

THE CARBONEAR HERALD.

Vol 2

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, MARCH 31st, 1881.

No 44

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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Book & Novelty Store,
HARBOR GRACE
116-WATER STREET-116.

The Bookseller 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.
Orders promptly attended to.
V. ANDREOLI,

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS,
West corner of Duckworth St
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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 designs.

JUST OPENED.

M. J. SHEEHAN,
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Begg to inform the public of Carbonear, 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

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All orders in the above line attended to with promptitude and satisfaction.
M. J. SHEEHAN,
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MANUFACTURER OF
Monuments, Tombs, Grav
Stones, Tables, Mantel Piece,
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 Province of 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 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 00
Flour No. 2. 12 00
Broad No. 1. 5 00
Broad No. 2. 4 00
Butter in 20 pound tubs. 1 20
Butter in 40 " " " " 1 10
Tea—extra. 0 20
Tea—good. 0 20
Sugar, brown. 0 05
Sugar, light. 0 05
Kerosene Oil, per gal. 0 17
Boys' and girls' laced boots. 0 7 00
Men's three quarter boots. 0 13 00
Men's E. S. Boots. 0 10 00
4-bottled Cruets. 0 5 00
3-bottled Cruets. 0 4 00
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 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,
CANDLE 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. 34, Arcade, BUILDING,

FOR SALE.

A CHEAP LOT OF

Kerosene Oil

By the GALLON or otherwise.

M. J. SHEEHAN,

Water Street, Carbonear.

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. Paul Power School Teacher

By Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HERRICK

Heart's Cove—Mr. M. Moore,

Bell's Cove—Mr. Richard Walsh, Post

Little Bay—Office Little Bay.

Taylor's Cove—Mr. W. T. Roberts.

Fogo—M. Joseph Rendell.

Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.

King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy,

Boanavista—Mr. P. Templeman

Catana—Mr. A. Gardiner.

Bay des Peres—Mr. James Evans

Collier—Mr. Hearn

Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy

HARBOR MAIN—Mr. E. Murray.

SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford

Halifax—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.

TUESDAY, March 8.

Continued.

The Railway expenditure of \$36,000, and the Fortunate Bay Harbor improvements of \$24,935 will be repaid to the Treasury under the respective acts relating to these measures.

The floating balance at the debt of the colony on the current account of the past year amounts to \$77,824.71.

The amount to the credit of the Halifax Fishery Award is \$746,277.

The interest to be received on this amount for the current year will be \$29,738.78.

The Consolidated and Debenture debt of the colony on the 31st December, 1880, amounted to 1,450,990.44. But since the commencement of the current year this sum has been reduced to the extent of 100,492.15 dollars by the cancelling of Debentures held by the Savings Bank to this amount. A portion of the profits of that institution were applied to this object under the Act passed authorising such an application of that fund. Thus the Public Debt was reduced and a saving to the colony effected of 5,000 dollars interest per annum.

I submit a return of Customs Revenue and Light Dues collected at the several ports throughout the island showing increase and decrease upon a comparison of the years 1877 and 1880.

It is satisfactory to find that during the past year 132 vessels, giving an aggregate tonnage of 4,993 tons, were constructed in the Island. A drawback amounting to 14,896.00 was paid to the owners. The aggregate of our shipping, after allowing for all drawbacks of last year amounts to 1,830 vessels, of 86,561 tons.

Our Bank Fishery is making encouraging progress. During the past year 33 vessels of 2,237 tons, caught equal to 25,733 qts. of dry fish, and a bounty was paid amounting to 10,902 dollars. The comparative statement which I submit demonstrates the growth of this enterprise.

Since 1875 there has been an expenditure charged upon the funded debt of the colony upon seventeen light houses, lighthouses and beacons, of 83,500.00 dollars; upon Hospitals and Lunatic Asylums, 44,000 dollars; upon new school property under the recent Education Act, 40,000 dollars; upon the first Railway Survey to St. George's Bay, 42,600 dollars; upon Kerosene Oil Store, Carbonear, Court House and Police Barracks, Port-au-Cove Wharf, and Harbor Grace Light House, 26,350 dollars.

In 1873, and previous to large expenditure, the interest payable on the funded debt was 60,000.00 dollars.

To-day day I ask for 62,000 to meet the whole charge under this head. In other words, with an additional charge upon the colony for interest upon the public debt of only 3,000 dollars, we have had the benefits of an expenditure of 236,400 dollars upon works of permanent advantage; and this expenditure is irrespective altogether of those improvements which have been effected out of our current Revenue. This highly satisfactory result has been attained by paying off, from time to time, a large amount of debentures as they come due and substituting others at a reduced rate of interest, and through the application of the reserved profits of the Savings Bank to the extent of 100,492 dollars, already referred to in reduction of the principal debt. It will be readily seen that in this respect, there has been a most judicious management of the public monies.

For the extension of Telegraphy, which has contributed so largely to the interests of commerce, the beneficial results of which have hardly begun to be felt as yet, we require 1,000.00 dollars to pay for the construction between Cape Race and the Trepassey line, and a further sum of 3,120 dollars to connect Harbor Breton with Coan River. This outlay will be added to the amount borrowed by the Government for Telegraph extension. The gross interest upon the whole line will amount to about \$4,768.30. It is gratifying to find that the Revenue received from the various offices is in excess of that last year, and that 4,000.00 or one half of last year's expenditure in the maintenance of the line will meet this year's requirements.

To meet the various obligations of the Colony for the current year, as well as to provide for the floating debt of 77,825 dollars, we shall require a revenue from all sources of \$989,860.82. I do not propose any alteration in the present tariff, except in some trifling particulars. I estimate the Customs Revenue, including Labrador and the West Coast at

\$900,009.00

Postal Department 18,000.00

Crown Lands 5,000.00

Licenses 7,000.00

Miscellaneous Sources 10,000.00

Inst't on Fishery Award 29,738.78

Sewerage 3,461.00

Harbor Master's dues 2,000.00

and examination fees 2,000.00

This will leave a balance against the Colony of 14,662.94

\$989,860.82

The annual charges upon the current revenue are as follows:—

Relief of the poor and Institutions connected therewith \$142,350.00

Steam Service 137,800.00

Postal Service 28,334.00

Telegraph extension and maintenance and interest on same 8,763.00

Education including West Coast 90,860.00

Roads and Bridges 106,000.00

Special Votes for Public Departments 64,702.00

Interest on Public Debt 63,000.00

Geological Survey 5,500.00

Court House and Gaol 9,000.00

Supplies 2,931.00

Ferries 15,983.00

Pensions 31,000.00

Judicial Civil and Revenue Departments 127,195.00

Shipbuilding 10,000.00

To aid Light House Account for repairs and maintenance 8,000.00

Coastal Wharves 4,000.00

Western Herring Fishery protection 2,500.00

Sundry other Services 19,522.00

Printing, Postages, Telegrams, &c. 1,650.00

Repairing Public Buildings 7,540.00

In aid of cleaning Saint John's Streets 3,000.00

To the Gas Company for lighting streets 2,400.00

\$912,935.00

You will observe that we still continue to encourage ship-building by a liberal vote with a view to increase and improve as much as possible the character of our fishery fleet.

In estimating the Customs Revenue for 1881, I anticipate an increase of duty on Molasses, Sugar and Tobacco of at least 50,000 dollars besides some increase on Wines and Spirits. I am justified in this anticipation, taken as a basis the average return of the years 1873 to 1880, both inclusive, as will more clearly appear from a statement when I hear submit. It is possible there will be a decrease in the revenue ordinarily collected on *ad valorem* goods as I am informed a greater quantity than usual is remaining upon hand since the autumn importations.

I will offer no observations at present on the subject of the proposed Railway, because though involving questions of great financial importance, it does not come within the scope of our annual final arrangements.

I have prepared a condensed comparative statement, showing the amount per capita of our imports and exports, basing my calculations upon the increase of population from 1860 to 31st December 1880, the latter portion of which is of course a matter of estimate. Upon this basis I find that our exports relatively are less than they were in 1860, 1870, 1874 and 1879.

COMPARATIVE PER CAPITA STATEMENT OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS FROM AND INTO THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEARS 1860, 1870, 1874, 79 AND 1880.

Year	Population	Imports Per Head	Exports Per Head
1860	124,298	5,533.712	\$5,944.244
1870	146,536	6,665.849	7,230.276
1874	161,374	7,354.889	8,644.480
1879	178,190	7,381.092	7,109.774
1880	181,153	6,996.243	6,734.883

The above includes Labrador.

The census of 1857, there having been none taken from that date till the year 1869, is adopted for the year 1850. Since 1874 the increase of population has been estimated at 2 per cent. per annum.

Labrador exports 1879 - \$1,250,000

1880 - 1,150,000

allowances be made in 1880 for depredation in the value of fish.

These figures indicate a gradually decreasing average in the earnings and incomes of our people, showing that the fisheries, which had hitherto been our chief reliance are entirely inadequate to provide for the wants of a growing population; and that other and more trustworthy and permanent sources of remunerative employment must be looked for. Prominent and chief among these, we must hope for an extensive development of agricultural industry, as the most beneficial and civilising agency, and the most potent auxiliary to our simple employments.

With these few remarks I beg to submit the following Resolutions:

Resolved.—That it is the opinion of this Committee, that with the exceptions hereinafter stated, the table of Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into Newfoundland and its dependencies as prescribed in the Act passed in the forty-third year of the reign of her present Majesty, entitled, "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into this colony and its dependencies," be adopted.

That Worned and Wolen Yarn of all kinds be subject to duty at the rate of eight per cent.

That Ploughs, Harrows, Reaping, Mowing, Baking, Bloughing and Seed Sowing Machines to be used in this colony to be admitted duty free.

Resolved that the several provisions contained in the said Act in relation to the collection of duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into this colony and its dependencies and drawbacks allowed in lieu of duties under the same be re-enacted for one year.

Continued from second page. He (hon A G) had said that it had never been abolished. A large road grant had been made, and from it the able-bodied poor were paid instead of by the Poor Commissioners. In fact able-bodied poor relief never was and never will be abolished under existing conditions; it will simply continue to increase with the increase of the population. Large road grants and special grants for public purposes are made, and are in parts of the island entirely consumed by maintaining the poor during the winter, no adequate return on roads or public works being obtained or obtainable. These men, then, are sustained by the public revenues during the winter, to work during the summer for their summer's support. Here then we have an increasing population; an increasing pauper grant; of necessity an increasing tax to meet it; all these are running on parallel lines, whilst you have no increasing productive fisheries to maintain the population or occupy its energies. These lines so diverging involve a great social problem: either new industries must be provided, or the surplus population must be removed from the country; otherwise, famine must sooner or later inevitably ensue. Can he it from him to deny these poor people the trifling aid they procure from the road grants to keep them alive through the winter. They were not to be blamed for applying for it, nor were they degraded by receiving it; it was a matter of necessity with them; and he would only be too glad to meet the necessity; and help them over difficulties for which they were not responsible, but which grew out of the conditions arising from the peculiar circumstances in which they were placed. The laboring classes of this country work hard, but receive very poor compensation for their labor—insufficient to provide them with the necessities of life. He had said "new industries;" for even though our fishery products were to increase to any extent, another most serious question arises as to where the additional markets shall be found for their consumption, especially taken in connection with the energetic competition of Norwegian producers. When he spoke of new industries, he referred to others than those of the fishery. Even with regard to the fishery itself, the system under which it is carried on is unhealthy, and advantageous neither to the merchant on the one hand nor the fishermen on the other, but with results certainly most disastrous to the fishermen. When he condemned the system, and its operations he most distinctly separated the system itself from those concerned in its operation, for when one attacked the supplying system, he was frequently charged with attacking the merchants. This he repudiated, for most of our mercantile men were those with whom he had all his life enjoyed intimate social relations, and for whom he entertained the highest esteem and regard. It was the system of which he complained; and they were the victims of it; they were brought up, trained and educated to it and did as every man in trade does—endeavor to make as much money as they could. It commenced in the earliest periods of our history, and then had a paternal characteristic; then the merchant supplied a certain number of individuals who returned to him the results of their labors, and received from him all necessaries for their support. The man who returned his full summer's voyage was sure of his winter's supply. As time moved on, however, the operation of the system changed. Now a fisherman can earn only from fifteen to thirty pounds as wages, which amount is all that he can rely upon for support of his family for the whole twelve months. It is not unnatural that when in the fall of the year the fisherman puts off his fifteen to thirty pounds worth of fish only realising sufficient to pay for the supplies used for catching it during the summer, that the merchant should refuse him that which was necessary for his family's winter support, and to be paid for during the ensuing summer; for how could he be expected to pay for a whole twelve months' supplies in the coming fall, when he was then only able to pay for those of the last summer? Consequently thousands are thrown off to struggle through a trying winter as best they can. There are no industries from which they can obtain employment, and they are compelled to come to the Government. During the several years that he had been in the Government, the following

are samples, being letters and telegrams, of the constant applications to the Government between the months of December and March:— "People here in starving condition will Government allow anything?" "The widespread destitution and poverty prevailing, more especially in the Bay de Verds district, and which to a wide extent has engendered sickness, such a pressure, daily pleading nourishment for the almost starving sick that I am really at my wit's end how to act. Mr Boyd is giving employment to the worst cases on the intended Breakwater at Old Perican. In other settlements, especially in and about Gull Island, times are in a most deplorable condition, no employment whatever. Applications daily pleading in the most piteous tones to afford some nourishment." "There are several families here who are starving for want of food, they have no way of earning anything the fishery is so bad that they cannot get enough fish to support their families." These applications are only two or three of a dozen or more of like character which he held in his hand. But this was the normal condition of affairs which existed during the winter season. Is it not heartrending that vigorous men, men of full physical powers, should be placed in such a condition as this, in face of their living in a land that is teeming with wealth, and only requires energetic capitalists to extract it, and give these poor men a full day's pay for a full day's labor? This, then, is the condition of the working classes in this country to-day; and the grand object he had in view was to ameliorate that condition and raise the working classes to their proper position. Our Government's financial are excellent; we have but a trifling public debt; we have but a very low rate of taxation—about \$5.60 per head; our banks are in a most healthy state, paying handsome dividends; our commercial firms are in high credit and standing. It was a well-known fact that a merchant hailing from Newfoundland was sufficient to establish his credit to any amount in any manufacturing establishment in Leeds, Birmingham or Manchester. In fine, our whole monetary institutions were sound. There must be something radically defective in the state of the country where one class is accumulating wealth, proofs of which are periodically exhibited to us. The district of Burin is well-known as one to which large amounts have from time to time found their way for relief of the poor during a great number of years past. It was within his memory, and that of many who listened to him, that a certain person commenced business there. He continued business for some years, during all of which time pauper relief was going on there; he retired only the other day to a little island in the English Channel, and took with him as is alleged, the handsome sum of £40,000; leaving behind him a splendid monument, which the revenue of the colony are now called upon to sustain—a monument of poverty. Are these things true, or are they not. He had before said, and still reiterated that he deprecated the appearance, both in the press and elsewhere, of paragraphs or references calculated to create discord among classes or persons. The duty of a Government was to foster peace and harmony, and to secure to everyone his rights of person and property; but the truth it was necessary to give expression to, and duty demanded this as well as the other. He would be recreant to the trust reposed in him if he did not exert himself to the utmost for the protection and welfare, as well of the laborer on the one hand as the capitalist on the other. The task he had set himself to accomplish, was the raising of the working classes to their proper position in the body politic; and if his proposition was not calculated to effect that object he would be pleased to bear of another in substitution, if better than his own, he would give it his hearty support. He had the most implicit confidence and faith in the resources of the island, and in this he believed there was a general concurrence of opinion. The most strenuous opponent of the Railway, our friend Mr. Bonnett believed, and justly so, that his country possessed almost unlimited resources. He would quote certain assertions of his made in his place in this House: To be Continued.

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
Bay Roberts—Mr. G. W. R. HERLIHY.
Heart's Content—Mr. M. Moore.
Bell's Cove } -Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay.
Little Bay }
Toglingale—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.
HLYROOD—Mr. James Joy.

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THE CARBONAR HERALD

"Honest labor—our noblest heritage"

CARBONAR, APRIL 1.

RAILWAY RESOLUTIONS UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED.

It is with feelings of sincere pleasure and gratification we have to-day to inform our readers of the successful passage on the night of Thursday 24th inst., of the resolutions above referred to. The debate on these resolutions which extended over a fortnight was of a highly interesting character eliciting as it did, pretty general expression of opinion favorable to the project from leading members on both sides of the House. The deliberate and earnest consideration brought to bear upon the subject, as also the diversity of opinion on the part of hon. members was most productive of the most salutary results, as is evident from the important amendments in the resolutions submitted by the hon. and learned Premier towards the close of the debate, said amendments being so framed as to accord with the general opinion of the House. We feel assured that these resolutions which in their amended form will appear elsewhere in our columns cannot fail to prove highly satisfactory to the friends of true progress, as evincing on the part of their hon. and learned mover, as also upon the part of the representative of the people generally, a sincere and earnest determination to conserve the rights and privileges of the people while fully desirous to avail of the great advantages offered to the public interests to the medium of railway communication. In addition to those already referred to, it will be perceived that a final resolution was also submitted recommending the appointment of a Joint Committee of nine members from both branches of the Legislature for the purpose of arranging the details of the

contract, which is subsequently to be submitted to the legislation for final ratification. This we consider to be a most wise and judicious course of proceeding and one in every way calculated to give general public satisfaction. We also understand that an eminent expert in railway engineering has been telegraphed for by the Government, whose assistance and advice will be available for the arrangement and perfection of the contract. Thus it will be perceived from the present aspect of affairs that everything looks favorable for the initiation at an early day of this grand project which we firmly believe is destined in the near future to exercise a most salutary and important influence on the destinies of our country, by the opening up of the vast and hitherto dormant resources, the development and extension of home industries and manufactures and the promotion and advancement of the general interests. In concluding our remarks upon the present occasion we have to congratulate our people generally on the bright prospects foreshadowed by the recent action of our legislature, which go far to ensure for them, the speedy realization of an undertaking which may be fully regarded as the harbinger of the most important and eventful era in the history of our country, an era pregnant with the most momentous results to her interests and bright with hope and promise for the future.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE ON RAILWAY PROPOSITIONS

Whereas by an Act passed in the 43rd year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act to authorize the raising by loan of a sum of money for the construction of a Railway, and for other purposes connected therewith," provision was made for raising by loan a sum of Five Million Dollars for the construction of a Railroad from St. John's to Notre Dame Bay, with branch lines, as in the said Act set forth; and whereas a survey has been made of about one hundred miles of the said line of Railway, and an estimate of cost thereof has also been made and whereas proposals have been submitted by two Syndicates to construct, maintain, and operate the said Railway; in consideration of an annual subsidy, grants of land, and other concessions from the Colony, as set forth in said proposals.
Resolved,—That in the opinion of this Committee it is desirable, if a suitable proposal be obtained that the Government should contract with a Company for the constructing, maintaining, and operating the said Railway by the Company, in consideration of the payment to the Company of an annual subsidy, and the concessions of land, with other privileges, in substitution of the provisions of the Act before referred to.
Resolved, that it is the opinion of this Committee that the said proposal of the Syndicate represented by Mr. Blackman is such as presents a favorable basis for a contract for constructing, maintaining, and operating a Railway from St. John's to Hall's Bay, with branches to Clark's Beach or Brigus, and to Harbor Grace, a distance approximately of 340 miles.
Resolved,—That in the opinion of this Committee, a Joint Committee of the Hon. the Legislative Council; and the House of Assembly should be appointed to negotiate with the said Syndicate upon the basis of the said proposal, with a view to contract, with guarantees for the due performance of the same.
Resolved,—That in the event of failure in negotiation with the said Syndicate, tenders for the construction, maintenance and operation of the said Railway should be invited by the said Joint Committee from other parties.
Resolved,—That any contract made by virtue of the authority contained in these resolutions, shall not be deemed as completed until the same shall have been ratified by the Legislature.
Resolved,—That these Resolutions be sent to the Hon. Legislative Council for their concurrence.

This Day in Carbonar.

To-day is a day to be remembered by generations in this community. To-day is the day which depends upon the rise or fall of our adopted town; Carbonar, and we feel sure every man in this community will put his shoulder to the helm and assist our Hon. member and his petitioners in making this, "the second town of importance in the Island," the railway terminus. At the request of a respectfully signed requisition to I. L. McNeil, Esq., a Written Notice was posted up on the different walls. About the hour of 10 o'clock the Orange band assembled at their rooms and proceeded down to Burnt Head Road, then up through the town followed by a large assemblage to the place of meeting, the new Court House, where waited their arrival many of our independent voters who are working tooth and nail for the Carbonar Railway. In the Court House the Chairman, Mr. E. S. Pike, was unanimously chosen after which he found it practicable that, in order to give all parties a fair chance to hear what was going on, to move that the meeting would be held outside the Court House walls. The motion was seconded and carried, and the crowd proceeded out side the door into what is known as the Court House yard and the speakers took their place on the Court House steps.
The first Resolution, after a few appropriate remarks, was proposed by B. T. H. Gould, Esq., and seconded by Mr. Balmer, who made a very eloquent speech in support of the grand project, using good arguments and good language.
Resolved,—That this meeting views with deep regret, that the Railway survey has not been extended to Carbonar and that no provision has been made in the contractor's proposal for the extension of the line here.
The Chairman then referred to the second resolution which was proposed and explained in a very able manner by Mr. Duff, and seconded by Mr. Pearce, which resolution reads as follows:—
Resolved,—That Carbonar being the second town of importance outside of St. John's, we deem it justly entitled to a branch of the said Railway.
The Chairman again appeared to the front and announced Mr. R. McCarthy as proposer of Resolution No. 3, which reads thus:—
Resolved,—That a Committee be appointed for the purpose of drafting a memorial to the Hon. Attorney General, in Joint Committee of the Legislature or Newfoundland Railway to be composed of the following gentlemen:—
Mr. R. T. H. Gould,
" William Duff
" William Bulcock
" Lawrence Mackey
" Michael Dwyer
" Edward S. Pike
" Captain Edgar Penny
This gentleman spoke very warmly on the project, and his speech evinced a warm desire of having a branch to Carbonar. The seconder, Mr. E. Penny, corroborated the statements made by his predecessors.
Resolution No. 4, and last, was read by Stephen Pike, Esq., who, amidst great applause, spoke in very strong terms in favor of this branch of railway, and hoped ere long to see a similar favor conferred on Pike's beach, the valley or stone wall to that which was conferred on Clark's Beach and Brigus. The seconder of this resolution, Mr. Brown, spoke in a very manly and independent spirit, and expressed what we believe to be his full sentiments on this very important matter. The resolution read thus:—
Resolved,—That a deputation of four gentlemen be appointed to proceed to St. John's to present the memorial. And that a copy of said memorial be presented to the Hon. John Rorke.
The Chairman then requested any person who wished to display their vocal ability to come to the front and said he felt sure the hon. Mr. Rorke would favor us with some remarks.
The hon. gentleman came forward and spoke at some length after which a vote of thanks to the worthy Chairman was proposed and the meeting adjourned.
In reference to the above movement, we cannot allow the case of our old friend Captain M. Dwyer to pass unnoticed, and in years gone by to be buried in the gloom like that of the famed Dr. Dearn who was the first mover of the Railway project in this country. Like Dearn, Captain Dwyer was one of the principal movers in the Carbonar Railway. It was he who was the means of working up the petition and who took such a warm interest in it all through, and we hope when the Government or contractors will be choosing their Railway officials, Captain Dwyer will be one of the first mentioned. We can safely say that the people of Carbonar, to a man, would be proud to see this gentleman filling any position suitable to his rank and qualifications.

The following referred to.
To the Honorable W. A. K. General, in Newfoundland
The Memorial Carbonar humbly memorialists have Petition to the Assembly, praying proposed Railway near, but fearing have not met with success which its feel constrained to submit respecting the Consideration
In addition to that might be a required Branch leave respectful of Carbonar all greater than the merchants of H. Goods direct, w. boner merchant from and through
That nearly s Trinity Bay and come to Carbon the steamer for pulation of the districts is about
That Carbon the North Shore sending it to St
That it is the for refuge for South, over a h being sometime for a favorable
That it is the for bait; about bait have three
That the Rev greater than t times that at B
That there, meeting difficu but not meet with the E
Whereupon t pray that you their case into tion and cau tended to Car bound they wi
[For PARODY ON
The Railw Says the We'll have Says the When the There is no A broad or Says the
And Black Says the He shows Says the To happy n Despite th To Canada Says the
How happy Says the Our count Says the Traversed In twenty One thing Says the
The times Says the Warmer g Says the When wit Sweet but And pile u Says the
We ought Says the And don't Says the Let them Whatever We'll plea Says the
Oh! then Says the In this ou Says the To bid the In ourselv And advan Says the
A young l ton, left her Tuesday night as is suppose going down t Messrs Udell police stati breastwork. next morn was about 25
It is also record the t nedly an pla of Crocker's age. He w after solemn

The following is the Memorial referred to.

To the Honorable Sir Wm V. Whiteway, K. C. M. G., Attorney General, in Joint Committee on the Newfoundland Railway.

The Memorial of the inhabitants of Carbonar humbly sheweth that your memorialists have recently presented a Petition to the Honorable the House of Assembly, praying that a Branch of the proposed Railway be extended to Carbonar, but fearing that the said Petition have not met with the favorable reception which its importance demands, they feel constrained in justice to themselves to submit respectfully this memorial to the consideration of the Joint Committee.

In addition to the various other reasons that might be addressed in favor of the required Branch your Memorialists beg leave respectfully to state that the trade of Carbonar alone, with St. John's, is greater than that of Harbor Grace as the merchants of Harbor Grace import their Goods direct, whereas most of the Carbonar merchants and traders get theirs from and through St. John's.

That nearly all the passengers from Trinity Bay and Bay de Verd Districts come to Carbonar to take passage in the steamer for St. John's, and the population of the three first mentioned districts is about twenty-two thousand.

That Carbonar is the nearest port to the North Shore for shipping their fish or sending it to St. John's.

That it is the most convenient Harbor for refuge for vessels bound North or South, over a hundred and fifty vessels being sometimes detained here waiting for a favorable wind.

That it is the best harbor in the Island for bait; about fifty bankers procured bait here three times last summer.

That the Revenue collected is six times greater than that of Brigus, and four times that at Brigus and Bay Roberts.

That there are apparently no engineering difficulties, and the distance would be but about seven miles to connect with the Harbor Grace Branch.

Whereupon your Memorialists humbly pray that you will be pleased to take their case into your favorable consideration and cause the Railway to be extended to Carbonar, and as in duty bound they will ever pray.

[FOR THE HERALD.]

PARODY ON THE SHAN VAN VOCHT.

The Railway now hurrah!
Says the Shan Van Vocht
We'll have without delay
Says the Shan Van Vocht
When the people all combine
There is no one to decline
A broad or narrow line
Says the Shan Van Vocht.

And Blackman is your man
Says the Shan Van Vocht
He shows the better plan
Says the Shan Van Vocht
To happy make your days
Despite the power of Sheas
To Canada's amaze
Says the Shan Van Vocht.

How happy we will be
Says the Shan Van Vocht
Our country dear to see
Says the Shan Van Vocht
Traversed all 'round the coast
In twenty hours at most
One thing of which to boast
Says the Shan Van Vocht.

The times are getting good,
Says the Shan Van Vocht
Warmer gets my blood
Says the Shan Van Vocht,
When with codfish down we lay
Sweet buttermilk and Tay,
And pile up stacks of hay,
Says the Shan Van Vocht.

We ought to build a wall;
Says the Shan Van Vocht
And don't let them come at all
Says the Shan Van Vocht
Let them send by cable wire
Whatever they require,
We'll please their hearts' desire
Says the Shan Van Vocht.

Oh! then how very grand
Says the Shan Van Vocht
In this our Newfoundland
Says the Shan Van Vocht
To bid them all defiance;
In ourselves reliance,
And advance in wealth and science
Says the Shan Van Vocht.

REYNARD.

A young lady named Annie Stapleton, left her house to call on a friend on Tuesday night between 8 and 9 o'clock as is supposed she mistook the firebreak going down between Goss & Parsons' and Messrs Udell for that going down to the police station and walked over the breastwork. Her body was found the next morning in four feet of water, she was about 28 years of age.

It is also our painful duty today to record the death of Mr. Nicolas Kennedy an old and respectable inhabitant of Crocker's Cove in the 74th year of his age. He was interred on Tuesday last, after solemn High Mass.

DIED.—At West Bend, Washington, Co. Wisconsin, on the 11th ult., Mr. Samuel Dowland, in the 74th year of his age. Deceased was born in England, and emigrated to Carbonar, Newfoundland, in early life. In 1847 he emigrated to Wisconsin, where he spent the remainder of his days. He leaves a large family of children to mourn his loss.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANDREOLI'S
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 ARTICLES, too numerous to mention.
PICTURES framed to order
CLOCKS CLEANED & REPAIRED.
Orders strictly attended to.
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 designs.

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 and vigour to these 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,** has never been known to fail. 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 throughout the British Possessions who may keep the American Counterfeit for sale, we 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 spurious.

JUST OPENED.

M. J. SHEEHAN,
Tinsmith and Dealer in Stoves,
Begg to inform the public of Carbonar, 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.

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.....£1 14 0
Flour No. 2.....1 10 0
Broad No. 1.....1 5 6
Broad 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 5 1/2
Sugar light.....0 0 6
Kerosene Oil, per gal.....0 1 7
Boy's and girl's 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, 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.

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 TOILET GLASSE

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, Carbonar.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. RICHMOND SPENCER

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP DRY GOODS

129--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.....2 1/2 per yard
Sheetings.....9 1/2 " "
Flannel, all wool.....1s " "
Moleskin.....1s " "
Blanketing.....1s 2d " "
Dress Goods.....6d " "
Ladies Felt Hats each.....1s
" Ulsters.....7s. 6d.
" Skirts.....2s. 6d.
" Ties.....4d.
" Winter Jackets.....5s.
Children's ".....3s.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Womens B.S. Kid Boots from.....4s. 6d.
" Pebble Lace ".....6s.
" Button ".....3s.
Mens' Long Boots from.....10s.
" Grain Deck Boots.....12s. 6d.
" Lace ".....12s. 6d.
Also 500 Pairs Men's Marchalong 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,

PORK, BUTTER,

MOLASSES

and a general assortment of **GROCERIES** at very low PRICES, at

No 91--WATER STREET.—No 13.

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 at current rates.

For further particulars apply to

J. H. BOONE.

Solicitor for Proprietor.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS

JUST RECEIVED

AT

THOMPSONS

MEDICAL HALL,

HARBOR GRACE

NOW LANDING

Ex Lady Bird and Harriet from New York.

100 Barrels Choice F M PORK,

50 Barrels LOINS

50 Barrels Packet BEEF

44 Half-brls ditto ditto

25 Barrels BEEF CUTTINGS

10 Tierces HAMS

J. & T. HEARN.

FOR 1880 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 Leaded in the most approved manner.

AMERICAN NET & TWINE Co

JUST RECEIVED.

Ex, C. Oulton from Ly

A full supply of

DRUGS, MEDICINES

GROCERIES, &c. &c

All guaranteed of best quality.

W. H. THOMPSON,

Harbor Grace

COMMERCIAL BANK OF

NEWFOUNDLAND

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.

By order of the Board,

B. 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 bears 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 counterfeiters 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 the Board of Works are requested to find in their Accounts (duly certified) not later than MONDAY 29th inst.

By order

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

HARBOR GRACE STOVE DEPOT

Glass and Tinware Establishment.

(To the east of Messrs. John Munn & Co Mercantile Premises)

C. L. KENNEDY,

Begs to intimate that he has recently received a large assortment of the best improved and very best quality Stoves comprising Cooking, Franklin and Fittings of all kinds and American GOTHIC ES.

In addition to the above, the Depot has always on hand—Saw Hatches, Harness Rings and Belts, Sheath Knives and Belts, Wash Brooms, Clothes Lines, Water Pails, Matches, Kerosene Oil—best quality, Turpentine, Stove Shoe, Paint, Brushes, Preserved Fruits, and condensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Glassware, Tinware etc.

American Cut Nails—all sizes—by the lb or keg.

THURSDAY, March 10.

House opened at half-past three o'clock.

On motion of the hon Attorney General, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the subject of the proposed Railway, and the propositions before the House relative to the same.

Hon the Premier (Sir Wm White-way) had asked the House to resolve itself into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering the most important matter which had ever come before the Legislature since the beginning of its existence. It was a matter of great gratification to him that this question, affecting so vitally the interests and welfare of the country had taken so strong a hold of the public mind. It was an evidence which agreed with his own convictions that in the subject was involved the future existence of the colony. In the remarks which he was about to make public duty required that he should speak plainly, and if, unfortunately, his language seemed to refer to any special class or individual, he trusted that credit would be accorded him for integrity of purpose. Nothing would occasion him greater regret than the unintentional possibility of wounding any of his friends, and he really hoped he might be permitted to count a goodly number of them among all classes of his fellow citizens. This was a great question and one that should be debated solely upon its merits free from all personal or party considerations. The question of this Railway construction in this country had been before it many years. In 1867 or 1868 a resolution was adopted by both branches of the Legislature, affirming the principle that the country was prepared to grant a money subsidy with territorial concessions in aid of the project. Somewhere about that time Mr Sandford Fleming had at his own expense engaged Mr Bellaire in an exploration of the line of country between this and St George's Bay, having in view the survey and construction here of a line which should form a connecting link in the great system of communication which it was then proposed to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans over British territory. With the same view a survey was accomplished by our Government in 1875. In 1878 a series of resolutions was unanimously adopted by both branches of the legislature to the effect that it would be prepared to make liberal grants of crown lands with a subsidy of \$120,000 dollars per annum to any company which would undertake the work of building a line from St John's to St George's Bay or other point of the West coast upon certain conditions therein embodied. The report of the survey of 1875, with plans and specifications was forwarded to London with a view to advancing the project. Owing, however, to the existence of international question to which it is necessary to refer just now we were unable to proceed further in that direction. Last year (1880) the subject was again brought prominently before the Legislature, condition of the colony being such as to bring home to the conviction of the country the absolute necessity that existed for the immediate adoption of measure for opening the interior of the island, and for utilization of its admitted mineral and other resources. A course was adopted upon occasion which is usual when it is desirable that more than ample time and opportunity should be afforded for a free, full and mature investigation of the subject. A large Joint Committee of both branches was appointed, and after the maturest deliberation of the subject, a report, evidencing that an unusual amount of care and attention had been devoted to it, was submitted and received by both branches and a Bill introduced in conformity with the report which passed regularly through its several stages of a first, second and third reading and committee of the whole in the Assembly and Council Chambers and finally received the assent of His Excellency the Governor. In pursuance of the Bill thus enacted a survey was made by Messrs Kimble and Morris during the past summer, the report of which is now on the table of the House. Notwithstanding however, that this question has been before the country for so many years past, and has occupied so prominent a place in the public mind both inside and outside the Legislature, there are those who have the temerity to designate the Act of last session as an ill-considered and hasty measure, incompetently got up. Expressions of this kind are either impertinent and indirect, or they are a gross reflection upon both branches of the Legislative body. In the former event they may be regarded as so entirely worthy of notice except as a mere matter of regret; in the latter it will be the duty of the Legislature to take such a course as will justify it, and by persistent adhesion to the principles already enunciated thus consistently and conscientiously mark its sense of the indignity which has been attempted to be thrust upon it. Another subtle

trap has been set to catch the unwary and inconsiderate and to bring obloquy upon men who are honestly endeavoring to awaken the country from a lethargy of 3000 years; the spectre of Confederation has been raised to frighten and mislead those who may be simple enough to be deceived by foolish cries. It is so, however, that those who are the most strenuous advocates of the Railway are those who hold antagonistic views upon the subject of Confederation. Confederates and anti-Confederates fought the battle manfully; one party was necessarily victorious, the question was necessarily disposed of and a pledge was given to the people that the subject would not again be brought forward except at their own solicitation, and then only after an appeal to the country. That pledge has been and will continue to be adhered to, and for his part he would not allow the slightest act which would have a tendency in the direction of Confederation, unless ordered thereto by the people themselves. The device was untruthful, unjustifiable, dishonest, and ingenious, and worthy only of the men from whom it emanated. The last piece of twaddle of this kind was that contained in a local paper recently, over the signature of an elderly gentleman who once occupied a leading position in the Government of the country. It was to the effect that the Canadian Government were employing capitalists in New York and Canada to contract with Newfoundland for the railway, and then assign the contract to a Canadian Company who were thereupon to re-assign to the Canadian Government, who would sell Canadian lands to settle upon the lands in sufficient numbers to exert a political influence strong enough to vote the country into Confederation. Our friends in the sister provinces must certainly possess a strong desire for us, and even if they did, one could hardly imagine their resorting to so subtle a device for the accomplishment of their object. What twaddle this is, to catch the fishermen of Newfoundland!—why, it is only worthy of the brain of one who could conceive a scheme for securing one million acres of mineral land in the country, or to get within his own grasp one of the largest mines in the world. He (hon. Attorney General), as he had said before, desired this Railway project to be argued upon its merits, and upon its merits alone, let stand or fall. He would attribute no specious motives to those who used fair argument, to those he would give credit for sincerity of purpose, and would demand the same-like honorable acknowledgment for himself. He would not have referred to this paper in the present debate, were it not that a petition had been presented to the House, headed by the individual to whom he had already referred, and which contained statements not in accordance with facts. Having disposed of these preliminary charges of hasty, ill-considered action, &c., he would now come to a consideration of the history of the country during a portion of the present century in connection with the prosecution of its staple industries. Upon a close examination of these conditions facts would be discovered calculated to alarm all thinking men. Our fisheries have never been regarded as the staple resources of the country; and whilst, on the one hand, they have proved a source of wealth to the few, they have resulted in poverty to the many. But what is to become of both classes alike when we find that the increase of our fishery products is by no means commensurate with the increase of our population? He found by the records that our exports of fish from an early period to the last year, so far as we have reliable data, run as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Years, Qrs. 1815, 1816, 1865, 1866, 1875, 1876, 1879, 1880. Values range from 1,036,266 to 95,134.

The next point to be considered is the relative increase of population, beginning with the census of 1826, which is the earliest at hand we have the following result:—

Table with 2 columns: Years, Qrs. 1830, 1845, 1857, 1869, 1874. Values range from 75,094 to 161,374.

Table with 2 columns: Year, Population Imports, Per Head Exports, Per Head. Values range from 1860 to 1880.

The largest catch of fish ever taken in the Island was that of 1874, amounting to 1,609,724 pts., which was a very extraordinary catch; but it will be seen that whilst the population has more than doubled itself since 1836, our exporting power has not at all proportionately increased; and when we take into consideration the additional fact of the extension of our fishing area during the last twelve or fifteen years to Labrador, now reported to by some twenty thousand to twenty thousand five hundred of our fishing people during summer season, and that we have now attained almost the ultima thule of our fishing ground, with the result of but a small addition to our fishery products, the general results from a social and economic point of view are alarming in the extreme. If, in connection with this, we take into consideration the subject of our able-bodied pauper expenditure, we find that it has increased in a parallel line with the increase of population. If had grown to an enormous extent up to 1867, and in 1880 it was nominally said to have been abolished.

Continued on second page.

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 vigour to these 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

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LOST

In the vicinity of BRIGUS, A SAVING'S BANK & POSIT BOOK. The holder 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.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHEAP DRY GOODS

129-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 2 1/2 per yard, Sheetings, Flannels, all wool, Mole skin, Blanketing, Dress Goods, Ladies Felt Hats each, etc.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

- Womens ES, Kid Boots, from 6/4 to 6/1, "Felt Boots", "Butt'n", Mens' Long Boots from 12/6 to 12/0, "Crash Desk Boots", "Lace", Also 500 Pairs Mens' Marching Boots, at 1s 1/2, only to be bought here.

A choice lot New Teas,

in Boxes or Chests from 1s 4d to 2s 9d FLOUR, BREAD, FRESH BUTTER, MOLASSES

And a general assortment of GROCERIES at very low PRICES, at No 91-WATER STREET.—No 127, 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 at current rates. For further particulars apply to J. H. BOONE, Solicitor for Proprietor.

NEW GARDEN SEEDS

JUST RECEIVED AT THOMPSONS MEDICAL HALL, HARBOR GRACE

NOW LANDING

- Ex Lady Bird and Harriet from New York, 100 Barrels Choice F M PORK, 50 Barrels LARD, 50 Barrels Packet BEEF, 44 Half-bris ditto, 25 Barrels BEEF CUTTINGS, 10 Tierces HAMS, J. & T. HEARN.

FOR 1880 FISHERIES.

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

JUST RECEIVED

Ex C. Oulton from London, A full supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, GROCERIES, &c. &c. All guaranteed of best quality. W. H. THOMPSON, Harbor Grace

COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND

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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 counterfeiters. Do not be misled by this audacious trick, as they are the counterfeiters they pretend to denounce.

These counterfeiters 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 bear, any other address are counterfeiters.

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 the Board of Works are requested to file in their Accounts (duly certified) not later than MONDAY 20th inst. By order of JOHN STUART, Secretary.

HARBOR GRACE STORE DEPOT

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

C. L. KENNEDY,

Begs to intimate that he has recently received a large assortment of the latest improved and very best quality of Stoves comprising Cooking, Ranging, 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 Belts, Wash Boards, Brooms, Clothes Lines, Water Pails, Matches, Kerosene Oil—best quality Turpentine, Stove Shoe, Paint & Cloth Brushes, Preserved Fruits, Condensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps, and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Glasware, Tinware, &c. American Cut Nails—all complete by the lb or by the barrel.

OUTPORT

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