

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.

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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.

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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.....	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 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,

Boacalista—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 prices 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 to 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 be objects when 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 upon 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 attention to the manner in which the Dominion Government acted with their

See fourth page.

From fourth page.

of ten dollars a ton for freight which was afterwards reduced to thirty shillings. The Syndicate Company are bound to run a train at least once every day over this line, and it is not at all likely that they will run these trains empty. Then there was another objection raised, that there was no guarantee that the work would be commenced immediately. To satisfy the maintenance, upon this point, I telegraphed to Mr. Blackman, and I received in reply, "We will commence work three months after the contract is ratified." We have had observations of a very condemnatory character from non-members as to the character of this charter. The question as to the prejudicial effect this charter would exercise upon the interest of particular shareholders, as raised by the hon. Mr. Winter, I do not think deserves any particular attention upon our part. If such a condition of things exist, where he would ask, are they to get the shareholders? Is it to be supposed for a moment that this company would adopt any such course of conduct towards shareholders as would entitle them to be called Yankee swindlers?

Hon the Speaker—Hear, hear.

Hon the Premier.—I am sorry that that such an expression should fall from the hon. Speaker. If he has in his possession evidence as to the character of this company he has a right to put it before the House. If he has no such evidence it is a gross injustice to the company upon the part of those who so recklessly and unjustly characterize them as Yankee swindlers, &c. Members have no right to do so without the most conclusive evidence as to the facts, and if they have such evidence and conceal it from the House they are simply knowingly leading this house and the country into error for which they alone will be held responsible. I have satisfied myself as to the character and standing of this Syndicate and of their ability to carry out the terms of this contract in every particular. It has been said that for the protection of the lives and property of the people it is necessary to have more stringent provisions in the bill. The power of the Legislature is supreme in this respect, and it can be brought into requisition at any time if the interest of the public require it. I ask every hon. member of this house to bring his own mind to bear upon it, and record his vote according to his own lights. It is no party question, therefore, every hon. member comes here free and untrammelled by any party influence or association whatever.

Mr Tessier.—Since this measure has come before the House I have opposed it, because I believed our financial position is such as to preclude us from entering upon an enterprise of such magnitude. I am not opposed to a Railway, but we must present a more healthy financial condition before it would be judicious to undertake it. On this ground he would oppose the Bill.

The Bill was then put and carried by a large majority amidst great cheering and tumultuous applause. The following is the division:

For—Attorney General, Receiver General, Messrs. McLoughlan, Nowlan, Parsons, Collins, Winton, Rice, Sault, Fraser, McKay, Panny, Sikelton, Kent, Little O'Mara, Scott, Burke, Agnew, Messrs. Greene, Dwyer, McNeilly, Donnelly, Carter, Goodridge, Tessier, Winter.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow.

Concluded in our next.

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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,
Donavista—Mr. P. TEMPLEMAN
Catalna—Mr. A. GARDINER.
Bay de Verde—Mr. James Evans
Collier—Mr. HEARN
Conception Harbor—Mr. KENNEDY
HARBOR MAIN—Mr. E. MURRAY.
SALMON COVE—Mr. WOODFORD.
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THE CARBONEAR HERALD

Honest labor—our noblest heritage

CARBONEAR, JULY 1.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Chest and Stomach Complaints—the source and centre of almost every ailment is impurity of the blood; dislodge this poison and disease departs. Holloway's Pills exercise the most powerful thorough cleansing each component part of the blood, and rendering this fluid fit to perform its important functions. They cope most successfully with chest diseases, stomach complaints, liver disorders, and many other maladies, which were once the besetting dangers of mankind at certain seasons in town and country. The directions for use enable everyone to regulate the operations of these Pills with the greatest nicety. Chronic invalids, nervous sufferers, and all whom other treatment has failed to relieve, are respectfully invited to try Holloway's celebrated medicine, which will strengthen and cure them.

NORTHERN STEAM COMMUNICATION

It was with much pleasure we perused an interesting article on the above mentioned subject in a recent number of the Twillingate Sun. The claims so ably put forward by our worthy contemporary, on behalf of the people of the north, more especially of the people of the important district of Twillingate and Fogo are certainly most indisputable and of so forcible a character as to demand the most serious and attentive consideration on the part of the Government. In giving expression to this, our opinion on the subject, we are induced to do so, not alone from conclusions resulting from personal experience acquired during a brief tour through that section of the country within the past two years, as to the local requirements of a resident population of the districts referred to, but also from a reasonable appreciation of the growing value and importance of the mining and other resources of that section of the colony, and which in our opinion are destined at no distant day to contribute in no inconsiderable degree to the material progress and advancement of its general interests. Great and valuable as these resources most unquestionably are, their real extent, variety and importance being as yet comparatively unknown and therefore inappreciable still from the wondrous results already achieved from capital and enterprise directed towards their development, we feel confidently assured, that a much greater measure of success, must naturally be attendant upon more ample invested and more extended enterprise in the same direction. As an indispensable, certain and most effectual means towards the realization of so desirable an end, no one can deny the utility and advantages of intercommunication whether practicable either by sea or land. Where such facilities of communication are available progress and advancement proportionate to the natural resources of the country must inevitably follow; but, on the other hand, no matter how valuable or extensive these resources may be, as sources of future national wealth or industrial enterprise, they must remain comparatively fallow and unproductive in the absence of the necessary means

of transit or exist to or from the localities of their existence or discovery. In no part of the world probably, are the want of improved means of communication, more keenly felt or would the establishment be productive of more satisfactory results in the respects above referred to than in this colony, more particularly in those sections whose natural resources are already so well known and recognized as to give the most satisfactory evidence of their intrinsic value and importance such being our views in the matter we have much pleasure in according our most heartfelt support and sympathy to our northern contemporary in his enlightened and patriotic efforts for the promotion of the interests of the northern districts and most earnestly hope that they may tend to the realization of the object in view.

Local and other Items.

A despatch received at St John's, June 27, states that the steamer Amorylus, of Shields, 1800 tons, bound from St John, N.B., to Britain with a cargo of deals, had run on the rocks at Langley, about twenty miles from St. Peter's. As soon as information of the disaster reached the latter place, the steaming Dauntless, belonging to Messrs John Woods & Son, was sent to her assistance, but as the tug-boat had not returned to St. Peter's up to the time of our going to press, we are not yet in a position to say what damage the steamer has sustained.—Telegram.

GREAT PLACENTIA

June 25, 1881. To THE HON RECEIVER GENERAL: On Friday our fishermen towed in a vessel bottom up—length of keel 100 feet; copper sheathing over the bottom to the depth of one foot, apparently newly put on. Bottom of ship, as far as I can see, unjured; no cargo; on examining and deck gone. I believe she was burnt before turning over, as small pieces of burnt timber floated from under her while lying ground on Placentia Bay. She is Colonial built; bottom decked with pine; I believe her to have been loaded with lumber before being burnt, as several of the fishermen picked up pine board and plank partly burnt.

(Signed) JAMES E. CROUCHER, Commissioner of Wrecked Property.

The Rev. D. Falconio, O.S.F., took passage by the Lady Glover on Monday last, to the Cove for the purpose of taking passage in the Caspian for Nova Scotia.

The Rev. Father Plappard, Placentia, preached an eloquent sermon on Sunday last, from the Altar of the Crucifix in which he was listened and continued. In his sermon he referred at some length to the interest which the Rev. Father Sears has always taken in advancing Newfoundlanders, and also to His Lordship the Most Rev. Dr. Caraguano, O.S.F., if possible, we will publish the sermon at full length next issue.

The Rev S Flynn, P.P., Fortune Harbor, and the Rev W Veitch, P.P., King's Cove, arrived at Harbor Grace from Brigus on Wednesday last. The Rev S Flynn leaves on Sunday for Bay de Verde to take passage in the Plover, for Fortune Harbor. The Rev W Veitch will remain at Harbor Grace until after the return of Father Falconio.

Mr Lewis, of Lemington Point Saw Mill, Green Bay, informs us that a very heavy fire had been raging a short time since in the neighborhood of Hall's Bay. The house of Mr Currie of the Hall's Bay saw Mill and other property was destroyed and at one time it was expected that a great part of the buildings at Little Bay Mines, would also be destroyed. But happily a heavy rain came down

with the assistance of many willing hands the flames were extinguished. Mr Lewis left Lemington Point on Thursday and arrived here on Sunday with a cargo of lumber.

We regret to learn that on Thursday morning at an early hour, Dr. Martin was going hurriedly down Harvey's Street, when he tripped, turning his leg under him, the whole weight of his body coming on the one leg, it broke off just above the ankle. He immediately ordered a passerby to go for Dr. Allan telling him that his leg was broken. As it was about a half an hour before the departure of the excursion boat many persons were about and Dr. Allan was soon summoned to the spot. Dr. Martin was then removed to his boarding house where the leg was put in place by Dr. Allan, assisted by W H Thompson, Esq. Druggist.

The members of the Zulu Cricket Club will celebrate their annual excursion to Harbor Grace on Tuesday next. A large number of the upper ten are taking advantage of this opportunity to visit the Bay Metropolis. They will be accompanied by the Terra Nova Cricket Club who purpose playing a challenge match with the Alexandra Cricket Club of Harbor Grace. This will be the exciting of the season. The Cricket Match will commence about noon, and will occupy the greater part of the evening. At half-past seven, p.m., a Concert will commence, in which several young ladies and gentlemen of well known ability will take part. Immediately after the Concert a Bouquet Hop will take place during which the Terra Nova, Alexandra and Zulu Cricket Clubs will dance a quadrille in their respective costumes. The services of Professor Bennett's Brass and String Band have been procured for the occasion. As a very enjoyable time may be anticipated it is more than probable many of our business men will give their shop men and servants a day out to partake of what is not always to be had. A good day's sport.

Our old friend Peter Dwyer, Esq, is almost recovered from his accident and in a short time will be able to leave his bed. Dr. Allan, principal attendant informs us that the wound is almost completely healed.

The Bessie, Capt Power, bound for Bell's Cove, and the Ada, bound from Heart's Content to Fort-de-Grave, and two other vessels put in here on Wednesday evening owing to the heavy gale of wind prevailing at the time.

The Willie Glen arrived with salt to Messrs Duff & Balmer, via Harbor Grace.

We omitted to notice in our last issue the departure of our enterprising merchant, Mr Duff, with his wife and family for Scotland, where Mrs. Duff and family will remain for some time. Mr Duff may be looked for in a month.

The Oceaner, Captain Leary, arrived at St John's, a few days since, with equal to 400 qrs dry fish on one hoisting. He baited again at Saint John's and proceeded to the Banks.

Mr. Haddon of the Surveyor General's Department took passage by the Lady Glover on Wednesday. We understand this gentleman was sent some time since to Heart's Content, by the head of that department for the purpose of ascertaining and surveying the best and nearest pond to supply that town with water. Come hon John when are we going to have a good supply of water from one of our many beautiful and convenient ponds. The present water supply is little better than a nuisance and our Fire Company will some times find it inconvenient, "this old timed system." Advocate progress and advancement in your declining years. Let us rise with the times, and when in the course of time you may pass away let us have something to record in your history in the way of progress and advancement. We would like to look back on you, our member

with pride and say, "He procured for this town a good supply of water, one of the greatest blessings ever conferred on a civilized community and a regulator or town clock, a new Road Board, a good Methodist school system and a Magistrate whose ideas can advance with the times not one whose ideas are opposed to enforcing simple laws because they are of a progressive nature, and last but not most important a good and less prejudice system of administering poor relief and not allow a Commissioner to favor or trade with the pauper money." Under the present circumstances when our hon. and learned member will pass away, we can only say, "He was a very good man for himself and party, but he seldom considered the public interest generally on the broad grounds of progress and advancement."

By Telegraph.

June 23. Garfield, uncle of the President of the United States, was killed by a Railway train yesterday in Ohio.

Another fire, resulting in the destruction of twelve houses, occurred in Quebec last night.

The laborers strike in Montreal continues.

Order has at length been established at Marseilles. As a result of the rioting five persons were killed, seventeen wounded, and one hundred and twenty-five arrested. The feeling against the Italians is much intensified.

Archbishop O'Connell has again denounced the Land League.

It is stated that the Irish crops are the best for fifty years.

June 24. A Cyclone passed over Blois, France, yesterday, causing damage to the value of several million francs.

The census shows the population of the United Kingdom to be over thirty-five millions.

The home Rulers are still withdrawing their amendments to the Land Bill. The Ulster tenants are in favor of the measure.

An association for promoting university consolidation was formed in Halifax last night.

The new comet is plainly visible in the north-western sky.

The business portion of Tombstone, Arizona, has been destroyed by fire, originating in a whiskey saloon.

June 25. The Pope is about to send a Prolegate on a special mission to Ireland to report on the true state of affairs there.

American Bishops are exhorted to instruct their flocks to abstain from action calculated to promote civil war in Ireland.

Symes, the English cattle dealer, is still a prisoner in Halifax gaol.

June 27. MacIntosh, Mayor of Ottawa, has been unseated. Want of property qualification nullified his election. A new election will be ordered.

The construction of the Canada Railway, is being pushed with extra vigor.

Gold, silver and copper have been discovered near the Lake in Woods.

Twenty-four young men belonging to Halifax sailed on Monday for the silver mines of Mexico.

The New Jersey wells have been poisoned by tramps.

The death of Hatington is announced.

The British House of Commons will devote the whole of Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays to the Land Bill.

It is stated that the Spanish Cortes has been dissolved and an election will take place on the 21st August. The new Parliament will be summoned on the 20th of September.

British Columbia's complaints Canada have been discussed in the British House of Commons. Grant Duff stated that the Government would come with Sir John MacDonnell and De Cosmos, and decide what further action would be taken, if required.

June 28. Beales, a Radical agitator, and Joice Bayly, member of Parliament for Durham, are dead.

A thunder-storm of unprecedented violence, swept over Washington yesterday, sweeping numerous dead in its path.

The Times mentions that the Land Bill will occupy the Commons five days per week on completion.

Parliament the count of France, is dead.

The Army and Naptine Baker. Halifax gives to for water supply. taxation for ten years.

We wish it parties that we at the sentiments of

The

"I hope,

Nothing keeps Saturday night. Why is a si quart jug? Be a galon.

The young Saturday night. "Anave" was per

That was a b inquired "Me they go to the

Which can est "the man w man with the

Mugford say get married large enough queues.

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New York young clergy the holy scri immediately went out and

A Colorado H H B R

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Patrick's that it had tion. "H shirt" ask "Siventy-ei was the pro

If a lady a field in w wonderful ably take turn to bu scarlet run

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Syndicate, to which they conceded about twenty-five million acres of land. There the company was not only expected to take barren or swamp land but not even fair agricultural land, but were permitted to select their land in what is very properly termed the Fertile Belt, so that they may develop and settle it. It has been computed by an hon gentleman that the land we are conceding to the company, supposing it to be good agricultural land and also containing mineral wealth, could be obtained at the present time for \$850,000. On the subject of aliens we have had most sentimental speeches. He could see no reason why we should object to a number of industrious Germans or other foreigners settling upon our lands and assisting us in the development of this country. Great stress has been laid upon the Government's not having the right of pre-emption at the expiration of thirty-five years. Can you conceive such a condition of things to exist in fifteen years time as that this country shall be in a position to purchase this railway which we are not in a position to build at the present moment? He looked upon the exercise of this right of pre-emption as merely on the list of possible consequences. We find that we have our right of pre-emption as regards the Telegraph Company but that is not thought advisable to exercise it. The interests of the country and the company are identical. Their development of agricultural and mineral land must be attended with advantage to us. Supposing we possess the right of pre-emption at the expiration of fifteen years, it necessarily casts a damaging shadow over the bonds of the Syndicate that may be issued for the purpose of obtaining the money required for the construction of the railroad. In the transaction proposed by Mr Plunkett the Government was expected to endorse bonds, the interest on which would amount to \$250,000. Mr Blackman, on the other hand, said, "your subsidy attaches to no bonds whatever. It is contingent only on the working of the road. We, the company, place your subsidy in such a way as to pay the interest due on those bonds. Why then should we place a hindrance in the way of their financial arrangements? He looked upon this contract as one in which both parties should endeavor to facilitate the action of each other. But, supposing it appeared desirable at the end of fifteen years that we should put ourselves in possession of this Railway, we might do so in a much simpler way than by submitting the affair to the appraisal and award of arbitrators, we might pay for it as a running concern. The stock would be in the market. We could purchase half the number of shares and thus obtain the controlling power of the line. Mention has been made of the sum payable to us in the event of the line between Spread Eagle Peak and Halls Bay costing less than sixteen thousand dollars per mile. There had been no survey or estimates made of the route beyond Spread Eagle Peak except such as were made by Mr Sandford Fleming. He computed that it would cost for the broad gauge, on an average, twenty-five thousand dollars to Saint George's Bay. This merely brought it up to what is termed the "formation level," and all railing had to be provided independent of this. From Black River to Saint George's Bay the cost would be about forty-three thousand dollars per mile. The proposed line would have, for a considerable distance, to cross the hills at right angles and thereby largely increase the cost. The estimate per mile was therefore put down by Mr Blackman as at least sixteen thousand dollars. It must be remembered that at the time when the interest on the difference between the estimated and the actual cost was offered to be refunded to the Government that the annual proposed subsidy payable by us was two hundred and thirteen thousand dollars. Since then it has been reduced to one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, a sum that does not give three and a half per cent on the amount expended on the construction. Then while they would be only receiving some three and a half per cent from us, they should, according to the reasoning of some hon gentlemen, repay us in interest at the rate of four per cent. on this preposterous unexpended amount. This was an injustice which he did not believe any hon gentleman in the House would insist upon. He did not believe that it was ever contemplated that this condition should remain intact after the subsidy had been so ma-

terially reduced. The proposition submitted to this House from Mr Plunkett had been referred to. By that it was intended to have a sort of a partnership arrangement between Mr. Plunkett and the Government—we pay three-fourths of the cost of the line, guaranteeing the interest on the bonds issued by the company and then handing the line over to the company to operate. The pre-emptive right which we possessed under that proposal was that we might if we chose, obtain the possession of this line as here provided except that we would have to pay off all mortgages on the property which might be to any extent the company thought fit to have them. Such is the proposition which his hon. friend now upholds. Much there has been said by hon members as to the absence of any security for the faithful fulfilment of this contract upon the part of the company. What better security do we require than six million dollars, which they must necessarily expend in the construction of the line? It was, however, considered that a certain amount of money should be deposited by the company in the first instance as a security for the faithful performance of the work as far as the construction is concerned, and accordingly it is provided that one hundred thousand dollars in approved United States bonds, will be placed in one of our banks for that purpose. If there is any breach in the conditions of the contract we will be in a position to lay hands upon those bonds and appropriate them to the use of the colony. It has also been asserted that the company having got possession of all the mineral land they require will cease to work the line. If the lands are worth anything to them they must of necessity work the line with them, and upon the other hand, if the lands are not valuable the line itself is valueless. But the hon Mr Winter says, suppose that portion of the country should be settled, and the company should refuse to work the line, what a position we then should be placed in? What an absurd position it is to suppose any such contingency! Is it at all likely that a company, whose sole object must be to make money would stop the working of this line, if by so doing they would be putting money out of their pockets? It would then be a work of absolute necessity, the people would demand it. If the position taken by the hon and learned member, Mr Winter, were insisted upon by the Committee the consequence must inevitably be that we should not have a Railroad at all, because no company would accept the contract upon such terms. Reference has been made to the services of Mr. Murphy, the engineer, who was employed by the Government for the purpose of assisting the Committee in framing the contract now under consideration. He did assist in this matter most materially, and prepared a general Railway act. That such an act will hereafter be required we all know very well. He also pre-

pared a specification of the road which is before the House, a very elaborate and important document. The observations and strictures so freely indulged in by hon members relative to the mission and services of Mr Murphy were to his mind better terms from Mr Blackman. There were one or two occasions on which Mr Blackman was inclined to give up the negotiation of the contract altogether in consequence of being so hard pressed by us for better terms, and the Committee taking everything into consideration felt that they would not be justified in permitting him, if possible to break off. Since Mr Blackman have been away I have taken the liberty of telegraphing to him, asking him if he would meet our views in some matters to which exception had been taken, and especially the rate of passenger and freight traffic. This is, however, one of those things which must eventually cure itself. The hon member Mr Little, knows that when the Allan contract was first entered into there was a charge

See second page

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

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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

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 Carbonar, 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, Carbonar.

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 Establishments.

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

C. I. 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 Bolts Wash Boards, Brooms, Clothes Lines Water Pails, Matches, Kerosene Oil—best quality Turpentine, Stove Shoe, Paint & Clothes Brushes, Preserved Fruits, condensed Milk, Coffee, Soaps and a general assortment of Groceries, Hardware Glassware, Tinware etc.

American Cut Nails—all sizes—by the lb or kog. Nov.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST OPENED.

M. J. SHEEHAN,

Tinsmith and Dealer in Stoves

Begs 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.

M. J. SHEEHAN, Water Street, Carbonar,

34 SIGN OF THE GUN-131

HAWLEY & BARNES

General Hardware Importer

Have now received their spring stock

HARDWARE & FANCY GOODS

Consisting of: ELECTRO PLATED WARE, CUTLERY GILT AND OTHERS, ANGLE AND TOILET GLASSES CHANDLER AND TABLE LAMPS, IN GREAT VARIETY. A large assortment of GLASSWARE, NAILS, SHEET IRON PAINT, PUTTY, &c.

HAWLEY & BARNES

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Book & Novelty Store,

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

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FOR 1880 FISHERIES.

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MANUFACTURER OF Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, Tables, Mantel Pieces Hall and Centre Tables, &c

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