

The Evening Telegram

ST. JOHN'S, FEBRUARY 8, 1888.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

Further Restrictive Measures Contemplated.

FROM yesterday's telegram to the Athenæum we learn that the Imperial Parliament opens to-morrow, when, no doubt, it will be found that supporters of the Government have not been idle during the recess, and that the frequent Cabinet meetings have not been held in vain. It is believed that Lord Salisbury's statement that in order to be good a government must rule vigorously, and be able to enforce its laws, will find still greater exemplification, if that be possible, during the session, both in respect to the government of beleaguered Ireland and the House of Commons.

The Government, we learn from the London Times, will direct its first efforts in the House toward increasing the potency of the closure rule, that delightfully effective method of declining to hear anything disagreeable in the way of discussion on governmental actions and projects. Should not be surprised to see something similar attempted by our local Government during the approaching session. We understand that Messrs. Winter, Donnelly & Co. are not a little apprehensive with respect to certain very important disclosures threatened by the Opposition at the opening.

However, although the "gag" was applied very frequently during the last session of the British Parliament, it appears that, as in the case of our own "Conscript Fathers," too many plain statements, which were offensive to the delicately attuned ears of the Government, were allowed to find utterance. This will be remedied hereafter and the rule made more stringent, so that the Government will be able to pursue its present policy without hearing the disagreeable questions it gives rise to.

After settling the closure rule, Her Majesty's Ministers will give their attention to the Local Government Bill, which is as yet unprepared, owing to the dissent expressed by the Unionists on many points. The Bill in its present state includes a scheme for Ireland, nothing regarding Scotland, and next to nothing for England. It provides for local magistrates being ex-officio members of the Board of Guardians, thus maintaining class-distinctions in local affairs. This feature is especially distasteful to a large number, and it is stated that if the Tories are stubborn on this point and some other points, they will succeed in alienating many of those who would otherwise be their supporters, who are desirous of having democratic local government.

AGRICULTURAL AFFAIRS.

This Morning's Meeting in the Court House.

THE so-called Newfoundland Agricultural Society held a meeting this morning in the principal chamber of the Magistrates' Court. 'Twas a meeting of "nobby" gentlemen, and of course was held with closed doors. Access, however, could be had to the charmed circle through the private office, but many who take an interest in such proceedings and would like to be present would not care to adopt that mode of gaining admission, even if they were not met by Mr. Lilly's observation that those would best be welcome who had two dollars to subscribe to the Society. This prudent admonition of the veteran Clerk of the Peace, who knows by long experience how the cat jumps at such gatherings, had the desired effect in making the meeting exclusive and select. The "judge" was the magnate of the occasion, its "head and front," its guiding star; and of course, in the report of the affair which he will prepare for the Government organ, he will figure so conspicuously that every one else will be seen to have taken a back seat. Ah! Judge Prowse is a mighty great man—in his own estimation.

ARRIVAL OF THE TRUSTY.

She Leaves Her Captain at the Azores.

THE brig *Trusty* of Harbor Grace, which arrived here yesterday afternoon, is fifty-six days out from the first port of departure, Torre-Vegas, where she loaded with salt. Her detention was due to a serious illness, which befell the captain (Tizzard), nothing contagious, however, a passing organic complaint which obliged him to put into Gibraltar for medical treatment where the vessel remained for some days, and then resumed her voyage. The captain did not improve in health after leaving, and, fearing the worst, the vessel put into St. Michael's, a port of the Azores, where the captain determined to remain, and the *Trusty* started for her destination under the command of the mate, Mr. Bemister. The ship passed through sixty miles of ice between the Banks and the coast. Captain Tizzard is restored to health and is now in London on his way home.

LATEST PHASE OF THE WAR CRAZE.

TO-MORROW we shall have a few more observations on the latest phase of the war-craze here. Meanwhile the public will be pleased to know that the Alexanders, Hannibals and Napoleons of the Commercial Rooms are still boiling over with military enthusiasm. The fiery Mr. Outerbridge, who possesses all the characteristics of a "born leader," continues to be the master-spirit, and all will admit his pre-eminence in the position.

Ev'n to the dullest peasant standing by Who fastens still on him a wondering eye, He seems the master-spirit of the land.

MR. WINTER AT THE ORANGE SOIREE.

THE annual soiree of the Loyal Orange Association was held last evening in Victoria Hall, under the auspices of Royal Oak Lodge. There was a large attendance, and the affair was very enjoyable. The Attorney General, the Hon. J. S. Winter, who was unable to attend the annual session of the Association, testified to his lively interest in the order by attending the soiree, though others, who are as much indebted to their brethren as he, were absent.

PROHIBITION MEETING.

Monday Evening in the Old Hall.

THIS meeting commenced under somewhat unfavorable circumstances. Owing to some misunderstanding, on the part of the hall-keeper, the hall was not opened until 7.40, and even then it was found to be in quite an unprepared condition. Had it not been for the patience and perseverance of the Chairman, Mr. James Angel, the meeting certainly would have been a failure. At the hour of 8 o'clock, however, quite a respectable audience had assembled, and the Chairman proceeded to open the meeting with a vigorous and forcible address. In his opening remarks he alluded to the wonderful progress following prohibitory legislation in other lands, and warmly commended the different temperance organizations for their usefulness in promoting temperance principles and countering the allurements of the dram-shop. Mr. Angel has seen the baneful results of the liquor traffic upon laboring men, and it is no wonder that he assumes a fearless and uncompromising attitude towards the traffic from the public temperance platform.

Messrs. R. Pittman, A. C. Martin, A. Kean, M.H.A., and Dr. J. S. Tait gave earnest, argumentative and practical speeches. At the close of his remarks Mr. Martin gave an inspiring recitation, which was received with much applause.

Mrs. Alfred Steer's esteemed service, as organist, tended very much to enliven and invigorate the meeting.

The Hon. Mr. Rogerson was present and announced, as subject for next Monday night's meeting: "How to Save the Boys." The doxology and benediction brought the meeting to a close.

SUPREME COURT.

(POST TERMINAL SITTINGS.)

Withycombe vs. the Government of Newfoundland.

An action for wrongful dismissal and arrears of salary. Judgment for the defendant.

Skelton vs. the Government of Newfoundland.

An action for damages arising out of the refusal of the Government to confirm an arrangement made with their predecessors by virtue of which plaintiff was to be appointed Stipendiary Magistrate at Bonavista. Judgment for defendant.

The Trustees of the Estate of J. N. Finlay vs. Frederick Finlay.

An action for the ejectment of defendant from the residence on Military Road, formerly occupied by the late J. N. Finlay. Judgment for plaintiffs, the Chief Justice dissenting.

TYPOGRAPHICAL.

THE fifth annual meeting of the St. John's Typographical Union was held last night. The usual business having been transacted, the Reports of Secretary and Treasurer were read and the thanks of the Association tendered to Messrs. M. J. O'Mara, C. W. Green, G. T. Oliver, and W. J. English, late officers, for the efficient manner in which they conducted the business of the Union during their term of office. Election for the ensuing term resulted as follows:

President, Mr. P. J. Brien, elected. Vice-President, Mr. M. Connors, elected. Treasurer, Mr. G. T. Oliver, re-elected. Secretary, Mr. W. H. Goodland, elected. OFFICE-CHAIRMEN: Messrs. W. H. Norman, Mercury; Geo. McF. Hennebury, TELEGRAM; P. J. Walsh, Royal Gazette, and E. J. English, Colonist.

PASSENGERS per S.S. *Portia* for Halifax:—Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bowring, Messrs. H. D. Robinson, A. S. Whiteway, J. Pippy, James Ryan, R. Heffer; two in second cabin. For New York—Messrs. D. Patrick, A. T. Steer.

THE COLONY'S STAPLE INDUSTRY.

Artificial Assistance to Our Fisheries.

III.—WHAT PISCICULTURE CAN DO FOR NEW-FOUNDLAND.

THIS is the question we now ask ourselves, and I shall at once set myself the task of answering it. Our shore fishery is the most remunerative and valuable of all our fisheries. The Labrador and Bank fisheries are prosecuted with much greater expense, outfit and risk of life. The Labrador fishery demoralizes and half unsexes that very large portion of our female population engaged in it. We need not recite the details of the scenes, hardships and compromising positions in which overcrowded crafts our young women, removed from the restrictions of their homes and the watchful assiduity of their parents, are placed. The Bank fishery jeopardizes the lives of our young fishermen. The death-rate during the past year's prosecution had reached the enormous figure of one in every fifty-four. When these two fisheries are very largely followed, the cultivation of the land is neglected by the drafting away of our people from their homes during the summer season. A quintal of fish caught on the "shore" is cured better, as a rule, and consequently fetches a higher price than an equal quantity of fish of any other catch or cure. For all these reasons, a quintal of fish caught on the "shore" is at least of double the value to the labor of the country that a quintal captured on the Banks or the Labrador would be. Through many causes, but chiefly through over-fishing and the use of destructive appliances, our shore codfishery has been falling from year to year. It requires artificial assistance. From experiments made in Fortune Bay, it has been found by the Fishery Bureau of the United States that codfish are not as migratory as generally supposed, and not near so much so as other fishes—herring for instance. By those observations the Commissioners have arrived at the theory that the fish in winter draw off to a certain depth of water for the purpose of preserving that temperature suited to their nature, and that the codfish loves to annually visit the old breeding grounds for spawning. The ova of codfish has been successfully hatched in the United States and elsewhere. The process is a cheap one, as shall be shown hereafter. If we had hatcheries for codfish once erected at the heads of the great bays of our Island, we might again be able to restock our exhausted fishing grounds. If, through the agencies of hatcheries, 50,000,000 fry of codfish were annually distributed through our bays and along our coasts, is there anyone unreasonable enough to deny that it would have a very material and marked effect on the yield of our fisheries. To do this we would require ten hatcheries, each with a pan capacity for say 15,000,000 ova. The ten bays are Conception, Trinity, Bonavista, Notre Dame, White, Bonne, Bay of Islands, St. George's, Fortune and Placentia. Each hatchery, if erected for salmon, upon the estimates of one practically acquainted with the subject—Mr. Martin—would cost about \$2,200. It should be a two-storey building, with the keeper's rooms on the upstairs flat. The keeper should be a careful man, who would go over his pans each day in the hatching season and remove the white or dead eggs. A woman would do that work best, as it requires nimble fingers. The man should procure his ova each year. Any fisherman could run the concern, for there is nothing difficult in fish hatching. His yearly allowance for the work would be about \$300, and he could attend out of season to other work. Thus \$3000 a year would keep the ten hatcheries going after they were built. The cost would be a mere fraction as compared with the results. A colony that spends \$200,000 a year on its paupers can afford to do this and save money.

There are few countries, if any, that have the facilities for extending a salmon fishery that Newfoundland has. The innumerable shallow rivers and lakes all around our coast, and of easy access from the sea, give us the materials for a magnificent salmon fishery. All that is required is a few fishways and hatcheries to stock those streams and the necessary protection for the fishery, and this industry alone, in a few years, would support two-thirds of our present population. The London market is able to consume all the fish we could send there, and the frozen-fish industry is but now in its infancy. If we availed ourselves of the full advantages of our streams we could sell salmon there at six-pence per pound.

(To be continued.)

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.
A TELEGRAM has been received in town, we are informed, announcing that the Government have failed in their appeal to Her Majesty's Privy Council, arising out of their lawsuit with the Newfoundland Railway Company, the judgment of the Council having gone in favor of the Railway Company.

FROM GREAT PLACENTIA. A MOST INIQUITOUS ACT.

The Frozen Herring Business.

SEVERAL AMERICAN VESSELS LOADED.

Conservatism of City Merchants.

Editor Evening Telegram.

DEAR SIR,—The banking schooner *W. F. McCoy* was this month loaded with frozen herring, and has been dispatched for Boston by the Messrs. Bradshaw of Placentia. This is a new departure, being the pioneer cargo shipped by a vessel owner of Placentia Bay. Late advices quote good prices for frozen herring in American markets, and should this shipment give a good return, no doubt next year more of our banking vessels will be engaged in this business.

Several American vessels have been loaded with frozen herring caught in the bottom of Placentia Bay this winter. If it pays them to come here for cargoes, it ought surely to pay our fishermen to carry them and bring back return freight. Very much more of our carrying trade ought to be done by our own vessels, both import and export, and some of the money now paid away to foreigners earned by our own men and circulated amongst ourselves, especially now that we have such a fine fleet of banking schooners, lying idle from November until April.

Of late years herrings have been plentiful in Placentia Bay; more so in the fall and winter months than in spring. Although not so large as our West Coast fish, they are of a more delicate flavor, and command a good price and ready sale. The arrival of American or any other vessels to load herring is hailed by our people as a source of profitable employment, for our local fishermen do all the catching and receive from \$1 to \$1.30 per brl. for them. With favorable weather a vessel can be loaded with 700 or 800 brls. in one week. As our outport banker owners become independent they will no doubt invest in other pursuits, as an auxiliary to bank fishing, and many sources of employment now dormant will be opened up. We think our city merchants are rather conservative in their business enterprises.

They do not seem to be able to get outside of the idea of supplying for anything more than a Shore, Labrador, Trap or "Swiling" fishery; and if these should prove unsuccessful and the dealers are known to have turned in all their voyage, acted honestly, &c., they will scarcely ever hesitate to give them a small winter's grub and carry them on again. Here their speculation appears to end. All other industries must remain for private enterprise to develop. It is well known that our lumber mills are owned and operated by private individuals, and worked with small capital. Our mines have all been discovered and placed in the market by comparatively poor men (who did not as a rule share in the profits). They are all worked by foreign capital. The only exception being the Tilt Cove Mine (opened in 1864), which stands as a monument to the memory of the late Hon. C. F. Bennett who was the only Newfoundland merchant known to have invested his capital to any extent outside of the old beaten track.

It is high time that our merchants should awake to the fact that they are expected to spend some of the riches made from the earnings of our fishermen, otherwise than in forming a Volunteer Corps, and that by investing some of their surplus money in agricultural, mining, lumbering, shipbuilding and other industries, they may practically assist in staying the tide of emigration from our shores. In conclusion, Mr. Editor, I would suggest to the miners of Newfoundland, to have cast at Little Bay mine a copper statue of Mr. Bennett and present it to our Museum, as he had the honor of being the first discoverer of successfully-operated copper mines in this country. The old Terra Nova Mine, which he discovered more than thirty years ago, is in operation now.

Yours, &c.,
RAILROAD.
Great Placentia, Jan. 30, 1888.

LOCAL VARIETIES.

THIS day week will be Ash-Wednesday.

THE S.S. *Curlew* left Burgeo at 6 a.m. this morning.

A GOODLY number of skaters, ladies and gentlemen, were present in the Parade Rink last evening. The ice there is passing smooth.

THE steamer *Lady Glover* is expected here from Harbor Grace this afternoon for the purpose of towing the brig *Trusty* home.

FROM CAPE RACE.

(Special to the Evening Telegram.)
CAPE RACE, This Evening.

Wind N.N.E., blowing a light breeze and weather fine. The S.S. "Newfoundland" went west at 2.40 p.m. yesterday. A brigantine is now in sight westward of the Cape, bound inward.

A MOST INIQUITOUS ACT.

Falsification of Journals of the Assembly.

A GOVERNMENT CAPABLE OF DOING ANYTHING.

Editor Evening Telegram.

SIR,—To what a depth of iniquity must some people have bogged when they brazenly pervert the records of the Legislature. Everyone knows that Hon. Speaker McNeilly, when the question of Prohibition was before the House last session, gave his casting vote against the Attorney General's amendment to Mr. Watson's resolutions, and yet, on page 111 of the Journal of the House for 1887, the matter is thus recorded:—

"Whereupon the Hon. Attorney General moved, in amendment, seconded by the Surveyor General, that all the words in said report, after the word resolved, be stricken out and the following substituted in lieu thereof: 'That it is the opinion of this House that it is desirable that a law be enacted by which an opportunity may be afforded to the electors of this Colony of declaring their opinion and desire in relation to prohibition of the importation and sale of intoxicating liquors, and under which the opinion and desire of the majority of the electors so declared shall pass into and become law.'

"And the question being put, thereupon the House divided, when there appeared sixteen for, and sixteen against, the amendment:—

FOR AMENDMENT.	AGAINST AMENDMENT.
Hon. Attorney General,	Hon. Receiver General,
Hon. Receiver General,	Messrs. Carby,
Hon. A. F. Goodridge,	Emerson,
Hon. Chairman B. Works,	Godden,
Hon. Financial Secretary,	Greive,
Messrs. A. M. MacKay,	Watson,
Rolls,	Veitch,
Kean,	Scott,
White,	Green,
Hutchings,	O'Mara,
Bradshaw,	Callanan,
March,	MacDonnell,
Peters,	G. Shea,
LeMessurier,	Morris,
Bond,	McGrath,
Morine,	Murphy,

"And the members being equal, Mr. Speaker gave his casting-vote in favor of the amendment."

Now, Mr. Editor, everyone knows that is FALSE, and why the journals are so falsified must be answered. What is the object of this misconduct, or is it mere blundering?
Yours, &c.,
RICHARD B.
St. John's, Jan. 8, 1888.

THE VOLUNTEER FORCE.

Editor Evening Telegram.

SIR,—I hear there is another select meeting of the originators of the volunteer force this afternoon in the Commercial Rooms. In fact at this meeting of the "quality" the whole thing is to be cut and dried, and arrangements made how to carry the thing at the public meeting which, I hear, shortly takes place. Now, sir, I would wish to bring before the public, and those who (if they have time) will attend this meeting, one or two suggestions. First—That those who wish to form the volunteer force be provided with uniforms, rifles, and ammunition, that the Government be forced to pay each member, and that the Parade Rink be rented during the summer months and paid for by the Government, so that members can drill, etc.; then, if this proposal is not carried, I put another:—Let each of these "select" gentlemen who are so anxious to carry this volunteer movement agree, over his own signature, to subscribe, say, eighty dollars a year each towards the affair, and perhaps the thing might be carried—the privates being provided with uniform, rifles and ammunition and pay of some sort. But my opinion is that the Government are in hopes the whole thing will end in a fizzle, as not only have they no money to throw away, but they dare not squander cash belonging to the Island on volunteers, when Newfoundland is heavily taxed already to support a large police force, mounted and foot—a police force that has been insulted by the acknowledgment of the Government in fostering this volunteer movement. In other words, the Inspector and police force are deemed by the Government to be useless in case of an emergency, and a volunteer force must be floated at any price.
Yours truly,
A TAXPAYER.

St. John's, Feb. 8, 1888.

BIRTH.

On Tuesday, the 7th inst., the wife of Mr. Alfred Grimble, of a son.

MARRIED.

On the 29th Jan., at St. Patrick's Church, Riverhead, by the Rev. J. Ryan, Mr. Jas. J. Bowden, of St. John's, to Miss Mary Joseph Murphy, of Caplin Bay. At Ouderin, by the Rev. Father Ryan, Mr. Thomas Burton, to Miss Annie Baker, both of Ouderin. At the same place, by the same, Mr. Patrick Manning, to Miss Bridget Smith. At the same place, by the same, Mr. William Jervis, to Miss Ellen Drake. At the same place, by the same, Mr. John Manning, to Miss Frances Travers. At the same place, by the same, Mr. David Griffiths, to Miss Agnes Lundregan. At the same place, by the same, Mr. Patrick Mullett, to Miss Annie Drake. At the same place, by the same, Mr. Andrew Murphy, to Miss Rebecca Murphy. At the same place, by the same, Mr. Radaway, to Miss Mary Brown, of Ouderin. At the same place, by the same, Mr. John Kiely, to Miss Ellen Travers.

DIED.

This morning, after a long and painful illness, Margaret, the beloved wife of the late Richard Malinwaring, aged 52 years, leaving five children to mourn their sad loss. Funeral on Friday, at 2.30 o'clock, from her late residence, 137 New Gower Street; friends and acquaintances will please attend without further notice. Suddenly, at Ouderin, Mr. Thomas Lundregan, aged 70 years. At the same place, Mary Ann, the beloved wife of Mr. John Smith, aged 22 years.—R.L.P.