

# THE CARBONEAR HERALD

## AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol 3

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, October 14th, 1881.

No 19

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

## THE CARBONEAR HERALD AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Is Printed and Published from the Office west of the Post and Telegraph Offices, 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.

## HARBOR GRACE STOVE DEPOT

Glass and Tinware Establish- ment.

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

## C. L. KENNEDY,

Desires 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 Hatches, Harness Rings and Buckets Sheath Knives and Belts Wash Brooms, Brooms, Clothes Lines Water Pails, Matches, Kerosene Oil—best quality Turpentine, Stove Shoe, Paint & Clothes Brushes, Preserved Fruits, condensed Milk, Coffee, Soap, and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware Glassware, Tinware etc.

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

34-SIGN OF THE GUN-134

## HAWLEY & BARNES

General Hardware Importers

Have now received their spring stock of

## HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS

Consisting of:

ELECTRO PLATED WARE, CUTLERY GILT AND OTHERS,

MANTLE AND TOILET GLASS CHANDELIERS AND TABLE LAMPS

IN GREAT VARIETY.

A large assortment of, GLASSWARE,

NAILS,

SHEET IRON

## HAWLEY & BARNES.

SIGN OF THE GUN,

No. 341, Arcade Building,

## "THE LIGHTNING SEWER."

The New Wilson Oscillating Shuttle

Sewing Machine

Orders Received by

JOHN FOOTE,

Agent, Carbonear

### ADVERTISEMENTS

## BOWDEN'S Sewing Machine Depot

SAINT JOHN'S.

Just Received ex. s.s. Nova Scotian 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 FOOTE'S

CALL AND SEE THEM.

An entirely new Machine of American Manufacture will shortly be introduced

## 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 PLATE, Statues, Picture Framing, STATIONERY, And a Variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention. PICTURES framed or order. CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.

Outport Orders strictly attended

V. ANDREOLI

JUST OPENED.

## M. J. SHEEHAN

Tinsmith and Dealer in Stoves

Desires to inform the public of Carbonear, 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, Carbonear

## NEWFOUNDLAND

## TO MARINERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Harbor Light on Rocky Point, at the entrance of Harbor Briton, Fortun 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 Works

Board of Works Office, 13th June, 1881.

**Holloway's Pills.**—This cooling Medicine has the happiest effect when the blood is overheated and a tendency of inflammatory action is set up in the system; one Pill taken shortly before dinner does away with the indigestion, illness, and flatulency—indications of a weak stomach; or disordered liver. A few Pills taken at bed time act as alteratives and aperients, they do not relieve the bowels but regulate every organ connected with them, overcome all acrid humors; and encourage a free supply of all the secretions essential to our well-being. Holloway's Pills thoroughly cleanse and perfectly regulate the circulation, and beget a feeling of comfort in hot climates and high temperatures, which is most desirable for preservation of health.

### JOB PRINTING

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

### AGENTS FOR HERALD

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents, all tending subscribers will therefore confer a favor by sending in their names and subscriptions that they may be forwarded to this office.

- Drigus—Mr. P. J. POWER, School Teacher
- Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HIERLIHY.
- Hearl's Cove—Mr. M. MOORE.
- Bell's Cove } Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay.
- Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts.
- Fogo—Mr. Joseph Rendell
- Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
- King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy,
- Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman
- Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner.
- Bay-des-Ferds—Mr. James Evans
- Collier—Mr. Hearn
- Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy
- HARBOR MAIN—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.

### Miscellaneous.

#### Newfoundland in Manitoba.

The substance of the solid volume before us has been already printed, in the form of letters to the Times. Mr Fraser Rae acted as the Times correspondent during the summer and autumn of 1873, when he visited the province of Manitoba and a part of the New West in the United States. Last winter and autumn Mr Fraser Rae visited Newfoundland, landed on the North American Continent, journeyed across it from Halifax, on the Atlantic Ocean to Rapid City, on the Little Saskatchewan river, and thence from Red River of the north in Manitoba to the Rio Grande in New Mexico; and his letters written on the spot are included in the volume. The province of British Columbia is the only important section of the Dominion that Mr. Fraser Rae has not described.

The account of Newfoundland, 'England's oldest colony,' is extremely interesting to the general reader, who has no latent ideas of emigration, and it will be of the utmost importance to those persons who are meditating a departure from the mother country. It is curious to remember that Newfoundland was discovered in the reign of Henry the Seventh, and incorporated with the English realm in the reign of Queen Elizabeth. It is an island presenting many and marked contrasts to the Fiji Islands, which have been added to the British Empire in the reign of Queen Victoria. In Fiji every prospect pleases, and man does the reverse owing to a taste for

eating his fellows. Nature often wears a rude and forbidding aspect in Newfoundland; the aborigines on the other hand, were too mild and inoffensive to survive the invasion of savage Mic-Mac Indians, and the effects of civilized vices imported by white men from Europe. In the course of this interesting chapter we are told that the Newfoundland dogs that were for a long time held in great repute, are disappearing, and most of the dogs on the island are miserable mongrels.

The resources of England's oldest colony are greater, its soil and climate are far better, its natural attractions are more varied than is commonly supposed, according to Mr Rae's account—in fact, his description would undoubtedly tempt many persons to try it. Mr Rae's picture of the Land of the 'Blue Noses,' otherwise known as Nova Scotia, is exceedingly graphic. The richest and most picturesque part of the Province is the broad Valley between Windsor and Annapolis, where the Acadians passed an existence which resembles the visions of the golden age.—Exchange.

### JAMES A. GARFIELD.

#### SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF THE REMARKABLE MAN.

WHO ROSE FROM A SAILOR BOY TO BE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

James Abraham Garfield was born at Orange, Cayahogan County, Ohio, on the 19th of November, 1831. His parents went there from Massachusetts. Buying a tract of eighty acres, his father erected upon it a log house, and proceeded to hew out for himself a home in the wilderness. And it was a wilderness. The settlements were few and far between, and a large part of the state was covered with forest. In the midst of this forest Abraham Garfield erected his modest hut. It was about twenty feet one way and thirty the other, and was built of rough logs, to which the bark and moss were still clinging. It had a plank door swinging on stout iron hinges, three small windows, deal floor, and a roof covered with oak clapboards held down by long weight poles. The spans between the logs were filled with clay, and the wooden chimney was laid up in mud.

#### IN THIS HUMBLE DWELLING.

nearly fifty years ago was born James Abraham Garfield, the future President of the United States. He was the youngest of four children, one of whom was then a boy of nine, and the other girls, aged respectively seven and eleven. Before James was two years old his father died, leaving his mother to struggle to get a subsistence for her family. The first winter was a long, hard cold one, and they were alone in the wilderness. In the spring fifty of the eighty acres were sold, and Mrs Garfield and the other children went to work upon the remainder. Thomas, the elder boy, who was then ten, hired a horse and ploughed and sowed the small plot of cleared land, and

#### THE MOTHER SPLIT THE RAILS,

and fenced in the little house lot. The man was so heavy that she could only lift it to her shoulder, and with about every blow she herself came to the ground, but she struggled on with the work and soon the lot was fenced and the little farm in tolerable order. But the corn was running low in the bin, and was long time till harvest. So the mother measured out the corn and reckoned how much her children would eat, and went to bed without her own supper. For weeks she did this. But the children were young and growing and eat more than she had measured and after a while she omitted her dinner also. The harvest came at last then

#### WANT WAS DRIVEN AWAY

and never looked in upon the lonely widow, Neighbors too gathered around the log cottage. The widow did sewing and Thomas ploughed for them, and after a while one of them hired the boy to work on his farm paying him \$12 a month for fourteen hours daily labor. He worked away like a man and at the end of a fortnight

counted into his mother's hands his first wages, all in silver dollars, saying 'Now mother the shoemaker can come and make James some shoes.'

#### JAMES WAS THE FUTURE PRESIDENT

and although four years old had never yet known the warm embrace of shoe leather. A school had been started in the neighborhood and Thomas wanted the other children to attend it, so he worked away with a will to earn money to keep the family through the winter. The shoemaker came at last and made the shoes, boarding out part of the pay, and then Mehetabel, the older girl, took James upon her back and all trudged off to school except Thomas, who stayed at home to finish the barn, thrash the wheat, shell the corn, and help his mother to force a scanty living out of their thirty acres. The school was about a mile and a half away and when the cold weather came and when the snow lay deep in the roads Mehetabel was not stout enough to carry her little brother to school, and so he stayed at home and learned to read at his mother's knee. Seeing his fondness for learning his mother offered the neighbors a corner of her farm if they would build upon it a school house. In the autumn her proposal was accepted and a building twenty feet square was erected. Before the winter set in the schoolmaster came. He took at once a fancy to James and as the little fellow trotted along by his side on the first day of school he put his hand upon his head and said to him: 'If you learn my boy you may grow up and be a general.' So things went on—Thos tilling the farm or working for the neighbors; and James going to school until one was twelve and the other twenty-one years of age. Then Thomas went to Michigan and engaged in clearing land for a farmer—in a few months he returned with \$75. Counting it out on the table he said: 'Now mother, you shall have a framed house.' All these years they had lived in the little log cottage, but Thomas had been gradually cutting the timber getting out the boards and gathering together the other materials for a new dwelling. Soon a carpenter was hired and they set to work upon it, and soon it was finished. During the next two years James worked on four or five barns going to school only at intervals. Then he went to stay with a black salter to keep his accounts and tend the saltery. For this he received \$14 per month. Here such books as 'Sindbad the Sailor,' 'The Pirates' own Book,' and the lives of criminals, were thrown in his way. He next took a job of chopping twenty-five cords of wood for a farmer. From where he worked he could see Luke Erie, and in his imagination it was magnified into the great ocean he had read of in the 'Pirates' own Book' and 'Sindbad the Sailor.' He determined to go out into the great world and, care out a destiny in the great ocean. When haying and harvesting were over he applied for a post on a schooner but was unsuccessful. He succeeded however in obtaining the position of driver on a canal boat. During the four months he remained here he fell into the canal fourteen times, and had several times remarkable escapes from drowning. Having contracted a severe attack of ague, he was obliged to go home for several months. During his illness he made the acquaintance of the village schoolmaster, whose conversation so fired the sick boy's ambition that he determined to listen to his mother's entreaties, abandon the sea; and attempt to secure an education.

In 1874 he became a student in the Granga Academy. At this time he received \$17 from his mother—the last money he ever received from that source. Young Garfield and two companions rented a room in an old unpainted building near the academy, for they were too poor to pay board. Morning and evening and Saturday James working in the carpenter's shop to pay for his living, and when the summer vacation came he took a job of chopping 100 cords of wood for \$25 and with this fund he was able in the fall to board was \$1.06 per week per week. The young man was without overcoat and underclothing and had only one pair of clothes and those of cheap Kentucky jean. It was during the fall term that



**GENILESS STUDENT MET WITH LUCRETIA RANDOLPH.**

who many years after became his wife. She was a quiet, thoughtful girl of singularly sweet and refined disposition, fond of study and reading, and possessing a warm heart and mind capable of steady growth: From this time forward she exerted a marked influence upon the boy student, inspired him to even harder work and a firmer resolve to act a manly part in the world's struggle. At the end of the term he had progressed sufficiently in his studies to teach a district school, and thus by teaching and working at carpentry by evenings and during vacation, he not only managed to pay his expenses at the academy, but to lay by a small sum to carry him through college. After three years of alternate work and study he left the Academy and went to the Electric Institute. He was at once appointed janitor—the only office he has ever solicited—and in less than a year was made a teacher in the English department with some classes in the ancient languages. During his residence at Hiram, extending through three years he performed almost prodigies of intellectual labor. At his admission he had studied Greek but one term and Latin twice as long, but in the intervening time he thought eight full terms and prepared himself for the junior class in an Eastern College. Gen. Garfield was nearly 20 years old when he entered Williams' college. He had had up half enough money to carry him through. To enable him to finish he arranged to borrow funds from an Ohio friend, giving a policy of insurance on his life as security; therefor, but after a time his friend was unable to continue the remittance and he became somewhat embarrassed in his finances. Dr Hopkins learning his difficulties proposed that he should draw upon a fund which is set apart for gratuities, not for loans, to needy students. Gen. Garfield after considerable hesitation consented upon the express understanding that the amount be regarded as a debt not as a gift. Six years afterwards he sent the sum with interest and with thanks. He was conceded to be the foremost man in his class and had his share of college distinction. He was the first president in his senior year, of the 'Phiologist Society,' and editor of the 'William's Quarterly,' a public debater, the poet of the 'Adelphi Union;' exhibition and was graduated with the metaphysical oration which ranked as the third of commencement honors. It was at this time that

**THE SCOPE OF HIS POWERS BECAME APPARENT**

to others. He is said to have a faculty for mathematics, for the sciences, for the classics, for the belles-lettres, and for mathematics. In 1856 Garfield was appointed professor of Latin and Greek at Hiram College, of which a year later he was elected president. He had a real love for his work and had caught the secret of personal influence over students. He was an enthusiast in the class and lecture rooms. Under his administration Hiram attained a first rate rank among Ohio colleges and increased in prestige and in numbers. Examining in the light of his rounded fame the many-sidedness of Gen. Garfield's life we find that teaching was but one of his many aptitudes. He excelled not only as a college professor and executive officer, but also as a technical as well as a gallant soldier, was a constitutional lawyer before the court of last resort, as a political economist, as a popular orator and as a profound and practical statesman. Each of these developments has been the most exhaustive application to the subject in hand. He was never satisfied with superficial accomplishments, yet his productiveness was enormous. No public man of his day approached it. It comprises a library of elaborate congressional speeches, to say nothing of the impromptu remarks scattered through the 'Record,' many arguments before the Supreme Court of the United States, hundreds of political addresses, orations at patriotic, scientific and literary festivals, stately and effective eulogies on the dead, and numerous articles in cyclopedias and magazines. The years ran busily on at Hiram. Outside of the college routine, Garfield had multifarious occupations. He read law thoroughly, and was admitted to the bar in 1860. In 1855 he was married to Lucretia Randolph, who has been to him a true helpmate. He identified himself with the new Republican party, and cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont. He was called upon frequently to address political meetings, and grew in public favor. In 1859 the Republicans nominated him to the State Senate and he was elected.

**Holloway's Pills.**—This cooling medicine has the happiest effect when the blood is overheated and a tendency of inflammatory action is set up in the system; one Pill taken shortly before dinner does away with the indigestion, illness, and flatulency—indications of a weak stomach; or disordered bowels. A few Pills taken at bed time act as alternatives and aperients, they do not relieve the bowels but regulate every organ connected with them, overcome all acid humors; and encourage a free supply of all the secretions essential to our well-being. Holloway's Pills thoroughly cleanse and perfectly regulate the circulation, and veget a feeling of comfort in hot climates and high temperatures, which is most desirable for preservation of health.

**JOB PRINTING**

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

**AGENTS FOR HERALD**

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents, all intending 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. HIERLIHY.
- Hearl's Cove—Mr. M. MOORE.
- Bett's Cove } -Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay.
- Little Bay }
- Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts.
- Fogo—M. Joseph Rendell
- Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
- King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy,
- Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman
- Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner.
- Bay-de-Verde—Mr. James Evans
- Collier—Mr. Hearn
- Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy

HARBOR MAIN—Mr. E. Murray.  
SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford  
HELYROOD—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 CARBONAR HERALD**

'Honest labor—our noblest heritage'

CARBONAR, OCT 14, 1881.

**RAILWAY EXTENSION.**

It was contemplated by the Legislature that the Railway should reach Carbonar; and the present Government has, so far as is known to the public, been ever favorable to that consummation so devoutly to be wished. Yet, rumors are rife to the effect that during the present year and coming winter, no steps whatever will be taken to realize the professed wishes and project of the authorities that be. We confess our inability to understand why these rumors should merit credence or receive circulation. There is a body of people in this peninsula, clustered at various distances from the town, having their only egress by land through it, and connected therewith by various other ties; and the internal domestic trade of this body of people alone, is ample, and even abundant, to furnish traffic which will guarantee all the expenses, and a margin besides, of rail construction and future road maintenance. The thoroughfare of the inhabitants of Hearts Delight, Hearts Content, and in fact all the more important part of Trinity Bay, not to speak of the districts north to Bay de Verde, is now and will forever be via Carbonar. Consequently, there is no one locality in the vicinity of any portion of the line, which gives better promise of future commerce and traffic. Why, therefore, should not work commence here simultaneously with the operations which are concurrently assumed to commence next week on other portions of the branch? We do not claim what our position and requirements would, in other circumstances justify us in hoping for an independent branch, but simply the cons

tinuation for three or four miles of a branch already surveyed and about to be made the scene of immediate active operations.

The members forming the company of construction cannot, all at once be supposed to be conversant with the various requirements of the entire country. They are strangers and will require time to become acquainted; but the government of the island is perfectly well aware of all the circumstances, and ought, if it be true to the welfare of the people, interest itself in giving the fullest information to the enterprising capitalists who have undertaken to construct the first railroad in Newfoundland. We call on the Government, therefore, to take the claims of Carbonar into favorable but just consideration, and to present them to the company in the true light; and we cannot fear that the desirability of our demand will then urge itself with due force. Our young men are now, or will be within a few days, at home from Labrador. There will then be an ample supply of labor forthcoming during the present fall and coming year to construct the continuation alluded to, and that without unduly straining the well known resources of the company. The future of Carbonar depends not a little on the events of the next twelve months; it is not surprising then, that the inhabitants should watch them with anxious eyes as they transpire. To have called attention to the matter should be notice enough to parties interested.

**Reception of His Lordship at Carbonar.**

The Bishop of the diocese, accompanied by the Very Rev. Father Sears, the Rev. D. Falconio, and Dr. McGregor, paid his first visit to this town, on Sunday last, the 9th inst. He arrived at 3 p.m., and preached a powerful Sermon on the festival of the day—the maternity of the Blessed Virgin—to a very large and attentive audience. His reception by the pastor and people was enthusiastic in the extreme. The banners of the various Societies decorated the streets way up to the Church, and flags were floating from private residences in every direction. Flowers were strewn along the path by little girls clothed in white, while a band of music discoursed its sweetest strains; and a concourse composed of all the Catholics and many of our dissenting brethren, of Carbonar, thronged the sides of the way to give our new Bishop the most cordial of welcomes. After the singing of the Litany, the Sermon was delivered, and the function closed with the Benediction of the Most Holy Sacrament. Later in the afternoon, he visited the Convent and expressed much satisfaction with the institution. The Sunday school and catechism classes were open at the time, and fully attended by children whose proficiency, owing to the careful training of the good Sisters, was very marked indeed. He accepted a special invitation to be present on the festival day of the sisterhood; the Presentation of the Virgin; but remarked that in the interim, he hoped to come more than once to Carbonar.

The following address was presented to him in Father Walsh's residence after the conclusion of the proceedings.

To His Lordship, the Most Reverend Ronald McDonald, D. D., Bishop of Harbor Grace.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,—We, your Lordship's most obedient and devoted children, members of the Altar Society and Congregation of the Sacred Heart of Carbonar, beg leave respectfully to approach your Lordship to offer you our warmest and most heartfelt welcome, and to express our joy on this

happy occasion of your Lordship's first visit to this portion of your Lordship's diocese.

We take this opportunity of congratulating your Lordship, on attaining the high position which nothing but well tried zeal, eminent piety, and consummate ability could have merited.

We also avail ourselves of this felicitous occasion to express our unbounded love, veneration and esteem, for your Lordship's illustrious predecessor, the Most Rev. Dr. Carfagnini, who always took the most hearty interest in the welfare and progress of our society.

In conclusion, we again tender our heartfelt congratulations on your Lordship's arrival amongst us, praying that you may enjoy a long life to guide the flock entrusted to your care, and humbly ask for this Society your episcopal blessing.

On behalf of the Society, with assurance of unalterable obedience and respect, we beg to subscribe ourselves,

Your Lordship's  
Most obedient children,  
MARY ELIZA STAPLETON,  
President.  
ANNE MACKAY,  
Secretary.

His Lordship made a verbal reply. He said that the Address just presented him recalled to his mind one of the last incidents in his missionary life in Nova Scotia. He was engaged decorating the Altar with the assistance of his flock when the first authentic intelligence and command reached him to leave his country and proceed to the scene of his present onerous and responsible charge. He accepted the Address with all the more pleasure on this account, and regarded the coincidence as a happy omen of future labor, and with God's blessing, of future happiness and success.

He thanked the Altar Society for its expression of attachment and duty; and he embraced again this occasion to thank the congregation generally of Carbonar, which outside this reception had, on the day of his arrival in his diocese, already made a formal and cordial tender of its warmest congratulations. He spoke hopefully of the status of religion, of the faith of the people, and of ecclesiastical matters everywhere in his experience of Newfoundland. The good works of his predecessor he eulogized in fitting terms and avowed his purpose to continue and complete them. Finally he assured the society of the warm interest he would ever take in its advancement and welfare, and wished it every success becoming the purpose for which it has been established.

The Bishop returned to Harbor Grace the same night, and on Tuesday last, proceeded to Brigus accompanied by the Rev. E. F. Walsh, P. of that place who had driven in the preceding day for the expressed purpose.

**Correspondence.**

(To the Editor of Carbonar Herald.)

Carbonar, Oct. 10, 1881.

Dear Sir,—The patience of the people of this portion of our Bay has been rather too much trespassed on. They are tired listening to the cries of Railway employment this fall, and yet no preparations are being made to commence the branch at this town. The question is why not commence the Carbonar branch this fall as well as the Harbor Grace branch? There are plenty of men, and we have Surveyors in the country who are well posted in this locality, if the present staff be inadequate to meet the demand. The people of Trinity and Bay-de-Verde also have their interests at stake, and if they allow themselves to be treated with indifference now they may wish good bye to the employment they will receive from the Carbonar branch, as next spring, should operations commence, they will be called away to the fishing grounds instead of to the navvies pick and shovel, which they might use during their idle time this fall. These people must remember too that their road grant has been this year curtailed on account of Railway operations and they will be taxed in other ways on the same account, and how, or in what way, are they going to meet those burthens if they do not get employment on the line, the fishery under present circumstances will not support itself. The people of this ancient and loyal little town, will not, I feel sure, allow themselves to be left out in the cold this fall, but will stand out as they did last spring and prove themselves worthy of the name which they always bore, of being

"men not to be trifled with," but men who can work and toil in any capacity. Those men will strike the memorable blow, and then let the people of Trinity and Bay-de-Verde districts come to the front as "good men and true." We want no promises or apologies; or *ifs or perhaps.* We only want our branch commenced the same day and hour with Harbor Grace, and yet we are asking nothing but what we are fully entitled to.

Yours, etc.,  
VIGALO.

(To the Editor of Carbonar Herald.)  
Carbonar, Oct. 13, 1881.

Dear Sir,—We are hearing from every part of the Island the good word writh by temperance, yet not a single effort has been made by the Roman Catholics of this town to organize a Society for the purpose of promoting this grand object. The people here contend that if there were a Society in this town almost every man in the place would take a warm interest in it. Surely our people have devoted time enough to all other Societies, and it is now becoming to them in accordance with the actions of the people of every town in the country, not to speak of the blessings, prosperity and happiness which compensates every individual who has for his aim 'Temperance.' How many young men will this fall come home from Labrador with little or nothing in their pocket, and even that little or nothing will go into the pockets of the publicans and they will depend on their neighbor or merchant for some of the common necessities of life. Now on the other hand there are many people who will have a few pounds to spare after paying their account, and of course they must spend that with their old friends the publicans. Would it not, I would ask, be better for those parties to go up to Professor MacKay, who is ever ready, and take tuition for a few months 'it must surely be of more benefit to them than 'keeping broad-cloth on the publicans while themselves are compelled to put up with Canadian tweed, and in after years to curse their parents for not educating them, as it is only then they see their delinquency, when they ought to curse themselves for having given the publican what they should have given to the Professor. Education is like money, it is becoming a necessity, and young men get it how you can, but have it, no one will ever question whether you got it in your youth or age, in the day or in the dark, you can never be imprudential for seeking education at any hour; but on the contrary, you will be recommended, take for example the highly esteemed and much lamented G. R. Field, late President of the U.S., and with his history before you walk in his way of temperance and education. Give up the tavern and take to the school, desert the publican's corner and spend more time in your own, and always bear in mind that intemperance is the obstructor of education and the disturber of domestic happiness.

In conclusion I feel sure the Rev. R. Walsh will lend the matter his fullest support, and recommend it to His Lordship the Right Rev. R. McDonald, and I feel certain that should any move be made in the water L. MacKay, Esq., who is ever ready and willing to further interests of the people, will give the use of his School room for the purpose of holding the first meeting of the Carbonar Total Abstinence and Benefit Society.

I am your humble servant,  
PROGRESS.

**Local and other Items.**

The Bishop returned home from Brigus on Wednesday, having in company with the Very Rev. E. F. Walsh, proceeded as far as Harbor Main, and visited the Rev. J. O'Donnell, whom he was happy to find in good health. Next week His Lordship intends to make a visitation of the religious houses of the Diocese.

The Very Rev. Father Sears left Harbor Grace, where he had been spending a congratulatory week with the Bishop, on Tuesday morning, to proceed to his home at Bay St. George, and returns by St. John's, via Brigus and Harbor Main.

The Rev. Messrs. Hanley and Carleton were in Harbor Grace last week on a visit to the Bishop. The latter came via St. John's, and is spending a few days at Northern Bay, North Shore, with Father Hanley, previous to his returning to his ministerial labors at Bonavista.

Last week of our fleet put in since then more than a dozen have arrived at Harbor Grace little if any age this season information is below the few parties good catch.

Messrs. V may be expected Harbor Grace in company gineers. name of the get visiting

SPECIALLY  
MON  
To A. M. MA  
Our weather  
'Give notice  
in that direct  
very stormy  
snow, for pe  
20th of prese  
tions at pres  
currence of  
certain and of  
clude also N

By

The Star  
threatened a  
sixty to seven  
In the Up  
falling for th  
The entire  
ask, now  
fire. Loss  
dollars,

A fire occu  
yesterday, in  
said pounds  
English an  
proceed to A  
pse of prot  
respective co  
Yesterday  
stone as the  
an unrivalle  
nation.  
Archbishop  
to give the L  
Arrangem  
Warsaw for  
Emperor of

The Ute  
cial session,  
mocratic) pr  
The antic  
have taken r  
revolutionary  
The Egypt  
for the advic  
refuse the T  
ation conce  
of Egypt:  
The Fien  
city of Tunis

Ar

FO

By the St  
VALUABLE

AT C

THA

Water

At Carbonar  
by Dwyer an  
on the West  
plied by Ja  
east to west  
This property  
ticularly ada  
DEPOT and  
can be exten  
desirable dis

RIC

Oct 14.

NEW G

JUST

THE  
MEDICAL



Last week the first instalment of our Labrador fishing fleet put in an appearance and since then day after day one or more Labrador vessel have arrived at both Carbonear and Harbor Grace, but to report little if any success. The voyage this season, from all the information we have received is below the average, though few parties have procured a good catch.

Messrs. Whiteway and Shea may be expected to arrive at Harbor Grace, in a few days in company with a staff of engineers. We ask them in the name of the people not to forget visiting this town.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM. MONTREAL, Oct. 10, 1881.

To A. M. MACKAY, Esq., St. John's. Our weather prophet, Venner says: 'Give notice at Nfld. and ports in that direction, probable approach of very stormy weather, with cold and snow, for period between 15th and 20th of present month. The indications at present existing make the occurrence of this winter period almost certain and of unusual severity. I include also Nova Scotia.—Telegram.

By Telegraph.

Halifax, Oct. 8. The Staffordshire potteries are threatened with a strike involving sixty to seventy thousand men.

In the Upper Tyrol snow has been falling for three days in succession. The entire business portion of Pulaski, New York, was destroyed by fire. Loss two hundred thousand dollars.

Oct. 10. A fire occurred at Bristol, England, yesterday, involving a loss sixty thousand pounds.

English and French Iron clads will proceed to Alexandria for the purpose of protecting the subject of the respective countries.

Yesterday Parnell denounced Gladstone as the greatest co-ersionist and an unrivalled slanderer of the Irish nation.

Archbishop Croke advises the people to give the Land Act a fair trial. Arrangements are being made at Warsaw for an interview between the Emperor of Austria and the Czar.

Oct. 11. The United States Senate, in special session, have elected Bayard (democratic) president of that body.

The authorities at St. Petersburg have taken minute precautions against revolutionary outbreaks.

The Egyptian Ministers acting under the advice of England and France, refuse the Turkish officials any information concerning the internal affairs of Egypt.

The French troops now occupy the city of Tunis.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE, By the Subscriber, VALUABLE LAND PREMISES AT CARBONEAR.

THAT DESIRABLE Waterside Property At Carbonear, bounded on the East by Dwyer and Brennan's Property, and on the West by the house now occupied by James Kelsey; measuring east to west about forty-seven feet. This property is well situated and particularly adapted for a RAILWAY DEPOT and WHARF; the latter can be extended on the water to any desirable distance. Apply to RICHARD MCCARTHY, Oct. 14.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS JUST RECEIVED AT THOMPSONS MEDICAL HALL, HARBOR GRACE

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 Moreau, on the East by William Moreau, and on the West by William Pumphrey.

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

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, 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

FOR 1880 FISHERIES.

We are prepared to supply to any extent, made from best New Orleans Cotton and hard laid TWINE—the very best—all our STANDARD NETS for Herring, Cod, Caplin and Lance SEINES, put together—Roped, Corked and Leaded in the most approved manner.

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO

CRAWFORD'S Temperance Dining Saloon

140 WATER STREET, (Opposite Messrs. Job, Bros., & Co.) Meats, Refreshments to order Our friends from the Outports would do well to call should they get hungry in the City. June 3

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, Agent July 15, 31.

JUST OPENED. M. J. SHEEHAN

Tinsmith and Dealer in Stoves Begg to inform the public of Carbonear, 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, Carbonear

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARBOR GRACE STOVE DEPOT

Glass and Tinware Establishment.

To the east of Messrs. John Munn & Co Mercantile Premises) C. L. KENNEDY,

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

34-SIGN OF THE GUN-134 HAWLEY & BARNES

General Hardware Importers

Have now received their spring stock of

HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS

Consisting of:

ELECTRO PLATED WARE, CUTLERY GILT AND OTHERS, WAX TANTLE 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, Arcade Building,

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, STATIONERY,

Statues, Picture Framing, And a Variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention. PICTURES framed or order CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.

Outport Orders strictly attended.

V. ANDREOLI

NEWFOUNDLAND

TO MARINERS

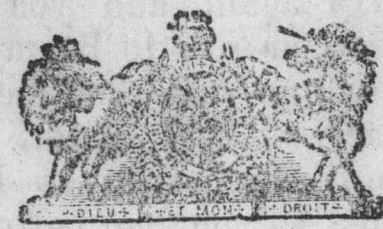
NOTICE is hereby given that the Harbor Light on Rocky Point, at the entrance of Harbor Briton, Fortun Bay has been burned down.

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, Works

ADVERTISEMENTS.



ROUTE OF THE LABRADOR MAIL STEAMER—1881.

THE LABRADOR MAIL STEAMER KITE to leave St. John's on the 5th July, calling at Harbor Grace, thence direct to Battle Harbor.

PROCEEDING NORTH.—From Battle Harbor to Spear Head, Francis Harbor, Eight, Square Islands, Dead Islands, Venon Island, Bolsters Rock, Punch Bowl, Bateauaux, Indian Tickle, Grady, and then direct to Indian Harbor, Turjavic and Nain, (to this last named Port only two trips will be made.)

RETURNING SOUTH.—Calling at Cape Harrigan, Hopedale, Lilly Island, Tumasvic, Isack, Strawberry, Mannoock's Island, Long Tickle, Roger's Harbor, Adnavic, Ragged Islands, Jigger Tickle, Cape Harrison, Sloop Cove, Sleigh Tickle, Holton, Emily Harbor, White Bears, Smokey Tickle, Indian Islands, Fack's Harbor and Independent, two last places alternately.

Long Island and Southeast Cove alternately. Black Island each alternate trip. Lodian Tickle. Donno and Bateauaux alternately. Punch Bowl. Seal Islands and Comfort Bight alternately. Bonster's Rock. Venon Island. Tub Harbor and Snug Harbor alternately. Dead Island. Scrammy Bay. Ship Harbor and Fishing Ship Harbor alternately. Francis Harbor Bight. Little Harbor. Murray and Spear Harbors alternately, and thence to Battle Harbor.

The following trips will be the same as above, except after the first round trip in September, the Steamer will not be required to go North of Holton, but after that trip must call at all Harbors between Bateauaux and Emily Harbor, for Herring Fishery news.

The steamer Plover will leave St. John's on the 18th July, and fortnightly during the performance of the Labrador Services and will make the usual call in the Straits as follows, connecting with Kite at Battle Harbor:—

Salmon River, Blanc Sablon, Forteau, Lance-au-Loup, Red Bay, Chateau, Henley, Chimney Tickle and Cape Charles.

JOHN DELANEY, Postmaster General.

St. John's, 2nd July, 1881.

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.

ST. JOHN'S, No. 1

MARBLE WORKS

THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S,

ROBERT A. MACKIM.

MA FACTURER OF

Monuments, Tombs, Grave

Stones, Tables, Mantel 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.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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 as a domestic and household remedy for all disorders of the

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS. Congestion and Obstruction of any kind they quickly remove the cause, and in constipation and disordered condition of the Bowels, they act as a cleansing agent.

For Debilitated Constitutions and Female Complaints these PILLS are unsurpassed—they correct all irregularities and Weaknesses from whatever cause arising.

THE OINTMENT

stands unrivalled for the facility it affords in relieving, healing, and thoroughly curing the most inveterate Sores and Ulcers, and 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 1/2d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 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 Agents 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

CHEAP DRY GOODS

129--WATER STREET--129

SIGN OF THE RED LAMP

RICHARD HARVEY,

Having completed his Fall importations is now offering them at a very low price.

Winceys from..... 2 1/2 per yard Sheetings..... 3 1/2 Flannel, all wool..... 15 Mole skin..... 24 Blanketing..... 24 Dress Goods..... 24 Ladies Felt Hats each..... 15

“ Ulsters..... 15, 6d “ Skirts..... 2, 6d “ Ties..... 4d “ Winter Jackets..... 35

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Womens E.S. Kid Boots from..... 6d “ Pebble Lace “..... 10s “ Button “..... 10s Mens' Long Boots from..... 10s “ Grain Deck Boots..... 12s, 6d “ Lace “..... 12s, 6d

Also 500 Pairs Men's Marching Boots at 7s. 11d., only to be bought here.

A choice lot New Teas.

in Boxes or Chests from 1s 4d to 2s 9d FLOUR, BREAD, PORK, BUTTER,

MOLASSES And a general assortment of GROCERIES at very low PRICES, at No 91—WATER STREET,—No 13, Nearly Opposite Court House.



LITERARY.

**Autumn's Changes.**  
Less ardent now the solar rays,  
And often tempered with the cool  
And fresh autumn breeze that plays  
Across the heron-haunted pool—  
The same strange wind that gently  
sighs  
Through leafless woods at the close of  
day,  
That loves to wake sweet memories.  
Of days and hours long passed away.

The features of the landscape, too,  
Are sadly changed from what they  
were;  
A golden haze obstructs the view,  
And chilling vapours fill the air,  
The woods have donned their Au-  
tumn dress,  
Their sober garments dun and sere,  
And Summer's sultry loveliness  
Has vanished till another.

The pleasant fields of waving grain  
That lately shown like burnished  
gold,  
Are turned to stubble rude again;  
The lipping skims the barren wold;  
We hear the ringdove's plaintive coo  
Amid the stillness of the wold;  
The redwing comes, to instinct true,  
From Norway's frozen solitude.

As old October closes in,  
We seem to hear grim Winter's  
tread,  
Whilst fierce and angry blasts begin  
To whirl the red leaves overhead.  
The naked trees, the leaf-strewn earth  
But typify the slow decay  
Awaiting all of mortal birth,  
As time asserts his iron sway.

F. B. DOVERON.

**Surely Not.**

(Conclusion.)

A great many little bits of paper bearing Fanshawe's name were in circulation among the bill discounters of London, and among others, the one to which Gilbert Egerton had affixed his signature. It was only natural that the holders of this bill should be anxious for their money; and it soon began to be more than whispered that Gilbert and Fanshawe were decidedly 'birds of a feather.' This was hard for Gilbert, as the existence of this bill had been almost forgotten by him, and he had not heard anything of Fanshawe's flight. He had given no address, as it had been nothing unusual for him to leave in this way, only applying to his uncle's agents when he wanted the instalment of his allowance that might be due. People of course exaggerated his liabilities, as it would have been manifestly absurd for him to keep out of the way merely on account of a bill for so trifling an amount.

Fortunately about this time he wrote to Mr Egerton's agent and return of mail brought him a letter from them and one from his uncle, which had been sent there in anticipation of his application. By the latter which was a somewhat stony one, he learnt the true state of the case, and he followed his first impulse, namely to return to England at once, in order to refute by his presence the calumnies that were rife. His uncle had never really believed that there had been actual dishonesty on Gilbert's part; and after hearing and receiving a full explanation of the whole matter, he recommended him to make his appearance in town again; and this time his allowance was doubled.

Of course, Gilbert, I shall never marry, said the old man whose heart his nephew's evident distress at this mistake

had softened. 'I shall never marry again, and you know that you are to be my heir. I have no wish that the future owner of Bush Knoll should live like a hermit as I have done; so you had better enter the world. You cannot do that without money; but, by the-by, tell me what money you owe.'

Gilbert briefly gave a candid statement of his position.

'Well, I mustn't blame you suppose,' said his uncle; 'and I will make arrangements with Grant and Drait. But you will come to see me sometime?'

This was all very satisfactory, and there was only one thing wanting to render Gilbert quite contented; but this was a prize he could not see. by any means how to obtain.

'I know what made you leave the drawing room yesterday, and go up to your bedroom to cry, Augusta,' said Mary St Leger to her sister whose senior she was by about two years.

Mary was only eighteen, but she was very wise. She reflected great credit on Mrs St Leger's training, with one sad exception, and that was an affection for her sister Augusta, that verged on the romantic. Mary was clever enough to see that Augusta's nature was much superior to her own, or to that of her mother and sisters, and she was able to respect it.

'It was because Mrs Riggleton was talking so about Mr Egerton, said Mary to Augusta I read his letter which you left on the dressing table when mamma called you down. Now surely you are not going to cry about it again. Nonsense it is sure to be all right.' But Augusta did cry, and her distress made Mary resolve to try and clear up the difficulties in a way that undoubtedly will be pronounced indiscreet.

It was undoubtedly wrong, unladylike, in Mary, to take the first opportunity she had, and to insinuate to Mr Egerton that a second proposal would probably be more satisfactorily answered.

The desired opportunity was not long wanting, for Gilbert returned to town very soon, not only in accordance with his uncle's suggestion, but with a moth-like desire to be near the light he worshipped. Mrs St Leger's arguments were now fewer.

Everybody knows that uncles who have proved strict and severe guardians to their nephews, indignantly refusing consent to any request, [and more particularly prone to anger if they are asked to bestow their avuncular benediction on, and rectify with their approval the choice of their wards,] are instantly melted to acquiescence on making acquaintance with the lovely maidens who wish to become their neices; and, far from opposing, are as anxious as the bridegroom to have the knot tied.

In this particular instance old Egerton proved propitious, and Mrs Seymour St Leger flattered herself that it was not so bad a match as she had been inclined to think.

'He has most brilliant expectations, you know,' she whispered to Mrs Riggleton; 'and he is decidedly talented, and sure to get on. I intend to introduce him to my cousin, the

earl; as, now that the marriage must take place, I am determined to give him what help I can.'

So, after all, it was not—'Surely Not!'

D. N.

THE END.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE

That piece of land situated on the south side of the main Brook of Carbonar, 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 to E J BRENNAN,

Carbonara

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, 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.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS

JUST RECEIVED

AT

THOMPSONS

MEDICAL HALL, HARBOR GRACE

CRAWFORD'S

Temperance Dining Saloon

140 WATER STREET,

(Opposite Messrs. Job, Bros., & Co.)

Meats, Refreshments to order

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

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND

**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,

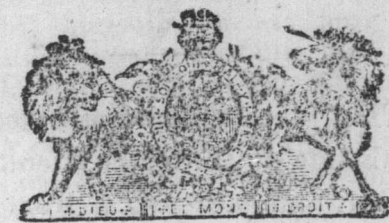
July 15, 81, agent

FOR 1880 FISHERIES.

We are prepared to supply to any extent, made from best New Orleans Cotton and hard laid TWINE—the very best—all our STANDARD NETS for Herring, Cod, Caplin and Lance SEINES, put together—Roped, Corked and Leaded in the most approved manner.

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO

ADVERTISEMENTS.



ROUTE

OF THE

LABRADOR MAIL

STEAMER—1881.

THE LABRADOR MAIL STEAMER "KITE" to leave St John's on the 5th July, calling at Harbor Grace, thence direct to Battle Harbor.

PROCEEDING NORTH.—From Battle Harbor to Spear Head, Francis Harbor Bight, Square Islands, Dead Islands, Venison Island, Bolsters Rock, Punch Bowl, Batteaux, Indian Tickle, Grady, and then direct to Indian Harbor Turavic and Nain, (to this last named Port only two trips will be made.)

RETURNING SOUTH.—Calling at Cape Harrigan, Hopedale, Lily Island, Turnasvic, Hiac, Strawberry, Mancock's Island, Long Tickle, Roger's Harbor, Adnavic, Ragged Islands, Jigger Tickle, Cape Harrison, Sloop Cove, Sleigh Tickle, Holton, Emily Harbor, White Bears, Smokey Tickle, Indian Islands, Fack's Harbor and Independent, two last places alternately.

Long Island and Southeast Cove alternately.

Grady, Black Island each alternate trip. Indian Tickle, Dommo and Batteaux alternately, Punch Bowl.

Seal Islands and Comfort Bight alternately.

Bolster's Rock, Venison Island, Tub Harbor and Spug Harbor alternately.

Dead Island, Scrammy Bay, Ship Harbor and Fishing Ship Harbor alternately.

Francis Harbor Bight, Little Harbor.

Murray and Spear Harbors alternately, and thence to Battle Harbor.

The following trips will be the same as above, except after the first round trip in September, the Steamer will not be required to go North of Holton, but after that trip must call at all Harbors between Batteaux and Healy Harbor, for Herring Fishery news.

The steamer Plover will leave St. John's on the 18th July, and fortnightly during the performance of the Labrador Services and will make the usual calls in the Straits as follows, connecting with Kite at Battle Harbor:—

Salmon River, Blanc Sablon, Forteau, Lance-au-Loup, Red Bay, Chateau, Henley, Chamaey Tickle and Cape Charles.

JOHN DELANEY,

Postmaster General.

St. John's, 2nd July, 1881.

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.

ST. JOHN'S, No. 1

MARBLE WORKS

THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S,

ROBERT A. MACKIM,

MANUFACTURER OF

Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Tables, Mantel 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.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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 a domestic and household remedy for all disorders of the

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

In 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.

For Debilitated Constitutions and also Female Complaints these Pills are unsurpassed—they correct all irregularities and Weaknesses, from whatever cause arising.

THE OINTMENT

stands unrivalled for the facility it displays in relieving, healing, and thoroughly curing the most inveterate Sores and Ulcers, and 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. 1/4, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. 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

CHEAP DRY GOODS

129--WATER STREET--123

SIGN OF THE RED LAMP.

RICHARD HARVEY,

Having completed his Fall importations is now offering them at a very low price.

Winceys from.....2 1/2 per yard  
Sheetings.....9 1/2  
Flannel, all wool.....1s 6d  
Moleskin.....1s  
Blanketing.....1s 2d  
Dress Goods.....6d  
Ladies Felt Hats each.....1s  
" Ulsters.....7s. 6d.  
" Skirts.....2s. 6d.  
" Ties.....4d.  
" Winter Jackets.....5s.  
Childrens' ".....3s.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Womens E.S. Kid Boots from.....4s. 6d  
" Pebble Lace ".....6s.  
" Button ".....8s.  
Mens' Long Boots from.....10s.  
" Grain Deck Boots.....12s. 6d  
" Lace ".....12s. 6d

Also 500 Pairs Men's Marchalong Boots at 7s. 11d., only to be bought here.

A choice lot New Teas, in Boxes or Chests from 1s 4d to 2s 9d FLOUR, BREAD,

PORK, BUTTER, MOLASSES

And a general assortment of GROCERIES at very low PRICES, at No 91--WATER STREET.—No 12, Nearly Opposite Custom House.

Vol 3



OUTPOST  
Is Printed at  
Office west of  
Office, Water  
FARADAY HOUSE  
Terms --

Payable  
Adve  
Fifty cents  
tion, one-third  
containing  
ments insert  
half-yearly  
reasonable  
All comm  
ad' to headr  
and publisher

FO  
By the Sub  
VALUABLE

AT C  
THAT  
Waters

At Carbonar,  
by lawyer and  
on the West  
pied by Ja  
east to west  
This property  
is early adap  
BEPOT and  
can be extend  
desirable dist

RICE  
Oct 14.

BOV  
Sewing

SAIN  
Just Receive  
a choice lot of

Sewing  
Manufactured  
ing Mach

OF THE S  
These are t  
SEWING MACH  
contains impro  
no other machi

SAMPLES ma  
FOOTHS'  
CALL AT

An entirely u  
can Manufactu  
roduced

"THE LIG  
The New Wils  
Sewin

Orders

NEW GA

JUST

THO

MEDICAL HA