

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

Vol. 10.

Price—One Cent.

St. John's, N. F., Monday, February 13, 1888

\$3.00 Per Annum.

No. 36.

By Telegraph

PRAYERS FOR THE CROWN PRINCE.

Return of Canadian Commissioners.

FATE OF THE EXTRADITION TREATY.

[ATHENÆUM DISPATCH.]

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 13.

The Bishop of Exeter asks the clergy for special prayer for the Crown Prince of Germany. The Prince can use liquid food only.

The Canadian Fisheries Commissioners will return this week.

The United States Senate have laid over the extradition treaty with Great Britain till next year.

FROM CAPE RACE.

[Special to the Evening Telegram.]

CAPE RACE, This Evening.

Wind N.N.E., blowing a light breeze and weather fine. No vessels have been signalled since last report.

SUPREME COURT.

(POST TERM. SITTINGS.—BEFORE FULL BENCH.)

SATURDAY, Feb. 11.

Clift Wood & Co. vs. the Government of Newfoundland.

The demurrer in this case was sustained by the full Court to-day. Mr. McNeily, for the Government; Sir W. V. Whiteway, for Clift Wood & Co.

Dooley vs. Goudie.

The rule nisi for a new trial in this case, on the grounds that the verdict was contrary to evidence, was argued to-day. Mr. Justice Little observed that he was of opinion at the time of the trial that there ought to have been a verdict for the plaintiff in a small amount. Mr. Justice Pinsent was also of opinion, after hearing Mr. Morris, that the jury should have found for the plaintiff in the second count.

Mr. Morison, for the defendant, showed cause why the rule should not be made absolute. The Chief Justice observed he would refer to the Judge's notes taken at the trial before the rule should be made absolute or discharged. Mr. Morris, for plaintiff; Mr. Morison, for defendant.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE.)

Morris versus Murphy.

This is an action taken to recover the sum of \$1,200 which the plaintiff, as executor of the late Catherine Murphy, alleges is his to be distributed amongst the children of said deceased. The defendant, who is one of the sons of deceased and with whom she lived at the time of her death, disputes the executor's right to the property and asserts that the money was given to him by his mother before her death and consequently is a good *donatio mortis causa*. The hearing of the case occupied the whole of the day. Mr. Morris and Mr. Scott for the plaintiff executor; Mr. Parsons for defendant; Mr. Morison for legatees.

MONDAY, February 13th.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE LITTLE.)

Mary Kennedy vs. Levi Barnes.

This was an action of trespass, taken to recover the sum of \$200 for an encroachment on the land of the plaintiff, situate on Gower St. East, by the erection of a back kitchen and also for the breaking down of a bad chimney and fence. The defendant replies to the action by stating that no encroachment has been made and that the land upon which he has built is his own land. As in all such cases of disputed title, a number of witnesses were called, on both sides, and the hearing of the case occupied Thursday and to-day. Mr. Morris for plaintiff, Mr. Johnson for defendant.

"The coming newspaper," we are told, "will not print any advertisements." We were under the impression that it is the going newspaper that does not print any advertisements, and that that is the reason why it is going.—Boston Transcript.

PURSE-PROUD shoe-dealer—"How often have I told you not to disgrace goods with big price marks?" Poor clerk—"These are \$2 kids, and I marked the figure 2 on the bottom to make them sell. The ladies mistake the price-mark for the number." "Young man, I told you never to call at my house again, but I take it all back. If you want my daughter you can have her."—Omaha World.

LOCAL VARIETIES.

The Junior Benevolent Irish Society will give a juvenile ball on or about St. Patrick's Day.

Don't forget the performance of "Miriam, or the Lost Will," in the T. A. Hall to-night, for the benefit of the Free Night School.

A GRAND juvenile entertainment will be held in St. Mary's Hall, Southside, this Monday evening. Admission only 10 cents. Come early and avoid a rush. An enjoyable time may be expected.

The treasurer of the St. Vincent de Paul Society begs gratefully to acknowledge from an unknown friend (through the President), a donation of twelve dollars towards its fund for the relief of the poor.

A TELEGRAM to Consul Prowse states that the Norway fishery to the 11th inst. (Saturday last) yields three millions against one-and-a-half millions last year. Their voyage commenced on the 1st of February.

NONE who can possibly avoid it should miss the lecture on "Public Speaking," by the Rev. T. Hodgkinson, in the Athenæum this evening. It will certainly contain a vast amount of information not only for professional men, but a great deal of interesting and instructive matter to please a general audience.

ALL the officers of the Benevolent Irish Society, Jr., were elected to their various posts at the recent meeting, with the exception of the incumbents of the following offices; to these offices the holders for the coming year are: Treasurer, Daniel Carroll; Assistant Secretary, William Graham; Chairman of Committee of Finance, Thomas McGarth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction—fresh beef, turkeys, etc.—Jas. Hynes Auction—pails, tools, lamps, etc.—J. B. Curran & Co English plum jam—see advertisement at Geo. E. Beams' Curliana notice—see advertisement Extra quality milk—call at Rich. Hayes, King's Bridge Meeting Prohibition League—see advertisement Don't forget the bonnet hop—see advertisement at St. Patrick's Hall Business card—James A. Pitman

NOTICE:

There will be NO SKATING at the Parade Bank this (Monday) Evening, as the ice is not in condition to skate on. Don't forget the GRAND BONNET HOP to-night in St. Patrick's Hall. Prof. Bennett's Band. Dancing to commence at 9 o'clock. Admission: 50cts. feb13,11

NOTICE TO LOBSTER PACKERS:

CANS for a LOBSTER BUSINESS will be taken on contract, at a reasonable rate. For terms, apply at this office. feb11,21fp

TAKE NOTICE:

ALL PERSONS wanting COALS for winter use can be supplied with the best North Sydney or English Household Coal, from the People's Depot at Brookings, at the rate of TWENTY-FOUR SHILLINGS [24s.] per ton, sent home promptly for cash on delivery.

AUCTION SALES.

To-Morrow, TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock,

By JAMES HYNES,

(At his Rooms, opposite Messrs. Job, Brothers & Co.)

25 qtrs. Prime Fresh Halifax Beef,

25 TURKEYS, 5 BXS ORANGES, 3 BXS BANANAS, 25 pine apples, 25 cheese, 30 hams, 50 tubs butter, 5 bris pigs' heads, 5 bris jowls, 10 bris beef, 3 bris pilot biscuits, 5 bris biscuits—assorted, 25 boxes soap, 10 gross blacking, 10 doz sledge brushes, 3 boxes blacklead, and at 12 o'clock: 50 doz cabbage. feb13

GRAND CLEARING SALE.

To-Morrow, TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock,

AT THE SHOP OF

MR. T. J. MURPHY,

(232 Water Street.)

We will sell the following GOODS, without reserve:

PAINTS—ASSD. COLOURS, PAD LOCKS, CHEST locks, door locks, door pulls, cupboard locks, night latches, moulding planes, chisels, hammers, hatchets, pliers, draw knives, peg cutters, bench screws, brace and bits, coffin furniture, pegs, lasts, cork screws, lemon squeezers, bread knives, dividers, lamps, chimneys, spoons, flax, hemp, saws, pig awls, saw handles, shovel boxes, augers, butt hinges, fire irons, pick axes, shovels, mallets, whips, axle grease, &c. feb13

JOHN B. CURRAN & Co., Auctioneers.

FURNITURE SALE.

To-Morrow, TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock,

AT THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE

MRS. J. N. FINLAY,

Circular Road,

ALL THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE belonging to her estate.

Drawing Room—1 suite handsome furniture covered with green velvet, 1 centre table, handsome easy and other chairs, bagatelle board, ottoman stools, ladies' work tables, and fancy tables, handsome mirror, brussels carpets and rugs, coal vase, pictures, &c., 1 superior grand piano and stool.

Dining Room—1 mahogany suite covered in leather, extension table, 1 sideboard with mirror, 1 book-case, 1 handsome mirror, 1 lady's davenport, dinner and tea sets, glassware, &c., 1 melodeon, carpets and rugs, Venetian blinds, oil and other paintings, &c.

Breakfast Room—1 marble-top sideboard, tables, easy and other chairs, brussels carpets, &c., pictures, coal vase, fire iron, lot choice house plants, brackets, &c.

Bed Rooms—handsome bedroom suites, spring and other mattresses, feather beds, handsome washstands & dressing tables, mahogany chest drawers, wardrobe, commode, handsome toilet ware, couches, carpets and rugs, easy and other chairs, lamps, pictures and mirrors, stools, brackets, venetian blinds, &c., iron and other bedsteads.

Hall—hat stand, clock, chairs, linoleum, stair carpets and mats, etc.

Kitchen—one cooking stove, kitchen utensils, jars, crocks, earthenware, and sundry other articles, etc. feb13

JOHN S. SIMMS, Auctioneer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE. T.A. HALL,

Monday, Feb. 13th,

(To assist in defraying expenses in connection with Rev. D. O'Brien's Night School), a Beautiful Drama, in 3 ACTS, ENTITLED:

MIRIAM'S CRIME

Mr. Frank Walsh as Biles, the Lawyer.

ADMISSION: 40 & 20cts. T. A. DRAMATIC Co.



Our 2-lb. Crocks English Plum Jam
At 1s. 4d.

Is the cheapest and best article in the market. Equal to the best home made.

GEO. E. BEARNS, Water Street.

AT PARNELL'S!

... We have ...

A VERY .. CHOICE .. THREE-SHILLING .. TEA

Our 2s. 6d. TEA is the best in the market!

F. PARNELL,

131 WATER STREET.

january30,fp

131 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN'S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CURLIANA.

THE MEMBERS OF THE TERRA Nova Club are urgently requested to attend a meeting to be held THIS MONDAY EVENING, at 9 o'clock.

The Mic-Mac Club will play one team to-morrow forenoon, and two teams in the afternoon. It is our duty not to disappoint them. By order. feb13,11

MILK.

PERSONS REQUIRING EXTRA QUALITY MILK at 25 Cents per gallon, can have the same by leaving their orders with Mr. Richard Hayes, King's Bridge, or at "Paisley Farm," Old Cove Road. feb13,11

PROHIBITION.

MEMBERS OF THE PROHIBITION League will please not forget the Meeting in the Old Temperance Hall TO-NIGHT, at 9 o'clock. Business of importance on hand. feb13,11

CARD!

JAS. J. PITMAN,

Attorney and Solicitor,

OFFICE: Corner Prescott and Duckworth Streets, feb13,4w,mwf ST. JOHN'S.

131 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN'S.

The London Guarantee & Accident Company,
OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
Authorized Capital \$1,250,000.
HEAD OFFICE FOR NEWFOUNDLAND: 132 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN'S.
The Bonds of this Company are accepted as security by the Home, Australian, Canadian, Indian and Colonial Governments. For blank forms can be had, and rates and other particulars given, on application to T. W. SPRY, Agent for Newfoundland. June 3

Heavy Black Oats.

As the cargo of schooner "Ceylon" is now discharged, we have no more Heavy Black Oats in bulk. Our price in bags is Three Shillings and Nine Pence (3s. 9d) per bus. feb7,fp

JAMES MURRAY.

FOR SALE,

That commodious

Dwelling House,

Now occupied by Mrs. SALTER, Military Road (nearly opposite the Colonial Building), containing: six Bedrooms, Drawing-room, 2 Parlors—both handsomely frescoed, and Breakfast Room, two Kitchens (one concrete), two Cellars, and Back Yard. The house is built on land leased for 999 years, at a small annual rent, and is supplied with water, gas, bells throughout, closets, and every convenience calculated to make it a very desirable residence. For particulars, Apply to WALTER CLOUSTON, or to MRS. T. SALTER. dec29,fp

Clearance Sale of Fruit, &c.

WE WILL CLEAR OFF THE BALANCE OF our stock of Fruit, &c., at the following reduced prices for cash:

Nova Scotia Apples, 15s. per brl.

Sweet Oranges, 20s. per case.

Porto Onions, 20s. per case.

At McBRIDE'S HILL. feb9

JAMES MURRAY.

SMALL BUNDLES.

For Sale by Jas. & Wm. Pitts,

White Star and Bijou.

500 BARRELS EACH OF THESE FAVORITE BRANDS

Superior Ex. Flour,

FOR SALE BY—

Cook's TOURISTS' Tickets

EMBRACE EVERY POINT OF INTEREST TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS. DO NOT COMPEL the holder to travel in parties, are available by any train, or any day, and in most cases are issued at a material reduction from ordinary rates.

GEORGE LeMESSURIER,
Agent Thomas Cook & Son.
OFFICE: Opposite Commercial Bank, Duckworth Street.
Post Office address, Box 572. feb6,1m,31p

Great Bargains in Blankets & Calicoes,

WILLIAM FREW'S, 191 WATER STREET.

JUST RECEIVED, PER "ASSYRIAN," AN IMPORTANT PURCHASE OF CALICOES, which we are offering at 5, 6, 7 and 8 cents per yd, strong and wide; BEST VALUE EVER SHOWN. Also, another Bale of ENGLISH BLANKETS, at \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.00.

NOTE - Canadian and American Silver taken in trade at former value.
january20

LIME. LIME.

A Great Boon to Farmers and Others.

THE SUBSCRIBER, WHILE RETURNING THANKS TO FARMERS AND OTHERS FOR THEIR patronage during the past summer, would beg to respectfully intimate that he is now prepared to make CONTRACTS with them for the coming season. LIME AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES. He will undertake to deliver, for agricultural purposes, on and after the first day of March next, at his LIME KILN, in Topsail, BEST ROACH LIME, at the exceedingly low price of—

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

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

january30,1m **John Score.**

BUILDERS' SUPPLY STORE, Water Street.

200 M. SEASONED PINE LUMBER, 1, 1 1/2, 2 and 3-inch.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL.
january13

Drink the Health-Giving Waters!

FOR SALE AT FORAN'S, ATLANTIC HOTEL.

Mineral Waters: from the Chalybeate Springs. A Genuine Blood Purifier. A certain and perfect cure for Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Debility.
dec21,3m

The Newfoundland Consolidated Foundry Co., Limited,

Patterns for Grave & Garden Railings, & for Cresting of Houses, and would invite inspection of same.

Orders left with us for either of the above will have our immediate attention.
J. ANGEL, Manager.
june1

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

Candles, Candles ON SALE BY **CLIFT, WOOD & CO.** 50 BOXES.

Morrill's Celebrated Mould Candles, 6's and 8's—25 lbs. per box. Ex "Pioneer."
nov7

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, SITUATE 1 1/2 miles from Town.

I AM INSTRUCTED TO OFFER FOR SALE BY private contract—that desirable detached Residence, standing on about 30-acres of Land, with elegantly-laid-out gardens and pleasure grounds, including flower and kitchen gardens, tennis, lawn and plantation, approached from the Fortugal Cove and Torbay Roads by a very pretty and well-planted avenue. The residence is entered through a porch and vestibule into inner hall, out of which are spacious drawing rooms, dining and breakfast rooms, shut off from the hall are excellent kitchen, scullery and servants' rooms, on the upper floor there are spacious bedrooms, dressing rooms, nursery, bath rooms and servants' bedrooms. The out-buildings include stable for two horses, large coach house, harness rooms, and stabling for four cows, cart shed, etc. There is an excellent coachman's house distant about 300 yards from the main residence. For terms and particulars of title, apply to
oct27 T. W. SPRY, Real Estate Broker.

GOOD STORIES!

- Ben-Hur by Lew Wallace
- Hope Campbell by C. D. Bell
- Mary Elliot by C. D. Bell
- Kenneth & Huzh by C. D. Bell
- The House in Town by E. Wetherall
- Pine Needles by E. Wetherall
- Little Camp on Eagle Hill by E. Wetherall
- Little Women by Louisa M. Alcott
- Little Wives by S. & A. Warner
- The Gold of Chicaree by W. M. L. Jay
- Nettle's Mission by Alice Gray
- Holden with the Cards by W. M. L. Jay
- The Old Helmet by Susan Warner
- Diana by Susan Warner

EGGS!

Ex s.s. "Bonavista," 180 doz. P. E. I. Eggs. CLIFT, WOOD & CO.
dec16

Xmas Numbers and New Books.

- XMAS NUMBER OF THE QUEEN.
- Xmas Number of Myra's Journal.
- Myra's Diary for 1888.
- Routledge's Year Book for 1887 and Almanac for 1888
- Ainsley's Nautical Almanac for 1888.
- The Queen Illustrated Almanac for 1888.
- Belgravia Xmas Annual.
- Children of Babylon (Judy's Annual.)
- Les Miserables, by Victor Hugo.
- The Mysteries of Paris, by Eugene Sue.
- ALSO—
- The Young Ladies' Journal for January 1888.

J. F. CHISHOLM, dec16

ADVERTISING RATES.

Fifty Cents per inch for first insertion, every continuation, 1st page 25 cents, 2nd and 3rd pages 10 cents per inch. Special arrangements made for three, six or twelve months.

The Evening Telegram

ST. JOHN'S, FEBRUARY 13, 1888.

Persons desiring the EVENING TELEGRAM served at their homes can secure it by postal card request, or order through the Proprietor. Where delivery is irregular, please make immediate complaint to the office.

Letters relating to advertisements, job work and other business affairs, to be directed to Wm. J. HERDER, Proprietor.

All communications intended for publication or containing intelligence, must be addressed to ALEX. A. PARSONS, Editor.

A JAPANESE FUNERAL.

How a Buddhist High Priest Was Cremated With All the Honors.

A MONTH ago the High Priest of the temple across the creek from the foreign settlement of Yokohama died and his body was cremated, writes the Japanese correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. His ashes were placed in an urn and then in a pine box in the shape of a miniature temple, and the priests from all the diocese were summoned to take part in the funeral services. The long interval between the death and rites robbed the affair of any exhibitions of poignant grief, and everything was given up to the exact forms and elaborate ceremonies of the Buddhist funeral ritual. The son of the High Priest succeeded to his father's office by inheritance, and he prepared himself for the services by days of fasting and prayer, and at the ceremonies knelt below the officiating priest and wore the plain white robes of a mourner. He had no part in the service, and was like a statue until he rose and, taking the mortuary tablet from the altar, walked behind the casket from the temple to the graveyard.

The priests came from near and from far, some arriving by train on the day and at the hour of the funeral, and, hurrying to the temple, with servants carrying bags full of ceremonial robes at their heels, slipped their brocades on in the ante-room and joined the solemn company sitting in rows like so many images. The hundred and odd priests sat at either side of the altar with the casket before it, and, for general effect nothing was ever more dazzling than the row of smooth-faced, shaven-headed priests in superb brocade garments that glowed with all the richest colors and glistening with gold thread. The services consisted of chanting by all the priests in chorus, and in response to the intoned readings of the High Priest. The big temple drum was struck at stages of the chanting, and the priests played on an instrument that resembled the bundle of reeds or pipes that the god Pan played in Greek mythology. The noise was a harsh, shrill wail, combining the worst of bagpipe and flute melody. They chanted from open books, and, standing; held plates of pierced brasswork, from which they sifted the leaves of the icho tree at regular intervals, these leaves being prayer symbols in the Buddhist service. While the chanting and pipe-playing was going on the friends of the deceased came forward, one by one, and kneeling at the edge of the mats, prostrated themselves in prayer and sprinkled incense in the large bronze burner. Later, the incense burner and the box incense was passed before the priests, each one muttering a prayer and dropping a pinch of fragrant powder on the coals.

As the procession of priests wound out through the crowded court yard, passed under the heavy gabled gateway and down the long terrace steps to the street, it was a brilliant and dazzling spectacle. Their rich brocaded robes shone with gold thread, and many of them were 50, 60 and more years old, heirlooms handed down from one priest to another, and now priceless and impossible to duplicate. The rich, soft old colors, toned by age, are as different from the garish colors of the modern dye-pots as possible; and except in simple services and at the great theatres one seldom sees these old brocades now. An attendant carried a large red umbrella over the head of each priest, and as the rainbow color and glistening bullion threads came down the long terrace steps, it was a fine picture. As the procession went out the long street crowded solidly with Japanese, everything was swallowed up and hidden but the red umbrellas, and these flaming signals were the most conspicuous features of the procession.

Boston Globe: If the Pacific railroads had used all that money to pay their just debts to the Government, instead of pouring it into the Washington lobbies, they would not owe as much as they do now.

LAURA'S CRIME

By Ella Alice.

So fair, so calm, so softly veiled,
The first last look by death revealed.

A RECEPTION at Mrs. Aashburton's; the brilliantly lighted parlors filled; dazzle of lights and jewels, rainbows of color, odors of flowers and perfume, swaying figures and floating drapery as the dancers dancing in time go by to the soft strains of stringed instruments.

Laura Hazelhurst and her partner, resting from their waltz, stepped aside to allow two late arrivals to enter.

'Ah!' exclaimed the gentleman, 'who is that divine creature! A goddess, surely.'
'No, indeed, she is not,' said Miss Hazelhurst, lifting her pretty eyebrows. 'She is simply Mrs. Kenneth Dawson, and not of much account, I assure you, quite a nobody before her marriage.'

'She can well afford to be a nobody with such beauty. I must admit having seen two really beautiful women to-night,' he continued, looking down at the glowing face with a meaning glance, thinking, perhaps, from the slight frown lurking there that he had been rather indiscreet to praise one woman to another.

Laura's face brightened at this, notwithstanding she felt that he was trying to reinstate himself, and her vanity was wounded to the quick.

This was not the first time Nina had been praised in her hearing; when she was Nina Roseberry it had been Laura's part to stand aside and see her worshipped where she had reigned a queen, and then see her capture a prize which Laura had thought her own.

For Kenneth Dawson had been an admirer of Laura's with whom she had flirted so outrageously that at last, discerning the real character of the girl, he left her in disgust. People had whispered that the pretty flirt took his marriage with the fair Miss Roseberry very much to heart.

She could see no beauty in the bride, and was very bitter against her. She had even sworn in her passionate young heart to have revenge some day. How, she did not know; but to-night hatred of this fair girl burned fiercely in her breast.

Nina was radiantly lovely to-night in white silk and pearls, and Laura was quick to perceive it; even so, she said to herself, what was such cold, fair beauty compared to the rich, warm tone of her own dark splendor? One might as well liken the calm light of the moon to the radiant glory of the sun—and, moreover, had she not been likened to an Italian sunset, with her blue-black eyes and the carmine tint in her dark cheek?

Kenneth had whispered this one evening in days past, and she had believed that he loved her when he said it, and while she knew in her heart that she loved him and no other, she told him she was going to bestow her heart and hand, elsewhere, simply because she loved to feel her power to make or mar the life of a lover—and he dared to survive the shock, and did not again return as she had meant he should, but consoled himself with another far lovelier than herself. This fact was very bitter indeed to Laura, and she shed many scalding tears over it. But this was not all. Here, to-night, she had seen another slave to her charms.

'Thank heaven, she is married, and cannot interfere with my plans to capture the young millionaire! Hatful thing!' she muttered. 'She has no right to supplant me everywhere, and she shall suffer for it.'

Ah! Laura, why could you not have reflected before you reached this determination? Nina's beauty, being the innocent cause of your disturbance, did not alter the fact that she was not a coquette, and was quite innocent of having caused you a moment's uneasiness.

Their eyes met for an instant when Laura went forward to extend her hand in greeting, and although young Mrs. Dawson returned the pressure, she shuddered while she held the little soft brown hand in hers, and gazing into those velvety black eyes, with their purring expression, she felt a strange, terrible foreboding of impending evil.

'It is only because I do not like the girl, she said to herself afterward, 'but why I do not is more than I can tell; she has never done me any harm, and yet she makes me feel always as if she hated me.'

Laura bowed to Kenneth, and contented herself with bestowing a bewitching smile upon him, which she knew so well how to do.

FOR SALE, CHEAP,

(if applied for immediately.)

A Boiler & Engine

about 6 horsepower, in first class condition.
feb10 J. B. CURRAN & Co.

NIGHT SCHOOL.

I DO HEREBY ACQUAINT MY FRIENDS AND the Public of St. John's, that I am now prepared to open NIGHT SCHOOL on TUESDAY NIGHT, the 14th Feby., in Springdale Street, No. 37, head of the New Line, opposite the former residence of Captain Lawrence Gearan. I will teach Reading, Writing and Spelling, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Bookkeeping, &c. Terms will be reasonable, &c.
feb9,2w JOHN MORRISSEY.

More Cheap Books.

- A Voyage in the Sunbeam, by Lady Brassey...15 cents.
- Theo. A Love Story, by Mrs. F. H. Burnett...15 cents.
- Nicholas Nickleby, by Charles Dickens...15 cents.
- Charles O'Malley, by Charles Lever...15 cents.
- The Island of Monte Christo, by A. Dumais...15 cents.
- Workers of the Sea, by Victor Hugo...15 cents.
- Ninety-Three, by Victor Hugo...15 cents.
- The "AT" Book of Dialogues, Charades, &c...15 cents.
- Diprose Popular Comic Song Book...15 cents.
- Belcher's Farmers' Almanac for 1888...15 cents.
- The Headless Horseman, by Maine Reid...15 cents.
- The World of Cant (40th thousand)...15 cents.
- Life of Goldsmith, by A. Dobson...15 cents.
- Sartor Resartus, by Carlyle—cloth...15 cents.
- Essays by Ralph Waldo Emerson—cloth...15 cents.
- Essays by Lord Bacon—cloth...15 cents.

feb6 J. F. CHISHOLM.

Choice Canada Butter.

Ex steamer "Newfoundland," 316 TUBS AND FIRKINS (selected) apply to **JAMES R. KNIGHT,** Commission Merchant.
feb6

COAL, Sydney COAL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE UNDERSIGNED—TO SUIT THE TIMES—begs to intimate to the Public, that he has opened A COAL STORE, in corner George Street and Williams Lane, where he is prepared to sell Wholesale and Retail. You can buy from 10-cwt. worth to 10 Ton.

—ALSO—
A Cargo Afloat of a 130 Tons, Ex schooner "C. Tupper."
jan26,1m,61p PTK. BUCKLEY.

A Bazaar

OF FANCY AND USEFUL ARTICLES WILL BE held at Spaniards' Bay, in November next. Proceeds for the erection of a Methodist Parsonage. Any contributions in money or goods will be most thankfully received by any of the following Committee—
Mrs. Josiah Gosse, sr., Mrs. Henry Gosse, Mrs. Robt. Gosse, Mrs. Stephen Gosse, Mrs. Josiah Gosse, (Robt.), Mrs. Mark Gosse, Mrs. Joseph Barrett, Mrs. David Barrett, Miss Mary A. Reader, Miss Sarah Gosse, Mrs. Snowden, Mrs. Frederick Gosse, Mrs. Captain Robert Gosse, Mrs. Josiah Gosse, (Nathaniel), Mrs. Elizabeth Gosse, Mrs. Leonard Barrett, Mrs. Herbert Barrett, Mrs. William Gosse, Miss Mabel Gosse, Miss Lydia Gosse, or by
january30 S. SNOWDEN.

Preserve Your Sight

by wearing the only

FRANK LAZARUS,

(Late of the firm of Lazarus & Morris).

Renowned Spectacles & Eye Glasses.

These Spectacles and Eye Glasses have been used for the past 35 years, and given in every instance unbounded satisfaction. They are the BEST IN THE WORLD. They never tire, and last many years without change.

For sale by R. HEFFER, agent for Nfld.,
jan25 200 Water Street, St. John's.

CHEAP BOOKS.

- PICKWICK PAPERS by Charles Dickens, 4 cents.
- Sketches by Boz do do 4 cents.
- Life of Queen Victoria do do 4 cents.
- The Discovery of Guiana by Sir W. Raleigh 8 cents.
- The New England Progress do do 8 cents.
- Weighed in the Balance do do 8 cents.
- Harry Lorrequer by Charles Lever do do 15 cents.
- Valentine Vox the Ventriloquist do do 15 cents.
- Diary of a Physician by Samuel Warren do do 15 cents.
- Richelieu by G. P. R. James do do 15 cents.
- Treasure Trove by Samuel Lover do do 15 cents.
- Morning Bells by Frances R. Havergal do do 20 cents.
- Eloufton by T. R. W. Pearson, M.A. do do 30 cents.
- The Ballie's Book, illustrated do do 30 cents.
- Endymion (complete edition) by Disraeli do do 30 cents.

feb3 J. F. CHISHOLM.

Crystalized SUGAR

Granulated

10 brls Crystalized SUGAR,
10 brls Granulated SUGAR.
jan18 CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

ON SALE BY

J. & W. PITTS,

70 Quarters Fat Canadian Beef.

Ex s.s. "Portia."

1 crate fat Canadian LAMBS,
jan19,31p Ex s.s. "Nova Scotia."

The

is to be care of

A safe and wife, your

FATHERS' ceptabl is a deed of age of 100 fee and ornament of all. Only or New Year others, should the cash dow your own in a vestment tha to call at his The off and see us, w plans submit dec

POTA

CLIF

600 ba 400 bu dec9

P. X

QUEBE 7 inch OAK BA GREEN HARDW

Pho

EST

Joseph Bristow The Ho John C Octavio

THE eng invest known and The im establishm fourteen M Insuranc party on the land, say

Pia

M. F. June23

Pho

THE

and, at c The a Preser the file mar25,

THE

insura

Total

99

The Destiny of Newfoundl'd

is to become the Britain of America under the protecting and fostering care of the Great Dominion.

LAND IS THE BASIS OF WEALTH!

A safe and valuable investment. Substantial Christmas and New Year Presents for your wife, your boys and your girls. Don't let this opportunity go by.

FATHERS!—YOUR BOYS WANT A HOME, AND THE MOST HANDSOME, VALUABLE AND ACCEPTABLE present you can give as a Christmas gift to your wife, your sons and daughters is a deed of a most pleasantly-situated and eligible BUILDING LOT, having a frontage of 40 feet, with a rearage of 100 feet, conveniently-situated in the suburbs of the city. The lots are neatly arranged, and handsomely and ornamentally laid out; the locality most desirable, healthy and invigorating, and the price within the means of all. Only think of it—valuable Building Lot to present to your wife, your son, or daughter as a gift on Xmas or New Year's morning. Every merchant, lawyer, doctor, professor, office-holder, clerk, tradesman, and all others, should purchase. Very accommodating terms will be given to all who may not be in a position to pay all the cash down. Buy a lot for yourself, your wife, and one for each of your children. Why not own a home of your own in this healthy, happy and prosperous island? secure your lots now—today—while cheap; a small investment that will return double the money inside of one year. The subscriber would respectfully request you to call at his office and learn of the remarkable advantages and unparalleled offers he is making the public.

The office is centrally situated on Water Street, opposite R. Harvey's dry goods store, and you can come in and see us, whether you purchase or not, where all information you may require will be cheerfully given, and plans submitted for your inspection.

dec
T. W. SPRY, Real Estate Broker.

POTATOES AND OATS.

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

ON SALE BY P. & L. Tessier

OAK PLANK,
14, 3, 3 1/2 and 4 inch, long lengths.
QUEBEC PINE DECKING—3 inch, 6 and 7 inches wide, long lengths.
OAK PAULING—60 and 65 feet long, 18x19.
GREENHEART PLANK—14, 2, 3 and 4 in.
HARDWOOD PLANK. nov29,31fp

FOR SALE!

1 set Harness, 1 Sleigh,
1 set Bells.
dec15 **JOHN S. SIMMS.**

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

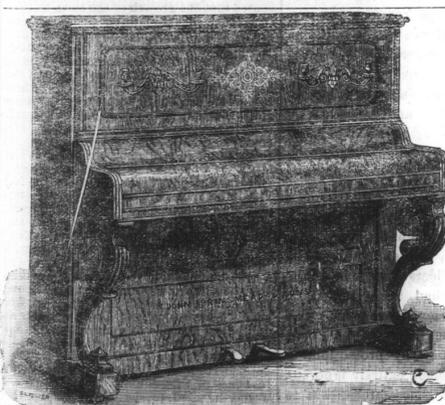
(Of Canada.)
LOWEST RATES AND BEST ROUTE.
THROUGH Tickets via Intercolonial Railway and Grand Trunk for Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and all other points in Canada; also, to all principal points in the United States, can be obtained from
CHAS. J. LEVESQUIER,
Agent,
233 Duckworth Street, up stairs, opp. Commercial Bank
dec1

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company.

LOMBARD STREET AND CHARING CROSS, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1782

TRUSTEES AND DIRECTORS:
Joseph W. Baxendale, Esq. George Arthur Fuller, Esq. Charles Magnay, Esquire.
Bristow Bovill, Esq. Charles Emanuel Goodhart, Esq. The Hon. Edwin B. Fortman.
The Honorable James Byng. M. Rhode Hawkins, Esq. Charles Rivaz, Esq.
John Clifton, Esq. Sir J. Lubbock, Bt., M.P., F.R.S. Dunley Robert Smith, Esq.
Octavius Ed. Coope, Esq., M.P. Charles Thomas Lucas, Esq. William James Thompson, Esq.
Hon Director: JOHN J. BROOMFIELD, ESQ.
Joint Secretaries: WILLIAM MACDONALD AND FRANCIS B. MACDONALD.
The engagements of this office are guaranteed by a numerous and wealthy Proprietary in addition to a large invested capital; and the promptitude and liberality with which claims have always been met, are well-known and acknowledged.
The importance of the transactions of the Phoenix Fire Office may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment—over one hundred years—the payments in satisfaction of Claims for Losses have exceeded fourteen millions sterling.
Insurances against loss by Fire and Lightning are effected by the Company upon every description of Property, on the most favorable terms.
jan8, key
W. & G. RENDELL, Agents for Newfoundland.

Pianos! BRINSMEAD! Pianos!



WE are now selling some of the finest specimens of PIANOS ever imported into Newfoundland. For beauty, artistic design and mechanical action they cannot be excelled. They are recommended by the principal musicians of St. John's as the acme of perfection, from the mechanical as well as the musical stand-point. They have the Brinsmead patent-chèque repeater-action, that dampness will not affect.

M. F. SMYTH, 172 Water Street, Sole Agent for Newf'd.
June23

The Northern Assurance Company,

FOR FIRE AND LIFE.
Capital Three Million Pounds, Sterling £3,000,000

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

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

THE OLDEST INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD

Sun Fire Office, London.

[ESTABLISHED 1710.]
Insurances effected upon almost every description of Property at the current rates of premium.
Total Sum Insured in 1885 £227,232,700
Claims arranged and paid with promptitude and liberality.
W. E. HARRISON & CO., Agents for Newfoundland.
dec

Walton Court;

—OR—
ADELAIDE CAMERON'S "SHADOW LOVE."
By the Author of Dora Thorne.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

(Continued.)
"As this is the last day of the two years given me in which to decide my future, I now authorize the trustees of the late Lord Bernard Rylestone's will to take immediate steps for putting Miss Cameron into full possession of her fortune. I formally decline to carry out my late uncle's proposal; and I wish Miss Cameron all possible happiness and prosperity."
"ALLAN RYLESTONE."

"A manly, straightforward letter," said Squire Segood; "while Sir William made some muttered remarks that had not a very pleasant sound."

The fair face bent over the flowers had grown white as marble, but no sound had escaped the trembling lips. The very faintness of death seemed to have come over Adelaide—sorrow that had no name; her disappointment was almost greater than she could bear. She thought to herself that if a sword had been plunged into her heart the pain could not have been sharper. Some few minutes elapsed before she recovered from her death-like swoon; and then the gentlemen gathered round her, each offering warmest congratulations.

"I wish you health and life to enjoy your wealth, Miss Cameron," said Mr. Beale.
She stood quite still, the flowers in her hand, and her face slightly bent over them, receiving with quiet smiling grace the congratulations offered to her. She never showed a symptom of the sorrow that was filling her heart, nor did one word reveal that her life was wrecked and ruined.

"I shall be happy to receive your commands, Miss Cameron," said Mr. Beale. "There are several matters that still require attention. I think of going away for the month of July; but I shall return to London about the second week in August, and then there will be a great amount of business to get through—principally accounts to make up. If you wish it, I will wait upon you here. Suppose we appoint the last week in September to settle everything?"

With a little bow Miss Cameron signified her assent. She was almost incapable of speech just then.

"Well, I must say," said Sir William Moreton, "that Allan Rylestone is the most absurd man on the face of the earth. A beautiful wife and a splendid fortune—yet he will take neither."

"There must be a reason," said Squire Segood, laconically; "as indeed there was."

Once more Mr. Beale addressed the young heiress.

"You perfectly understand, Miss Cameron, that, by the terms of the will, you are now free—free to marry as you will, free to spend your money as you wish, but you cannot will it away during your life."

"I understand," said Adelaide, quietly. "I thank you, gentlemen, for your kindness; and now I will say good morning."

"She does not like it," observed the squire, sagaciously. "She would have been better pleased if Lord Rylestone had taken the money."

"I do not know—it is a noble fortune," said Mr. Beale; "and, gentlemen, as matters have ended so, I am glad we have kept the secret of the will. For Miss Cameron's sake, we are bound to keep it still."

They all agreed; and the interview terminated. The only words of importance spoken after that came from Mr. Beale. In bidding Adelaide adieu, before Margarita, he said:

"I shall be here, then, Miss Cameron, in September; I shall bring with me the accounts, and a copy of the will."

Adelaide merely bowed; but the words set Margarita's heart on fire. A copy of the will. It was the very thing she had been so desirous of seeing. In September he was to bring it, and in all probability she would have a chance of seeing it. Anyone looking at her might have wondered why her face grew suddenly crimson with a burning flush, and a great flame revealed the splendor of her eyes.

In September! It was not long to wait; and, when she had once mastered the contents of the will, she would have nothing more to do perhaps, but might go home and await her husband.

So far, it was plain, she could not have done anything; a copy of the will had not been at Walton Court after all.
"If I could have disguised myself as a clerk,

and have gone into Mr. Beal's office," she thought, "I should have mastered it all before now."

Still the hope of coming to the end of her task was very sweet to her. She had been greatly troubled of late by doubts as to what her husband would say, and what he would think. She had begun to fear that after all she might have made a mistake—that the secret did not concern him. Yet it must have concerned him, or why should he have lost the money? She lost herself in a chaos of thought and doubt and fear. One thing day by day impressed itself more and more deeply upon her mind—it was the greatness of the loss which he had sustained. She saw how needful money was for keeping up appearances—that it was the great lever of social life; and more than ever she realized his bitter disappointment. She could understand, too, that although he loved her so well, he had made a great sacrifice in marrying her.

"Still," she said to herself, more than once, "about one thing I am perfectly happy—it was not through marrying me he lost his fortune."

If it had been, she knew that she could never have been happy again. Bad as the matter might be, it was not so bad as that. She shuddered as she thought of it. Marrying her had prevented his securing a fortune with his wife, but it had not prevented his succeeding to the late lord's fortune.

"I could not have borne that," she thought; "to have known that I was the obstacle between my darling and the money which ought to have been his would have killed me."

It was not long to wait until September. All that had to follow seemed to her easy enough. She must find out where the will was deposited, and then she must secure the keys; and some night, when all in the house were sleeping, she must go down and read it.

All that Adelaide had said to her of honor and dishonor flashed across her mind as she so decided.

"Never mind," said Margarita. "She may prefer what she calls honor. I prefer advancing the interests of one whom I love. That is honor to me."

CHAPTER XXXVII.

ADELAIDE wondered how she lived through the days that followed the reading of Lord Rylestone's letter. She did not know how strong the hope was within her until that hope died. She did not know how much she had dwelt on each little detail—how she had pondered over every word that he had written and said, until to her it had assumed more meaning than was ever intended.

Still she did not blame him; he had a perfect right to please himself. All the more noble he was if, not loving her, he had refrained from marrying her for her money's sake. He did not love her—there lay the sting. She loved him almost better in losing than she would have done in winning him. How few men would have acted as he had—would have refused so large a fortune simply from want of love for the girl whose hand held it! She had cherished the hope, that, on knowing her better, and liking her, he might, when the time for final decision really arrived, elect to marry her. Now the hope was dead; it could not linger—it could not live again—it was past, and she had nothing to do but live her life.

"I will not be a coward," she said to herself; "the women of my race were never that. I will live my life with Heaven's help, as bravely as though I had won instead of lost all."

She could not help the decree of fate; the fortune was hers—she could not escape it—but she would do good, not harm with it. She would not spend it on herself, or for her own personal gratification; it should go toward making sad hearts gay—toward relieving distress and sorrow wherever she found them.

Two or three days passed before Margarita ventured to inquire from Adelaide what the month of June had brought her. At length she took courage. She went up to her one day as she sat alone under the shade of a sweeping cedar on the lawn. She sat down by Adelaide's side, and laid her hand gently on her arm.

"I wish I might ask you a question," she said, quietly.

"I am willing to answer any question that you may put, Margarita," returned the heiress, sadly.

"Will you tell me what the month of June has brought you?"

Adelaide was silent for some minutes, and then, with a sad smile, she raised her fair face to the light.

"Yes, I will tell you, dear—I have been intending to do so; but I thought I would wait, Margarita, until the first smart of my pain was over. June has come and gone."
(To be continued.)

CATTLE .:. FEED.

For Sale by
P. & L. TESSIER,
—100 BAGS—
Jersey Meal.
jan31,31fp

ON SALE,
At the City Auction Sale Rooms,
— FRESH —
FROZEN — HERRING.
feb1 **JOHN B. CURRAN & Co.**

Choice Vegetables

ON SALE BY
CLIFT, WOOD & Co.,
5 brls. Carrots,
5 brls. Beetroot. jan31

FOR SALE.

2 Pair Curling Stones.
jan20 Apply at this office.

Wax, Mould & Colonial Sperm Candles.

For Sale by Clift, Wood & Co.'s,
50 BOXES MOULD CANDLES
25 Bxs Colored Wax Candles.
20 Bxs Colonial Sperm Candles.
j31

HEAVY BLACK OATS.

On Sale by Clift, Wood & Co.'s,
3000 BUSHELS

HEAVY — BLACK — OATS

Ex "Michael Joe," from Ch'town, P.E.I.
jan5

For Sale By DRYER & GREENE,

—Four Sets—
Russian Chime Sleigh Bells,
2 sets Plumes, 6 superior Horse Rugs, 1 Buffalo Robe.
jan27

Freight from Boston.

Brigantine "PLYMOUTH,"
Now due at Boston, will load there for St. John's, about latter part of this month.
For freight, apply to
STRATTON, LITTLE & Co.,
91 State Street, Boston.
jan7 or, here to CLIFT, WOOD & Co.

ON SALE.

By **DRYER & GREENE,**
Fresh Venison, Herring & Codfish,
jan31 per s.s. "Curlew."

NEW BOOKS and NEW EDITIONS.

An Original Belle, by Rev. E. P. Roe 30cts.
A Day of Fate, by Rev. E. P. Roe 30cts.
St. Elmo, by A. J. E. Wilson 30cts.
Infelice, by A. J. E. Wilson 30cts.
Ben-Hur, by Lew Wallace 50 and 30cts.
Mr. Barnes, of New York 30cts.
The Rival Detectives 15cts.
The Sword of Damocles, by A. K. Green 15cts.
The Girl who Wouldn't Marry 30cts.
Whittaker's Almanac for 1888, with and without supplement; 30cts.
Rodgers' Celebrated Pocket Knives in great variety.
The Anchor Pens, Gummied Luggage Labels, Manilla and Standard Tags.
dec29

J. F. CHISHOLM.

FOR SALE,
By **DRYER & GREENE,**
Fresh Halibut, Codfish, Partridge,
ARCTIC HARES.
dec30 per s.s. "Curlew."

FOR SALE,

One handsome Double Sleigh,
suitable for pair of horses; quite new and in good order.
dec29 **JOHN S. SIMMS.**

Bond and other Storage

TO BE HAD ON APPLICATION TO
JAMES R. KNIGHT,
Commission Merchant.
dec22

Notice of Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a Copartnership, under the firm name and style of **JOHN MAGOR & SON,** succeeding to the business heretofore carried on in New York city in the name of Magor Brothers & Co. Dated at New York, October 1, 1887.
JOHN MAGOR.
WILLIAM ALBERT MAGOR,
pat34

The Evening Telegram.

ST. JOHN'S, FEBRUARY 13, 1888.

SOME FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

What Kind of Men Our Representatives Should Be.

Now that we are approaching the last session but one of an incompetent and profligate Administration, and with the fact before us that, in a year or two at most, the electors of the country will be in a position to dismiss their offending public stewards, and appoint capable and honest men to offices of trust and responsibility, it is very necessary that the friends of good government should make ample preparation for the next political contest, especially in respect to the selection of suitable candidates for the different districts. In too many instances this important arrangement is neglected until the eve of a general election, when the party leader finds himself so situated that he must accept any ambitious noodle or "ne'er-do-well" who may choose to "step out" as a candidate for the district in which he resides.

To prevent a split in the party ticket, often, much against their inclinations, the leader and his friends are compelled to support such "candidates"; and hence it is that so many needy, ignorant and otherwise unsuitable persons manage to obtain seats in the lower branch of our local Legislature. It is high time to administer a firm rebuke to all such unworthy aspirants after political place and pay, and we hope Sir William Whiteway, when he begins to organize for the approaching campaign, will bestow upon this matter the weighty consideration it undoubtedly merits.

Plutarch, in one of his "lives," gives some remarkable illustrations of the evil effects, in "days lang syne," of the practice to which we refer. He assures us that the fable of Ixion was designed to represent the conduct of "ignorantly ambitious men." Ixion, we are told, took a cloud instead of Juno to his arms, and the Centaurs were the offspring of their embrace: the ambitious embrace a certain kind of honor—such as some of our "honourables" at the present time grasp at—which is only the image of virtue; and, governed by different impulses, actuated by selfish emulation and all the variety of passions, they produce nothing pure and genuine; the whole issue is of a preposterous kind. The shepherds in Sophocles say to their flocks,—

These are our flocks, yet we serve them,
And listen to their mute command.

The same may be here affirmed of those would-be statesmen who govern according to the capricious and violent inclinations of a comparatively small class through whose enfeeblement or assistance they are enabled to obtain office. Once in the House of Assembly, they soon become party slaves to gain the names of magistrates or commissioners, or any other offices upon which their minds may be fixed. Take for example the cases of Mr. J. G. Conroy, of the Central District Court, and Mr. W. B. Grieve, of the Placentia Railway Commission. We intend no offence to these gentlemen. Their names are mentioned simply because they afford a remarkable illustration of what is here meant. However, as in a ship, those who are on the lookout can see what is before them better than the pilot, and yet often turn back to him for orders: so they who take their measures of administration only with a view to self-aggrandisement, are called rulers indeed, but, in fact, are no more than mere slaves of those who really govern.

Hence, an immoderate passion for position and emolument, on the part of members of the Legislature, is always dangerous, and in most cases positively destructive of the dearest interests of the Commonwealth. On the other hand, the complete, the honest statesman feels no such unholy passion, and has no further regard to the opinion of party leaders, than as the confidence it gains him facilitates his efforts for the public good and crowns them with success. Such statesmen "bless, adorn and immortalize empires." They are the salt of the earth, nature's untitled nobility, the truly great whose "footprints on the sands of time" lead to heroic deeds, to sublime actions. The poet pays a fine tribute to this type of "stalwart greatness" when he sings—

Who are the nobly great?
Those who have boldly ventured to explore
Unsound seas, and lands unknown before—
Cared on the wings of science, wide and far,
Measured the sun, and weighed each distant star—
Pierced the dark depths of ocean and of earth,
And brought uncounted wonders into birth—
Repell'd the pestilence, restrain'd the storm,
And given new beauty to the human form.
Waken'd the voice of reason, and unfurld
The page of truthful knowledge to the world:
They who have toil'd and studied for mankind—
Arousd the slumbering virtues of the mind—
Taught us a thousand blessings to create:—
These are the nobly great!

Now, while we do not expect to find in our local legislators the poet's perfect ideal of greatness, as given above, yet it is very desirable that they should be men of intelligence and common honesty. These qualifications are absolutely necessary. Without them it is

folly to expect either wisdom or equity in the administration of our public affairs. Socrates says, "an honest death is better than a dishonest life," and the great philosopher is right, too, although members of the present Government may not coincide with his sentiments.

However, the duty of the Opposition is too clear to need any explanation in this connection. There must be no compromise with Premier Thorburn's Executive, or with any member thereof. And, above all, care must be taken to provide suitable persons as candidates for the different constituencies. These should be honest, intelligent men, of independent means. That is to say, men who will not be looking for office as soon as they are elected—men whose circumstances and surroundings will admit of independence and honesty in their conduct towards the public. The demand for such men is extremely urgent at the present moment, and if they are to be found at all, now is the time for them to show their patriotism.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

On Friday last we published a full report of the Queen's speech at the opening of the Imperial Parliament, specially telegraphed to this paper. We do not claim this as an unprecedented feat of journalistic enterprise, nor do we wonder that our envious contemporaries to the left of us have not flocked round with congratulatory encomiums in consequence thereof. Even our more exalted brethren of the British press, we are told, did not flock around that peerless representative of Anglo-Saxon journalism the other day when its centenary celebration took place; "but, for the most part, the other London daily papers maintained a strict silence on an event almost unique in the history of journalism, and on which we beg to offer the great leading journal our hearty congratulations," observes *Public Opinion*. If, therefore, the small jealousies and petty personal prejudices of newspaper men of such calibre restrain them from the exercise of press amenities on such a supreme occasion as that referred to, we can scarcely wonder that our dailies take a higher level in the journalistic scale.

All the same, their coldness under the interesting circumstances shall not prevent us from giving, here and now, a few comments of our own on the important document we have just furnished to the Newfoundland public—the Queen's speech.

Any utterance of Her Majesty, even when inspired by her ministers, is of interest to us, her loyal and devoted subjects, and all the more so when it relates to that legislation on which our own is founded, and which, in many instances, is only the foreshadow of what our future legislation will be. Apart from that, the Queen's speech has interest for us as bearing upon the fortunes of our own dear Fatherland and Mother country—the land we love so well—the land that to every loyal-hearted Briton typifies what his land was to the patriotic Hebrew, when, tho' an exile from it, he exclaimed, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning; if I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth!"

Yes, and the Queen's speech is of interest to us of a wider sort when we remember that Britain, not only in material greatness, but in intellectual and moral wealth, stands in the forefront of the legislation of the world. To her the eyes of the nations are directed, as they trace her footsteps from afar and follow therein. Like a radiant guide she leads the way to wider and ever wider developments of liberty—of liberty bounded by law; she waves higher and brighter the torch of intelligence, and is ceaselessly engaged in ameliorating, by wise laws and well-tempered legislation, the condition not only of Englishmen but of all men. Bearing the brunt of the ill tongues of the ignorant, she moves steadily forward on her heaven-appointed mission as the Messiah of nations and the great moral mistress of the world. And why? Because her hand is ever consciously kept within the grasp of that greater power which moulds the nations at His will, and shapes the hearts of men like plastic clay. Rule, then, Britannia; Britannia rule the world!

We notice, in the first place, that the imperial legislature was not opened on this occasion by the Queen in person, an honor which is reserved for special occasions in the nation's history. We are not to argue therefrom that the present forthcoming session of Parliament will not be an interesting one, or that the occasion of its opening is not one of importance. On the contrary, the legislative issues now before the nation are of vast importance to the future of our country, on whom the rising star of empire has never yet declined, and the situation trembles with significance.

Reference is first made in the Royal speech to the foreign efforts of the British Government to mediate in the interests of peace. We learn therefrom that the international boundary in Afghanistan has been satisfactorily fixed between Russia and England in that part of Asia where the possessions of these two great powers come into contact. We hear that British efforts to mediate in the interests of peace, though fruitlessly, were made in Abyssinia, and that similar efforts are now being made at Washington for a settlement of the Fishery question or dispute between British North America and the United States. Similar peaceful negotiations have been employed in regulating the commerce of the Suez Canal, in providing for the protection of the New Hebrides, and in arranging for an equalization of the sugar duties among all those who sweeten their tea.

Then we get on a step further to consider the estimates of funds required for the public service. Here "advance" is still the order of the day. Improved appliances of warfare and increased scientific perfection in its application to the same have rendered it necessary that the old lady at home should look after the fortification of her coaling stations, where those huge behemoths of steel, iron and steam, which now "guard our native seas," take in their necessary supplies, so that an invading foreign squadron may not cut off this floating garrison on its ammunition. Then a similar squadron is required for the protection of Australasian commerce, within that ariferous archipelago where a newer, fairer and even more affluent branch of the Anglo-Saxon family is budding and blossoming beneath its Austral sun.

Domestic legislation begins with Ireland, that ailing and refractory member of the British family, for whose sake the whole household has been kept "in penal servitude" for many years past. This unhappy Ireland consists of an impoverished peasantry, a few patriots, and a great many idle and designing rogues, the latter of whom trade upon the simplicity of their countrymen and instigate them to rebellion and crime, that they (the rogues) may be advantaged thereby. Vast and unceasing measures to ameliorate the condition of the people there have been rendered nugatory from this cause alone, and the sympathies and charities of vast numbers of their fellow-countrymen across the border line have been chilled into apathy, or poisoned into animosity from the same cause. While all desire to enlarge the bounds of liberty within the Emerald domain, as much as is consistent with the common safety of the United Kingdom some there, by secret efforts to disintegrate the latter, have postponed the former, and rendered necessary an interval of stringent legislation. This, we are glad to hear, has borne the peaceful fruits of good government; the law has been vindicated; the honest and law-abiding have been measurably protected; rapine and deeds of violence have been put down by the hand of authority; while fair Industry and peaceful Patriotism have again lifted up their heads in comparative safety. The "iron hand" of authority within the velvet glove of constitutional law has purged the land of its parasites or, at least, St. Patricised these reptiles for the time being into harmlessness or exile. May the spirit of that great Christian regenerator soon take possession of that island as a whole, and show to every turbulent spirit there that the aim of good men everywhere is always the same—that right MUST triumph and justice MUST prevail!

Thrice blest is he who can divine
Where real right doth lie,
And DARES to take the side that seems
Wrong to man's blindfold eye.
For right is right, since God is God,
And right the day must win;
To doubt would be disloyalty,
To falter would be sin.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

ANOTHER test, which will be made some miles at sea, of Earle's marine distress shell, takes place some day this week. Captain Green takes considerable interest in the success of this invention, and the intended experiment will be made from the steamer *Ingraham* on the first convenient occasion. Sir A. Shea, before his departure, brought the merits of this invention to the notice of His Excellency Governor Blake, who has also promised to witness a test of its capabilities. The *London Shipping Gazette*, a high authority in maritime affairs, states, that in consequence of the growing use of rockets as private signals at night, they are becoming practically useless, especially in the English Channel, as signals of distress, and cites instances of vessels in distress using them to attract assistance from the shore where they were disregarded, being supposed to be private night signals only. The same authority states that the use of rockets must either be discontinued as night signals (the passage of a law being necessary to effect this) or some other means must be found by which shipwrecked vessels may make known the peril in which they may be placed.

The drift-ice is placing its embargo on the coast rather earlier than usual. The snow-white cordon has again closed in on the shore, putting a stopper on the ingress or egress of vessels. This experience we may expect to see repeated till the "dandelions bloom in the Spring."

"EYES FRONT!"

Saturday's Meeting of Citizens.

A LIVELY TIME AT THE COURT HOUSE.

The Ancient Edifice Crowded

DEFEAT OF THE SECOND RESOLUTION.

The Movement Ends in a "Fizzle."

In accordance with the Sheriff's announcement, a very large meeting of citizens was held at the Court House on Saturday evening, "to take into consideration the advisability of establishing a military force to aid in the defence of the colony, and for the protection of the inhabitants thereof." Every inch of the venerable Hall of Justice was occupied, and hundreds of loyal and warlike leges were unable to gain admission. However, the meeting was a thoroughly representative one, all classes being present, including even some of those to whom Butler refers when he says:

Such as do build their faith upon
The holy text of pike and gun,
Decide all controversies by
Infallible artillery;
And prove their doctrine orthodox
By apostolic blows and knocks.

In the absence of the Sheriff, Mr. Robt. J. Kent, Q.C., was called to the chair. Mr. J. Outerbridge moved the 1st resolution, and did so in an excellent speech, remarkable for its fluency and martial tone. He pointed out that this was the only colony without a military organisation for defensive purposes. We were absolutely at the mercy of an enemy in time of war, and in the event of hostilities a small privateer, even, could bombard the town and destroy its shipping and everything of value. It could land a force and seize the contents of our Banks, even of the 'Savings' Bank, the deposits of the toiling humbler classes of our population. A military force such as he sought to establish would be a means of protection from such aggression; it would inspire confidence in ourselves and show to the world that we had the desire and power to defend our possessions against attack. He put before the meeting several other reasons for the enrollment of the proposed corps and concluded by offering the following resolution:—

Resolved,—That, in the opinion of this meeting, it is very desirable that a Volunteer Military Force be established to aid in the defence of this Colony, and for the protection of the inhabitants thereof.

It was seconded by Mr. L. O'B. Furlong in a neat and warlike speech, endorsing the sentiments of the previous speaker and pointing out the strategical importance of the island as the key of British North America. The resolution was then put and carried.

The second resolution, as follows, was moved by Mr. McNeilly, Q.C., and seconded by Mr. D. Browning:

Resolved,—That His Excellency the Governor be respectfully requested, in the name of this Meeting, to apply to the Imperial Government for aid in equipping a volunteer force, and that the Imperial Government be solicited to supply the necessary guns and rifles.

Mr. Parsons, M.H.A., took exception to the manner in which the officers and men of the old volunteer battalion had been treated by the promoters of the present movement. The old volunteers, in whose ranks he had been enrolled, eventually rising, by promotion, to the post of captain, had been entirely ignored; and he regarded it as a deliberate affront to men who, now, as then, were actuated by an honest determination to defend the colony, and with their lives serve their Queen and country. What good would the present volunteers, even if they were raised, do in these "piping times of peace?" It would only have the effect of increasing the rate of taxation and adding to the already over-burdened load of the fishermen.

Mr. G. H. Emerson, M.H.A., strongly opposed the resolution, on the ground that it implied, if it did not say as much in plain words, that the colony would be called upon to pay part of the expenses of such an organization as was contemplated. In view of the present condition of the country, and the many pressing demands upon the public treasury, he could not consent to any appropriation for the object under consideration. After some further remarks, he moved an amendment to the effect that the Imperial Government be asked to defray all the expenses of the said organization. Mr. Emerson's motion was seconded by Mr. W. H. Whiteley, who said:—

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—I feel it my duty to the class of whom I am one, to object to the principle of the motion before the chair. I would be false to my convictions if I did not do so. This is a public meeting of the citizens of St. John's, and it is the privilege and duty of every good citizen to record his views on any matter affecting the public welfare. I trust that no citizen will blame me for taking this public stand in defence of what I believe

to be the interests of the fishermen of this colony. We have no right to object to any number of men forming a volunteer force; but we have a right to object to any of the funds of this colony being used for any such purpose. The burden of taxation falls, out of all proportion, on the working classes; all the necessities of life are heavily taxed; property is not taxed at all. This peculiar system of taxation exists in no other British colony. If the young, hot blood of the town want a volunteer force, let them open a subscription list; let the banks and various companies be called upon to contribute towards their own defence, if they see the necessity of having volunteer protection, and believe the situation to be so perilous as it is represented to be. Here I am reminded of a man who lost his horse in some way, I think he fell dead on the street, and as the usual crowd gathered around and expressed themselves so sorry, an old Frenchman at length said, "You are all sorry; I am sorry ten dollars. How sorry are you?" And passing around his hat, he soon collected a large sum for the man, who went on his way rejoicing. Now, this is the course for the volunteer committee to adopt—"pass around the hat," and according as the warlike spirit moves, let every man give, and set the example of self-help to the fishermen. The great complaint of our day is that every man wants what he calls his share of the Government money. How can we control this popular view of the duties of Governments if we ourselves set the example by asking for public funds to defray the expenses of a volunteer company? The expenses of governing this colony are too great, and altogether out of proportion to the means of the working classes. These expenses are steadily growing with our growth as a colony. The proposed grant of money is another instance of unnecessary expenditure. The amount may not be great, but the principle is wrong. If a grant be made from the public funds for a volunteer force for St. John's, how can Harbor Grace, Trinity, Catalina, Placentia, Brigus, in fact every large town of the colony, be denied a proportionate amount for the same purpose? Why, the motion before the chair, if carried, would be a guarantee that they could not be denied.

Last winter the leading mechanics and farmers of this town waited on the Government and asked them to guarantee the interest on twenty thousand dollars, which sum the mechanics and farmers agreed to raise themselves, and with the money erect an Exhibition Building on public ground, placing the title of the building in the hands of the Government as security. It was proposed to hold annual exhibitions of the products of the colony, and to use the building during the summer months as a market house. Surely these were worthy objects. Yet they were refused on the ground that the other districts would object to such an investment; and they were advised to get a guarantee from the citizens of St. John's.

A petition was presented last winter to the House of Assembly, signed by all the boys of the various schools of the town, praying that a grant of, I think, two hundred dollars, be spent in providing a bathing place for boys. They represented that the growth of the town had driven them from their usual bathing places or ponds. The prayer was refused, and the Attorney General, Mr. Winter, in his speech on the petition, rebuked very strongly the boys and adults who signed the petition, saying that it was a sign of the general begging spirit pervading all classes, when even the boys were taught to look to the Government for aid. If this is sound doctrine, how much stronger does it apply to the young men—the hope of the colony? Should they not be encouraged to help themselves? I will come nearer home. His Excellency the Governor, acting as patron of the Agricultural Society, in his speech to the farmers, advised them to cultivate the practice of self-help, and, above all, not to look for help from the Government. The Governor was right; and the Agricultural Society are more entitled to help from the public funds than a Volunteer force?

As regards the formation of a volunteer company, I have no objection to offer. I have been a volunteer, and hold a captain's certificate from the Military School of Quebec, so I can speak from experience. I have seen who have left their native land and joined the ranks of emigration that is depopulating this colony so fast—emigration caused, as I believe, by the neglect of the fishing interests and the natural results of a persistent squandering of the revenues of this colony. If my sons were here, I would be glad to see them volunteer. The next best thing I can do is to follow the example of Artemus Ward: I am willing that all my wife's relations should go to the war as volunteers. I do not wish to take up the time of the meeting. I simply stand here as a fisherman, with strong sympathies for the class to which I belong, and in the midst of the great distress that exists in all our northern districts and in our city—distress that is undoubted and terrible—I must do no protest against any action calculated to increase the public burdens. I do not suppose that my words will affect the decision that this meeting may arrive at, but I feel that I have done my duty, for which no honest man can blame me. I beg to second Mr. Emerson's amendment.

The amendment was put and carried, and the proceedings were concluded by a motion of Mr. Outerbridge thanking the Chairman, Mr. Kent, for his services in presiding. It was seconded by Mr. I. R. McNeilly and adopted by the meeting.

To-morrow we shall furnish a few more details respecting this movement, draw attention to the real object in view by its promoters, and comment on the series of blunders which culminated on Saturday night in one of the greatest "fizzles" on record.

BIRTH.
On the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. Charles H. Thomas, of a daughter.

DIED.
On Sunday morning, after a lingering illness, Maurice, youngest son of Laurence and Julia Corcoran, aged 8 years and 5 months.
On Saturday, Edward, youngest son of Robert and Frances Hurley, aged 24 years. Funeral to-morrow, at 2 o'clock, from No. 87 Patrick street.
On the 11th inst., the wife of Mr. James, Mary Ann, beloved wife of Edward Hart, of Ferrisburgh, deeply regretted by a large circle of friends. R.I.P.

On Saturday night, after a long and painful disease, the beloved child of Michael and Hannah Walsh, aged 3 years and 4 days. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), at 10 a.m., from her late residence, No. 5, Lion's Square.
This morning, after a long and painful illness, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of James Griffin, aged 32 years. Funeral on Wednesday, at 2.30, from her mother's residence, 44 Marsh Hill.

Vol.

By

THE T

Britain De

SULLIVAN

Defeat

The Briti
triple allianc
broken, the
against the
Sir Charle
on Saturda
Thursday.

An imme
and Sulliva
arrival in L
Morley's
O'Brien, in
jected by a
Parnell
dress, conde
naction with
Act in Irela

FR

(Spe

Wind W.
weather fine
went inwar
Mayflower
11 o'clock,
Slob ice is

LOC

Two or th

unavoidably

A CURLING
takes place
between the
An exciting

The first
Ladies' Met
held to-night
Methodist
requested.

A SIX-YEAR
had a narro
terday after
saved by M.
Field, farm

NEW

Auction—rest
Auction—brie
Auction—pau
Dinner, tea an
Theatre—Mir
Royal Silver V
The closing bo
School of art
Sociable and
S.U.P. commi
Wanted—a ge
Wanted—a m
Wanted—an a

TEA
OUR
best Tea for
had in chests of
Better TEA
of all tea-men
[six dollars] p
Brookings's
Jan 24, 1888.

TU

For Sale

1 CA

Weight from
febs,fp

Co

SELEC

Extra Qu

The real

febs,fp