

THE CARBONEAR HERALD.

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol 2

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No 48

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

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

ANDREOLI'S
Book & Novelty Store,
HARBOR GRACE
115-WATER STREET-116,

The Subscriber offers for sale
BOOKS
PICTURES,
LOOKING GLASSES,
CLOCKS, TIME PIECES
LOOKING GLASS PLATE;
Statues, Picture Framing,
STATIONERY,
And a Variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention.
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CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.
Outport Orders strictly attended
V. ANDREOLI,

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In the vicinity of BRIGUS,
A SAVING'S BANK POSITIVE
BOOK.

The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at Saving bank. Standard.

This Great Household Medicineranks amongst the leading necessities of Life.

These famous Pills purify the blood and act most powerfully, yet soothingly on the

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Grocery & Provision Store
HARBOR ROCK HILL,
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THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the Public that he has

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Grocery and Provision Store,
and offers FOR SALE a large quantity of

GOODS
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES

Flour No. 1.....	£1 15 6
Flour No. 2.....	1 13 0
Bread No. 1.....	5 6
Bread No. 2.....	2 0
Butter in 20 pound tubs.....	0 1 2
Butter in 40 do.....	0 1 1
Tea-extra.....	0 2 6
Tea-good.....	0 2 0
Sugar, brown.....	0 0 5 1/2
Sugar, light.....	0 0 6
Kerosene Oil, per gal.....	0 1 7
Boys' and girls' laced boots.....	7 6
Men's three quarter boots.....	0 13 0
Men's E. S. Boots.....	0 10 0
4-bottled Cruets.....	0 5 6
3-bottled Cruets.....	0 4 0

And a lot of CUSHIONS, PICTURES and sundry other articles.
Also a quantity of Cheap DRY GOODS.

All parcels sent to any part of the Harbor.

E. J. BRENNAN.

N. B.—I would respectfully invite both permanent and casual poor to give me a call with their orders, and they will find it to their advantage. This is a free country and the poor ought to enjoy the privilege, at least of spending orders where they please. Don't mind where the Government officials may send you, go where it suits yourself; they have no power to send you anywhere in particular. There is money in it and we must have our share or at least chance for it.
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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.

- Brigus—Mr. P. J. Power, School Teacher
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- Heart's Content—Mr. M. MOORE.
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- Little Bay }
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- Bay de L'Anse—Mr. James Evans
- Collier—Mr. Hearn.
- Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy
- HARBOR MAIR—Mr. E. Murray.
- SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford
- HELVYWOOD—Mr. James Jay.

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 21.
Continued

Hon Premier did not think the insertion of the words necessary, as they are part of the proposal of Mr Blackman.
When Mr Shea drew the attention of the Premier to the fact that they were not part of the formal proposal before the House. Therefore, as they are not in the formal proposal, and as we cannot be too exact in such a grave matter he thought it would be proper to adopt the suggestion of the hon member for St John's East.

Mr Little thought the words should be omitted, as their introduction might warn others from making any further proposition. We should leave that matter open at present, and not insert anything that would bind us either as to amount of subsidy or concessions of land.

Mr Scott—As there are two or three proposals before the House, he agreed with the hon members Mr Shea and Mr Tessler, that the insertion of the amount we intend to give would perhaps avoid any further question or complication. He would not be prepared to give his vote for a larger sum without an appeal to the people. He would like to know if the House is obliged to accept the narrow gauge Railway. He did not see the necessity of binding ourselves to any particular gauge at present.

Hon Mr Shea thought the observations of the hon member Mr Scott very just, and was glad that they had been made. There existed a good deal of difference of opinion both in the colony and out of it as to the relative merits of the different gauges. Upon this subject he had not made up his mind. The only strong argument in favor of the narrow gauge was that any other road would be beyond our means.

Hon Receiver General wished to offer a few remarks upon the subject before the House. Since the railway was initiated across the Island by Mr Sandford Fleming had looked forward to see the construction of a road such as is now contemplated to connect the northern and western bays of the country. We have now arrived at the happy time when practical steps are being taken to construct the road. We have received proposals from two Syndicates. When Mr Plunkett stated that the cost of such a line to the colony would be from \$260,000 to \$280,000 a year, he hesitated; as it was far beyond our means. Upon the evidence of Mr Boyd, of New Brunswick, whose opinion on these matters is second to none, that a narrow gauge railroad would better suit our require-

ments, he immediately fell into line. When Mr Blackman's proposal was first submitted to the Government he judiciously hesitated; and the result of their delay is that he has greatly modified his original terms, saving a million of dollars and five thousand acres of land to the colony over and above the first offer. The little delay in accepting the proposals or either of them hitherto had been unproductive. He would have liked to see the land grant still further reduced, for the time would surely come when we would regard our lands as very valuable. If we desired a peasant proprietary which was the most satisfactory manner in which our lands could be held, we should regret every acre of land thoughtlessly parted with. When we are called upon to pay the annual subsidy, say in three years time, he anticipated that we should have such an increase of population from natural causes and from immigration needed for the working of our mines, as will contribute an amount to the revenue sufficient to pay half the subsidy. The remaining half, viz., \$90,000, will be an annual tax on our people of about 50 cents per head. Of course there is a certain element of speculation in the Railway as in all other human projects. But one element of certainty there is at least in the prospect before us: this is that with the development of our mineral and agricultural resources will concurrently spring up a large thriving, contented, and happy population.

Mr Parsons felt it would be improper for him, representing an important constituency of this country, if he failed to express his views upon this important matter. The Railway project would either immortalize the Premier, or forever blast his political reputation. If the Government were in this project making an effort in good faith to meet the growing requirements of the people, they deserved and would get the support of the independent members. If he (Mr P) were thoroughly satisfied that this was not a mere chimerical scheme of the Government, to give them another four years tenure of office, he would go with them heart and soul. If true patriotism and a desire for the welfare of the people was the mainspring of their actions, they were deserving of praise, and as far as he was concerned they would get it. Could it be that there was any foundation for the rumor that connected this question with that of Confederation? If such were the case obloquy and reproach would be heaped upon them. In his advocacy of the railroad there was one thing he demanded, and that was immediate action. Delays were dangerous and they were often fatal. The people wanted work, and they wanted it now, not twelve months or two years hence, but now. It appeared to him that if there was to be delay we should neither accept neither Blackman's nor Blunkett's offer. He did not propose at this time to review the arguments of hon members who had undertaken to show the subsidy could be met without additional taxation. He believed any such arguments to be more or less fallacious. It very rarely happened that taxation was reduced, except where a protective tariff became modified. It was much more likely to be increased. He supported the hon the Premier in this matter because he believed he was sincere and trying to do his utmost for the elevation of the working classes. He had done more for the colony than any other Premier that we have ever had, and if he carries through this project he will be honored in the colony for all time to come. In this matter he is supported by the voice of the people, and while any Premier had the people at his back he need not fear for support.

Hon the Premier was sorry that the hon member for St John's East, Mr Parsons, should mix up politics with the question before the chair. It is one of those questions in the consideration of which every member should rise superior to mere party considerations and look at it and discuss it from the broad platform of the country's welfare and advancement. He deprecated too prolonged discussion. It will be necessary to communicate with the Syndicate in New York, and then the Agent has

to come to Newfoundland. All this cannot be done in a day or a week or a fortnight, and we cannot say how long the negotiations about the details will take, but certainly we cannot hurry through the signing of the contract without having fully considered minutely every detail and provided for every circumstance that might hereafter arise affecting our vital interests. Mr Parsons was consoled with the reflection that the time would come when he could look back with placid contempt upon his detractors and see the ablest refutation of these slanders and criticisms in the accomplishment through his efforts some great and beneficial works for this the land of his adoption. God being his helper, the time will assuredly arrive, and that, he believed, very soon, when it will be known that these vulgar attacks are prompted by those whose class interests he was unwilling to serve to the prejudice of the whole country. Time, the unflinching solver of all questions, will prove whether he had not the true interests of the country at heart in this and other matters.

The Committee then rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again on Wednesday.

The reports was then received and ordered accordingly.

Upon motion of the hon Receiver General, the Revenue Bill was read a second time, and ordered to be committed to-morrow.

The house then adjourned till Wednesday next at half-past three o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd March.

House met pursuant to adjournment at half-past three o'clock.

Hon Mr Rorke presented a petition from James Howell, of Carbonear, praying for compensation for loss of his property by fire in that town in October last, which he requested should be read. The hon gentleman observed that he could testify as to the truth of the statements contained therein. The petitioner had suffered very severely. His clothes, tools and other property to the extent of £100 were completely lost, leaving him dreadfully impoverished, and taking away his entire means of support.

DOCUMENTS LAID UPON THE TABLE.

Hon Receiver General by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the table of the House the following documents—

Return of Imports and Exports to and from the colony for the year ending 31st December, 1880.

Return of number, tonnage and crews of vessels, Foreign and British, entered and cleared at each port in Newfoundland for the year ending 31st December 1880.

Mr Scott presented a petition from C. Alsop and others, of Kenmount and Topsail Road, praying that the road by way of Kenmount connecting with Freshwater and Topsail roads might be completed it would shorten the line to Topsail and be of great benefit to the Farms of the Freshwater valley in getting wood and manure.

Mr McLoughlin begged to support the prayer of this petition. He trusted the Government would take this view of the matter.

Hon Surveyor General presented a petition from Richard Rodway and others of Beau Harbor, praying for a grant for the erection of a public wharf there; he also presented a petition from James Whelan and others of Great Placentia, praying for the construction of a Railway in Newfoundland.

Mr Kent presented petitions from Terence Kielly and others of Torbay, and from William Dwyer and others of Logy Bay, praying for grants of money to construct and improve roads.

Mr Parsons supported these petitions.

Mr O'Mara presented a petition from James Lahey and others, of Belle Isle, praying for a grant of money to erect a landing place at Scrape there.

Mr Parsons presented a petition from Robert Malone and others, of Torbay on the subject of roads.

Hon Receiver General moved that the House do on Friday next

See fourth page