

The Star,

And Conception Bay Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

Volume I.

Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Tuesday, February 18, 1873.

Number 76.

FEBRUARY.

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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 P. HUGHES, Esq.
N.B.—FRAMES, any size
material, made to order.
St. John's, May 20.

FOR SALE.

PRESERVES & GROCERIES!

Just Received and For Sale by
the Subscriber—

Fresh Cove OYSTERS
Spiced do.

**PINE 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
MEERCHAUM PIPES,
PLATED WARE, and
JEWELRY of every description & style
May 14.

W. & J. 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 DENTISTRY,
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 Denta-
riums 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
attendee.

Output 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. Puntun
& 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-
tronage.

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.

TUESDAY, Feb. 6.

Mr. Fenelon—Continued.

The issuing of the proclamation against
the unlawful cutting of timber had, no
doubt, put a salutary check upon these
injurious practices, and he (Mr. F.) hoped
that if those who had violated the law,
had desisted from its further infraction,
they might not be further harshly dealt
with. The application for licenses to
search for minerals were proofs that the
resources of the Colony were becoming
better known, and that our people were
becoming more alive to the advantages of
mining pursuits. It was to be earnestly
hoped that success would attend the
operations of all who had invested their
capital in mining enterprises. The Geo-
logical Map of the Island, upon which Mr.
Murray was at present engaged, would no
doubt be of great assistance in forming
correct opinions as to our natural resour-
ces, and of much service in removing the
prejudices which are still entertained
against the proceedings of the Geological
Survey. That survey, although it had cost
a considerable amount of money, was still
but partial and imperfect, and there were
many who were strongly of opinion that
its utility was not commensurate with its
cost. He trusted that Mr. Murray's map
would show that work which had been
done was a good return for the outlay
made upon it. In the erection of Light
Houses upon different parts of our coast
there is no doubt that the desired pro-
gress was retarded by the want of skilled
mechanical labour during the past year.
That want was universally known and felt,
and had the effect of suspending many
public operations. It was satisfactory to
be assured that the Government would be
in a position to have these useful works
completed early in the coming season,
and the sooner the better. As regarded
the grant for special improvements in the
several districts, he (Mr. F.) could only
speak from his observation within his own
district, and he was glad to be able to say
that this expenditure had been of great
benefit to his constituents. He might re-
fer among other matters particularly to
the wharf built at Maddock's Cove; the
deepening of Petty Harbor Gut, and the
drain made in Pokeham Path, St. John's,
all of which were works of great public
convenience and utility. The law abiding
and peaceful habits and disposition of our
people were subjects of general congratu-
lation. There could be no greater stain
upon the community than that of crime
which shocked our feelings and unsettled
our sense of security. It was a source of
pride to us to be able to say that no part
of Her Majesty's wide dominions enjoyed
a greater immunity from serious crime
than our Colony of Newfoundland. We
had great reason to be thankful to Providence
that we had been spared from the
ravages of small-pox during the past year.
The old adage that "Heaven helps those
who help themselves," had been illustri-
ated in the results of the precautionary
measures which had been adopted by the
Government, and which had been effect-
ual in checking the spread of this terrible
disease. The concluding sentiment of
His Excellency's speech is one in which
all must heartily concur, and he (Mr. F.)
would repeat the hope that in all was said
and done during the session, the blessing
of the Almighty would attend the delib-
erations of the House, and that every hon-
member would constantly bear in mind
the solemn and imperative duty devolving
upon him, to promote the interest and
welfare of the country, whether the na-
tive, or adopted of us all.

Hon. Mr. Carter said it was usual,
on the day of the opening of the session,
for some members of the Opposition to say
a few words in reference to the speech from
the throne. He (Mr. C.) wished at pre-
sent to remark, not only upon what the
present speech contained but also upon
its palpable and important omissions. Of
course, although read by his Excellency
it was the speech of his responsible ad-
visers. There certainly appeared to be a
little more matter in the present speech
than in that of 1871. Every one remem-
bered the observations of a certain old
lady upon reading that speech, "take the
fish and small potatoes out of it, and there
is nothing left." With regard to the pre-
sent speech, if we take out of it the self-
laudations and self glorifications of the
present ministry, what is there left? No-
thing, except a notice of some matter in-
to which the Government had been forced
and driven by the opposition, but for
which the Government took good care to
take to themselves all the credit. He
(Mr. C.) would reciprocate the expres-
sions of the hon. members who had spoken
of congratulations upon His Excellency's
good health at the opening of the
session. His Excellency had not stated,
and for obvious reasons, that besides be-
ing at peace with all the world, the Gov-

ernment of the country were at peace
among themselves. If the hon. members
who are in the enjoyment of the sweets of
office could only have the additional sat-
isfaction of knowing that peace and har-
mony prevailed among themselves, how
delightful to the people of the country
such an assurance would be. But it was
very evident that the facts would not war-
rant any such statement at present. He
(Mr. C.) was glad to see his friend, the
hon. member, Mr. Barnes, at length in
office. This was an object which he (Mr.
C.) had himself worked to accomplish, and
he (Mr. C.) was glad that it had been ef-
fected in spite of the strongest opposition
He (Mr. C.) hoped that now that the hon.
member had obtained his merited posi-
tion, he would still continue to uphold
that honesty of opinion and independence
of action which had distinguished him
during the past three years. Throughout
all that time he had been as it were kept
out in the cold, and his claims to partici-
pation in the comforts and emoluments of
office most stoutly disregarded. The re-
cognition of his just rights had come most
tardily, and only when wrong as it were
by force from the party whom he had so
well supported. How was it the hon. and
gallant Major permitted the bestowal of
this office upon the hon. member? How
was it that he was content to give up the
higher office, and that to which the greater
emolument was attached, and to accept
of the inferior and less lucrative office
of Chairman of the Board of Works.

Hon. Major Renouf.—Patriotism.
Hon. Mr. Carter.—The pocket. The
reason was not far to seek. It was evi-
dent that the inferior office had the ad-
vantage of possessing greater influences,
better opportunities for the bestowal of
patronage, and other pleasant surround-
ings, which the office of Surveyor General
could not command. Would the hon.
and gallant Major remain content with the
salary at present attached to the office of
Chairman of the Board of Works? One
of the first proposals to come from the
Government would no doubt be to in-
crease the salary of that office. How
would such a proposal consist with the
famous budget, and the promises and
professions with which it was introduced?
That was the famous measure upon which
the hon. member went to the country,
and on which he had staked his political
reputation. And the only reduction of
salary applied to the office in question was
from \$1154 to \$1100. This was not the
only promise of the budget which had
been falsified. Even since the present
Assembly had opened, what had been
done in the first session by hon. members
in reducing their salaries, had been un-
done in the very next. The budget had,
no doubt, in the language of one of the
hon. members opposite, "served its pur-
pose." It had served to mislead and de-
ceive the people, to put hon. members in
to office upon a false cry of reduction of
taxation. He (Mr. C.) had no doubt that
when a proposal to increase the salary of
the Chairman of the Board of Works
would come before the House, the house
would say—"we will raise your wages
from fifty shillings to two pound ten." The
position and power of the Board of
Works were daily becoming more and
more anomalous and unsatisfactory. Prac-
tically a supply to Her Majesty meant
supply to the Board of Works, for that de-
partment had unrestricted control over
about £40,000 to £50,000 of the public
monies annually, and the Government
knew nothing respecting its expenditure.
When the present condition and sur-
roundings of that Board were considered,
he (Mr. C.) certainly expected that the
Government, in His Excellency's speech,
would have given a promise of some mea-
sure which would remove some of the
abuses known to exist in that department,
and tend to restore in some degree the
confidence of the public. It had become
matter of public notoriety that so much
dissatisfaction prevailed in relation to the
actions of the Board, in the district of St.
John's West, in the matter of alleged
misappropriation and nonappropriation
of public monies. The petition most num-
erously and respectfully signed, had been
or was about to be sent to the Executive,
praying that the control and expenditure
of the Road Grant for the district might
be taken from the Board of Works, and
placed in the hands of local commissioners.

Mr. Brennan.—No doubt of it.
Hon. Mr. Carter would also like to see
proceedings of the Board amended in
another important particular, and that
was in relation to the treatment of old
and faithful servants of the Board, who
ought not to be dismissed from office for
single and trifling acts of indiscretion.
We did not like to see an old man who
had been in the public service for twenty
years or more, summarily dismissed from
his situation because of an act of mo-
mentary indiscretion. He alluded to
Moses Neal, a man who so meritoriously
filled the position from which he was ex-
pelled in his old age, for the commission
of a sudden passionate act, whereas, the
very head of the Board of Works, who

committed a similar offence on the floor
of this House, and upon an honorable
member, was left undisturbed in his
office. There surely is one law for the
rich and another for the poor. It might
be safely said that there is not a man in
this house who will not condemn such
high-handed conduct. Neal, too, was not
dismissed to make room for an expert
or a man in any way capable of filling his
position. Out he had to go, because so
it was decreed by the Medes and Per-
sians' legal system of the Board of Works.
The honorable Mr. Bennett, the Premier,
if indeed he be so, will it is to be hoped
see that justice is done in the matter. A
good deal has been said in the speech
that would take a long time to under-
stand, particularly for one who is not ac-
quainted with its process of manufacture
or its contents. We are therein told that
the colliery for the past year was al-
most a total failure, while it is also said
that the seal fishery was below the aver-
age. It is to be presumed that His Ex-
cellency was well advised in the prepara-
tion of this speech, but is it not strange
that while such has been the account ex-
pressed of the fisheries, the honorable
member who moved for the appointment
of the Select Committee, who is himself
an extensive supplying merchant, denied
the accuracy of the statement, and said
that the falling off in parts will be made
up by the general good catch over the
whole country. Now, that most likely is
the correct view, especially if we take it
in connection with another subject and
that is the enormous revenue derived
from the rate of taxation laid on. The
Revenue was calculated at £165,000; it is
now found to have turned in £30,000 ad-
ditional. Who paid it? Was it the con-
sumer or the merchant? It was an ex-
orbitant tax on the one or the other. Does
that prove the prosperity of the country?
Besides that immense revenue so far in
excess of the Receiver General's esti-
mate, the Government had \$13,000 to
their credit at the beginning of the last
year. Just look at the practical results
of this oppressive system of taxation.
You are losing the flower of your popu-
lation in consequence thereof. You heap
on taxation, while you establish no man-
ufactories as an inducement to the people
to remain in the country; and hence,
upon every opportunity that offers, there
is an exodus from our shores; for unless
one has a rich mine at Tilt Cove, or else-
where, it is difficult to get along when
there is a family to provide for. But is
there any necessity for this oppressive
taxation? Every government official has
his salary limited, and year after year is
the budget developed. The hon. mem-
ber, Mr. Tessier, says that one-third of
our fishermen are employed in the seal
fishery. What are we to do with the re-
maining two-thirds? Does the commen-
tary which the hon. member himself has
made upon the speech of His Excellency
afford the slightest reason from which we
could infer the prosperity of this coun-
try? But direct steam communication
is established. At length when they
found that they had a large balance in
the chest, and that the people were look-
ing anxiously for some measures of utility
they entered into arrangements for the
carrying out of this service. A contract
was also entered into with the Gulf Ports
Company. How long did it last? It fell
through when the trade most required
prompt and early intelligence. Why,
only for the electric telegraph cable, we
had never been in such a state of isolation
as during a great portion of the past
year. Our local steam service deserves
no encomiums, but on the contrary much
indignant censure. The West was treat-
ed shamefully. The Hawk appeared to
fulfill her contract by remaining here in
port for a considerable length of time,
late in the fall and yet there was not a
single step taken by the Government to
compel the performance of the service,
while a large number of Western resi-
dents were detained here at heavy
expenses. There is a mystery too.
It is well known that the Premier was
not here when the arrangement was being
made, and that he has since expressed
his dissatisfaction, and is about making a
protest which he (Mr. C.) trusted would
be laid before the house, for both from
that honorable gentleman's high position
as Premier, and from his high experience
as a leading merchant, he must be regard-
ed as a high authority on the best arrange-
ments for the postal service. We were to
have had a very efficacious steam com-
munication with the Labrador also. A
youthful vessel was engaged to perform
that service. A shaky, nervous, chatter-
ing old thing almost falling asunder, on
board of which no sane man would ven-
ture his life, except from inability to find
another conveyance. This craft was se-
lected to ply between Tilt Cove and the
Labrador; a route most important to the
country generally. Well she'd start and
arrive sometime. She might have taken
some such motto as that which Holloway
puts on his pills—"Wait a little and they'll
surely cure." Besides, the Premier, it is
considered, effects matured things. Hence