

THE CARBONEAR HERALD.

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol 12

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, MAY 13th, 1881.

No 30

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD
OUTPORT TELEPHONE.

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

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Advertising Rates.

Fiftycents per inch for first insertion, one-third of the above for each continuation. Standing Advertisements inserted monthly, quarterly half-yearly or yearly on the most reasonable terms.

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

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

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HARBOR ROCK H L L,
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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Its Searching and Healing Properties are known throughout the world.

For the cure of **BAD LEGS, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores & Ulcers**, and every kind of **SKIN DISEASE**, has never been known to fail.

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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 Counterfeit for sale, will be prosecuted.

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131-SIGN OF THE GUN-134

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General Hardware Importer

Have now received their spring stock

HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS,

Consisting of:

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MANTLE AND TOILET GLASSES
CHANDLER AND TABLE LAMPS,
IN GREAT VARIETY.

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And a Variety of **FANCY ARTICLES**, too numerous to mention.

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CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.

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AGENTS FOR HERALD

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents, all intending subscribers will therefore confer a favor by sending in their names and subscriptions that they may be forwarded to this office.

Briggs—Mr. P. J. Power, School Teacher

Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. H. HERRIOT.

Hearst's Cove—Mr. M. MOORE.

Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post

Little Bay—Office Little Bay.

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Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy

HARBOR MAIN—Mr. E. MURRAY.

SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford

HOLYWOOD—Mr. James Joy.

Notice.—This paper will not be delivered to any subscriber for a less term than six months—single copies, fourpence.

All correspondence intended for publication must be sent in not later than Wednesday evening.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MONDAY, March 23.

Continued.

Hon. Mr. Rorke had much pleasure in supporting the prayer of this petition and fully concurred with the observations made concerning it by hon. Mr. Shea. He said very truly that those engaged in this fishery, this year entered upon it half-heartedly in consequence of the bounty being withdrawn. It was a most difficult matter this year to secure the requisite number of hands. He believed that sufficient notice had not been given of the withdrawal of the bounty, and that three-fourths of the fishermen had not been acquainted with the fact. Considering this, and the fact that last year's bank fishery proved a failure, he thought that this bounty ought to be continued at least for the present year. While the bounty was continued he would always contend that the fishermen should receive half. He did not agree with his hon. friend, that the Fishery Award interest should be used for this purpose, as he thought there were already enough claims upon it for other matters connected with the fisheries. He trusted that some means would be devised for the continuance of this bounty for the present year, after which it and those on tobacco-factories, and perhaps, ship-building might be very properly withdrawn.

Mr. Kent had much pleasure indeed in supporting the prayer of the petition, and coincided with the remarks of the two hon. gentlemen who had spoken, both of whom had some experience in the matter, and were in a position to give effect to their views. No note of warning was sounded to either owners or men by the hon. Receiver General in his speech of last year, that this amount should be taken from them during the current year. The Fishery Award Interest was not available for this purpose as it had been placed amongst the assets for the General Revenue. It was heretofore reserved for matters connected with the fishing interests of the different districts, and he objected at the time, but to no avail, to these districts being deprived of this very desirable money-vote. It was consequently necessary for the Receiver General to devise some other means for the payment of this bounty.

Mr. Parsons supported the prayer of the petition and agreed with those hon. gentlemen who had spoken on the matter. It such a large sum as the bounty, \$10,000 was to be withdrawn so suddenly, it must inevitably cripple that industry. In view of this

industry. In view of the competition in the prosecution of this fishery with which our fishermen had to contend and of the liberal manner in which their French rivals were encouraged he thought it only right that the Legislature should continue to foster this industry, the vote being equally divided between outfitter and fisherman.

Mr. McLoughlan supported the prayer of petition. He considered the House ought to foster the Bank fishery, and the only way they could do so was by encouraging all our people who embark in that pursuit. The Bank fishery is surrounded by very special conditions, neither our along-shore fishery, nor the fishery along the Labrador coast is surrounded by so many perils and uncertainties as the fishery prosecuted on the Great Banks. The results of the prosecution of this industry too, are far more uncertain: If we expect our fishermen to go to the Banks and encounter these perils and uncertainties we must accord to them every encouragement within our power. As against either our shore or Labrador fisheries, the great Bank fishery is heavily handicapped. With these special circumstances investing the case, the Receiver General ought assuredly see his way clear to continue this very necessary bounty to the Bank fishery.

Mr. O'Mara had great pleasure in supporting the petition which he considered a most reasonable one. He considered it would be very inadvisable for the House to withdraw its support from this industry.

Mr. Scott said he was pleased that the petition had been so well supported by hon. gentlemen on the Government side of the House. Although is a matter of principle he did not think it right to encourage a particular branch of trade at the expense of all industries, yet he considered this to a certain degree an exceptional matter, and thought that the Government ought at all events to continue the bounty for another year. He objected to throwing all the bounty to the bank fishery in the hands of those who build the vessel for its prosecution as is the case at present. The bounty as formerly appropriated, was of greater use to the men, giving them from four to five pounds independent of what they might earn as the result of their voyage. If it were proved after the experience of four or five more, that the Bank fishery was not self supporting, he would then say by all means discontinue it.

Mr. Dwyer said he could not reasonably support the fostering of the Bank fishery at the expense of the shore fishery. The House has for the past four years been granting a bounty for the encouragement of this industry, and yet we did not know whether it was paying. The argument sometimes brought forward with regard to the danger incident to the prosecution of this fishery was utterly fallacious. The Bank fishery was not attended with near as much risk either to the men or to the outfitter as was the shore fishery. The latter had equal, if not greater claims for bounty at the hands of the Government which he thought might very profitably be given by way of a prize for the best cured fish. In several bankers last year the men averaged forty pounds, a sum much in excess of the average proceeds of the shore fishery. He must therefore oppose any bounty being granted to the Bank fishery except for new vessels for the first year.

Hon. Surveyor General said he thought it understood last year that notice had been given of its discontinuance. The Act with reference to ship-building, provided an additional bounty of two dollars a ton for those vessels built for the purpose of prosecuting the Bank fishery. This, he considered, was all the support this fishery was entitled to, as it made suitable provision for the additional expenses in outfitting for the first year's adventure.

Hon. Mr. Winter expressed his concurrence with the views just enunciated by the hon. Surveyor General.

Mr. Watson was asked to support the prayer of the petition before the house, and he would do so, not, however, that he was an advocate for the continuation of this particular bounty,

but rather upon the grounds that he did not think that sufficient notice was given by the hon. Receiver General of his intention to discontinue it.

Mr. Greene considered that sufficient notice had been given to those interested of the intention of the Government to discontinue the bounty.

Mr. Little fully agreed with the remarks of the hon. and learned member Mr. Winter as to the principle of bounties. In this colony, however, there may be a necessity for departing from strict principles of political economy in order to foster a new industry or to revive a failing one. This was an enterprise which had been discontinued, owing to the altered circumstances of the colony some some years ago.

Mr. Rice understood that this bounty would be discontinued this session. He did not pretend to say that he was opposed to the giving of bounties when necessary. If this Bank fishery is ever to be self-supporting it is now full time. Sufficient government nursing has already been given to it. Who are to pay this bounty. It is the people who are engaged in the Labrador, and shore fisheries who receive no such bounties. There was a small bounty given some years ago for the encouragement of agriculture, and that has been discontinued. He would strongly advocate a renewal of that bounty. He could not give his support to the further continuation of the bounty to the bank fishery.

Hon. the Premier by command of His Excellency the Governor begged to lay upon the table the following documents:—

Reports from the Church of England, Methodist and Roman Catholic Schools for the year 1880.

Chairman of the Board of Works, by command of His Excellency the Governor, begged to lay upon the table of the House the following documents:—

Report of the Physician Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane for the year 1880.

Report of the Physicians of the Hospital for the year 1880.

Report of Inspector Brien on Roads in the district of St. John's West for the year 1880.

Report from the Superintendent Poor Asylum, for the year 1880.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

Committee of the whole upon the Revenue Bill.

Upon motion of the hon. Receiver General the house went into committee of the whole upon the Revenue Bill.

Mr. Watson in the chair.

Mr. Parsons said that he was opposed to taxation. Retrenchment should be the order of the day. The people were in a state of comparative starvation, and without employment of any kind. It is incumbent upon the Government in order to meet such such a deplorable condition of things, to have already urged upon the hon. the Receiver General the necessity of removing the duty upon agricultural implements imported into the colony for the better encouragement of agriculture, and he has refused to do so.

The people of this colony have no direct taxation, except perhaps the water tax. Why not take off that shilling a barrel on flour, and the dollar a barrel upon the pork, and give the fishermen of the country a chance to live. When the much abused Bennett Government was in force, they took off the taxes and therefore relieved the masses to the extent of \$30,000 a year upon the necessities of life imported. Can the present Government say so much? On the contrary, their course has been, since they came into power, to increase the taxes and to heap unnecessary burdens upon the people.

After some further discussion, the Committee rose and reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered that the Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Shea gave notice that he will on to-morrow ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Harbor Grace Water Company Act.

Hon. the Premier gave notice to move for a Joint Select Committee of the hon. the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly to take evidence and report on the tenure of lands on the fore shores.

See Fourth Page.