reply, with anger swelling every vein of his handsome face, to the cutting strictures of Mr. Bond, agent the Government Bait Bill. Every one present saw how foolish he looked—what an exhibition he made of himself, and how the Opposition turned every sentence he uttered into ridicule and laughter. There is some place in the Bible in which the convulsions under which a man labors who is being exorcised of an evil spirit are very touchingly described. All our readers remember the old Jewish custom of "casting out devils," and, somehow or other, the grimaces and face-twists under which Mr. Winter delivers his evil thoughts forcibly remind us of a victim of this old custom. The day Mr. Morine made his first speech on the address he purposely absented himself, remembering the skinning he received last year from that gentleman, and, although he is leader of the Government—like the coward that he is—he sneaked out of a reply on the address, and suffered Mr. A. F. Goodridge to do the work that he was paid to do. He would not have replied to Mr. Bond either, were it not for the fact that that gentleman taunted him beyond the bounds of his temper. We do not wonder at this. There is no man in this country whose numerous inconsistencies, whose treachery to every party, and whose betrayal of every principle have laid him more open to reply and attack than Mr. Winter. If he had the ability of Sir A. Shea, whom Mr. P. J. Scott struggles to imitate, as the ass under the skin of the lion, there might be some excuse, some apology, some answer for his conduct.

We shall now make a few comments on the reception tendered the members of the House of Assembly on Tuesday last, by His Excellency, on the occasion of presenting him with the Address of Thanks. The members of the Assembly, headed by "His Honor the Speaker" and the members of the Executive Council, waited on the Governor at his residence, at 12.30 o'clock on Tuesday. The Governor, in state, received them. The Speaker read the address. The Governor said a few words in reply. The Speaker stood waiting for the Governor to shake hands with him and the other members of the Assembly. The Governor made no advance: the Speaker looked at him: the Governor looked at the Speaker. His Honor now began to look foolish, and so did the members of the Executive and members of the Government. They looked around for a glass of wine, but in vain; then for a piece of cake, but the servants had taken the precaution to put the cake and plate in a place of safety. The Speaker at length made a clumsy bow and retired, followed by the members. Mr. R. B. Holden, Clerk of the House of Assembly, said he had been forty-three years going over with addresses, and he never saw a Government meet with such a killing and freezing reception. In the words of Mr. Bond, "His Excellency has penetrated the mask by which they sought to conceal their unconstitutional acts." He knows their unconstitutional acts committed during the brief term of office of his predecessor, and but awaits to-day a repetition of their conduct to send them back to an indignant, over-taxed and betrayed people.

**'HIGH LICENSE' AGAIN.**

**'A.B.C.' Replies to 'Nehemiah McGrath.'**

Editor Evening Telegram.

SIR,—Your correspondent, "Nehemiah McGrath," publishes an opinion in your issue of to-day, that "high license" is a great success, and says "prohibition" can never be carried. If he means that "high license" actually restricts the consumption of whiskey, diminishes drunkenness and reduces crime, and is therefore a middle ground upon which prohibitionist and liquor-seller can meet, as a prohibitionist, beg permission to dispute his position. Anyone glancing at the present position of the temperance question in the United States, will see that the whiskey manufacturer does not fear high license in the least, but he does mortally dread prohibition. The president of the Willow Springs Distillery of Omaha states, over his own signature: "I believe that high license is one of the grandest laws for the liquor traffic, and for men interested as well as people at large." There is again another president: "High license has not hurt our business. . . . I do not think high license lessens the quantity of liquor sold." At Albany, N.Y., on 6th February, when the proposed high license bill for New York was being discussed, Mr. Max Stern, secretary of the Wine and Liquor Dealers' Association, argued that the liquor dealers who favored high license are mainly the richest and worst men in the business, and that the opposition to it is from poor "men who regard the measure as prohibitory." Henry Clausen, who represented the brewers, said the bill would not decrease drunkenness or elevate the liquor business.

License laws, high or low, only delay the application of the proper remedy; they can never cure the woes caused by drink; they do not even mitigate the evil, since the opportunities for getting liquor under them are not made difficult. The liquor traffic tears at the heart strings of the country, and nothing will satisfy the prohibitionist but its abolition; dress a thief in the habiliments of an angel, but he is a thief still; and put a high license on the permission to sell strong drink, and it is as much strong drink as it ever was.

The national liquor paper of the United States prints the following:—

CAMBRIA, Wis., Dec. 25, 1887.  
Editor of the "Champion":

I would like to have your opinion regarding this prohibition movement. (1) Do you think the liquor traffic is in any immediate danger? (Answer.) Yes, unless all parties interested in the liquor traffic in every State, and in every county, city and town rouse themselves from their unaccountable lethargy, unite for self-defence, contribute liberally their time, money and personal services, and fight the cranky, crazy prohibition crusaders from the word go! and, if necessary, until hell freezes over, the liquor traffic is in danger of being totally squelched out of existence.

(Question 2.) From what source do you contemplate the most danger, from the so-called third party or from the anti-saloon republican movement?

(Answer.) Both are dangerous, but not sincere. Neither, by itself, can bring about the suppression of the liquor traffic. In fact they both are political organizations and are used as levers and tools by a few designing, ambitious political bummers who only seek their own individual interests.

(Question 3.) Does the high license system, where tried, lessen the amount of liquor consumed, and has it not a tendency to head off the prohibition craze?

Respectfully yours,  
WM. H. ROBERTS.

(Answer.) High license, if it succeeds in crushing out one-half or two-thirds of the saloons, diminishes the consumption of beer, but not of whiskey. Prohibitionists are not satisfied with less than total prohibition.

I trust I have quoted enough to show your correspondent that the liquor men themselves regard high license (as "a restrictive measure") largely with indifference, while they dread the "cranky, crazy prohibition crusaders." I am largely indebted to the New York *Witness* for the above extracts.

Yours truly,  
A. B. C.  
St. John's, March 1st, 1888.

**DIED.**

Suddenly, on Thursday evening, of paralysis, Mary, the beloved wife of Simon Kavanagh, aged 84 years; she leaves a husband and six children to mourn their sad loss. Funeral on to-morrow (Saturday) at 2.30 p.m., from her late residence, Hoylestown; friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.—R.L.P.  
At Brigus, C.B., on Saturday the 26th of February, after a painful illness, Capt. William Wilcox, aged 69 years.

**SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.**

ENTERED.  
March 1—Rosevear, Parsons, Swansea, 25 days, 11 Prowse & Sons—228 tons coal. Emulator, Kendrick, Swansea, 45 days, E Duder—236 tons coal.  
2—Newfoundland, Mylius, Halifax, 2 days, Shea & Co.—409 tubs butter, 109 lbs raisins, 84 qrs beef, 256 bales hay, 4 pkgs poultry, 105 pkgs tea, 50 lbs sugar, general cargo.  
CLEARED.  
March 2—Curlew, Delaney, St Pierre, Bowring Bros—237 coils cordage.  
LOADING.  
March 1—Bella Ross, Europe, A. Goud. Igo & Sons.