

The Star,

And Conception Bay Weekly Reporter.

Vol. III.

HARBOR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, MARCH 4, 1875.

NUMBER LXXIX

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Let no one be longer oppressed with the notion that his malady is incurable. All the purifying Pills have had a fair trial. A dose will remove the more urgent symptoms, and therefore completely control the disordered action, rouse the torpid liver, relieve the obstructed kidneys, cleanse the pure blood, and confer on every function healthful vigour.

Impurities of the Blood.

These wonderful Pills are valued at the humblest hearth as well as in the house of comfort and wealth. They work a thorough purification throughout the whole system without disordering the natural action of any organ, and eradicate those germ complaints which consign tens of thousands to an early grave.

Indigestion, Bilious Complaints and Sick Headache.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. Remember when nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, the Holloway's Pills regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headache, and effect a permanent cure.

Weakness and Debility.

In cases of debility, languor and nervousness, generated by excess of any kind whether mental or physical, the effects of these Pills is in the highest degree bracing, renovating, and restorative. They drive from the system the morbid causes of disease, re-establish the digestion, regulate the secretions, strengthen the nervous system, raise the patient's spirits, and bring back the frame to its pristine health and vigour.

Turn of Life and Dropsical Swellings.

The turn of life is the most distressing period in woman's existence; it destroys thousands. The whole of the gross humours collect together, and like a tide sweep away health and life itself, if not timely and powerfully checked. The most certain antidote for all these dangers is Holloway's Pills. Armed with them the fiery ordeal is passed through, and the sufferer is once more restored to the possession of unimpaired health. It is but little known that at the so-called "turn of life," man also, when verging on fifty or fifty-five, discovers that his health is considerably deranged and knows not the cause—a critical period in his life. All perils to both sexes are at once removed by recourse to these Pills.

The Kidneys—their Derangements and Cure.

If these Pills be used according to the printed directions, and the Ointment rubbed over the region of the kidneys for at least half an hour at bed-time, as salt is forced into meat, it will penetrate the kidneys and correct any derangement. Should the affliction be stone or gravel, it is particularly recommended that the Ointment, in such cases, be used night and morning, as by its judicious application the most astounding cures may be performed.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Rheumatism
Asthma	Retention of Urine
Bilious Complaints	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Blotches on the Skin	Evil
Bowel Complaints	Sore Throats
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symp-toms
Female Irregularities	Tic-Doloureux
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Gout	Veneral Affection
Headache	Worms of all kinds
Indigestion	Weakness from white or causes, &c., &c.
Liver Complaints	
Lumbago	
Piles	

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533, Oxford-st., London: also by every respectable Vendor of Medicines through the civilized world, in Boxes and Pots, at 1s. 1d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each. The 2s. 6d. contains three, the 4s. 6d. size six, the 11s. size sixteen, the 22s. size thirty-three, and the 33s. size fifty-two times the quantity of a 1s. 1d. Box or Pot. The smallest Box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

Full printed directions are affixed to each Box and Pot, and can be had in any language, even in Turkish, Arabic, Armenian, Persian or Chinese.

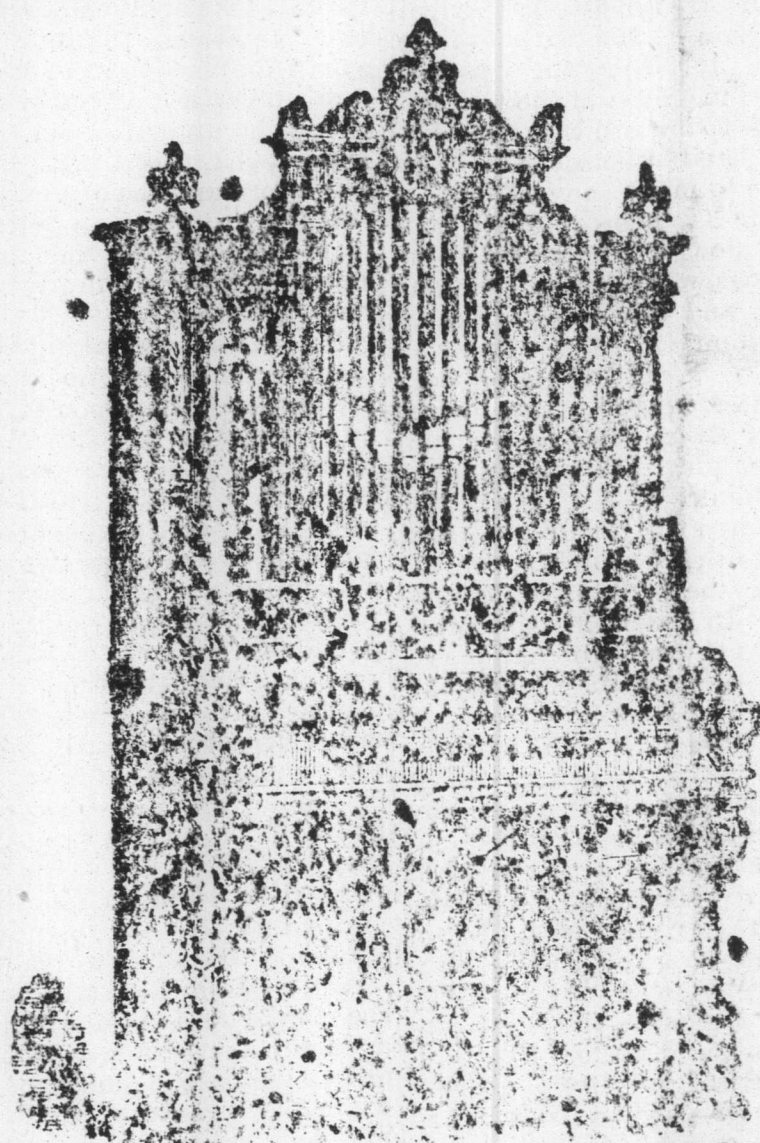
SHIPPING PAPERS

For sale at the STAR office

NOTICE.

SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN CO' IMPROVED CABINET ORGAN

PRE-EMPTION FOR PURITY OF TONE



EVERY INSTRUMENT FULLY WARRANTED.

GRAND COMBINATION ORGANS

FITTED WITH THE NEWLY INVENTED

SCRIBNER'S PATENT QUALIFYING TUBES

An invention having a most important bearing on the future reputation of Real Instruments, by means of which the quantity or Volume of tone is very largely increased, and the quality of tone rendered

Equal to that of the Best Pipe Organs of the same Capacity.

Our celebrated "Vox Celeste," "Louis Patent," "Vox Humana," "Wilcox Patent," "Octave Coupler," the charming "Cello" or "Clarinets," Stops,

AND ALL THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS

Can be obtained only in these Organs.

Thirty-five Different styles for the Parlor and the Church. The Best Material and Workmanship. Quality and Volume of Tone unequalled.

PRICE.....\$50 to \$500

Factory & Warehouse, Cor 6th Congress Street Detroit Michigan.

[Established, 1850.]

Address Simmons & Clough Organ Co., Detroit, Mich. Price list furnished, and orders received at makers' prices, on application to

F. W. BOWDEN, "Public Ledger" Office, Agent for Newfoundland.

St. Johns, Jan. 1, 1874.

CONSUMPTION CURED

To the Editor of the H. G. Star.

ESTEEMED FRIEND.— Will you please inform readers that I have a positive

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

and all disorders of the Throat and Lungs and that by its use in my practice I have cured hundreds of cases, and will give \$1,000.00 for a case it will not benefit. Indeed, so strong is my faith, I will send a Sample, Free, to any sufferer addressing me.

Please show this letter to any one you may know who is suffering from these diseases, and oblige.

Faithfully Yours,
DR. T. F. BURT.
69 William St., New York

July 16

MRS. MAHAR,

can accommodate a limited number of

BOARDERS

at her Residence, adjoining the shop occupied by Mr N. O'BRIEN.

FITS CURED FREE

Any person suffering from the above disease is requested to address DR PRICE and a trial bottle of medicine will be forwarded by Express,

FREE!

Dr. Price is a regular physician and has made the treatment of

FITS AND EPILEPSY

a study for years, and he will warrant a cure by the use of his remedy.

Do not fail to send to him for trial bottle; it costs nothing, and he

WILL CURE YOU,

no matter of how long standing your case may be, or how many other remedies may have failed.

Circulars and testimonials sent with FREE TRIAL BOTTLE.

Address
Dr. Chs. T. PRICE,
64 William Street, New York.

July 16.

Mrs. Hanrahan,

can accommodate Two or Three permanent

BOARDERS.

Residence No 28 Water Street, east the Residence of T. H. Ridley, Esq.

THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED COUGH MIXTURE

One Bottle will convince you of its superiority over any cough preparation yet offered to the public. Prepared and sold at

THOMPSON'S MEDICAL HALL

Harbor Grace

THOMPSON'S WORM SPECIFIC

A safe and certain cure for Worms.

It is pleasant to take and sure to effect a cure. Prepared and sold at

THOMPSON'S MEDICAL HALL

Harbor Grace

THOMPSON'S Rheumatic Liniment

A few applications will be sufficient to relieve the most severe attack. Prepared and sold at

THOMPSON'S MEDICAL HALL

Harbor Grace.

THOMPSON'S Compound Extract

SARSAPARILLA,

One of the best preparations ever introduced for purifying the blood. Prepared and sold at

THOMPSON'S MEDICAL HALL

Harbor Grace.

Fellow's

Compound Syrup of

HYPOPHOSPHITES

For sale at Thompson's Medical Hall, Harbor Grace.

Dr. Walke's California Vinegar

BITTERS,

for purifying the blood, sold at Thompson's Medical Hall, Harbor Grace.

THE METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Reserve Endowment and Reserve Dividend plan is the most popular in existence as shown by the business of last year.

W. H. THOMPSON,
HARBOR GRACE,

General Agent for Newfoundland

JAMES MELLIS

TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

208, Water Street, St. John's. J. M. visits Conception Bay twice a year, of which notice is duly given.

CLOTHING

For all seasons of the year, which can be obtained at the LOWEST remunerative PRICES. All Clothing to order, put in the most fashionable styles, and forwarded with despatch. Terms moderate. Orders from the outports promptly attended to.

J. M. visits Conception Bay twice a year, of which notice is duly given.

LeMessurier & Knight

COMMISSION AGENTS, Particular attention given to the Sale and purchase of

Dry & Pickled

Fish,

FLOUR PROVISIONS. WEST INDIA PRODUCE

—AND—

DRY GOODS.

Consignments solicited John's, June 10, 1874.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW FOUNDLAND.

A Dividend on the Capital Stock of the Company, at the rate of Ten per cent per annum, for the half-year ending 31st December, 1874, will be payable at the Banking House, in Duckworth-street, on and after TUESDAY, the 7th inst, during the usual hours of business.

(By order of the Board.)
R. BROWN, Manager.
St John's, Jan. 9.

JOHN CODY

Private Boarding House,

214 WATER STREET 214

HARBOR GRACE.

Opposite the Business Premises of Hon W. J. S. Donnelly.

FORMS

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

THE STAR.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4TH, 1875.

The sealing fleet are now ready, but are prevented from sailing, in consequence of our harbor being blocked with ice.

Parties [not subscribers] who may receive a copy of the Star and are desirous of supporting it, will please notify us as soon as possible. It will be the aim of the proprietor to make the paper as interesting as possible by publishing all local matters that may be of benefit to the public.

In this issue we lay before our readers an able letter from the pen of Mr. Bennett, concerning the projected Railroad across Newfoundland.

Is it true, or is it not true, that the great charter of our liberties, granted to the people of this colony at their own request in 1832 by his late Majesty King William IV, has been, continues to be, and in prospect is believed to be a great blessing that it is appreciated as such and that they are resolved to defend and maintain it—that is, in other words, to retain their present power of self-government, the birthright of their children, the power to make their own laws to control the taxation, to retain for the use of this colony the whole of the revenue arising from the taxes, and appropriating the same or as much thereof as possible in the making of roads and opening up the rich resources of this country in its lands, timber, and minerals to the industry of our labouring population?

Is it true, or is it not true, that the people of Newfoundland are incapable of governing themselves? that they are deficient in intellect and education, and inferior, as a people to those residing in Canada?

Is it true, that the natives of the soil and other residents of Newfoundland are willing to submit to this degrading position and permit the magnates of Canada, living a thousand miles from them who have no practical knowledge of our resources or of our requirements, to make our laws, to double our taxes and to accede thereto to be spent on the railroads and for other public purposes in that country? Are they, in fact, willing that their valued charter, the inheritance of themselves and the birthright of their children, entrusted to their protection, should be sacrificed on the scaffold of Canadian policy? That henceforth all our public offices should be at the disposal of the men constituting the Government of Canada, and their political supporters sent here as satraps to do their bidding to the prejudice of the natives of this country and its other residents? What hope of filling any of the prominent offices, or indeed any office of value, could the latter entertain? What single benefit is to accrue to this country from such a change, involving as it would the most disastrous and irretrievable ruin that any country was ever afflicted with.

On the subject of the serious grievances of which Her Majesty's subjects on the so-called French Shore have long had cause to complain, and to endure from the audacious and aggressive conduct of the French, the deplorable consequences likely to arise, if not speedily put an end to, the necessity of a prompt settlement in order to define what are British rights and what the extent of French privileges; so that British subjects may enjoy their lawful exclusive rights to the land, and their undoubted fishing rights, subject to French privileges; and the French their temporary privileges in like manner.

The monopoly of the Anglo American Telegraph Company is a subject that has for nearly two years been agitating public opinion, not only in this country but all over the world. Is it then in the power of the Government of this country to put an end to that monopoly by the exercise of its powers of pre-emption, and without causing any financial embarrassment whatever to the Colony, and by so doing will it be enabled to secure a legitimate revenue from the Ocean Cables that may be landed on our shores and by the lines passing through the country? And what is the most fitting time the exercise that right of pre-emption? This is a subject worthy of discussion, if there be differences of opinion.

TO THE EDITOR MORNING CHRONICLE.

Sir,—

It is a happy circumstance in favor of civilization and progress among the human family that there are in every country, be it small or great, some persons who take the trouble to think, and who possess the patriotism and courage to speak in behalf of the community when endangered by proposed impulsive or less creditable legislation. Such men act as sentinels, and stand prominently forth to warn their thoughtless and indolent neighbors of the dangers that threaten their liberties.

Truth is an indestructible and eternal attribute, co-existent and inseparable from that omnipotent Creator who bestowed that and every other blessing on man. Happy is he who values and cherishes it. This precious gem is intended to regulate the conduct of man and to guide him through the crooked paths of life. It too frequently happens that it is so surrounded and enveloped by falsehood as to be perfectly obscured; but such a state of things can, happily be of short duration only, for its brightness will, sooner or later, dispel its surroundings, as does the sun melt the snow and dissipate the fog. The means of attaining truth when so temporarily obscured, is by the exercise of that reasoning faculty given to man to decide, under embarrassing and questionable circumstances, what to do and how to act. Every man of sound mind passes this property in a greater or less degree, and as an old proverb says, 'In the multitude of counsellors there is wisdom;' but that wisdom or truth, is attained only by an honest search, and the intelligence which each person can bring to bear upon the subject. Such discussions do not necessarily call for violence of temper, and much less coarse and personal invective. All wise and good men will avoid these.

There are now many subjects of great public interest, and some of vital importance, as affecting the present state and future prosperity of this Colony, worthy of discussion. Whoever takes part in this discussion with the view to elicit the truth and to avert calamity, is in my opinion, deserving the commendation and gratitude of all his fellow citizens.

Is it then true, or is it not true, that the distance from St. John's, by water to St. George's Bay is 220 nautical miles, equivalent to 256 statute miles. Assuming then that the steamer to be employed could accomplish a speed of 12 nautical miles, equivalent to 14 statute miles an hour, that distance could be completed in 18 hours. The distance from St. George's Bay to St. John's by the most direct line is about 395 statute miles. Add ten per cent for the wind-increase or sinuosities of the road, (a very small allowance for such a country as Newfoundland presents) that would give 335 miles for the length of the Railway. Then assuming that speed, inclusive of all stoppages, of 25 miles an hour (which is a large average speed) could be obtained, that would give to reach St. John's 13 1/2 hours. Then allow for the landing of mail cargo and passengers at St. George's Bay, and the unloading and shipping the same at St. John's five hours at each place—that would give 10 hours making in all 4 1/2 hours.

If we assume that the tunnel under the Gut of Canso will be completed or that some other speedy means will be satisfactorily accomplished for the transmission of the mails, merchandise and passengers to and from Louisburg, and that port be selected as the nearest and most convenient to Newfoundland and Europe for such a service, then the distance by water would be a little less than 120 nautical miles and a steamer thence could perform the service to Port aux Basques at the same rate of speed in 10 hours. From Port aux Basques to St. John's is 345 statute miles and adding a tenth for windings will make the length of air-road 380 miles, which at 25 miles an hour will require for its accomplishment 15 hours. To discharge from steamer and load the trains, to discharge them and ship on board of steamer, say five hours at each, would take 10 hours; total 25 hours.

It is as it is now proposed by the Hon. Ambrose Shea, the merchandise must be abandoned because it is impracticable as a paying concern, then the detention at each port should be reduced to two hours, and that would give the time— Between Shippigan and St. John's 35 hours and Between Louisburg and St. John's 29 hours. If the circuit of the valleys of the Exploits and Gander River and lake were to be adopted it would increase the time from Shippigan to 37 1/2 hours; and from Louisburg to 32 hours. Now a steamer at the same rate of speed say 12 knots an hour, starting from Louisburg for Valentin direct at the same time as the steamer starts for Port aux Basques, would in 29 hours place herself 28 miles east of the Longitude of St. John's and starting at the same time as the steamer left Shippigan for St. George's Bay, she would be 119 miles East of that longitude. If the route of the valleys of the Exploits and Gander River be followed, she would by the time the steamer leaves St. John's with the passengers via Port aux Basques be 70 miles, and if via Shippigan and St. George's Bay 147 miles east of St. John's and of the overland train. What becomes then of the argument of the saving of time? But assuming for the sake of argument only that a few hours could be saved, how many passengers are there that would avail themselves of the dangerous and inconvenient route, and what same man would subject himself to the fearful risk of collision in crossing the comparatively narrow entrance to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, subject to thick fogs when vessels from East to West and from West to East are daily and continu-

ally passing to and fro, besides the risk of shipwreck on a rocky and dangerous shore, and then to travel at such a fearful speed through an uninhabited country exposed to those accidents inseparable from all railway travelling? Would there be one? But the objections do not rest here, they are innumerable.

There are others who take another view of the scheme and pronounce it to be the means by which it is intended, to carry this country into Confederation, by involving its finances in irretrievable embarrassment. Could anybody imagine that any Government could be so ignorant upon a subject of such large dimensions as that of this their railroad scheme deliberately introduced by them into His Excellency the Governor's speech? And if not ignorant what term of reproach is the most fitting to stigmatize such deception as they are practising on the public credit? There are members of the Government, and others of its supporters, who proclaim to the public that two days or more are to be saved. I am of opinion that the service could not be performed within the time I have assigned for it. My calculations have been confirmed by nautical and competent men and the distances measured by them.

This road through such a rugged and difficult country would, if properly and substantially made involve an outlay of not less than eight thousand pounds per mile, equivalent to upwards of two and a half millions pounds, which at an interest of 5 per cent, would say nothing about the annual expenses and repairs, entail a charge of a £125,000 per annum. But where are the capitalists who would embark in such an enterprise where there would be no merchandise or travelling population to pay over the current expenses? If such an undertaking be of that utopian character that no capitalist would venture a shilling upon it, and there be no commerce or population in the country to create a passenger traffic to pay the expenses of working the locomotives, to say nothing of the annual charge for interest on two millions and a half or three millions of pounds in money, amounting to one hundred and twenty five thousand pounds per annum, what is the use of spending five thousands pounds in a useless and unnecessary survey? And would it not be better that those five thousands pounds should be expended in opening up by means of roads the cultivable land in the neighbourhood of our present settlements, where the industrial population so much need them, or else in opening up the splendid land and timber of Gander lake valley, less than ten miles from Bonavista Bay, or that of the Exploits or Hamlet by the encouragement of settlement by our unemployed population and immigrants? What we require is an auxiliary to the Fishery in which our industrial population can be employed, and by which they can in seasons of short fishery avail themselves of the produce of the land for their material support and for clothing their families. How is it to be done unless we cultivate the land, utilize the timber, and develop the other valuable resources known to exist in the country? C. F. BENNETT. St. John's, Feb. 24, 1875.

McKenzie moved the second reading of the Marine Telegraph Bill, and explained why measures were taken up by the Government. The object of the bill was to terminate the monopoly practically enjoyed in Nova Scotia and, consequently, in the Dominion, and to prevent establishing monopoly in cable telegraphy—such as Newfoundland had practically established. After considerable discussion, the bill was read a second time and deferred to the Standing Committee on railways and telegraphs.

Gold 114. Paris Workmen's Association will send delegates to the centennial exhibition in Philadelphia. LONDON. 22. Advice from M Zanzibar report that the fleet of British men-of-war bombarded Fort Mombazique on Island Mombaz, on the east coast of Africa. The engagement lasted five hours. Seventeen killed and fifty wounded in fort. John Mitchell has issued an address to the electors of Tipperary presenting himself again as a candidate to parliament. Monster meeting at Tipperary to-day moved to support Mitchell. It is believed there will be no opposition. Times' special says that one of the principal checks to immigration by Germany is the prohibition of enlistment in foreign countries by payment of a premium. This is especially directed against Brazilian agents, The German press are indignant at the Pope's last Encyclical. NEW YORK. 22. It is stated that the recognition of Alfonso by the United States, and the full settlement of the 'Virginus' claims are to be settled at the same time. No gold quotations to-day. LONDON. 13. Sir Charles Lyell is dead. Tipperary demands the resignation

of O'Callaghan, who voted for the disqualification of Mitchell. Duval, Bonapartist has again moved that the senate be elected by universal suffrage. The motion was rejected. Vallon, Bonapartist, offered an amendment, providing that the Senate be composed of 300 members—the departments and colonies to return 225 and the Assembly 75. This was carried 442 to 262.

A Roman despatch says that at the next consistory, four ecclesiastical provinces will be formed in America in order to provide for the rapid extension of the Church in the new world. OTTAWA, 23. Ournier, has introduced a Supreme Court Bill. The court have an appellate, civil, and criminal jurisdiction in cases of 'habeas corpus' extradition; and in constitutional cases the bill also provides for the creation of a Court of Exchequer. Being favourably reviewed by both sides, the bill was read a first time.

On yesterday morning a young man named Joseph Lynch, of Carbonear, was brought before the Magistrates on a charge of larceny. The facts in connection with the affair are these—A man named Kough, from Ferryland was waiting a time to start for home in a small boat, and had taken a quantity of goods on board. Lynch was observed by some of the crew intently watching their craft from on board an American schooner hard by. On the following night he got on board the boat and took a parcel of goods belonging to a man named Johnson, together with a smaller parcel both of which he disposed of in the vicinity of River Head. The police were quickly apprised of the matter, and Lynch narrowly escaped arrest by constables Green and Lacey. He fled towards his home, but in passing through Brizus was cleverly stopped by Sgt. Jackson who conveyed him into St. John's. Most of the goods were recovered at the house where the prisoner had sought them. For this line of crooked conduct, the Judge decided on giving him 12 months' penitentiary, with hard labour.—[Chronicle.

Letters from La Manche, dated a week ago, say that there were only provisions enough to last eight or ten days' and that the place was blocked with ice. We learn that the steamer 'Hercules' will shortly leave for the Westward, and we hope will reach in time to relieve the La Manche operatives.—[Ibid.

The Total Abstinence & Benefit Society's Literary Club gave another Entertainment in their Hall on Tuesday evening last, which consisted of a choice selection of Dialogues, Recitations Songs &c., all delivered in a graceful and effective manner. Owing to the severe weather the Hall was not so densely crowded as otherwise have been. The Club deserve many thanks for furnishing such a source of enjoyment, and should receive liberal encouragement.—[Ibid.

A bill for the regulation of cab-driving has been reduced in to the Assembly. We understand that by its provisions all cab-men, must obtain licenses before being permitted to ply for hire.

A few days ago some two or three young men determined on having 'a time' out of town and went in quest of a cabman, with whom they had some hard parley about the 'fare.' In hopes of being better able to come to a satisfactory understanding, they adjourned to a public house to moisten the negotiations, and after a few rounds the driver fell asleep, and the pleasure seekers quietly stepped out jumped into his sleigh and at 10 p.m. reached their place of destination, where they joined some other young gentlemen and all proceeded to enjoy themselves. Some time had elapsed when the three friends were startled by the cry 'The horse is gone!' 'Gone where?' they asked, and in amazement ran to the door, where they met the hostler who informed them that two young men who had arrived there some hours before had taken possession of the horse saying they had as much right to it as the others. The disconsolate trio took 'Shanks's mare' for home, and were careful on their arrival to avoid proximity to the enraptured driver who had again become possessor of his property, and who was informed by the second set of abductor that 'they had just recovered his horse and sleigh from the thieves.'—[Ibid.

We understand that the mail-steamer 'Tiger' on the western mail service was obliged to land her mails at Burgeo, having been unable to proceed further owing to the ice.—[Ibid.

We are happy to announce that the steamer Bear, Capt. Laurie, arrived here yesterday morning from Bristol. The Bruneth, Winsor master arrived on Monday evening last from Vienna after a very tedious passage.—[Times

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The ste... to leave... The M... rived at... The su... be improv... We hea... will be be... Heavy... cured he... An B... with the... will short... The m... which le... jammed i... A large... in the ne... a short t... We are... our police... to follow... us our fu... The C... ing the S... have been... the past... Potato... great sea... as large... the cellar... edented... The o... are likely... find when... fully dev... be made... country... Skatin... spirit by... a Ruk w... tion of th... amongst... ject of th... We are... lovers of... the exte... week, the... Beach is... ed a veter... Saturday... raising or... Rabbis... ons in th... tracting... who are... in hunti... dinter ta... captured... ters... The s... here from... with a ta... again on... of passen... round C... Cripple C... reach Por... sengers... SUDDEN... man oca... service of... graph Cou... very unex... ing last... east quite... His remain... via Harbo... sympathis... sad bereav... We lea... William... Stevenson... purchasers... dock. Can... sign of th... Unfortuna... meclants... them every... chase... The S... ed through... the ice, an... Harbor... this steam... by numero... from fifteen... ness was e... give room f... Three m... Sound, Tri... cape from... left their b... cutting. C... considerab... comrades... four wolve... timely assi... have feared

LOCALS.

The steamer "Lizzie" is advertised to leave today for Portugal Cove.

The Mails, per "Newfoundland" arrived at St. John's, on Saturday last.

The supply of Gas in town seems to be improving.

We hear that the 'starrigan' edifice will be erected on Harvey Street.

Heavy gale of South West wind occurred here on Sunday.

An Entertainment, in connection with the Presbyterian Sabbath School, will shortly take place.

The mail steamer "Newfoundland," which left St. John's, for Halifax, is jammed in the ice off Cape Spear.

A large number of Seals were taken in the neighborhood of Hearts Content a short time since.

We are sorry to hear that some of our police are left and others are about to follow. Come Inspector Carty, give us our full force.

The Committee of Charity, belonging to the St. Vincent de Paul Society, have been looking after the distressed the past few days.

Potatoes will likely be an article of great scarcity during the coming spring as large quantities have been frozen in the cellars, in consequence of the unprecedented severity of the weather.

The oyster-beds at Hearts Content are likely to be a success; we feel satisfied when these breeding grounds are fully developed a great addition will be made to the staple industry of the country.

Skating is carried on with great spirit by the youth of the town. Pity a Rink was not built for the accommodation of the 'elite.' Is there no capitalist amongst us who would undertake a project of the kind?

We are sorry to have to inform the lovers of the music, that owing to the extensive fishery carried on last week, the bank in the vicinity of the Beach is entirely cleaned. We noticed a veteran muscled hard at work on Saturday, but he only succeeded in raising one beast.

Rabbits are becoming very numerous in the neighborhood; and are attracting the attention of our sportsmen, who are obtaining great amusement in hunting down these animals for the dinner table. Numbers have also been captured in slips by our 'wood hunters.'

The steamer "Hercules" arrived here from St. John's on Monday night, with a large amount of freight, and left again on Tuesday, with a large number of passengers. And in trying to get round Cape St. Francis, struck on Cripple Cove Rock. She managed to reach Portugal Cove and land her passengers.

SUDDEN DEATH—A promising young man named Nicholas Collins, in the service of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company at Hearts Content, died very unexpectedly on Thursday evening last. His premature demise has cast quite a gloom over the village. His remains were conveyed to St. John's via Harbor Grace for interment. We sympathise with his relatives in their sad bereavement.

We learn that the Brig "Elizabeth & William," belonging to Captain John Stevenson, has changed owners, the purchasers being Messrs. J. & R. Maddock, Carbonar. The enterprising spirit of these gentlemen is well known. Unfortunately for the people of this community, so few of these spirited mechanics are to be found. We wish them every success in their new purchase.

The S. S. "Vanguard," was employed throughout yesterday breaking up the ice, and forming a channel in the Harbor. The powerful 'butting' of this steamer was very much admired by numerous spectators; the ice being from fifteen to eighteen inches in thickness was compelled to succumb, and give room for her gigantic frame.

Three men, belonging to Random Sound, Trinity Bay, had a narrow escape from Wolves. It seems they left their homes for the purpose of wood cutting. One of the men who was a considerable distance in advance of his comrades, was suddenly attacked by four wolves, and had it not been for timely assistance rendered him would have feared badly.

The result of this year's seal fishery will probably determine whether the extermination of this important animal is likely to be a necessary consequence, to the introduction of steamers in the prosecution of the fishery, or otherwise. We trust that should the former prove to be the result, some more stringent regulations will be instituted by the legislature to prevent the speedy annihilation of this valuable branch of the industrial resources of the Colony.

On Monday last, an employee in one of our mercantile houses, observed a man throwing 'sheep's eyes' at a fine pair of skin-boots, and accordingly kept an eye to business. The pilferer having secured his prize, prepared for flight but the plucky clerk was up to time, and seizing the thief by the collar, compelled him to abandon the much coveted boots, and after receiving the striking regards of his captor, managed to depart, with a disagreeable sensation about the lower extremity of his back.

Parties requiring good work in the Photograph line would do well to read the following complimentary notice to Mr. Wood, St. John's:

"I can confidently recommend any persons wishing to get old pictures of any kind enlarged and coloured in ink, oil, or water, to Mr. Page Wood, Photographer, St. John's, who can execute them in a style and finish not to be surpassed. He has done some work for me, and I can therefore bear witness to the excellent manner in which it was performed.

G. MAKINSON."

The 'Standard' says, in consequence of Mr. Makinson having imported a considerable number of 'south downs' for his own business and especial interest; that the Agricultural Society have voted a considerable sum to purchase some cotswool rams. There is an animal of the above description which has been on exhibition for several years in Water Street. Perhaps the owners of this animal might be induced to dispose of him for the benefit of the above Society. The Fishing Society of Hearts Content will no doubt endorse our sentiments in this respect. We say 'Gentlemen go ahead,' 'Newfoundland first.'

A rumour has been current within the last few days, to the effect that the "Standard" weathercock, and the "ex-Judge" purpose publishing a daily almanac, to contain a correct time, (a very necessary desideratum) where the wind is blowing to; also a demonstration of the easiest way to play draughts; a work will also be commenced in the first issue entitled, "How I was sold, and how I sold my boat." Two illustrations will appear in each number; it is said the first of these will be 'Weathercock' taking a lunar, and the 'ex-Judge' presiding over a public entertainment. Any person desirous of seeing the 'ex-Judge,' will find him in the Literary Institute any time between the hours of 7 a.m., and 10 p.m., (Sundays excepted) when Morpheus and his 'Lordship' will hold sweet communion in 'Squires eating house.'

The crooked disciples, of Sail Loft notary, in order to baffle our reporter have shifted their headquarters, but he being a good detective, soon discovered the retreat of this band of worthies. At the last meeting it was decided to give a series of Lectures, in order to augment the Building Fund. The first will be given by Skipper 'Has,' in the left wing of the Gas House; Subject—Our Minstrel. Knowing the oratorical powers of the lecturer, we be speak for the public a rich treat. Next on the programme comes Mr. Joe, alias Lord John, who will give a spicy discourse; Subject—Cat in the Coal Hole, or Electricity discovered. In dealing with this subject, the learned orator, will give facts, (he, himself, having made a discovery) and show how the 'orical' can be solved, and how other important discoveries may be added to the annals of history. The next to come to the front is Skipper 'Nat,' who will give a lecture on nautical matters. We think this address ought to be postponed till after the return of our sealers, so as to give them an opportunity to be present, as useful suggestions will 'let out'. The important subject is to be entitled "My experience in a steamer, or how I got jammed." The last on the programme, we are glad to see, is our friend Skipper Steven, who has kindly offered his service, to relate a thrilling story from personal experience, entitled "Saved; or My Flight to Cat Harbor." The music for the occasion will be arranged by our talented friend, Crane. Admission—Reserved seats 60cts; Back 25. No free list except the press. We are thankful to the Committee for having presented us with Season Tickets. Social gatherings like the above should not forget the press. We will give weekly reviews as the work progresses.

HARBOR GRACE MEDICAL HALL W. H. THOMPSON PROPRIETOR,

has always on hand a carefully selected Stock of Drugs, Medicines DRY PAINTS, OILS, &c. &c.

And nearly every article in his line that is recommended:

- Keating's Worm Tablets
- Cough Lozenges
- Rowland's Odor to Oxley's Essence of Ginger
- Lamplough's Pyretic Saline
- Powell's Balsam Anised Medicamentum [stamped]
- British oil, Balsam of Life
- olorodoneS Mexican Mustang Liniment, Steer's Apodeldoc
- Radway's Ready Relief
- Arnold's Balsam
- Murray's Fluid Magnesia
- Acidulated Syrup
- S. A. Allan's Hair Restorer
- Rossiter's do
- Ayer's Hair Vigor
- "Sarsaparilla
- "Sherry Pectoral
- Pickles, French Capers, Sauces, Soothing Syrup
- Kaye's Coaguline
- India Rubber sponge
- Teething Rings, Sponge
- Tooth Clothes, Nail, Shoe stove brushes

- Widow Welch's Pills
- Cockle do
- Holloway's do
- Sorton's do
- Nunt's do
- Morrison's do
- Radways do
- Ayer's do
- Parsons do
- Jaynes do
- Wilson's do
- Uncle John's vegetable do
- Aalloway's Ointment
- Rdams' Indian Salve
- Russia Salve
- Morehead's Plaster Corn do
- Mather's Feeding bottles
- bond's Marking Ink
- Corn flour, Fresh Hops
- Arrowroot, Sago Gold Leaf
- Nelson's Glatatine and Isinglas
- Bonnet blue
- best German Glycerine
- Lime Juice, Honey
- Best Ground Rffee
- Nixy's blabe lead
- Roth & Co's. Rat Paste
- Brown's Brochial Troches
- Woodill's Worm Lozenges
- "Baking Powder

- McLean's Vermifuge
- Lear's India rubber Varnish
- Copal Varnish, Kerosene Oil
- Chimnies wicks, Burners, &c.
- Cod Liver Oil
- Fellow's compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
- Extract of logwood in 1/2 lb boxes
- Cudbear, worm tea, Toilet soaps
- Best Perfumeries, Pomades and hair oils
- Pain Killer
- Henry's calined Magnesia
- Enema Instruments,
- Gold beater's Skins
- Fumigating Pastiles
- Seidlitz powders
- Furniture polish, plate do
- Flavouring Essences, Spices, & Robinson's patent barley
- "Groats
- Breast relievers, Bronze
- Breast Glasses Extract Lemon
- Nipples and tubes for Feeding bottles
- Grey's Anodyne Liniment
- Wilson's Soothing Syrup
- "persian Salve
- "Sarsaparillian Elixir
- "Cramp & pain killer
- Dow's sturgeon Oil Liniment

All the above proprietary articles bear the Government stamp, without which none are genuine. Outport orders will receive careful and prompt attention.

THOMPSON'S CELEBRATED COUGH MIXTURE

One Bottle will convince you of its superiority over any cough preparation yet offered to the public. Prepared and sold at

THOMPSON'S MEDICAL HALL Harbor Grace.

THOMPSON'S WORM SPECIFIC

A safe and certain cure for Worms. It is pleasant to take and sure to effect a cure. Prepared and sold at

THOMPSON'S MEDICAL HALL, Harbor Grace

THOMPSONS Rheumatic Liniment

A few applications will be sufficient to relieve the most severe attack. Prepared and sold at

THOMPSONS MEDICAL HALL Harbor Grace.

THOMPSON'S Compound Extract SARSAPARILLA,

One of the best preparations ever introduced for purifying the blood. Prepared and sold at

THOMPSONS MEDICAL HALL Harbor Grace.

Fellow's

Compound Syrup of

HYPOPHOSPHITES For sale at Thompson's Medical Hall, Harbor Grace

Dr. Walke's California

Vinegar BITTERS,

for purifying the blood, sold at Thompson's Medical Hall, Harbor Grace.

THE METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Reserve Endowment and Reserve Dividend plan is the most popular in existence as shown by the business of last year.

W. H. THOMPSON, HARBOR GRACE.

General Agent for Newfoundland

The Subscribers

Would respectfully call the attention of their numerous customers, to their large and varied assortment of choice Family PROVISIONS AND

Groceries

Just received and for sale at the lowest possible Prices

—Consisting in part of—

- Flour, Pork, Sugar, Tea
- Coffee, Oatmeal, Pease, Rice
- Calumans, Cheese, Hams, Bacon
- Molasses, Raisins, Spices, (all sorts)
- Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Nuts
- Macaroni, Confectionary, Jams
- Jellies, Preserves, Starch,
- Blue Bread Soda, W. Soda
- Tobacco, Brooms, Buckets
- Leather, Whiting
- Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Zinc White & other Paints
- Red & Yellow Ochre

KERSENE OIL COPAL VARNISH

.. ALSO ..

Just received, and on hand a large stock of ENGLISH, FRENCH, and AMERICAN

Clocks

- Electro and Albata late Wires
- Fish Slices, Forks
- Knives, Spoons, Ladles, Britannia Metal Teapots and Coffee Pots; Gold & Silver Watches, Parlour Fancy Belows, Parlour and Bed-Room Looking Glasses, and Waiters, Saddler's, Bridles, Martingales, Spurs, Carriage, Cart Horse and Riding Whips
- Trout Rods, Fly Hooks, Reels, Lines
- Floats, &c. Gunter Scales, Parallel Rules and Shoe Size Sticks, Spirit Levels
- Measuring Tapes, Hat, Clothes, and Crumb Brushes
- Curtain Bands, Rings, Roller Ends, &c.
- House, Table and Spring Bells, Egg Beaters, Tooth Picks, Violins, Strings, Pins & Bridges, Concertinas, Flutinas
- Futes, Fancy Pen Cases, Pencils, Spectacles & Nose Clips, Opera Glasses

Telescopes, Roger's Superior Pen-knives

Key Rings, Pocket and Boat Compasses

Inkstands, Gas Meters and Fittings for Parlour, Hall, Kitchen and Shops.

One Dominion of Canada DIRECTORY will be sold cheap

One very nice Foot Bath, Perambulators and raddles.

JILLARD, BROTHERS,

FISH BEAMS, GAUGING

Rods, Scales and Weights

Circular Spring Balances, to weigh 250 lbs., Fishing Lines

LINES AND

Hooks

JILLARD, BROTHERS

A very nice Assortment JEWELRY

Brooches in Gold, Plated Gilt, Steel, Jet, &c., Ladies and Gents Signet Keeper Rings

Gilt and Jet Crosses, Earings Albert and Silk Guards, Silver Thumbes, Breast Pins, Vases, Scent Bottles, Perfumes

Sand Balls, Wedding Rings.

JILLARD, BROTHERS.

Clocks, Watches, Quadrants

Compasses, and Jewellery carefully and promptly repaired as heretofore.

JILLARD BROTHERS

Anglo-Bavarian Brewery, J LINDBERG & BACKSTROMS BAVARIAN BEER, AN ESSENTIALLY TEMPERANCE DRINK.

THE VAST QUANTITY OF BAVARIAN BEER
Which we now sell to be used in this Town as a drink, we respectfully offer to all the rest of mankind and in earnest recommend it to all as a

STRONG ALLIANCE OF TEMPERANCE AND MORALITY
in every district wherever unthinking people have not made it an unworthy drink. The most intellectual people in Germany for ages have drunk

BAVARIAN BEER.
and drink it now. Seventy-five millions of people—oral, healthy, strong, sensible and cultivated men and women—drink

BAVARIAN BEER.
To-day, from Russia to the Rhine, and beyond it—yea, in home itself.

J. Lindberg & Backstrom's BAVARIAN BEER,
as good as can be made in Germany! so said our respected Spanish Consul Don Jose Fronsky, at a festive board within the very height of enthusiasm invited all to drink

BAVARIAN BEER.
He did two good things; he showed that people of the finest taste and the highest cultivation think of

BAVARIAN BEER.
And he administered an honest slap in the face to hypocrisy and vulgarity since that memorable day the sale of

BAVARIAN BEER.
Have enormously increased in this town. Now we offer it in any shape or quantity to the inhabitants of this Island, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia and West Indies, &c., &c.,

Logsheads, Barrels, or Dozen of Bottles

BAVARIAN BEER.
ALL IN ORIGINAL PACKAGES,
Fit for any climate, age, sex or condition!

J. Lindberg & Backstrom's BAVARIAN BEER,
Will be found an invaluable "Temperance" Drink.

We recommend it to every organized **TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE AS AN AID TO THE CAUSE OF Temperance, Morality, and Innocent Enjoyment.**

and points with pride to the good character and high standing as citizens of the German and German American people who

ALL DRINK IT CONSTANTLY
As part of their diet. We urge

All Leading Men in the Cause of Temperance.
do not only allow, but to use and encourage such a pure and wholesome beverage as *Bavarian Beer*

BAVARIAN BEER.
Has killed a great deal of Whisky, and Rum—drinking since introduced.

BAVARIAN BEER.
Will civilize a Modock, from the error of his ways!

WHY NOT?
Since it has converted hundreds of Whisky-drinking Modocks, and changed RUM-SHOPS and GLOGGERIES into quite orderly

BEER SALOONS.
Where every one can enjoy himself comfortably, learn good manners, and form correct social habits!

IT IS UNWISE
To be prejudiced against

BAVARIAN BEER.
When it does so much good.

it is a shame to encourage **Drunkards** by not using

BAVARIAN BEER,
as the beverage.

If good people are to hear talk against such a good thing, they ought to be willing to hear something in favor of it

BAVARIAN BEER.
ALWAYS CROWDS OUT WHISKEY
Why! Because, 1st—People like it better than Whisky when they once try it it is more agreeable. It is vastly more wholesome. It cannot be anything but pure WATER, pure HOPS and pure MALT, put together by a good BREWER as BACKSTROMS claim that he himself really is. It is impossible to POISON it or DOCTUR IT. You can do nothing whatever to

Lindberg & Backstrom's BAVARIAN BEER,

After it leaves them, except to keep it to waste it, or to drink it!

Lindberg & Backstrom's BAVARIAN BEER
CANNOT BE DOGGED

And 2nd—Independent of the many bad effects of Spirituous Liquors

Lindberg & Backstrom's Pure, Wholesome Bavarian BEER.
Can be sold much cheaper in consequence of the late tax on the former.

This Climate, by its Providential arrangement the very climate for BAVARIAN BEER.

The climate is natural and uncommonly DRY. It is so dry, in comparison with that of Europe, but it makes a serious difference in various trades and occupations. For instance, in most parts of Europe the climate is so moist that housewives cannot dry their washed clothes except in fine weather, and often in the open fields. It takes them nearly a week to dry their clothes. Here, the clothes washed and hung out in the morning, are dry before night. So, a plastered house in Europe is not fit to live in for six months, because even with the help of fires, it takes so long to dry. Here one room is dry while they are plastering the next one. This perpetual drinking up of every fluid by the air about us acts on the blood of the people and would dry them up in a little while if they did not prevent it in some way. In the early days they tried West India rum and brandied wines and diluted liquors. But some years ago they found that that remedy was worse than the disease. It was the universal drunkenness upon rum which called for the TEMPERANCE and lastly for the PROHIBITION movement. The last is the remedy of impatient ignorance, if it includes this wholesome and nutritious drink a better, a surer or more complete remedy, founded on science and sense, is

BAVARIAN BEER.

It arrests at once the dryness of the climate and of the fluids. It gives tone to the nerves and digestion to the stomach and strength to the muscles! Some foolish people say that

BAVARIAN BEER
CONTAINS NO NUTRIMENT,

And thing that they make a great argument by saying it. Backstroms never said that

BAVARIAN BEER
Does not contain nourishment. He knows better. He drinks it himself, and sells it for "there to drink, NOT TO EAT." It is not only

N. wishing, but it is a Mild, Digestive stimulant and a medium of nutriment as well.

Even a prohibitionist might know that Man could not live with out nutritious drink. For this and other reasons the Medical Faculty recommend and use

BAVARIAN BEER.
Doctors advise Dyspeptic people to drink

BAVARIAN BEER.
N. B.—It will keep its bottles well corked, and in a cool place

FOR A YEAR!
At the end of that time it is a fact that can be proved at the BREWERY, that

Lindberg & Backstrom's BAVARIAN BEER
Is better than the best Bass, Alesop's or Scotch Ale, which cost so much more money. Convalescent patients take

BAVARIAN BEER.
From the hands of the Doctor Mother of Families, by the repeated direction of the Family Physician, make daily use of malt of

BOTTLED BAVARIAN BEER,
Sold by Dealers for family use. Lawyers, Judges, Clerks, Mechanics, Teachers, Lecturers, Editors, Printers, Writers of works, Literary men of every class in this literary and intellectual community, all use

BAVARIAN BEER.
Even the Legislators like it, and would undoubtedly have made it a beverage in their Reformation Chamber in the House of Assembly, had not the late Anti-Confederate Government come to an untimely end.

BAVARIAN BEER
Will be made as usual for sale, and any Temperance Organization or anyone else may have a stock of

Lindberg & Backstrom's Bavarian Beer

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES, VIZ:

In Bottles, quarts per dozen.....7s
" " pints " do.....4s
In Casks, per gallon.....2s
We observe! Tare charged extra!

We are sure that nine out of ten to whom **BAVARIAN BEER** is offered for sale know nothing about it, except from hearsay. Many of them think it is SMALL BEER, but

BAVARIAN BEER
Is not SMALL BEER, by any means, and this should be understood

We think it no more than right that the sincere but ignorant men who talk against

BAVARIAN BEER
Without knowing anything about it should be enlightened. And we think that those who promote Temperance could not do better to further the good work than to recommend the

BAVARIAN BEER
As they now do water—a clear and sparkling beverage.

And we think the Newfoundlanders deserve a better fate than to be the victims of Dyspepsia, Live, Complaint, Kidney Disease, Marasmus and Consumption for want of a pure, wholesome, innocent and cheap drink like

LINDBERG & BACKSTROM'S BAVARIAN BEER

Which now can be had in any quantity from our Dealers, viz:

Mr. Moore, Messrs. Connolly, Walsh, Lunenburg, Tobin, Maher, Loughlin, Chambers, Moran (Atlantic Hotel), McBride, Duggan, Sparshott, Shea, McCarty, Leary, Whelan, Cox, Deady, Farrell, Blunsly, Baird, Moores, Leamey, McCourt, Rankin, O'Connell, Lash, Olson, Power, McKay, (Aravie Saloon), Cullen, Mrs. Farrell, Messrs. Trelligan, P. Murphy, Devine, Vechn, R. Murphy, McGrath, Toole, Toppal Road—Farrell, Dunn and Fitzpatrick, Kings Bridge—Eagar, Mrs. Dooley and Jocelyn, Toppal-Deady and Mrs. Squires. Local Steamers, &c., &c.

The Proprietors only regret they did not introduce BAVARIAN BEER some years ago, as it would have saved the Colony the expense of adding a wing to the Lunatic Asylum, and the increased expense in the Pauper relief fund of which the Royal Commission so grievously complain.

THE NEXT IS EVERYBODY'S QUESTION, "What must we drink?"

We advocate Temperance to the reasonable extent it is advocated by the foremost temperance men in Europe, and without running the prizeworthy temperance movement in the ground by exaggerated requirements. This is also the case with many fanatics in this country, who make no distinction between fermented and distilled beverages. They condemn wine, a beverage made of grape juice, in which Christ himself indulged not alone, but even commanded its use at the Communion Table; they condemn also the use of

FERMENTED BEVERAGES.
while statistics prove it to be a blessing to those nations for which it has become a national beverage, by their perfecting in the art of preparing it. Any one who has ever visited Belgium or Bavaria, and witnessed the result of the national beverage, the

BAVARIAN BEER and the LAGER,
on these two peoples, must be converted from any prejudice against

THOSE BEVERAGES,
if ever he had any. It is not necessary to go to Europe to be convinced; we may visit the BEER-drinking German quarters in this country, notice the general health and in austrious habits of that people, and compare it with those nationalities not blessed with the habit of being satisfied with BEER, but needing the unnatural stimulus of distilled spirits, whisky brandy, or even alcohol.

It is indeed a common observation among physicians or medical students in our large charity hospitals that a Physician reveals at once whether the subject under examination was a Beer-drinking German, by the better health of the interior organs and the presence of a liberal supply of adipose (fatty tissue), or whether he was a whisky drinker, as proved by the diseased condition of kidneys and liver, a general emaciation and a tendency to atrophy of the urinary system

Persons are opposed to the **BAVARIAN BEER**
through prejudice; they will indulge in Ale and Porter at their dinner, but deny the use of BEER. Now, the fact is that the

BAVARIAN and LAGER BEER
Contains less alcohol than either Ale or Porter, and that experience proves that an excess in its use carries less injurious consequences with it than excess in the use of any other kind of this class of beverages. It has even been proved that some constitutions can consume four, five, or six gallons in a single day—a feat perhaps impossible with any other beverage water perhaps excepted, and tending to prove that next to water

BAVARIAN BEER
Is the most harmless drink. Such a quantity of milk would surely produce severe indigestion, while the drinking of so much Ale, Porter, or wine would be out of the question.

We cannot of course find fault with those who simply dislike BEER from a natural aversion of the bitter principle of the hops, with which it is more abundantly provided than other BEERS. This may be the reason that many people prefer Ale; but we ought to suggest that in order to have the full benefit of the moderately stimulating and nutritious qualities of any kind of BEER, it must not be drunk at improper hours, as then really good BEER may be quite unpalatable. The best time is at dinner during the use of beef, Mutton, Pork, etc., to which it is a very desirable addition.

It is a common observation that the desires in regard to food and drink are, in many individuals, undergoing a change in the course of years. This is simply caused by the modified wants of the system. A young, vigorous person does not need the stimulus of BEER or WINE at the table, which appears to become a necessity for others when they become older. The wisest plan is to follow simply the natural desires as they best indicate the want of the system, provided these desires are not provoked by the unnatural habits of smoking or chewing tobacco, using an excess of condiments, especially pepper—the habit of distilled drinks, which nobody should use, except largely diluted, as is the case with wine, the strongest qualities of which contain alcohol, in as high a proportion, as it ever should be introduced in a human stomach.

The inconsistency of temperance people in general is, among other things, shown in the fact that they allow the use of fermented Cider, which contains about as much alcohol as Rhine wine. The latter is often dispensed in New York under the name of German Cider, many of whom we have heard certify that the German Cider is much better than the American article. A curious observation has also been made by dealers in Soda Water; they find that the ginger Syrup, which is the most pungent and stimulating of all, and also contains some alcohol, of which the other syrups are free, is generally preferred by temperance people, who invariably ask for the hot ginger Syrup, while the wine and Beer drinkers take the refreshing syrup of lemon, or some other fruit.

As it thus appears that most people need some stimulus, it may be well to acknowledge this fact, and to allow them to indulge in one which is not only harmless but beneficial, instead of rejecting a total abstinence and, in which many are unable to persist, who breaking their pledges, lose their self-respect in so far as to indulge in the most pernicious of all habits—the use of the intoxicating distilled liquors.

It is for the reason of the above consideration that we have recommended to all who have a chance to obtain this good beverage in their neighborhood, to do so by the use of keeping a "Brandy bottle in the house"—*New York Paper.*

DIRECTIONS.
1—The bottled Beer ought immediately after landing be unpacked from the barrels or boxes and if possible be placed in an erect position in a cool place.

2—In receiving the casks with Beer, Ale or Porter, put them on good solid stands in a cellar, keep them 6 days on the stand before opening, and the bung or vent hole must be opened before the tap is put in a sufficient quantity of clean good bottles is required when drawing of the Beer etc., and as quick as possible be corked with good corks.

3—In returning the empty casks and bottles the name or initials of the person who sent them, ought to be marked on the head of the casks or barrels.

4—The goods to be shipped at the debit and risk of the Purchasers, and any remarks against the article, etc., ought to be made immediately on receipt of goods if any notice will be taken of the same.

The Proprietors also manufacture all kinds of Aromatic waters, viz:

Temperance Champagne.....16s per doz
Ringer Ale.....6s 6d ..
Lemonade.....6s ..
Rose Water.....6s ..
Seltzer Water.....6s ..
Purifier Water.....6s ..
Soda Water.....6s ..

HARBOR GRACE
MEDICAL HALL
W. H. THOMPSON
PROPRIETOR,
has always on hand a carefully selected Stock of

- Drugs, Medicines**
DRY PAINTS, OILS, &c. &c.
- And nearly every article in his line that is recommended:
- Keating's Worm Tablets
Cough Lozenges
Rowland's Ointment
Oxley's Essence of Ginger
Lamplough's Pyretic Saline
Powell's Balsam Aniseed
Medicamentum [stamped]
British oil, balsam of Life
Morodyne's Mexican Mustang Liniment, Steer's Apodeldoc
Radway's Ready Relief
Arnold's Balsam
Murray Fluid Magnesia
" Acidulated Syrup
S. A. Allan's Hair Restorer
Rossiter's do
Ayer's Hair Vigor
" Sarsaparilla
" Sherry Pectoral
Pickles, French Capers, Sauces, Soothing Syrup
Kaye's Coaguline
India Rubber sponge
Teething Rings, Sponge
Tooth Brushes, nail, Shoe
stove brushes
Widow Welch's Pills
Cockle do
Holloway's do
" Morton's do
Nunt's do
Morrisson's do
Radway's do
Ayer's do
Parsons do
Jaynes do
Wilson's do
Uncle John's vegetable do
Aalloway's Ointment
Radman's Indian Salve
Russia Salve
Morehead's Plaster Corn do
Mather's Feeding bottles
Bond's Marking Ink
Corn flour, Fresh Hops
Arrowroot, Sago Gold Leaf
Nelson's Gleatine and Isinglass
Bonnet blue
best German Glycerine
Lime Juice, Honey
Best Ground, Rffee
Nixy's blab lead
Roth & Co's Rat Paste
Brown's Brochial Troches
Woodill's Worm Lozenges
" Baking Powder
McLean's Vermifuge
Lear's India rubber Varnish
Copal Varnish, Kerosene Oil
Chimnies wicks, Burners, &c.
Cod Liver Oil
Fellow's compound Syrup of Hypophosphites
Extract of logwood in lb boxes
Cudbear, worm tea, Toilet scaps
Best Perfumeries, Pomades
and hair oils
Pain Killer
Henry's calcined Magnesia
Senna Instruments,
Gold beater's Skins
Fumigating Pastiles
Sedlitz powders
Furniture polish, plate do
Flavouring Essences, Spices, &
Robinson's patent barley
" Groats
Breast relievers, Bronze
Nipples and tubes for Feeding
bottles
Grey's Anodyne Liniment
Wilson's Soothing Syrup
" persian Salve
" Sarsaparillian Elixir
" Cramp & pain killer
Dow's sturgeon Oil Liniment
- All the above proprietary articles bear the Government stamp, without which none are genuine.
Export orders will receive careful and prompt attention.
July 8.

J. Lindberg & Backstrom,
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

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