

The Star,

And Conception Bay Weekly Reporter.

VOLUME 3.

HARBOR GRACE NEWFOUNDLAND. THURSDAY OCTOBER 1. 1874

NUMBER XXVIII

NOTICE!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

All sufferers from coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma, and irregular action of the heart, are earnestly recommended to rub Holloway's searching Ointment well over the throat, breast and back, as the case may require, twice a day. Invalids may confidently rely upon the beneficial effects resulting from this treatment: this Ointment is the most trustworthy remedy for all internal and external ailments of the throat.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Ulcers, Abscesses, Wounds and Sores of all kinds

May be thoroughly healed by the application of this Ointment to the parts affected, after they have been duly fomented with warm water. Under the action of this powerful Ointment, aided by the Pills, the depraved humours of the body will be quickly removed; even scrofulous ulcers and foul sores, however old or inveterate, can thus be cured.

Gout, Rheumatism, and Neuralgic Pains.

This Ointment never fails to give relief. Its very first application lessens the inflammation, and diminishes both heat and pain. This soothing Ointment, by depriving the blood of its route to or from the affected parts, promotes healthy action. In severe and chronic cases the Pills should always be taken, as their purifying, alterative and restorative qualities place the whole mass of solids and fluids into a wholesome condition.

The Mother's Friend—Skin Diseases, however Desperate may be Radically Cured.

Scald hands, itch, blotches on the skin, scrofulous sores or king's evil, and such like affections, yield to the mighty power of this fine Ointment, provided it be rubbed around the affected parts two or three times a day, and the Pills be taken according to the printed directions.

Dropsical Swellings, Paralysis and Stiff Joints

Most of the worse cases of the above diseases will yield in a comparatively short time if the Ointment be diligently applied to the affected parts, even when other means have failed. Whenever the malady have been of long standing the Ointment should be assisted by Holloway's purifying Pills which act upon the stomach and liver, guarding digestion against falling into that disordered state, which the pain, restlessness, and fever, attending these ailments is apt to produce, and which much retards recovery, and sometimes even makes serious the slightest case.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammations.

Persons afflicted with these distressing complaints will find in this wonderful Ointment instant means of relief, and all can effect their own cure without explaining their infirmity to any one. The Pills, if in small doses, greatly assist the Ointment, as they purify the blood and regulate the stomach.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Bad Legs | Corns (Soft) |
| Bad Breasts | Contracted and Stiff Joints |
| Burns | Gout |
| Bunions | Fistulas |
| Chilblains | Glandular Swellings |
| Chapped Hands | Lumbago |
| Lumbago | Piles |
| Piles | Rheumatism |
| Rheumatism | Sore heads |
| Sore Nipples | Tumours |
| Sores | Ulcers |
| Sore Throats | Wounds |

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533, Oxford-st., London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilized World, in Boxes and Pots at 1s. 1-3d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. 2s., and 33s. each. The 2s. 9d. size 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. 1-3d. Box or Pot. The smallest Box of Pills contain 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.

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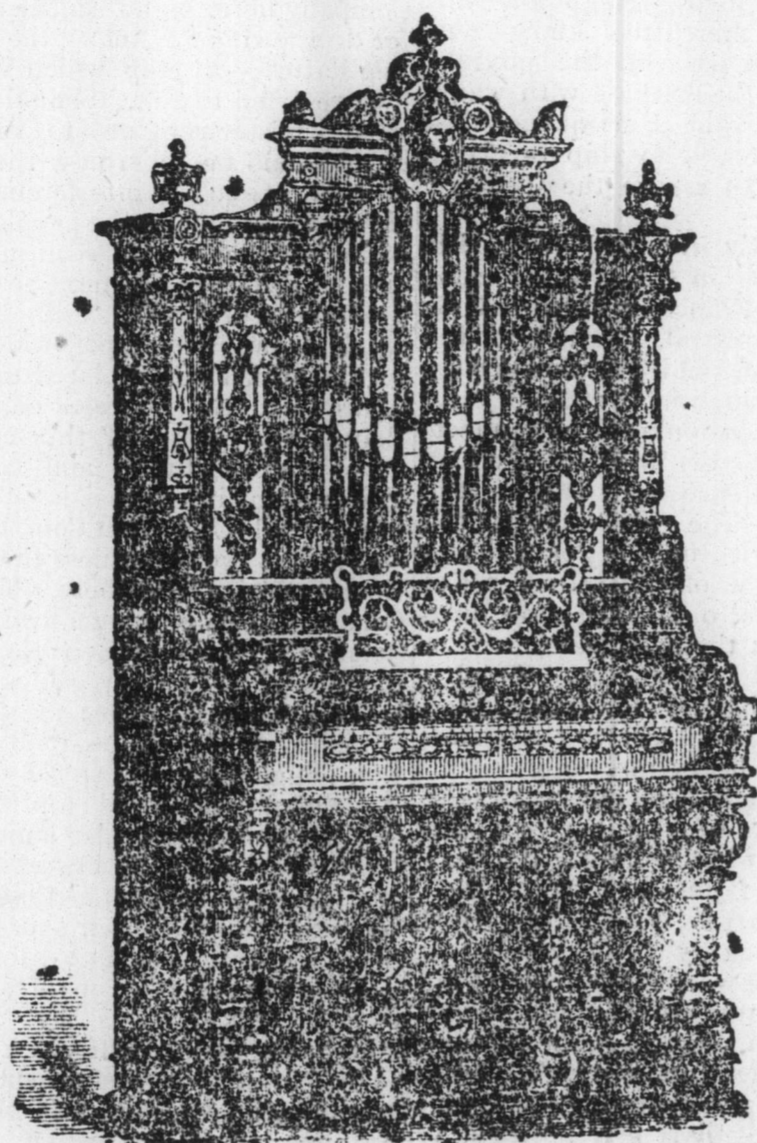
ALWAYS ON HAND.

NOTICE.

SIMMONS & CLOUGH ORGAN Co's

IMPROVED

CACINET ORGANS,



PRE-EMINENT 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 Read 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 "Clarinet," 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, Michigan,

Price list furnished, and orders received at makers' prices, on application to

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

St. Johns, Jan. 1, 1874.

The SUSCRIBER offers

for Sale a choice selection of

Books STATIONERY &c., &c.

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V. ANDREOLI, 3rd.

TO BE LET.

A Commodious

Shop,

In Water Street. Immediate possession given. For particulars apply at the "Star" Office

J. Mellis.

TAILOR & CLOTHIER.

208, Water Street, St. John's,

EGS respectfully to inform the public of Conception Bay generally that he has always on hand a complete assortment of

CLOTHIER

For all seasons of the year, which can be obtained at the LOWEST remunerative PRICES. All Clothing to order, cut 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.

E. W. LYON, PHOTOGRAPHER

Harbor Grace

NOTICE IMPORTANT TO THE

Citizens of Newfoundland



THE CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK,

In order to complete their line of Agencies from London to San Francisco California and to extend universally the benefits and advantages offered by their Company and to place within reach of all the means of making provision for the Widow and the Orphan have decided on establishing Agencies in

St. John's and Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

The CONTINENTAL beyond all comparison the most successful and most popular Company ever established in Europe or America. It has only been SEVEN YEARS in existence but at its organization men of enlarged views and great experience in Life Insurance, were placed in its management, who, having discarded all useless and annoying restrictions, and adopted all the improvements known in Life Insurance—many of them original with themselves, it at once received, and continues to receive a support unprecedented; and it now stands far ahead of many companies TEN YEARS older than itself. It has issued over FIFTY-NINE THOUSAND POLICIES, and has over \$6,750,000,000 assets, all securely invested, as required by law, in Bonds of the United States, Bonds of the State of New York, or in Real Estate. For that portion invested in Real Estate, it holds in all cases Double Security. So popular is its management and so great the public confidence that there are only Two Companies in the World that now approach it in the amount of business done.

By the Laws of the State of New York Life Insurance Companies are not allowed to do Fire Insurance or any other business, the importance of which law cannot be over-estimated by all who desire to protect their families by Life Insurance, and who do not wish to have their funds put in jeopardy by Fire Insurance.

By the Laws of New York Life Insurance Policies are held sacred to the families of the insured, free from the claim of Creditors.

The CONTINENTAL issues all kinds of Policies, viz: Ordinary Life, Endowment, Joint, &c.

All losses in Newfoundland will be paid at the Agency here without subjecting claimants to the trouble and expense of going to New York.

All Policy holders can vote and are eligible to office.

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- CHANCY M. DEPEIN, New York.
- R. C. FROST, do do
- WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, Barrister-at-Law, New York.
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- J. P. ROGERS, Secretary.
- JAS. McDONNELL, Gen'l. Agent.

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Agent for Northern District, Newfoundland

Aug. 2 1873

MRS. MAHER,

can accommodate a limited number of

BOARDERS

at her Residence, adjoining the shop occupied by Mr N. OHMAN. Aug. 13.

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can accommodate Two or Three permanent

BOARDERS

Residence No. 28 Water Street, west of the residence of T. H. RIDLEY, Esq. Aug 6. t.

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HARBOR GRACE.

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

G F BARNES,

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER

Begs respectfully to acquaint his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he is ready to give entire satisfaction in his line of business. All work executed in a substantial manner, and with despatch. Off LeMerchant street, North of Gas House. Sept 17

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.

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

SAILMAKING

The Subscriber

BEG respectfully to acquaint the Ship-owners and public of Harbor Grace and the outports that he has taken the Workshop lately occupied by Mr. Robert Morris, No. 10 Victoria Street, where he is prepared to perform all work in the above line in a satisfactory manner, and hopes by strict attention to merit a fair share of public patronage.

GEORGE CARSON.

May

THE STAR

HARBOR GRACE, OCTOBER 1.

For the future the STAR will be regularly issued every Thursday.

We understand a General Election will take place about the first week in November.

A NOTICE appeared in Saturday's "Standard" from the Commercial Society of Conception Bay. We would like to know who are the persons composing that Body.

Parties are enquiring what time do the Road Board intend commencing their harvest in the vicinity of Cochrane Street. We observe the crop on the Side-Walk will soon go to seed.

The following account of the success of the Labrador fishery, we take from the "Standard" of Saturday:—

Table with 2 columns: Name of location and Average Qtls. per Boats. Includes Adnavick, Raggad Islands, Holton, etc.

In a short time the people will be again called upon to select men to represent the several districts in the country. When we look at the large amounts of money uselessly spent in this town, one would imagine that the people will be fully alive to the coming contest.

The people have been led by the nose, so to speak, for a number of years, and we think it is high time for them to exercise the full use of their franchise. A large amount of money was expended last fall by the Telegraph Company, to secure men in the Assembly to sustain the present Monopoly, and unhappily for Newfoundland the people were blind to their own interests.

Mr. Bennett remained in power, it is more than likely that the New Cable would now be working successfully in this Bay. Mr. Ambrose Shea stated at a meeting held here last fall that the Direct United States Cable Company was "bogus"; that no such company ever existed, when he well knew the assertion to be false.

What do the people think of such a falsehood coming from the "infallible" Ambo. The people at first refused him, but when the monopolists waved the "bread and butter" sceptre, the pride and spirit of the people were crushed.

We think it well for the benefit of our people to re-publish our remarks on the Telegraph Monopoly from one of our publications of last fall—

As the independent electors of the district of Harbor Grace will soon be called upon to elect two members to represent them in the General Assembly of

this Colony, it may be desirable to bring to public notice some of the prominent subjects which will have to be discussed as soon as the Legislature assembles.

The first and to our mind the most important, is that of exercising the right of pre-emption, and putting an end to the monopoly which now exists in Telegraph Cables, the effect of which will be to give to Newfoundland the control of that important business, and secure for the colony a large amount of revenue, thereby enabling the Government to reduce the duties at present levied on imported goods.

Some persons who have carefully considered the subject, estimate the revenue to be collected from Cable Companies at £40,000 to £60,000. Suppose we calculate on half the lesser amount only—say £20,000—and consider the immense benefit the country would derive from that amount. But the revenue is not the only view to take of the matter.

Down with the Telegraph Monopoly!

To the people of Harbor Grace we would say—Whoever you may elect, pledge him to support the abolition of that monopoly. You will find the employees of the Anglo-American Company among the most active partisans. Distrust the men to whom they give their support.

Note the effects of Telegraph money, and how

HOW MR. P. EMERSON BENEFITS HIS COUNTRY!

HE TRIES TO SUSTAIN THE MONOPOLY!!

Monopolies Condemned by the British Government!!!

We take the following communications from the London "Times" of the 23rd and 24th Aug., and in laying them before our readers, we would call special attention to the one written by Mr. Prescott Emerson, showing the manner in which he has tried to cripple the interests of Newfoundland by trying to sustain the Telegraph Monopoly, and thereby prevent the landing of the Direct U. S. Co's cables on our shores:—

"13, Colville-road, Kensington, Park, August 22.

Sir,—A few days ago you were kind enough to insert in your city Article a short letter from me on the subject of the rights of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company in the Island of Newfoundland. As I have since found that this matter is exciting great interest in commercial circles, I venture to trouble you with another letter in order to correct some misapprehensions which exist in certain quarters, and also to explain the view which I as a colonist, have been led to take of the relations between the above Company and the Colony of Newfoundland.

In the first place it must be remembered that in 1854 when the charter was granted no Atlantic cable had been laid and the project of laying one was regarded as absolute visionary. It is manifest from the language of the charter that the gravest doubts were entertained of the practicability of the undertaking, at all events it is certain that the Legislature were willing to give the largest possible advantages to a company which should effectually establish telegraphic communication with both continents.

ment protested against it is therefore wholly without foundation.

"From the year 1854, the date of the charter, until 1866 the year of the completion of the enterprise the company, unassisted, had borne the blunt of repeated failures, involving enormous pecuniary losses, without the slightest return. During this time the Colony had derived great benefit from the large expenditure of the Company in building a road and telegraph lines across the island. The dates show that for nearly 13 years the Company had to struggle with obstacles almost unaccountable and has only received any return during the last eight years. During the first period the shares of the Company were so worthless in the market that upon one occasion stock to the amount of \$10,000 was sold at public auction in New York for a \$10 greenback. Since the successful laying of the 1866 cable the Colony has derived great advantage from its telegraphic connection with the markets of the world. One of our leading and most intelligent merchants who is also a member of the Legislative Council has computed that the annual value of the exports of the Colony has been increased to the amount of \$500,000. Before the charter was granted we only had, to and from Newfoundland and Great Britain, eighteen mails a year; now owing to instantaneous telegraphic communication our merchants know from hour to hour the price of the produce we export in all the markets with which we have dealings, the consequence being that they are able to ship to places in which they can realize the greatest profit.

"If I am rightly informed England is at this moment in telegraphic communication with France, Belgium, Holland, Spain, Portugal, Germany, the North of Europe, and America, under exclusive rights granted by those various countries. The only cables connecting the United States with Europe and the West Indies have been laid on the same principle. The same is true of the long line of cables uniting Portugal and Brazil and the whole Eastern coast of South America, also of Japan and China. Notwithstanding these concessions the capital for most of the companies has been raised with great difficulty and as your daily quotations show, the shares are selling at a heavy discount.

"While Newfoundland now enjoys all the advantages to which I have referred the Government has been urged to exercise its right of purchase. The language of the charter is not free from considerable obscurity as to what that right of purchase would embrace, and upon this point many conflicting opinions have been given. Regarding the question however, in a light most favourable to Newfoundland, it is open to grave doubt whether that colony is in a position to purchase a property so uncertain in its value. The total revenue of the Colony is barely sufficient to pay its current expenses; and it appears to me that, if the question of purchase comes to be seriously considered, it will have to be by the Imperial Government and not by the Colonial Government.

"The bearing of these facts upon recent Canadian legislation is so obvious that I need not address myself to that branch of the subject.

"PRESCOTT EMERSON, Q. C., Speaker of the House of Assembly of Newfoundland.

The "Times" of the 24th had the following reply:—

"The Direct United States' Cable Company (Limited, 48 and 49 Palmeston buildings, Aug. 21.

"Sir,—With reference to a letter in your article of yesterday, signed by Mr. Prescott Emerson, will you allow me to point out that, however authoritatively Mr. Emerson may write on affairs of Newfoundland, it is quite evident that he is unacquainted with the circumstances under which the cables now stated to be belonging to the Anglo-American Telegraph Company were landed on the shores of Nova Scotia.

"An attempt was made to procure an Act of the Nova Scotia Legislature, granting a monopoly for a term of years, similar to that which was obtained in Newfoundland. The Bill, however, did not become law, owing to the disapproval of the Imperial Government, and the cables were, as far as I am aware, landed without any special rights, and still remain there on sufferance only.

"Under these circumstances, it is difficult to see how this Bill, dealing with the general question of the use of the shores of the Dominion for telegraphic purposes, and which was passed by both Houses, after having been fully discussed before a Select Committee of the Legislature, can rightly be called a Bill confiscating private rights.

"The view in which this matter has been invariably regarded by the Home government appears in a despatch of which the following is a copy, and which was written as early as 1853,—

"Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,

WHITEHALL, Jan. 11. 1858.

"Sir,—In reply, my lords direct me to observe that having on many former occasions expressed their opinion that the granting to telegraph companies of the exclusive right to lay wires in any of Her Majesty's Colonies is most injurious to Imperial interests, my lords are unable to do more on the present occasion than to suggest that no opportunity should be lost that may present itself to the Colonial Government of putting an end to the monopoly of laying telegraphic wires in Newfoundland and its dependencies which has been granted to the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company, a monopoly which appears to my lords not less injurious to

the interests of the Colony than it is to those of this country.

"I have, &c., "H. Merivale, Esq., "I am, Sir, your obedient servant" "G. Von Chauvin, Manager."

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

The able and conclusive article from the London Standard, which you republished in the Chronicle of Saturday, completely disposes of those objections to the Canadian Act which the Anglo-American people have been so industriously putting forward. As the Standard is one of the most influential organs of the Disraeli Government, it may be safely inferred that the article in question shadows forth their policy in regard to this Act, and that we may expect to hear shortly that the Queen's assent has been given to it. There is no misapprehension standing the tone of the Standard on this subject. It shows most conclusively that the Act interferes with no vested rights in Canada, and therefore that there is no foundation for the statement that it partakes of the nature of ex post facto legislation. That it incidentally affects the monopoly of the Anglo-American Company here, is no sufficient ground for disallowing an Act of the Dominion Legislature, a step which is rarely if ever resorted to now. Should the Colonial Minister venture to veto it, the effect would be to arouse the wrath of Canada, at such an interference with her rights, and to make the people more determined than ever in securing the passing of a similar Act next session. The great merit of the Act lies in killing at a single blow, a monopoly which the British Board of Trade declared to be no less injurious to the interests of the colony than it is to those of this country. It does this effectively and conclusively. The moment it becomes law the business of the Anglo-American Company will be stopped at Sydney, unless they surrender their exclusive rights here. The shores of Canada will be no longer available if they persist in retaining their Newfoundland monopoly. The four cables landed at Sydney will at once become dumb. The Company appear to be fond of injunctions, and they will speedily know the value of one which will stop their Canadian business. It is also a matter of certainty that the United States will pass a law the same in effect as that of Canada, refusing the use of their shores to monopolists. Thus the Anglo-American Company are in the position of a bear surrounded on all sides by the hunters badly wounded, and driven into a corner. It is no wonder they show such bad temper and snap viciously at their pursuers. Nothing dies so hard as a monopoly.

It is needless to say that the sanctioning of the Canadian Act is of vital moment to us, and that its disallowance would be a public injury. Without any delay or any expenditure of money by the colony our shores are at once thrown open to telegraphic enterprise; and every year will see new cables landed here, new telegraphic stations springing up, and money circulated among our people in many shapes. This is not all. The present land-lines of the Anglo-Company would become valueless to them, as they are about to work across the isthmus between Trinity and Placentia Bays. We should get them a dead bargain,—indeed they might possibly ask us to take them off their hands to save the expense of keeping them up. The colony could then pass an Act similar to that which is now in operation in Britain, and take possession of all land-lines, of course respecting all vested interests, and paying the Anglo people for their property should we wish to hold it for the public interests; and then a small toll on telegraphic messages would secure a revenue of £25,000 or £30,000 per annum to begin with—an income which would admit of indefinite increase. Our true policy therefore is to await the decision of the British Government, regarding the Canadian Act, or tend to keep it any longer in abeyance.

Meantime, as the result of this odious monopoly, we are almost without public telegraphic intelligence. There is not another place, to which telegraphic wires extend, so bad as served as in Newfoundland. Let another cable land here and a different story will be told.

On Tuesday the 8th of September, telegraphic communication between Europe and America suddenly ceased. Strange to say the whole of the cables between St. Pierre and Duxbury, and between Newfoundland and Cape Breton became at once dumb. The cause has not yet been ascertained. The break lasted 30 hours, and the result was a complete paralysis of business on the Exchange of New York and had the interruption continued, serious loss and disaster must have resulted. Here is another illustration of the evil effects of having the communication between the two hemispheres in the hands of a few. Were competition free, numerous cables would span the Atlantic, so that the possibility of public disaster from the failure of a few, as in this instance, would be averted.

OUTIS.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

HALT! LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP!!

The Bolting Pills and Creed O Bitters, Or, Helps to Swallow.

help of "steam" brought to great perfection, by the enterprising firm of the Great I AM & Co., of Munnsborough and firms in other places. These Pills were once coated with Meal and Molasses, but they are now coated with Bread and Butter, and being so well known that little is required to be said in their favor. Still, as many self-willed people refuse to be regulated by them, the Proprietors in Munnsborough and elsewhere, in justice to themselves publish a few facts to prove what can be done by their help, backed by the Creed O Bitters.

In 1839, when a mess of a most disgusting appearance, called Canadian Pottage was offered to the people of the country to swallow, more than half those of Munnsborough; assisted by these Pills, partook of the Pottage. The proprietors feel proud to say that in other places "where the Pills were not so well used," the people refused the mixture with scorn.

In 1873 these Pills were used with perfect success in the Borough in conjunction with the Creed O Bitters, a short time before introduced for the sole purpose of assisting the virtues of the Bolting Pills, and to ensure the certainty of a general swallowing of the Canadian Pottage and "division of opinion" among the people. In consequence of the unwillingness of many to take or touch the Pottage, the joint working of Pills and Bitters was positively stated to be quite distinct from and unconnected with this Canadian Pottage; though the individual in whose interest the Pills and Bitters were used, was one who assisted at the manufacture of said Canadian Pottage and in 1869 strove to force the people to swallow it; yet 'then,' in '73, disavowed all connection with it! by virtue of the Pills and Bitters.

In 1873 the virtue of Pills and Bitters surprised the Pottage Company and vendors of Pills and Bitters—"the two being one." Some in 1869 who would become sick at the thought of the Pottage, partook of it with relish cheerfully swallowed the electric Eel Ambo, which was offered to them in '73, and refused—a sufficiency of Pills had not been taken by the objectors, which proves that the Pills have a commanding influence over the Bitters—as that Eels was of a class with which the Bitters do not agree, as they will not mix with water in which such Eels swim. This same Eel is now, by help of the Pills and some say of the Bitters also, about to swallow an Ocean Cable, and with it a Government, at one tremendous gulp.

Persons in Munnsborough have, with the assistance of the Pills, nearly swallowed a Public Wharf, and are striving to gulp down the liberties of a people, which they have great hopes of accomplishing by virtue of Pills and Bitters, which are being regularly given in moderate doses. From one to three Pills, with as many drops of the Bitters will enable a man, who before was ignorant of political matters to advise and instruct his neighbors—that is "tell them" what the Proprietors of the Pills "tell him" or rather "order" him in matters of the most vital importance to the working men of the country. A like dose will fit a "block-head" to become a member of a public Board, or to superintend public works of which he knows nothing. Twice this dose will enable a "pledged representative" to desert his party WITH HONOR and sacrifice the interests of his trusting friends to his own personal interests.

These Pills and Bitters may be obtained in almost all Districts of the Island, and are intended to be largely available of the coming fall, to enable the people to swallow a nauseous mixture, known as the "Shea-Carter Government," or "Fred-Ambo's party!"

In consequence of the great disgust the people have to this abominable batch, the Pills are to be used to an unlimited extent in Munnsborough and else here if by these means "Fred-Ambo's party" are taken in. The proprietors have no doubt but by the same means the people will be brought to accept the Canadian Pottage, as its most disagreeable ingredient. The "Flim of Taxation" will not be observed till some time after the dose is accepted when no emetic, let it be ever so strong, can ease the people who take the Pottage from the gripping pains caused by the Flavour of Taxation so cunningly hidden therein.

The vendors of these Pills and Bitters add, that many of themselves refused the Pottage at first, but they became partial to it by taking the Pills, coated with promises of titles, places and high pay, which make it most palatable to them. By some assistance they have swallowed the Cable Monopoly which swallows £40,000 a year which the country ought to get for public improvements.

All friends to the proprietors and the Pottage Company, will recommend their friends to take the Pills and Bitters freely as there is another Pill coming into use coated with good sense and PUBLIC SPIRIT, manufactured by

public opinion Pottage Co. antidote to prevent the to swallow which would on Canadian a great di Company, who decl either Pill In and given the the Pills a foam 'Gri and in oth All the months an tage Comp be. Acc hampered Sept. 21st

St. Pe report of mark to ju sia is gre Germany not allow opposition The E England to her da The et the Fre on the 18 The p promising Russia a ing. Now Y

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Lonsi Gold I It is r proaching recommen prisoners The v visit to l a severe New Y steady.

Brown boats leng excitement

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public opinion. which the Canadian Potage Company fear will act as an antidote to their Pills and Bitters, and prevent them from forcing the people to swallow the Shea-Carter Government which would feed them in the future on Canadian Potage.

In another advertisement will be given the names of the local agents of the Pills and Bitters in Munnsborough, from 'Grizzly Bear' to 'Robts, Town' and in other Districts.

All the papers may copy for three months and send the bill to the Potage Company.

Agents wanted, not too much hampered by honorable feelings.

SCRIBO, Jun. Sept. 21st, 1874



LONDON, 23. St. Petersburg advices confirm the report of Bismarck's overtures to Denmark to join the German Empire.

The Empress of Russia will arrive at England on the 16th October on a visit to her daughter.

The elections to fill the vacancies of the French Assembly will take place on the 18th October.

The potato and wheat crops are very promising. The prices in Germany, Russia and France are rapidly declining.

Now York, 23.—Gold 109 3/4. Ew York, 23. The "Faraday" and her consorts were reported at Lloyds by str. "Taurus" as being 50° north lat., 25° west long, on 17th, apparently working at cable.

LONDON, 24. The Empress Augustus of Germany called a meeting of delegates from all the women's associations of Germany to be held in Berlin during October.

Carlisle despatches report that Brigadier General Pera carried the village of Bicorn by storm, totally defeating Morison with heavy loss.

The members of the Austrian Polar expedition declare explorations in the direction of North Pole hopeless of satisfactory results, and reports of the existence of an open Polar sea are untrue.

The Carlisle were badly defeated in the province of Biscay.

NEW YORK, 23. Louisiana quiet. Gold 109.

LONDON, 25. It is reported that Disraeli on approaching of royal visit to Ireland will recommend general amnesty to political prisoners.

The "Times" announces Disraeli's visit to Ireland postponed on account of a severe attack of Bronchitis.

NEW YORK 25—Gold and exchange steady. HALIFAX, 26. Brown defeated Morris by half a boat's length; Time 37 minutes. Great excitement.

LONDON, 26. The Prince of Wales accepts Grand Mastership of masons. Existences of cordial and sympathetic.

A letter from the Czar to Don Carlos which has hitherto been denied at Berlin and elsewhere is now acknowledged.

The Austrian Arctic expedition arrived at Vienna yesterday and was escorted through the city in triumph.

An official journal of Berlin accuses Danish agitators with intriguing for annexation of Schleswig to Denmark and declares north Schleswig question should long ago have ceased to exist.

Colonel Staffed published a pamphlet vindicating himself in connection the famous suppressed despatch from Bazaine to McMahon. He charges McMahon's march to Sedan was caused by Orleanist intrigues.

The Weather at sea. The exceptionally pleasant weather of the past few days has been a common subject, not only of conversation, but as well of newspaper remark.

Pleasant skies, not unseasonable heat, and gentle breezes have been marked characteristics of the season for an indefinitely long period backward.

This has been the case on land. At sea, however, it has been otherwise. The captains of the steamers recently arrived from Glasgow report very rough weather at intervals during their passage. Capt. Moody, of the "Virginia"—a steamer of the State Line—reports that on the voyage home from Glasgow he encountered strong westerly winds and unsettled weather. On the 7th ult., when about sixty miles south of the Sable Islands, he struck a cyclone of

the severest character, blowing at first from the east-south-east, then from the west-south-west, and finally veering to west-by-south, and which lasted quite ten hours. During this time his ship was obliged to be hove to. He described it as hurricane, and rejoiced at escaping without damage.

The "Bolivia" of the Anchor Line, bound from the same place, met what was thought to be the same storm, on the same date, but in different locality, though still in the neighborhood of Sable Island.

Her officers describe it as a series of violent squalls, raising a heavy cross-sea, in which the ship strained heavily, shipping large quantities of water, which, after smashing bridges, boats and ventilators, ended by carrying away the saloon house.

The "Australia," of the Anchor Line, Glasgow via Queens-town, when in latitude 42°, longitude 61°, met with still stronger westerly winds, which carried away its square for sail, topsail and jib. The officers of this ship says that the "Ville de Paris," of the "Providence," was still more unfortunate, for besides other damage she lost out of her crew, who was washed overboard by the heavy sea.

This storm, though clearly a violent one, is thought to have been strictly local, as many of the captains met with it on the same date, and in the same general locality. The commanders, including those of the "Java" and the "Cuba" (though encountering severe westerly winds were unable to call that passage a rough one.

The "France" of the National Line, also reports good weather though, with her consort, the "England," the wind blew strongly from the west. The steamers travelling along the coast uniformly report good weather.

The last of the Cromwell Line from New Orleans had a fine passage, and the officers of the "Montgomery," of the Black Star Line, from Savannah, says the water was as smooth as a pond. The last steamer of the Empire Line to arrive from Savannah reports fresh breezes, or what would be for sailing vessels a good whosail wind.

At Savannah her officers were warned to expect to meet with a heavy north east gale, but the prediction was wrong or the steamer out-sailed the storm, for only pleasant weather was met with.

The general result, then, may be thus summed up. For the coastwise steamers, pleasant weather, for the Liverpool steamers, breezes inclining to be boisterous, but yet what may be called fairly good weather; and for the steamers from Glasgow, the heaviest winds and cross seas, making what one of their officers called the hardest kind of weather for any season of the year.

BIRTH. On yesterday morning the wife of Mr J. W. Crane, of a son. At St. John's on Wednesday, 23rd inst., the wife of Major Renouf, Judge of the Central District Court, of a daughter. At same place the wife of Smith M. Kay, Esq., M. H. A., of a daughter.

FOR SALE. NEW BUTTER. The Subscribers have just received per Lark from Cape Breton, and offer for sale, 116 Tubs NEW

BUTTER. GEO. C. RUTHERFORD & Co. Oct. 1. 21.

TO BE LET. All that Eligible Water-side PREMISES

Lately occupied by H. W. Trapnell, comprising of Shop commodious

Store, LUMBER-YARD AND Wharf

—ALSO— 2 HOUSES Situate in Trapnell's Lane.

For Particulars Apply to the office of W. J. S. DONNELLY, July 23

NOTICE

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 Odonto

Oxley's Essence of Ginger Lamplog's Pyretic Saline Powell's Balsam Anised Medicinmentum [stamped]

British oil, Balsam of Life Chlorodyne, Mexican Mustang Liniment, Steer's Opodeldoc

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

Norton's do Hunt's do Morrison's do

radways do Ayer's do Parsons do

Jaynes do Wilson's do Uncle John's vegetable do

Holloway's Ointment Adams' Indian Salve Russia Salve

Morehead's Plaster, Corn do Mather's Feeding bottles

London's Marking Ink Corn flour, Fresh Hops Arrowroot, Sago, Gold Leaf

Nelson's Gelatine and Isinglas Bonnet blue, best German Glycerine

Lime Juice, Honey Best Ground Coffee Nixy's black lead

Roth & Co's, Rat Paste Brown's Brochial Troches Woodhill's Worm Lozenges

"Baking Powder McLean's Vermifuge Lear's India Rubber Varnish

Gopal Varnish, Kerosene Oil Chimnies, wicks, Burners, &c.,

Cod liver Oil Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites

Extract of Logwood in 1/2 boxes Cudbear, worm tea, Toilet soaps

Best Perfumeries, Pomades and hair oils Pain Killer

Henry's calcined 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

NOTICE

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.

THOMPSON'S Compound Syrup of HYPHOPHOSPHITES

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

Dr. Walker'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

Calavances, 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, Putty tne, Zinc, White & other Paints Red & Yellow Ochre

KEROSENE OIL COPAL VARNIS .. ALSO..

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

Clocks Electro and Albata

Plate Ware Fish Slices, Forks Knives, Spoons

Ladies, Britannia Metal Teapots and Coffee Pots; Gold & Silver

Watches, Parlour Fancy Belows, Parlour and Bed-Room

Looking Glasses, Japanned & Papier Mache Trays and Waiters, Saddles, Bridles, Martingales, Spurs

Carriage, Cart Horse and Riding Whips, Trout Rods, Fly Hooks, Reels, Lines

Floats, &c, Gunter Scales, Parallel Rules and Shoe Size Scales, Spirit Levels

Measuring Tapes, Hat, Clothes, and Comb 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 Cradles. 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 Thimbles, Breast Pins, Vases, Scent Bottles, Perfumes Sand Balls

Wedding Rings. JILLARD, BROTHERS Clocks, Watches, Quadrants

Compasses, and Jewelry carefully and promptly prepared as heretofore. JILLARD, BROTHE RS June 4 6m.

Anglo-Bavarian Brewery,

J. LINDBERG & BACKSTROM'S

BAVARIAN BEER,

AND 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 drank

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

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

J. Lindberg & Backstrom's BAVARIAN BEER,

is as good as can be made in Germany. So said our respected Spanish Consul, Don Jose Fronsky, at a festive board, who in the very height of enthusiasm invited **all to drink**

BAVARIAN BEER, He did two good things; he showed what 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.,

Hogsheads, 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.**

To 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 GROGGERIES** 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 Drunkenness** 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 WHISKY.** 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 **BACKSTROM** claims that he himself really is. It is impossible to POISON it or DOCTOR IT. You can do nothing whatever to

J. Lindberg & Backstrom's BAVARIAN BEER,

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

J. Lindberg & Backstrom's BAVARIAN BEER CANNOT BE DRUGGED

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 is, 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, that 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 distilled 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 NOURISHMENT,

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

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

Nourishing, but it is a Mild, Digestible Stimulant and a medium of nutrition as well.

Even a prohibitionist might know that Man could not live without 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 in 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, Alsop's or Scotch Ale, which cost so much more money. Convalescent patients take

BAVARIAN BEER From the hands of the Doctor. Mothers of Families, by the repeated directions of the Family Physician, make daily use of

BOTTLED BAVARIAN BEER, Sold by Dealers for family use. Lawyers, Judges, Clerks, Mechanics, Preachers, 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 Refreshment 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

Simply through prejudice; they will indulge in Ale and Porter at their dinners but decay the use of BEER. Now, the fact is that 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 industrious 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 **Post Mortem** 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 leanness, and a tendency to atrophy of the muscular system.

Many persons are opposed to the **BAVARIAN BEER**

Simply through prejudice; they will indulge in Ale and Porter at their dinners but decay the use of BEER. Now, the fact is that the

AT THE FOLLOWING PRICES, VIZ:

In Bottles, quarts per dozen.....7s
In " " pints " do.....4s
In Casks, per gallon.....2s

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, Liver Complaint, Kidney Diseases, 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, Mrs. Leo, Messrs Connolly, Walsh, Lunerigan, Tobin, Maher, Loughlan, Chamber, Foran (Atlantic Hotel), Oldridge, Duggan, Sparasat, Shea, McCarthy, Leary, Whelan, Cox, Deady, Farrell, Elmsly, Baird, Moores, Leamey, McCourt, Rankin, O'Donnell, Lash, Olson, Power, McKay, (Arcade Saloon), Cullen, Mrs. Farrell, Messrs Treligan, P. Murphy, Devine, Mechan, R. Murphy, McGrath, Torphy, Topsisal Road.—Farrel, Dunn and Fitzpatrick. Kings Bridge.—Eagan Mrs Dooley and Joucelyn. Topsisal—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 praiseworthy 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 perfection 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 industrious 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 **Post Mortem** 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 leanness, and a tendency to atrophy of the muscular system.

Many persons are opposed to the **BAVARIAN BEER**

Simply through prejudice; they will indulge in Ale and Porter at their dinners but decay the use of BEER. Now, the fact is that the

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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 the others when they become older. The wisest plan is to follow simply the natural desires as they best indicate the wants of the system, provided these desires are not provented by the unnatural habits of smoking or chewing tobacco, using an excess of condiments, especially pepper or 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 contain 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 requiring 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 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 instead 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 stand in a cellar, keep them 6 days on the stand before opened, 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 send 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 Aired waters, viz.

Temperance Champagne.....16s per doz.
Ginger Ale.....6s 6d ..
Lemonade.....6s ..
Rose Water.....6s ..
Seltzer Water.....6s ..
Berliner Water.....6s ..
Soda Water.....5s ..

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER

offers for Sale 2,000 superfine

Cigars.

—ALSO—

A large variety Briar

Pipes.

NOHMAN.

NOTICE.

A C A D :

Miss Alice Woolfrey

BEGS to acquaint the Ladies of Harbor Grace, that she is prepared to receive Pupils, in Wax Flower making.

This is a beautiful accomplishment and easy of acquirement. For particulars apply a No 6 Holbrook Street Beach July 23

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

A Dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company, at the rate of Ten per cent per annum for the half year ending 30th June, 1874 and a Bonus of one per cent. will be payable at the Banking House in Duckworth, on and after TUESDAY the 14th instant, during the usual hours of business.

By order of the Board,
R. BROWN,
Manager.
St. John's, July 15 31.

LeMessurier & Knight

COMMISSION AGENTS, I

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.

E. W. LYON,

PHOTOGRAPHER

Harbor Grace Nfld.,

THE STAR

—AND—

CONCEPTION BAY WEEKLY REPORTER.

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Book and Job Printing executed in a manner calculated to afford the utmost satisfaction.

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