

The Star,

And Conception Bay Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

Volume 1.

Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Friday, April 11, 1873.

Number 86.

APRIL.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30
..

NOTICES.

JAMES HOWARD COLLIS,

Dealer and Importer of

**ENGLISH & AMERICAN
HARDWARE,**

Picture Moulding, Glass
Looking Glass, Pictures
Glassware, &c., &c.

TROUTING GEAR,

In great variety and best quality, WHOLE-
SALE and RETAIL.

221 WATER STREET,

St. John's,

Newfoundland.

One door East of P. HUMPHREYS, Esq.

N.B.—FRAMES, any size
material, made to order.

St. John's, May 10.

FOR SALE.

RESERVES & GROCERIES!

Just Received and For Sale by
the Subscriber—

Fresh Cove OYSTERS
Spiced do.

PN APPLES

PEACHES
Strawberries—preserved in
Syrup
Brambleberries do.

—ALWAYS ON HAND—

**A Choice Selection of
GROCERIES.**

T. M. CAIRNS.

Opposite the Premises of Messrs. C
W. Ross & Co.
Sept. 17.

HARBOR GRACE

BOOK & STATIONERY DEPOT,

E. W. LYON, Proprietor.

Importer of British and American

NEWSPAPERS

—AND—

PERIODICALS.

Constantly on hand, a varied selection of
School and Account Books
Prayer and Hymn Books for different de-
nominations
Music, Charts, Log Books, Playing Cards
French Writing Paper, Violins
Concertinas, French Musical Boxes
Albums, Initial Note Paper & Envelopes
Tissue and Drawing Paper
A large selection of Dime & Half Dime

MUSIC, &c., &c.,

Lately appointed Agent for the OTTAWA
PRINTING & LITHOGRAPH COMPANY
Also, Agent for J. LINDBERG, Manufac-
turing Jeweler.

A large selection of
CLOCKS, WATCHES
MEERCHAUM PIPES,
PLATED WARE, and
JEWELRY of every description & style
May 14.

BLANK FORMS

Executed with NEATNESS
and DESPATCH at the Office
of this paper.

NOTICES.

**PAINLESS!
PAINLESS!
TEETH**

Positively Extracted without
Pain
BY THE USE OF
NITROUS OXIDE GAS.

A NEW AND PERFECTLY SAFE
METHOD.

Dr. LOVEJOY & SON,

**OLD PRACTITIONERS OF DENTIS-
TRY,** would respectfully offer their
services to the Citizens of St. John's, and
the outports.

They can be found from 9 a.m. to 5
p.m., at the old residence of Dr. George
W. Lovejoy, No. 9, Cathedral Hill, where
they are prepared to perform all Dental
Operations in the most

Scientific and Approved Me-
thod.

Dr. L. & Son would state that they
were among the first to introduce the
Anæsthetic (Nitrous Oxide Gas), and
have extracted many thousand Teeth by
its use

Without producing pain,

with perfect satisfaction. They are still
prepared to repeat the same process,
which is perfectly safe even to Children.
They are also prepared to insert the best
Artificial Teeth from one to a whole Set
in the latest and most approved style,
using none but the best, such a
received the highest Prem-
iums at the world's Fair
in London and Paris.

Teeth filled with great care and in the
most lasting manner. Especial attention
given to regulating children's Teeth.
St. John's, July 9.

GEORGE BOWDEN,

Repairer of Umbrellas and
Parasols,
No. 1, LION SQUARE,

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in tendering
thanks to his friends for the liberal
patronage hitherto extended to him, begs
to state that he may still be found at
his residence, No. 1, Lion Square,
where he is prepared to execute all
work in the above line at the shortest
notice, and at moderate rates.

All work positively finished by the
time promised.

Outport orders punctually at-
tended to.
St. John's, Jan. 4.

172 WATER STREET, 172

JAMES FALLON,

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-

IRON WORKER,

BEGS respectfully to inform
the inhabitants of Harbor Grace
and outports that he has com-
menced business in the Shop No.
172 Water Street, Harbor Grace,
opposite the premises of Messrs. Puntton
& Munn, and is prepared to fill all orders
in the above lines, with neatness and
despatch, hoping by strict attention to
business to merit a share of public pa-
tronage.

JOBGING

Done at the Cheapest possible
Terms.
Dec. 13.

W. H. THOMPSON,

AGENT FOR

Fellows' Compound Syrup

OF

HYPOPHOSPHITES

House of Assembly.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

FRIDAY, Feb. 14, 1873.

(CONTINUED.)

The fourth section was then adopted,
and fifth and sixth sections were severally
read and adopted.

On the seventh section being read—

Mr. Rorke proposed in amendment the
insertion of the words "which is mainly to
be attributed to the ability and energy of
the Post Master General," as a suitable
recognition of the effective and useful ser-
vices of the Post Master General, and to
which the success in obtaining the reduc-
tion in the rates of postage had been so
largely owing.

Mr. Munn seconded the amendment.
The services of the famous Rowland Hill,
in obtaining for the people of England the
penny postage, had been recognized by a
public monument, and our Post Master
General deserved at our hands a recogni-
tion of his efforts in the same direction.
While on this subject he (Mr. M.) would
ask if any provision had been made for
the continuance of the Labrador Mail
Service, as there was no reference to it in
the speech?

Hon. Receiver General—It has been
provided for.

Mr. Munn thanked the hon. Receiver
General for the assurance, and trusted that
the Light House on Cape St. Francis
would be erected during the ensuing sea-
son. With reference to the matter that
has arisen here concerning the Post Mas-
ter General, he could personally bear tes-
timony to the efficiency with which that
officer discharged his duties, and he there-
fore seconded the amendment of Mr.
Rorke. As to the Labrador Steam service,
he would be happy to receive a promise
from the Government that it would be
attended to, and that the best possible
vessel would be engaged to ply on that
important route.

Hon. the Premier—There was no man
for whom he had a greater respect, or
whom he would be more willing to serve,
than the Post Master General, whose ex-
cellent services no man can fail to appre-
ciate. But this was not the proper time
to deal with the subject to which the hon.
member Mr. Rorke's amendment refer-
red. He begged to assure the hon. mem-
ber Mr. Munn, that the Labrador steam
service would receive the very best atten-
tion of the Government.

Mr. Munn thanked the hon. Premier for
the assurance that the Cape St. Francis
Light and Whistle will be erected during
the coming season, and also that an effi-
cient steamer will be employed on the La-
brador service. The Premier misappre-
hended him when he alleges that he (Mr.
M.) wished more of the people to leave
this country, as there were too many fish-
ermen here already. Some three years
ago we had the best Road Board it could
be possible to have in Harbor Grace. Our
roads were in excellent condition, in fact
they are good up to this day. To them it
was that the hon. Judge Robinson referred
in such eulogistic terms during the fall
circuit in Harbor Grace. As to the agri-
cultural aspect of the country, it was a sad
thing to find that the unfortunately fre-
quent visitation of the blight, blasted the
potato crop, upon which so much labour
and expense had been incurred. That
sweeping destruction, together with the
failure of the fisheries, left the people of
the Northern outports in a very appalling
condition indeed, leading him to dread
the consequences of such a deplorable
state of things. He (Mr. M.) far from
wishing to see the people fly the country,
was just as eager that its agricultural re-
sources should be opened up and availed
of, as the hon. Premier himself. He (Mr.
M.) did not complain of the road grant,
but rather of the manner in which it had
been squandered. With reference to the
amendment touching the Post Master
General, which had been suggested by
Mr. Rorke, and seconded by him, he be-
gged to state that he had no desire to press
it, if it was unparliamentary.

Mr. Rorke—The Premier has acknow-
ledged the right of the Post Master Gen-
eral in the matter.
The hon. Speaker objected to Mr.
Rorke's amendment, on the ground that
as Mr. Delaney's name had not appeared
in the Governor's Speech, and as the Ad-
dress was usually looked upon as the echo
of the speech it would, therefore be ir-
regular to insert it now. A recognition
of the Post Master General's service may
be given in proper time.

Hon. Receiver General—Besides, it
would be very invidious to point out one
officer, while many may have participated
in the preparation of the matters for which
acknowledgment is sought.

Hon. Mr. Carter was of opinion that the
proper way to recognize the efficient per-
formance of an officer's duties would be
to increase his salary.

Mr. Emerson contended that it was not
because a man discharged the duties of
his office well and satisfactorily, that he

should be entitled to an increase of salary.
Every officer undertakes to do so for a
certain sum, and should expect no more
unless, indeed, new duties and new re-
sponsibilities are imposed upon him, in
which case he would most assuredly be
deserving of an advance.

Hon. Mr. Carter did not consider that
£1200 was a fair salary for the Post Master
General. In former years, £150 would be
equivalent to £300 now. The salaries of
offices of the Customs department, too, are
very unequal in level.

Hon. Premier would assure the hon. and
learned gentleman that the civil list had
for some time past and would still contin-
ue to receive the earnest consideration of
the Government, but this was not the
time for dealing with it. The claims of
the Post Master General are duly appre-
ciated by the Government, and he (hon.
Premier) would take this occasion to ex-
press his own sentiments in regard to that
officer, by saying that he knew of no one
person more efficient, and who had given
more general satisfaction to the public
and the Government, than had the pre-
sent Post Master General, and in these
sentiments he had reason to believe that
every member of the Government con-
curred, and he begged further to say that
at the proper time these services would be
substantially recognized.

The 8th Section of the Address, having
reference to the reduction of Postal charges
was then adopted without amend-
ment.

The Committee then rose, reported pro-
gress, and asked leave to sit again.

The House then adjourned until Mon-
day at 4 o'clock.

MONDAY, Feb. 17

The House met shortly after 4 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Tessier, pursuant to
order of the day, the House resolved it-
self into Committee of the Whole on the
further consideration of the Address in
reply to his Excellency's speech.

Mr. Parsons in the Chair.
After a lengthy discussion, by the Hon.
Mr. Carter, Hon. Chairman Board Works
and Mr. Fenelon, the question, that the
11th paragraph of the address be adopted,
was then put and carried, the amendment
was therefore lost.

The 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th
paragraphs were then read and adopted.

On the 19th section being read,

The Hon. Receiver General said he wish-
ed to make a few remarks, in reply to the
hon. members, Mr. Munn and Mr. Rorke,
who spoke on Friday evening last. These
hon. members asked to have the duty taken
off tea and molasses. There are others
who wish to have the duty taken off live
stock imported, others off raisins, others
off shingles, and others again off feathers
and feather beds. He would, however,
confine himself to the subject of tea and
molasses, and in doing so he was merely
giving his individual opinion, not having
yet consulted the Government with re-
gard to the matter. The import of tea,
last year, was 607,670 pounds. The duty
on that article is sixpence per lb. If that
duty had been reduced to threepence per
pound, the loss to the revenue would have
been £7,500. The importation of molasses
was 922,742 gallons, the duty being 3d
per gallon. If that duty had been reim-
posed the loss to the revenue would have
been £16,840. These two items would
amount to £24,340. The credit balance
for the year, according to the Financial
Secretary's statement, was £7,912, show-
ing that in place of a surplus, there would
have been a deficiency on the year, of
£13,428, had the proposal of these hon.
members been adopted. The Estimates
and Financial statement for the present
year are made out, and have been sub-
mitted to the Governor in Council and to the
party. Out of our estimated revenue of
£170,000 it is proposed to make an addi-
tion to the road grant, of £7,000, to give
£7,500 for public improvements in the
several districts of the Colony, and also to
give £3,000 in aid of the grants for Harbor
Lights. These three items will amount
to £17,500, and the balance now assumed
to the credit of the Colony at the end of
the year is only £8,000. If half the duty
is taken off tea and the whole duty off
molasses, the loss to the revenue, as he
had before stated, would be £21,410, which
would cause a deficiency of £13,410 at the
end of the year.

Mr. Rorke would ask the hon. the Re-
ceiver General, at what amount he esti-
mated the current year's revenue under
the present tariff?

Hon. Receiver General—At £170,000.

Mr. Rorke—The revenue the past year
was £195,000 notwithstanding you pro-
gnosticated only £165,000, which is £40,000
over and above your estimate. You tell
the country that you are going to make
increased grants for roads and bridge, and
other public improvements. He (Mr. R.)
would inform the hon. gentleman that
most of what had been granted was being
squandered away by the supporters of the
Government for their own purposes. The
tax upon tea and molasses was exorbitant,
the people were taxed 75 per cent on the
prime cost of those articles. There were

other duties which bore heavily upon the
poor fishermen, but these were the heav-
iest burdens. You lay great stress on the
duties collected upon these two articles,
but he would inform the Government that
one-half of the duty is not collected.

Hon. Receiver General—Do you smug-
gle over the Bay?

Mr. Rorke—Go to the Westward, and
you will there find how much smuggling is
carried on.

Mr. Tessier merely rose for the purpose
of correcting a statement made by the
hon. member for Carbonear, Mr. Rorke.
The tax on the tea used for the general
purpose of the country is not 75 per cent,
as stated by the hon. member, but very
little more than 50 per cent.

Mr. Rorke could not agree with the hon.
member. He believed that what he stated
was correct, and that the tax upon that
article was 75 per cent. Mr. Tessier spoke
unadvisedly when he stated it was about
fifty per cent only.

The motion that the paragraph be
adopted was then put and carried.

The 17th paragraph of the address was
then read and adopted.

Upon the 18th paragraph of the address
being read,

Mr. Munn would acknowledge that it
had been an omission on his part not to
have accorded to the Government credit
for the prompt and successful measures
they had adopted to prevent the spread
of small pox last summer.

Mr. Rorke would express a similar tri-
bute of thanks to the government for the
action they had taken in this matter, to
the vigilant and effective nature of which
as shewn by what had been done in his
own district, he (Mr. R.) could bear tes-
timony. He would, however, take this
opportunity of urging the necessity for
the erection of a suitable building in
Carbonear for the reception of persons
arriving in vessels who had contracted in-
fectious diseases. Great difficulty had
been experienced last summer in procur-
ing a suitable place for the reception
of patients; they were kept on board a
vessel for several days, and a place was
provided ultimately, only at heavy ex-
pense. A small outlay made now in sea-
son would save heavy expenditure at a
future time.

Mr. Carter could not admit that the
credit for the effectual means used to pre-
vent the spread of small-pox last summer
was due to the present government.

The credit was due in a greater measure
to him (Hon. Mr. C.) but the government
had not done him the justice to admit it.
When he (Hon. Mr. C.) was in opposi-
tion, he was continually blamed for not
having a new hospital erected. The
present Government, since they came
into office, although they were invested
with full authority to have a new build-
ing erected, and had incurred great ex-
pense in procuring plans, had done nothing
whatever, and children were now being
sent to the old hospital in St. John's
West, which was only a pesthouse. With
the large means at the disposal of the
Government, the present want of hospital
accommodation was unparadonable. The
old Military hospital, now used, would not
be sufficient if an epidemic broke out.
And the lazarette further up the hill was
most difficult of access, particularly in
winter. The want of a suitable and suf-
ficient building for an hospital was most
urgent in a town like St. John's, having
such extensive commerce, and it was be-
yond doubt that our present provision in
this particular was wholly inadequate to
meet the emergency of an epidemic. He
(hon. Mr. C.) was glad to find that the
results of the measure which was passed
in 1863, and which had been introduced
by him (hon. Mr. C.) had been so satisfac-
tory. The rules and regulations for the
preservation of the public health which
he (hon. Mr. C.) had then prepared were
adopted without amendment, and had
since been acted upon, and the present
Government had no right to arrogate to
themselves the whole credit for the suc-
cessful working of those regulations.

Hon. the Premier was willing to ac-
knowledge that credit was due to the
hon. Mr. Carter for the part that he had
taken in the matter of sanitary laws, some
few years ago.

Hon. Chairman Board Works was glad
to find that Messrs Rorke and Munn had
borne testimony to the efficient measures
which the Government had taken for the
prevention of the spread of small-pox.
He was sorry to find that hon. Mr. Carter
disagreed with the two hon. members,
and was not willing to allow the Govern-
ment their just need of praise in the mat-
ter. Of the large number of patients
sent to what hon. Mr. Carter has been
pleased to term the Pest House, but one
old man had died.

Hon. Mr. Carter had heard that an
old woman went in there with a wooden
leg, and came out with a bone one.

Hon. Chairman Board Works—During
the year the government had expended
from seven to eight hundred pounds in
repairing and enlarging St. George's Bar-
racks on Signal Hill, which they had turn-
ed into a very commodious hospital. As

FOR THE H. G. STAR.

soon as the spring opened, it was their intention to remove the patients into it from the military hospital, near Quidi Vidi. They had also introduced sewerage into the military hospital. At present there are only eighteen patients in the hospital, while the new hospital can accommodate forty. The hospital on Signal hill, formerly the military prison, was used for small pox. Several cases had been sent there, and very efficaciously treated. A gale of wind had blown the roof off it recently, but it was now being repaired, a flat roof being substituted for the old one. That will be available for patients too, should the infectious disease be introduced. There was no necessity, then, to incur the extravagant expenditure of ten or twelve thousand pounds in the erection of a new hospital, while the Government had at their disposal so many commodious and substantial buildings consequent upon the removal of the military. It was true that they had not sent a delegation to England to procure plans and specifications, but when Dr. Crowley was going home, he was authorized to make the necessary inquiries and investigation of the description and working of similar institutions in the old country. The doctor did so, and from the facts ascertained by him, it was found that the erection of an hospital on an improved plan, such as are now erected in England would entail an expenditure of £40,000. As the hon. Mr. Carter assumes to himself the credit of having done so much for the protection of the health of the town, and the prevention of disease, he too (hon. C. B. W.) could surely lay claim to some little merit, as in his official capacity he had all to do with the Board of Health.

The Committee then rose and reported progress. To sit again tomorrow. Mr. Munn called attention to the notice of motion which he had given a few days ago, but which had seemed to escape the attention of the Government. It was to ask the hon. Attorney General why a certain nuisance was placed in the LeMarchant Street fire-break at Harbor Grace? It created great public annoyance and alarm and when the court was sitting last autumn at Harbor Grace, a notice was caused to be sent to the Government concerning the nuisance, to which, however, there was no reply sent.

Hon. the Premier would assure the hon. member that the matter was before the Government, and in a very short time the nuisance complained of would be removed. Mr. Munn felt thankful for the assurance given by the hon. Premier, that the nuisance would be shortly removed.

Hon. Attorney General was quite prepared to give the hon. member every explanation with regard to his notice had been in his place when the notice was called from the chair. He considered, however, that it was the Chairman of the Board of Works or Surveyor General to whom the notice had been addressed. However he had made the necessary inquiry into the matter. It was the first time that the matter had been brought under his notice. It was already determined upon to remove this erection, which was a small wooden boat house used for the purpose of the Customs. This nuisance as well as many other nuisances in Harbor Grace, the Government are determined to remove.

Mr. Munn was glad that not only this, but all other nuisances in Harbor Grace were to be removed; and in doing so the Government would always have his assistance. The House then adjourned until tomorrow at four o'clock.

THE STAR.

HARBOR GRACE, APRIL 11, 1873.

SINCE our last issue, business has somewhat improved. Not, however, to such an extent as the number of arrivals from the seal fishery under more favorable circumstances would warrant. Indeed, we have reason to fear that our sanguine expectations as to the result of the present voyage will be sadly at fault, as the annexed list of arrivals with the varied success attending each, very clearly shows. Nine vessels have returned—among which are three of perhaps the finest steamers engaged in the trade of the country. Out of this number, but one steamer and three sailing vessels have met with success commensurate with the amount expended in fitting them for the hazardous enterprise. If we take the foregoing as an estimate, we must certainly admit that the seal fishery of 1873 will be likely to prove adverse to most of those immediately interested. True, several of our vessels (not yet arrived) have been favorably reported; but we fear that many of these will not come up to our expectations. What the ultimate consequences of this adversity may be, we are unable to conjecture, yet we cannot dwell on the matter without the utmost regret, as it is to be feared that such privation will necessarily follow.

Table listing arrivals and their respective values. Includes entries for S S Vanguard (2,000), S S Commodore (8,000), Atlanta (4,300), Ravenwood (3,500), S S Mastiff (14,300), Rusina (300), William (3,500), Susan (300), and Breadalbane (300).

The installation of officers for the current quarter—of the Harbor Grace Division, No 16 of the Sons of Temperance—took place at Temperance Hall on Wednesday evening last—David Rogers, Esq., Deputy Grand Worthy Patriarch, presiding. The occasion was one of the most interesting we have ever witnessed. Mr. Rogers, after having installed the officers, delivered a very pathetic address, in the course of which he forcibly impressed upon his hearers the importance of being vigilant in the discharge of their duties and zealous in their efforts to save the votaries of Bacchus from the abyss of ruin into which so many are yearly allured by the attractive influence of the intoxicating cup. Some cogent remarks were also made by Brothers Russell, Fitzgerald, Strathie and Withycombe. The good accomplished by this Division since its organization has certainly been great, and here we would impress, especially upon the young, the necessity of enrolling themselves among its faithful members, and thereby secure the best protection that can possibly be afforded against the many evil influences that tend so much to injure the morals and blight their prospects.

The following were elected to office for the current quarter:— Bro. Alex. A. Parsons, Worthy Patriarch. " John Strathie, Worthy Associate. " E. Comer, Recording Scribe. " W. Munn, Assistant Recording Scribe. " H. J. Fitzgerald, Financial Scribe. " John Munn, Treasurer. " S. Peet, Chaplain. " W. Thompson, Conductor. " H. Moore, Assistant Conductor. " W. Ross, Inside Sentinel. " G. F. Barnes, Outside Sentinel.

We believe the Quadrille Party intends having their closing assembly for the season on Tuesday evening next; dancing will commence at 8 o'clock. The Committee of Management are making suitable arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of the guests. We understand everything will be conducted on strictly teetotal principles, and for that and other reasons we cordially wish the affair and all parties concerned every success.

EXPEDITION is the order of the day. The steamers "Vanguard" and "Commodore" have taken their departure on a second trip after seals, and we have no doubt that the skillful commanders of these magnificent vessels, aided by the reports of recent arrivals, will fall in with a liberal share of the myriads that have escaped. While wishing them all success, it may not be amiss to state that it is our very earnest hope—both for suppliers and supplied—that good fortune may attend them.

WE are sorry to learn that the brig, "Breadalbane," of this port, was compelled to return earlier than she otherwise would have done, owing to several of her crew having taken sick; it is gratifying, however, to state that these are fast recovering.

TO-DAY being Good Friday, the various mercantile houses are closed to business. The weather is remarkably fine, with cold air, and frosty; there is now, however, some appearance of a change.

[TO THE EDITORS OF THE STAR.] DEAR SIRS,— Can you inform me the reason why a list of the subscriptions to the Bay Roberts Shipwreck (Luncheon) Fund has not been published. Mr. Wilcox, of Brigus, shows a good example as to how such things ought to be done, by publishing in extenso a list of all subscribers and showing how the money has been disposed of. Let those who have had the handling of the Bay Roberts money, do the same thing; the public expect it, and are entitled to it. Yours, &c., VERTANER.

[FOR THE STAR] Being painfully aware of the awful amount of drunkenness in our land, I would say a few words hoping thereby to lessen the evil. There is not a town or village where the monster does not show its effect; and although a drunken man is often a ludicrous sight, yet when viewed rightly he becomes a subject of pity and gives us a tendency to weep for him. I am glad to know that wise legislators are taking the matter in hand and are more or less displaying their wit against it, nor can we be surprised when we find that genius has wisely employed its skill against that monster, Alcohol. Why do men drink? "If on my theme I rightly think, There are five reasons why men drink; Good wine, a friend, because I'm dry, Or lest I should be by-and-by, Or any other reason why."

I do not drink, and I have sixty thousand reasons for it. There are sixty thousand reasons every year, and I have a right to put myself in the best position for saving any one of them. One of the ancients apostrophized drunkenness thus: Bold thief indeed! that steals before his face, The man away, and leaves a beast in's place, ADVOCATE.

The scarcity of interesting news, will, I hope, be sufficient excuse for not writing before. Indeed, it is impossible to glean anything of importance from the passing events, as they are of very little significance. The weather and the sailing voyage are the topics of conversation, and you readers are perfectly acquainted with the former, and, doubtless, know more about the latter than your correspondent.

In business matters generally, there is as little doing as possible, nor do we expect any great improvement for some time. The fact is we want permanent employment for our people. It is chimerical to imagine that the fishes can comfortably support the population of this large district, and I must confess I am often at a loss to conceive how our laboring classes obtain a livelihood, particularly when I consider the fact that our operatives are remuneratively employed little more than six months out of the twelve. When I compare the past with the present I involuntarily ask myself what is the cause of our retrogression. A few years ago, Carbonear was perhaps the leading place of business in the county. Men of capital and enterprise were among her residents, and her harbor was well filled with shipping. Now, we have very few of the former, and of the latter very little. Is not this a very convincing evidence of the inability of our fisheries to afford remunerative employment? Certainly it is. Otherwise our town would now be in a flourishing condition, with a population twice its present number. True, there is a great deal of wealth in the country; but that it is confined to a few, the majority of whom are too much actuated by selfish motives to permit its expenditure in the advancement of the common weal, and the benefit of their fellow creatures. It is to be hoped that the government will (ere the termination of the present session) devise some means whereby employment may be afforded our people. Previous Governments have entirely disregarded their duty in this respect. Let the present evidence of the interest they take in the general prosperity of the country, by encouraging home industry. Much that is now imported may be manufactured in the island, and thus employment given to thousands of our people who are willing to work, but who have not the opportunity. What action, I ask, has ever been taken by any Government of this country with a view to improve our prospects by developing new resources of industry? None. The time that should have been occupied in the adoption of measures of public utility has been devoted to party ticklings, claptrap and ostentatiousness, while the fundamental principle of advancement is neglected and the talent and ingenuity of the county obliged to seek in other lands the encouragements their own should afford them.

TERRA NOVA. Carbonear, April 9. By Authority. His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Philip Holm, Esq., to be a Justice of the Peace for the Southern District. His Excellency in Council has also been pleased to appoint Thomas Jacobs, Esq., M. D., to be Health Officer and Coroner at Channel; E. Thompson, Esq., M. D., to be a Member of the Board of Road Commissioners, at Gaultois; Mr. George Perry, (Western Bay), to be a Member of the Board of Road Commissioners for the Upper Division of Bay de Verds; and William O. Wood, Esq., to be a Member of the Protestant Board of Education, Harbor Grace, in room of the late H. T. Moore, Esq., deceased. Secretary's Office, St. John's, 1st April, 1873.—Gazette.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF 15 LIVES.—Another sad shipwreck has occurred during a storm off the Lizard, Cornwall, the unfortunate vessel being the barque Doyne, of Scarborough, with a cargo of 900 tons of sugar, from Samarra for Falmouth. She was 120 days out from Batavia, and sighted the Lizard lighthouse on Friday night. At three o'clock on Saturday morning, on consultation, the officers believed they were standing right for Falmouth, the weather being very thick and blowing heavily, and the vessel sailing at the rate of ten miles an hour. The first indication of danger was the bowsprit striking against the perpendicular rocks on the Lizard 100 feet high. A farmer summoned the Mullion lifeboat and rocket apparatus, but with the exception of four who put off in a small boat and were picked up in a life-boat, the whole of the crew were washed away and drowned. Joseph Parsons and William Griffiths, of Glasgow, are two of those saved. The captain refused to join them. His last words were, "Good luck to you."

THE CAITHNESS HERRING FISHING.—Our Wick correspondent, telegraphing last night, says:—The fishermen on this coast have suffered a good deal of interruption this week from unfavourable weather. Success has been considerable in the Wick district. About 400 crans of herrings have been landed, bringing the season's catch to nearly 1400 crans, whilst the catch of cod has been considerable. The price of the herrings has ranged from 23s to 36s per cran. At Lybster, Dumbath, Heimsdale, and smaller stations, there has been an equally good catch both of cod and herrings, and altogether the herring catches are the best for several years. It is to be regretted that last returns from the London and other markets are unfavourable. To-night, the weather is so rough that it is not expected any of the boats will venture to sea. The steamer for Aberdeen carries off a splendid cargo, including several hundred barrels of fish, and nearly 200 head of splendid fat cattle from Orkney and Caithness.—Glasgow Herald.

NEWS ITEMS.

TAKE our advice under all circumstances; "Laugh dull care away!" Don't be in a hurry to get out of the world, considering the creatures who inhabit it, and it is just about as full of fun as it can be. You never saw a man out his throat with a broad grin upon his face; it's a grand preventative of suicide. There's philosophy, and religion too in laughing; and it shows a clear conscience, and gratitude for the good things of life, and elevates us above the brute creation. So here goes for fun—and we'll put in our share while the ball is rolling.

WITHOUT A FAMILY PAPER.—Nothing presents a sadder commentary upon the present condition of society than the large number of families both in town and in the country, but more especially in the latter, that subscribe to no paper of any kind. Hundreds and thousands of families are thus growing up utterly ignorant of what is transpiring in the world around them—ignorant of the mighty events of the day. But who can tell the vast amount of injury that is being inflicted upon the rising generation—those who are to take our place in the world at no distant day—growing up without any knowledge of the present, or any study of the past; this ignorance, too, being imbued into them by the sanction of those who should and doubtless do know better, did they only think of the injurious effects of their insane course. Let the head of every family think of this, and place in the hands of those for whom he is responsible, the means of acquiring some knowledge of the moving panorama in which we act our different parts.

BOTTOM OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.—The soundings which were made between Ireland and Newfoundland before laying the Atlantic cable have made the bottom of the Atlantic almost as well known as the surface of Europe or America. It is covered with a fine mud the remains of microscopic insects which will one day doubtless harden into chalk. Of the inequalities of this ocean bottom, Prof. Huxley says: "It is a prodigious plain—one of the widest and most even plains in the world. If the sea were drained off, you might drive a wagon all the way from Valentia, on the west coast of Ireland, to Trinity Bay in Newfoundland; and except upon one sharp incline, about 200 miles from Valentia, I am not quite sure that it would ever be necessary to put the skid on so gentle are the ascents and descents upon that long route. From Valentia the road would lie down hill for about two hundred miles, to the point at which the bottom is now covered by seventeen hundred fathoms of sea water. Then would come the central plain, more than one thousand miles wide, the inequalities of the surface of which would be hardly perceptible. Beyond this the ascent on the American side commences and gradually leads for about three hundred miles to the Newfoundland shore.

A RELIC OF OLD DUNDEE.—As is well known, the Parliamentary forces under General Monk took the town of Dundee by assault in 1715. At that time the brutal soldiery perpetrated a fearful carnage amongst the weak and unresisting inhabitants as well as their gallant defenders. The noble Governor Lumden, with the remains of the brave burghers, retreated to St. Mary's Tower, which they continued to defend till forced to capitulate. There is every reason to believe that before they did so the tower had been set on fire. In making the recent reparations, it was found that almost the whole of the inside stonework showed evidence of having been subjected to a violent heat. And in Sleszer's view of the tower is shown with its roof in ruins. After the capitulation, the brave defenders with their leader, were ruthlessly massacred in the churchyard. Their bodies were doubtless thrown into holes without any decent burial, for in making excavations two years ago at the foot of the tower many skeletons were found, not lying in orderly arrangement, but in clusters, as if they had been pitched out of sight anyhow. The head of the gallant Lumden was struck off and placed upon a tower. A writer in the "Dundee Magazine" in 1799 says:—His head was cut off and fixed upon a spike in one of the abutments of the south west corner of the Steeple, and till a few years ago, when the stone where the spike was inserted fell down, the remains oft were observable. The work of restoration having now reached the abutment referred to, the pinnacle upon it has been recently taken down, and it is found that though the cap is gone the remains of the spike are still in the top of the stonework, much corroded, indeed, but yet showing sufficient evidence of the ghastly purpose for which it had been inserted.

A TOPER got so much on his stomach the other day that said organ repelled the load. As he leaned against a lamp-post vomiting a little dog happened to stop by him, whereupon he indulged in this soliloquy: "Well, now, here's a conundrum. I know where I ate the baked beams, I remember where I ate that lobster, recollect where I got that rum, but I'm hanged if I can recall where I ate that little yellow dog."

Ode to Rum.

"Oh! thou invisible spirit of Rum, if thou hast no other name by which to know thee, we would call thee Devil!"—Shakspeare. Let thy devotees extol thee, And thy wondrous virtues sum; But the worst of names I'll call thee; Oh, thou Hydra-monster Rum! Pimple marker—visage bloater, Health corrupter—idler's mate; Mischief-breeder—vice promoter, Credit spoiler—devil's bait. Alms-house builder—pauper maker; Trust-bet-ayer—sorrow's source; Pocket emptier—Sabbath-breaker, Conscience-tifter—guilt's resource. Nerve-enfeebl'er—system-shatterer, Thirst inc-easer—vagrant thief; Cough-producer—treacherous flatterer, Mind-lead-er—mock relief. Business-hinderer—spleen instiller, Woe-begetter—friendship's bane; Anger-heater—Bridewell-filler, Debt-involver—toper's chan. Memory-drowner—honor wrecker, Judgment warper—blue faced quack; Fiend beginner—rage-bedecker, Strife-enkin-der—fortune's wreck. Winter's cooler—summer's warmer, Blood-polluter—specious snare; Mob collect-or—m-m's transformer, Bond-under-er—gambler's fare. Speech-bewrangler—headlong-bringer, Vital-burner—deadly fire; Riot-mover—fire brand flinger, Discord kindler—misery's sire. Sinew's robber—worth depriver, Strength subduer—hideous foe; Reason-thwart-er—fraud-contriver, Money waster—nations woe. Vile subduer—joy dispeller, Peace-disturber—backgaurd guest; Sloth-implanter—liver sweller, Brain-distracter—hateful pest. Utterance-bogger—stench emitter, Strong man-spawler—fatal drop; Tumult raiser—venom-spitter, Wrath inspirer—coward's prop. Pain infl-ct'er—eyes inflamer, Heart corrupter—folly's nurse; Secret baffler—body maimer, Thrift defeater—loathsome curse. Wit de-troyer—joy-impairer, Sland-er dealer—foul-mouth scourge; Sense blunter—youth ensnarer, Crime inventor—ruin's verge. Virtue blaster—base deceiver, Spite displayer—sot's delight; Noise exciter—stomach heaver, Falseness spreader—scorpion's bite. Quarrel plotter—rage discharger, Giant conqueror—wasteful swag; Chain car-buncle—tongue enlarger, Malice venter—death's broadway. Tempest scatterer—window-smasher, Deaths forerunner—hells dire brink, Ravenous murderer—windpipe slasher, Drunkard's lodging, meat and drink.

The Wine Glass

Who hath woe? Who hath sorrow? Who hath contentions? Who hath wounds without cause? Who hath redness of the eyes? They that tarry long at the wine! They that seek mixed wine. Look not then upon the wine when it is red—when it giveth its color in THE CUP or when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder.

DRUNKENNESS IN FRANCE.—There are in France 252,253 drinking shops. The new law intended to check the increasing prevalence of drunkenness provides a punishment varying from six days to a month's imprisonment, and a fine of from 16 to 200 francs; and after a second offence, the culprit is to be declared incapable of exercising the rights of voting or of election, of serving on a jury or other public functions, of being appointed, or of continuing in the public service. Similar punishments are provided for publicans who serve liquor to drunken men, or to minors aged less than sixteen; and the police, after the second conviction, are authorised to close the establishment for a term not to exceed a month.

A deputation, representing over 400 Dissenting ministers, waited on the Archbishop of Canterbury on the 4th ult., and petitioned him to support the Deceased Wife's Sister's Bill. Several very eminent Nonconformist divines were present—amongst others, the celebrated Dr Binney, late of the Weighhouse Chapel; Rev. W. Tyler, of the Congregationalist body; Dr. Vance Smith, the illustrious Hebraist and Biblical critic and antiquarian; the Very Rev. President of the United Methodist Free Church, &c., &c. The Archbishop said he would give the matter his most serious attention.

SUICIDES IN THE FRENCH ARMY.—Military service is getting so unpopular in France that the soldiers resort to suicide in great numbers to escape it. The evil has increased to such an extent that the Minister of War has taken cognisance of it, and his Excellency M. de Cissey has hit on what he thinks the best method of preventing home-sick or disgusted men laying violent hands upon themselves—viz, he has issued a circular "calling the enlightened solicitude of commanders of regiments" to the subject.

The tongue, like a race-horse, generally runs faster the less weight it carries.

Wholesale

- BREAD—Hamb 30s.; 26s.; 61. FLOUR—Canada 61. 5 to 39s. CORN MEAL—21s. OATMEAL—Ca Rice—East Peas—Round BUTTER—Cane to 1s. CHEESE—9d. HAM—91. to PORK—Hamb 80s.; 61. BEEF—Prime RUM—per Molasses—21 e 1 1 SUGAR—Mus ed. Crust. COFFEE—11d. TEA—Congoo b. 4 fair 1 LARD—Aber LEATHER—A TOBACCO—Amo 5 Scot. CORDAGE—p SALT—per h affoa. KEROSENE O 2s. COAL—per t UNION BANK. Cod Oil—£ COFFEE—Lar 24s. West

Exchange of Nova Scotia United States

- Arrivals Seal Fish Eagle s. s. Walrus s. s. Oban. Wolf s. s. Clara Maria. Fox. Sherbrooke. Bloodhound. City of Halifax. Hannah & Co. Iceland s. s. Havelock. Ariel. Neptune s. Nimrod s. Young Prince. Merlin s. s. May Flower. Cabot.

W. E. STABLE

Trustees to the effect of the firm of "Ruth" Hereby app Ruther's mand and redue an i bel on receipt, releases their need be, any authorize our such proceed may be need Debts and E our said At cause to be a WITNES John's D. 187 (Signed) (Signed) Witness, JOHN C

IN referent

requested to their account they will inco collection of GEO Harbor Grace

"CALEN 189 Duc

MRS W Collins, (189) where she int of the "Caled attention, she donia House' from Harbor every comfort city. The Ho of May. A respectfully s April 11.

BLA Executed and DESE of this pap

Wholesale Prices Current, S. t. John's.

BREAD—Hambro' No 1, 32s. 6d.; No. 2, 30s.; No. 3, 24s. Local No. 1, 26s.; No. 2, 23s. 6d.; F. C., 22s. 6d.

Arrivals at St. John's from the Seal Fishery Spring, 1873. Eagle s. s. 32,000. Walrus s. s. 12,000. Oban s. s. 7,100. Wolf s. s. 26,000.

NOTICE!

WE, the undersigned, THOMAS W. STABB, and JOSEPH OUTERBRIDGE, Trustees to the Estate of GEORGE C. RUTHERFORD, and ANDREW RUTHERFORD, under the firm of "Rutherford Brothers,"

IN reference to above, all parties indebted to said Estate, are hereby requested to make immediate payment of their accounts to the Subscriber, otherwise they will incur all legal expenses in the collection of the same.

"CALEDONIA HOUSE," 189 Duckworth Street, 189 St. John's.

MRS. COLBERT WOULD respectfully inform her friends and the public generally, that she has taken the House lately in the occupancy of Mrs. James R. Collins, (189 Duckworth Street, St. John's) where she intends to transfer the business of the "Caledonia House."

BLANK FORMS Executed with NEATNESS and DESPATCH at the Office of this paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

METROPOLITAN LIFE Insurance Company, OF NEW YORK.

JOSEPH F. KNAPP, President. J. R. HEGEMAN, Vice-President. R. A. GRANNISS, Secretary. Wm. P. STEWART, Actuary. B. R. CORWIN, Manager. THOS. A. TEMPLE, Attorney.

DEPOSIT AT OTTAWA For Canadian Policy Holders only.

HON. L. A. WILMOT, D. C. L., Lieut.-Governor of New Brunswick, Director at the Board for Canada

The Reserve Dividend System Is one more step in the march of progress. Presented only after mature thought, it invites the test of the severest scrutiny.

W. H. THOMPSON, Harbor Grace, General Agent for NEWFOUNDLAND.

Co-Partnership Notice. HARBOR GRACE, NEWFOUNDLAND, 1st March, 1873.

I HAVE admitted my Son, William Puntun Mann, and my Nephew, Robert Stewart Mann, as Partners in my business.

Bazaar!

THE co-operation of CHRISTIAN FRIENDS is respectfully solicited in aid of a BAZAAR To be held in NOVEMBER next, for the purpose of raising funds for the liquidation of the debt on

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH IN THIS TOWN.

The sum of £2,300 has been expended in completing the enlargement of the original Building. The balance remaining unpaid at this date is about £300.

TO BE LET. THE Shop & Dwelling House, At present occupied by Mr. T. J. Keith. Possession given on 1st May.

FOR SALE. BY THE SUBSCRIBERS A quantity of CAST STEEL CANADIAN HATCHETS,

FOR SALE. Now landing, ex "Atalanta," from Port Medway, N. S.: 20 M. Seasoned Prime Pine BOARD

LUMBER! BY H. W. TRAPNEL. Now landing, ex "Atalanta," from Port Medway, N. S.:

20 do. Hemlock do. 30 do. No. 2 Pine do. July 30.

FOR SALE.

Just Received Via Halifax, per S. S. Tigress, A SUPPLY OF THE

"Favorite" SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES,

Manufactured by the Kendall Manufacturing Co., Montreal. CHEAPEST AND BEST.

"FAVORITE" SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES

Are a wonderful achievement of inventive Genius and Mechanical Skill. For Simplicity, Durability and Beauty they stand Unrivalled.

They will do all kinds of FAMILY SEWING With perfect ease, and are equally good for light Manufacturing purposes.

LOCK STITCH, the same as made by the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson, Weed, and all other First Class Machines.

THE SHUTTLE CARRIER Is also made of one piece, and is so constructed that the Shuttle face is always kept close to the race, which prevents the Machine from missing stitches.

Each Machine is furnished with a Hemmer, Gatherer, Braider, Self-Sewer, Quilter, 6 Needles, 4 Bobbins, Oiler, Screw Driver, Gauge and Screw, Directions and Spools ready for use.

Makers' Price List. By Hand, on Marble Slab, Retail Price, \$22.00 With Plain Walnut Table, 27.00 With Quarter Case Walnut Table, 30.00

THE ADVANTAGES OF THE "FAVORITE" Shuttle Sewing Machines OVER ALL OTHERS.

1st.—They are simple, perfect, and easily operated. 2nd.—They make the celebrated Lock Stitch alike on both sides, that will not rip or ravel.

3rd.—They are sold at a price within the reach of every family in the land. 4th.—They can be operated by a child. 5th.—They are particularly adapted for all Family Sewing and Dress Making.

—ALSO— No. 2 SINGER MANUFACTURING MACHINES, New improved Pattern, F. W. BOWDEN, St. John's, Agent for Newfoundland. ALEXR. A. PARSONS, Sub-Agent, Harbor Grace.

FOR SALE. Now landing, ex "Atalanta," from Port Medway, N. S.:

20 do. Hemlock do. 30 do. No. 2 Pine do. July 30.

NOTICE.

MONEY! PARTIES having MONEY TO LOAN on security of FREEHOLD PROPERTY, situated in Water Street, Harbor Grace, can obtain particulars by application at the Office of this paper.

Harbor Grace, Jan. 14, 1873. } 6i.

J. Mellis, TAILOR & CLOTHIER,

208, Water Street, St. John's, BEGS respectfully to inform the public of Conception Bay generally that he has always on hand a complete assortment of

CLOTHING

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

J. M. visits Conception Bay twice a year, of which notice is duly given. Dec. 10. 1y†

W. H. THOMPSON, AGENT FOR Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF ADAMS' INDIAN SALVE.

W. H. THOMPSON. PIANO TUNING!

Mr. J. CURRIE, TUNER AND REPAIRER OF PIANOS.

IN returning thanks for past favours, I beg respectfully to solicit a continuance of the same. All work executed punctually, and satisfaction guaranteed. CONCERTINAS also repaired.

Satisfactory references as to ability will be given on enquiry. Orders left at No. 170 Water Street will receive immediate attention. Dec. 17. t††

G. R. BARNES, Blacksmith & Farrier,

BEGS respectfully to acquaint his numerous patrons and the public generally, that he is EVER READY to give entire satisfaction in his line of business. All work executed in substantial manner and with despatch.

Off LeMarchant St., North of Gas House. Sept. 17.

CAUTION!

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that, after this date, I will not be responsible for any Debts contracted in my name, without a Written Order from myself. LUCINDA BARTLETT. Bay Roberts, Nov. 13, 1872. }

E. W. LYON Coloured French Kid GLOVES,

Has just received a large assortment of Coloured French Kid GLOVES, Which he offers to the public at VERY LOW PRICES. July 9 t†.

W. H. THOMPSON, AGENT FOR Fellows' Compound Syrup OF HYPOPHOSPHITES!

HARBOR GRACE MEDICAL HALL.

W. H. THOMPSON, Proprietor,

Has always on hand a carefully selected Stock of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, DRY PAINTS, Oils, &c., &c.,

And nearly every article in his line that is recommendable:

Gallup's Fluorine for the Teeth and Breath Keating's Worm Tablets Cough Lozenges Rowland's Odonto Oxley's Essence of Ginger Lamplough's Pyretic Saline Powell's Balsam Anised Medicamentum (stamped) British Oil, Balsam of Life, Chloro dyne, Mexican Mu-tang Liniment Steer's Apodilloc Radway's Ready Relief, Arnold's Balsam Murray's Fluid Magnesia " Acidulated Syrup S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer Rossiter's " " Ayer's Hair Vigor " Sarsaparilla " Cherry Pectoral Pickles, French Capers, Sauces Soothing Syrup, Kaye's Coaguline India Rubber Sponge, Teething Rings Sponge, Tooth Cloths Nail, Shoe and Stove Brushes Widow Walch's Pills Morrison's Pills Cockle's " Radway's " Holloway's " Ayer's " Norton's " Parsons' " Hunt's " Jaynes' " Holloway's Ointment Adams' Indian Salve, Russia Salve Morehead's Plaster, Corn Plaster Mather's Feeding Bottles Bond's Marking Ink, Corn Flour Fresh Hops, Arrowroot, Sago, Gold Leaf Nelson's Gelatine and Isinglass Bonnet Glue, Best German Glycerine Lime Juice, Honey, Best Ground Coffee Nixy's Black Lead Roth & Co.'s Rat Paste Brown's Bronchial Troches Woodill's Worm Lozenges " Baking Powder McLean's Vermifuge Lear's India Rubber Varnish Copal Varnish, Kerosene Oil, Lamps, Chimnies, Wicks, Burners, &c., &c. Cod Liver Oil, Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites Extract of Logwood, in 1/2 lb. boxes Cudbear, Worm Tea, Toilet Soaps Best Perfumeries, Pomades and Hair Oils Pain Killer Henry's Calcined Magnesia Enema Instruments, Gold Beater's Skin Fumigating Pastilles, Seidlitz Powders Furniture Polish, Plate Polish Flavouring Essences, Spices, &c., &c. Robinson's Patent Barley Groat

All the above proprietary articles bear the Government Stamp, without which none are genuine. Outport Orders will receive careful and prompt attention. May 14 t††

LeMessurier & Knight, COMMISSION AGENTS.

Particular attention given to the Sale and Purchase of DRY & PICKLED FISH, FLOUR, PROVISIONS, WEST INDIA PRODUCE —AND— DRY GOODS.

Consignments solicited. St. John's, May 7, 1873. t††

FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER,

231 —Water Street 231 BREAD Flour, Pork, Beef Butter, Molasses, Sugar Tea, Coffee, Cheese, Ham, Bacon, Pease, Rice TOBACCO KEROSENE OIL, &c., &c. CHEAP FOR CASH, RISK OR OIL. DANIEL FITZGERALD.

Beside the Brook.

Softening breezes rich with dreaming Gently o'er my spirit stealing— Lulling murmurs, hazy langour, Floating on the evening air.

Roaring, dancing, laughing, gleaming, Leaps the brook with music teaming, Dashing up in mimic anger, Throws its white foam high in air.

And the sunset rays are glinting All the valley with rose tinting— All the trees like crimson banners, Quiver o'er the fragrant air.

Rich with mellow radiance beaming, All the sunset sky is gleaming; Drenching, in a misty splendor, Distant hilltops fresh and fair.

Softly o'er my senses stealing Comes a peaceful drifting, dreaming, Till I even cease to wonder At this beauty, rich and rare.

And I drink, while deeply thirsting, All this sunset beauty bursting, Drink it in a balm of heaven, Drink and deaden pain and care.

From God's fingers drop the gleamings, Silver splendors, golden beamings; He, in all that's bright and glorious, Shows his presence everywhere.

Praise Him in the rosetate dawning: In the twilight silver falling, In the sombre hour of midnight; Lift to Him a heart of prayer.

Love Him when the sunset fading, Glimpses the land in deepest shading, Love Him for the joy he gave you When the day was fresh and fair.

SELECT STORY.

Bought With a Price.

[CONTINUED.]

Chapter IX.

ESTELLE'S TRIUMPHS.

ESTELLE was charmed with the "colat" that attended her bridal tour.

Many times she told herself that the price was worth the purchase.

Her husband, she found, did not prove the annoyance she feared.

He was by no means "exigent" of her attention to him.

In public he appeared gratified at the notice they received.

In Paris, Estelle's marvellous beauty caused quite a "furore."

She was feted and flattered till she could hardly bear the thought of tearing herself away from those charming Parisians.

This was all very well at first—just as it should be, the squire thought; but he became weary of it, when he saw that Estelle still absorbed all the notice.

Surely these foreign idiots could not know he was a man of millions.

Estelle was only worthy of notice, as being his possession.

But the Parisians still ignored him; though he tried to impress them with his greatness, with all the energy he could throw into his broken French.

It was no use—they still treated him as the accidental appendage of "la belle Estelle."

In Florence and Rome, matters were still the same—Estelle attracted general notice.

Painters raved about her; and she was beset with prayers for her portrait to be painted.

Sculptors, too, were eager for the honour of immortalizing her beauty.

It was here, for the first time, that the squire showed the clover foot.

Estelle's pulls upon his purse had neither been few nor moderate.

She was willing to demand her price for which she was bought.

But her husband had made no demur.

She was his wife, and, therefore, the splendour of her surroundings must be consistent with this fact.

Now, however, when Estelle appeared to be recklessly spending large sums on objects which the squire considered of no value, he made resistance.

Estelle only scoffed at his ignorance of works of art, and still continued her profuse expenditure.

Her husband commanded her to desist; and tauntingly told her, that it was his money with which she was so free—that she added nothing to the store.

A fierce quarrel was the result; and to prove his power over her, the Squire desired their return to England.

Once more on English ground, the Squire felt his old pompous self again!

Here, Estelle would take her proper position—the millionnaire's wife!

The Squire had taken care to let their return to Ashton be known.

He hoped—what really took place—that their arrival would be attended with some display.

In one thing, this ill-sorted couple perfectly agreed—they were both eager for themselves to be the centre of notice.

Both, then, were gratified at their reception at Ashton.

To them, the ringing of the village bells and the shouts of the villagers were music dear to their ears.

Estelle forgot for a time the vile behaviour of her husband.

She took care to enjoy her triumphs here to the utmost.

Their return home was inaugurated by the promised ball, given in honor of the bridesmaids.

To this Lilly was obliged to be present, but she determined that here she would make a stand.

In no other way would she recognize the barter that Estelle had made.

For the first time, Estelle's suit of rooms were seen by the admiring guests.

These were gorgeously furnished, with white and gold.

The hangings were of pale blue satin—costly Indian cabinets, filled with rare treasures, stood in various angles of the rooms.

There were, also, statuettes, vases, besides objects of "vertu," rare and costly.

The pictures on the walls were of fabulous value.

Estelle once more was satisfied with her price.

The ball was a perfect success.

Estelle had spared no pains or money to dazzle her former acquaintances, and to impress their minds with the fact that she was the proud mistress of this unlimited wealth.

Is she happy, I wonder? thought Lilly, does she never regret the sacrifice she has made for this wealth?

Lilly could not answer these questions.

She saw Estelle moving among her guests looking exquisitely lovely, and, to all appearance, happy.

The Squire was as loud and self-asserting as ever, and to Lilly he seemed to have become more vulgar.

The gaities still went on at the Manor House.

Estelle inaugurated her reign as leader in Ashton by a perfect whirl of festivities.

The weather, fortunately, was delightful, so garden "fetes" became the order of the day.

For the time being, the gardens of the Manor House were changed into a paradise of novelty and wonder, where the guests wandered, believing themselves in fairyland.

There were rock-work grottoes, temples of rare workmanship, graceful pagodas scattered in various parts of the ground; but upon the lake was what attracted the chief attention.

This was a gondola, luxuriously cushioned, and its awning of white silk emblazoned with gold.

The rowers were in true gondolier costume, being, in fact, copied from a dress worn by the servants of an old Venetian nobleman.

They wore silken jackets, in whose tissue was interwoven flowers of the gayest colours, a falling colour of scarlet, and bright velvet caps.

As many a fair maiden took her place in the gondola, she tried to imagine herself in Venice; and as few of them had ever seen it, the imagination could take a wide range, and so the pleasure was enhanced.

Lilly and Estelle seldom met; when they did, there was a restraint upon them which both felt irksome.

Estelle never mentioned Neville's name, nor did Lilly, though he was in the thoughts of both.

Estelle professed to be annoyed that Lilly refused her invitations, though secretly she was not sorry to be free from Lilly's surveillance.

She ever dreaded Lilly discovering the skeleton of her married life.

Her other guests were not likely to penetrate below the surface, and there all was fair to the eye.

Short as had been her married experience of her husband, Estelle had been made to feel that he was a man of vicious habits—crafty, and malicious.

How she hated him she alone knew.

Her gollen fetters were oftentimes not easy to bear.

There was no love between this pair to make their life one of celestial harmony.

There was no sweet sympathy between them.

When discord arose, there was no love to bridge the chasm.

And there was discord very frequent, but of this the world knew nothing.

To them the wedded pair appeared perfectly harmonious.

The Squire's ambitions were soaring far above the present.

He was not content to be the great man of a rural place like Ashton.

He was about to try his wings in a far wider sphere.

He would become known in the metropolis. In the world of fashion his gold should carve him a way.

Estelle had boasted of her intimacy with people high in power in the political world; she should, therefore, bring this intimacy to bear upon his fortunes.

He, too, would become known to them, and in time take his place in their ranks. He would enter parliament, and ere long become something great.

He was only waiting his opportunity.

It had not been without a motive that he had "feted" and indulged in lavish hospitality in Ashton.

Estelle made no demur to these wild aspirations on the part of her husband, because they led to his doing what she most ardently longed for—a town house!

How Estelle panted to once more blaze forth on London society as "la belle" Estelle!

She longed to renew the triumphs of that brief season during her father's lifetime.

With how much more splendour could she not now enter upon that whirl of fashion!

She knew, too, that her beauty was even greater than when she had before been the London belle.

Besides, her health would be a great aid to her.

Yes, though her sun had set on her former glory, she would again shine forth with greater radiance than ever.

The town house, therefore, was taken, and furnished in the costly manner befitting the millionaire's wealth.

Estelle found no difficulty in renewing acquaintance with her former friends.

Her house became the fashion, and her invitations were matters of great moment to the London world!

Estelle was again the belle of society. "Dejeuners," botanical "fetes," at homes, dancing parties, or pleasures of some kind filled up every hour of the day.

Estelle was the fashion!

Men raved about her beauty wherever she went.

Whether it was in the Row, or the drive, she was surrounded by her admirers.

Her box at the opera was also the centre of attraction!

Her jewels and her beauty surpassed in splendour that of anyone else.

Estelle was intoxicated with delight. She had not sold herself for nothing.

The skeleton of her marriage was kept close hidden.

She saw little of her husband, and cared not how he passed his hours. So long as he kept apart from her, and left her free to enjoy his wealth, she was satisfied.

She tried to forget that she was fettered to this man, and that was not difficult, since her acquaintances appeared quite to ignore him.

Estelle never found herself lacking an escort.

There were many ever eager for the office.

It was considered "the thing" to be in attendance on "la belle."

It was pronounced by all to have seen a most brilliant season, and, throughout, Estelle had been the reigning beauty!

Had she not reason then, to be satisfied with the price for which she was bought?

But had Estelle no moments of regret for the past?

She tried hard to banish all such moments.

But even in the giddy whirl of pleasure into which she rushed with delight sometimes Neville's name reached her, and sent a pang of regret through her heart.

The lion-hunters among her set often spoke of him, and tried hard to secure his presence at their reunions.

From them Estelle heard that Neville was making rapid strides in his profession.

It was predicted that the wool sack itself was destined for him!

Then it was Estelle would feel a tightening at her heart.

If she had only waited

Then Neville was no longer a poor, briefless barrister.

Even now he was sought after, and could take a higher place in society than ever she could hope to reach.

If she had only been his wife, how different would have been her lot!

But Estelle dared not give way to such thoughts—there was madness in them.

She drowned them in the giddy vortex of pleasure as speedily as possible.

At first her pulse would beat rapidly as she entered a house to which she knew he had been invited, but she learned to know there was no chance of their meeting.

Neville never accepted invitations.

Was she glad or sorry?

She hardly knew.

Chapter X.

LILLY BECOMES A BELLE.

THE Manor House was still tenantless though the London season was over.

This was a keen disappointment to many a fair maiden in Ashton, who had been looking forward to a renewal of those delightful balls and parties which had been given by the squire and his bride.

When it became known that the squire and his mistress were not to return and fill their house with guests, as the Ashtonians expected them to do, gossip was immediately rife about them.

But when it became known that the squire had gone to Caden, whilst Estelle remained in England, tongues were loosened with a vengeance.

Some even went so far as to say the couple had separated by mutual agreement; in fact there was no end to the surmises on foot.

Estelle would only have been too glad to fill her luxurious mansion with her London friends had such a thing been practicable.

It had been for this very purpose she had taken so much delight in its arrangements.

To dazzle the Ashtonian world had been but a secondary matter with her.

Her aim had been to excite the wonder and envy of her old acquaintances—the London world.

But this she could not well do and her husband absent.

So she decided to accept a long-standing invitation from an old acquaintance.

Mrs. Aechibald Leighton was delighted to receive Estelle.

True, she had formerly been jealous of her, but that was when Estelle had threatened to be her rival—during her first season as the reigning belle.

Now, things were different.

The somewhat recalcitrant lover had been secured during the eclipse of the too seductive London belle, and Mrs. Archibald Leighton could again afford to acknowledge her dear Estelle as her friend.

Then, too, she would be a charming addition to a country house gathering.

If Estelle were of the number, no fear of her guests—the gentleman portion, at any rate—being weary of their quarters.

Estelle was hardly dissatisfied that her husband had chosen to take himself to Baden, instead of entertaining her friends.

Though twelve months had hardly elapsed from her marriage, Estelle knew what it was to suffer personal violence from her husband.

Her maid could have told of strange and mysterious discolorations on that fair, sicken skin of hers.

Estelle had always a plausible reason to give for their being there, but her maid was not deceived.

Did Estelle shield her husband from love to him?

Ah, no! but she dreaded to acknowledge, even to herself, the bitter mistake she had made.

She had been "Bought at a Price"—this man's gold, and that she would still exact.

His brutal treatment of her should not make her relax her hold on that.

So she hid her skeleton from human eye.

But had there been no changes in Ashton.

Yes great ones as regards the vicarage.

The good old vicar was dead, and the vicarage had new inmates.

The news had reached Estelle in the zenith of her triumph, and a passing pang smote her as she knew she had lost one who loved her.

What, then, had become of Lilly?

Neville had come to the vicarage directly the sad tidings had reached him.

His father had passed so peacefully from this world, that no one knew the exact moment of his death.

Margery had found him in his study, leaning back in his easy chair, as if he had fallen asleep, but it was the sleep of death.

His worldly affairs, which were few, were found in perfect order.

It had been no secret to the good vicar that death was likely to overtake him at any hour.

His medical adviser had told him, at his own request, of the presence of heart disease.

Lilly had been left as a sacred trust to Neville, who, immediately after the funeral, removed her and their faithful Margery to London, or rather, to one of its suburbs.

So it came about that Neville, after all took that villa of which he had spoken to Estelle; but Lilly, and not her cousin, became its proud mistress.

Neville had no intention that his pretty sister should remain unseen by the world.

Neville always thought her name—Lilly—peculiarly suited to her style of beauty; her charm lay in the intense purity and simplicity of her nature. She was like—

The bloom of opening flowers; unsullied beauty, softness, and sweetest innocence she wears, and looks like nature in the world's first spring.

For Lilly's sake, then, he was glad to have secured an entree into society.

Lilly, little used to society, was at first shy and reserved before strangers, though there was always a quiet self-possession about her, which prevented her manner from appearing "gauche," or unformed.

But this strangeness soon wore off, and Lilly was soon able to make conversation with a graceful ease, that added no little to her other fascinations.

There was one family to whom Neville introduced Lilly, whose friendship was very dear to her. These were the Hamiltons, the mother and three sisters of Lawrence, Neville's first client.

Lawrence had found England insupportable after the prominent and painful position in which he had been placed regarding his uncle's murder. People had prepared to lionize him after his narrow escape from the ignominious death, but this Lawrence shrank from with dismay. Neville who was now looked upon as the friend of the family, was consulted by Mrs. Hamilton as to what had best be done. She saw that Lawrence, if left to himself, would in his over sensitiveness, shun society, and become morbid over his recent misfortune.

This she was especially anxious to avoid; not only for his own sake, but for that of his sisters.

She was sure, she told Neville, that Lawrence would more readily overcome this morbid feeling, if he kept a steadfast face to what would be said of him—the reality would be much less to endure than the presentations of it.

Neville entirely agreed in this view of the case—in truth, he mostly did in Mrs. Hamilton's opinions—but Lawrence was not so easily brought round.

At length a compromise was effected—Lawrence, whose health had suffered greatly from his imprisonment, was to have twelve months' travel, and then return to take up his duties as the owner of Worthing Priory.

In the meantime, Mrs. Hamilton and her daughters were to take up their abode there; and everything was left to the supervision of Neville.

It was during this absence of Lawrence, that Lilly made her acquaintance with the family.

Mrs. Hamilton took Lilly to her heart at once.

It was well for Lilly that, on this, her first entrance into society, she should have the guardianship of one so wise and good as Mrs. Hamilton.

Edith Hamilton, the eldest daughter, was a year older than Lilly.

The two girls were soon bosom friends.

It was not long before Lilly had matured a plan for marrying Neville to Edith.

If only this could be, she told herself, she should be perfectly content.

If only she was sure her brother had forgotten Estelle's treachery.

But Lilly had no means of judging if the most important members to the contract had any idea of such an alliance.

Neville was a son to Mrs. Hamilton; and her daughters treated him as a very wise and dear brother.

The Priory was mostly Lilly's home. Her brother was often absent—and he knew that his sister could not have a wiser guardian than Mrs. Hamilton.

The family at the Priory was very popular.

Their acquaintances ranked among the first and most exclusive of the country people.

The Hamiltons belonged to a good old family, and though poor until Lawrence's accession to his uncle's fortune, had always moved in a good set.

It was just the position that Neville would have chosen for his sister.

Lilly was no mean acquisition to the Priory party.

She was pronounced charmingly fascinating and lovely.

Edith too, was very lovely, and the two girls stared between them the honour of being the belles of Worthing.

Several offers, already, had been made for Lilly's hand, but the young girl felt that her time was not yet come, no one had as yet touched her heart.

She had her dreams of her future lover, as most girls have; but no one had as yet appeared who came up to her ideal.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

THE BEST WAY TO DO GOOD TO OURSELVES IS TO DO IT TO OTHERS; THE RIGHT WAY TO SCATTER IS TO GATHER.

THE STAR

AND CONCEPTION BAY SEMI-WEEKLY ADVERTISER,

printed and published by the Proprietors, ALEXANDER A. PARSONS and WILLIAM R. SQUAREY, at their Office, (opposite the premises of Capt. D. Green, Water Street, Harbor Grace, Newfoundland.

Price of Subscription—THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable half-yearly.

Advertisements inserted on the most liberal terms, viz.—Per square of seven lines, for first insertion, \$1; each continuation 25 cents.

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

AGENTS.

- CARBONAR.....Mr. J. Foote. BRIGGS....." W. Horwood. BAY ROBERTS....." R. Simpson. HEART'S CONTENT....." C. Rendell. TRINITY HARBOR....." B. Miller. NEW HARBOR....." J. Miller. CATALINA....." J. Edgecombe. BONAVISTA....." A. Vincent. ST. PIERRE....." H. J. Watts.

Am

Volume

Table with 2 columns: S. M., and numbers 6, 13, 20, 27, ...

JAMES

ENCL

Picture

Glasswa

TR

In great va

221 W A

One door

material.

St. John

Just Re

Fresh