



By Telegraph.

Pardon of Revolutionists.

MRS. PARNELL GOING TO FRANCE.

Miners on a Strike in Belgium.

The Spanish revolutionists have been pardoned.
The weather is very warm in Europe. Parnell's mother and sister will spend the winter in the South of France.
The miners of Charleroi mines, in Belgium are on a strike. They attempted to kill the manager.

JOBBERY AT CHANNEL.

[SPECIAL TO THE COLONIST.]
CHANNEL, Oct. 7.
Work on road hence to Codroy is progressing slowly. The Superintendent is more occupied in running a brisk trade in general supplies than in pushing on the road. The men are obliged to take supplies for work. This is most unjust to traders who cannot get orders for goods already supplied. It is impossible to attend to road work when all are occupied in dealing out pork and molasses. We hope the Government will stop this shameful proceeding.

BONAVISTA, this evening.
A public meeting was held in the Court House this morning with a view to considering the condition of many of our people, who, in consequence of the bad fishery, are unable to provide for themselves the necessities of life. A set of resolutions were passed showing the necessity of relief in the shape of employment, and pointing to the completion of the breakwater, as a means at once ample to supply necessities and guaranteeing solid returns for expenditure.

CAPE RACE, this evening.
Wind N.N.E., fresh, fine and clear. The Norwegian bark *H. C. K. T.*, passed west at 9 this morning.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS

Furs! furs! furs!.....S O Steele
Mail Colonist to your friends.....see advt
Books and magazines.....J F Chisholm
New story—"The Golden Flood".....see advt
North Sydney coal.....Barnes & Co

AUCTION SALES.

HOUSES FOR THE WORKING MAN!

Four Tenements (off Water St. West) for sale by Public Auction.

I AM instructed to offer for sale, at public auction, on Friday next, 8th inst., at 12 o'clock, all the right, title and interest of CATHERINE VINITY, in and to Two Large Dwelling Houses, containing 4 tenements, situate in Bambrick's Lane, off Water-street, and near the West-end Fire Hall. The tenements are at present bringing in a rental of One Hundred and Eight Dollars. Term 999 years. Ground rent, £5. The above will be sold without reserve.
T. W. SPRY,
Real Estate Broker.

New Advertisements.

North Sydney Coal

LANDING AT THE WHARF OF
HARVEY & CO.,
(UPPER PREMISES.)

273 TONS.

Sent home at 22s. 6d. per ton while discharging. Outharbor schooners supplied with all dispatch.
oct7,21,fp BARNES & CO.

Mail the "Colonist" to your Friends.

PERSONS wishing to rejoice the hearts of old friends and relations in Ireland, or any other part of the world, can do so by sending them a copy of Mr. Kenny's excellent lecture, which can be got at the "Colonist" office for 1 cent a copy or 12 copies for 7 cents. Will be mailed from this office to any part of the world by leaving address.
oct7,61,fp

JUST RECEIVED.

Bow Bells Magazine for November
The Boy's Own Annual, for 1886
The Girl's Own Annual, for 1886
The Family Friend, for 1886
The Children's Friend, for 1886
The Band of Hope Review, for 1886
The Infants' Magazine, for 1886
A variety of New Books
Roman Catholic Prayer Books and Manuals
Church of England Prayer and Hymn Books
Methodist Hymn Books—various styles
Presbyterian Hymn and Psalm Books—do styles
Congregational Hymn Books, with supplement
Revised (King James and Dunay) Versions of the Holy Bible—in various styles and binding.
oct7 J. F. Chisholm.

New Advertisements.

S. O. STEELE.

East End: 101 Water Street, 101: East End.

Furs! Furs! Furs.

Just received, per steamer "Caspian,"

A Complete Stock of Furs—in Rabbit,

Musquash, Fox, Seal, Mink, Australian, Oppossum and Sable,
(Comprising Sets.)

Also, MUFFS, BOAS, CAPES, TIES AND TRIMMING
ALL PRICES! ALL PRICES!

Also, New Stock of Millinery.
INSPECTION INVITED.

oct7,31,fp,th,s&w

Don't Emigrate when You can Stay

—AT HOME AND LIVE ON—

FRUIT.

Another shipment, viz.: Large-table Apples,
Bananas, Pears, Lemons, and 20 barrels Large Grapes.

All will be sold wholesale and retail at the usual low prices.

At J. W. FORAN'S

oct1

New and Old Confectionery Stores.

St. Michael's Orphanage Bazaar.

GRAND DRAWING OF PRIZES

Will be held in the Star of the Sea Hall,
(SAINT JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND)

On 28th December, 1886.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Prize 1—Two Very Valuable Oil Paintings—
"Morning" and "Evening." | Prize 7—An Elegantly Bound Family Bible. |
| Prize 2—A Carara Marble Statue of the Blessed
Virgin—(both prizes presented by the
Most Rev. Dr. Power.) | Prize 8—A Forty Dollar Bill. |
| Prize 3—A Handsomely Wrought Double-case
Silver Watch (from Ven. Arch Forristal.) | Prize 9—A Double-barrel Gun—(value \$35.) |
| Prize 4—A Portrait in Oil of the Irish Leader
(Parnell)—by a Dublin Artist. | Prize 10—A Valuable Curiosity—(from the Rev.
P. J. Delaney.) |
| Prize 5—A Beautiful Ormolu Clock, worth \$60—
(under glass shade)—gift of a Friend. | Prize 11—A Twenty Dollar Bill—(from the Rev.
M. F. Clarke.) |
| Prize 6—Fifty Acres of Land at Steville, Bay
St. George—(from Very Rev. M. F.
Howley, D.D.) | Prize 12—A Handsome Coal Vase—(gift of a lady
friend.) |
| | Prize 13—An Elegantly Bound Album—(from the
Rev. M. A. Fitzgerald.) |
| | Prize 14—Picturesque Ireland. |
| | Prize 15—A Fat Sheep. |

Also, a large number of other valuable prizes.

TICKETS—ONE SHILLING (TWENTY CENTS EACH.)
A complimentary or free ticket will be presented to purchasers or sellers of Twenty tickets.
The drawing will be on the plan of the "Art Union." The winning numbers will be published.
aug37

ON SALE BY THOMAS KEATING,

(134, Water Street, Saint John's, Newfoundland.)

The following Choice Brands of Spirits:—

Newman's Best Port Wine, Chamisso's Port Wine, Different brands
of Sherry, Martell's Brandy, Jamieson's Irish Whiskey, Pea-
ble's Scotch Whiskey. Also, always on hand,

Superior Old Jamaica and Demerara Rum.

Holland's Gin—choice; Ginger Wine, Irish and Scotch Porters, Guinness' Porter—bottled
by Burke—in pts. & qts; Bass' Ale; and also, Cantrell's & Cochrane's Belfast Ginger Ale.
All orders promptly attended to.
sep24,1m THOMAS KEATING.

T. & J. GRACE,

360 Water Street, 360.

Respectfully announce to their customers in St. John's and the Outports, that they have on hand a
large and well-assorted stock of

Provisions & Groceries,

—CONSISTING OF—

LOUR—of various brands, excellent quality—PORK, BEEF, JOLIES,
LOINS, HOCKS, &c., Bread, Butter, Teas & Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Oatmeal, Pease—in
bills and half-bills, Split and Green Pease, Calavances, Barley, Sage, Raisins and Currants, Starch
and Blue, Tobacco, Pipes, Matches, Brooms, Chairs, Washboards, Lime Juice, Vinegar, Pickles, Pres-
erves, Sauces, Stove Polish, Blacking, Brushes, Lamps and Lamp Chimnies, Kerosene Oil, Pepper,
Mustard, &c.
All Selling at Lowest Prices.

sep4,3mos

T. & J. GRACE,

360, WATER STREET.

New Advertisements.

THE GOLDEN FLOOD: A Cloud in Seven Colours.

—BY—

R. E. FRANCILLON AND WM. SENIOR.

THE COLOURS:

Colour the First.....	Crimson
Colour the Second.....	Grey
Colour the Third.....	Yellow
Colour the Fourth.....	Scarlet
Colour the Fifth.....	Emerald
Colour the Sixth.....	Black
Colour the Last.....	Rose

This graphically written story, descriptive of Aus-
tralian Life, will be commenced in

SATURDAY'S COLONIST.

The "COLONIST" is one of the best adver-
tising mediums, as it reaches the largest class of
cash purchasers. oct7,31,fp

ST. MICHAEL'S ORPHANAGE BAZAAR.

THE LADIES who have so kindly consented to
take Tables at the BAZAAR in behalf of
Saint Michael's Orphanage, Belvidere,
Beg to announce that it will come off about the
first week in November. Any donations of work
or money will be thankfully received by the
Table-holders, or by the Sisters of the Convent,
Belvidere.
aug18,editoct.

Wanted: A GOOD COOK, must have good
reference. Apply at the office of
this paper. oct6

Post Office Notice.

LABRADOR SERVICE.

MAILS will be despatched for the LABRADOR
on 7th October. The steamer HERCU-
LES will proceed as far North as HOPE-
DALE, and Correspondence for the more North-
ern Stations will be sent to that place.
J. O. FRASER,
General Post Office, Postmaster General.
St. John, Sept. 20th, 1886.
sep20,3w,3iv,eod

TO LET,

A Large Dwelling House
and Shop, situate in a
Business Locality on Water Street. Possession
given immediately.
sep28 Apply at this Office.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE WATER COMPANY having provided IRON CUPS

for the convenience of the Public, at all the Drink-
ing Fountains in St. John's, all persons are there-
fore cautioned not to injure the same; and any
one found destroying or damaging the said Drink-
ing Cups will be liable, on conviction, to a penalty
not exceeding Twenty Dollars or Two Months
Imprisonment with hard labor.

A Reward of \$20.00
will be given to any person giving such informa-
tion as will lead to the conviction of any one wil-
fully injuring these Cups.
St. John's, August 31st, 1886.

D. W. PROWSE,
J. G. CONROY,

Stipendiary Magistrates for Newfoundland
sep2

Just Opened

Coal Vases—8s. 6d., and upwards
Brass and Steel Fire Irons,
German Silver Tea Pots,
Hot Water Kettles,
Wood Window Poles,
New Bedsteads.
—AND, ALWAYS ON HAND,—

BOILERS, POTS AND KITCHEN UTENSILS SYDNEY WOODS,

193 Water Street.
sep28

Reduction in the Boot and Shoe Department at

J., J. & L. FURLONG'S,

(No. 3, ARCADE BUILDINGS, 3.)
Ladies' E.S. Kid Boots, 4s—usually 6s
Ladies' E.S. Kid Boots, 7s 6d—usually 9s
Ladies' E.S. Kid Boots, 8s—usually 10s
Ladies' Button Kid (our own special), 10s—
(usually 12s)
Ladies' Button Grain Kid Upper, 12s—
(usually 16s)
Ladies' English Laced Boots, 9s—usually 12s
Mens' Laced Boots, 9s—usually 14s
Mens' Laced Boots, 12s—usually 15s
Mens' E.S. Boots, 8s, 10s and up.
Children's Very-High Leg Boots,
(in lace and button),
CHEAPEST IN THE TRADE. oct5

FOR SALE.

The Interest in the Lease of a
SHOP AND DWELLING,
(On Duckworth Street.)
—ALSO, THE—

Stock Dry Goods

(ON THE PREMISES)

AT A VALUATION.

The above is an excellent opportunity for any
person with a Small Capital. Apply to

G. KNOWLING.
sep21,fp,tf

Local and other Items.

Suburban farmers sold some fine trees
in the market to-day.

Our city is at present enjoying the
exhilarating influences of an "Indian
summer."

The stmr. *Plover* will leave for the
Northward at ten o'clock to-morrow
morning.

The stmr. *Miranda* left Halifax at 6
p.m. on Tuesday last. She is expected
to arrive here by nine o'clock to-night.

The barqt. *Queen of Beauty*, Captain
Sparks, belonging to Goodfellow & Co.,
arrived at Oporto yesterday, all well
after a short run of fifteen days.

The highest point attained by the
thermometer for the last twenty-four
hours was 53, the lowest 42.

Four ordinary drunks were before the
court to-day. As they were proven to
have been disorderly they were fined
three of them two dollars each and the
fourth one dollar.

At the Local Marine Board Examina-
tion, before Com. Robinson, R.N., and
Capt. E. English, a certificate of com-
petency, as Mate, was awarded to Patk.
W. Callaghan, of Belfast, Ireland.

THE MIKADO REHEARSAL.—The usual
weekly rehearsal for the ladies will
take place on to-morrow, Friday even-
ing, at nine o'clock. Gentlemen at
half-past nine, (weather permitting).
A full attendance is desirable.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Letters of Very
Rev. Dr. Howley and "East End
Elector," crowded out to-day, will ap-
pear to-morrow. Letters of Walter R.
Smith, on condition of Portugal Cove,
and "Fair Play," on police matters,
received.

Some magnificent potatoes and cab-
bages were on exhibition yesterday at
Messrs. Dryer & Greene's. They were
the product of Bonne Bay, on the West
Coast, and were brought here in the last
Curlew, by R. Bond, Esq. The turnips
average ten lbs. each, and eighteen of
them fills a barrel.

The stmr. *Nimrod* and *Hector*, and
the barqt. *Flora*, are at present under-
going repairs at the Dry Dock. The
two first named ships belong to Messrs.
Job Bros. & Co., and the last named to
Messrs. John Munn & Co., Harbor
Grace. All three will be ready to leave
the dock to-morrow morning.

A boat belonging to Mr. Geo. E.
Bearn, with two men and a quantity
of groceries on board, which were being
brought to H.M.S. *Emerald*, capsized
near the ship yesterday afternoon.
They were saved by getting upon a
floating stage near the ship's side. They
were badly scared, but are otherwise
all right. A quantity of the groceries
were lost. A heavy "lop" in the har-
bor at the time accounts for the acci-
dent.

We had the pleasure of viewing yester-
day, two magnificent sets of deers'
antlers and heads, shot by R. Langrishe-
Mare, Esq., who has lately returned
from a hunting expedition to the interior
of the Island. One of the heads had
47 points, on each point a watch could
be hung. Mr. Mare's companions,
Captain Gilpin Browne, late 92nd
Gordon Highlanders, and Dr. W. H.
Pike, had equally as good sport; besides
the deer, all three sportsmen shot some
fine otters and beaver.

The stmr. *Caspian*, Captain Barrett,
arrived here from Liverpool and Queens-
town at 3 a.m. this morning. The voy-
age across was a rough one, occupying
twenty four hours more than the ordi-
nary time. The boat left at 4 p.m. for
Halifax after discharging about three
hundred tons of freight. The following
is her passenger list inward and out-
ward:—

From Liverpool—Revs. John Scott, J. Walsh,
and T. G. Netten, Miss Walsh, Captain Bullen,
Messrs. James, J. S. Studly, J. A. Allen, C. Lang-
ton, and two intermediate. For Halifax—Rev. L.
McNeil, Mrs. McNeil and child, infant and two
servants, Miss McNabb, Miss Leamy, Miss Withers,
Mrs. Archibald, two children and two servants,
Messrs. J. W. Withers, Jas. Baird, J. Archibald,
A. Marshall, 1 intermediate and 23 in steerage.

PROMOTION OF SERGEANT O'REILLY.—
We are glad to be able to announce the
promotion of Sergeant O'Reilly, of the
Constabulary Force, to the rank and
pay of Head Constable. Mr. O'Reilly
is a most efficient and respectable mem-
ber of the force, and during his service
of fifteen years he has discharged his
duty in an upright and satisfactory
manner. He was stationed at Bay St.
George for seven years, and was
brought on here to fill the position for-
merly occupied by Mr. Sullivan in the
Police Court. We congratulate the
Head Constable on his well deserved
promotion.

JUSTIN MCCARTHY.

One of the Most Brilliant of Irishmen and Most Charming of Lecturers.

SKETCH OF HIS LIFE.

FAREWELL BANQUET BY HIS COLLEAGUES

JUSTIN MCCARTHY'S RESPONSE.

Mr. McCarthy, who on rising, was received with loud applause, said:—"Mr. Parnell, dear friends, colleagues and comrades, I need hardly indulge in any formal explanation of the grateful feeling with which I have welcomed your kind reception and your kindly leave taking here to-night. I thank you, Mr. Parnell, for the friendly, I may say brotherly, words in which you have been so generous and so kind to speak of me. It is not a leave-taking for a very long time, because I hope and intend to be back in good season for any struggle which may have to be made for the cause of Ireland in the next session of Parliament. [Applause.] I need hardly tell you that I have no intention such as I see mentioned in certain paragraphs in the newspapers, to withdraw from the struggle of the Irish Parliamentary party. (Applause.) So long as there is a struggle in Westminster for the cause of Ireland, and so long as I am living to take part in the struggle, I shall be there. (Applause.) I go to America on no political mission, whatever. I have not the great honor of being charged with a mission so important and so splendid as that of some of our friends—of whom I see one, Mr. Deasy, here to-night. I say I have not been charged with a mission so important as that with which they were charged for the Irish cause in America, and which they brought to so triumphant a close. I go to America solely on personal business, and on a personal errand. I am extremely fond of the American people. I passed in America some of the happiest and some of the most delightful and profitable hours of my life, and I may, perhaps, be excused if I say that I have almost a sentimental and romantic attachment to American institutions, and to the American people. (Applause.) Well, I have been for a long time anxious to return to America, and to note the changes that have taken place during the now considerable time since I wrote in American newspapers and spoke on American platforms, and took a share in American public discussions. Year after year I have had to put off this much desired object, and now at last I see a chance of fulfilling it.

I DO NOT GO AS A POLITICIAN,

I go merely as a literary man; but I do hope that I may be able to be there accepted as an interpreter of the events on this side of the ocean by those who are in sympathy with us, and those, may be, who are opposed to us on the other side of the Atlantic. I may, perhaps, have a chance of correcting erroneous impressions on the minds of the American people as to events going on, and as to the men prominent in this country and in Ireland during the coming autumn and winter. I need not tell you that if ever it falls in my way to bring the American public, and especially the native American people, into a clear and fuller understanding of the motives and views of the Irish people at home, the task will be embraced by me with readiness and sincerity and good purpose. (Applause.) I was much interested in the allusion made by our Chairman to the first occasion which brought me directly and conspicuously into this recent Irish movement. I perfectly well remember the occasion, some eight or nine years ago, when in the Westminster Palace Hotel I was honored by being invited to the chair at a meeting of Irishmen who had to decide a question then most important and momentous in the crisis overshadowing the Irish people. I well remember something which our Chairman did not remember, I suppose, or at least did not think it well or necessary to mention at this meeting. I remember what was the reason why I thought a man like myself was bound to come out from his study, where he had been following a quiet and not altogether unsuccessful literary career, and to throw in his lot for good or evil in the great struggle that Ireland was then making against the Conservative Government in the House of Commons, and one of my great reasons for so deciding was that I saw not alone had the hour come but the man. [Applause.] I had been asked to come into Parliament again and again before I ever saw my honorable friend, but I hope you patriotic Irishmen will not blame me too much if I saw I did not see any occasion to give up my time, and my career, and my special work to no into Parliament and fight even under Mr. Butt or Mr. Shaw. I saw no hope—none whatever—for Ireland in the parties or in the leaders who were prominent between 1855 and the time that my honorable friend and leader took up the Irish cause. I would have been willing at any time to make any sacrifice in my power for the Irish cause if I had seen the slightest change in the party or in the leaders who came to the front. But I do not claim your sympathy in this, or that, believing in the cause, and having, long before many of you were born, given proof of this, I

was determined when I saw the real leader had come to throw in my lot, and to follow him to the very end. [Applause.] That was the explanation why I came into Parliament, an explanation which our chairman did not think of, or at all events, did not think fit to give. Well, I need hardly pause to congratulate you upon the immense strides we have made since then. Only the other night, a few hours after the division on the Home Rule Bill, a sympathetic English member came to me after we had gone through the division lobby, and he said to me in a voice of almost tender interest, "I hope you don't feel cast down at the result of this night's division?" and I said to him as I was one of seven in a division on a question of the same kind I did not feel that to pass through the lobbies as one of 311 was a very discouraging thing. [Applause.] We made a progress during the last few months such as the most imaginative politician twelve months ago would scarcely have ventured to predict. We owe that in a great measure, in an overwhelming measure, to the boldness, to the pertinacity, and to the confidence of our people. We owe it to the justice of our cause, and I feel bound to say that we owe it also in a degree, which no figures of arithmetic could estimate, to the special qualities which have made our leader our leader. [Applause.] Well, dear colleagues, I rather wandered away into a political speech. I intended only to offer you a few words of thanks and of sympathy in my own name for the kindness I have experienced here to-night. You had been good enough to say that you are willing that I should leave the struggle and the movement for a few months, and go to push my own personal fortunes in America. I am bound to say you have treated me in a spirit somewhat different from that in which poor Artemus Ward relates that he was treated by his friends and colleagues on leaving America to come to England. They crowded down to the steamer to take leave of him and bid him farewell, and they said, "Don't hurry back, Mr. Ward, don't hurry back; stay away for life if you like." [Laughter and applause.] Now, I am sure you don't take leave of me in that over-indulgent spirit. [Applause and laughter.] I am sure you will be almost as glad to see me back amongst you as I shall be to find myself amongst you once more."

GENERAL NEWS.

It is said that Edwin Booth is becoming more sociable in his disposition. He used to be regarded as morose and moody.

The yacht *Sappho*, once queen of the New York fleet, has been broken up and sold for firewood at Cowes, Isle of Wight.

A reward of £100 has been offered in England for the proof of a case of drunkenness that has been cured without total abstinence.

The Boston Post inquires:—Would it be proper to call a successful restaurant keeper a phoenix because he has risen from his ashes?

During the last five months between two and three hundred persons have been killed in Minnesota, Dakota, and Montana by atmospheric electricity and tornadoes.

There are a number of Mormon missionaries in Turkey, but they are not making many converts. The Turk does not need to become a Mormon in order to have all the wives that he wants.

How the dreams of the romantic young lady, who had told the dentist that she would place herself wholly in his hands, must have melted away when she was escorted to an old arm chair!

To finish the capitol at Albany, will require the expenditure of \$1,500,000 according to the latest estimates, and nearly \$1,000,000 in addition for extraordinary work necessary for the preservation of the structure.

A boring made by the Prussian Government at Schladebach in search of coal is said to be the deepest in the world. The depth 4,500 feet, its breadth at the bottom two inches and at the top eleven inches. The temperature at the bottom is 118°.

At a depth of ten metres below the ancient ground of the Parthenon fragments of a large group of figures have been discovered, representing, it is conjectured, the labor of Hercules. Among the remains is a lion's head, with part of a bull in life size, the head being a splendid production of the sculptor's art.

Pedro Fresca, while digging a well at Ysleta, Texas, at the depth of twelve feet came upon what are thought to be the petrified remains of a man and woman. The bodies are almost entire and very perfect, even the wrinkles and texture of the skin being preserved in the bluish sandstone into which they are supposed to have been changed.

Miss Molly Gehris, of Washington township, Pennsylvania, who recently died at the age of 84, was always a manly sort of woman. She hired out to the farmers to work in the field, and could do a man's work. She smoked and chewed tobacco for over fifty years, and boasted that she had never had a beau, and that no man ever lived who dared to ask her to marry him.

Builders' Supply Store.

Landing ex *Maggie*,
50 barrels London Cement.
And received, ex *Portia*,
25 Brls "Diamond-brand" Plaster.
WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

20s per Ton (only) for
SCREENED SYDNEY COAL,
Sent home. To clear vessel. Ex "Little Willie."
CLIFT, WOOD & CO.

VICTORIA COALS,
ex *Elert*,
261 tons North Sydney Coals.

210 TONS,
ex *Elizabeth McLea*,
FOR SALE BY
P. Rogerson & Son.

Buy before the Price Advance
Coal. - Coal.

ex *barqt. Coleridge*,
300 Tons Bright Round
North Sydney Coal
CHEAP EX SHIP.
Goodfellow & Co.

ON SALE BY
CLIFT, WOOD & CO.,
The cargo of sch. *City Point*, from New London, P. E. Island, consisting of:
1935 bushels Oats,
550 bushels Potatoes
32 bushels Turnips
23 bags Crushed Grain Feed.

Coal! Coal!!
200 tons Little Glace Bay,
282 tons North Sydney,
Landing ex *Camellia* and *Kalmia*,
AT THE UPPER PREMISES
P. & L. Tessier.

On sale by Clift, Wood & Co.,
51 tubs Choice New Butter,
ex 'Katie,' from Antigonish, N.S.

ON SALE BY
JOHN A. EDENS
200 boxes Colgate Soap,
Will be sold cheap.

Also, 50 Dozen Brooms,
BUTTER! BUTTER! BUTTER!

For sale by Clift, Wood & Co
170 Tubs Best Selected
Antigonish Butter,
ex 'Soudan.'

129--Water Street--129
We are now offering a large assortment of
Muffs & Trimmings

BAG MUFFS, SEAL MUFFS,
OPOSSUM MUFFS,
MUSQUASH MUFFS,
Brown & Black FUR TRIMMING—in all widths
The New BUTTON TRIMMINGS—in all colours.
R. HARVEY.

SELLING
SELLING
SELLING
SELLING
HEAP!
HEAP!
HEAP!
HEAP!

BY
B. & T. MITCHELL
50 barrels Choice
NEW PORK LOINS.

150 barrels "Best Brands"
CANADA FLOUR,
50 bxs "September-make" Cheese.

NOTICE TO TENDERS.
TENDERS will be received until the 1st day of October, at noon, by the undersigned, for the ENTIRE STOCK and GOOD WILL of the
Stone-Cutting Business
(SITUATE IN NEW GOWER STREET)
of the late MARTIN CONNORS. Further information can be had on application to
R., R. & C. CALLAHAN,
Water Street.

Buildin^g Lots
In the neighborhood of GEORGE'S TOWN can be purchased for £17 10s. Apply immediately, T. W. SPRY, Real Estate Broker.

Buildin^g Lots
In the neighborhood of GEORGE'S TOWN can be purchased for £17 10s. Apply immediately, T. W. SPRY, Real Estate Broker.

We Hail!

Our Outport Customers, and once more invite them to inspect our STOCK OF FLOUR—all grades: BREAD—No. 1 & 2; PORK, LIONS, JOWLS, BEEF, TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, BUTTER, Spices, Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Preserves; also, a lot of Canned Meats—very cheap—all of which it is our intention to dispose of at the very lowest shade of profit to meet the wants of all classes in this ancient and loyal Colony. As the Fall season is now virtually open, and the

Inauguration

of which obliges us to compete with our rivals on the principal commercial thoroughfare, we are determined to offer every facility to both our permanent and transitory patrons who wish to give us a call, and we assure them that they will find every thing required the cheapest and best to be had in the city. We draw special attention to our assortment of Lamps, Chimnies, Globes, Burners, &c., *ad infinitum*, and trust that they will illumine many hearths and homes in this "Newfoundland of Ours" during the coming winter. As the

Placentia

line of Railroad is near its inception, we have many necessary requisites that would accrue to the benefit of the Mechanic, Tradesman or Navy, viz: Pickaxes, Shovels, Spades, Maddocks, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of Ironmongery. To our Placentia friends we would say on this very auspicious occasion, Come and see for yourselves our selection of Groceries, Provisions and Hardware. Remember, its not our intention to solicit your votes *politically*, but we have the temerity to seek your custom, and will deem it an honor in the near future to transmit by

Railway

to your homes, any articles ordered as you may have the goodness to favor us with, which most undoubtedly will have our strictest attention. Just arrived, our full stock of Hatchets (Sorby's and other makes), American Axes (Underhills) and the best cast steel Pit Saws—6 ft. in length. Grind Stones—from 9in. upwards, Chisels, Planes, Rules, Levels, Squares, and Compasses. We beg to remind the public that we have on hand a lot of Iron Bedsteads (slightly damaged) which we are selling at cost. As there has been quite a run for them this week past, we recommend persons desiring such cheap articles to come at once ere they are all sold. As usual our motto is—

CASH SYSTEM - SMALL PROFITS.

M. & J. TOBIN,
170 & 172, Duckworth St., St. John's, N.F.

6,000! - 6,000!

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW READY FOR INSPECTION, AT

W. R. FIRTH'S,

The most complete STOCK OF WOOLENS ever shown in the City, comprising all the Leading Novelties for—

FALL - AND - WINTER - CLOTHING.

Mixed Wst'd Coatings Venetians, Marl Cloths, Cassimeres.	Irish Frieze, Beavers, Ulsterings, Indigo Pilots.	Diagonals, West Broads, Doeskins, Meltons
---	--	--

Six Thousand Yards

All New and Seasonable GOODS, MARKED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.



OUR RANGE OF
SUITINGS
EMBRACES EVERY
NOVELTY,
AND IS SIMPLY
STARTLING!



CALL AND
EXAMINE OUR
GRAND
DISPLAY OF
OVRCOATINGS.



NEWEST West of England and Scotch
TROWSERINGS.

Very Choice Patterns and Colourings.
We have been particularly careful in the selection of our immense Stock, and we are now prepared to meet the requirements of our Patrons and Friends.

We guarantee all Goods as represented, and Clothing made-up perfect in Fit and Finish. London Parisian and New York Fashion Plates received fortnightly.



This Department
Is Replete with
latest Novelties.



Winter Curtains! Winter Curtains!

KEEP the Draft out of your Rooms—both Warm and Beautiful—by using our heavy and handsome WINTER CURTAINS. Will be sold Cheap.

Newfoundland Furniture & Moulding Co.
G. H. & C. E. ARCHIBALD.

**London and Provincial
Fire Insurance Company,
LIMITED.**

All classes of Property Insured on equitable terms.
Prompt Settlement of Losses.

M. MONROE,
Agent for Newfoundland.

ON SALE BY
CLIFT, WOOD & CO.,
FIFTY SIDES
Harness Leather,
42 tubs Choice Bay Chalieur Butter.
ex 'Four Brothers,' from New Richmond, P.Q.

Select Story.

My Sister Kate; —OR— ROUGH RUNS TRUE LOVE'S COURSE.

CHAPTER III—(Continued.)

He paced the room in deep thought for a few minutes; then he placed both his hands upon her shoulders and looked earnestly into her face. "I do not quite like this, Kate," he said. "I hardly know enough of this man to entrust my precious child to him. I have a prejudice against him, a secret instinct that warns me to beware of him. Could you not give me up or wait another year or two until we see more of him?"

morning. My father said we should go over to the Hall the first thing. I have never forgotten the shock I received when I saw my darling sister Kate again. When we reached the Hall, we found Sir Victor absent. My father told the footman that he need not announce us; we went silently together into Lady Erlesmere's own sitting room. Kate was writing as we entered; the light fell full on her face. Ah me! how changed it was!

THE EFFECTS OF POISON.

Internal Physic as a rule not to be Relieved upon.

Professor Oliver Wendell Holmes, before a medical class in Cambridge, Mass., in 1861, said: "The disgrace of medicine has been that colossal system of self-deception, in obedience to which mines have been emptied of the cankered minerals; the vegetable kingdom robbed of half its growth; the entrails of animals taxed for their impurities; the poison bags of reptiles drained of their venom; and all the inconceivable abominations thus obtained thrust down the throats of human beings suffering from some fault of organization, nourishment or vital stimulation."

Mrs. R. Fennell

has just received, per ss Nova Scotian, the balance of her Fall Stock of LADIES' HATS, BONNETS, TRIMMINGS, &c Also, Ladies' Underclothing, Children's Tam O'Shanters, and Children's Hats and Bonnets—cheap for cash. LADIES' TRIMMED HATS—from 3s. 6. to 20s. 136, Duckworth Street, East Atlantic Hotel.

New Goods. New Goods.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER, per schooner Annie Simpson from Boston: MATCHES—in 10-gross cases. CALAVANCES—in barrels. OYSTERS—in cases, 1-lb. tins. CANNED BEET—in cases, 2-lb tins. CANNED BROWN—in case, 2-lb tins. CANNED TONGUE—in case, 1-lb tins. BARTLETT'S SHOE BLACKING LIME JUICE—in cases. CIDER VINEGAR—in barrels. KEROSENE OIL—in cans. LAMP WICKS and CHIMNEYS. STRAW PAPER—12x16 & 14x18. And a choice selection of very fine Brooms. To arrive per Maggie from London: A Choice Assortment of Groceries, &c. JOHN J. O'REILLY, 290 Water, 43 and 45 King's Road.

P. Jordan & Sons

Have just received, per steamer Portia from New York 4 Cases of Bartlett's Celebrated Blacking, which will be sold at a very low figure. Also, 2 Cases Baltimore Bacon—from 2 to 15-lb. pieces—choice article. —AND, IN STOCK, A LARGE and well-assorted stock of Provisions and Groceries, consisting of Bread, Flour, Pork, Jowls, Packet Beef, Molasses (Barbados), Sugar, and Fancy Biscuits, Fruit and Plain Cakes. Together with a large and well-assorted Stock of this Season's Choice Teas. Also, Feather Beds and Feathers, American Oil Clothes, Sole Leather and a splendid stock of Cigars of the most popular Brands—Tobaccos, Cut Plug, Leader, Solace and other fancy Brands. Outport Orders shall receive their most careful attention and a liberal discount made to wholesale purchasers. P. JORDAN & SONS.

Unprecedented Bargains in Dry Goods.

WILLIAM FREW BEGS respectfully to inform the public that he has just returned from the ENGLISH and SCOTCH Markets, where he has been able to secure, for Cash, some of the Cheapest lines ever offered in Newfoundland. DRESS MATERIALS, (6d., 8d., 10d.; worth 9d., 1s., 1s. 3d.) COSTUME CLOTHS—1s. 6d., 2s.; worth 2s., 2s. 6d. Marvellous Value in Ladies' Mantles—25s., worth 70s. Wonderful value in Unbleached Cotton—2d., 3d., 4d., worth 4d., 5d., 6d. A rare line in White Shirting—4d., 4½d., 5d. Extraordinary Bargains in Mens' Fancy Shirts—2s. 6d., 3s. Also, another shipment of our Celebrated Ladies' Seam-to-toe Kid Boots—8s. 9d. WILLIAM FREW, 191, Water Street.

THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE Insurance Company.

[ESTABLISHED A. D., 1809] RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1882: I.—CAPITAL. Authorised Capital £3,000,000 Subscribed Capital 2,000,000 Paid-up Capital 500,000 II.—FIRE FUND. Reserve £844,576 19 11 Premium Reserve 362,188 18 3 Balance of profit and loss ac't. 67,895 12 6 £1,274,661 10 8 III.—LIFE FUND. Accumulated Fund (Life Branch) £3,274,835 19 1 Do. Fund (Annuity Branch) 473,147 3 2 £3,747,983 2 8 REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1882. [FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.] Nett Life Premiums and Interest £469,075 5 3 Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest. 124,717 7 1 £593,792 13 4 FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT. Nett Fire Premiums and Interest £1,157,073 14 0 £1,750,866 7 4

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department. Insurances effected on Liberal Terms. Chief Offices,—EDINBURGH & LONDON. GEO. SHEA, General Agent for Nfld.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE Fire Insurance Company.

Claims paid since 1862 amount to £3,461,563 stg. FIRE INSURANCE granted upon almost every description of Property. Claims are met with Promptitude and Liberality. The Rates of Premium for Insurances, and all other information, may be obtained on application to HARVEY & CO., Agents at John's, Newfoundland.

A. A.

ART EXHIBITION AT THE ASSOCIATION ROOMS, (OLD ACADEMIA.) Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., daily. Admission TEN CENTS. T. A. H. WOOD, Secretary. Dwelling House opposite Saint Patrick's Hall for sale by Private Contract. I AM instructed to offer for sale, by Private Contract, a desirable and comfortable Dwelling House, situated on Queen's Road, and opposite St. Patrick's Hall, containing Drawing-room, Parlor, Dining-rooms, six Bed-rooms, Kitchen, Frost-proof Vegetable Cellar, Closet and pantry. Term unexpired, 22 years. Ground rent, £5. The above will be sold cheap if applied for immediately. For further particulars apply to T. W. SPRY, Real Estate Broker.

ANNUAL VOLUMES

Offered at the following Reduced Prices for One Month only: The Leisure Hour for 1882, 1883, and 1884, 7s. 6d. for 1885, 8s. The Sunday At Home for 1885, 8s. The Sunday Magazine for 1882 and 1883, 9s. for 1884, 9s. 6d. The Magazine of Art for 1882 and 1883, 20s. each. The Welcome for 1883, 1885, 10s. each. The Boys of England, Cloth Gilt, Vol's. 30, 31 and 32, 5s. each. The Boys Own Annual, Vol's. 5 and 7, 8s. each. The Girls Own Annual, Vol. 7, 8s. The Daisy Family Magazine, Vol's. 10, 11 and 13, 6s. each. The Something to Read, Vol's. 4, 5, 6 and 7, 6s. 8d. each. The Family Herald, Vol's. 51, 52, 53 and 54, 6s. each. The Bow Bells, various Volumes, 6s. 6d. each. The London Journal (various volumes) 6s. 6d. each. The Chambers Journal for 1882 and 1883, 10s. 6d. 1884 and 1885, 11s. 6d. each. The English Illustrated Magazine for 1883 and 1884, 10s. each.

J. F. Chisholm. THE DOMINION SAFETY FUND Life Association.

Head Office, - - St. John, N. B. FULL DOMINION GOVERNMENT DEPOSIT. NO CLAIMS UNPAID. All Policies Indisputable after three years. The system is endorsed by the highest Insurance authorities on the American Continent, as entirely safe. Insurance effected at less than half the cost charged in first-class offices with equal security. Premiums paid yearly or quarterly, as desired by the Policy-holders. President: LOUIS DEWOLFE SPURR. Secretary: CHARLES CAMPBELL. Medical Adviser: K. MACKENZIE, M.D. Agent for Newfoundland: OLIPHANT FRASER.

[On Saturday the first chapter of "The Golden Flood: A Cloud in Seven Colors," will appear.]

At the British and American Book Store YOU CAN BUY The Pickwick Papers BY CHARLES DICKENS, FOR TWO PENCE. J. F. Chisholm. BUILDING LOTS. To Lease, a few Building Lots, for a term of 999 years, situate in a most desirable locality, for only £1 per foot. Apply to T. W. SPRY, Real Estate Broker, 405.

THE DAILY COLONIST

Is Published every afternoon by "The Colonist Printing and Publishing Company" Proprietors, at the office of Company, No. 1, Queen's Beach, near the Custom House.
Subscription rates, \$3.00 per annum, strictly in advance.
Advertising rates, 50 cents per inch, for first insertion; and 25 cents per inch for each continuation. Special rates for monthly, quarterly, or yearly contracts. To insure insertion on day of publication advertisements must be in not later than 12 o'clock, noon.
Correspondence relating to Editorial or Business matters will receive prompt attention on being addressed to

P. R. BOWERS,

Editor of the Colonist, St. John's, Nfld.

Daily Colonist.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1886.

PROVIDING EMPLOYMENT.

We would thank clergyman, teachers and other responsible persons to send us for publication, over their names, statements of the condition of the localities in which they may reside, for in the provisions being made, or which will be made, to meet the destitution consequent upon the partial failure of the fisheries, there is danger of some deserving people, less importunate than others, being overlooked. The Government, it is satisfactory to learn, realize the difficulties with which they will have to contend during this fall and the ensuing winter. Plans are under consideration to undertake extensive public works in several parts of the colony, so that as many as possible may be given employment. Mistakes at the beginning will unavoidably be made, as error is almost always incidental to human affairs. But these, when seen and pointed out by friend or foe, opponent or supporter, or men free from party predilections, should be remedied as quickly as possible. For instance, the order given, or said to be given to employ no one on the public roads, or sewerage, except those who could bring certificates of indigency was a serious mistake, and should at once be rescinded. If none but those in extreme need be given employment, if the laboring class, willing and able to work, but who may not, at present, be in destitute circumstances, be deprived of the chance to earn something, they, too, will soon be driven into the ranks of pauperism; and the evil will be kept up continuously. Labor of all sorts is honorable; it has been lauded by the poet and extolled by the orator; and has even been dignified by the example of the Divine Master and his apostles. Why, then, should it be degraded by allowing none to work save those reduced to pauperism! If the money of the people be spent in useful, permanent works, opening up roads through the country fit for farming, affording opportunities for settlement upon the land, and extending the Railway system, the bread thus cast upon the waters will return in helping to build up Newfoundland.

COMMERCIAL FARMING.

In the Liverpool Mercury of the 28th ult., we find the following remarks on a subject in which the COLONIST has been endeavoring to work up an interest:—
Under the title of "A Commercial Farm," a description has been recently given in an agricultural paper of a visit paid to the estate of the Aylesbury Dairy Company, near Horsham, in Sussex. This is a completely equipped 1,300 acre farm, managed by commercial men, purely for money-making purposes, and is paying well, and, as such, it appeared to the writer of the account, worth pressing upon the attention of the ordinary farmer as an example of what can be done even in these days of depression and of the methods by which success can be achieved. The chief question which has occupied the attention of the manager, has been, from first to last—"What kind of farm produce is there a demand for?" and having ascertained this, he set about producing it. He found that the West-end of London required cream, so he sends cream. He makes no butter, neither is the whole milk sent away, for London can buy milk and butter, cheaper than he can produce them, and he uses the skim milk to feed the pigs. He found that small beef, with good, rich, juicy lean is in demand in the south country towns, and butchers will pay a good price for it, so he imported the small Kerry cows from Ireland, and makes a good profit out of them. The breed of pigs was carefully chosen, and a variety called the Tamworth, which is wonderfully

prolific, comes to maturity early, makes a good proportion of lean meat to the fat, and is of great size, was adopted. In this way an unflinching demand for the productions of the farm was secured. The farm has been suited to the markets, instead of the markets being expected to conform to what the farm would most readily produce. The writer of this description thinks that many, if not most, farmers make the mistake of consulting the character of their farm too much, and of paying too little attention to the state and requirements of the markets. Of course, this is a matter of opinion, but there is much to be said in its behalf, and cultivators would do well to give attention to the point. The strictly commercial lines on which this estate is managed is well illustrated by the fact that, since the Aylesbury Company purchased it, some ten miles of fences and hedges have been grubbed up, and thereby from 30 to 40 acres have been added to the land available for cultivation. This operation can have hardly improved the appearance of the estate from a picturesque point of view; but it must have been a profitable one, for with the hedgerows there has disappeared an enormous amount of shelter for the insect pests, which work so much destruction, besides the gain in the area of productive land. This company owns the estate which it cultivates, and can treat it in any manner that seems most likely to yield a profit. It is not hampered by restrictions as to rotation of crops, or any other antiquated rules which the wisdom of our ancestors has imposed upon the ordinary tenant farmer, and which are unsuited to times like the present. When improvements are made at considerable expense, or the land is treated with unusual generosity—and there is nothing so grateful for good treatment as land—the value expended remains the property of those who spent the money, and it is not liable to confiscation at the hands of a landlord. Only when farmers are free to grow just whatever the market requires, unbound by covenants which are little else than relics of dark ages, and when they are absolutely certain of reaping the fair reward of their expenditure, will farming be conducted—as all other industries are—with the sole object of making a profit, and not till then will it be permanently prosperous.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Catholic World for October (L. Kehoe, of Barclay Street, N. Y.) is up to the standard of this first class publication. It contains the following:—
I—"The Borgia Myth," by Rev. Henry A. Bram, D.D., L.L.D. II—"A Royal Spanish Crusader," D. A. Casserly. III—"Something Touching Lord Hamlet," Appleton Morgan. IV—"A Catholic Prison Life," A. F. Marshall. V—"Morning," Christine Yorke. VI—"Franz Liszt," J. R. G. Haszard. VII—"English Hymns," Agnes Reppeler. VIII—"Christian Unity, and IX—"Progressive Orthodoxy," both by Rev. H. H. Wyman. X—"A Fair Emigrant," chaps. III-v., Rosa Mulholland. XI—"Secularized Germany and the Vatican," W. M. Adams. XII—"At the Theatre," Conde B. Pallen. XIII—"A Chat About New Books," Maurice F. Egan. XIV—"Notices of New Publications."

This varied and interesting table of contents will give an idea of the scope of this Catholic Magazine, which is published by L. Kehoe, of Barclay street, N. Y., at \$4.00 a year. Subscriptions will be taken at this office.

Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

THE STATE OF THE COUNTRY.

Letter from the Member for Bonavista.

St. John's, Oct. 6th, 1886.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—Afraid to meet me on the fair, square issues set forth in my letter of the 15th inst., the Mercury seeks to escape by misrepresentation and abuse, and these customary resorts of the coward and bully, found expression in its leading editorial yesterday evening. It represents me as complaining, because "in my absence it quoted and condemned my astounding exaggerations," and asks if I expected it to await my return before doing so. I made no such complaint, and expected no such forbearance. What I did complain of was that "advantage was taken of my absence to publish misleading portions of my remarks, coupled with foreign newspaper comments for which the Mercury's editor knew I was not responsible," and what I would have expected from an honorable opponent was the publication of all I really did say, the sweet as well as the bitter. In answer to my assertion that I am not responsible for newspaper comments upon my remarks, the Mercury, with that logic(?) so peculiar to the McNeily faction, replies that I am as much responsible as "a man who takes a torch and sets a forest in a blaze." To this I reply, "not at all, for the blaze in the latter case is the inevitable result of the man's improper action, while the extravagant comments upon my remarks made by some newspaper writers, are unnatural,

being the result of the mistake always made when men with even a portion of the impudence and ignorance which distinguish the Mercury's editor, are given control of newspapers, and I am no more responsible for overdrawn variations of my remarks than for the untruthful denials of the Mercury's editor." The Mercury says that if I were right in my computation as to the amount of Government assistance needed by the people, \$5,400,000 would have to be borrowed. Without delaying to challenge this calculation, permit me to remind the Mercury that the Government have been for months acting as though a sum as large, or larger, would be needed. They have promised a railway to Placentia, sewerage to St. John's, and roads to a dozen different parts of the Avalon peninsula, and the cost of these works can hardly be less than \$1,500,000. If so much be needed for Avalon, what is necessary for the relief of the more destitute Northern districts? The question is one of proportion, and I leave the solution of it to the Mercury.

When the reporter of the Halifax Herald asked me for an account of the real state of the people of Newfoundland, several important considerations at once suggested themselves to my mind. The fanciful stories of starvation ascribed to the "Hon. Mr. Widdell," and the sweeping denial which they had called forth, had, in the one case, alarmed the charitably disposed, and in the second, lulled them into a belief in the prosperity of Newfoundland, likely to dry up the sources of relief. If I were to deny the existence of widespread destitution, I might seriously injure our people's chance of obtaining outside aid, should it be needed, and if I presented no silver lining to the cloud, I would damage the credit of the colony. Under these circumstances I made the statements contained in the Herald of the 13th of Sept., and republished in your journal on the 5th instant, and I think, sir, that a perusal thereof will convince your well-informed readers that my assertions regarding the destitution of our people were not exaggerated, and that I gave this colony adequate credit for its financial position and natural resources.

But, sir, I cannot quite comprehend the motives underlying the Government organ's denials that great destitution and imminent danger of starvation really exists in this colony. The columns of the Mercury itself, of the Twillingate Sun, of the Trinity Record, of the Harbor Grace Standard, of the Telegram, and of your own journal, have contained statements of similar import to mine, and the Grand Jury of Little Bay (north), Twillingate and Bonavista have effectually endorsed them. Ask the outport clergymen now in this city, ask the fishermen thronging the wharves of our supplying merchants, ask the merchants' clerks, and even the merchants themselves, and from all these sources you will receive the most ample confirmation of all that I said in Halifax. Under these circumstances the Mercury's editorial attacks upon me, and its recent denials that widespread destitution exists, are not only unjust to me personally, but, what is of far greater importance, are cruel to the people. If the Government of this colony cannot or will not keep our people from starving, the outside world must come to our assistance, and this it will not do if the Government's mouthpiece denies that our people are in want. The Canadian Government, the Canadian people and the mighty nation beside them, all are ready to assist in keeping our people from starvation, and while I do not say that there is need of their help at the present moment, I do say that unless our own Government immediately grapple with the subject in a large-hearted and patriotic manner, the outside world must be appealed to in the near future; and under these circumstances the Mercury's denials of the truth amount to crimes against our people. I have the honor to represent the 16,000 people of Bonavista, and, up to the present moment, I am not aware that the Government has made any arrangements to give those people relief. They all need it; thousands of them will suffer unless it be given, and without it hundreds will starve. Can I stand idly by, while my people suffer from the neglect of the Government? No, sir, I will not, and if those who rule this colony will not do their duty, I shall present the needs of my constituents to a more generous tribunal.

I have drawn attention to the Government's care for the people of Avalon, but what has been done for the people of the Northern districts? Are they less needy, less deserving, or only less importunate? The people of Avalon are within reach of St. John's at all seasons, and, therefore, within reach of assistance; but those who live north of Baccalieu are almost beyond the reach of St. John's, for three months in the year, and should be at once attended to. Instead of doing this, the Government have hitherto directed their attention almost solely to the people near at hand, and the patient and long-suffering residents of St. Barbe, Twillingate, Fogo, Bonavista and Trinity (North), have been neglected. This must not, and shall not, longer be, if there be virtue in printer's ink, strength in my pen, or sense of shame in the hearts of the members of the Government.

In my letter of the 5th inst. I offered to prove "the truth of any material

statement made by me, which the Mercury may declare untrue." This offer the Mercury misrepresented last evening, and called upon me, generally, to substantiate all that I said in Halifax. This I will not attempt, Sir, for the simple reason that same people do not doubt that what I said was true, and I have no desire to convince the inmates of the Lunatic Asylum, or the Mercury office. My original offer holds good, however, and I am prepared to substantiate or explain any unchallenged item of my published assertions.

Before continuing, I want to draw your attention to the peculiar fact, that although the Mercury vehemently denies that widespread destitution exists, the Parliamentary supporters of the Government were in caucus last night, solely to devise a means to meet it, and save their own bacon. One of them told me yesterday, that Mr. Rolls wanted 2,000 barrels of flour for the destitute among the 6,264 people of Fogo. If this be true, then 50,000 barrels of flour, costing \$250,000, must be distributed from Cape Race around Cape Norman to Cape Ray, yet the Mercury says that no destitution exists!

In conclusion, Sir, permit me to thank you for publishing my letters, and thereby creating a deeper interest in the burning subject of relief. And I also thank the Mercury, though in a different sense, for drawing attention to my remarks in Halifax, and thereby permitting me to repeat and confirm them here. I am always grateful for the Mercury's attention, and particularly so at this dull season, when, but for its kindness, I might have been forgotten by a careless, ungrateful world.

I am, sir, yours very truly,

ALFRED B. MORINE.

ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRIES.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—In a leading article of the Mercury of Tuesday last, the editor says, that wheel-barrows and pick-axes could only be made here in small numbers, if at all, and that there is no proper wood on hand, or in the country, to make a railway barrow. It is a well known fact that we have the best of wood, notably—witch-hazel. Of course, if they are to be made of Spanish mahogany, or some other valuable wood, the Government did perfectly right in importing them; but any practical man will tell you that good, sound, spruce timber will answer the purpose. As to the quantity that can be made here—I say, positively, that 500 barrows a week can be made here by one factory alone, and if the Government have any doubt of the statement, let them give the order to the establishment here, and they will find that I am stating facts; and since this railway has been talked about first, there has been sufficient time to make 5,000, not to speak of 500.

The same may be said with regard to pick-axes. Numbers of our best blacksmiths are seeking employment, which, if not obtained, will end in their emigrating to Canada or the United States, if they can get sufficient funds to do so. When the water was being brought from twenty-mile pond to the city here, the contractors for the work then, as practical men, did not import their pick-axes, but had them made here, although the facilities for making them then were not as good as they are at the present day.

The Mercury says it is absurd and foolish to find fault with such importations, but when we get our educational establishments on proper footing there will be no need of imported talent. I would like to know what has education or talent to do with making a pick-axe or wheel-barrow? None? You will very often find a man without any education at all, discount those that have, particularly in the blacksmith line, as muscle, not brains, has a great deal to do in the making of a pick-axe.

Yours, &c., A MECHANIC.
St. John's, Oct. 5th, 1886.

A MEETING OF IRISH BISHOPS AT MAYNOOTH.

On Wednesday the 15th ult. and the previous day, the annual meeting of the Bishops of Ireland was held at Maynooth college! The subjects considered by the Bishops comprised matters affecting the College and matters of educational and general ecclesiastical interest. At the close of their deliberations the following resolutions were unanimously passed by the assembled prelates:

The Bishops, before closing their annual meeting, desire to record, in their own name and that of their flocks, their most grateful appreciation of the services so generously rendered to Ireland in the last session of Parliament by the Right Hon. Mr. Gladstone. They hope and pray that God will bestow on this great and good statesman health and years to prosecute to a successful issue the policy which he has so wisely inaugurated for the just and peaceful government of Ireland. It is now more than ever the conviction of the Bishops and of their clergy that it is only by the recognition of Ireland's right to make and administer her own laws that her miscalled union with England can cease to be a source of trouble and disorder to both countries; and in the name of all the Catholics of

Ireland they indignantly deny the oft-repeated though utterly unfounded assertion that the Catholic majority in Ireland would abuse the power they would derive from a native legislature to harass or prosecute the non-Catholic minority of their fellow-countrymen. In the past, as at present, persecution has disgraced Ireland only where non-Catholics were in the majority.

The Bishops rejoice that the people of England and Scotland, and a large proportion of the representatives in Parliament have already come to understand the claims and to recognize the rights of Ireland and her home legislature; and they hope that when the influence of passions and prejudices shall have subsided, and when the demands of Ireland and her honest desire to live in sisterly union with the rest of the empire are more fully and generally known, all parties will unite in giving effect to the just and wise policy of Mr. Gladstone.

The Bishops consider they should be wanting in their duty were they to omit declaring the deep anxiety they feel in witnessing the harsh exaction of rents practised on several estates in this season of deep and general depression and the evictions of tenants, many of whom are now unable to pay the entire amount of their rents. Such a course, if persevered in by landlords, especially if they are sustained therein by the executive, cannot fail to produce social evils of the gravest character; and the Bishops would humbly and earnestly entreat those who are responsible for public order to adopt temporary measures, whilst awaiting permanent remedies in order to prevent the outrages and disorders which they apprehend.

The Bishops regret and complain that the educational grievances of Catholics, so frequently brought by them under the notice of Government, still continue to a great extent unredressed. They reiterate their complaints in this matter, and shall not cease to do so until their just demands shall have been fully complied with. They simply ask that in every grade of education—primary, intermediate, and university—Catholics shall enjoy, in common with their non-Catholic fellow-countrymen, and in proportion to their numbers, all the advantages derivable from the public grants available for the purposes of education in Ireland.

Local and other Items.

Twenty additional electric lamps are to be lighted in the city.

While the Electric Light Co. are erecting new lights, a lamp should be placed at the junction of North and East streets, near Mrs. Kelly's shop on the Marsh. It is as much needed in that place as in any part of the town.

The many friends of the late Rev. C. Rouse, S. P. G. Missionary, of Bay-Verds, will be glad to learn that his son, John Rouse, Esq., B.A., of Beloit College, Oxford, after a most successful examination, was ordained to the Deaconate on Sunday, 19th September last, in Worcester Cathedral, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Worcester.

The attention of the Board of Works is called to the manner in which many persons in town are encroaching on the custom-established streets, lanes and fire-brakes. While new districts are being marked out with the scientific conciseness of a checker-board, and with all the accompaniments of red tape, old districts are overlooked, and avaricious persons left to encroach on the unrecognized limits as much as they please. At this moment there is a man on Pilot's Hill, in the east-end of the city, about to build upon land, which has been a recognized fire-break for years. If he be allowed to go on, in the event of a fire in that district, not one house in the neighborhood would be saved. Moreover, the only road (a narrow lane from Gower-street) would be most likely blocked by the fire-brigade, and the inhabitants of the place would find it difficult enough to get away from the place themselves. It is to be hoped that the Board of Works will see to this matter at once, and not only the place referred to, but all over the town.

Hotel Arrivals.

ATLANTIC HOTEL.
Oct. 1—R. G. Rendall, Pictou, N.S.; C. J. Murphy, Halifax, N.S. 4—A. Cairn, Yarmouth, N. S. Capt. G. Brown, England; Dr. W. Pike, Toronto; Rev. S. O'Flynn, Little Bay. 5—Chas. Dawa, Bay Roberts. 6—G. W. Prescott, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wickham, Harbor Grace. 7—Capt. J. Buller, J. J. Studdy, Chas. E. Langston, Miss Walsh, England; H. McLoughlin, Yarmouth, N.S.

Marriages.

MORRISSEY-POWER.—Last evening, at Saint Patrick's, by Rev. J. Ryan, Mr. William Morrissey, to Bridget Frances, youngest daughter of Mr. Robert Power.

Deaths.

HOWELL.—This morning, after a lingering illness, Sarah, the beloved wife of Mark Howell, and daughter of Josiah and Mary Ann Lucas, aged 89 years; funeral on Saturday next, from her late residence, North Street.