

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol 3

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, December 22nd, 1881.

No 27.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Is Printed and Published from the Office west of the Post and Telegraph Office, Water Street, Carbonear, every FRIDAY MORNING.

Terms - - - \$3.00 Per Annum Payable half-yearly in advance.

Advertising Rates. Fifty cents per inch for first insertion, one-third of the above for each continuation. Standing Advertisements inserted monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly on the most reasonable terms.

All communications for the "Herald" to be addressed to the Proprietor and publisher;

E. J. BRENNAN
Herald Office, Water St.
Carbonear

Newfoundland Lights.

TO MARINERS.

[No. 2, 1881.]

ROCKY POINT, HARBOR BRETTON, FORTUNE BAY.

Latitude 47° 27' 30" North.
Longitude 53° 47' 45" West.

The Light tower built down in June last has been replaced by a circular one, in which, on and after 21st November a fixed white light will be exhibited nightly, from sunset to sunrise at an elevation of 68 feet above the level of the sea, and illuminating the whole horizon seawards, excepting towards the Harbor Rock. This Rock bears N. E. 3 E. 230 yards distant; on this bearing the light is obscured.

The illuminating apparatus is Dioptric of the 8th order, with a single argand burner. The tower is painted Red and White in alternate horizontal bands.

[No. 3, 1881.]

HANTS HARBOR, TRINITY BAY

Latitude 45° 01' 07" North.
Longitude 53° 15' 07" West.

A Wood Octagon Tower on a square base has been erected at this Harbor on the N. E. Head, on which, at an elevation of 65 feet above the level of the sea, a fixed red light will be exhibited nightly from sunset to sunrise on and after 21st November, and which will illuminate the whole horizon seaward.

The apparatus is Dioptric of the 8th order, with a single argand burner. The buildings are painted White.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary

Board of Works' Office,
St. John's, Newfoundland,
7th November 1881.
Nov. 18. 51.

ANDREOLI'S Book & Novelty Store

HARBOR GRACE,
116-WATER STREET-116

The Subscriber offers for sale
BOOKS

PICTURES,
LOOKING GLASSES,
CLOCKS, TIME PIECES
LOOKING GLASS PLATES
Statues, Picture Framing,
STATIONERY,
And a Variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention.
PICTURES framed to order.
CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.
Orders strictly attended to.
V. ANDREOLI

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE

That piece of land situated on the south side of the main Brook of Carbonear, and measuring from North to South seventy four yards, and from East to West thirty nine yards bounded as follows:—On the North by the main Brook, on the South by property of Timothy Morea, on the East by William Morea, and on the West by William Pumphrey.

For further particulars apply to.
MRS CRAMM,
Harvey Street, Harbor Grace
Or E J BRENNAN
Carbonear

A CARD.

A "Fancy Fair," for the benefit of the Presentation Convent of Carbonear, will be held in the St. Patrick's School Room during the last week of Christmas. Articles for sale and other contributions will be thankfully received by the Reverend Superioress of the Convent, and also by the following Ladies:

Mrs. Thomas Goff, Mrs. James Kelly, Mrs. Catherine Hamilton, Mrs. Michael Kean, Mrs. William Finn, Mrs. Thomas Finn, Miss Anne Mackey, Miss Bridget Duddy, and Mrs. Peter Hamilton,
Carbonear, 1st December, 1881.

ST. JOHN'S, No. 1 MARBLE WORKS THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S, ROBERT A. MACKIM MANUFACTURER OF

Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Tables, Mantle Pieces, Hall and Centre Tables, &c. He has on hand a large assortment of Italian and other Marbles, and is now prepared to execute all orders in this line.
N.B.—The above articles will be sold at much lower prices than in any part of the Provinces of the United States.

CRAWFORD'S Temperance Dining Saloon 140 WATER STREET, (Opposite Messrs. Job, Bros., & Co., Cafes, Refreshments to order)

Our friends from the Outport would do well to call should they get hungry in the City.
June 3

BOWDEN'S Sewing Machine Depot SAINT JOHN'S.

Just Received ex. s.s. Nova Scotia a choice lot of new Hand

Sewing Machines,
Manufactured by the Britannia Sewing Machine Co., England.

OF THE SINGER PATTERN.
These are the First lot of HAND SEWING MACHINES ever imported, and contains improvements controlled by no other machine.

SAMPLES may be seen at Mr. JOHN FOOTES'

CALL AND SEE THEM.
An entirely new Machine of American Manufacture will shortly be introduced

"THE LIGHTNING SEWER." The New Wilson Oscillating Shuttle Sewing Machine

Orders Received by
JOHN FOOTES,
Agent, Carbonear

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Shortness of breath, coughs and Colds. Thousands of testimonials can be produced to prove the powers possessed by these corrective remedies in cases of asthma, incipient consumption, and all disorders of the chest and lungs. The Ointment well rubbed upon the Chest and back, penetrating the skin, is absorbed and carried directly to the lungs, where, in immediate contact with the whole mass of circulating blood, it neutralises or expels these impurities, which are the foundation of consumption, asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, and similar complaints. On the appearance of the first consumptive symptoms, the back and chest of the patient should be fomented with warm brine, dried with a coarse cloth, and Holloway's Ointment then well rubbed in: Its absorption will subdue advancing symptoms, and baffle this formidable foe.

Miscellaneous.

MR. BLAINE AS A WITNESS.

Graphic Description of his Appearance on the Stand.

The event of the day was the appearance of Mr. Blaine as the first witness of the Government. Mr. Blaine took the witness-stand with graceful modesty. The held he has upon the American people did not seem to be illogical. He stood in the witness box to-day with the manners of a Chesterfield and the command of a Richelieu. Keen, urbane, dignified, respectful, bowing cordially to the journalistic and other friends in the neighborhood, deferential to the slightest offices in the Court, and deferring to the examining officer of the Government as though he were the humblest witness in the case, Secretary Blaine was impressive and admired as a witness. He was asked his name and occupation and he answered as simply as though he had been an ordinary carpenter instead of a constructor of the foreign and domestic policies of the Government. The District-Attorney was more embarrassed than the witness, though all eyes were fixed on the latter. After two or three formal questions, Colonel Cockbill asked the Secretary to tell the jury what he knew about the murder. With courtesy and respect to an officer of the Government, Mr. Blaine asked in what form the District-Attorney desired the statement to be made. "In narrative form," was the reply. "Where do you wish the narrative to begin?" asked the Secretary, while a witness without sensibilities would have begun the narrative where he choose. And when the Secretary told the story—a passionless, clear, graphic eloquent, simple story of the murder of the President—he made the great argument for the Government in this great case. By the most delicate indication only did he touch the pathos of the tragedy. He remembered that he was in the witness-box, but he did not fail to say that from the midst of so horrible a scene he only bore away impressions as to some of the details. His pardonable argument at this was finely concealed. His statement was given but the iron hand of justice there. With splendid eyes, young in spirit, dignified and modest in bearing, he was more than captivated, as a witness. He was so lucid and conclusive in his testimony that when a plan of the depot was brought for the better information of the jury, the map seemed to obscure the evidence rather than to aid it. The Government could well have afforded to rest their case upon the conclusion of his testimony.

Captain Napoleon Bertrand.

The death of Captain Napoleon Bertrand, the only surviving son of the marshal of that name, who accompanied Napoleon the First into exile, and remained faithful to him, to the very last, will probably bring a number of historical curiosities and souvenirs into the market. It was thought that at his death he would have left everything to his sister, Madame Ameece Thayer, nee Hortense Bertrand. Such was at least the intention, but he forgot to destroy a will he had made in 1843, leaving all his Napoleonic relics, correspondents, &c. to a stranger to the family. The old will has been brought forward, an offer to effect a compromise to prevent a sale was made and refused, consequently the public will be asked to value each article at the best price. The two brothers, Arthur and Napoleon Bertrand, were men of fashion about town, and their gallant adventures made them quite heroes in the days of that bourgeois monarch, Louis Philippe, who knew nothing of the second Regency period, inaugurated by Barras, and continued by Napoleon the First. Arthur Bertrand accompanied the Prince de Joinville when the representatives of Constitutional Monarchy attempted to win the favour of the army by paying homage to the Napoleonic legend, and by sending out to St. Helena for the ashes of the great captain, whose last words were of France and glory, and whose will expressed a wish that his body might be buried on the banks of the Seine, in the midst of a people he had so loved. During the long sea voyage out and he return home to Cherbourg, Arthur Bertrand wrote a series of letters to Drejazot, the *commedien* of the day, who was then playing at the Palais Royal. These letters were published, but the originals, with other correspondence, will be sold, along with the Imperial relics, collected by Marshal Bertrand and bequeathed by him to his children.

The Madrid correspondent of the *Times* says his reason for believing that Lord Lyons, British Ambassador to France, informed the late French Cabinet, on behalf of both England and Spain, that they could not view the entry of French troops into Morocco as benevolently as they had their entry into Tunis. This is proof of a complete understanding between England and Spain, which Mr. Morier, the British ambassador to Spain, will doubtless do his utmost to cement. He had a long interview with Senor Armijo, Minister of Foreign Affairs, on Saturday. There is talk of a Tunisian Cabinet to be composed of General Lambert, Minister of War and of Foreign Affairs, and M. Depienne, Minister of Finance. This rumor is thrown out as a feeler. A despatch from Tunis to the *Daily News* says:—"M. Roustan, French Minister here, declares that he shall ultimately ask to be transferred to another post." The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says:—"M. Firmin has accepted the Governorship of Algeria on terms which reduce it to a mere prefecture. He will not have command of the army. He is bound hand and foot to the home office of the wishes of which he will be simply the executor." The appointment is believed to be only temporary, in order to give M. Gambetta time to prepare serious reforms in the administration of Algeria.

The position of the Pope is becoming every day more untenable. The revolution is roaring and knocking at the gates of the Vatican. The troops of Humbert can hardly keep it back any longer. The head of the Catholic Church demands at least the rest and peace accorded to average humanity, to enable him to give due attention to the enormous interests that centre in him and move around him. The mightiest human interests of this world rest in the hands of the Pope, and those hands are fettered by his side. He dare not walk the streets of Rome to bless his people. He dare not show his benevolent face outside the prison of the Vatican.

Men have laughed at the phrase "the prison of the Vatican," and papers like the *New York Tribune*, have found merit in the idea of a self-imprisoned Pontiff. As the days go on, however, their eyes are lifted and opened. The condition of the Pope and the Papacy is becoming a grave question of international importance to Europe. We have seen him the other day addressing the Italian pilgrims and telling them in so many words that he was weary of the struggles and could hardly hold out much longer. On earth there seemed no refuge for him and he lifted his hands to heaven as seeking aid there; and there alone. "The times are evil," he told them; "it cannot be foreseen if they will not become worse, and it is necessary to be prepared for whatever may happen."

The Pope and the Powers.

This is this is the dilemma in which powers have placed themselves by permitting first the partition, and then the wholesale plunder of the Papal territory. The power of the Pope over the Catholic world is seen to be the same as ever; if possible it is strengthened by the misfortunes of the Papacy. But they have left this strongest of men, this most real of living forces, without a home or habitation to be in. It is too soon to retract the blunder of their plunder; and a peripatetic Pope is a danger, not an impossibility; while the very idea is a scandal in the eyes of all civilised men. How soon do the little great politicians who want to direct the affairs of God as well as of man, come to grief in their schemes, and find the house which they thought they built so securely, tottering about their ears, and in its own ruin and fall involving theirs!

"Every State except Italy is respectful to the Papacy," says the London journal, than whom the Papacy had never a deadlier or persistent foe, until events forced the truth on it, as on Prince Bismarck, that to destroy the Papacy meant to destroy the heart and centre of conservative force of Christendom. "None might refuse to accord it a temporary home, were it satisfied to be passed from shore to shore like an American rural schoolmaster. All hesitate and shrink from the problem of finding it a permanent establishment, only to be changed at the cost of a feud such as is rending Italy."

Well, what is to be done? How escape from the dilemma in which the mingled cupidity and moral cowardice of the European power have created? Italy, according to the *Times*, is like the dog in the manger. It will not, then have the Pope or the Papacy, nor let anyone else have them.

...the Italian nation is rest... it will receive or reject him... and it comes to the conclusion that Italy... whole, is not disposed to surrender either the Catholic Church or the Papacy... The choice for the Italian people... continues to be between religion after the Roman model or none... Were Italy able by a visit to transfer the seat of the Papacy abroad and yet remain Catholic itself, Italy would refuse tranquility at such a price.

YELLOW FEVER IN THE WEST INDIES.

Scotch Victims of the Epidemic

By the arrival of the mail from the West Indies we learn that the deaths from yellow fever have been and continue to be many and distressing. At Trinidad, although the weather was very pleasant, fresh cases were daily reported. Mrs. Rawle (the Bishop's wife) was attacked with the fever, and a large number of Europeans were down with it. Dr. Martin, the acting health officer of shipping, was seriously ill when the mail left Trinidad. In the district around Trinidad, a number of cases were reported; but with fine weather and cooler nights and the dry season approaching it was thought and fondly believed that the habit and force of the fever would diminish day by day. The general opinion in Trinidad is that the prevailing epidemic is the ordinary yellow fever of the West Indies. A large number of young Scotchmen have fallen victims to the fever, and several from Glasgow have succumbed to its influence. A promising young gentleman, Mr. Robert Cameron, belonging to our city, died from an attack of the fever on the 14th October. Within an hour after Mr. Cameron took to his bed, a medical gentleman was in attendance, and friends were constantly by his sick bed, and everything was done that medical science and careful nursing could do. He was only ill 78 hours. Mr. Cameron, whose relative, reside in Glasgow, had only been in Trinidad about two years, but during that time he had gained the respect and confidence of all with whom he had any dealings. His funeral was largely attended. Mr. Cameron's bosom friends, Mr. Loudon, a Scotchman, attentively tended him during his illness. He, too, in a few days was seized with the fever, and died on the 23rd October, after four days illness. In the hospital and among the shipping the fever is prevalent, but at Barbadoes it continued in a virulent form. At Demerara, also, a number of severe cases were so reported.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Shortness of breath, coughs and Colds. Thousands of testimonials can be procured to prove the powers possessed by these corrective remedies in cases of asthma, incipient consumption, and all disorders of the chest and lungs. The Ointment well rubbed upon the Chest and back, penetrating the skin, is absorbed and carried directly to the lungs, where, in immediate contact with the whole mass of circulating blood, it neutralises or expels these impurities, which are the foundation of consumption, asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, and similar complaints. On the appearance of the first consumptive symptoms, the back and chest of the patient should be fomented with warm brine, dried with a course cloth, and Holloway's Ointment then well rubbed in. Its absorption will subdue advancing symptoms, and baffle this formidable foe.

AGENTS FOR HERALD

- The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents, attending subscribers will therefore confer a favor by sending in their names and subscriptions that they may be forwarded to this office.
Brigus—Mr. P. J. Power, School Teacher.
Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HERRICK.
Beaulieu—Mr. M. MOORE.
Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay.
Trillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts.
Fogo—Mr. Joseph Rendell.
Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy.
St. John's—Mr. P. Templeman.
Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner.
Bay de Verdes—Mr. James Evans.
Culler—Mr. Hearn.
Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy.
HARBOR MAJ.—Mr. E. Murray.
SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford.
HOLYROOD—Mr. James Joy.

NOTICE.—This paper will not be delivered to any subscriber for a less term than six months—single copies fourpence. All correspondence intended for publication must be sent in not later than Wednesday evening.

THE IRISH LAND QUESTION.

The manifesto issued by Mr. Parnell at the time of his arrest, has not fallen dead flat on the public. In various parts of the country, tenants singly or in combination have acted on its commendation, and troubles have arisen in consequence. This was the result desired by its authors, though not so general as they anticipated; for they held that, if the tenants everywhere determined to pay no rent, the landlords would be unable to force exactions by civil process. The law as it lies on the Statute Book would, in their opinion, be inoperative against a body of men so numerous and otherwise influential as are the tenant farmers of Ireland. Mr. Parnell and his colleagues evidently considered that, even if in a few isolated cases, rent could be forced and individual hardships and cruelty thereby experienced, yet the vast bulk of the tenantry would be permitted to pass with impunity, because neither landlord nor process server would venture to become aggressive in the face of universal popular sentiment and combination. "Boycotting," they believed, would deter the average land owner from carrying the law into operation; and the action of the few exceptional landlords who would have their pound of flesh, would thus be a comparatively minor evil which the sufferer, in view of the general good, should put up with for a time.

There underlies this no rent project, the supposition that any payment of rent whatever is an injustice to the tenant, a theft of his resources, a legalized robbery. The land law, in this view of the case, is simply a penal code; any amendment of it cannot be equitable. At most it will only be less inequitable, but it will be inequitable still. If rents are not to be paid, when men have the means to pay them; the only reason can properly be that they are not due. And if they are not due, any law affecting them and based on the supposition that they can be either diminished or increased, is simply based on a fraud. Why should the British Parliament make laws regulating rents if it is theft to accept any rent at all. The only law that ought to be passed, it Mr. Parnell is right, would be one to abolish rents altogether, at least, in existing circumstances. There is no escape from this reasoning. Mr. Parnell's last move can be justified on no other ground. We have always sympathized with the tenantry of Ireland. They are a noble, generous chivalrous race. They have not unfrequently, suffered hardships at the hands of landlords, of which the bare recital causes horror. They are a cultivated keen observant people withal who proved, particularly during the last two years, that they could in a time of burning discontent,

agitate peacefully and effectively without overstepping constitutional bounds. No other nation in the world be restrained from breaking into sedition and bloodshed, if it were subjected to the strain and tension Ireland was subjected to ever since the land agitation became common throughout the land. The Irish are a patient people; or otherwise the criminal records of the past year would be stained red. The content of Europe is in chronic revolution; and yet no people within its boundaries gives expression to so many grievances as Ireland. It is no reply to this to say that the laws are good in the latter place. The people are actually more discontented than they are elsewhere; and still crime and atrocity, the usual consequences of widespread popular discontent, are of rarer occurrence in Ireland than in other misgoverned countries. Even today the peace officers of the whole island are fewer in number, than the police staff of the one city of London alone. Yet there is a danger that, notwithstanding the exertions of the Bishops and Clergy, the people may be injudiciously hurried into the commission of regrettable acts. The opinion that rent is an injustice in every case, is a pleasing, but most dangerous, doctrine. The Bishops have denounced it in sterner phrase and more pointed words. Leaving aside altogether the question of its truth, it is certain that the authorities who have force at their command and the logic of canon balls, are bound to enforce the law as it stands. Resistance to such odds even if resistance be right in the abstract, is worse than compliance. Better suffer a smaller inconvenience even if unjustly inflicted, than incur a dreadful calamity. It is to be hoped that moderate counsels will prevail; but just at present the outlook is very ominous. An utterly dissatisfied people, an insidious doctrine preached to them, their trusted leaders in jail who hitherto had guided them wisely, a continuous burning seething spirit of dissatisfaction,—these are the surroundings. May Providence avert even greater evils.

We were not a little amused to see a lengthy letter under the editorial head of the Telegram, and signed by an Elector of this town. This scribe comes forward under the pretence of defending the rights and privileges of the people of Carbonnear, and in doing so he denounces the action of our worthy member Mr. Rorke, the hon. A. Shea, and several others. And for what? Simply because they did not run head long as he (the writer would) and have half-a-dozen surveys made to give him a chance of receiving employment on the line. It was the work he wanted, not the branch. The government did not do this. No! they probably did not know he was in want of employment, and cared less. They sent a competent engineer to survey the line and he done so. The government did not tell him what route to take, all they wanted was the shortest and the best. Well, Mr. Twining surveyed, probably, what he considered the shortest and the best route. That survey had to be submitted to the head engineer, and in the meantime Mr. Twining was despatched in a different direction, and the chief engineer was expected week after week to visit and examine the locality. Now out comes M. Elector with a long rigmale condemning Mr. Twining, and referring to a champagne supper, given by Mr. Munn, in

a very unprincipled manner. What difference was it to such an insignificant individual as Elector whether Mr. Munn gave a champagne supper or not? What had that to do with the branch in question? Mr. M. is his own master and can give anything he chooses without consulting any such individual as Elector. He also goes hard for Mr. Rorke, and why? Just because he did not handle both the Government and Syndicate without gloves and compel them to make another survey before the one made had been considered or examined by the chief engineer. This is the position we find Mr. Elector in! at his old work, trying to raise an excitement and disturbance, poor fellow, a would-be Parnell, but unlike Parnell Elector is seeking for a job, it is his fault, but very good for the town that this scribe was as usual behind time, poor fellow sad to relate, he entered the field just as Mr. Rorke had all the work done and everything arranged for a second survey. What do you say to that Mr. Elector? It is not that we are afraid of those Big Guns that we take their part, but simply to "give honor to whom honor is due," and show up such a scribe as you in your true colours and not have you sailing under a "false flag." As we have not a copy of the letter at hand we were very near forgetting the reference to us and our interview with the Hon. A. Shea, but like Mr. Munn and the champagne supper, we did not know we should consult Elector before going, so! we went independently for the purpose of ascertaining public information and we gave it publicity. We did not go as Elector will go one of those fine days with his hat in his hand and his figure in his mouth asking for a job, as we are informed he intends applying for one. In his (?) postscript he speaks of letting another cat out of the bag, we would suggest that when he do, if he would place his head instead, it would be a great benefit to the general peace and well being of this community and we would be consoled to know that at least one common disturber had his head in a bag and a more useful animal liberated.

(To the Editor of the Newfoundland.)
Sir, Jan's, 23rd Dec., 1881.
Dear Sir,—In the Telegram of Saturday there is a long communication signed "An Elector" from a Carbonnear correspondent in which it is stated that "it is a matter of life and death (commercially speaking)" to have the Railway extended there.
That is all right; but what a testimonial to the value of the Railway, and of the importance with which it is considered by the people to their commercial vitality, to be published in the Telegram; and its publication of the commercial testimony of the value of the Railway; and its publication without any Editorial comment, whatever, suggesting the suspicion of a change of tactics on his part.
Is he about to wheel into line and allow this publication to be a stultification of himself and all his former writings in denunciation of the Railway? Or do the hostile sentiments of the writer to Messrs. Whiteway, Shea & Co., so commend themselves to the Telegram that the offence of being favorable to the Railway is overlooked or forgiven?
Yours, &c.,
TENDER.

REPORT OF THE HARBOR GRACE TOTAL ABSTINENCE AND BENEFIT SOCIETY.

As our term of office expires to-day, it becomes our duty to lay before you a summary of the proceedings of the Society during the past year.
On the 23rd December last, the Society attended the annual Thanksgiving Mass in the Cathedral.
On the arrival of our newly-appointed Bishop, Most Rev. K. McDonald, on the 29th of September, the Society united with the other Catholic Societies of this town in giving His Lordship a becoming reception, and subsequently presented him with an address, welcoming him to his Diocese, and soliciting his patronage. In reply, His Lordship warmly commended the object of the Society, and graciously granted his patronage.
The Treasurer's accounts, just read for your information, show that the receipts for the year amount to £132 12s. 7d., and the expenditure to £115 11s. 5d., leaving a balance in hand of £17 1s. 2d.
We regret to record the death of an old and much esteemed member, Mr. Michael Hartery, one of the founders of the Society, who filled the office of 1st Assistant from the formation of the Society till his death. His memory will be long cherished as an exemplary member and zealous supporter of the cause of Total Abstinence.
From the Report of the Guardians of the Juvenile Society, which has been just read, we find that that Society has made but little progress, that year—a fact that we much regret. We would earnestly impress on the minds of the members of the parent Society the necessity of rendering all the assistance in their power to promote the interest of the juvenile body.
We are glad to notice that the Society's Band is in a very satisfactory condition.
Our warmest thanks are due to our Spiritual Director, Very Rev. D. Falconio, O.S.F., for his increasing interest in the welfare of the Society; and to the other Rev. Clergymen for the kind assistance which they render on all occasions.
In conclusion, we thank the members for their kindness and attention; and earnestly beseech Almighty God to bless and prosper the cause of Total Abstinence.
Respectfully submitted,
A. T. DRYSDALE,
President.
JAMES GRAHAM,
Secretary.

I remain,
Yours, &c., &c.,
G. J. BATTCKOCK, P. P.

(To the Editor of the Newfoundland.)

Sir,—In addition to the accidents so correctly reported in the Telegram as caused by the iron horse—a creature altogether untried to this country—I beg to state that to day two hens were nearly killed at Magoty Cove crossing. They had never "seen the likes" before, and went too near the ugly brute, to examine it, with innocent female curiosity. One of them may recover, being only in hysterics; the other is under treatment with but a poor outlook. Not a single hen has laid an egg in Magoty Cove since the snorting of the iron beast commenced. The inhabitants are going to join in an action against the Company, for the loss of their eggs.
But this is not the worst. This afternoon, at Kings Bridge crossing, a Torbay man was passing having a bag of "hard tack" on his cart. The iron brute came up at the moment, struck the cart, burst the bag, and crushed through its contents. The bag had the letter "M" on the outside. Strange to say, not a single biscuit was broken or injured, though the big wheels went over more than a dozen—showing the solid compact character of this native manufacture. What a jaw-power it required to grind this article, when twenty-five tons of iron passed over it without making any impression! The Torbay man remarked as he gathered it up that "be-gorra he expected to find it all in powder, but the hard tack was too many for the steamer on wheels."
I leave the public to judge where all this is likely to end,
Yours truly,
RE ORTER.

(To the Editor of the Newfoundland.)

Sir, Jan's, 23rd Dec., 1881.
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From the Report of the Guardians of the Juvenile Society, which has been just read, we find that that Society has made but little progress, that year—a fact that we much regret. We would earnestly impress on the minds of the members of the parent Society the necessity of rendering all the assistance in their power to promote the interest of the juvenile body.
We are glad to notice that the Society's Band is in a very satisfactory condition.
Our warmest thanks are due to our Spiritual Director, Very Rev. D. Falconio, O.S.F., for his increasing interest in the welfare of the Society; and to the other Rev. Clergymen for the kind assistance which they render on all occasions.
In conclusion, we thank the members for their kindness and attention; and earnestly beseech Almighty God to bless and prosper the cause of Total Abstinence.
Respectfully submitted,
A. T. DRYSDALE,
President.
JAMES GRAHAM,
Secretary.

I remain,
Yours, &c., &c.,
G. J. BATTCKOCK, P. P.

(To the Editor of the Newfoundland.)

Sir,—In addition to the accidents so correctly reported in the Telegram as caused by the iron horse—a creature altogether untried to this country—I beg to state that to day two hens were nearly killed at Magoty Cove crossing. They had never "seen the likes" before, and went too near the ugly brute, to examine it, with innocent female curiosity. One of them may recover, being only in hysterics; the other is under treatment with but a poor outlook. Not a single hen has laid an egg in Magoty Cove since the snorting of the iron beast commenced. The inhabitants are going to join in an action against the Company, for the loss of their eggs.
But this is not the worst. This afternoon, at Kings Bridge crossing, a Torbay man was passing having a bag of "hard tack" on his cart. The iron brute came up at the moment, struck the cart, burst the bag, and crushed through its contents. The bag had the letter "M" on the outside. Strange to say, not a single biscuit was broken or injured, though the big wheels went over more than a dozen—showing the solid compact character of this native manufacture. What a jaw-power it required to grind this article, when twenty-five tons of iron passed over it without making any impression! The Torbay man remarked as he gathered it up that "be-gorra he expected to find it all in powder, but the hard tack was too many for the steamer on wheels."
I leave the public to judge where all this is likely to end,
Yours truly,
RE ORTER.

RAILWAY NOTICE.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY COMPANY will not recognise any CLAIMS on account of purchases, unless they are authorised by the Chief Engineer, or
A. SHEA,
Agent.

Local

Mr. I three of commit tain the for ano Friday informe over the see no tively tance of feels ce not hav to the line.

All the the Rail left for work was the men

The c commen large nu that loca

In all yester soliciting favor of chances passed ters, and Bill wi trouble.

A Po under e ported e mast of of the Cove, n The ma feet in a e tons bu several been he the por covered anchors up. The ill- the has be to be a tion fr St. Joh

We l ferred schoo in in ember lightho she was probab shore. winter clothing her.

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Local and other Items.

Mr. E. S. Pike and two or three others who formed the committee appointed to ascertain the most practicable route for another survey were out on Friday and Saturday. Mr Pike informed us that they walked over the proposed line and can see no obstacle, it is comparatively level, and covers a distance of about eight miles. He feels certain the engineer will not have the slightest doubt as to the practicability of the line.

All the gentlemen connected with the Railway work at Harbor Grace left for the capital on Monday, as work was suspended last week and the men paid off on Friday last.

The cutting of sleepers have already commenced in Trinity Bay and a large number of men are at work in that locality.

In all parts of the town to-day and yesterday canvassers were distributed soliciting the names of all those in favor of the Permissive Bill. The chances in favor of the Bill have surpassed the expectations of its promoters, and it is generally thought the Bill will be carried with very little trouble.

A Pouch Cove correspondent writes under date of yesterday:—"It is reported that during the past week the mast of a vessel and a large portion of the deck drifted ashore at Herring Cove, near Bauline, Conception Bay. The mast may have been about fifty feet in length, and probably belonged to a schooner of some forty or fifty tons burden. Rumor is afloat that several small boats from Bauline have been hovering about the spot where the portions of the wreck were discovered; and it is also said that two anchors and chains have been picked up. The question is. Where did the ill-fated vessel belong to, and what has become of her crew? It appears to be a case demanding serious attention from the proper authorities in St. John's."—Telegram, Dec. 17.

We have no doubt but the wreck referred to above is none other than the schooner which drifted from her moorings in this harbor on Friday, 2nd December, and when last seen by the lighthouse-keeper of Carbonar Island she was clear off the run and would probably bring up on the Bauline shore. This craft was moored for the winter and everything in the way of clothing, &c., had been removed from her.

We are informed on the most reliable authority that fully £1,300 has been expended on the Harbor Grace Railway line this season, and but for the inclemency of the weather double that amount would have been expended.

Last week the Hercules landed at Harbor Grace Capt-in Winsor and crew who will take charge of the Commodore this season. She proceeded to Pool's Island on Saturday where she will lay until the seal fishing season arrives. This is worse than importing codfish from Halifax. What do our Harbor Grace Captains say to this, who are almost worn out in the cause, never mind men. "If the new broom sweeps clean, the old one is the best to find out the corners," your day will come again.

A fatal accident occurred on board the Allan steamer Caspian about an hour after leaving Liverpool. It seems that while one of the crew was at work on the foretop, the poor fellow, from some cause or other not easy to explain, released his hold and fell to the deck, sustaining injuries from the effects of which he almost immediately expired.—Telegram.

The Railway Company are showing their "impecuniosity" and "want of energy" by making in England large additional purchases of Railway material—enough, it is said, to build, equip, and operate one hundred and sixty (160) miles of railway. These purchases include rails, carriages, locomotives, tools of all kinds, etc., etc. A very large force of men may be expected to be put on the work next year, when the people will feel more than they do at present the effects of this "impecuniosity" and "want of enterprise."—Standard.

By Telegraph.

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 17. The British Ambassador at Constantinople has refused to allow the authorities to search British ships for explosives.

Twenty-one telegraph companies have asked the Government to place submarine cables under the protection of the international law.

Pierola has resigned the Presidency of Peru.

The steamer Rochdale grounded at Indian Harbor on an even keel, and is safe unless a south-east gale comes on.

The Irish landlords have arranged to hold indignation meetings on December 23rd and January 3rd.

Blaine's despatch to Lowell, London, has been published. It demands a revision of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty, to secure to the United States priority on the American Continent.

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 19. Blaine's despatch demanding a revision of the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty has been severely criticised by the British Press.

The constabulary barrack at Croboy, Ireland, was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

Armed bands go nightly through the Counties of Clare, Kerry and Tipperary, firing houses and intimidating people.

A new plot to blow up the Czar has just been discovered.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The Marquis of Hartington delivered a powerful speech on Saturday.

In referring to Irish affairs he asserted that the Government would not fail in bringing the difficulty to a successful issue.—Telegram.

DIED.—At Red Head Cove, of diphtheria, on June 17th, Jeremiah and Mary Francis, aged respectively 17 and 7 years, children of Thomas and Mary Brady.

A mother's joy, a father's hope,

By death is snatched away,

That boy beloved by all at home

Is gone from us to-day.

A sister too has toll wed him

To that bright home above,

Diphtheria took them both away

From friends in Red Head Cove.

At Northern Bay, on the 15th inst., Ellen, beloved daughter of John and Johanna Hogan, aged 15 months:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a Dividend of eight per cent. upon the paid up capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the half year ending 30th November, 1881, and is payable at its Banking-house, in this city, on and after FRIDAY, 9th DECEMBER. Transfer Books closed from 5th to 9th, both days inclusive.

(By order of the Board.) JAMES GOLDIE, Manager

PATENTS.

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thirty-five years experience.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, \$3.20 a year, shows the Progress of Science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, Publishers of SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York. Hand book about Patents sent free.

A CARD.

A "Fancy Fair," for the benefit of the Presentation Convent of Carbonar, will be held in the St. Patrick's School Room during the last week of Christmas. Articles for sale and other contributions will be thankfully received by the Reverend Superiress of the Convent, and also by the following Ladies:

Mrs. Thomas Goff, Mrs. James Kelly, Mrs. Catherine Hamilton, Mrs. Michael Kean, Mrs. William Finn, Mrs. Thomas Finn, Miss Anne Mackey, Miss Bridget Doody, and Mrs. Peter Hamilton, Carbonar, 1st December, 1881.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST OPENED.

M. J. SHEEHAN

Tinsmith and Dealer in Stoves. Begs to inform the public of Carbonar, and vicinity, that he has JUST OPENED business in the shop recently occupied by Mr. T. Malone and nearly opposite the Court House Fire Break, where he has on hand a large assortment of TINWARE Of every description.

Also a large assortment of Stoves and Castings.

All orders in the above line attended to with promptitude and satisfaction.

M. J. SHEEHAN, Water Street Carbonar.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

PURITY OF BLOOD ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND LONG LIFE.

THE PILLS

Supersede all other medicines for purifying the Blood; they are available for all a domestic and household remedy for all disorders of the

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

Constitution and Obstruction of every kind they quickly remove the cause, and in consumption and disordered condition of the Bowels, they act as a cleansing agent.

For debilitated Constitutions and also Female Complaints these Pills are un- surpassed—they correct all Irregularities and Weaknesses from whatever cause arising.

THE OINTMENT

Stands unrivalled for the facility it displays in relieving, healing, and thus ridding the most inveterate Sores and Ulcers, not in cases of BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, OLD WOUNDS

Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin Diseases, acts as a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON and sold at 1s. 1 1/2, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6 1/2, 11s., 22s., and 35s., each Box and Pot, and in Canada, 36 cents, 90 cents., and \$1 50 cents., and the larger sizes in proportion.

Caution.—I have no Agent in the United States; nor are my Medicines sold there. Purchasers should therefore look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious. The Trade Mark of my said Medicines are registered in Ottawa, and also at Washington.

Signed THOMAS HOLLOWAY

533, Oxford Street, London. Sept. 1, 1880

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, 1881, and a Bonus of One per cent., will be payable at the Banking House in Duckworth Street, on and after Thursday, the 15th inst., during the usual hours of business.

(By order of the Board.) R. BROWN,

248 WATER STREET, 248

UNION COFFEE HOUSE AND DINING SALOON

AND DINING SALOON

AND DINING SALOON

AND DINING SALOON

AND DINING SALOON

AND DINING SALOON

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Glass and Tinware Establishment.

To the east of Messrs. John Mann & Co Mercantile Premises)

C. L. KENNEDY,

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

In addition to the above, the subscriber has always on hand—American Hatchets, Harness Rings and Buckets Sheath Knives and Belts Wash Boards, Brooms, Clothes Lines Water Pails, Matches, Kerosene Oil—best quality Turpentine, Stove Shoe, Paint & Clothes Brushes, Preserved Fruits, Condensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware Glassware, Tinware etc.

American Cat Nails—all sizes—by the lb or keg. Nov.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held on Thursday, the 12th day of July instant, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Banking House in Duckworth Street, in accordance with the Act of Incorporation.

(By order of the Board) R. BROWN Manager

NEWFOUNDLAND TO MARINERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Harbor Light on Rocky Point, at the entrance of Harbor Briton, Fortuna Bay has been burned down. Steps will be taken to replace it as soon as possible. Due notice will be given when the new Light is ready.

By order, JOHN STUART, Secretary Board War H

34 SIGN OF THE GUN-134 HAWLEY & BARNES

General Hardware Importers

Have now received their spring stock of

HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS

Consisting of:

PLATED WARE, CUTLERY GILT AND OTHERS,

MANTLE AND TOILET GLASS CHANDELIER AND TABLE LAMP

IN GREAT VARIETY.

A large assortment of GLASSWARE, NAILS, SHEET IRON

HAWLEY & BARNES.

SIGN OF THE GUN,

No. 34 1/2 Arcade Building,

129. SIGN OF THE RED LAMP. 129.

THE CHEAPEST

Dry Goods Yet Offered in Saint John's

—AT—

R. HARVEY'S,

129. WATER STREET. 129.

HAVING completed his Fall Importation of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, now invites public attention to the following

SPECIAL CHEAP LINES!

CALICOES—White and Grey, 2 1/2 per yard

WINEYS—Grey, Brown and Drab, 2 1/2 per yard

FANCY DRESS GOODS—5d per yard

LADIES' ULSTERS—4s 9d each

CHILDREN'S ULSTERS—2s each

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FANCY DRESS GOODS—5d per yard

LADIES' ULSTERS—4s 9d each

CHILDREN'S ULSTERS—2s each

MELTON SKIRTS—1s 9d each

FLANNEL—all wool, 1s per yard

BLANKETS—7s 6d per pair

BLANKETING—1s 3d per yard

MOLESKIN—1s per yard

FANCY TWEEDS—1s 3d per yard

AND A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

FANCY DRY GOODS VERY CHEAP!

Also—A very cheap assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES

OF UNEQUALLED VALUE.

MEN'S LONG BOOTS—10s 6d per pair

MEN'S GRAIN DECK BOOTS—12s 6d per pair

MEN'S THREE-QTR. BOOTS (iron heel) 13s 6d

MEN'S LACE BOOTS—10s 6d per pair

WOMEN'S E. S. KID BOOTS—4s 3d per pair

WOMEN'S LEATHER BOOTS—4s 6d per pair

WOMEN'S PEBBLE LACE BOOTS—5s 6d

WOMEN'S FELT BOOTS—7s 6d per pair

500 Pairs of celebrated Marchalong Boots, 7s. 11d. PER PAIR, ONLY SOLD HERE.

FORGET THE ADDRESS - - 129. WATER STREET

—AND AT—

91 WATER STREET,

A large stock of

PROVISIONS AND GROCERIES

AT VERY LOW PRICES

TEA—From 1s 3d per lb Ningchow Tea, by retail, at 2s 6d per lb Housekeepers will find this a really good article strong and full flavored

Oct 21.

LITERARY

GLAD MORNING-TIME GOOD-BYE!

Life's shadows lengthen as the days,
When evening draweth nigh,
We know no more the joys we knew—
Glad morning-time, good bye!

Too soon we wake to find their past—
Too soon the glad dream flies,
And bliss that seemed so sure to last
As Care's first rough touch dies!

Then, as the shadows dark'ning creep,
And sorrow draweth nigh,
Where once we laughed we can but weep—
Glad morning-time, good-bye!

'Tis not for joys once radiant-bright
The sad heart maketh moan—
Not for the nearness of the night,
Nor for the noontide frown,

'Tis for the strong faith bruised and dead,
For friendship crushed and torn,
For the glad dream of true love fled,
For trust repaid with scorn!

We miss the ring of those dear feet
That once beside us trod,
We hunger for the converse sweet
Of souls gone home to God.

And, mid the deep'ning glooms of night
That o'er our pathways lie,
We weary for the bygone light—
Glad morning-time, good-bye!

Grey and Gold.

CHAPTER III.

Continued.

So sudden did all this appear that Katie could hardly believe her senses, as she stood the next morning at the window of the little room which opened out of her aunt's, and was entirely her own, and looked over the mighty ocean rolling on in high green waves towards the cliffs which overhang its restless waters. The sunshine glared on their foamy crests, for a fresh wind was blowing, and glittered on the white sails of numerous vessels that were passing to and fro on the great deep. The little village nestled between two great arms of cliff; heavy boulders lay at their feet, and rocky pools glowed golden and rose in the sunlight, rich with all kinds of marine treasures. It was a place not much frequented by the pleasure-seeking portion of visitors, and the little parade was new, but it was a great favorite already with many who came for the sake of health, and freedom from routine and the ceaseless hurry of business or society, and everything was fresh, and bright, and clean—such a contrast to smoky Cardham, a only those can appreciate who have long been dwellers in a like atmosphere.

It was a new life to Katie and for the time she tried to put away all memories of the past and future, and live only in the present, and a very short space sufficed to change the pale drooping girl into a sprightly rosy maiden; full of health and with much of her old quiet gaiety.

On the Doctor's last visit he gave strict orders, in Miss Rycroft's hearing that all study should be left behind.

'You will have enough to do, Miss Katie,' said he, 'attending to your aunt, and reading to her. For yourself, you may take Mr. Wood's little book, and study *Common Objects*, if you please; poke about

in the pools for monsters, and climb the hill for ferns, so that you don't break your neck; but that is all. Clear your brains as well as your lungs, and give your mind a holiday. If you are badly off for a book, get a novel from the nearest library. Make friends, if you can, and enjoy yourself as much as possible.'

Katie took the doctor's advice, the novel was rarely needed, for the weather was favorable, and she was never tired of rambling about. The scenery inland was very fine, and she explored much within a reasonable distance, but the sea was ever to Katie the great attraction of the place, and drew her towards it as with a magnet.

The days passed on, and Miss Rycroft improved, and in her placid way enjoyed the change. She had softened too, during her recent illness, and seemed anxious to give Katie as much freedom as she could; and willing as the girl was to perform all needful and affectionate offices for her aunt, it was very pleasant to her to be free to ramble where she would, and to dream the old dreams amid such lovely surroundings.

So the first three weeks went by, when Miss Rycroft had a second attack of a similar description to the one she had had before. It was not so severe as the former one; but Katie was alarmed, and, calling the landlady—a pleasant motherly woman—inquired anxiously what medical aid the little village boasted.

'Well, there's two doctors, Miss Stewart,' said Mrs. Jones—'Mr. Grey, who's been here many years, and Dr. Rayleigh, who's only lately come. People say he's clever, but I don't know. Thank God we've needed no doctors since we came here.'

'Send for Dr. Rayleigh, Katie,' said Miss Rycroft, faintly. 'Dr. Hawkston told me of him, if I needed anyone. He did not know him, but had heard him highly spoken of.'

Katie wrote a note for Mrs. Jones to take, and anxiously awaited to doctor's coming. She made her aunt as comfortable as possible, and then sat down at the window looking out over the glistening sea.

An hour passed, and Katie was growing uneasy, when the door opened, and Mrs. Jones appeared, followed by a stranger, Katie looked up eagerly, expecting to see a fac-simile of Dr. Hawkston; instead of which, her eyes rested on a tall, fair man, not more than eight-and-twenty years of age, with clear blue eyes and curly light hair. He scrutinised the little figure keenly as Katie approached him, on Mrs. Jones' introduction of 'Dr. Rayleigh, Miss Stewart.'

Katie led him to the bed-side of his patient, and after replying, with modest self-possession, to his inquiries, followed him down stairs, to receive his opinion and further instructions.

The former was of a nature to reassure the trembling girl, and, by degrees, Katie gained confidence to look up faintly, and meet the eyes which looked down so compassionately into hers.

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American Cut Nails—all sizes by the lb or keg, Nov.

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(By order of the Board)

R. BROWN
Manager

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By order,

JOHN STUART,
Secretary Board Works

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HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS

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ELECTRO PLATED WARE, CUTLERY GILT AND OTHERS,

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FANCY DRESS GOODS—5 1/2 per yard
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MELTON SKIRTS—1s 9 1/2 each
FLANNEL—all wool, 1s per yard
BLANKETS—7s 6 1/2 per pair
BLANKETING—1s 3 1/2 per yard
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M. J. SHEEHAN,
Water Street Carbonar

HOUSEHOLD WORDS



HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT

PURITY OF BLOOD ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND LONG LIFE.

THE PILLS

surpass all other Medicines for Purifying the Blood; they are available for all as a domestic and household remedy for all disorders of the

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

Congestion and Obstruction of every kind they quickly remove the cause, and in constipation and disordered condition of the BOWELS, they act as a cleansing aperient.

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Signed **THOMAS HOLLOWAY**
533, Oxford Street, London.
Sept. 1, 1830

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, 1881, and a Bonus of One per cent, will be payable at the Banking House in Duckworth Street, on and after Thursday, the 15th inst., during the usual hours of business (By order of the Board.)

R. BROWN,

248 WATER STREET, 248

UNION COFFEE HOUSE

AND

DINING SALOON

ANDREW LENNOX

MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR

MEALS served at all hours and at lowest prices. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Remember the sign of the **COFFEE POT**, No. 248, Water Street, St. John's.

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