

Leather. - - - Leather. NEW & CHEAP BOOKS.

ON SALE, By CLIFT, WOOD & Co., 20 bales Medium Light Grain Leather...

Valuable Business Stand For Sale, belonging to the Estate of the late Jas. McKay, Situate on Water Street West.

I AM INSTRUCTED BY THE EXECUTORS OF the estate of the late JAMES MCKAY, of St. John's, merchant, deceased, to offer for sale by private contract all the right, title and interest in and to that Dwelling House, Shop, Stores and premises situate corner of Water Street West and Springdale Street.

Butter -:- Butter. Now landing, ex. s.s. "Newfoundland," 50 tubs choice

CREAMERY -:- BUTTER, A choice article. P. & L. TESSIER. "A. S. HARRIS."

THIS BRAND ON THE BARRELS OF OUR Choice Annopolis Valley Apples, is a sufficient guarantee of their good quality. Only a few barrels now remaining. Secure one immediately.

Phoenix Fire Insurance Company. LOMBARD STREET AND CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED, A. D. 1782

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Pianos! BRINSMEAD! Pianos!



WE are now selling some of the finest specimens of Pianos ever imported into Newfoundland. For beauty, artistic design, and mechanical action they cannot be excelled.

M. F. SMYTH, 172 Water Street, Sole Agent for Newf'd.

The Northern Assurance Company, FOR FIRE AND LIFE.

Capital Three Million Pounds, Sterling £3,000,000. Fire premiums in 1881 amounted to £444,596 13 7. Being an increase of 30,668 17 9 upon the revenue of 1869.

THE OLDEST INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD

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[ESTABLISHED 1710.] insurances effected upon almost every description of Property at the current rates of premium.

NOTICE to CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES OF GOODS, PER SCHMIDT "GROVER Cleveland," from Boston, Mass., U.S.A., will please pass entries and take delivery of their goods.

CHOICE OATMEAL, On Sale by Clift, Wood & Co., 50 bags, 50 lbs each.

CHOICE CANADIAN OATMEAL, Canned Meats.

TEN CASES CORNED BEEF, TEN CASES DO MUTTON.

Choice Vegetables. ON SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & Co., Beetroot and Carrots.

JOHN A. EDENS, Baltimore BACON.

A Fresh Lot Choice HAMS, very cheap.

FOR SALE, By Dryer & Greene, Hx. Sausages.

Banking Schr. For Sale.

FOR SALE, The fast-sailing Schooner S. A. B.

SYDNEY - COAL.

Laundry Soap ON SALE BY CLIFT, WOOD & Co., THE CHEAPEST

ON SALE BY DRYER & GREENE, Fresh Codfish Tongues, Halibut, Herring, Venison And Smoked Turbot.

Preserve Your Sight by wearing the only FRANK LAZARUS, Renowned Spectacles & Eye Glasses.

ON SALE BY P. & L. TESSIER, LONDON CEMENT, \$3.20 per bri.

ADVERTISING RATES

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

The Evening Telegram.

ST. JOHN'S, MARCH 8, 1888.

Persons desiring the EVENING TELEGRAM served at their homes can secure it by postal card request, or order through the Proprietor.

THE BAIT ACT.

Mr. Bond asks for a Repeal of the Act, or that Compensation be given to those whose sole Means of Support are about to be taken away by the Government.

On Monday evening Mr. Bond addressed the House as follows:—This bait question is one that affects a large section of the colony, and it calls for a full and impartial discussion.

I feel convinced that if the question is viewed in a broad, liberal spirit, the amendment I have submitted will receive the support of all hon. gentlemen. Last session I presented a number of petitions to this House, numerous and respectfully signed, which were expressive of the strong feeling adverse to the bait bill passed by the Legislature last year.

I may now say that by the last mail from the Westward I received a number of petitions, bearing the signatures of over a thousand fishermen, and praying for an amendment of that Act; owing to the ruling of his honor, the Speaker, I have been unable to lay these before the House.

I am informed that by next mail I shall receive petitions from the districts of Burin, Burgeo, and Placentia and St. Mary's upon the same subject, and I am aware, too, that a monster petition with the same object is now in the hands of the hon. the Colonial Secretary, for presentation to the Upper House.

It has been asserted in the "Mercury," the official organ of the Government and of this House, that the Bait Act is a popular measure, and that the only objections to it proceed from a "few wretched bait catchers" in Fortune Bay.

No stronger refutation could be given to this assertion than the petitions I now hold in my hand containing the signatures of clergymen, merchants and well-to-do planters. The people of Fortune Bay, sir, have never appeared before this House as applicants for pauper relief. They do not now come before you in such a character.

Last year, when every other district in the island received thousands of dollars in pauper relief, mine never sought to have any participation in it, nor did it receive one cent. But at the close of that year Fortune Bay had \$3,000 to the credit of its account.

I repeat, sir, that the people of Fortune Bay do not now approach this Legislature as paupers; they simply ask that there shall be no interference with their legitimate rights. I stated a day or two ago when speaking on this subject that this Bait Act interferes in the first place with large vested interests on the South and West Coasts; that over 1,600 fishermen have been engaged for years in the trade of bait fishes.

In Fortune Bay alone there are 5,900 individuals solely dependent for their livelihood upon this business, and they have invested in boats and implements of their trade \$84,500. But my district is not the only district which is interested in this matter. There are hundreds in Placentia and St. Mary's, in Burin and in Burgeo and LaPoile who have invested their all in the business of supplying bait to foreigners.

I also pointed out that this Act tends to create monopolies of the most odious and terrible character, that not only will the whole bait traffic, but the herring and bank fisheries of this country fall into the hands of monopolists.

I pointed out that by the granting of licenses for the sale of bait to its friends, the Government will inflict upon this colony one of the worst and most grievous wrongs which it has ever suffered under. This will be the effect of the first section of the Act.

The second section, I submit, is an arbitrary departure from common law, calculated to work the most dire injustice to the individual. It provides that, because a squid or a caplin is found upon the property of a man, he may be dragged miles from his home to appear before a Stipendiary Magistrate, with the burden laid upon him of proving his innocence of the charge of violating the provisions of the Act.

Such a provision might be justifiable if inserted in a Coercion Act, but is totally indefensible in a Bait Act.

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