

THE CARBONNEAR HERALD.

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol 2

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, APRIL 8th, 1881.

No 45

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

OUTPORT TELEPHONE,
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reasonable terms.

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

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Book & Novelty Store,
HARBOR GRACE
116—WATER STREET—116,**

The Subscriber offers for sale
BOOKS

**PICTURES,
LOOKING GLASSES,
CLOCKS, TIME PIECES
LOOKING GLASS PLATES;
Statues, Picture Framing,
STATIONERY,
And a Variety of FANCY ARTI-
CLES, too numerous to mention.
PICTURES framed to order
CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.
Outport Orders strictly attended
V. ANDREOLI,**

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS,

West corner of Duckworth St
East, St. John's.

OPPOSITE STAR OF THE SEA HALL

JOHN SKINNER,

Manufacturer of
**Monuments, Tombs, Grave
Stones, Counter Tops,
and Table Top, &c.,**

All orders in the above line executed
with neatness and despatch from
the latest English and American de-
signs.

JUST OPENED.

M. J. SHEEHAN,

Tinsmith and Dealer in Stoves.
Begs to inform the public of Carbonnear,
and vicinity, that he has just opened
business in the shop recently occupied
by Mr. T. Malone and nearly opposite
the Court House Fire Break, where he
has on hand a large assortment of

TINWARE

Of every description.
Also a large assortment of

Stoves and Castings.

All orders in the above line attended
to with promptitude and satisfaction.
M. J. SHEEHAN,
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ROBERT A. MACKIM,

MANUFACTURER OF

Monuments, Tombs, Grav

**Stones, Tables, Mantel Pieces,
Hall and Centre Tables, &**

He has on hand a large assortment of
Italian and other Marbles, and is now pre-
pared 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 Province, the United States

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

E. J. BRENNAN'S

Grocery & Provision Store

HARBOR ROCK HILL,

CARBONEAR,

THE Subscriber begs to in-

form his friends and the

Public that he will, on or about

THE 15th MARCH,

OPEN A

Grocery and Provision Store,

and offers FOR SALE a large

quantity of

GOODS

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES

Flour No. 1.....£1 14 0

Flour No. 2.....1 10 0

Bread No. 1.....1 5 6

Bread No. 2.....1 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 5½

Sugar light.....0 0 6

Kerosene Oil, per gal.....0 1 7

Boys' and girls' laced boots.....0 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, PIC-
TURES 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 en-
joy 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 any
where in particular. There is money
in it and we must have our share or
at least chance for it.

E. J. B.

134-SIGN OF THE GUN-134

HAWLEY & BARNES.

General Hardware Importer

Have now received their spring stock

HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS,

Consisting of:

ELECTRO PLATED WARE, CUTLERY

GILT AND OTHERS,

ENTLE AND TOILET GLASSES

CHANDLER AND TABLE LAMPS,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

A large assortment of,

GLASSWARE,

NAILS,

SHEET IRON

PAINT,

PUTTY, &c.

Don't forget the Address.

HAWLEY & BARNES

SIGN OF THE GUN,

No. 341, Arcade Building,

FOR SALE.

A CHEAP LOT OF

Kerosene Oil

By the GALLON or otherwise.

M. J. SHEEHAN,

Water Street, Carbonnear

AGENTS FOR HERALD

The following gentlemen have kindly
consented to act as our agents all in-
tending 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

Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HIERLIHY.

Heart's Cove—Mr. M. MOORE.

Bell's Cove } Mr. Richard Walsh, Post
Little Bay } Office Little Bay.

Tracyingale—Mr. W. T. Roberts.

Fogo—M. Joseph Rendell

Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.

King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy,

Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman

Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner.

Bay de Verds—Mr. James Evans

Collier—Mr. Hearn

Conception Harbor Mr. Kennedy

HARBORMAIN—Mr. E. Murray.

SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford.

ILLYROOD—Mr. James Joy.

NOTICE.—This paper will not be de-
livered to any subscriber for a less term
than six months—single copies four-
pence.

All correspondence intended for pub-
lication must be sent in not later than
Wednesday evening.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

SPEECH OF THE HON ATTOR-

NEY GENERAL ON THE RAIL-

WAY PROPOSITIONS.

(Continued.)

THURSDAY, March 10.

From the Public Ledger, Feb 19, 1876

“Mr. Bennett remarks in one part of
his speech in the following manner—
“If the great body of the people at
present engaged in that branch of in-
dustry, (alluding to the seal fishery) and
also those in the codfishery, were to em-
ploy the time necessary for their pro-
secution in cutting timber and in the cul-
tivation of the land they would do far
better. A few no doubt, in the success-
ful vessels, did make good wages, but in
the spring all their earnings were gone.
but if their attention were turned to
agriculture; they would have lasting
benefits from their labors; and he felt that
one of the greatest blessings that could
happen to Newfoundland would be the
annihilation of the seal fishery. The
people would then, of necessity, have to
turn their attention to agriculture, and
permanent benefits would be the result.”

And further on in the same speech
Mr. Bennett remarks: “But he looked
forward to the time when agricultural
pursuits would be superior to either pro-
duct, (meaning seal and codfishery) and
by its prosecution the people would be
laying up for themselves permanent treas-
ures that could not be taken from them
nor carried away to other countries. But
could be accomplished only by the mak-
ing of roads into the interior; and if
that were done, there could be no such
thing as want in the country.”

And further on in the same speech
Mr. Bennett remarks in alluding to the
\$40,000 spent on the Railroad Survey of
1875, he says, “suppose a tenth of that
sum or £1,000 had been expended in the
construction of a tramway from the head
waters of Bonavista Bay to Gander Bay, a
distance of nine miles, the benefits that
flow from such a means of transit would
be incalculable. It would be the means
of giving employment to hundreds of peo-
ple. It would induce persons to settle in
that rich agricultural region; and in that
way it would place beyond the reach of
want many families who were now solely
dependent upon a fishery that was, at
best, fluctuating and uncertain, &c.”

From the Public Ledger, Feb 18, 1875.

Mr. Bennett in his speech touching on
the herring fishery; &c., remarks thus:
It was most satisfactory for him to learn
that that portion of the coast from Cape
Stay to Bonne Bay was about being made
available for the fisherman and the set-
tler. A more than adequate return might
be anticipated from any outlay expended
in that locality. So far as was known,
it was the most valuable portion of the
island. Its forests were of incalculable
value. Its marble was equal to any in
the world; and if report could be de-
pended upon, it held in its bosom vast
mineral wealth. In four years it had

doubled its population; and he (Mr. B.)
saw no reason why it should not have its
million of inhabitants as well as Sweden
and Norway. In some parts of these
countries they grow wheat, where for six
months of the year the sun never rose,
and the other six months it never set;
and what was to prevent us in Newfound-
land, especially in those parts which did
not labor under the disadvantage of hav-
ing ice upon its shores for a considerable
time, from growing wheat as they did in
Sweden? Let one but leave the sea and
go into the interior of the country
and we would have as fine a climate as
was to be found in the world. He (Mr. B.)
had striven hard to get a road from Post
au Basque to St. George's Bay, and from
Bay of Islands to Bonne Bay, in which
localities roads could be made at a com-
parative small expense. If the Govern-
ment when voting the steam subsidy,
would vote a small sum, say \$1,000, for
that purpose, they would find the
money well expended. A great extent
of timber land would be opened up,
and facilities offered to settling, which
without such road, they could not have.
From the valuable report of Mr. Murray
it was found that we had in the neigh-
borhood of Gander Bay a vast amount
of land, exceeding in agricultural abili-
ties any of the land of the neighboring
Lower Provinces. Why, he would ask,
did not the merchants embark some of
their surplus capital in the encourage-
ment of lumbering and shipbuilding?
The timber to be found on the Hum-
ber River was equal, if not superior, of
anything in the world, cut into board it
was worth upwards of \$50 per thousand,
the sum appeared fabulous but he was
credibly informed of the fact. If the
Government lent themselves to the pro-
ject of utilizing these great internal re-
sources, they would have the eterna
gratitude of a prosperous people.”

From the Public Ledger, Feb 22, 1878

Mr. Bennett says in a part of his
speech.—The Government should re-
member that every acre of land cleared
every pound earned through the peo-
ple's industry tended to increase the
revenue and to decrease the public
debt and the expenditure in poor re-
lief. And further on in the same
speech Mr. Bennett says.—The next
subject treated of in the address was
agriculture. He may have his ex-
treme views on this but time will de-
cide whether he is right or wrong.
He had always expressed the opinion
in this Assembly that the time would
arrive when the agricultural resources
of the colony would become of more
material value to the people and
the Government as a source of re-
venue than all our fisheries—great
and valuable as they undoubtedly are.
In no period of the world's history is
a country safe without the cultivation
of its lands. This country under ex-
isting circumstances is not safe. If
the fisheries fail a large amount of
distress necessarily follows. What
impediments are there that our peo-
ple should not follow the example of
other countries in the development of
our agricultural resources. There is
no reason why our hills should not be
covered with sheep and the different
description of cattle. In proportion
to the amount of agriculture which is
introduced into the land, they increase
wealth and safety. The possession
of cattle and sheep furnishes an
amount of support to a man's family.
The females are utilizing the wool for
clothing. The different members of
the family have the power by the ac-
quisition of these means, to contribute
to the support of each other, and thus
is engendered a spirit of industry.

From the Public Ledger, March 20, 1875.

Mr. Bennett.—The observations of
hon members in favor of the encour-
agement of sheep-raising in this
country met with his entire approba-
tion. Nothing called for the enact-
ment of more stringent laws, and no-
thing could be more productive of
good than the effectual carrying out
of such laws as were passed for the
purpose of protecting sheep from the
ravages of their natural enemy the
dog. Newfoundland it must be evi-
dent to everyone who gave the mat-
ter any consideration, is a splendid
sheep-raising country; and there ap-
peared to be no limits to its capabili-
ties in that respect. He (Mr. B.)
looked forward to the time, and at
no distance, when, under proper en-
couragement, this would become a
great wool-exporting country. There
was no place in the world where
sheep fattened more quickly than
upon our wild grasses; and the cold
had the effect of giving them a spleen
did fleece. To his mind the import-
ance of sheep culture could hardly be
over-estimated. He confessed, how-
ever, that a difference of opinion
might arise as to the best mode of
encouraging this enterprise. To him
the first requisite was to have roads,
because, in a wild, uncultivated
country, sheep could not be protected
from the attacks of dogs, or still more
dangerous, the attacks of wolves.
He disapproved of the appropriation
of the road money as compensation to
those who might, from such causes,
lose their sheep. Those killed by
dogs should be paid for by those that
kept dogs. It was found wherever
roads were made, in a short time
settlers would cultivate the land and
thus favorable circumstances resulted
for the culture of sheep. There were
two advantages offered by the hills of
Switzerland and other countries in
the north of Europe in this matter
that we did not possess, and our great
prairies were capable of sustaining
and feeding any number of sheep,
where shepherds might be employed
as in other countries.

From the Public Ledger, March 20, 1875

Mr. Bennett regarded the petition
presented by his colleague as a most
important one, and which claimed his
strongest support. The settlement
from which it came (meaning the
north side of Salmonier) was a most
interesting one, the people being not
alone dependent upon the fishery, but
being largely engaged in agriculture;
and from this fact being of necessity
more interested in roads than would
be a purely fishing locality.

Hundreds of acres of land were
well cultivated; but the people were
destitute of such a road as would make
their land valuable, &c.

Continued on Fourth

Continued from second page.

by a gentleman connected with one of the syndicates, the other day whilst he (hon A G) was insisting that the subsidy was too large an undertaking for us. This gentleman replied "If you can by any means undertake to give me your additional revenue consequent upon your operations, I will not ask any subsidy." It requires no especial acumen to see that a large amount of money expended in a small community directly tends to its prosperity and indirectly to a largely increased revenue. The answer of this gentleman to my position was itself unanswerable. In 1880 he had submitted a statement to the House which showed that under the worst circumstances we were prepared to meet an expenditure to the extent of \$168,000 per annum on account of the project, the Railway being constructed by the Government, by a addition to the revenue of 44 cent per head. This suggestion had been received with approval by both branches of the Legislature. But now we came to consider the increased amount of about \$206,940 which would be required under the proposals before the House, with the possibility that this amount will be somewhat reduced. The question would naturally be asked how do you propose to meet this amount? Taking one of the proposals before the House we would be called on for the first year to pay \$68,980, being one third of the subsidy. The second year two-thirds of the whole amount, \$137,960, and for the third, fourth and fifth years the whole subsidy of say \$206,940. Now he was going to make a proposition which might not meet with the approbation of some hon gentlemen who supposed themselves to be skilled in finance. He might be told that his plan was not in accordance with the well known features which govern financiers. His proposition was to borrow the money necessary for the payment of the subsidy for the first five years. It is assumed that the railway will take three years to build, so that from the expiration of the first year, one third the subsidy would probably be payable; after the second year the two thirds; and after the expiration of the third year, the full subsidy. Now then how are these payments to be provided for without increase of taxation? The following figures show the amount to be paid, and the source from which they may be met:—

Table with 3 columns: Years, Am't of subsidy required and proposed to be borrowed, Int'ly payable on amount borrowed.

Cur fishery award now yields an annual interest of \$30,000. The principal amount in round figures, after deducting the \$218,000 borrowed from it in 1879 to discharge the floating debt of the colony, to about \$750,000, makes a total of \$930,000. Now, if we take the above subsidy amount of \$27,760 together with the interests, \$85,529, we get a total of \$913,239, which, deducted from the \$930,000 above mentioned, leaves a balance on hand of \$16,711; or, to put it in another way, the aggregate of interest received from the fishery award at \$30,000 per annum, is for five years, one hundred and fifty thousand dollar. From this pay the eighty five thousand five hundred and twenty nine dollars, amount of interest on proposed loan, and we have a balance in hand of interest, sixty four thousand four hundred and seventy one dollars, and the fishery award untouched, with a debt of eight hundred and twenty seven thousand, seven hundred and sixty dollars, which debt might be fairly recouped out of the Crown Lands and Mineral reserves. He had held and still held the opinion that the Fishery Award should never be considered in the general financial arrangements of the Colony. It is a sum which has been received outside of our ordinary financial transactions, and should specially be applied to some great work of permanent advantage.

In 1887 we should have to meet this annual subsidy, \$206,940 and this interest on loan, \$3,108 \$240,048 the first amount of two hundred and six thousand, nine hundred and forty dollars being payable only for thirty years thereafter. He would take this broad and expansive view of this question:—The company will have

laid out between five and six millions in the construction of this road. The working expenses of the line would be at least from two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to two hundred and eighty thousand dollars per annum. They were bound to continuously operate. To reimburse themselves for this outlay, to enable them to receive the subsidy and to make money out of their investment, this company must have traffic. To create this traffic they must open up their mineral, settle their agricultural lands and work their timber. All those operations must necessarily give such an impetus to trade and business that it was a moderate computation to say that the revenue would increase, at the present rate of taxation, at least fifty per cent., and in ten years he believed the revenue would be doubled and he was confident that not a farthing additional taxation need be imposed. Some were timid and feared lest these expectations may not be realised, and had asked for figures. Well then, let us view it in its worst possible aspect, we have seen the rate of past increase of our population, and taking the same ratio in 1887, we should have a population of two hundred and one thousand, six hundred as the natural increase, and with a regard to immigration. It is far within the mark, therefore, to say that in 1887, we shall have twenty-five thousand more people in the island, at our present rate of taxation, five dollars and sixty cents per capita, we should have one hundred and forty thousand dollars. Allowing one half this sum for increased expenditure incidental upon an increased population, we should have to spare on account of the Subsidy.....\$70,000 Interest on Fishery Award.....30,000 Half present cost on Coastal Steam.....25,000 Conception Bay Steam.....8,000 Winter Mail Service Conception Bay.....2,000 \$135,000

On 201,600 population gives additional taxation 52 cts. per head.....104,850 \$259,850 Last year he had exhibited a statement showing interest on the loan proposed to be one hundred and sixty eight thousand dollars per annum, and to meet it suggested that under the worst circumstances forty four cents per head of additional taxation would be all that could possibly be required. But this covered interest alone, and not the working expense of the line. According to the foregoing calculation we have two hundred and forty thousand, eight hundred and eighty dollars to meet the two hundred and forty thousand, and forty dollar of subsidy and interest. He did not propose in this to touch the loan grant, which under present circumstances appeared to be absolutely necessary for the support of our people during the winter season; but, let this great work go on, new industries be projected, the portion of the Road Grant which is expended in able-bodied pauper relief, and which is nearly one half the whole grant, would not be required to support the people through the winter. They would not require it, and the same actual amount of road work would be accomplished for one half the present grant. The same observation would apply to the Special Grant; and before six years had expired, it may be anticipated that our Ocean Steam Service would be performed at a much lower rate than at present.

Finally, and to sum up all conclusions; he would now recapitulate the conditions. We have spent large sums from time to time, legitimately enough, in the encouragement of our industries, Shipbuilding, in the Bank Fishery, in the Ocean and Coastal Steam, in Telegraphy; we have encouraged our biscuit, tobacco and boot and shoe factories, what are we now going to do for the land, which shall ever be with us, which can never be taken away, and every improvement of which must remain to us and our posterity? Introduce institutions having for their object the promotion of science and art; beautify the country, bring every modern improvement to your assistance, and then the wealth which is created here will remain, and be expended in the advancement of Old Newfoundland, and posterity will pour blessings on our heads in return for the exertions which we now make in our own and their behalf.

Mr. Chairman—(said hon. A. G.) I thank the Committee for the patient hearing it has accorded me. My heart and soul are in the work which I am

now engaged. I feel that I should be derelict in my duty if I did not speak plainly. I hope I have offended no one; if I have I have done so inadvertently, and in my enthusiastic desire to advance the true interests and welfare of the country. And now I have done, my conscience acquits me of the obligation which rested upon me, and I shift the responsibility of the hungry and starving men, women and children of this country upon those who interpose obstructions and refuse to afford the fathers and the brothers that labor which would obtain for them the means to acquire bread.

Having concluded, the hon gentleman, who was cheered throughout the delivery of his remarks, resumed his seat amidst an enthusiastic outburst of acclamation.

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.

- Brigs—Mr. P. J. Power, School Teacher
Boy Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. Herlihy.
Hart's Cove—Mr. M. Moore.
Hill's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay.
Trottingale—Mr. W. T. Roberts.
Fogo—M. Joseph Re dell
Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.
King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy.
Bonavista—Mr. P. Templeman
Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner.
Bay de Verds—Mr. James Evans
Collier—Mr. Hearn
Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy
HARBOR MAIN—Mr. E. Murray.
SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford
HELVROOD—Mr. James Joy.

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THE CARBONEAR HERALD

Wanted labor—our noblest heritage

CARBONEAR, APRIL 8.

The opportune arrival of Mr. Blackman, as also of one or two others of practical skill and experience in railway engineering, by last mail steamer from Halifax, coupled with the satisfactory progress of legislative proceedings connected with the undertaking, lead us reasonably to conclude that no unnecessary delay will occur in the initiation and perfection of all preliminary debates and arrangements necessary to the negotiation of the contract that the same may be submitted to the legislature with the least possible delay. That to the due and careful consideration of the various details and arrangements referred to, a considerable amount of time and attention must necessarily be devoted, can by no means appear unreasonable to anyone conversant with the serious interests and responsibilities involved in so important an undertaking, nevertheless looking to the present favorable aspect of affairs, generally connected therewith we have every confidence that the early part of June, at furthest, will witness the turning of the first sod and the inception of practical operations. Within the past few days a des-

putation from this town, the second in commercial importance outside the capital, has proceeded to the metropolis entrusted with a memorial, numerous and respectfully signed, praying the consideration of the Joint Committee with regard to the superior claims of Carbonear, as the emporium of the trade and commerce of the districts of Bay de Verde and Trinity to a branch connecting with the main line. To the prayer of this memorial we have much pleasure in according our most unqualified support and approval, believing as we do, that such a line could not fail, not alone materially to contribute to the commercial and pictorial interests of the districts referred to, but necessarily tend to the development of the well known agricultural resources west of Carbonear, and to the further extension of agriculture as a permanent and lucrative source of industry to its people. In view of the foregoing facts, we most earnestly hope for a favorable response to the prayer of the memorial referred to, at the same time wishing the Railway, as the great pioneer of progress and advancement and the harbinger of future progress and prosperity God SPEED.

Since our last issue a deputation have been despatched to St. John's to present the memorial published in our last issue. On Monday morning the steamer Hercules called here for the purpose of taking the deputation to St. John's, namely, Captain Dwyer, Mr. Penny, Mr. B. T. H. Gould and Mr. Duff, these gentlemen were accompanied to the wharf by a large crowd of the principal inhabitants of this time-honored and historic town. As the steamer left the wharf three hearty cheers were given to the Carbonear Railway delegates, and as she passed down the harbor decorated with flags, many an anxious eye and heart followed her out of sight. All day Monday many would-be prophets were going from house to house prognosticating the rise or fall of the Carbonear Railway. The Telegraph Office was now and then frequented by many enquirers, but nothing could be ascertained as to the probable result of the delegates' visit, until about eight o'clock when the following telegram was received from A. Penny, Esq.:

Delegates interviewed Sir William this morning. Matter discussed in House. Presentation of Bay de Verds petition. Penny, Rorke, Scott, Watson, Water, Rogerson, Shea, Little and Whiteaway, spoke favoring extension. Referral to Joint Committee through Executive. Every hope of success. No arrivals today.

The next morning Mr. Balmer, who has taken a very able part in the furtherance of the Carbonear Railway, sent the following telegram on behalf of the people of Carbonear: Glad to convey thanks of the community for satisfactory results attained through your endeavors, highly gratified. State definitely what time we may expect you, as Committee meets to-morrow at 10 o'clock to make arrangements for your reception. Convey thanks to all supporters.

At 10 o'clock a meeting was convened for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of the delegates, and at two o'clock, p.m., yesterday crowds were gathering in all directions and the business of the day was totally suspended, all appeared unanimous in their efforts to give the delegates a hearty reception, as they anxiously awaited the arrival of the steamer, about the hour of 3 p.m. she steamed up the harbour to the public wharf, where awaited her a large number of persons accompanied by a band of music, which played several new and appropriate airs. The delegates landed and proceeded to the Literary Institute Room, where Sir W. V. Whiteaway's letter was read on the window, by B. T. H. Gould, Esq., accompanied by other remarks having reference to their visit

to the metropolis. The next speakers were Captain M. Dwyer, Mr. Balmer, Mr. Duff, and Rev. Mr. Johnson, who moved a vote of thanks to the delegates. After which Mr. S. Pike and Mr. T. Brown spoke at some length. All amid loud cheers and repeated shouts of "We must have the Railway at any cost."

The following is the letter of Sir W. V. Whiteaway, above referred to.

To B. T. H. Gould, Esq., Michael Dwyer, Esq., Edgar Penny, Esq., William Duff, Esq., Committee Room, LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, ST. JOHN'S.

GENTLEMEN, The Joint Select Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council, have much pleasure in receiving this Memorial, and in hearing the cogent reasons which you have so ably advanced in favor of the prayer of the Memorial.

The Committee concur with you as to the eminent advantages which would result to Carbonear from the extension of the proposed Railway to that town and are equally with yourselves solicitous that the project which you advocate may be effected. By the terms of the Resolutions constituting this Committee, the subject referred to is not within their power to dispose of, but this Committee will have much pleasure in adopting that course which may be deemed most advisable in order that the prayer of the Memorialists may receive that attention which the subject merits, and which they trust will result in the accomplishment of the object which you in common with the Memorialists have in view.

I am, gentlemen, Yours faithfully, W. V. WHITEWAY, Chairman.

B. T. H. Gould, Esq., assured the people in his remarks that our hon member was ably working up the matter and he felt sure he would do all in his power to get the Railway. We have much pleasure in corroborating the sentiments of this gentleman, as we have reason to believe Mr. Pike will do all in his power in the matter since his district have showed their independence and strengthened the matter in his hands.

We also have much pleasure in informing the people of Bay de Verds district that their member Mr. Penny, is also working up this matter in the interest of his district, and the people of Carbonear ought also to feel grateful to him and the other promoters at the House of Assembly.

Can the Postmaster General inform us the reason why the Carbonear Post Office officials are seldom or never in a position to give the necessary information to parties as to the positive times to close the foreign or local mail. Some time since the Post Office official announced with a slight notice, to the effect that the mail would close at 3 o'clock. On the afternoon of the 1st inst. our notice regarding the former one, and closed the mails per the steamer at 12 hours previous to the first notice and when people who only saw the first notice went to post their letters they were told that the mail closed at such a time. Now Mr. Postmaster General, we let that matter pass, thinking it was only a slight alteration, but when we find that those alterations are not practiced in St. John's and are repeated here we think it our duty to stand out against it. Last Saturday there was a notice posted up here stating that the mail would close at half past nine o'clock Monday morning, and on Saturday night, or Sunday morning, another notice appeared to close the mails at eight o'clock Monday morning. Then the Post Office official could not inform us when she would make up another mail, and about midday on Tuesday another mail was made up in less than an hour's notice. We would also ask the Postmaster General why we are compelled to wait for our mail packets by the way of the Cape Grace, in stead of getting them direct from St. John's. If the Postmaster General do not take immediate action in this matter we hope our worthy member will, and if he fail to do so, and neglect such an important matter as mail communication, he will near from us at some length.

Local and Other News.

The Grand Jury met at the Court House on Monday, but as we have not been favored with the report we are unable to make the public aware of their movements. We hope the magistrate will learn his duty to the press in future, and if he do not care to send us a copy he might prepare

a sent for business must not and come before advanced every de We h tender Mackey, action matter and mer the Prof paid by iron ho through charges the neig or the We sad acc Camero it appe return father-fell, br the an was ra The Kenn yesterday to 4,0 pard The man, a Mond and Wh load of The lo loved what he are all Aurora brian in the much s Are in the be ta carnou Cap days t a dist they report ki led ers ge unabl The and i came man We Stipe and the The pe v gest the the be a —N TL W OF M

a seat for our reporter. The business of this important town must not be done in the hole and corner way it have heretofore been. Progress and advancement is our motto in every department.

We have been requested to tender thanks to Professor Mackey, J. P., for the prompt action taken by him in the matter of the Railway petition and memorial. We feel sure the Professor will feel doubly paid by the appearance of the iron horse as it sports in through the valley and discharges its precious freight in the neighborhood of Irish town or the stone wall.

We regret to learn of the sad accident which befell Mr. Cameron on Wednesday night, it appears that while he was returning from the house of his father-in-law, he slipped and fell, breaking his leg just above the ankle. At last reports he was rapidly recovering.

The Escort, Captain John Kennedy, arrived at St. John's yesterday evening, with equal to 4,000 seals. Captain Shepard is favorably reported.

The s. s. Resolute, Captain A. Jackman, arrived from the seal fishery on Monday evening last, to the Dundee Seal and Whale Fishing Company, with a full load of seals, and hails for 36,500 harps. The following steamers are reported loaded: Eagle, Mt. Gill, Greenland, Narwal, Panther, and the following vessels are also reported: Esquimaux, 20,000 Aurora, 15,000, Arctic 8,000, Walrus 6,000, Brizantine Olan, 2,500. The Merlin was in the same ice, but it is not known how much she had. On last Thursday, the Arctic, Ranger and Proteus were seen in the mouth of Green Bay, supposed to be taking Hoods. Saw the Wolf but cannot say what she has.

Captain Jackman's crew were for nine days travelling to and from the Resolute, a distance of about 20 miles, to where they killed the seals, and say that the report received here of their having killed 50,000 was true, the other steamers getting those which the Resolute was unable to take.

The ice has moved out of White Bay and is now drifting south, the Resolute came out of it at Baccalieu on Monday morning. — Ledger.

We notice that T. R. Bennett, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate at Harbor Grace, and L. W. Emerson, Esq., registrar of the Northern district, are both in town. The fact has given occasion to the people who give at everything for the suggestion that the former is looking for the vacant West Coast magistracy, and the other for the position supposed to be about to be vacated at Harbor Grace. — North Star.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS. West corner of Duckworth St East, St. John's.

JOHN SKINNER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Counter Tops, and Table Tops, &c.

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 Marbles, 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 Maritime Provinces of the United States.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS. QUICK SALES & SMALL PROFITS.

E. J. BRENNAN'S Grocery & Provision Store HARBOR ROCK HILL, CARBONAR.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the Public that he will, on or about THE 15th MARCH, OPEN A

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

GOODS

- AT LOWEST CASH PRICES Flour No. 1... 14 0 Flour No. 2... 10 0 Bread No. 1... 5 6 Bread No. 2... 2 0 Butter in 20 pound tubs... 1 2 Butter in 40... 1 1 Tea—extra... 2 6 Tea—good... 2 0 Sugar, brown... 0 5 Sugar, light... 0 6 Kerosene Oil, per gallon... 1 7 Boy's and girl's laced boots... 7 6 Men's three quarter boots... 10 10 Men's E. S. Boots... 10 10 4-bottled Cruets... 5 6 3-bottled Cruets... 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 any where in particular. There is money in it and we must have our share of it at least chance for it.

E. J. B. 134-SIGN OF THE GUN-134

HAWLEY & BARNES. General Hardware Importer

Have now received their spring stock

HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS. Consisting of: ELECTRO PLATED WARE, CUTLERY GILT AND OTHERS, NTLE AND TONER GLASSES

CHANDLER AND TABLE LAMPS. In GREAT VARIETY. A large assortment of, GLASSWARE, NAILS, SHEET IRON, PAINT, PUTTY, &c.

Don't forget the Address. HAWLEY & BARNES

SIGN OF THE GUN, No. 341, Arcade Building

A CARD.

T. W. SPRY, Notary Public

EXPRESS BUILDINGS, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.L.D.

FOR SALE A CHEAP LOT OF Kerosene Oil

By the GALLON or otherwise. M. J. SHEEHAN, Water Street, Carbonar

ADVERTISEMENTS.

This Great Household Medicine ranks amongst the leading necessities of Life.

These famous Pills purify the blood and act most powerfully, yet soothingly on the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS, and BOWLS, giving tone, energy and vigor to those great Main SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in all cases where the constitution from whatever cause has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages and

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

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. The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at 533 OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.

The Trade Marks of these Medicines are registered in Ottawa, hence, any one who keeps the American Counterfeit for sale, will be prosecuted.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. In the address is not 533, Oxford Street London, they are superfluous.

LOST. In the vicinity of BRIGGS, A SAVING'S BANK BOOK. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at Saving bank, Standard.

PROFESSIONAL. DR. RICHMOND SPENCER

may be consulted Mondays & Fridays at the residence of Mr. Ambrose Forward until further notice.

JUST OPENED. M. J. SHEEHAN, Tinsmith and Dealer in Stoves,

Begs to inform the public of Carbonar, and vicinity, that he has just opened business in the shop recently occupied by Mr. T. Madoc and nearly opposite the Court House Fire Break, where he has on hand a large assortment of

TINWARE. Also a large assortment of Stoves and Castings.

All orders in the above line attended to with promptitude and satisfaction. M. J. SHEEHAN, Water Street, Carbonar.

ANDREOLI'S Book & Novelty Store, HARBOR GRACE

10-WATER STREET-116. The Subscriber offers for sale

BOOKS, PICTURES, LOOKING GLASSES, CLOCKS, TIME PIECES, LOOKING GLASS PLATES, Statues, Picture Framing, STATIONERY, And a Variety of FANCY ARTICLES, too numerous to mention.

PICTURES framed to order. CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED. Export Orders strictly attended to. V. ANDREOLI

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP DRY GOODS 123-WATER STR. T-129. SIGN OF THE RED LAMP.

RICHARD HARVEY, Having completed his Fall importations is now offering them at a very low price.

- Winceys from... 21 per yard Sheerings... Flannel, all wool... Moteskin... Blanketing... Dress Goods... Ladies Felt Hats... Skirts... Winter Jackets... Children's... A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Womens E.S. Kid Boots from... Pebble Lace... Button... Mens Long Boots from... Grain Deck Boots... Lace... Also 500 Pairs Men's Machine Boots, at 7s. 11d., only to be bought here.

A choice lot New Teas, in Boxes or Chests from 1s. 4d. to 2s. 9d. FLOUR, BREAD, MOLASSES

Land a general assortment of GROCERIES at very low PRICES, at No. 91-WATER STREET, -No. 12, Nearly Opposite the Custom House.

WANTED. ON the Security of Valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY—consisting of—

HOUSES, GARDENS, MEADOWS &c. At Heart's Content, now occupied by employees of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company, as tenants.

A LOAN OF £220. On interest of current rates. For further particulars apply to J. H. BOONE, Solicitor for Proprietor.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS JUST RECEIVED THOMPSONS

MEDICAL HALL, HARBOR GRACE. NOW LANDING

Ex Lady Bird and Harriet from New York. 100 Barrels Choice F M PORK, 50 Barrels LIONS, 50 Barrels Packet BEEF, 44 Half-brels ditto ditto, 25 Barrels BEEF CUTTINGS, 10 Tierces HAMS.

J. & T. HEARN. FOR 1830 FISHERIES.

We are prepared to supply to any extent, made from best New Orleans Cotton and hard laid TWINE—the very best—all our STANDARD NETS for Herring, Cod, Caplin and Lance SEINES, put together—Roped, Corked and Lead in the most approved manner.

AMERICAN NET & TWINE Co. JUST RECEIVED.

Ex. C. Oulton from Liverpool. A full supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. &c.

All guaranteed of best quality. W. H. THOMPSON, Harbor Grace

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEW FOUNDLAND

A DIVIDEND on the capital stock of this Company, at the rate Ten percent per annum, for the half yearly ending 31st December, 1880, will be payable at the Banking House, in Duckworth Street, on and after Monday, the 10th inst., during the usual hours of business, and to the order of the Board.

By order of the Board, R. BROWN, Manager

ADVERTISEMENTS.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

CAUTION. The PILLS Purify the Blood, correct all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys and Bowls, and are invaluable in all complaints incidental to Females. The OINTMENT is the only reliable remedy for Bad Legs, Old Wounds, Sores, and Ulcers, of however long standing. For Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Coughs, Colds, Gout, Rheumatism, and all SKIN Diseases it is no equal.

BEWARE OF AMERICAN COUNTERFEITS. I most respectfully take leave to call the attention of the Public generally to the fact, that certain Houses in New York are sending to many parts of the globe SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of my Pills and Ointment. These frauds bear on their labels some address in New York.

I do not allow my medicines to be sold in any part of the United States, I have no Agents there. My Medicines are only made by me, at 533 Oxford Street London.

In the books of directions affixed to the spurious make is a caution, warning the Public against being deceived by counterfeits. Do not be misled by this audacious trick, as they are the counterfeits they pretend to denounce.

These counterfeits are purchased by unprincipled Vendors at one-half the price of my Pills and Ointment, and are sold to you as my genuine medicines.

I most earnestly appeal to that sense of justice, which I feel sure I may venture upon asking from all honorable persons, to assist me, and the Public, as far as may lie in their power, in denouncing this shameful Fraud.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines, bears the British Government Stamp, with the words: HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT, LONDON, engraved thereon. On the label is the address, 533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, where alone they are manufactured.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment bearing any other address are counterfeits. The Trade Mark of these Medicines are registered in Ottawa, hence, any one throughout the British Possessions, who may keep the American Counterfeits for sale, will be prosecuted.

Signed THOS. HOLLOWAY, 533 Oxford Street, London.

Government Notice.

ALL PERSONS having Claims against a Board of Works are requested to find in their Accounts (duly certified) not later than MONDAY 25th inst. By order JOHN STUART, Secretary.

HARBOR GRACE STOVE DEPOT

Glass and Tinware Establishment. (To the east of Messrs. John Mann & Co. Mercantile Premises)

C. L. KENNEDY, Bees to intimate that he has recently received a large assortment of the latest improved and very best quality of Stoves, comprising Cooking, Fancy, Franklin and Fittings of all sizes English and American. GOTHIC GRATE, &c.

In addition to the above, the subscriber has always on hand—American Hatches, Harness Rings and Buckets, Sheath Knives and Butts, Wash Boards, Brooms, Clothes Lines, Water Pails, Matches, Kerosene Oil—best quality Turpentine, Stove Shoe, Paint & Clothes Brushes, Preserved Fruits, Condensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps, and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Glassware, Tinware, &c.

American Out Nails—all sizes—by the lb or keg, &c. &c. Novelty Stationery, &c.

