

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND OUTPORT TELEPHONE

Vol 3

CARBONEAR, NEWFOUNDLAND, July 1st, 1881.

No 6

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CARBONEAR HERALD

AND
OUTPORT TELEPHONE.

Is Printed and Published from the Office west of the Post and Telegraph Office, Water Street, Carbonear, every FRIDAY MORNING.

Terms - - \$3.00 Per Annum

Payable half-yearly in advance.

Advertising Rates.

Fiftycents per inch for first insertion, one-third of the above for each continuation. Standing Advertisements inserted monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or yearly on the most reasonable terms.

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

E. J. BRENNAN,

Herald Office, Water St.

Carbonear,

BOWDEN'S

Sewing Machine Depot

SAINT JOHN'S.

Just Received ex. s.s. Nova Scotia a choice lot of new Hand

Sewing Machines,

Manufactured by the Britannia Sewing Machine Co., England.

OF THE SINGER PATTERN.

These are the First lot of HAND SEWING MACHINES ever imported, and contain improvements controlled by no other machine.

SAMPLES may be seen at Mr. JOHN FOOTE'S

CALL AND SEE THEM.

An entirely new Machine of American Manufacture will shortly be introduced

"THE LIGHTNING SEWER."

The New Wilson Oscillating Shuttle Sewing Machine

Orders Received by

JOHN FOOTE,

Agent, Carbonear

248 WATER STREET, 248

UNION COFFEE HOUSE

—AND—

DINING SALOON

ANDREW LENNOX

MANAGER AND PROPRIETOR.

MEALS served at all hours and at lowest prices. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Remember the sign of the COFFEE POT, No. 248 Water Street, St. John's.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description neatly executed at the office of this paper.

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 has

OPENED A

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

GOODS

AT LOWEST CASH PRICES

Flour No. 1.....	£1 15 0
Flour No. 2.....	1 13 0
Bread No. 1.....	1 5 0
Bread No. 2.....	1 2 0
Butter in 20 pound tubs.....	1 2 0
Butter in 40 do.....	1 1 0
Tea—extra.....	2 6 0
Tea—good.....	2 0 0
Sugar, brown.....	0 5 0
Sugar light.....	0 6 0
Kerosene Oil, per gal.....	1 7 0
Boys' and girls' laced boots.....	7 6 0
Men's three quarter boots.....	10 13 0
Men's E. S. Boots.....	10 10 0
4-bottled Cruets.....	4 0 0
3-bottled Cruets.....	3 0 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

CHEAP DRY GOODS

129--WATER STREET--123

SIGN OF THE RED LAMP.

RICHARD HARVEY,

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

Wineys from.....	21 per yard
Sheetings.....	94 "
Flannel, all wool.....	115 "
Moleskin.....	115 "
Blanketing.....	24 "
Dress Goods.....	61 "
Ladies Felt Hats each.....	1s
Usters.....	7s. 6d.
Skirts.....	2s. 6d.
Ties.....	4s.
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 Mens' Marchalong Boots, at 7s. 1d., 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 12, Nearly Opposite the Custom House.

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. HERBERT.

Heart's Cove—Mr. M. MOORE.

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

Twillingate—Mr. W. T. Roberts.

Fogo—M. Joseph Rendell

Tilton Harbor—Mr. J. Burke, Sr.

King's Cove and Keels—Mr. P. Murphy,

Boxacista—Mr. P. Templeman

Catalina—Mr. A. Gardiner.

Bay de Verds—Mr. James. Evans

Collier—Mr. Hearn

Conception Harbor—Mr. Kennedy

HARBOR MAIN—Mr. E. Murray.

SALMON COVE—Mr. Woodford

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.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, April 28.

Continued

Mr. O'Mara said he was prepared to accept the report of the Joint Committee composed, as it was, of gentlemen of the highest standing and ability in the community, and although fault has been found with the conclusion at which they have arrived, still it must be admitted, looking at the depression of our circumstances at present that they have done their utmost to secure the best terms for the colony.

The hon Receiver General said he believed that hon members in giving expression to their opinions, no matter which side of the question they took up were actuated by the best possible motives. He had always been an Advocate for the Railway, for the purpose of opening up our mineral and agricultural lands but he should oppose this contract as the price therein mentioned for the transport of produce would kill the very enterprise which we seek to foster. Also, that the mail subsidy would be increased instead of lessened.

Mr. Greene concurred in the remarks of the hon member Mr. Dwyer that we ought to have some explanation. It appears since the report was laid before us that every man is afraid to show his hand.

The hon Attorney General said he was desirous of hearing all that was to be said on the matter first, instead of rising to answer every objection that hon members would make. He was sorry to see so much reluctance to speak on this great question; and when hon members have made up their minds to give expression to their views, he would at the close of the debate endeavor to comment upon to the best of his ability.

Mr. Parsons made a speech of considerable length in favor of the measure in which was loudly applauded.

The Committee then rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

The House then adjourned till tomorrow at 11 o'clock a. m.

FRIDAY MORNING, April 29.

House met pursuant to adjournment at 11 o'clock.

Upon motion of the hon Attorney General the House went into Committee of the whole upon the Construction Bill.

Mr. Watson in the chair of Committee.

The first section of the Bill as read, was carried without a division.

The second section relating to the incorporation of the Company, being read.

Mr. McNeily and Mr. Winter spoke against the Charter, alleging that it placed the Company in a position to commit frauds upon the shareholder.

The Premier and Mr. Little replied, showing, by the way of illustration, that the Canadian Pacific Act was more liberal in its provisions than were the stipulations contained in the Charter under consideration.

The House then adjourned till three o'clock this evening.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, April 29.

The early part of the evening was occupied by Mr. Little as one of the Joint Committee in explaining the reasons which induced them to accept the terms of the contract now under consideration. He showed clearly that in their negotiations and with the assistance and advice of Mr. Murphy they had done their utmost to secure the best terms, and, if there were deviations from the original propositions or resolutions they were of so trivial a character as not to furnish, in the interests of the country, sufficient reason to reject the contract.

Mr. Greene, who followed, said in opposing this measure he knew he was swimming against the popular tide and perhaps against the voice of a large number of his constituents. He was so y also that in pursuing this course he was obliged to desert the leader of his party, but looking at the matter as it stood, and the absence of any sufficient security for its stipulations, he must say that he could not accept the proposal to build the railway on those terms. He hoped for the interest of the country that he was wrong in the conclusion to which he had arrived, and that all the benefits so graphically described by hon members on both sides of the House will flow from the adoption of this measure. His opposition to the contract was thus influenced by the most conscientious motives, believing that it had been entered into with undue haste, and he would ask the house to give time for consideration until the month of July, and if they could get no better terms he would then give the measure his hearty support.

The hon Surveyor General then addressed the house at considerable length in which he went through every section of the Bill, pointing out the deficiencies in the contract as he went along. He laid particular stress upon the large grants of land than any other provisions of the contract. These he said were of more importance than the money subsidy about which there had been so much discussion. It was quite true that those lands had been lying dormant ever since the country had been discovered, but recent explorations had brought to light the fact that they possessed large deposits of mineral wealth. This fact has been made known to those Yankee speculators, and they have come down here under the pretence of building a railroad to get possession of our lands. Professor Stewart, the scientific engineer that was here last summer, said the land grants would amply pay a company to build a railroad here without asking for an annual subsidy. Six million dollars (said the S G) will build your railroad, but three million dollars would not buy Betts Cove mine today. When such a small portion of our country is so valuable as that, what privileges ought we not ask from a company which is to receive for ever nearly all the best land in the Island? In the absence then of any guarantee that these grants of land will be contingent upon the working of the line or performance of the contract, he felt himself justified in withholding his assent. His observations were supported by the hon Mr. Winter and Mr. Tessier.

Hon the Premier (Sir W. V. White-way) would refer the hon Surveyor General and other members of the House to the law, and the authority under which he (hon P.) stated that any man could get any amount of land in this country at thirty cents per acre. The land to which he referred was that contained in the XXIV of the Consolidated Statute, page 427, entitled, of "Corporation and Public Societies," which it provides in its first section that any person may form a Company in this Colony for the

carrying on of any legitimate mercantile trade of business. The third section of that act provides that the stock-property and concerns of such company shall respectively be stockholders in such company and may be British subjects or aliens; and some of whom shall be resident in this Island. The section provides among other things that such company (which we have already shown may be aliens, shall in their corporate name be capable in law of purchasing, holding and conveying any real or personal estate whatsoever which may be necessary to enable the said company to carry on their operations. It has been urged with much plausibility against the contract that the Company is to obtain 1,700,000 acres of land in fee simple upon the completion of the railway, and in answer to objections to conceding such a grant, he (hon P.) stated that any three men who choose, may obtain that amount of land in this colony for a payment of \$781,000. Looking at the fact that any three aliens can obtain all the land they may require, with which the facility and at so little cost, it is likely that a Company is going to build a railway at a cost of \$6,000,000, and after expending so much money upon these lands allow them to remain idle and useless? This however, taken by the hon Surveyor General, (Hon P.) considered that the argument of the hon Surveyor General is entirely dissipated when it is seen that instead of expending about six million dollars in the construction of a railway the Company can come here and for the expenditure of a sum of a few hundred thousand dollars obtain everything, when the hon gentlemen would wish us to believe we are to give objects which the Company has in view. Then again it is stated that the people are not capable of judging of the pros and cons of this grave subject. Of course such an assumption precludes the possibility of there being any intelligence either in St. John's or in the outports at all, and that all the intellect of the colony is centred in the House of Assembly. Well if that be so, if the intellect of St. John's and the outports has arrived at an erroneous conclusion, he was glad to be associated with the holders of that would be erroneous opinion, because he believed that it was based upon the sound and honest premises of the purest and most public spirited of motives. He was desirous of taking up the various points and arguments of his friends who had opposed this contract, and of answering their objections *seriatim*, but he feared the time at his disposal would not permit him to deal with these objections as exhaustively as he would wish. The substance of the objections is that the contract varies from the original fundamental points: Let us see then in what way does it vary, and at the risk of being tedious he would refer to the principal objections that have been urged. It has been attempted by those opposed to this contract to show that the Committee had negotiated a contract with the company, which the Legislature was bound to accept, but it must be remembered that the Committee distinctly and in plain terms disclaimed having gone beyond the powers given them by the House, and contended that they merely negotiated a contract which they laid before the house was the best that could be obtained he had yet to learn that the house has any right to arraign the Committee for anything done by them as it is still clearly within the province of the House to accept or reject what the Committee has done. There is the contract, says the Committee, which we negotiated under the powers vested in us by the house, and the house can either adopt or reject it as they may please. Every hon member in the house has a purely independent position as regards the vote which he will give upon the subject matter of the contract, and he can only give it after considering this query—can we, after what has passed, and the difficulties we have had in obtaining these terms, and with the country clamoring for its acceptance, reject this contract at this stage? As far as he was concerned, he could not take upon himself the responsibility of casting out the contract in the face of having secured terms which he considered, under the circumstances, most favorable to the colony. The Surveyor General has said that the Company ought to take the chance of falling upon barren or swamp lands. He would call the hon gentlemen's attention to the manner in which the Dominion Government acted with their

See fourth page.