

THE CARBONEAR HERALD,

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 2.

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NO. 2

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND
OUTPORT TELEPHONE.
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Parties at St. John's having business transactions with the "Herald," may communicate directly with

J. A. ROCHFORD,
Editor, St. John's
All communications for the "Herald" to be addressed to the Proprietor and Publisher,

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW LANDING

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100 Barrels Choice F M PORK,
50 Barrels LOINS,
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All orders in the above line executed with neatness and despatch from the latest English and American designs.

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Inquiries made—questions answered. All business considered confidential. No greater publicity than necessary given to any matter.

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Bay Roberts.

G. W. R. HIERLIHY.

NOTICE.

The Savings' Bank will henceforth be open to depositors upon every day of the week at the usual hours.

Savings' Bank, Athanaeum Building, 20th April, 1880.

A CARD.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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The Pills Purify the Blood, correct all disorders of the Liver, Stomach Kidneys and Bowls, and are invaluable in all complaints incidental to Females. The OINTMENT is the only reliable remedy for Bad Legs, Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers, of however long standing. For Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Coughs, Colds, Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin Diseases it is no equal.

Beware of American Counterfeits

I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the Public generally to the fact, that certain Houses in New York are sending to many parts of the globe SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of my Pills and Ointment. These frauds bears on their labels some address in New York.

I do not allow my medicines to be sold in any part of the United States. I have no Agents there. My Medicines are only made by me, at 533 Oxford Street London.

In the books of directions affixed to the spurious make is a caution, warning the Public against being deceived by counterfeiters. Do not be misled by this audacious trick, as they are the counterfeiters they pretend to denounce.

These counterfeiters are purchased by unprincipled Vendors at one half the price of my Pills and Ointment, and are sold to you as my genuine medicines.

I most earnestly appeal to that sense of justice which I feel sure I may venture upon asking from all honorable persons, to assist me, and the Public, as far as may lie in their power, in denouncing this shameful Fraud.

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The Trade Marks of these Medicines are registered in Ottawa. Hence, any one throughout the British Possessions, who may keep the American Counterfeits for sale, will be prosecuted.

Signed THOS HOLLOWAY,
533, Oxford Street, London.

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AT

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MEDICAL HALL,
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April 29. Im.

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Brookville Mills, Hall's Bay.

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Experienced Workmen Employed and First-Class Material Used.

REFERENCES:
Captain Pamerton Captain Joyce,
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TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
WATER STREET-156,
Harbor Grace,
(OPPOSITE POST OFFICE)

All orders in the above line promptly attended to.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, April 12

Mr. Greene wished to offer some observations in reply to the hon. member for Zwillingate and Fogo, Mr. Carter. Observations made on this subject on a former evening. At that time he (Mr. G.) did not anticipate that the hon. member would be supported by no less an authority than the hon. member Mr. Tessier. But notwithstanding that hon. gentleman's support, it was still a matter of surprise that any hon. member could oppose a measure fraught with such vitally beneficial interests to the whole country. Although he had given the utmost attention to the remarks of both those hon. members it must be confessed that they had entirely failed to fortify the position they had assumed by a single substantial argument. It was true that to complete the contemplated work a very large sum of money was required. But when we consider that without going out of Newfoundland the greater portion of the sum required could be borrowed, no financial difficulty confronted us. In our banks an immense sum of money was invested bearing interest at a less rate than we proposed to pay investors in this enterprise. For years and decades we had been joggling along in the same old style. Because former generations had been satisfied to merely exist, was that a reason that the rising generation should not seek to live? The time had come when the people were becoming alive to their interests. The present generation was not satisfied to stand with the whole world advancing around them. And this was the condition into which we were fast falling. (Mr. G.) felt impelled to give the Bill his warmest support. No country was worthy of the name without a railway no land which has wished to keep pace with the onward march of civilization can do without a locomotive. Let us then make an effort to raise our people from the condition of affairs into which a bad fishery annually plunges them, and trusting to a brighter future for this Newfoundland of ours, let us put our shoulders boldly to the wheel and go ahead. Old fashioned men and old fashioned ideas must go to the wall and men of thought and men of action.

Must clear the way."
Mr. Mackey—As a member for a district through which it was impossible that the projected railway could pass or even touch, and holding the opinion which he did, he thought it due to his constituents that he should enunciate these views. When during the past summer it was his pleasure to travel in the neighbouring colonies and the United States, he had in five days and four nights gone over some 2,600 miles. His route had been through the most fertile districts of Canada and the magnificent empire State of New York, and he could not help noticing and being impressed with the fact, that a very considerable portion of the country traversed was most sparsely settled. The conviction was forced upon him that in even sparsely settled countries Railway were not only a success, but an absolute necessity. The hon. (Mr. K.) concluded as follows:—Were we equally confident of the result on the north side, the line should be commenced simultaneously at both ends. If it were clear that a population of say 30,000 might be reasonably expected to exist at the northern end within the next five years, then the risk of commencing to work at both ends would be reduced to a minimum. In commencing the works from but one end we have this safeguard, that in the event of our being disappointed in the result of our calculations we can for a time remain where we are and await such changes (and they would certainly come) as would admit of our bringing this great work to a successful termination.

Hon. the Speaker (Mr. McNeilly) felt that this was a subject of such importance and one so vitally affecting the interests of this country that he would be alike unjust to himself and the constituency if he had the honor to represent if he failed to express his opinions thereon. At the outset he must confess that he had failed to fascinate with the magnificence of this project, but rather regarded it as so extensive an enterprise as to be uninviting; but he found, upon giving the matter deeper and more careful consideration, that the many difficulties which presented themselves were capable of being solved. Hon. the Speaker concluded as follows:—Even though there were even better success was assured by difficulties overcome. In this case our antagonist is our help, and when we had surmounted all obstacles, we would be but the stronger for the conflict. He did not agree with the hon. member, Mr. Tessier, who holding strongly adverse opinions to this enterprise, did not take any means of recording his vote. If he (hon. S.) held such views and could get a recorder, he would pass upon the records of the House his opinion instead of being one of the croakers, who in the event of success would be silent as to their expressed

opinions but in the event of failure would say, "I told you so." He (hon. S.) had implicit confidence in the present Government being able to carry out any measure for the benefit of the country. Already they had made a record for themselves as a progressive Government and this was but another instance of the leaders as well as those who were merely subsidiary. He was one of those who believed that time was much good yet in store for Newfoundland.

Committee on Bill relating to Trade Marks.

Hon. Mr. Winter, the introducer of the measure, explained the bill.

The committee rose and reported the bill without amendment.

Ordered to be read a third time tomorrow.

Committee on Bill relative to Assessments under Waverley Comwony Acts.

Mr. Parsons in the chair.

Committee rose and reported bill without amendment.

Ordered to be read a third time tomorrow.

Hon. the Premier rose to explain that a little difficulty had arisen on a bill sent to the Legislative Council on the subject of the Prevention of Small Pox. The section regulating the fee to be paid to the vaccinating surgeon by poor people had been the subject of amendment by the Council. They had amended the bill by raising the fee of 15 cents in the bill sent up by inserting 25 cents instead in doing so they have adopted a course which they consider the practice of Parliament by striking out the 25 cents and inserting the 15 cents in red ink. This is the course adopted in the English Parliament in such case. The hon. and learned speaker, however, entertained a different opinion and considers the course taken by the Council as infringement of the privileges of this House. (hon. Premier) could not however agree with the hon. Speaker as he (hon. Premier) believed that in taking the course they have adopted the Council has followed the ruling of Parliamentary law as laid down in May. As, however, it was a matter of not so great an importance as the successful passage of the bill, he would suggest that a message be sent to the Council informing them that this House had filled in the blank with the words "twenty-five," and that a resolution be accorded on the Journals of the House that the course adopted in this instance is not to be hereafter taken as a precedent.

Mr. Greene could not see how the House could accept the amendment without a violation of its privileges. The standing order of the House of Commons as cited by the hon. and learned Premier does not apply in the question before us, there is nothing in the character of the measure to take it out of the general law applying in questions of money bills going from the Commons to Lords.

Mr. Little thought that the question did not come within the rule cited by the hon. Premier, and he thought that the general law with regard to money bills should prevail. There is a principle at stake and we should be very jealous in permitting any infringement or encroachment on these ancient privileges of Parliament.

Mr. Kent thought that the hon. and learned Speaker should declare what the privileges of the house are upon this question.

Mr. Kent then moved the following resolution:

That the privileges of this House as declared by the hon. and learned Speaker be sustained; and that the Bill be laid aside.

Mr. O'Mara had much pleasure in seconding the resolution proposed by Mr. Kent.

The hon. Premier then moved the following alternative resolution:

That recognizing and jealous of the privileges of this Assembly, this House is of opinion that the amendments made by the hon. Legislative Council on the bill respecting the Prevention of Small Pox is an infringement thereof, but whereas it is desirable that this bill be not defeated—

Resolved—That the Amendment of the Council be adopted, and that the blank be filled up by the insertion of the words "twenty-five cents," but that this shall not be construed into precedent.

Mr. Watson—As a member of the House, he would support the able opinion of the hon. and learned Speaker. Our privileges we should always guard with a jealous eye, and not permit any infringement by ourselves of encroachment by the other branch of those privileges which are the basis of our constitution as a House of Parliament. We should be always ready to uphold them, and to show that this House is independent in its action, and ready if occasion should require, assert that independence. At the same time, we should in looking at this matter, take into consideration the importance of the bill upon which this question has arisen. The importance of the measure is admitted on all sides, and there exists strong reasons why the measure should not be lost. Desirous, there-

fore, the bill should not be defeated upon any mere technicality, and jealous as we all are of our privileges, we should take into consideration the resolution proposed by the hon. and learned Premier, and while placing upon record our disapproval of the course adopted by the hon. member, at the same time unhesitatingly accept the amendment with the proviso that its acceptance shall not in future be construed into a precedent.

Hon. Mr. Winter—If any Bill came down from the Upper House containing any matter which would involve any breach of the privileges of this House or if the conduct of the other branch indicated any disregard for our privileges, we should be prepared to resist it; but in the present instance it appeared from the conduct of the hon. the Council that there was not any intention to invade our privileges. They have followed a practice which they found in May, and upon which there might be a difference of opinion even in this House. He concurred with the opinion so ably expressed by the hon. the Speaker. And having laid down the parliamentary law upon the subject, and having adverted to the mistake which the Council has made, we can afford to overlook the matter, and send a message to the Council accepting the amendment and adding the rider proposed by the hon. and learned Premier. By this course we shall accomplish the passage of the measure, maintain our privileges and not establish any dangerous precedent.

Hon. Premier thought the Bill should not be lost. There are several matters of importance before the House now, and if we lay aside this Bill and bring in now a measure we might be running a risk of not getting it through the Legislature this session. He thought that the resolution proposed by him would meet the support of all hon. members, and while reserving any attempt (which he did not believe was apparent to violate the privileges of this House, it would effect the passage of the measure, and at the same time, from no precedent for the future.

The resolution proposed by Mr. Kent was then put and lost on division, and the alternative resolution of the hon. the Premier was put and carried.

Ordered, that message be sent to the Legislative Council with said Resolution.

On motion the House then adjourned till tomorrow at 3 1/2 o'clock.

TUESDAY, April 13.

The house opened pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Little presented a petition from the proprietor of the Evening Telegram, praying for a vote of money for the publication of a daily abstract of the Report of the House of Assembly. In moving that this petition be referred to the Committee on Printing and Reporting, he (Mr. L.) would draw the attention of the House to the large circulation of the journal of which the petitioner is proprietor. It is the object of the House that the opinions of the hon. members should be widely spread, and there cannot be a better vehicle than a paper which has so large circulation as the Evening Telegram. He would strongly recommend the petition to the earnest consideration of the House.

Mr. Parsons felt much pleasure in endorsing the views expressed by the hon. member for Harbor Main. The paper of which the petitioner is proprietor is the most widely circulated newspaper in the island, a paper read by all classes and patronised by all shades of political and social opinions. It is a paper that is daily looked for, and its utterances, always impartial on questions of the day, have recommended themselves to the public throughout the colony. Such a paper is a credit to the colony, and should be supported by every means within our power. It now asks for remuneration for publishing an abstract of the debates of this House. It has faithfully reported these debates during the present session, and in some cases more faithfully reported these debates. Such a daily publication would be of great advantage to the House and the public. He hoped that this petition would receive the attention of the Committee on Printing and Reporting and that a vote of this house should be made for the services rendered.

Mr. O'Mara also supported the prayer of the petition.

Upon motion made, the hon. Receiver General moved the second reading of the Indemnity Bill.

Hon. Receiver General, in moving the second reading of this Bill, had much pleasure in informing the House that the amount expended on Executive responsibility was very much less than that of last year. The Committee would explain to the house the particular items of expenditure.

See fourth page.