

THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

Vol. 10.

Price—One Cent.

St. John's, N. F., Wednesday, January 25, 1888.

\$3.00 Per Annum.

No. 20.

By Telegraph

THE COLD WAVE.

New York Bay Frozen.

BOSTON BLOCKED WITH ICE.

Another Tremendous Snow-Storm.

TERRIBLE WORK OF THE BLIZZARD.

Fisheries Negotiations at a Standstill.

HALIFAX, N.S., Jan. 25.

Extreme cold in New York continues. The Bay is frozen and ice-yachting is extensively indulged. Boston harbor is also blocked with ice.

Yesterday a tremendous snow-storm was experienced in the maritime provinces. The steamer *Sarnia* is still in port. All the trains are blocked and roads are impassable.

Over a thousand persons have perished in the Western States' blizzards. Many districts have not yet been heard from.

A Washington despatch says the fisheries negotiations are at a stand-still, and there appears to be no prospect of a settlement.

FROM CAPE RACE.

(Special to the Evening Telegram.)

CAPE RACE, This Evening. A northwest gale prevails here to-day, with heavy snow-squalls. A fore-and-aft schooner went west yesterday afternoon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction—beef, mutton, etc. Clift, Wood & Co
Auction—dwelling house. Dryer & Greene
Auction—fresh beef, apples, etc. Jas. Hynes
Auction—goods. John McL. Fraser
Auction—28 boxes glass. J. B. Curran & Co
Auction—brandy and gin. John S. Simms
Choice mess and packet beef. at Brooking's
Annual Soiree S.U.F. see advertisement
Molasses—2 shillings per gallon. at Brooking's
Renowned spectacles and eye glasses. at R. Heffer's
Concert. at Synod Hall
Postponed entertainment. see advertisement

TAKE NOTICE:

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

GOLD PENS AND PEN-HOLDERS, UNIQUE Paper Cutters, Silver Five o'clock Teaspoons, Engagement Rings, Dress Rings, and Wedding Rings, &c. Preserve your Precious Eyesight by Procuring a Pair of LAURANCE'S Spectacles at N. OHMAN'S, Atlantic Hotel Building, Water Street. dec14

City Club, Limited.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held in the Club Rooms, Water Street, this WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 25th inst., at 8 o'clock.

EDWARD SHEA, Secretary.

Travellers' Samples!

GENT'S SHIRTS, UNDER-CLOTHING, Sox, Ladies' Waterproofs, Furs, Gloves, Fresh Arrival Mantles, by "Assyrian."

G. MACPHERSON.

PARADE SKATING RINK.

Grand Masquerade & Fancy Dress Skating Carnival.

A GRAND FANCY DRESS SKATING CARNIVAL will take place at the Parade Rink on Thursday, February 2nd, (ice permitting), under the auspices of Prof. Bennett's Band. The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as Committee of Management: Messrs. P. Laracy, (Chairman), T. Skinner, T. Keough, J. Callahan, T. Dalton, J. Curtain, S. Purcell, E. Snow, J. McNamara, A. Smallwood, E. Smyth, E. Mova, W. Bulger, G. Williams, T. McGrath, H. Morrissey, and M. Knowling.
Tickets, Masqueraders 20 cts., Spectators 10c. On this occasion Book-Tickets will not be admissible. The ice will be reserved for maskers only. Tickets may be had on application to any of the above named committee, to-morrow evening. Jan 23, 31fp

WANTED: A PLAIN COOK and HOUSEMAID. References required. Apply at this office. Jan 8, fp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALES.

To-Morrow, Thursday, at 11 o'clock, By JAMES HYNES, [At his Rooms, opposite Messrs. Job, Brothers & Co.] 20 quarters Prime Fresh Beef, 15 BARRELS BALDWIN APPLES, 5 BOXES oranges, 3 kegs grapes, 10 brls silverpeel onions, 50 tubs butter, 20 brls flour, 10 brls pigs' heads, 5 brls pork, 5 brls mess beef, 15 bxs ass'd biscuits, 5 brls pilot biscuit, 15 Canada cheese, 25 bxs soap, 10 doz blacking, 10 doz shoe brushes, 5 bxs stove polish, 10 doz star burners, and at 12 o'clock: 50 doz cabbage, 10 brls turnips, 1 slide sleigh, 1 double sleigh. Jan 25

To-Morrow, Thursday, at 11 o'clock, ON THE WHARF OF CLIFT, WOOD & Co., 50 quarters Prime Fresh P.E.I. Beef, 20 carcs Prime Fresh P.E.I. Mutton, Jan 25 Ex schr. "Lizzie" from P. E. Island.

Auction of Goods,

belonging to the Insolvent Estate of MR. THOMAS MCCONNAN, —will be continued—

To-Morrow, 26th inst., at 11 o'clock, a.m. JOHN McL. FRASER, Agent for Mortgagee.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, To-Morrow, Thursday, at 12 o'clock, ON THE PREMISES,

ALL THE RIGHT, Title and Interest of JOHN SHEEHAN, of, in and to the unexpired term of 33 years in the DWELLING HOUSE, situate on the west side of Cochrane Street, and adjoining Callahan's bakery. Ground Rent \$19.20. Particulars on application to DRYER & GREENE, Auctioneers, or to M. J. O'MARA, Solicitor. Jan 25, 1st w

On FRIDAY Next, at 11 o'clock, ON THE WHARF OF SHEA & Co.'s, WITHOUT RESERVE,

For benefit of whom it may concern,

28 Boxes GLASS, as follows: 4 bxs 30x24, 4 bxs 24x18, 4 bxs 18x14, 4 bxs 16x12, 2 bxs 14x10, 2 bxs 12x10, 4 bxs 10x8, 4 bxs 9x7. 1 cask cont'g 1 1/2 cwt Putty, 1 case cont'g 15 Jars, 8 lbs. each, Confectionery. Jan 25 J. B. CURRAN & Co., Auctioneers.

On FRIDAY next, at 12 o'clock, at the Examining Warehouse, QUEEN'S WHARF,

6 cases BRANDY, 5 cases CORDIALS (Cassie Wine) 5 cases GIN,

Being goods forfeited to H. M. Customs for non-payment of duties. By order of the Receiver General. Jan 25 JOHN S. SIMMS, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD,

(if not previously disposed of by private sale.) BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES, at Briggs, on TUESDAY, the 31st January, at 12 o'clock noon, the following property belonging to the estate of the late Nathan Norman, situate at Briggs, viz.: The premises known as the Battery Property, including the waterside. Also, a store southeast of the public wharf, with the waterside; also, the store and waterside at the head of the public wharf. The same will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers. Possession given immediately if required. The above property is admirably adapted to carry on a bank or general fishery business. For further particulars apply to MUNDEN NORMAN, Executor, (Briggs), A. O. HAYWARD, Solicitor, (St. John's), or W. A. GREEN, (Briggs) Auctioneer. Jan 23, 41

On THURSDAY, 2nd Feb'y next, at 1 o'clock, —IN THE— COMMERCIAL SALE-ROOM,

15 Shares in the Commercial Bank. 15 Shares in the St. John's Nail Manufacturing Company. 28 Shares in the Consolidated Foundry Company. Jan 23, m, w, s, fp JOHN T. GILLARD, Auctioneer.

ON SALE,

At Brooking's & McBride's Hill,

HAY! OATS! (in bags) BRAN! FEED! POLLARD! CORN! and MEAL! Cheap for Cash. Jan 23, fp JAMES MURRAY.

White Star and Bijou.

500 BARRELS EACH OF THESE FAVORITE BRANDS

Superior Ex. Flour, —FOR SALE BY— JAS. MURRAY. Jan 24, fp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ENTERTAINMENT IN ST. PATRICK'S HALL, To be held Last Night,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE LADIES OF THE ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY, FOR THE relief of the Poor, had to be postponed in consequence of the severity of the weather. The Ladies beg to announce that a Sociable Assembly will be held on TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, in the Hall, for the same object, when it is hoped that a large attendance will assist in thus contributing towards so laudable an object. Dancing at 8 o'clock. Admission—50 cents. January 25, 21fp

Just Received direct from Chicago. 100 barrels CORN BEEF. 50 half-barrels CORN BEEF. 100 cases, 2-lb tins CORN BEEF

The above is a very choice article, packed November 17th, 1887, by the celebrated packers, Libby, McNeil & Libby. Choice article for family use. Half-barrels \$6.00 each. Special price for lots.

WATER STREET, NEAR JOB'S. GEORGE E. BEARNS.

WE SELL GENUINE

Mont Bernard Tobacco, 4-cets plug. 22-cets for 6 plugs. 45-cets for 13 plugs.

INDIAN CORN, IN TWO-BUSHEL SACKS, \$2.00 EACH. F. PARNELL, 131 WATER STREET. January 23, fp

Special to Purchasers for Cash.

THE :. NORTH :. SIDE

on the Currency Question.

WE GO FURTHER. WE TAKE AMERICAN AND CANADIAN Silver at old rates. We take American Gold and Paper, and Canadian Paper at full value in exchange for goods.

This will enable purchasers getting money from friends in Canada or the United States to Buy to the best advantage.

BLACKWOOD & BLAIR.

FRESH Turkeys. Ducks. Geese.

—LANDING EX "PORTIA" AND FOR SALE BY— James & Wm. Pitts, FRESH TURKEYS. FRESH DUCKS. FRESH GEES.

January 17, fp

NOW READY! The Newfoundland Almanac for 1888

For Sale at the Bookstores, and at the Office of publication, Gregory's Lane.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

REAL Canada BUTTER. Boston Kerosene Oil.

50 tubs Selected Townships FRESH 100 tubs Selected Kamouraska CANADA. 100 tubs Choice Morrisburg BUTTER: of exquisite flavor, for sale by JAMES MURRAY. Jan 24

AT ELEVEN PENCE (11d.) PER GAL. For sale in Casks at BROOKING'S all the time. Jan 21, fp JAS MURRAY.

SWEET ORANGES

In Cases, 24s. per Case. NEW ONIONS, In Cases, 24s. per Case.

Winter Apples in barrels, 20s. and 22s. 6d. per barrel. JAMES MURRAY. Jan 23

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Vocal and Instrumental Concert.

THE BOYS OF THE CATHEDRAL Choir, kindly assisted by well-known Musical friends, will give as above, in the SYNOD HALL On Thursday, January 26th, in aid of the Cathedral Organ Fund. Principal Item: The Jackdaw of Rheims, —BY— "The nice little boys dressed all in white." Pianoforte—Miss Ellen Rowe; Organ—Miss Rowe; Conductor—Mr. G. Rowe. The Rev. H. Dunfield, Mrs. C. Harvey, the Organist of St. Mary's Church, and last but not least—Miss Fisher—are among the musical friends who will kindly assist. Tickets at Chisholm and Rouse's. Reserved and Numbered at Rouse's ONLY. Jan 25, 31fp

S. U. F.

The Eighth Annual Soiree, under the auspices of St. JOHN'S LODGE, No. 5, S. U. F. —will be held in—

ST. PATRICK'S HALL, ON THURSDAY EVENING, 9th FEBRUARY NEXT.

COST OF TICKETS: LADY and GENTLEMAN.....\$1.70 GENTLEMAN..... 1.20 LADY..... 0.70

To be had from the Members of the Committee, viz.:—Alexander Ewing, S. Edney, W. D. Pippy, Jas. L. Noonan, Jr., A. Edgecombe, William Bartlett, George Langmead, Jr., W. J. Cook, J. F. Phillips, E. Whitten, Thomas Ewing, J. A. Cliff—Chairman.

Dancing to begin at Eight o'clock. Refreshments will be served on side tables during the evening (gratis).

CATERER—Mr. Goudie. MUSIC by Professor Bennett's Band. E. H. DAVEY, Secretary Committee. Jan 25, 61fp, eod

MOLASSES!

Two Shillings per Gallon, —AT BROOKING'S.—

Jan 25, fp JAMES MURRAY.

Preserve Your Sight

by wearing the only FRANK LAZARUS, (Late of the firm of Lazarus & Morris),

Renowned Spectacles & Eye Glasses.

These Spectacles and Eye Glasses have been used for the past 35 years, and given in every instance unbounded satisfaction. They are THE BEST IN THE WORLD. They never tire, and last many years without change. For sale by R. HEFFER, agent for Nfld., 200 Water Street, St. John's. Jan 25

Choice Mess and Packet Beef.

ON SALE AT BROOKING'S: 300 barrels Choice MESS & PACKET BEEF, \$11 and \$12 per barrel. 100 barrels HEAVY MESS PORK, \$19 per barrel. 100 barrels NEW SMALL JOLLS, \$14.50 per barrel. 100 barrels PIGS' HEADS, \$7 per barrel. Jan 25, fp JAS. MURRAY.

FOR SALE,

That commodious Dwelling House,

Now occupied by Mrs. SALTER, Military Road (nearly opposite the Colonial Building, containing: six Bedrooms, Drawing-room, 3 Parlors—both handsomely frescoed, and Breakfast Room, two Kitchens (one concrete), two Cellars, and Back Yard.

The house is built on land leased for 99 years, at a small annual rent, and is supplied with water, gas, bells throughout, closets, and every convenience calculated to make it a very desirable residence. For particulars, apply to WALTER CLOUSTON, or to MRS. T. SALTER. dec 29, fp

FOR SALE.

The Clipper Schooner HARVEST HOME,

With all her materials. Admirably suited for a Banker or Coaster; hardwood hull, new top-sides; fast sailer, and has always been well cared for. May be seen at Brooking's. Apply to JAMES MURRAY. Jan 21, fp

Fresh Baltimore Flour.

NOW LANDING, Ex "Nova Scotian" from Baltimore, 500 BRLS. NEW, INSPECTED Baltimore Flour:

"America Mills." We are selling this superb Flour at BROOKING'S, for the low price of TWENTY SHILLINGS (20s.) per brl., if applied for immediately. Jan 20, fp JAMES MURRAY.

Great Bargains in Blankets & Calicoes, WILLIAM FREW'S, 191 WATER STREET.

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

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

BUILDERS' SUPPLY STORE, Water Street.

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

Drink the Health-Giving Waters! FOR SALE AT FORAN'S, ATLANTIC HOTEL.

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

The Newfoundland Consolidated Foundry Co., Limited. Patterns for Grave & Garden Railings, & for Cresting of Houses.

LUMBER. - LUMBER.

ON SALE: 120,000 SEASONED QUEBEC SPRUCE BOARD, Ex Brig. "Alaska," from 10-ft. to 16-ft. long, at \$16.00 per M, rough, at \$18.50 per M, planed, ploughed and tongued.

HERDER & HALLAREN, Water Street, East.

The London Guarantee & Accident Company, OF LONDON, ENGLAND. Authorized Capital \$1,250,000. HEAD OFFICE FOR NEWFOUNDLAND: 132 WATER STREET, ST. JOHN'S.

Candles, Candles ON SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & CO. Merrill's Celebrated Mould Candles. FOR SALE BY John S. Simms, TWO TABLE PIANOS.

GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE, SITUATE 1 1/2 miles from Town. I AM INSTRUCTED TO OFFER FOR SALE BY private contract that desirable detached Residence, standing on about 20-acres of Land.

P.E. ISLAND PRODUCE! On Sale by Clift, Wood & Co.'y, HEAVY BLACK OATS, CHOICE ISL'D POTATOES.

GOOD STORIES! Ben-Hur by Lew Wallace, Hope Campbell by C. D. Bell, Mary Elliot by C. D. Bell, Kenneth & Hugh by E. Wetherall, The House in Town by E. Wetherall, Pine Needles by E. Wetherall, Little Camp on Eagle Hill by Louisa M. Alcott, Little Women by Louisa M. Alcott, Little Wives by Louisa M. Alcott, The Gold of Cleopatra by S. & A. Warner, Nettie's Mission by W. M. L. Jay, Holden with the Cards by the author of Queechee, The Old Helmet by Susan Warner.

EGGS! 180 doz. P. E. I. Eggs. CLIFT, WOOD & Co. Xmas Numbers and New Books. XMAS NUMBER OF THE QUEEN. Myra's Diary for 1888. Routledge's Year Book for 1887 and Almanac for 1888. Alastair's Nautical Almanac for 1888. The Queen Illustrated Almanac for 1888. Belgravia Xmas Annual. Children of Babylon, Judy's Annual. Les Miserables, by Victor Hugo. The Mysteries of Paris, by Eugene Sue.

For Sale, Water Company Stock 70 SHARES in the Saint John's Water Company. 25 SHARES in the Union Bank of Newfoundland.

ADVERTISING RATES. Fifty Cents per inch for first insertion, every continuation, 1st page 25 cents, 2nd and 3rd pages 10 cents per inch.

The Evening Telegram

ST. JOHN'S, JANUARY 25, 1888. All Letters for publication, and Letters containing any communications should be addressed to W. J. HEEDER, Proprietor and Publisher, Gregory's Lane, St. John's, Newfoundland, or to A. A. PARSONS.

AN AMERICAN VIEW OF MR. SPURGEON

The withdrawal of Mr. Spurgeon, the leading Baptist clergyman of England, if not of the world, from the Baptist Union is the leading topic of discussion in religious circles in Great Britain, and a great deal of comment, friendly and unfriendly to the popular preacher, has been indulged in. He declares that believers in Christ's atonement are now in declared religious union with those who make light of it; those who hold evangelical doctrine are in open alliance with those who call the fall a fable, who deny the personality of the Holy Ghost, who call justification by faith immoral, and hold that there is another probation after death and a future restitution for the lost. We have before us the wretched spectacle of professedly orthodox Christians publicly avowing their union with those who deny the faith and scarcely concealing their contempt of those who cannot be guilty of such gross disloyalty to Christ. His withdrawal, however, has resulted in a fresh agitation of the burning questions of orthodoxy and heterodoxy which cannot but bring to the attention of his own people problems in liberal theology which, according to his expressed views, he would prefer to have them ignore. He has cast a flaming brand into the midst of the Baptist Church of England, and he is now powerless to quench the flames.—New York Times.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN GIVES HIS VIEWS.

Commercial Union Will Never Be Effectuated—Advises Free Trade for Canada. OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 22.—Lord Lansdowne presided at an official dinner to Joseph Chamberlain, British Fishery Commissioner, at Rideau Hall to-night. Sir John Macdonald and all the members of his Cabinet and deputy heads were present. Mr. Chamberlain gave a reception to the local journalists and press correspondents of the Government House early in the evening. The event passed off pleasantly enough save a hitch at the commencement, when a dangerous silence ensued until one of the newspaper men had the courage to interrogate the statesman. He was then subjected to a running fire of questions, replying in most cases guardedly, and scoring point after point on his interviewers. His declarations are regarded as invaluable to the Canadian Government, dispelling the hopes of certain persons regarding his views on leading Canadian issues. Everybody present, with one exception, accepted his invitation to partake of liquid refreshments. Chamberlain, among other things, said he would like to see Canada, if possible, adopt a policy of free trade. Questioned regarding commercial union, he said it would never be carried out, because there was no feeling in favor of it in the United States. Everybody he spoke to across the border said the movement simply meant the annexation of Canada. He believed this, and added that Canada sacrificed the title as an independent nation when she permitted the United States to arrange her tariff. The ties between Canada and England, in his opinion, were as strong as ever, but the mother country would never expect to obtain the treaty-making power unless she was prepared to enforce her own treaties. Mr. Chamberlain will visit Toronto and Niagara Falls before returning to Washington. Later on he will take a transcontinental trip. He does not propose to write a book.

TRAIN ROBBERS SCARED OFF.

A Conductor's Punch Frightens One and All Take to Immediate Flight. ALBUQUERQUE, N.M., Dec. 28.—As the train from El Paso was coming north this morning, and just as it left Sleta Junction, thirteen miles south of this city, three men jumped on board, two on the rear platform and one on the way car, where conductor Russell was standing lantern in hand. The conductor, supposing the man to be a passenger, spoke pleasantly, but the fellow presented a revolver and ordered him to throw up his hands. Instead of complying, Russell drew from his pocket his punch, which seems to have frightened the would-be robber. At this moment the brakeman swung on the platform, when the robber jumped off and ran away, followed by his two companions. A force of officers has been hunting for the robbers, but has lost the trail. They are supposed to be novices in the art of train-robbing, most likely tramps.

THE WEDMORES' 'HOP.'

A Jersey Story.

(Continued.) 'Be a brick, Miss Wedmore, and try to give a miserable wretch a chance.' 'How can I? I can't make Gertie like you.' 'Keep that fellow Moray out of the way, so that I may try my luck at least.' 'You're doing your very best to ruin it by seeming to flirt with me. Gertie is awfully jealous, mind.' 'Hang it! I beg your pardon I mean—' 'You needn't, I don't mind it.' 'I think I have most reason for jealousy. Why, I knew that she and Moray were spoons once, even if they are not now.' 'Yes, but Gertie can't know that I am only playing confidante.' 'Never you mind; only help me, and you shall see what the bridesmaids' lockets will be like.' 'For shame, Captain Rashton! Bribery and corruption. By the way, I have a weakness for opals.' 'I'll make a note of that,' answered Captain Rashton, taking out his pocketbook for the purpose. 'Certainly, to an uninitiated eye, the two had decidedly as much the appearance of flirting as Percival and Gertie had, and a keen observer might have connected that fact with the wrathful flash of Miss Clive's blue eyes and her sharp petulant answers when addressed. Clare did not do so, but imagined that these signs of ill-temper in her friend were owing to some fault of Percy's, and inwardly determined, now that she knew of the understanding between Mr. Moray and Gertie to abstain even from any appearance of intimacy with the former, lest it should wound her friend whom she knew was a little inclined to be exciting. 'She needn't be afraid, though,' thought poor Clare to herself. 'I know he is true. If he loved me I would trust him entirely.' The party broke up at the top of King street, Florence Wedmore going one way, and the three other girls holding the opposite course. 'Good-bye for an hour and a half,' said Florence. 'Captain Rashton and Percy, you are to come back home with me and give the floors a last polish.' If Gertie's face could be said to be dark at any time, it certainly was, as she with Clare and May turned towards that quarter of St. Helier's popularly known as "the Shingles." 'What a flirt Florence is!' she remarked with virtuous indignation. 'People who live in glass houses,' answered May. 'The idea of you accusing anyone of flirting, Gertie, is rather too fine, considering the way you have always treated Percy.' 'Percy and I understand one another,' answered Gertie curtly. 'That is a comfort, at all events,' retorted May, 'for nobody else does. Well, here is our house, so ta-ta for the present.' Two more minutes and Clare and Gertie reached the latter's home, called the Retreat, apparently because it faced the road. The dinner that evening at the above mentioned abode was not very cheerful. Gertie was cross, Clare occupied by her bitter thoughts of what she had learned that afternoon, and Mrs. Clive, Gertie's mother, (Miss Clive was an only child), found it very hard work to maintain anything like conversation. Directly it was ended Gertie ran up to her room to dress for that evening's dance at the Wedmores'. She was standing in her white wrapper by the toilet table unfastening the twisted rope of her pretty hair, which shone like gold in the still lingering after light, when her eye fell on a half-withered bouquet of passion flowers, ferns and tube roses which was placed in a glass of water on the table. Some memory connected with it made her cheeks flush, her brain throb, her eyes burn with stinging tears which she tried to force back by biting of her underlip. 'So,' she thought, 'he neglects me and flirts with Florence! Very well, sir, tit for tat. I'll revenge myself with Percy, and if I don't make you suffer—that's all.' Meanwhile Clare, in her room above, was trying to convince herself against her heart's assurance that Percy did not love her, and that if he did (illogical but girlish sequence), it was her duty to Gertie to reject his affection, and bid him render it to her to whom it was due. She would be loyal to her friend at all costs to herself. A light tap at the door and Gertie entered, looking very pretty in a soft white silk much smothered with lace. (To be continued.)

CARD! WILLIAM CLAPP, SOLICITOR, ETC. OFFICE: "Telegram" Building, Duckworth Street.

2 PIANOS, For Sale or Hire, J. H. MARTIN, 100 WATER STREET.

CHOICE BALDWIN APPLES On Sale by Clift, Wood & Co., 50 brls. WINTER-KEEPING BALDWIN APPLES, packed by A. S. Harris, at his orchard in Annapolis Valley.

FAT CANADIAN BEEF & LAMB. ON SALE BY J. & W. PITTS, 70 Quarters Fat Canadian Beef, Ex S.S. "Portia." 1 crate fat Canadian LAMBS, Ex S.S. "Nova Scotian."

FOR SALE. 2 Pair Curling Stones. Apply at this office.

Molasses. For Sale By J. & W. PITTS, 35 Puncheons Choice DEMARARA MOLASSES.

FOR SALE. By Dryer & Greene, BALTIMORE OYSTERS, per s.s. "Nova Scotian."

Crystalized } SUGAR Granulated }

FOR SALE. By Dryer & Greene, 20 QTRS. VENISON, per S.S. "Curlaw."

Freight from Boston. Brigantine 'PLYMOUTH,' Now due at Boston, will load there for St. John's, about latter part of this month.

ON SALE BY Jas. & Wm. Pitts, 55 Pairs

PRIME FRESH GESE, 50 prs. prime fresh Fowl, Ex "S. H. Morse," from Souris, P.E.I.

FOR SALE BY DRYER & CREENE, 150 barrels selected—APPLES, consisting of Spys, Seeks, Emperors, Baldwins, Russetts, &c. 50 cases Silver-peel Onions, Turkeys, Geese, and Ducks.

Fresh Pork! ON SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & Co., 50 carcasses Choice FRESH Pork, ex schr "Lizzie," from P.E. Island

Annapolis Valley Apples. ON SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & Co., 100 Barrels Choice Hand-picked Apples, Baldwins and Spitzbergens, from a well-known orchard in Annapolis Valley.

The Destiny of Newfoundl'd

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

LAND IS THE BASIS OF WEALTH!

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

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

T. W. SPREY, Real Estate Broker.

POTATOES AND OATS.

For Sale by CLIFT, WOOD & Co., from Georgetown, consisting of:

600 barrels Choice Potatoes, 400 bus. Heavy Black Oats, produce of P. E. Island.

ON SALE BY P. & L. Tessier

OAK PLANK, 1 1/2, 3, 3 1/2 and 4 inch, long lengths. QUEBEC PINE DECKING—3 inch, 6 and 7 inches wide, long lengths. OAK BAULK—60 and 65 feet long, 18x19. GREENHEART PLANK—1 1/2, 2, 3 and 4 in. HARDWOOD PLANK. nov29, 31/97

FOR SALE!

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

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

(Of Canada.)

LOWEST RATES AND BEST ROUTE.

THROUGH Tickets via Intercolonial Railway and Grand Trunk for Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, and all other points in Canada; also, to all principal points in the United States, can be obtained from

CHAS. J. LEMESSURIER, Agent. 233 Duckworth Street, up stairs, opp. Commercial Bank dec1

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company.

LOMBARD STREET AND CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1782

TRUSTEES AND DIRECTORS:

Joseph W. Baxendale, Esq. George Arthur Fuller, Esq. Charles Magnay, Esquire. Bristow Borth, Esq. Charles Emmanuel Goodhart, Esq. The Hon. Edwin B. Portman. The Honorable James Byng. M. Rhode Hawkins, Esq. Charles Rivaz, Esq. John Clutton, Esq. Sir J. Lubbock, Bt., M.P., F.R.S. Dudley Robert Smith, Esq. Octavius Ed. Coope, Esq., M.P. Charles Thomas Lucas, Esq. William James Thompson, Esq. Hon Director: JOHN J. BROOMFIELD, ESQ.

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The importance of the transactions of the Phoenix Fire Office may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment—now over one hundred years—the payments in satisfaction of Claims for Losses have exceeded Fourteen Millions Sterling. Insurances against loss by Fire and Lightning are effected by the Company upon every description of Property, on the most favorable terms.

W. & G. RENDELL, Agents for Newfoundland.

Pianos! BRINSMEAD! Pianos!



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

They have the Brinsmead patent—cheque repeater-action, that dampness will not affect.

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Capital Three Million Pounds, Sterling £3,000,000

Fire premiums in 1881 amounted to	£444,596 13 7
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The undersigned has been recently empowered to effect Insurances on all kinds of property in Newfoundland, and, at current rates of premium. The above Company is well known for its liberality and promptness in settling losses. Prospectuses, Forms of Application, for Fire and Life Insurance, and all other information can be obtained the office of

A. O. HAYWARD, St. John's, Agent for Newfoundland.

THE OLDEST INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD

Sun Fire Office, London.

[ESTABLISHED 1710.]

Insurances effected upon almost every description of Property at the current rates of premium.

Total Sum Insured in 1885 £527,323,700.

W. E. WARE, SON & CO., Agents for Newfoundland.

Walton Court;

OR—ADELAIDE CAMERON'S "SHADOW LOVE."

By the Author of Dora Thorne.

CHAPTER XXIII.

(Continued.)

She took her place in the train, still feeling like one in a dream, and then, as it sped on through the sweet, soft, dewy night, her ideas all became clear to her. She would go and live at Walton as companion to Miss Cameron, and she would not let any one know her whereabouts. People had kept secrets from her; she in her turn would keep hers from others. No one should know what she was doing—not even Lord Rylestone himself.

'If he had trusted me with the secret,' she said to herself, 'I should not have to find it out now for myself.'

Of after consequences she never thought; that there was anything mean or dishonorable in the plan she proposed never occurred to her. It would have occurred to Adelaide Cameron at once. She would not have done such a thing to save her life. And herein lay the difference between the two women.

Adelaide had a noble, passionate sense of honor; Margarita had the keenest and most passionate love; Margarita would have moved heaven and earth, would have scaled the steepest heights, would have gone to the lowest depths, for her love's sake; while for her love's sake Adelaide Cameron would not have left the clear sunshine.

No idea of treachery or meanness occurred to Margarita. Her husband, whom she loved with such passionate love, had a secret which he shared with another, and not with her. For her love's sake she must find it out. The grand, broad, generous faith to believe all and trust all was wanting in her—the noble love to trust even without understanding. She would have braved torture and death to know what the secret was; but it never occurred to her to wait until her husband should tell her. Nor was it curiosity that prompted her; it was nothing but love of him.

CHAPTER XXIV.

The two servants looked with something like wonder at the beautiful restless face of their mistress when she reached home. It was as though years of terrible suspense and terrible anxiety had passed over her. She looked like one whose thoughts were so entirely concentrated on one subject that naught else could distract her. She was asked respectfully enough if she was ill, and the answer was a puzzled 'No.' She could not tell whether she was ill or not. Her brain was slightly dazed, the one paramount idea eclipsed and absorbed all others. She was going to Walton, and would see the will.

It took her some days to accustom herself to her new project. Sleeping or waking, the thought of it was always before her. She grew thin and worn. She looked as if the pain of a great and secret trouble was gnawing at the very core of her heart. As the fierce fever burned away—as the dull red mists seemed to clear from her brain—she began to wonder how she should accomplish her plan. It was no selfish motive that actuated her—no mean curiosity—no hope of doing herself any service—no thought that she might in the future be the richer for it. It was all for love of Allan. He was shadowed by some terrible cloud—she longed to clear it away; he was caught in a web of circumstances—she longed to free him. He had lost his fortune, and with it all hope of maintaining his position; she wanted to know how and why he had lost it, and whether her woman's wit could not find a way of giving it back to him. She wanted to find out if there was a flaw in the cruel will—something that would invalidate it; she wanted to find out why the money was left to this girl-heiress instead of to her husband; she wanted to know Allan's secret for Allan's sake, and to do her best for him.

That she had not the keen sense of honor which would have forbidden her to seek out knowledge not voluntarily given to her was the one great fault of her character. The depth of her love was greater than anything else. She trampled down all scruples, and sat down one fine summer morning to think how she could best carry out her plan.

It so happened that she had taken her seat by the window, where the flowers and foliage made a pleasant bower. It recalled her husband's words—how, when he returned, he

should hope to see her sweet face waiting for him there. So he should; she would return before he came home—nay, she would leave Walton on the very day on which she discovered the secret; and, oh, if she could but meet him with good news—if she could but say to him, 'While you have been away from me I have not rested, I have not been idle, but I have worked hard—I have won by hard toil and deep thought the knowledge of your secret—I have found out for you how you can win your fortune back!' Oh, if she might but meet him, and say this! A passionate cry came from her lips. She stretched out her hands as though she would fain embrace him—as though he were near. She felt that she could suffer anything for this one great end and aim.

How was it to be accomplished? It was no light thing she had undertaken, but it must be done. How was she a total stranger, to find her way into the home of Miss Cameron? How was she to secure an engagement as companion—she, who had no friends, no references, no one to help her?

'I will not be daunted,' she said to herself. 'I will go, even if I have to go as a housemaid!'

Presently she remembered that Lady Davenant would permit any references being made to her; she had always been kind to her, she had been sorry to part with her; and now, if she asked her, she felt sure that the mistress of Laneton Priory would say all that was good and kind of her.

That one great difficulty removed, the rest seemed easy in comparison. Miss Cameron was in London, she knew, with Mme. de Valmy; her best plan would be to go thither and try to see her.

She was glad afterward that she had not been too hasty, for, on taking up a fashionable paper, she found that Miss Cameron was staying at the Ranegond Hotel, Cowes, Isle of Wight. She wondered whether it was a direct interposition of Providence in her favor that in the next column she saw that Sir Charles and Lady Davenant, with their family, were staying there also. She believed it was; it seemed so to her excited imagination.

'Now that Heaven blesses what I am going to do,' she thought to herself, 'I need not mind anything else.'

She would go to Cowes, and there renew her acquaintance with Lady Davenant. The children had always loved her, and would be pleased to see her—she knew that—and her ladyship would be sure to smile on her for the children's sake. Then, if Miss Cameron should make her want of a companion known there, she would be able to apply at once for the situation. Lady Davenant would be on the spot to speak for her, and all would go well.

But there were other things to consider. What was she to do with her house, and what should she do as regarded her husband's letters? She soon decided, being prompt in action as she was quick in thought. She would keep the house on just as it was, allowing sufficient for the expenses; and, as to the letters, they should all be forwarded to the general post-office St. Martin's le Grand. She could either go or send for them—they would be safe enough; and, as they would arrive only once perhaps in every two months, she would be sure not to miss one. Lord Rylestone had told her, as the Earl of Barton would be travelling about the country, not to expect a letter by every mail; above all, not to feel uneasy when she did not receive one. It was just possible that she need not be long absent from home. Of course all would depend on how soon she had a chance of securing the situation, and, when it was once secured, how long she would be at Walton before she had an opportunity of discovering the secret. She might be absent only for three months—she might be away more than a year.

Another thing occurred to her. If she was to secure Lady Davenant's favor, she must call herself by her maiden name of Avenel. It was as Miss Avenel she had left Laneton Priory—left it to go home. She had not said where that home was; there had been no mention of her marriage; nor did she intend Lady Davenant to know that she was married. She would only have to tell her that she did not like home, and intended resuming service; even should Lady Davenant suggest a return to her, she had but to say that she did not intend to teach, but wished to live as companion to some lady.

The whole plan seemed to shape itself out clearly and distinctly in her mind. She would succeed in obtaining the engagement—some sure instinct told her that—and then she would soon find out the secret of the will.

(To be Continued.)

HEAVY BLACK OATS.

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

HEAVY—BLACK—OATS

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

FOR SALE.

By Dryer & Greene

50 cases Silverpeel ONIONS, 45 cases Sweet ORANGES, 50 brls Winter-keeping APPLES.

NEW BOOKS and NEW EDITIONS.

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

J. F. CHISHOLM.

FOR SALE, By DRYER & GREENE,

Fresh Halibut, Codfish, Partridge, ARCTIC HARES.

per s.s. "Curlew,"

dec30

FOR SALE,

One handsome Double Sleigh, suitable for pair of horses; quite new and in good order.

dec29 JOHN S. SIMMS.

NEWFOUNDLAND Graving Dock

(SIMPSON'S PATENT.)

St. John's - - - Newfoundland. J. E. SIMPSON & Co., Lessees.

Length of Dock 600 feet Width at Entrance 35 feet Width in Body 132 feet 6 in. Draft of Water over Sluice 25 feet

RATES OF DOCKING:

Upon all Vessels owned in Colony 25 cts. per gross ton Lay Days 15 cts. per gross ton VESSELS NOT OWNED IN THE COLONY. Steamships under 1,500 Tons 25 cts. per gross ton Lay Days 15 cts. per gross ton Steamships of 1,500 tons, under 2,000 tons 30 cts. per gross ton Lay Days 20 cts. per gross ton Steamships of 2,000 Tons and over 35 cts. per gross ton Lay Days 25 cts. per gross ton Sailing Vessels 25 cts. per gross ton Lay Days Half Rate. Lay days in each and every case to commence 24 hours after the dock is dry.

All vessels docked with cargo on board will be charged 20 cents per ton for such cargo. Three cents per ton will be charged for use of shores and staging. Barge blocks required to be moved, cost of moving to be charged to vessel.

All keel blocks split out, at request of vessel, must be replaced by new ones at vessel's expense. All vessels requiring steam pump, for watering or washing, will be charged at the rate of \$10 per hour. All staging, shores and lift must be removed from dock before the water is let in to float the vessel, at her expense.

Electric lights furnished for night-work, at the rate of \$3 per hour per light. When work is done on vessels at night, dockage rate will be charged same as lay days. Special rates for wrecked vessels. Nothing Less than a Half Lay Day charged in any case.

Ample wharf and storage room for the accommodation of vessels requiring the same, together with all necessary shops, tools, &c., for repairing iron and wooden vessels, at reasonable rates. All applications for docking must be made twenty-four hours in advance, at the office of the dock at Riverhead. nov17, 97

NEW SULTANA RAISINS.

Just Received,

At the City Auction Sale-Rooms,

FORTY BOXES CHOICE NEW

Sultana :- Raisins,

[ABOUT 17-LBS. EACH.]

Which will be sold for the low price of 9s. 6d. per box. Remember, choice new fruit.

dec22 JOHN B. CURRAN & CO.

Bond and other Storage

TO BE HAD ON APPLICATION TO

JAMES R. KNIGHT,

Commission Merchant.

dec22

FOR SALE.

By Dryer & Greene,

—Nova Scotia—

TURKIES, GEESE, DUCKS,

FOWLS and SAUSAGES,

dec21 per "Assyrian" from Halifax.

A : Bazaar

WILL BE HELD (D.V.) AT

HARBOR GRACE JUNCTION IN FEB. NEXT.

PROCEEDS FOR ERECTION OF A CHURCH

there. Any contributions will be thankfully received by MRS. ROUSE, St. John's, or by

REV. T. H. BULL, New Harbor.

nov29

Notice of Copartnership.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed Copartnership, under the firm name and style of JOHN MAGOE & SON, succeeding to the business heretofore carried on in New York city in the name of Magoe Brothers & Co. Dated at New York, October 1, 1887. JOHN MAGOE, WILLIAM ALBERT MAGOE, nov14

The Evening Telegram.

ST. JOHN'S, JANUARY 25, 1888.

HOMILY ON STOCK-SERMONS.

Our Own "Eminent Preacher."

HIS "FAME" TRAVELS ALL THE WAY TO CHICAGO.

"There was once a preacher in the East who had a stock of sermons which he kept in two barrels. When Sunday came he would fish a homily out of one of the barrels, read it to his congregation, and then toss it into the second barrel. When the barrel from which the good pastor drew his homily was empty he would turn the second barrel bottom side up, break in the head and begin over again."—Chicago Herald, December 29.

Those of our readers who know how to appreciate "venerable stock sermons" and to admire the "eminent" preachers thereof, will be delighted to see the foregoing extract from the Chicago Herald of the date mentioned. Like a gleam of sunshine near the close of a wintry day, it travels "down East" to us from the far-away Western State of Illinois and cheers us in the midst of our depression and isolation. But why does it cheer us? That's the question. Well, it cheers us for various reasons; but chiefly because the "tribute" is paid to one who resides in this city and whose heart is so enfolded with our political and social institutions that he couldn't "tear himself away," even if he would. Then, again, all civilized people are proud of their great men, and haven't we a perfect right to be proud of ours? Why, of course we have, and we will be proud of him, too, in spite of "the fish-flake party's ambition and opposition."

Certainly opinions differ as to what really constitutes greatness. But we cannot help that, nor are we going to try to help it. Enough for us to know that we have an "eminent preacher of stock sermons" amongst us—just as "eminent" in his particular line as are the "eminent men" of other countries in theirs: such, for instance, as America's Sullivan, England's Bradlaugh, France's Wilson, Russia's "Stormy Petrel," and Turkey's Whack-one Pasha.

Moreover, we have greater reason to be proud of "our eminent man" than have all or any of the countries named to be proud of theirs. The greatness of their heroes—or rather those of them here mentioned—has been acquired in the prize-ring, on the bourse, at the bar, on the tented field and in the council chamber, respectively. The eminence of ours, on the contrary, has been achieved in the *sanctum sanctorum*, and on the "consecrated platform." In other words, he owes his fame to "the peaceful, the pure, the victorious pen" and—to preaching stock sermons.

Furthermore, briefly consider the inimitable *modus operandi* employed by our local celebrity. "System, you know, is everything," especially in writing and speaking. Of this (system) he has long been a master, as will be observed from the excerpt quoted. For five-and-thirty years, more or less, he has "practiced that system" with the most marked success; and, no doubt, if any timid young preacher were to call upon him for advice after the service this evening, "our famous friend" would forthwith tell him to "go and do likewise."

Fourthly, look at the convenience of the system under consideration and the ease with which it can be operated. You have only, as the text points out, to "keep your stock sermons in two barrels," and, when Sunday comes, fish a homily out of one of the barrels, read it to your congregation, and then toss it into the second barrel. When the barrel from which the homily is drawn becomes empty, turn the second barrel bottom side up, break in the head and begin over again. What is simpler and easier than that? If the venerable St. John Chrysostom and the late less venerable but highly-respected Paxton Hood only knew, in the days of their greatness, just half the advantages of such a system, they would never have felt the necessity of burning so much midnight oil and exhausting such a fund of valuable brain-power as they possessed, in preparing, for the edification of their hearers, so many rich and precious homilies. But the blessing was denied them, and hence the unnecessary labor these great and good men were obliged to perform during their ministry.

Finally, brethren, let us take care to duly respect "our eminent man" while he continues to tabernacle in our midst. His "fame," as we have shown, has already reached Chicago, and is now a subject of newspaper comment in that great city. Perhaps, ere the 25th of January next year, it will have passed the Pacific Slope and gone on to the Celestial Empire. Who knows? Let us, then, woe repeat, honor him during the remainder of his sojourn here below, not only by listening, with "bowed heads and teachable hearts," to his addresses, when delivered by himself, but also try to treat with nice regard any and every student of his who may venture to imitate our "eminent divine's" style or undertake to reproduce any of his brilliant stock sermons. As Cowper says: "We do well to improve our opportunities."

THE STARVING POOR.

An article in a late number of the *Scottish American Journal* gives us a correct pretty idea of the great number of persons now out of employment in the city of New York. We place this matter prominently before the public, so that those of our people who are preparing to leave for the United States may not go away under the false impression that it is easy to find employment in the great marts of the neighboring Republic.

Few, says the *Journal*, who have observed the eager throngs in the streets and avenues, since 20th Dec., purchasing Christmas gifts would think of the other and dark side of the picture, the many thousands of idle and starving men and women at present in the city. The two sides of the picture are so incongruous that the mind can scarcely be forced to dwell upon both. One will run up against two or three hungry-looking men standing with wistful gaze at a corner, eagerly anxious to work at anything if it could be got; but would any one for a moment think that there are just now no less than one hundred thousand idle men and women in the city in a destitute and starving condition? Nevertheless it is true, and that notwithstanding the facts that this year has been unusually good for business—that factories have been running full time—that the building trades have been busy—that the clothing and shoe trades have rarely been brisker—and that the iron trade has been booming. But all have their slack or idle season, and unfortunately in the most of them it occurs just at this holiday time. Many thousands thus instead of rejoicing and welcoming the approach of the holidays dread their arrival. The great bulk of them while at work can only earn enough to make ends meet, and cannot possibly lay aside any portion of their earnings to keep them when laid off.

Of course it is only a percentage of that wage-earning class that is presently in a destitute condition, but if the vast number employed in the various industries be considered, it will not then surprise any one to be told that there are 100,000 idle men and women in New York at present. In the building trades the dull times commenced a week ago and will last till the beginning of April. There are 7,000 bricklayer, 2,500 brown-stone cutters and rubbers, 2,000 laborers, and 700 roofers. Then there are 8,000 painters, and of these alone over 1500 are presently going idle and looking for work. Of the 8000 Union-carpenters 350 are already idle, and the rest are mostly on short time. Altogether in connection with the building industry at least 15,000 are already idle, and 10,000 more will be added before the winter is far advanced. About 500 cabinetmakers are now idle, as well as 100 upholsters and 100 carvers. The clothing industry gives employment to about 60,000 men, and of these at least one half are idle owing to the slack season. It is estimated that there are always about 5,000 longshoremen and dock-laborers idle, and at best their wages only average \$9 a week. At least 3,000 cigarmakers are presently idle. Over 1,500 of the 15,000 employed at the affiliated trades are idle, and also 700 of the 7,000 shoemakers. About 500 machinists and 300 engineers are idle. The 6,000 men engaged in paving the streets will be nearly all idle now for three months, as few will get work at anything else. To these idle men must be added at least 500 bakers, 1,000 waiters, and over 2,000 others. And at least 20,000 women (seamstresses, &c.) are presently idle, and at the best of times they only manage to make enough to keep body and soul together.

The fact of the matter is, workmen in the country and in other cities think that they have only got to go to New York to be sure of work, and thus a constant flood of unemployed is constantly pouring into the city. Certainly the great question of the hour here, as well as in Great Britain, is—What is to be done with the unemployed?

AT ST. PATRICK'S HALL.

The Juvenile Fancy Dress Ball in St. Patrick's Hall last yesterday very successful, despite the stormy nature of the weather. Some one hundred couples of children, it is stated, attended, the bright colors and shimmer of their gay attire making a beautiful and interesting spectacle as they promenaded or danced around the hall. How they got home through the blinding drift it is impossible to say, but the tinkle of sleigh bells through the evening announced that the cabmen were doing their duty heroically, and we trust that that dangerous part of the programme was done without mishap or the necessity of calling in the "dear doctor" this morning. It is of such a scene that "Punch" had a society sketch some years ago. The fair hostess was introducing the family doctor; and, pointing admiringly to the groups of frolicsome children who were being entertained, the hour being late, asked did the entertainment please him. "Beyond measure, my dear madam; it is by such entertainments that I live."

PROHIBITION MEETING IN OLD TEMPERANCE HALL.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 23rd.

At 8 p.m. quite a large number of persons had assembled and were anxiously turning their eyes towards the platform. After about five minutes of uncomfortable suspense, John McDougall, Esq., the appointed chairman, put in an appearance and opened the meeting by announcing the hymn—

"Stand up, stand up for Jesus."

After the singing Mr. McDougall gave some remarks on the object of the meeting and the wonderful advance of temperance sentiment in the minds of the people of this colony. Mr. McDougall said: "Quite a number now believed in a prohibition law; all have seen the evils of the drink traffic—its sad effects upon the homes, the families, the children of our people. This terrible business costs the colony a sum equal to \$600,000 annually. He was willing to be called a fanatic for the cause in which he was engaged. He did not believe in 'vested rights' of liquor dealers. No man had a right to engage in any business doing positive injury to his neighbor."

Rev. J. Manning said he was present to fill the place originally appointed to his superintendent, and he would do the best he could to aid the cause to which he devoted the warmest sympathies of his heart. He was glad to see such a large audience present. It showed that the sympathies of the people—of the whole community—were on the side of prohibitory legislation. Our legislators will have to bear this in mind when the question of a prohibitory law is brought before them, and it will be more than they can do to say no to the demand of the public will. The liquor traffic is curbing and ruining and blasting our national life, and it is in the law we must seek protection for the weak, from vice, from imposition and from being trodden under foot by those who are stronger than themselves. The drink traffic justly merits the execration and condemnation of all right-thinking men. Its hands are steeped in the best blood of our race and those who deal in it will stand in judgment with the blood of souls on their skirts. The reverend speaker gave no shelter and offered no compromise to the iniquitous drink system. Like the late honorable and honored Finch, he drew the sword of prohibition and offered the traffic its naked point. "While I have power to speak," said he, "I will denounce the accursed traffic."

Mr. Levi March next gave his face to the audience and pronounced his sympathy with the object of the meeting. Mr. March alluded to the large advance of temperance principles, and to the decrease in the importation of liquors that have taken place during the past ten years. He also shewed the waste of the traffic in liquors to the laboring classes, and pointed out, very clearly, how that under a prohibitory, and other wise and economic laws, we might make our country and our people to enjoy peace, happiness and prosperity. D. Morison, Esq., showed up the liquor business in some of its most harrowing aspects, and claimed fair play in the matter of voting for the temperance people. He considered it as simply an outrage upon right and justice to count two votes of temperance people to be only equal in power and effect to one vote on the side of the liquor traffic. He was glad that the sympathies of the women were to be enlisted in the present agitation of prohibitory legislation, and related an amusing incident in connection with the political life of Chief Justice Carter, showing how, on one occasion, when opposing Mr. Smith McKay, in a northern district, he secured a unanimous vote through the influence and perseverance of one woman. "We are approaching the Trafalgar of the prohibition question," said he, "and we expect that every man will do his duty."

Mr. Walter Clouston gave a good, practical speech, interspersed with lively and humorous anecdotes. He was willing to make almost any sacrifice for a prohibitory law. He had seen the evils resulting from the traffic in liquors. He had felt the burden of expense resulting therefrom, personally, and he was intending to be a greater fanatic in the future than he had ever been in the past upon the vital question of prohibitory legislation. Mr. Clouston's speech was remarkable for its originality, and it merited prolonged applause.

Hon. Mr. Rogerson was not on the programme, but at the close of the meeting he found it impossible to restrain his enthusiasm upon a question affecting him so very seriously, and he stepped on the platform, and, in no "uncertain sound," denounced the traffic in rum as the greatest curse that man can possibly suffer in this life.

Mrs. Ohman rendered good service at the organ, and on the whole the meeting was earnest, pleasing and profitable. Jas. Angel, Esq., prepares the programme for, and presides over, next meeting. R. P.

The Present State of Newfoundland CONFEDERATION.

TAXATION.

The greatest cry raised against Confederation—the only one that really alarms the people—is the cry of taxation. It is assumed by anti-Unionists that by Confederation Canada is to capture us somewhere as a slave, bind us hand and foot, and finally turn us out to work and starve, for her benefit; we are not to have the rights and privileges of children of the household, but only the contempt and ill-treatment of the menial; in fact we are not to have even the advantages which the sleek mastiff promised to the meagre wolf in the fable; we are to be chained up and lose our liberty, but not to become any more comfortable than when scouring hungrily our native wastes. This proposition being fairly assumed, as a political postulate, it requires of course no proof, yet it admits of illustration, for the benefit of the simple, and the great illustration of the forthcoming tyranny of Canada is the certainty that she will tax us. The question to put before the people is not whether Canada will impose taxes on us, but whether she will over-tax us, or give us no equivalent for taxation. If anti-Unionists can prove this latter, their alarm is at once justified, but they do not attempt to do so. There can be no proper state of society, no equitable social contract, without taxation—if people wish to enter society, to be subject to its Government, protected by its laws in life, property, trade, and general rights, they are bound to pay taxes to the Government that rules them, just as much as they are bound to pay for the bread and clothing they purchase in the shops. If any man wishes to avoid the obligation of paying taxes, let him at once reduce himself to that state of solitude supposed to exist before society had been formed, that savage state described by the poet,

"Cum primis irrupserit animalia terris, mutum et turpe pecus," &c.

People must be taxed all the world over, and no rational man ever yet argued against taxation—it is only the abuse of taxation that can be condemned, and it is hard to understand from what occult source anti-Unionists have become informed that Canada intends to overburden these Provinces. We know for certain that Confederation will remove some of the most galling taxes we now labor under. Under Confederation none of our provisions can be taxed, and the now usual phenomenon of a 20s. barrel of flour becoming suddenly, as if by magic, worth 60s., will cease to amaze us for the future. The only taxation Canada could possibly impose on us, (supposing even she taxes our exports, which I do not believe,) will fall upon those who can most easily bear it, and the poor man need have no dread of this bugbear.

Your space and my own leisure will not permit me to enter more deeply upon this and many other interesting questions connected with the subject of this letter. I had intended a special article on Religion and Education under the Dominion Government, but relinquish the idea until time may be afforded me to meditate sufficiently on so serious a topic. I will only remark that both Education and Religion are free and flourishing in Canada. The large towns are supplied with colleges and schools that have produced eminent men in every branch of learning, and attracted youth even from countries where educational establishments are of the highest order. It is generally admitted that education is more solid, if less extended, in Canada than in the States of America; and a government that has encouraged so successfully at home this chief element of civilization, cannot fail to promote it hereafter in every portion of its Dominion. As to Religion, in Canada it is free, and Religion wants nothing more than that. The Canadian Catholic Church is a noble one, and 'twere a glory to be connected with it and share the honor of its name and virtues.

I have now finished all I have to say about Confederation. I have written on conviction, and if I have not communicated that conviction to others, I have at least pleaded imperfectly but honestly a cause full of import to this country, a country whose very miseries make it interesting even to the stranger, while it has stronger claims on the interest and affection of its children.

Viewing the great Union proposed to us in itself, independently of questions of tariff, taxation, &c., we are sensible of a sort of instinct that urges us to adopt it. Twenty thousand pounds more or less will not make Newfoundland more or less than she is till she drifts into the current of civilization and industry. Confederation is not a financial question; it is a social one;—ours is a disease that money, instead of curing, will only aggravate, as experience has proved; we want those things that gold can never buy, industry, self-dependence, assimilation with the active races that surround us; and these can only be conferred by union with them, union of rule, union of sympathies, and union of interests. AN OUTSIDER.

LOCAL VARIETIES.

No FOREIGN arrivals last night. The offing is clear of ice.

The coastal boat *Curlew* left St. Pierre at 9 a.m. yesterday, and probably harbored over the night at Placentia.

The Topsail Missionary Meeting is further postponed until to-morrow, when (D.V.) the train will leave the station here at 4 p.m., sharp.

The sheet of ice which covered the harbor was cut up by the tug-boats into pans which were driven out through the Narrows by the present strong northerly wind. A blockade of harbor ice places a serious embargo on business.

The snow storm of last night circled around the compass till coming on midnight. The wind was southerly and easterly, veering again at daybreak towards the north. The cold last night was not so severe as it was at noon to-day; at 3 p.m. the mercury stood at 14 above.

We hope our readers will not forget the vocal and instrumental concert to take place in the Synod Hall to-morrow (Thursday) evening. A most attractive programme, including the names of Rev. H. Dunfield, Mrs. C. Harvey and Miss Fisher—has been prepared, and a delightful time is certain.

"Let me have music dying, and I seek No more delight."—Keats.

It is to be hoped that in replacing the seating accommodation for the public in the auditorium of the House of Assembly, some little regard will be had for that of reporters of those newspapers which are not represented in the Government box. Hitherto their quarters have been literally "cribbed, cabined and confined," affording the occupants scarcely space to turn, and no facilities at all for pencilling notes.

MR. CARTER, of the Bay of Islands, is devoting his attention this winter to finishing two fine vessels which have been on the stocks since last spring. One of them will be a three-masted schooner of one hundred and ninety-six tons and will be a superior vessel, her planking, as well as frame, being of seasoned juniper—a timber which is superior to all others and inferior only to oak. The other, which will be a square-rigged vessel of one hundred and seventy-seven tons, has also a frame of the same durable material, with which likewise she is planked below the water-line. Strange to say, though the purchases of foreign vessels to replace those lost to our trade by being wrecked, are frequent of this same class of ships, yet Newfoundland presents no market for the sale of the products of the Bay of Islands; and it is stated that they will have to be sent to Nova Scotia to be disposed of. Perhaps this may be due, in a large measure, to the fact that Mr. Carter's yard is too distant to admit of handy inspection of his vessels by our merchants who need additions to their fleet. It is safe to say that there is no capitalist ready to plank down a big pile of money for a vessel that suits him than the Newfoundland merchant, nor does he care where it was built, either; though he is always prepared to give a preference to the products of his own island when it can be done satisfactorily.

MR. TILLEY'S BOETHIC REMAINS.

Editor Evening Telegram.

SIR,—I understand the Government have refused Mr. Tilley's offer of his Indian Boethic remains, and consequently in a few days they will be on the way to Boston. I am not in a position to say what price was asked for them; but I venture to affirm that it was not exorbitant when we consider the rare collection—a collection such as may never be found again. I hope a money consideration will not keep the valuable collection out of the public museum, even if it amounted to two thousand dollars, although the price asked may not be one-quarter that sum.

It is nothing to spend several thousand dollars on a spree at the Colonial Building; but we shrink from the waste of a few dollars on a valuable addition to our meagre stock of exhibits in the museum—we strain at a gnat and swallow a CAMEL. St. John's, Jan. 25, 1888.

MARRIED.

On the 6th inst., at the R. C. Cathedral, by the Venerable Archdeacon Forristal, Mr. John Crow, to Miss Alice Richardson, both of this city. On the 23rd inst., by the Rev. Father O'Brien, assisted by the Rev. Father G. J. Batcock, Thomas J. Batcock to Miss Ella Dwyer, St. John's. At Cape Broyle, last evening, at the residence of Mr. Martin Cashin, uncle of the bride, by the Rev. L. Verker, P.P., Mr. Richard Gregory, to Ellen P., second daughter of Mr. John Batcock, all of Brigus (South).

DIED.

On Friday, 20th inst., at the Poor Asylum, Bridget, relict of the late Michael Dooley, in the 50th year of her age.—R.I.P.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ENTERED. 24—Adamantine, Clark, New York, 8 days, Bowring Bros—2477 brls flour, 3 m staves. CLEARED. 24—Helen Isabel, Olsson, Pernambuco, Baine, Johnston & Co—4771 qts fish. 25—Hebe, Kennedy, Oporto, Baine, Johnston & Co—5000 qts fish. LOADING. 19—Lilian, Europe, Job, Bros & Co. 20—Fanny, Brazil, Job, Bros & Co. 21—Prince LeBoo, Liverpool, J Murray. 24—Adamantine, Brazil, Bowring Bros.