

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND RAILROAD JOURNAL

Vol 3.

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No 35.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD
AND
RAILROAD JOURNAL.

Is Printed and Published from the Office west of the Post and Telegraph Offices, Water Street, Carbonear, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY.

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All communications for the "Herald" to be addressed to the Proprietor and publisher;

E. J. BRENNAN
Herald Office, Water St.
Carbonear

POST OFFICE NOTICE

MAILS will be despatched from this Office during the winter months as follows:

On Monday and Friday mornings via Topsail for district of Harbor Main, Brigus, Fort-St. George, Bay Roberts, Harbor Grace, Carbonear and Heart's Content.

On Wednesday via Port-au-Cove for Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Brigus, Bay Roberts, Bay-de-Verdun, Trinity, north and Bonavista south.

In the event of the steamer being prevented by ice from crossing the Conception Bay, on Wednesday, mails will be forwarded overland via Topsail.

On Friday, at the arrival of mail steamer, for Bay Bulls and Ferryland district, St. Mary's and Placentia district.

On Wednesday, 11th of January, and each alternate Wednesday until 18th April, by overland route to Northern districts. Also per steamer on Monday 2nd and 16th January, 6th and 20th February, 6th and 20th March, 3rd and 17th April for usual ports of call to South and West.

If any time the Trinity Packet is prevented by ice from making the usual weekly trips, mails will be despatched overland on same date as for other Northern districts.

Mails per steamer and Northern overland route will close at 8 a.m. on morning of despatch. All others at 9.30 a.m.

General Post Office, St. John's,
December 27th, 1881.

ALLAN LINE.

Winter Sailings—1882

S. S. "NEWFOUNDLAND."

FROM HALIFAX. FROM ST. JOHN'S.

TUESDAY, Jan'y 31st	MONDAY, Feb. 6th
" " Feb. 14th	" " " 20th
" " " 28th	" " Mar. 6th
" " Mar. 14th	" " " 20th
" " " 28th	" " April 3rd
" " April 11th	" " " 17th

Connecting with steamers from Liverpool for Halifax—

Jan 18th Feb. 1st. Feb 15th.

Mar. 1st. Mar. 15th. Mar. 29th.

A. SHEA,
Agent.

JUST OPENED.

M. J. SHEEHAN,
Tinsmith and Dealer in Stoves.
Begs to inform the public of his new and improved range of stoves, and vicinity, that he has recently opened business in the shop recently occupied by Mr. T. Malone and newly opened in the Court House Fire Brick, where he has on hand a large assortment of

TINWARE

Of every description.
Also a large assortment of

Stoves and Castings.

All orders in the above line attended to with promptitude and satisfaction.

M. J. SHEEHAN,

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CARD.

AVALON HOUSE.
WATER STREET WEST.
HARBOR GRACE.

THE SUBSCRIBER desires most respectfully to intimate to the general public that she has taken the house owned by the late Mr. JOHN BUCHANAN, a few doors west of the mercantile premises of the Hon. W. J. S. DONNELLY, where she is prepared to accommodate respectable BOARDERS (permanent and transient) at moderate rates.

Mrs. B. FURLONG.

Dec. 30.3m

HARBOR GRACE STOVE DEPOT

Glass and Tinware Establish-
ment.

To the east of Messrs. John Mann & Co
Mercantile Premises

C. I. KENNEDY,

Begs to intimate that he has recently received a large assortment of the latest improved and very best quality of Stoves comprising Cooking, Fancy, Franklin and Fittings of all sizes, English and American GOTHIC GRATES.

In addition to the above, the subscriber has always on hand—American Batches, Harness Rings and Buckets, Sheath Knives and Bents Wash Boards, Brooms, Clothes Lines, Water Pails, Matches, Kerosene Oil—best quality Turpentine, Stove Shoe, Paint & Clothes Brushes, Preserved Fruits, condensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps, and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware Glassware, Tinware etc.

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

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MARBLE WORKS**
THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S,
ROBERT A. MACKIM

MANUFACTURER OF

Monuments, Tombs, Grave
Stones, Tables, Mantle Pieces
Hall and Centre Tables, &c

He has on hand a large assortment of Italian and other Marbles, and is now prepared to execute all orders in this line

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Attorneys at Law

EATING BEFORE SLEEPING.

Man is the only animal that can be taught to sleep on an empty stomach. The brute creation resent all effort to coax them to such a violation of the laws of nature. The lion roars in the forest until he has found his prey, and when he devours it he sleeps until he needs another meal. The horse will paw all night in the stable and the pig will squeal in the pen, refusing to rest or sleep until they are fed. The animals which chew the cud have their own provision for a late supper just before dropping off to their nightly slumbers. Man can train himself to the habit of sleeping without a preceding meal, but only after long years of practice. As he comes into the world nature is too strong for him, and he must be fed before he will sleep. A child's stomach is small, and when perfectly filled and when no sickness disturbs it, sleep follows naturally and inevitably. As digestion goes on the stomach begins to empty. A single fold in it will make the gut restless; two will weaken, and it hushed again to repose the nap will be short, and three folds put an end to the slumber. Paragoric or other narcotic may close its eyes again for without either food or some stupefying drug it will not sleep, no matter how healthy it may be. Not even an angel who earned the art of minstrelsy in a celestial choir, can sing a baby to sleep on an empty stomach. We use an oft quoted illustration, "sleeping as quietly as an infant," because this number of a child follows immediately after its stomach is completely filled with wholesome food. The sleep which comes to adults long hours after taking food, and when the stomach is empty is not after the type of infantile repose. There is a difference in the world between the sleep of refreshment and the sleep of exhaustion. To sleep well the blood that sweats the veins in our head during the busy hours must flow back, leaving a greatly diminished quantity behind the brow that lately throbbled with such vehemence. To digest well the blood is needed at the stomach and nearer the fountains of life. It is a fact established beyond a possibility of contradiction that sleep aids digestion, and that the process needs no argument to convince us of this natural relation. The drowsiness which always follows the well ordered meal is itself a testimony of nature to this dependence.

Legislative Proceedings.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, Feb. 16.

When the Hon. the Speaker had concluded the reading of the Speech from the Throne,

Hon. the Premier (Sir W. V. Whiteaway) rose and said:—Before the House goes into transaction of ordinary business he wished to move a resolution of Condolence. Since hon. members had last met in this Legislative Hall, one of their members had been summoned away from their midst. A brief year ago and Mr. John Rendell occupied his seat in this House as a representative of Trinity Bay and a colleague of Mr. Watson and himself. He was then, to all appearance, in good health and spirits and with the promise of a brilliant future before him. Of him it may truly be said, that every man who knew him was his friend, and that he was incapable of making an enemy. Amiable, constant, clever, and above reproach, he has gone from us with passionate regrets and tender memories such as follow the good and true to their graves. To express the profound sympathy of this House with the near relatives and friends of the deceased member is the object of the Resolution which he now moved.

Mr. Little (Leader of the Opposition) rose and seconded the adoption of the resolution. He said that the announcement of the death of the hon. member, Mr. Rendell, took them all by surprise. Even his intimate friends were not aware that his health was seriously impaired. He thoroughly endorsed the eulogium of the Premier just passed on the deceased gentleman. Every member of the House regarded him as a model of amiable, kindly and generous deportment, and sincerely regretted his early demise. It afforded him (Mr. Little) a most gratifying satisfaction to second the motion for a Resolution of Condolence, expressive of the sympathy of this House

with the bereaved family of the deceased member.

On motion, the Resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr. Watson, in rising to move for a Select Committee to prepare an address in reply to the gracious Speech from the Throne, desired to say that the illness of Governor Maxse was a matter of very general regret, necessitating as it did his absence from the country at a most important juncture. His early return, in restored health, will be anxiously looked for. The seal fishery of last year was a very partial one, in the sense of very unequal distribution, but the general aggregate was even beyond the average of most years. The loss of the steam-ship *Lion* with all on board was an appalling calamity that rises to the rank of a national calamity. The seal fishery for the past year has been generally good, although in certain localities it fell below an average. To this general satisfactory result the enhanced prices, following upon the failure of the Norwegian fisheries largely contributed. There has been an improvement on former years. The Bank fishery, although partial in its results, has given a large yield in monetary returns. The demand for large merchantable fish has been responded to in large measures from the products of the Grand Bank fishery. The Government are entitled to a large measure of credit for their fostering care of this important industry. This care it requires no longer. It is now able to float without the aid of extraneous assistance. Our agricultural developments may be looked upon with pleasure and satisfaction. The hay, oats and potato crops, notwithstanding the backward character of the summer, reached a fair average and yielded good returns. The mining industries of the country in spite of the suspension of work at Mt. Cove, have yielded large results to the labor of the country; and the general prosperity of our people may be largely ascribed to this source. The ship-building industry has also largely increased. Although the number of vessels launched from the stocks last year is not equal to that of the previous year, the tonnage is greatly in excess and the quality of the vessels built is very much superior. It is gratifying to all of us to know that the revenue for the past year is in excess of the estimate. It is to be hoped that unlike what English Statesmen observed some years ago at the date of Anabara case, we have not drunk ourselves into credulity. The Railway has prospered satisfactorily and the Company have pushed forward their operations with great vigor. A large quantity of employment has been given to our people during the winter in cutting the Railway ties or sleepers. The Company deserve great credit for the promptitude and exactness with which the terms of the contract have been carried out. Already the line has been graded and built nearly as far as Kelligrews. His Honor the Administrator informs us of the fact that Her Majesty's Government has authorized the local Executive to make grants of land upon the West and North-East Coast of the Island where the French enjoy fishery privileges. We are also informed that Her Majesty has graciously assented to the Act passed in 1878, providing for the representation of that part of the Island in the Legislature. This is a matter of very great importance, and the recent Act of the Imperial Government is a subject of public congratulation. For more than 100 years the West and North-East coasts of this Island have been in a most anonymous position, and the inhabitants have been debarred from the exercise of their just rights. This new turn of events while giving to Newfoundlanders their privileges will in no way interfere with the fishing rights guaranteed to the French under past treaties. The facts and events just referred to are sufficient to constitute the present year an epoch in the history of the country; and he fervently hoped that we are now about to make a new departure in the part of progress and prosperity. He would now move for the appointment of the Select Committee to prepare the Address in Reply.

Mr. Rice seconded the motion for the Select Committee, and observed that without a single exception this was the only occasion on which the Legislature was opened by a speech from a Representative of Her Majesty other than the Governor of the Island; and while we congratulate our fellow citizen, His Honor the Administrator, whose voice has often been heard in this Chamber in friend-

ly strife, on representing Her Majesty on this occasion as the Administrator of the Government, we cannot but deeply regret that the cause of it is the illness of His Excellency the Governor, Sir Henry Marse. The past year has been on the whole a successful one. The precarious character of all fisheries necessarily result in the reward of labor in others. This rule applies to all fisheries, whether salmon, cod, herring, or any other, and when the general result of the whole is satisfactory we have great cause for thankfulness. While upon the subject of fisheries it is not incongruous for me to congratulate the Government upon the result of their efforts to re-establish the Bank Fishery which is now assuming an important position among our local industries. It will be a subject for the consideration of this House whether the recently adopted mode of fishing with cod-traps is not a matter for restrictive legislation. By this method of fishing a vast deal of immature fish is caught and destroyed, and it appears to be little better as a system of fishing than is the old condemned mode of herringing. The present manner of conducting the seal fishery by steamers is also a subject of grave complaint, and I have been entrusted this year with several forcible petitions against it. The burden of the complaint is the killing of thousands of young seals before they have reached a merchantable or marketable value. The punning and bulking of seals is also open to serious objection. Many thousands of seals thus killed and penned are never recovered. It is pleasing for us to learn that the mining industries of this country are steadily developing. Although some of our mines were in a transition state and others were partially suspended—still the export of copper ore last year exceeded that of any previous year's shipment. Agricultural operations last year, owing to the specially backward character of the weather, were not as prosperous as could have been desired. Still the clearing and cultivation of waste lands are constantly in progress. Referring to ship-building he (Mr. R.) would observe that although the number of vessels built was not as large as usual, still the tonnage was much greater. He would congratulate the Hon. Receiver General on the good state of his finances. The Revenue is in excess of the estimate. It is necessary to be well fortified at times with the sinews of war, and in his department a full chest is a powerful engine. He was pleased to find on coming to St. John's that so much progress had been made in the work of Railroad construction. All things considered, he thought that the advanced state of the work was highly complimentary to the energy and spirit of the Railway company. He fully reciprocated the sentiments which prompted His Honor, the Administrator to refer to the great benefits derivable to our people from this industrial source. He (Mr. R.) must also congratulate the Premier on the result of his visit to England in connection with the French Shore fishery and territorial question. This has been a subject of great bitterness and rivalry, and one of chronic and ever recurring difficulty. The inhabitants of the so-called French Shore will now enjoy their full political and social rights. This is a marked and prominent event in this Newfoundland of Ours. Although the Imperial Government have been slow in recognizing our rights and in evincing a determination to maintain them, still we are gratified to find that the recognition and the determination have come at last; thanks to the energy and persistency of the hon and learned Premier. He (Mr. R.) trusted that the country would gratefully accept these happy results as the lasting and important elements to Newfoundland of the year 1881, and as containing the germs of the future prosperity and happiness of our common country. He had much pleasure in seconding the motion.

Mr. Carter was unable to concur with the remarks of his hon colleague Mr. Rice, on the subject of Railroad construction. It is a question on which there has been, and still is, been, and still is, a great difference of See fourth Page.