

Newfoundland in 1873, the year of its amalgamation with that Company.

The New York, London and Newfoundland Company was incorporated in 1854 by charter of the Legislature of Newfoundland, expressly sanctioned by the Imperial Government; and in addition to obtaining exclusive rights of landing and working submarine cables in that colony, and of constructing and working the local land lines, it also acquired rights of an important character from the Legislatures of Canada, Maine, and Prince Edward Island, and from the Nova Scotia Electric Telegraph Company, with the knowledge and consent of the local Government. The most important of these privileges, and the one which Canada is endeavouring by crooked legislation to destroy, is the exclusive right of landing cables on the shores of Newfoundland, which in 1854 the Legislature of that island granted to the Company for fifty years, determinable, however, on certain conditions, after the expiration of twenty years.

In May, 1873, the French Cable Company and the Newfoundland Company amalgamated with the Anglo-American Company, which now stands before the world as the owner of five Atlantic cables (without reckoning the one which failed in 1858), of six cables across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, of one between St. Pierre and Duxbury, of one between Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, and of