From First Page

tee should have explained themselves in reference to this matter. I do not see that any explanation is necessary beyond the Report which explains itself. They have discharged their denty in presenting their report to the House. The conduct of the Select Committee has certainly been pretty severely criticised and the Committee itself, as it were, sat upon by two hon and learned gentlemen opposite. The objections so far raised by hon and learned members I consider, have been fully met by the hon Premier and the hon member Mr. Mackay. Unless, therefore, some new matter is advanced there remains, to his mind, nothing to be explained. The first objection put forward is that the Committe had no right to sign this contract. Surely the hon Speaker must admit that under the last Resolution ample authority was given to this Committe to act as they have done. Still the signatures are not binding upon the country until the assent of the Legislature is first obtained. I may say, as a member of that Joint Select Committee, that whatever responsibility may attach to my signing that report, and that contract. I am fully prepared to bear it, and justify my conduct before my constituents. I think further, that if the contents of that contract are fairly criticised and without prejudice, hon members will find that they will answer all the requirements of the colony and the wishes of the people. The proposition of Mr Blackman had been deemed the most favorable one, and was sent to the Select Committee as a basis for negotiation, and as the hon member for Burgeo and LaPoile had said, Mr Blackman's proposition had been departed from in only four instance He (Mr. K.) would now simply say that nothing was conceded to Mr. Blackman wherein the colony did not receive an ample *quid pro quo*. Turning to the first section of the contract it would be found that the Syndicate Company covenant and agree "to locate, construct, equip, maintain and continuously operate in an efficient and safe condition as their sole property, three hundred and fifty miles of Railway in the Island of Newfoundand." Here there was no ambiguity of language. Nothing could be more simple and at the same time ample. It had been said by some hon members that a mere fall of snow might be taken advantage of by the Company to evade their liability for continuous operation. There were times during the winter months when it would be absurd to expect operations to be continued, but so far as it was possible commmnication would be kept up with the great northern mining regions during the winter months An additional safeguard too was placed in the hands of the Government in making the various sections of the road subject to the approval of the Government Engineer. This engineer would be our servant and have our interest at heart and not the Syndicate Company's. [The hon gentleman here read sections 2 and 10, and continued.] The Railway was not only to be "substantial and efficient," but subject to approval.' And in the event of any dispute arising between our servant and the company the usual equitable arrangement for abitration was made. Thus it would be seen that the comfort and the safety of the public were carefully conserved, and that it was not left to the company to say what amount of exertion must be used for keeping the line unobstructed, but a standard by which their exertions could be measured was laid down. Fault had been found with some of the terms of Sec. 12, having reference to mails, and it had been said that there should have been no uncertainty upon this point. The Select Committee had carefully considered this matter and it was deemed expedient to enter into any contract because of unexpired contracts for the carriage of mails which were still running, and any contract entered into with the company might have saddled the country with double cost. Under all the circumstanstances the Committee believed that by making the provision they did they were pursuing the best course. It had been said by some hon gentlemen that the subsidy of $180,000 covered the cost of the carriage of mails. We were distinctly told by Mr Blackman that the subsidy was to pay the interest on the money necessary for construction. Every railway company in the world is paid for the carriage of mails. The 14th Section was an important one. He (Mr K) would direct attention to the language of this section and ask if anything could be stronger or more equitable. No escape from the terms was possible by the Company, for the subsidy was to be paid upon the "continuous, efficient operation.' What safer arrangements could be conceived of by any reasonable mind? Every contingency was met by the penalty for the forfeiture of the subsidy, for this was the interest upon the outlay, and the shareholders would take every possible care that by no fault of theirs, could that interest be forfeited. The sections respecting the grants of land to company had been commented upon by hon members. He regarded it as evidencing careful consideration upon the part of hon members when they directed attention to this as well as other points. The Company were to get grants in fee simple of 5,000 acres of land for each one mile of Railway completed, which grants were to be made upon the completion of each section of five miles. There was an ambiguity about this section; when five miles of railway were completed, not commenced, and when it had been approved by the Government engineer, the company were entitled to twenty-five thousand acres of land in fee simple. Did it recommend itself as a position within the bounds of possibility that any company were going to complete five miles of Railway to the satisfaction of an adverse engineer merely to become the possessors of 25,000 acres of land? Five miles of Railway completed would cost at the rate of $16,500 per mile at the least, or; according to Sandford Felming $23,000 per mile. Thus if we assume that the land was the object of the Company's desires it would be found they would be paying $82,500 at the least for five miles of land, a position which carried absurdity upon its very face. Mr. Blackman originally proposed to take the land in alternate sections along the line where it could be obtained, and fault had been found with the Committee for permitting the Company to reject barren or swamp land. He [Mr K] contended that this was a very slight deviation from the proposal which was sanctioned by the House, for they permitted the Syndicate Company where eight miles sections were from any cause not obtainable along the line to select its land from Crown Lands elsewhere. Now in return from this concession to Mr Blackman the Government were concededalmost unlimited powers of reservation It might be reasonably asked what benefit the country could ever hope to derive from Mr Blackman being the possessor of our barren and swamp lands. He could not utilise them in any possible way. But if he owned good agricultural land these would soon become peopled by immigrants. It was admitted upon all hands that prosperity would follow the settlement of our lands. When the Western States, Canada, New Zealand and Australia were offering good lands and all the benefits of an advanced and advancing civilization to intending emigrants, we with our climate and a thousand other drawbacks must offer even greater inducements. While these considerations had been weighed by the Committee they had not failed to protect the fishing interests of the people. No grant can deprive them of the right to cut forest timber of the building of necessary craft for fuel or any other purpose. Further reservations providing for the construction of churches chapels, school-houses &c, were made. In all these matters it was due to Mr Blackman to say that he made no difficulty, but freely assented. It had not been left open to the company to choose their lands when they thought proper. Two years after the completion of each five mile section the company must select their land. Within three years from the time of the completion of the line the company would be compelled to select all their land,

See Second Page

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEWFOUNDLAND

TO MARINERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the Harbor Light on Rocky Point, at the entrance of Harbor Briton, Fortune Bay, has been burned down.

Steps will be taken to replace it as soon as possible.

Due notice will be given when the new Light is ready.

By order,

JOHN STUART,
Secretary Board Works.

Board of Works Office,
13th June, 1881.

UNION BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company pursuant to the Act of Incorporation, will be held at 12 o'clock on Saturday, 18th June, inst., at the Banking House in Duckworth Street, for the purpose of electing Directors, and for the despatch of business.

(By order of the Board)

JAMES GOLDIE,
Manager.

June 17.

FOR SALE

That piece of land situated on the south side of the main Brook of Carbonear, and measuring from North to South seventy four yards, and from East to West thirty nine yards. Bounded as follows:—On the North by the main Brook, on the South by property of Timothy Morea, on the East by William Morea, and on the West by William Pumphrey.

For further particulars apply to.

MRS CRAMM,
Harvey Street, Harbor Grace

Or to E J BRENNAN,
Carbonear

CRAWFORD'S

Temperance Dining Saloon

140 WATER STREET,

(*Opposite Messrs. Job, Bros., & Co.,*)

Meals, Refreshments to order

☞Our friends from the Outports would do well to call should they get hungry in the City.

June 3.

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 latest improved and very best quality of Stoves comprising Cooking, Fancy, Franklin and Fittings of all sizes English and American GOTHIC GRATES.

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 & Clothes Brushes, Preseved Fruits, ondensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware Glassware. Tinware etc.

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

Nov.

ADVERTISEMENTS

JUST OPENED.

M. J. SHEEHAN,

Tinsmith and Dealer in Stoves

Begs 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

Stoves and Castings.

All orders in the above line attended to with promptitute and satisfaction,

M. J SHEHAN,
Water Street, Carbonear.

34 SIGN OF THE GUN-134

HAWLEY & BARNES

General Hadware Importer

Have now received their spring stock

HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS

Consisting, of:

ELECTRO PLATED WARE, CUTLERY
GILT AND OTHERS,
ANTLE AND TOILET GLASSES
CHANDILER 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,

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

The Subscriber offers for sale

BOOKS

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

V. ANDREOLI

NEW GARDEN SEEDS

JUST RECEIVED
AT
THOMPSONS
MEDICAL HALL,
HARBOR GRACE

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

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 Mables, and is now prepared to execute all orders in his line.

N. B.—The above articles will be sold much cheaper than in any other part of the Provinces the United States

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSEHOLD WORDS!!!

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

PURITY OF BLOOD ESSENTIAL TO HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND LONG LIFE.

THE PILLS

surpass all other Medicines for Purifying the Blood; they are available for all as a domestic and household remedy for all disorders of the

STOMACH, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.

In Congestion and Obstruction of every kind they quickly remove the cause, and in constipation and disordered condition of the Bowels, they act as a cleansing operient.

For Debilitated Constitutions and all Female Complaints these Pills are unsurpasse—they correct all Irregularities and Weaknesses from whatever cause arising.

THE OINTMENT

stands unrivalled for the facility it displays in relieving, healing, and thoroughly curing the most inveterate Sores and Ulcers, and in cases of

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS, OLD WOUNDS

Gout, Rheumatism, and all Skin Diseases, acts as a charm.

Manufactured only at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment,

533, OXFORD STREET, LONDON,

and sold at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s., each Box and Pot and in Canada 36 cents., 90 cents., and $1,50 cents., and the larger sizes in proportion.

☞**Caution.**—I have no Agent in the United States; nor are my Medicines sold there. Purchasers should therefore look to the label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London they are spurious

The Trade Mark of my said Medicines are registered in Ottawa, and also at Washington.

Signed THOMAS HOLLOWAY.
533, Oxford Street, London.
Sept. 1, 1880

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	2½ per yard
Sheetings	9½ " "
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.
Childrens' " "	3s.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Womens E,S, Kid Boots from	4s. 6d,
" Pebble Lace "	6s.
" Button "	8s.
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.