

THE CARBONEAR HERALD,

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol. 1

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No. 34

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.

P. JORDAN & SONS.

CLOTHING AND DRY GOODS
ESTABLISHMENT,
222 Water Street, St. John's.

Importers of British and Foreign
Manufactured GOODS.
Always on hand a large supply of

CLOTHING

Made up under their own inspection
which they can

SELL AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Also a large assortment of LEATHERWARE and other GOODS

All orders in the CLOTHING DEPARTMENT shall receive best attention and be made in any STYLE required and at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

So 4. 2m.

JUST OPENED.

NEW GROCERY
AND

PROVISION STORE,

(Opposite the Public Wharf.)

The Subscriber begs to inform the public of Carbonear that he has Just Opened the above Premises where he will keep on hand, a choice and well assorted stock of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

AT LOWEST PRICES POSSIBLE.

N. STEWART,

PROPRIETOR.

Harbor Grace,
June 19nd, 1879.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

GENUINE SINGER

Sewing Machines.

The best in the World. The most popular SEWING MACHINE ever made

Beware of Bogus Agents and Spurious Machines.

You can get the Genuine Singer only at 172 Water Street, St. John's; for Cash or easy monthly payments.

The Trade Mark is on the arm of each Machine. The Singer Manufacturing Co. is in gilt letters on the top of the arm. Any machine you can't find the above Trade Mark on is not a Genuine Singer.

Bickford Knitting Machines, Eureka, Clothes Ring, Washing Machines, Plaiting Machines, Oil, Needles, and

Attachments for all Sewing Machines on hand.

The Singer Manufacturing Co., New York, U. S.

M. F. SMYTH,

Sole Agent for Nfld.

Sewing Machines neatly repaired. Warranted for two years.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROOKVILLE MILLS, HALL'S BAY.

Lumber of all kinds, always on hand and all orders either for large or small quantities attended to with punctuality and despatch.

All orders to be addressed to,
McKAM, CURTIS & Co.
Brookville Mills, Hall's Bay.

Newfoundland Lights.

No. 5, 1879.

TO MARINERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a LIGHT HOUSE has been erected on CABOT (Stinking) ISLAND, Bonavista,

Latitude 49° 10' 26" North.
Longitude 53° 21' 21" West.

On and after the 1st March next an INTERMITTENT WHITE LIGHT will be exhibited nightly from sunset to sunrise. It will make one complete Revolution per Minute, appearing a blue 1 second Light and 9 Second Dark.

The Apparatus is 4th Order Dioptric illuminating the whole horizon, and the Light should be visible 16 nautical miles in clear weather. It is 74 feet above sea level. The Light Power is of Iron, rising from the centre of the keeper's dwelling, a square, flat-roofed building. The buildings are painted horizontally, Red and White, alternately.

By order,
JOHN STUART,
Secretary Board of Works.

ST. JOHN'S, No. 1

MARBLE WORKS

THEATRE HILL, ST. JOHN'S.

ROBERT A. MACKIM,

MANUFACTURER OF

Monuments, Tombs, Grave

Stones, Tables, Mantel Pieces,

Hall and Centre Tables, &c.

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

N.B.—The above articles will be sold at much lower prices than in any other part of the Provinces or the United States.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I, ROBERT CHURCH, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, Shoe-maker; hereby give notice that I have made application, under Sec. 13 Cap. 19, XIX Vic., for Letters Patent of the Island of Newfoundland on "Improvements in Boots," said improvements being applicable to "Tongue Boots," and consisting mainly in forming the leg of a single piece of special pattern, with the seam in front.

ROBERT CHURCH.

CARD

JOHN A. ROCHFORD,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

"Herald" Building, Water St.,

CARBONEAR, NFLD.

Next Post & Telegraph Offices.

All business transacted with punctuality and satisfaction.

May 2.

SEWING MACHINES

Just arrived per "Nova Scotian,"

from Liverpool,

A CHOICE LOT OF

Sewing Machines,

HAND AND FOOT.

BRADBURY'S FAMILY SINGER.

BRADBURY'S WELLINGTON.

BRADBURY'S BEATRICE, &c., &c.

All which are offered at a large reduction for CASH.

Send for Catalogue now ready

F. W. BOWDEN,

Bowden's Sewing Machine Depot,
St. John's, Nfld.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, February 24.

Continued.

Mr. Watson presented a petition J. P. King and others, of Deer Harbor, Randon Island, and from Hezekiah Benson and others, of Long Cove and St. James', on the subject of roads.

Hon. Receiver General presented a petition from Rev. Thomas Harris, of Grand Bank, district of Burn, on the subject of a site for a public cemetery. He also gave notice of an Address to His Excellency the Governor on the subject of the foregoing petition.

Hon. Acting Financial Secretary presented a petition from Charles Quinlan and others, of Southward Bay, and from James Saint and others of Bonavista, on the subject of roads; also a petition from William Walker and others, of Sweet Bay praying that a salary may be granted to William Ryan, who has acted as ferryman there for the last three years.

Mr. O'Mara presented a petition from John Shea and others of Rouch Cove, and from James Harding and William Neary and others, of Portugal Cove, on the subject of roads.

Hon. Mr. Winter presented a petition from the Rev. W. Burne and others, of Burn, praying for a grant to complete a line of road to connect Burn and the settlements on the south side of North Bay, and for a grant for a ferry across Morier Bay. It pointed out that Morier Bay abounded in rich agricultural land, requiring only a settled population to develop it into one of the best agricultural districts in the Island. The population, which only a few years ago was about twenty, had rapidly increased to over six hundred. The main object of the people who had removed from other places to settle here was to make a comfortable living by combining the cultivation of the soil with their fishery and other business. He (hon. Mr. W.) would call attention to the great disadvantage, amounting, as he considered, to an injustice, at which this part of the country was placed as compared with others, in relation to its road service.

In other districts votes were given from the general revenue for what were called the main lines of road, to connect settlements only two or three miles apart, in addition to the local road grants for each settlement. The line of road referred to in this petition would be about nine miles in length, of which some five or six miles had been made, but the funds had been provided from the local road grant, by pinching other places and depriving them of money so badly required. This road also had a better claim for a grant as a main line than many other roads for which such a grant was given. Seeing how desirous we all were to assist as far as possible in the development of agriculture, and to encourage the efforts of our people in that direction, the case of the people of Morier Bay, as set forth in this petition, was one which ought to receive the support of hon. members on both sides of the House, and he (hon. Mr. W.) would ask their best consideration of the subject.

Hon. Receiver General had much pleasure in supporting the petition presented by his hon. colleague, Mr. Winter.

Ordered that these several petitions do lie upon the table.

On motion the House then adjourned till to-morrow, at half-past three o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 25.

The House opened at half-past three o'clock.

Mr. Burke presented a petition from Patrick Rogers and others, of Carbonear, on the subject of roads.

Hon. A. Shea presented a petition from the inhabitants of Bishop's Cove, Conception Bay, upon the subject of a Public Wharf.

Mr. Parsons—To ask the hon. Premier if it is the intention of the Government to give employment to the laboring poor of St. John's on public works or otherwise.

Mr. Parsons—In asking for this information he would remind the Government that there was a very large number of destitute poor in St. John's, who are anxious to get employment, and he would like to know if it is the intention of the Government to afford it to them. He trusted that he would receive a satisfactory answer.

Hon. the Premier.—In reading over the Notices of motion he found that the Government were asked to afford employment to the Government works. The only public works upon which those men labor are upon the roads. As a matter of fact, no work of any permanent advantage could be done at the present time, and it would be simply a waste of the public money to so devote it. The Government are unwilling to divert the expenditure of the public fund from the legitimate objects for which they were voted by the legislature.

With regard to the temporary provision for the poor, the responsibility of course

rests upon the Government and they are prepared to take such steps as may be deemed necessary in the matter.

Hon. Receiver General moved for Address upon petition of Thomas Harris and others of Grand Bank upon the subject of a burying place there.

Upon motion the Address was received and adopted.

Hon. Receiver General presented a Bill for the encouragement of the Bank Fishery. Upon motion the Bill was read a first time, ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Winter presented a Bill in reference to decaided meat and other obnoxious articles offered in the market. Upon motion the Bill was read a first time. Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Winter presented a petition from Rev. M. Morris and other inhabitants of Mary's Town, Burn District, for a road to connect various settlements upon the north side of Placentia Bay.

Hon. Receiver General felt great pleasure in warmly supporting the prayer of the petitioners, and in saying what had been said by the hon. Mr. Winter.

Acting Financial Secretary (Mr. Winston) presented a petition from William Diamond and others of Goose Bay, on the subject of a road. In moving that the petition do lie on the table, he would remark that the petitioners merely ask for a sum of \$300 to open up a line of road, which may be considered a main line of road about three miles in extent, connecting many agricultural settlements.

Acting Financial Secretary (Mr. Winston) also presented a petition from Richard Pitts and others of Musgrave Town, on the subject of roads.

Mr. Saint presented a petition from John Fisher and others of Bonavista, and from John Oldford and others of Musgrave Town, on the subject of roads.

Mr. Rice presented a petition from James Jolls and others, of Barred Islands, on the subject of a road.

Dr. Skelton presented a petition from Thomas Chaffy and others of Lower Island Cove, on the subject of roads.

Hon. Attorney General presented petitions from Luke Pitman and others of Broad Cove, and from White, Ricks, Elford and others of Snooks Harbor, Smith's Sound, from John Squires and others of Randon Island, John Loder and others of Snooks Harbor, Elias Pottle and others of English Harbor, Nshemiah Frost and others of Northern Bight, Wm. Reid and others of Little Caalim, and from James King and others of Deer Harbor, on various subjects.

Ordered that these several petitions do lie on the table of the House.

Mr. Rice presented a petition from James Flynn and others of Musgrave Harbor, on the subject of placing a Mooring Buoy and Chain there.

Ordered that this petition do lie upon the table.

On motion the House then adjourned till half-past three o'clock to-morrow.

THURSDAY, Feb. 26.

Pursuant to adjournment the House opened to-day at 3 o'clock.

The hon. Receiver General gave notice that on Wednesday next he will move the house into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

The Chairman of the Board of Works, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the table of the House the following documents:

Consolidated statement of expenditure on main lines of road for 1879.

Expenditure on roads in the district of St. John's East and West, for the year 1879.

Report of the Physicians of the Hospital for 1879.

Report of Medical Superintendent for the Hospital for the Insane for 1879.

Ordered that the said documents do lie upon the table.

The hon. Attorney General, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following document:

Report of Newfoundland Savings Bank for 1879.

Report of Notre Dame Mining Company for 1879.

Report of Salmon Wardens at Push-through for 1879.

Report of Harbor Grace Grammar School for 1879.

Expenditure by Poor Commissioner for the Relief of the Poor for 1879.

Expenditure on account of Shipwrecked Crews for 1879.

Report of Harbour Master for 1879.

Letter from hon. Attorney General with correspondence in reference to Scientific Fishery Investigation.

Petition from Spanish Consul for relief from Newfoundland for distress in Spain.

Report of Kipple and Morris on sewers of town of St. John's.

On motion the House then adjourned.

MONDAY, March 2nd.

The House met at half past 3 o'clock. Hon. Surveyor General in moving the second reading of the Bill before the House, begged to state that it was in its present shape, a consolidation of the laws

at present covering our Crown Lands, to which have been added suggestions contained in the report of the Select Committee of last year. The old statutes provide for a grant of land, to a single individual, of one hundred acres only.

This was found to be inadequate to meet the objects in view. In accordance with the report of last year it is contemplated in the present Bill to grant licenses for not less than one thousand acres, and not more than five thousand acres. Whether or not these figures may be considered excessive is of course for the House to determine. The next section has reference to the law governing our mining and mineral licenses. Under the present law a person may obtain a license to search over three square miles of territory, with the power, after a prescribed time, of selecting one square mile exclusively for mineral purposes. This certainly must necessarily work prejudicially to the interests of the numerous settlers in the mining regions of the colony, who may be anxious to cultivate and who are thus precluded from cultivating the soil.

Although the Government should offer every facility and encouragement in the development of our mineral resources, yet they must not forget the imperative necessity of encouraging settlements. When they look back upon the history of our fishing operations in this country, and when they saw how uncertain and almost universally disastrous their results are as far as our fishermen are concerned it behoves us to do something in order to stimulate the cultivation of the soil, which promises more substantial returns. Let them take for example a fisherman who has given his life to the prosecution of this precarious enterprise, and they will find that after his life time of honest labor in nine cases out of ten, he will leave nothing behind to his family as the fruits of his toil. If the same amount of time and labor was given to the cultivation of the soil, although the returns may be smaller and not so immediately encouraging, yet the results would be certain and permanent. Since the year 1853 the granting of mineral licenses have increased considerably.

Yet out of all those licenses, only three or four mines are in active working order. As a matter of fact many licenses have been granted to parties who have never prosecuted any search nor in many cases has the locality been visited by them. Such a condition of things, he would repeat, was manifestly unfair towards persons residing in the neighborhood of those localities and who may be anxious to utilize them for agricultural purposes. The obligation he felt rested upon him as head of the department, to see that those people should not be debarred from exercising that legitimate right which he considered they possessed, of utilizing the surface lands, generally for agricultural purposes. As he intended to refer this bill to a Select Committee, he would not trespass upon the time of the House at present. He had much pleasure in moving the second reading.

The Bill was then read a second time. Upon motion then Bill was referred to a Select Committee, consisting of hon. Surveyor General, hon. Attorney General, Mr. McKay, hon. Mr. Winter, Messrs. Little, Nowlan, O'Mara, and the hon. the Speaker.

Upon motion the hon. Receiver General, the House went into Committee of the Whole upon the Bill.

Mr. Saint in the chair.

Mr. O'Mara—Any measure introduced into this House having for its object the encouragement of the development of our staple industries, should meet with the hearty support and co-operation of every hon. member. It is presumed that the object in introducing the present Bill is to prevent the larger class of steamers from participating in the present bounty of \$3 per ton. If the law were continued in its present form, the owners of such steamers would receive a very large amount of bounty without the fisherman enjoying that proportionate amount to which they would be entitled in sailing vessels. The law, at present in force, he had reason to believe had given satisfaction. The amendment at present proposed, he considered, was limited in its character. It would only give the bounty to vessels a little over eighty tons. If that necessary encouragement were to be given it should extend to vessels of a larger size. The steamer to be engaged in the prosecution of the Bank fishery during the coming summer, is, he believed, some four hundred tons to carry fourteen dories with two men each. She would at \$6 a ton be entitled to \$2400. That would amount to the same as five bankers of eighty tons each. The five bankers necessarily taking a larger number of men than the steamer, such a position must militate against the interests of the crews. In a few years there would be a larger number of vessels engaged in the Bank fishery in consequence of the decline in the Shore fishery. It is therefore a wise policy upon the part of the Government to offer every encouragement to its prosecution. They all know very well that the fisherman contribute the large revenue which they re-