

From Fourth Page.

now is simply whether in that contract now before us the intentions of this House has been carried out and the interests of the country conserved. He, in common with all other members of this House agreed to the general proposition of having a railway; and as to the desirability of accepting Mr Blackman's proposal; and the opinions he expressed and the vote he recorded he was now ready to sustain. He might say at the outset that he did not agree with all the views entertained respecting this matter by his hon and learned friend the Speaker. From some of them he entirely dissented, and some of them he thought applied to the propositions in the first place; but while he differed from him as to the reasons given for this opposition, he could not help expressing this much upon his behalf, that his speech was characterized with ability, perspicuity and propriety. Although it may not appear improper that any members should oppose this contract, and although it may be easy to make it appear that they are opposing the people, it may be realized hereafter that the people will have reason to thank those who opposed this measure from a regard to their true and substantial interests, as soon as they shall have seen how seriously this improvement largely affects the interests of this country for all time to come. For his own part he should unhesitatingly point out those rocks which appeared to him ahead, and if his advice were unheeded and the ship of state run upon the rocks the fault would not be his. He was an ardent advocate of the Railway, and unless it be through some such enterprise he could expect no permanent improvement in this country. It was only the greatest consideration that would induce him to oppose this measure—not a mere trivial matter of retail, a few thousand dollars or a few thousand additional acres of land. It was very unjust to charge those who oppose this bill with having formed new associations. He might say that while he concurred with many observations of the Speaker, he could most positively disclaim any connection with those who have opposed this measure either outside or inside of this House. With regard to the contract specially we would say that to his mind there had been departures both in spirit as well as in letter and of a grave character, from the terms of the original propositions: Under this contract we would find ourselves in this position, that the obligations imposed upon the company would be enforced; while on the other hand there is no security for the faithful performance of the Company's part of the contract. He saw in this contract several important omissions and defects and considered it must in its present form, give rise to numerous difficulties, and were we to sanction it would place us in a very disadvantageous position. At the earlier part of the session two rival propositions were submitted for our consideration. Originally there was a difference in a mode of selecting the land. We now find that no difference exists at all and that the very basis upon which the land is to be taken and which formed a principal feature in the original proposition of Mr Blackman is now entirely altered. That gentleman has according to his contract, the right to say "I shall not accept barren or swamp land, but shall accept good land elsewhere. This was practically renouncing the matter of Mr Plunket's offer. With regard to the financial arrangements with Mr Blackman we find ourselves not only bound to pay an annual subsidy of \$180,000, but also to provide for the interest on a sum that may amount to \$90,000 for right of way and which may be twice or even three times the amount. He was informed that this sum was not to exceed \$90,000 but the words of the contract evidently did not limit our liability to that amount. It is perfectly certain that with regard to this contract we would get no relief in the court of justice. It may be that it was not the Committee's fault perhaps they were hard pushed and could not secure any better terms. They thought it more advisable to make concessions. It must be said too, that they have reserved certain rights along the shore: this, however was comparatively a trivial concession upon the part of Mr Blackman, as he did not perhaps attach much value to them. It was evident that the Committee have gone beyond the terms of their instructions and of the power given them by this House. Surely when they treated Mr Blackman with such liberality, they should have been most careful to secure from him what he had promised. It appeared to him (hon Mr. W.) that there was not even sufficient security for the carrying out of the Company's part of the agreement. Upon this matter the report of the Committee was exceedingly plausible. Under this contract in consideration of the construction by the company of this line of railroad we assign nearly a our good mineral and agricultural lands. It has already been well said that we should not estimate these lands by their present worth, for with a railroad running to them and the Company possessing practical monopoly of them, the value will be considerably enhanced. These lands, however, were valuable to them, not to us. After a few years profitably disposed of their lands, and after ascertaining that it did not pay to work this railway it was competent by this contract, for them to say to us, we intend to formally terminate this contract, and we are perfectly satisfied to relinquish the road and place it in your hand.

To be continued.

AGENTS FOR HERALD

The following gentlemen have kindly consented to act as our agents, and 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. HIERLIHY.
 Heart's Content—Mr. M. MOORE.
 Bell's Cove } -Mr. Richard Walsh, Post Office Little Bay.
 Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts.
 Fogo—Mr. 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 Ve des—Mr. James Evans
 Collier—Mr. Hearn
 Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy
 HARBOR MAIN—Mr. E. Murray.
 SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford
 HOLYROOD—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.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

"Honest labor—our noblest heritage"

CARBONEAR, JUNE 17.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—More precious than Gold.—Dysentery, dysentery, and cholera are, through the summer's heat, carrying off the young, as the winter's cold destroys the aged. In the most acute cases, where internal medicines cannot be retained, the greatest relief will immediately result from rubbing Holloway's soothing Ointment over the abdomen. The friction should be frequent and brisk, to ensure the penetration of a large portion of the Unguent. This Ointment calms the excited peristaltic action, and soothes the pain. Both vomiting and griping yield to it; when fruits or vegetables have originated the malady, it is proper to remove any indigestible matter from the bowels by a moderate dose of Holloway's Pills before using the Ointment.

Falsehood, glaring, deliberate and persistent falsehood must ever be loathsome and disgusting to the enlightened and right thinking mind, yet such is the material relied upon by some of the papers of the metropolis, from which to construct a daily bill of fare, to their minds sufficiently savory to tickle the palates of its political gourmands or epicures. To render the viands peculiarly spicy and tempting to their patrons, the experienced chef de cuisine flavors them highly with a liberal share of misrepresentation and perversion of facts. These detectible condiments, without which his dishes would be perfectly worthless and insipid, are laid on with quite a master hand, in fact with a skill and perfection worthy of the original parent of mendacity himself, their manipulation being accomplished with telegraphic promptitude and despatch. Of all the delicious titbits which go to comprise the bill of fare referred to, commend us to the "railway stew." This tempting dish, roast, boiled, parboiled and finally served up for a stew, garnished and highly flavored with the appetizers above mentioned is one beyond doubt upon which—well a certain nameless, but well known

individual, popularly reported as the respected progenitor of the junior members of the typographical fraternity might dine. As to the authenticity of the latter genealogical tradition generally we are not quite certain—but this we do know that it rests upon a *Sandy* foundation having a strong affinity to *telegamic* munchausenism. Within the past few days, owing probably to the rather sudden change of temperature to which also may be added certain contradictory telegraphic currents, the appetizers have undergone considerable change in consequence of which this celebrated stew has deteriorated so much in popular favor as to probably necessitate in the near future the transmutation of the entire bill into one gigantic mass of pie; Irish Soothing Syrup being considered perfectly ineffectual in staying the process of decomposition already so determinedly set in.

Correspondence:

To the Editor of Carbonear Herald
 Hull, June 5, 1881.

Dear Sir,—It is with sorrow that I read of the loss of the *Nonantum* and the terrible sufferings and deaths of the ill-fated crew, but I must admit that my sorrow is more than counterbalanced in admiration of your noble and warm hearted countrymen for their great love and kindness bestowed upon my unhappy and perishing countrymen. Mr Editor, I write to your paper, so by that means they may by chance fall into the hands of some or all of the fishermen who acted so kindly toward them. The account given by the only survivor, George Kedger, who says nothing could exceed the kindness of the fishermen who brought a Doctor a distance of 40 miles to attend him and Dooley, and it may be encouraging to them to see by the enclosed account of the English paper to know that their kindness has not wanted in publicity. For thanks to the press it not only has gone the length and breadth of the United Kingdom but all over the civilized world, and I feel certain will be read with admiration, respect and love for your noble countrymen. It is by such acts of charity that they in the future, when they pass away to their heavenly home, bear the well done then good and faithful servant pronounced upon them by the leader of fishermen when he was on earth. And may He grant them every good wish they could think or ask.

With respect and best wishes to your countrymen,

I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours obediently,

FREDERICK J. WOLFE.

ONLY ONE SAVED.

(From the Hull Express, June 4.)

The Alan Mail steamer *Hibernian* brought to Liverpool from S. John, Newfoundland, George Kedger, formerly mate and now the only survivor of the crew of 16 men of the London ship *Nonantum*. He has since been forwarded by the hips *re-eked* *Marners* *sooty* to his home at Stoke Newington. On the 21st of Nov. the *Nonantum* was driven violent on the cliff at St George's Bay, Newfoundland, and went to pieces. Five men got into one of the boats and the remaining 11 in the other. The smaller boat was smashed on the cliff, and its occupants disappeared. The occupants of the larger boat succeeded, however, with the loss of one of their number through the boat capsizing on the way, in reaching a spot where the beach was smooth. Another landed on the beach, the weather being intensely cold and the snow several feet deep. The nine men at once struck out for the nearest inhabited place, which was 60 miles distant. The march was through dense wood. Two of the men went in another direction, and were never afterwards seen. The remaining seven journeyed on, but met no one, and a each day passed the hope of reaching their destination decreased. At night the poor fellows lay down to sleep in the snow, huddled together, and woke with the daylight to resume their march. They had saved nothing from the week, and had not tasted food from the time their vessel went ashore. Gradually their numbers

grew less as the fatigue of the journey became more severe, and the men had to give up through sheer exhaustion. Finally there were but four men left, Capt Johnstone, of the *Nonantum*, Kedger and two others. The Captain and one of the other men becoming exhausted could not proceed any further. Captain Johnstone also exhibited signs of insanity. But not one of the party could assist the others and two unfortunate men were left behind, Kedger and his last remaining comrade who was a foreigner named Peterson, trudged on. It was now ten days since the wreck, and not a morsel of food had passed the lips of the unhappy men. Peterson now also gave up, and Kedger had to leave him to his fate. The journey through the woods and the snowdrifts was terribly tedious and difficult, the night after parting with his last companion Kedger again lay down in the snow to make his bed, but when he awoke he could not walk, and then he realized to the fullest extent of frost bite. He could scarcely stir and it seemed as if the end of his journey had been reached, when he was fallen in with by two fishermen, who carried him to their house, where they treated him with every possible kindness. A band of 30 other fishermen was organized and went in search of the remainder of the crew. They succeeded in finding alive the capt in and another of the crew named Patrick Dooley, but the captain died shortly afterwards. There were several bodies subsequently discovered, one of them bearing indications of having been slightly mutilated. It was ascertained from Dooley that this was himself and the captain had eaten a portion of the dead body so ravenous were they for food. Dooley died four weeks after being found, notwithstanding the great care and attention bestowed upon him. Kedger had to have both his feet amputated and on his arrival at Liverpool could only move by the aid of crutches and with wooden pads on his knees. He is a man of robust physique, and but for the loss of his feet bears no indication of having gone through so terrible an experience. Nothing, he said, could exceed the kindness of the fishermen, who brought a doctor a distance of 40 miles to attend him and Dooley. The fishermen who visited the scene of the disaster to the *Nonantum* found the remnant of the boat, which was smashed on the cliffs, but the only trace of the two men who perished in it was the hand of one of them.

Local and other Items.

Since our last issue forty vessels have cleared for the Labrador fishery, making in all about eighty vessels to be engaged in the fishery on the Labrador coast the present season. With the exception of two or three they have all sailed, and we have now to wish them, one and all, a safe and speedy passage to the scene of their labors where, we trust, a good share of success awaits them.

The Theresa, P. Donnelly master, sailed for Labrador 10th inst., with salt, to be landed there, whence she will proceed to Nova Scotia for a cargo of lumber for Messrs Duff & Balmer.

S H Morse, Capt Pike cleared for Nova Scotia on Tuesday by Messrs Duff & Balmer.

Volant, Captain Lachance, cleared for Cape Breton on Wednesday last.

The Ada, Butler master, arrived at Heart's Content on Sunday last with cargo of coal from Sydney to the Anglo-American Telegraph Company.

Elizabeth McLea, Bate master, cleared for Sydney yesterday.

The Snowbird, Hickey master, arrived from the banks on Saturday with 600 qtls green fish.

The Mystic, of Shelbourne, with 800 qtls green fish.

The Wide Awake, Yarmouth, 1000 qtls green fish.

Oceanica, of Marble Head with 800 qtls green fish.

The schooner Eban Parsons, of Gloucester, with 800 qtls green fish.

A banker belonging to Beverly, Mass. arrived at Mosquito on Tuesday with 300 tubs green fish on one baiting. A tub is considered one quintal and a half.

Messrs Jillard's banker, Leg master, have already landed 400 qtls dry fish.

The Henry West, Kiely master, landed 594 qtls green fish to Messrs Duff & Balmer.

We would call the attention of the authorities to the very offensive smell arising from the shed attached to the store of Hon. John Rorke, and used by him for the purpose of storing empty barrels. If it is not soon ceased out it will be a cause of regret for somebody. Where is our Board of Health?

Several interesting items have been unavoidably crowded out this week.

No! we don't want to make new laws; but we want to see the laws that are already made carried out and respected, or in other words we want to see every man earn his salary and not loaf it.

JOHNEY AT HIS OLD WORK AGAIN.—We have not time or space this week to devote, at length, to the Hon. John, further than to inform our readers that he has been at his old work again of hiring horses to the Government. A few days since he sent a Government pump to Harbor Grace to be cut, and hired his own horse to bring it, the horse being in charge of a carpenter. It is better to see a carpenter in charge of a horse than an insubstantial vessel.

It is our painful duty to-day to record the death, after a lingering and painful illness, of Mr. Amos Parward, an old and respected resident of this town, the place of his nativity, where he filled the position of Captain in the employ of his father for a number of years, and afterwards served in other employments some time since, content with his experience the sea he took up his residence permanently on shore. He passed away in peace on yesterday morning at the age of 63 years.—Com

Every man his own goat stealer, ha! ha! it is just as reasonable to suppose that every man be his own policeman and save the large amount we are paying away for police protection, if they are paid to sleep while on duty, and pick out boys and girls now we are blindfolded by such impostors.

Another Fire at Brigus

On Friday last, the 10th inst, between one and two o'clock the large and beautiful Wesleyan School presided over by Mr. Davis, was discovered to be on fire, and notwithstanding the most strenuous exertion were made to save it, it was totally consumed. In fact as a gale of wind prevailed at the time it was only almost by a miracle that the neighbouring houses of Capt. Rabbitts, and Mr. Wm Jett were saved. Had either of these large wooden structures taken fire, it is hard to say where it would have stopped. It was lucky that the main body of the Labrador fleet had not sailed, and consequently a good deal of assistance was at hand, had it been a week later in all probability the whole town would have been consumed. As it was several houses at a considerable distance from the conflagration ignited and were with difficulty quenched. Too much praise cannot be given to the noble fellows who labored so well to save the large houses of Rabbitts & Jerratt.

and thus the these had be doubt that al of them woul fate. This hit for the and fire org which has be vocated in it authorities; it is to see longer delay, sired object a Various con the origin of a spark from Mr Pascoe's table and p: the children absence of th ed from a de

In every customary, a Proclamation for the purpose keeping good Now, in this many strange so many part their residen why the law ed nu/ and p here. Nobod interest in it talk between is not right Grace are no proclamation cious too, al to the letter, ed worse tha but we can't the outburs want reform as poor relie going to he while the ir ment red is fireside topic but no one officials to t it is every course make particular. sufferers it we do not in Seeing a nu we went to police as no street. On beheld a pot leryth on the t-eal bench sleepy bench, e.anium he tural element where the men were. town but no be found. great. We of the plane he sleepth time the Sa ance on the us any satis if the sleep was on day I don't lu Hal hal w taxed for, an about (very gentleman w concerning t ing we calle after a few formed us the law was, bu force the lay sider the au rants of Car If our law r place it on oring it was law, any Ma out that law in favor of a law have n have been laws. Whe mation he s them up as people knew giving us people did n he would no then consoled same thing b fore, and he woman to t have not me mand like th ing a police to pay men the law. If police to pot trate got a m violating the out of the fir last expressi said, with his beaming with ay goats you going at larg the owners a