

# The Star,

## And Conception Bay Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

Volume I.

Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Friday, February 21, 1873.

Number 77.

### FEBRUARY.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
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### NOTICES.

**JAMES HOWARD COLLIS,**

Dealer and Importer of

**ENGLISH & AMERICAN  
HARDWARE,**

Picture Moulding, Glass  
Looking Glass, Pictures  
Glassware, &c., &c.

**TROUTING GEAR,**

In great variety and best quality, WHOLE-  
SALE AND RETAIL.

**221 WATER STREET,  
St. John's,  
Newfoundland.**

One door East of F. HUGHES, Esq.

**N.B.**—FRAMES, any size  
material, made to order.  
St. John's, May 10.

### FOR SALE.

**RESERVES & GROCERIES!**

Just Received and For Sale by  
the Subscriber—

Fresh Core OYSTERS  
Spiced do.

**FINE APPLES  
PEACHES**

Strawberries—preserved in  
Syrup  
Brambleberries do.

—ALWAYS ON HAND—

**A Choice Selection of  
GROCERIES.**

T. M. CAIRNS.

Opposite the Premises of Messrs. C.  
W. Ross & Co.  
Sept. 17.

### HARBOR GRACE

**BOOK & STATIONERY DEPOT.**

E. W. LYON, Proprietor.

Importer of British and American

**NEWSPAPERS**

—AND—

**PERIODICALS.**

Constantly on hand, a varied selection of  
School and Account Books  
Prayer and Hymn Books for different de-  
nominations

Music, Charts, Log Books, Playing Cards  
French Writing Paper, Violins  
Concertinas, French Musical Boxes  
Albums, Initial Note Paper & Envelopes  
Tissue and Drawing Paper  
A large selection of Dime & Half Dime

**MUSIC, &c., &c.,**

Lately appointed Agent for the OTTAWA  
PRINTING & LITHOGRAPH COMPANY  
Also, Agent for J. LINDBERG, Manufac-  
turing Jeweler.

A large selection of  
**CLOCKS, WATCHES  
MEMORANDUM PIPES,  
PLATED WARE, and  
JEWELRY of every description & style**  
May 14.

**THOMPSON,**

AGENT FOR

**Parsons' Purgative Pills.**

### NOTICES.

**PAINLESS!  
PAINLESS!!  
TEETH**

Positively Extracted without  
Pain  
BY THE USE OF  
**NITROUS OXIDE GAS.**

A NEW AND PERFECTLY SAFE  
METHOD.

**Dr. LOVEJOY & SON,**

OLD PRACTITIONERS OF DENTIS-  
TRY, would respectfully offer their  
services to the Citizens of St. John's, and  
the outports.

They can be found from 9 a.m. to 5  
p.m., at the old residence of Dr. George  
W. Lovejoy, No. 9, Cathedral Hill, where  
they are prepared to perform all Dental  
Operations in the most

Scientific and Approved Me-  
thod.

Dr. L. & Son would state that they  
were among the first to introduce the  
Anaesthetic (Nitrous Oxide Gas), and  
have extracted many thousand Teeth by  
its use

**Without producing pain,**

with perfect satisfaction. They are still  
prepared to repeat the same process,  
which is perfectly safe even to Children.  
They are also prepared to insert the best  
Artificial Teeth from one to a whole Set  
in the latest and most approved style,  
using none but the best, such a  
received the highest Prem-  
iums at the world's Fair  
in London and Paris.

Teeth filled with great care and in the  
most lasting manner. Especial attention  
given to regulating children's Teeth.  
St. John's, July 9.

**GEORGE BOWDEN,**

Repairer of Umbrellas and  
Parasols,

No. 1, LION SQUARE,

ST. JOHN'S, N. F.

**THE SUBSCRIBER,** in tendering  
thanks to his friends for the liberal  
patronage hitherto extended to him, begs  
to state that he may still be found at  
his residence, No. 1, Lion Square,  
where he is prepared to execute all  
work in the above line at the shortest  
notice, and at moderate rates.

All work positively finished by the  
time promised.

Outport orders punctually at-  
tended to.  
St. John's, Jan. 4.

**172 WATER STREET, 172**

**JAMES FALLON,**

**TIN, COPPER & SHEET-  
IRON WORKER,**

**BEGS** respectfully to inform  
the inhabitants of Harbor Grace  
and outports that he has com-  
menced business in the Shop No.  
172 Water Street, Harbor Grace,  
opposite the premises of Messrs. Punton  
& Munn, and is prepared to fill all orders  
in the above lines, with neatness and  
despatch, hoping by strict attention to  
business to merit a share of public pa-  
trouage.

**JOBGING**

Done at the Cheapest possible  
Terms.  
Dec. 13.

**BLANK  
FORMS**

Executed with NEATNESS  
and DESPATCH at the Office  
of this Paper.

### House of Assembly.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 6.

CONTINUED.

The Hon. Chairman of Board of Works  
—They required no pressure, but were  
anxious to do all in their power. With  
reference to Outport steam, there had  
never before been such facilities afforded  
in the way of Steam Communication than  
during last year. There had been steam  
North, South, East, and West; besides  
Steam Communication for the Judges on  
Circuit. If the "Osprey" had broken  
down, so had the "Ariel"; but the "Os-  
prey" belonged to an Anti Confederate,  
(Mr. Stephen March), hence the objection  
to her. He (hon. C. B. W.) could not  
agree with the observations of the hon.  
and learned member (Mr. Carter) as to  
the encouragement of lumbering. Some  
years ago the hon. and learned gentleman  
had brought in a bill, which would have  
had the effect of encouraging foreigners,  
to the injury of our own people; but that  
measure fell through, because it was  
scouted by the members of his own party.  
If foreigners were permitted to come here  
and cut down our forests, the land would  
become, in a few years, a howling wilder-  
ness. They would not content them-  
selves with twenty square miles but wanted  
to have the whole country. Applications  
had last year been made by some, not for  
hundreds but for thousands of square  
acres. In Nova Scotia timber was so abun-  
dant, that it formed an article of com-  
merce, but in this Colony we had only a  
sufficiency to supply the wants of our own  
people. With reference to the expendi-  
ture of the road grant for the past year,  
he (hon. C. B. W.) would observe, that he  
did not mean to deny, that in years past  
under former governments, a considerable  
amount of improvement had been effected  
by means of such grants; but this he  
could say, that in no previous year had  
so much been done as in 1872. He did  
not care, thus early in the session, to cross  
swords with the hon. and learned leader  
of the Opposition, but he would quote the  
figures for the expenditure of one year in  
the district of Placentia and St. Mary's.  
In the year 1868, there had been a road  
grant voted of \$4,167 for that district, and  
an expenditure by the government of  
\$16,522, or an amount in excess of the leg-  
islative grant of \$12,355. Of this grant  
no fisherman or labourer of the colony re-  
ceived the benefit of one shilling,  
though one influential member of the  
government pocketed \$3,297 of the  
amount, or only \$869 less than the real  
grant.

Hon. Mr. Carter—it was not true that  
the people had not received the benefit  
of the grant.  
Hon. Chairman Board Works would  
read for the information of the hon. and  
learned gentleman.  
Hon. Mr. Carter did not mean to say  
that it had been distributed in money, but  
that there had been a distribution of food for  
the starving fishermen.  
Hon. Chairman Board Works—Meal  
and molasses. That altered the case. At  
all events one gentleman occupying a  
leading position in the administration of  
the day pocketed nearly \$4,000 of the  
money. The hon. and learned gentleman  
had said that there was a feeling abroad  
against the government; but the govern-  
ment required no praise, as their acts  
were sufficient to speak for themselves.  
The hon. members who had proposed and  
seconded the motion for the Address in  
reply, in reviewing the several sections  
of that speech, had referred in laudatory  
terms to the improvements effected by  
the government during the past year;  
but of all the public improvements re-  
ferred to, the erection of Light Houses  
alone would be sufficient to reflect honor  
upon the Government. On the first day  
of March next the light on Puffin Island,  
in the district of Bonavista, would be ex-  
hibited. This Light, which had been  
erected during the past year, would, when  
in operation, be of invaluable benefit to  
our sailing fleet; and next that at Rose  
Blanche, in the district of Burgeo and La-  
Poile. Both those were built of native  
granite, and others unfinished during the  
past year, through the scarcity of skilled  
mechanical labor, caused by the emigra-  
tion of many of our tradesmen subsequent  
to the late fire at Chicago. He had no  
desire, at this early period of the session,  
unnecessarily to trespass on the time of  
the House; but as the hon. and learned  
member for Burin had referred to the  
position which the Government held in  
the estimation of the public, he felt called  
upon to make those few observations, and  
in conclusion, he could tell him that the  
fate of the government did not depend  
upon the opinions of hon. gentlemen op-  
posite, but upon that of the public by  
whom they would be judged, and he had  
no apprehension as to the result.

Mr. Emerson was not inclined to give  
a silent vote on this occasion, and would  
therefore make a few observations. The  
speech delivered by His Excellency to-day  
was to be regarded as that of his Ministry,  
as foreshadowing their policy for the pre-  
sent session, as all similar documents were  
looked upon by hon. members on both  
sides. The speech which hon. members  
listened to to-day as also the speech of  
the hon. gentleman who last sat down, ap-  
peared to partake much of the same  
character, and to contain the same ideas,  
which appeared to be impressed upon the  
minds of the Ministry. There was no ex-  
pression of opinion as to what had been  
done; but of hope for the future, and of  
what was to be done. There was no re-  
ference in the speech of His Excellency to  
that most important subject which oc-  
cupied the attention of so many of the  
leading men in this colony—that of Re-  
presentation. The present Government  
had pledged themselves to the considera-  
tion of that question upon their acces-  
sion to power, immediately subsequent to  
the taking of the last census. In their  
reply to the speech of His Excellency the  
Governor at the opening of the Session of  
1870, they distinctly promised to take up  
the question, and deal with it upon its  
merits. He (Mr. E.) would ask had they  
done so? No, from the Government no-  
thing further had been heard, beyond  
their own pledges, and in not fulfilling  
their promises in this and other respects,  
they had been recreant to their duty to  
themselves, and to the country. He (Mr.  
E.) thought that in a matter where such  
dilatoriness had been exhibited, and  
where the Government knew that they  
were perpetrating injustice from day to  
day, the subject could not be too often  
brought before the Legislature.  
The present Premier, when the question  
of representation was, some years ago, be-  
fore the Legislature, the hon. gentleman  
being then a member of this Legisla-  
tive Council, was loud in his demands for an  
additional member for the district of  
Twillingate and Fogo; and if he so strongly  
urged his claims, a fortiori, why not  
now? That district was, no doubt, now  
ably and faithfully represented in that  
House, but it had only two members,  
whereas it was entitled, according to the  
late census, to three. The government  
during their tenure of office, had never  
brought forward a measure upon the sub-  
ject, and evidently did not intend now  
doing so. It was a subject which per-  
meated the minds of the people, and  
would be brought forward as a test ques-  
tion in the future. Referring again to the  
speech of His Excellency, he (Mr. E.) con-  
sidered it as defective in character, as it  
made no reference to so important a sub-  
ject, and contained nothing with which  
we were not already acquainted with. The  
statement concerning the failure of the  
fisheries was ably controverted by the  
hon. mover of the address, Mr. Tessier.  
He (Mr. E.) saw the difficulty under which  
the hon. member labored; he had shown  
true British pluck, for which he was to  
be admired, as he did not evidently ap-  
pear prepared to sustain that statement.  
It was stated also, in the speech of His  
Excellency, that the revenue, during the  
past year, was £13,000 in excess of that  
of 1871. But was it, he would ask, ne-  
cessary that such should be the case? Wise  
and prudent statesmanship would  
rather look to the pruning and curtail-  
ment of taxation, so as to bring the bur-  
dens of the people as low as practicable.  
It was known last year that there would  
be a surplus revenue. What necessity,  
therefore, to drag £13,000 more out of  
the pockets of the people? Yet the hon.  
Chairman of the Board of Works said  
that the people were not overtaxed. His  
reasoning was at fault, as there was not  
a household in the country but felt the  
present rate of taxation. An income of  
£150 seven years ago, was about equal to  
£175 at the present day. With reference  
to the appointment of the hon. member,  
Mr. Barnes, to the office of Surveyor  
General, he (Mr. E.) could well under-  
stand how the law providing for the sepa-  
ration of the two offices held by the hon.  
gentleman, the Chairman of the Board of  
Works, could be held in abeyance to the  
last moment, and that then only the  
hon. gentleman had received his appoint-  
ment. The Gulf Ports' Steam Company's  
contract had come and gone within the  
past twelve months, and had been re-  
placed by the new arrangement with the  
Allan Company for ocean steam. There  
were few who would not admit the im-  
portance and value of steam communi-  
cation with the other colonies. He (Mr.  
E.) believed that the trade which would  
be fostered by efficient intercolonial steam  
was of great value to the colony, and  
therefore he attached great importance  
to that service. It was to be hoped that  
the new contract would be an improve-  
ment upon the service which it had su-  
perseded. He (Mr. E.) did not approve  
of the manner in which the House had  
been treated in relation to the new con-  
tract for ocean steam, a manner which  
was not entirely constitutional. The  
Government had no right to act so in-  
dependently and arbitrarily as they had  
done, particularly when the session of the  
Legislature was so near at hand at the

time the new contract was entered into.  
The delay in waiting for the opening of  
the session would have been but little,  
and not productive of any mischief, and  
it was a very poor compliment to the Leg-  
islature to ignore them entirely in the  
matter. The Government ought to have  
submitted this scheme to the Legislature  
for their approval, and there was very lit-  
tle doubt that had this more regular  
course been adopted, the Legislature  
would have acted in accordance with the  
public opinion of the country. The House  
was informed that the Western and  
Southern steam service was about to be  
placed on a satisfactory footing. Very  
pleasant words no doubt, but what did  
they imply? Simply that at  
present that service was, as was well  
known to be the fact, in a most unsatis-  
factory condition. With all the means  
at the disposal of the government, they  
had entirely failed in carrying out the  
local steam service, and the only excuse  
they could offer was "circumstances be-  
yond their control." It must be admit-  
ted that such was not the fact. The  
Osprey, which had so miserably broken  
down in attempting the Labrador service,  
was already well known to be utterly un-  
fit for the work; and with this knowledge  
already before them, the government  
ought to be held responsible for the dis-  
astrous consequences of her miserable  
failure. As to the Western service, it  
was well known how shamefully ineffi-  
cient it had been, while the North was  
most carefully attended to. We were told  
that the Hawk had broken down and could  
not be sent on her usual trip, but what  
concern of the public was that? If the  
Hawk could not go, some other steamer  
should have been provided, and if the  
contractors did not dispatch a suitable  
steamer at the time stipulated for, it was  
the duty of the government to provide  
one, and to charge the cost to the con-  
tractors who were in default. How was  
it that the government were at the mercy  
of the parties who had the contract, and  
were to be subject to their convenience?  
Was it because sufficient care had been  
taken to make the contract binding and  
effective, that its language was loose or  
careless, and left loopholes through which  
the defaulting contractor might escape?  
It was only upon such a supposition that  
it could be understood how the govern-  
ment could be placed in so helpless a  
position as to be told, as in effect they had  
been by the contractors, "we will take  
our own time, and send the steamer  
whenever it suits us." It was most humili-  
ating that the Government and the peo-  
ple should be set at defiance by a mercan-  
tile firm, and the want of proper care in  
framing the contract appeared to be the  
only explanation of such a state of affairs.  
Next we were told of the progress being  
made in the work of the erection of Har-  
bor Lights. These had been promised us  
last Session, and before; but where are  
they now? They had been kept back till  
the last year of the Assembly, and all that  
we were assured of is a promise that one  
will come into operation in March, and  
another in the future time. This promise  
would, no doubt, be kept, and care would  
be taken that Puffin Island should not be  
neglected. But why were those to be erected on  
the Western Shore not attended to? Had  
there not been ample time and opportuni-  
ty, since the money was voted, now two  
years ago? The hon. Premier had given  
a solemn pledge that Burgeo and La Poile  
should have its Light Houses. One for  
Rose Blanche was at length proceeded  
with, and was now in course of construc-  
tion, but how was Burgeo treated? It was  
not even promised a light, so much need-  
ed, and to which it was clearly entitled;  
and La Poile, where there was a large  
mercantile establishment—when was it to  
be attended to? If there was any district  
to which, more than another, it was due  
that its wants in the matter of light houses  
should no longer be neglected, it was the  
district of Burgeo and La Poile. There had  
never yet been a light house erected in  
any part of the district by the Government  
of the Colony, while the masters and own-  
ers of vessels, of whom there were a large  
number in the district, had been paying  
light dues ever since they had been impos-  
ed. With regard to reduction of the rate  
of postage, it did not appear that it was  
a matter for so great self laudation as the  
Government had made it appear to be.  
Even the hon. member for St. John's  
West, who had seconded the address, had  
shown how little real ground for congrat-  
ulation this measure afforded, when he was  
obliged to appeal to what he called our  
imaginary senses to discover the gratifica-  
tion which its operation had afforded.  
He (Mr. E.) would not now detain the  
House with lengthened remarks, but  
would conclude by expressing his most  
emphatic disapproval of the manner in  
which the hon. Chairman of the Board of  
Works had introduced into the debate the  
subject of the honor lately conferred by  
Her Majesty upon the hon. member for  
Burin, Mr. Carter, and upon another gen-  
tleman, formerly his colleague in the gov-  
ernment. It came with a bad grace from  
the hon. member to accuse him [Mr. Car-

ter] of having been the subject of a bad grace from the hon. member to accuse him [Mr. Car-