

soon as the spring opened, it was their intention to remove the patients into it from the military hospital, near Quidi Vidi. They had also introduced sewerage into the military hospital. At present there are only eighteen patients in the hospital, while the new hospital can accommodate forty. The hospital on Signal hill, formerly the military prison, was used for small pox. Several cases had been sent there, and very efficaciously treated. A gale of wind had blown the roof off it recently, but it was now being repaired, a flat roof being substituted for the old one. That will be available for patients too, should the infectious disease be introduced. There was no necessity, then, to incur the extravagant expenditure of ten or twelve thousand pounds in the erection of a new hospital, while the Government had at their disposal so many commodious and substantial buildings consequent upon the removal of the military. It was true that they had not sent a delegation to England to procure plans and specifications, but when Dr. Crowley was going home, he was authorized to make the necessary inquiries and investigation of the description and working of similar institutions in the old country. The doctor did so, and from the facts ascertained by him, it was found that the erection of an hospital on an improved plan, such as are now erected in England would entail an expenditure of £40,000. As the hon. Mr. Carter assumes to himself the credit of having done so much for the protection of the health of the town, and the prevention of disease, he too (hon. C. B. W.) could surely lay claim to some little merit, as in his official capacity he had all to do with the Board of Health.

The Committee then rose and reported progress. To sit again to-morrow. Mr. Munn called attention to the notice of motion which he had given a few days ago, but which had seemed to escape the attention of the Government. It was to ask the hon. Attorney General why a certain nuisance was placed in the LeMarchant Street fire-break at Harbor Grace? It created great public annoyance and alarm and when the Court was sitting last autumn at Harbor Grace, a notice was caused to be sent to the Government concerning the nuisance, to which, however, there was no reply sent.

Hon. the Premier would assure the hon. member that the matter was before the Government, and in a very short time the nuisance complained of would be removed. Mr. Munn felt thankful for the assurance given by the hon. the Premier, that the nuisance would be shortly removed.

Hon. Attorney General was quite prepared to give the hon. member every explanation with regard to his notice had been in his place when the notice was called from the chair. He considered, however, that it was the Chairman of the Board of Works or Surveyor General to whom the notice had been addressed. However he had made the necessary inquiry into the matter. It was the first time that the matter had been brought under his notice. It was already determined upon to remove this erection, which was a small wooden boat house used for the purpose of the Customs. This nuisance as well as many other nuisances in Harbor Grace, the Government are determined to remove.

Mr. Munn was glad that not only this, but all other nuisances in Harbor Grace were to be removed; and in doing so the Government would always have his assistance. The House then adjourned until to-morrow at four o'clock.

THE STAR.

HARBOR GRACE, APRIL 11, 1873.

SINCE our last issue, business has somewhat improved. Not, however, to such an extent as the number of arrivals from the seal fishery under more favorable circumstances would warrant. Indeed, we have reason to fear that our sanguine expectations as to the result of the present voyage will be sadly at fault, as the annexed list of arrivals with the varied success attending each, very clearly shows. Nine vessels have returned—among which are three of perhaps the finest steamers engaged in the trade of the country. Out of this number, but one steamer and three sailing vessels have met with success commensurate with the amount expended in fitting them for the hazardous enterprise. If we take the foregoing as an estimate, we must certainly admit that the seal fishery of 1873 will be likely to prove adverse to most of those immediately interested. True, several of our vessels (not yet arrived) have been favorably reported; but we fear that many of these will not come up to our expectations. What the ultimate consequences of this adversity may be, we are unable to conjecture, yet we cannot dwell on the matter without the utmost regret, as it is to be feared that such privation will necessarily follow.

Table listing arrivals with columns for vessel name, date, and status. Includes entries like S S Vanguard, S S Commodore, etc.

The installation of officers for the current quarter—of the Harbor Grace Division, No 16 of the Sons of Temperance—took place at Temperance Hall on Wednesday evening last—David Rogers, Esq., Deputy Grand Worthy Patriarch, presiding. The occasion was one of the most interesting we have ever witnessed. Mr. Rogers, after having installed the officers, delivered a very pathetic address, in the course of which he forcibly impressed upon his hearers the importance of being vigilant in the discharge of their duties and zealous in their efforts to save the votaries of Bacchus from the abyss of ruin into which so many are yearly allured by the attractive influence of the intoxicating cup. Some cogent remarks were also made by Brothers Russell, Fitzgerald, Strathie and Withycombe. The good accomplished by this Division since its organization has certainly been great, and here we would impress, especially upon the young, the necessity of enrolling themselves among its faithful members, and thereby secure the best protection that can possibly be afforded against the many evil influences that tend so much to injure the morals and blight their prospects.

The following were elected to office for the current quarter:— Bro. Alex. A. Parsons, Worthy Patriarch. " John Strathie, Worthy Associate. " E. Comer, Recording Scribe. " W. Munn, Assistant Recording Scribe. " H. J. Fitzgerald, Financial Scribe. " John Munn, Treasurer. " S. Peet, Chaplain. " W. Thompson, Conductor. " H. Moore, Assistant Conductor. " W. Ross, Inside Sentinel. " G. F. Barnes, Outside Sentinel.

We believe the Quadrille Party intends having their closing assembly for the season on Tuesday evening next; dancing will commence at 8 o'clock. The Committee of Management are making suitable arrangements for the comfort and enjoyment of the guests. We understand everything will be conducted on strictly teetotal principles, and for that and other reasons we cordially wish the affair and all parties concerned every success.

EXPEDITION is the order of the day. The steamers "Vanguard" and "Commodore" have taken their departure on a second trip after seals, and we have no doubt that the skillful commanders of these magnificent vessels, aided by the reports of recent arrivals, will fall in with a liberal share of the myriads that have escaped. While wishing them all success, it may not be amiss to state that it is our very earnest hope—both for suppliers and supplied—that good fortune may attend them.

WE are sorry to learn that the brig, "Breadalbane," of this port, was compelled to return earlier than she otherwise would have done, owing to several of her crew having taken sick; it is gratifying, however, to state that these are fast recovering.

TO-DAY being Good Friday, the various mercantile houses are closed to business. The weather is remarkably fine, with cold air, and frosty; there is now, however, some appearance of a change.

[TO THE EDITORS OF THE STAR.] DEAR SIRS,— Can you inform me the reason why a list of the subscriptions to the Bay Roberts Shipwreck (Luncheon) Fund has not been published. Mr. Wilcox, of Brigus, shows a good example as to how such things ought to be done, by publishing in extenso a list of all subscribers and showing how the money has been disposed of. Let those who have had the handling of the Bay Roberts money, do the same thing; the public expect it, and are entitled to it. Yours, &c., VERTANER.

[FOR THE STAR] Being painfully aware of the awful amount of drunkenness in our land, I would say a few words hoping thereby to lessen the evil. There is not a town or village where the monster does not show its effect; and although a drunken man is often a ludicrous sight, yet when viewed rightly he becomes a subject of pity and gives us a tendency to weep for him. I am glad to know that wise legislators are taking the matter in hand and are more or less displaying their wit against it, nor can we be surprised when we find that genius has wisely employed its skill against that monster, Alcohol. Why do men drink? "If on my theme I rightly think, There are five reasons why men drink; Good wine, a friend, because I'm dry, Or lest I should be by-and-by, Or any other reason why."

I do not drink, and I have sixty thousand reasons for it. There are sixty thousand reasons every year, and I have a right to put myself in the best position for saving any one of them. One of the ancients apostrophized drunkenness thus: Bold thief indeed! that steals before his face, The man away, and leaves a beast in's place, ADVOCATE.

FOR THE H. G. STAR.

The scarcity of interesting news, will, I hope, be sufficient excuse for not writing before. Indeed, it is impossible to glean anything of importance from the passing events, as they are of very little significance. The weather and the sealing voyage are the topics of conversation, and you readers are perfectly acquainted with the former, and, doubtless, know more about the latter than your correspondent.

In business matters generally, there is as little doing as possible, nor do we expect any great improvement for some time. The fact is we want permanent employment for our people. It is chimerical to imagine that the fisheries can comfortably support the population of this large district, and I must confess I am often at a loss to conceive how our laboring classes obtain a livelihood, particularly when I consider the fact that our operatives are remuneratively employed little more than six months out of the twelve. When I compare the past with the present I involuntarily ask myself what is the cause of our retrogression. A few years ago, Carbonear was perhaps the leading place of business in the county. Men of capital and enterprise were among her residents, and her harbor was well filled with shipping. Now, we have very few of the former, and of the latter very little. Is not this a very convincing evidence of the inability of our fisheries to afford remunerative employment? Certainly it is. Otherwise our town would now be in a flourishing condition, with a population twice its present number. True, there is a great deal of wealth in the country; but that it is confined to a few, the majority of whom are too much actuated by selfish motives to permit its expenditure in the advancement of the common weal, and the benefit of their fellow creatures. It is to be hoped that the Government will (ere the termination of the present session) devise some means whereby employment may be afforded our people. Previous Governments have entirely disregarded their duty in this respect. Let the present evidence of the interest they take in the general prosperity of the country, by encouraging home industry. Much that is now imported may be manufactured in the island, and thus employment given to thousands of our people who are willing to work, but who have not the opportunity. What action, I ask, has ever been taken by any Government of this country with a view to improve our prospects by developing new resources of industry? None. The time that should have been occupied in the adoption of measures of public utility has been devoted to party ticklings, claptrap and ostentatiousness, while the fundamental principle of advancement is neglected and the talent and ingenuity of the county obliged to seek in other lands the encouragements their own should afford them.

TERRA NOVA. Carbonear, April 9. By Authority. His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Philip Holm, Esq., to be a Justice of the Peace for the Southern District. His Excellency in Council has also been pleased to appoint Thomas Jacobs, Esq., M. D., to be Health Officer and Coroner at Channel; E. Thompson, Esq., M. D., to be a Member of the Board of Road Commissioners, at Gaultois; Mr. George Perry, (Western Bay), to be a Member of the Board of Road Commissioners for the Upper Division of Bay de Verds; and William O. Wood, Esq., to be a Member of the Protestant Board of Education, Harbor Grace, in room of the late H. T. Moore, Esq., deceased. Secretary's Office, St. John's, 1st April, 1873.—Gazette.

SHIPWRECK AND LOSS OF 15 LIVES.—Another sad shipwreck has occurred during a storm off the Lizard, Cornwall, the unfortunate vessel being the barque Doyne, of Scarborough, with a cargo of 900 tons of sugar, from Samarra for Falmouth. She was 120 days out from Batavia, and sighted the Lizard lighthouse on Friday night. At three o'clock on Saturday morning, on consultation, the officers believed they were standing right for Falmouth, the weather being very thick and blowing heavily, and the vessel sailing at the rate of ten miles an hour. The first indication of danger was the bowsprit striking against the perpendicular rocks on the Lizard 100 feet high. A farmer summoned the Mullion lifeboat and rocket apparatus, but with the exception of four who put off in a small boat and were picked up in a lifeboat, the whole of the crew were washed away and drowned. Joseph Parsons and William Griffiths, of Glasgow, are two of those saved. The captain refused to join them. His last words were, "Good luck to you."

THE CAITHNESS HERRING FISHING.—Our Wick correspondent, telegraphing last night, says:—The fishermen on this coast have suffered a good deal of interruption this week from unfavourable weather. Success has been considerable in the Wick district. About 400 crans of herrings have been landed, bringing the season's catch to nearly 1400 crans, whilst the catch of cod has been considerable. The price of the herrings has ranged from 23s to 36s per cran. At Lybster, Dumbeath, Heimsdale, and smaller stations, there has been an equally good catch both of cod and herrings, and altogether the herring catches are the best for several years. It is to be regretted that last returns from the London and other markets are unfavourable. To-night, the weather is so rough that it is not expected any of the boats will venture to sea. The steamer for Aberdeen carries off a splendid cargo, including several hundred barrels of fish, and nearly 200 head of splendid fat cattle from Orkney and Caithness.—Glasgow Herald.

NEWS ITEMS.

TAKE our advice under all circumstances; "Laugh dull care away!" Don't be in a hurry to get out of the world, considering the creatures who inhabit it, and it is just about as full of fun as it can be. You never saw a man out his throat with a broad grin upon his face; it's a grand preventative of suicide. There's philosophy, and religion too in laughing; and it shows a clear conscience, and gratitude for the good things of life, and elevates us above the brute creation. So here goes for fun—and we'll put in our share while the ball is rolling.

WITHOUT A FAMILY PAPER.—Nothing presents a sadder commentary upon the present condition of society than the large number of families both in town and in the country, but more especially in the latter, that subscribe to no paper of any kind. Hundreds and thousands of families are thus growing up utterly ignorant of what is transpiring in the world around them—ignorant of the mighty events of the day. But who can tell the vast amount of injury that is being inflicted upon the rising generation—those who are to take our place in the world at no distant day—growing up without any knowledge of the present, or any study of the past; this ignorance, too, being imbedded into them by the sanction of those who should and doubtless do know better, did they only think of the injurious effects of their insane course. Let the head of every family think of this, and place in the hands of those for whom he is responsible, the means of acquiring some knowledge of the moving panorama in which we act our different parts.

BOTTOM OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN.—The soundings which were made between Ireland and Newfoundland before laying the Atlantic cable have made the bottom of the Atlantic almost as well known as the surface of Europe or America. It is covered with a fine mud the remains of microscopic insects which will one day doubtless harden into chalk. Of the inequalities of this ocean bottom, Prof. Huxley says:— "It is a prodigious plain—one of the widest and most even plains in the world. If the sea were drained off, you might drive a wagon all the way from Valentia, on the west coast of Ireland, to Trinity Bay in Newfoundland; and except upon one sharp incline, about 200 miles from Valentia, I am not quite sure that it would ever be necessary to put the skid on so gentle are the ascents and descents upon that long route. From Valentia the road would lie down hill for about two hundred miles, to the point at which the bottom is now covered by seventeen hundred fathoms of sea water. Then would come the central plain, more than one thousand miles wide, the inequalities of the surface of which would be hardly perceptible. Beyond this the ascent on the American side commences and gradually leads for about three hundred miles to the Newfoundland shore.

A RELIC OF OLD DUNDEE.—As is well known, the Parliamentary forces under General Monk took the town of Dundee by assault in 1715. At that time the brutal soldiery perpetrated a fearful carnage amongst the weak and unresisting inhabitants as well as their gallant defenders. The noble Governor Lumden, with the remains of the brave burghers, retreated to St. Mary's Tower, which they continued to defend till forced to capitulate. There is every reason to believe that before they did so the tower had been set on fire. In making the recent reparations, it was found that almost the whole of the inside stonework showed evidence of having been subjected to a violent heat. And in Sleszer's view of the town, taken forty years after the assault, the tower is shown with its roof in ruins. After the capitulation, the brave defenders with their leader, were ruthlessly massacred in the churchyard. Their bodies were doubtless thrown into holes without any decent burial, for in making excavations two years ago at the foot of the tower many skeletons were found, not lying in orderly arrangement, but in clusters, as if they had been pitched out of sight anyhow. The head of the gallant Lumden was struck off and placed upon a tower. A writer in the "Dundee Magazine" in 1799 says:—His head was cut off and fixed upon a spike in one of the abutments of the south west corner of the Steeple, and till a few years ago, when the stone where the spike was inserted fell down, the remains of it were observable. The work of restoration having now reached the abutment referred to, the pinnacle upon it has been recently taken down, and it is found that though the cap is gone the remains of the spike are still in the top of the stonework, much corroded, indeed, but yet showing sufficient evidence of the ghastly purpose for which it had been inserted.

A TOPER got so much on his stomach the other day that said organ repelled the load. As he leaned against a lamp-post vomiting a little dog happened to stop by him, whereupon he indulged in this soliloquy: "Well, now, here's a conundrum. I know where I ate the baked beams, I remember where I ate that lobster, recollect where I got that rum, but I'm hanged if I can recall where I ate that little yellow dog."

Ode to Rum.

"Oh! thou invisible spirit of Rum, if thou hast no other name by which to know thee, we would call thee Devil!"—Shakspeare.

Let thy devotees extol thee, And thy wondrous virtues sum; But the worst of names I'll call thee; Oh, thou Hydra-monster Rum! Pimple marker—visage bloater, Health corrupter—idler's mate; Mischievous breeder—vice promoter, Credit spoiler—devil's bait. Alms-house builder—pauper maker; Trust-bet-ayer—sorrow's source; Pocket emptier—Sabbath-breaker, Conscience-tifter—guilt's resource. Nerve-engeebler—system-shatterer, Thirst inc. easer—vagrant thief; Cough-producer—treacherous flatterer, Mind-bedauber—mock relief. Business-hinderer—spleen instiller, Woe-begetter—friendship's bane; Anger-heater—Bridewell-filler, Debt-involver—toper's chan.

Memory-drowner—honor wrecker, Judgment warper—blue faced quack; Fiend beginner—rage-bedecker, Strife-enkinder—fortune's wreck. Winter's cooler—summer's warmer, Blood-polluter—specious snare; Mob-collector—man's transformer, Bond-under—gambler's fare. Speech-bewrangler—headlong-bringer, Vital-burner—deadly fire; Riot-mover—fire brand flinger, Discard-killer—misery's sire. Sinew's robber—worth depriver, Strength subduer—hideous foe; Reason-thwarter—fraud-contriver, Money-waster—nation's woe. Vile subduer—joy dispeller, Peace-disturber—backgungul guest; Sloth-implanter—liver sweller, Brain-distracter—hateful pest.

Utterance-bogger—stench emitter, Strong man-spawler—fatal drop; Tumult raiser—venom-spitter, Wrath inspirer—coward's prop. Pain infl. cter—eyes inflamer, Heart corrupter—folly's nurse; Secret baffler—body-maimer, Thrift defater—loathsome curse.

Wit de-troyer—joy-impairer, Sland. dealer—foul-mouth scourge; Sense blunter—youth ensnarer, Crime inventor—ruin's verge. Virtue blaster—base deceiver, Spite displayer—sot's delight; Noise exciter—stomach heaver, Falshood-spreader—scorpion's bite. Quarrel plotter—rage discharger, Giant conqueror—wasteful swag; Chain car. bu. c. l. —tongue enlarger, Malice venter—death's broadway.

Tempest scatterer—window-smasher, Deaths forerunner—hells dire brink, Ravenous murderer—windpipe slasher, Drunkard's lodging, meat and drink.

The Wine Glass

Who hath woe? Who hath sorrow? Who hath contentions? Who hath wounds without cause? Who hath redness of the eyes? They that tarry long at the wine! They that seek mixed wine. Look not then upon the wine when it is red—when it giveth its color in THE CUP or when it moveth itself aright. At the last it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder.

DRUNKENNESS IN FRANCE.—There are in France 252,253 drinking shops. The new law intended to check the increasing prevalence of drunkenness provides a punishment varying from six days to a month's imprisonment, and a fine of from 16 to 200 francs; and after a second offence, the culprit is to be declared incapable of exercising the rights of voting or of election, of serving on a jury or other public functions, of being appointed, or of continuing in the public service. Similar punishments are provided for publicans who serve liquor to drunken men, or to minors aged less than sixteen; and the police, after the second conviction, are authorised to close the establishment for a term not to exceed a month.

A deputation, representing over 400 Dissenting ministers, waited on the Archbishop of Canterbury on the 4th ult., and petitioned him to support the Deceased Wife's Sister's Bill. Several very eminent Nonconformist divines were present—amongst others, the celebrated Dr. Binney, late of the Weighhouse Chapel; Rev. W. Tyler, of the Congregationalist body; Dr. Vance Smith, the illustrious Hebraist and Biblical critic and antiquarian; the Very Rev. President of the United Methodist Free Church, &c., &c. The Archbishop said he would give the matter his most serious attention.

SUICIDES IN THE FRENCH ARMY.—Military service is getting so unpopular in France that the soldiers resort to suicide in great numbers to escape it. The evil has increased to such an extent that the Minister of War has taken cognisance of it, and his Excellency M. de Cissey has hit on what he thinks the best method of preventing home-sick or disgusted men laying violent hands upon themselves—viz., he has issued a circular "calling the enlightened solicitude of commanders of regiments" to the subject.

The tongue, like a race-horse, generally runs faster the less weight it carries.

Wholesale

- BREAD—Ham 30s.; 26s.; 61. FLOUR—Canada 61. 5 to 39s. CORN MEAL—21s. OATMEAL—Ca Rice—East Peas—Round BUTTER—Cane to 1s. CHEESE—9d. HAM—91. to PORK—Hamb 80s.; 61.; BEEF—Prime RUM—per Molasses—21 e 1 1 SUGAR—Mus ed. Crust. COFFEE—11d. TEA—Congo b. 4 fair 1. LARD—Anie LEATHER—A TOBACCO—Amo S. Scot. CORDAGE—p SALT—per h affoa. KEROSENE O 2s. COAL—per t UNION BANK. Cod Oil—£ COFFEE—Lar 24s. West

Exchange of Nova Scotia United States

Arrivals Seal Fish

- Eagle s. s. Walrus s. s. Oban. Wolf s. s. Clara Maria. Fox. Sherbrooke. Bloodhound. City of Halifax. Hannah & Co. Ioelan s. s. Havelock. Ariel. Neptune s. Nimrod s. Young Prince. Merlin s. s. May Flower. Cabot.

Trustees to be formed, and the firm of "Ruth"

Hereby appointed Rutherford and release on receipt, releases their need be, any authorize our such proceed may be need Debts and our said Act cause to be a Witness, JOHN D. 187 (Signed) (Signed) Witness, JOHN

IN reference requested to their account they will incur collection of GEO

"CALE" 189 Duc

MRS W

Collins, (189) where she int of the "Caled attention, she donia House from Harbor every comfort city. The Ho of May. A respectfully s April 11.

Executed and DESE of this pap