

The Star

And Conception Bay Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

Vol. 1.

Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Friday, May 23, 1873.

Number 97.

MAY.

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 P. 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—**

I rec'd Cove OYSTERS
Spiced do.
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.

Latest 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. H. THOMPSON,

AGENT FOR
Fellows' Compound Syrup

HYPHOSPHITES

NOTICE.

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. Panton
& 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-
onage.

JOBING

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.

FRIDAY, April, 4.

(CONTINUED.)

Capt. Parsons—As the vote for the
repairs of Court House was under discus-
sion, it might not be out of place to offer
a few remarks. Last year and the year
previous he had an opportunity of seeing
the Court House to the Westward. He
certainly should say the Court House at
Burin was in a wretched condition, and it
would cost the government a large amount
to put in repair; the same might be said of
the Court House at Great Placentia. In
fact the Court House there should be re-
built. The Government had put the
Court House at Harbor Breton in good
condition, and he did not see why similar
consideration should not be given to other
places.

Mr. Winton would ask the hon member
Mr. Warren if he knew how many Court
Houses were to be repaired during the
current year, as the amount to each de-
pended upon the number requiring re-
pair. There were about 52, and the am-
ount proposed would give from £40 to
£50 to each, which he (Mr. W.) did not
think extravagant. He was at a loss to
understand the object of the hon gentle-
man's observations; but he was appar-
ently actuated by a desire to hear him-
self speak. The sum set down in the es-
timate not only did not appear large, but
was as small as possible, as it was well
known that there were many Court
Houses which required a greater expen-
diture than £40 or £50. The hon. gen-
tleman might therefore have taken up
other votes, where he had better grounds
for objection than in the present instance.

With regard to the observations of the
member for Carbonear, Mr. Hoke, in re-
ference to the bill for the regulation of the
seal fishery, he (Mr. W.) was gratified
to hear such a favorable expression from
that hon gentleman, as the subject was
one in which the country was generally
interested. Although the bill was not yet
before that House, the subject which it
involved, was one which it involved, was
one which deeply interested every hon
member, as we were beginning to see the
probable end of what was likely to be
very injurious to the interests of that most
important branch of our business. He
(Mr. W.) did not mean to express his
approval of the measure at present before
the other House, but when it came down
for consideration, he would be fully pre-
pared to give utterance to his views upon
the subject. At the same time he would
observe that in his opinion the measure
should have been initiated in the popular
branch of the Legislature.

The vote then passed.
Upon the sum of \$13,000 for the Lunatic
Asylum, being proposed.

Mr. Warren said he recollected when
the present Chairman of the Board of
Works was in opposition, that he was
loud in his denunciation of the expendi-
ture connected with that institution; but
the course at present pursued by him
was totally different. In looking over
the accounts connected with that institu-
tion, he (Mr. W.) was surprised at seeing
some of the amounts charged which were
very large. Looking at the increase
in the number of inmates he would
expect a corresponding increase of ex-
penditure; but the amount of expendi-
ture had increased in a far greater ratio.
With reference to the extra amount al-
lowed to Dr. Stabb, he (Mr. W.) when
Chairman of the Board of Works had
made the arrangement referred to, which
although condemned by the then opposi-
tion had since been continued by the
present Government. He did not mean
to disapprove of its continuance, but
was merely desirous of showing the incon-
sistency of hon members opposite.

Hon. Chairman Board of Works, in re-
ply to the observations of the hon. mem-
ber, Mr. Warren, would state that there
were at present three separate and dis-
tinct places of accommodation for lunatic
patients, one at the Lunatic Asylum and
the others at the Poor House and on Sig-
nal Hill, and the expense attendant upon
those in the two last mentioned places
was far greater than it would be in the
Asylum, if accommodation could afford
that institution. There was also a con-
siderable increase in the amount of steam
coal required for the Lunatic Asylum.
In the course of a short time accommo-
dation would be afforded at the Asylum
for the female patients at present in the
Poor House, and the males at Signal Hill
could then be transferred to the Poor
House. With regard to the extra amount
to Dr. Stabb, the present Government,
upon their accession to office, could not
repudiate an arrangement entered into
by their predecessors in office.

After some further observations from
Mr. Warren, as to the accommodation of
private patients, that vote and several
other votes were proposed and passed.
Upon the sum of \$60,000 being proposed

for the Intercolonial and Ocean Steam
Service.

Mr. Rogerson said, the development of
trade between this and the neighbouring
colonies, by the Gulf Ports Company's
Steamers during the past two years had
been of great importance to the com-
mercial interests of this colony. From
the increase in the number of passengers
and of business which had resulted from
the steamers of that line, he (Mr. R.)
thought it would be extremely advisable
if a good steamer could be laid on the
route between this port, Charlottetown,
and Montreal. A considerable number
of tourists from Canada travelled on that
route, during the summer season, and
were in the habit of visiting the lower
provinces for the purpose of deriving ben-
efit from the sea breeze. Now he (Mr.
R.) thought, if facilities of communication
were afforded by this Colony, some of
those parties would be induced to visit
Newfoundland. The result would be the
opening up of many advantages of a com-
mercial character to this colony. He
should therefore wish to know if it was
in contemplation by the government to
lay a steamer on that route during the
coming season.

Hon Receiver General—No. The ar-
rangement of the Government would be
confined to the contact with the Allan
Company.

Mr. Rogerson—it was well known that
a large amount of benefit was derived
by hotel keepers and others in Halifax,
Charlottetown and other cities of the
Provinces from such communication. In
some to the extent of \$100,000; and sim-
ilar benefits would also be experienced
by this Colony, under similar circum-
stances.

The vote was then passed.
Upon the sum of \$4,000 being proposed
for shipwrecked crews.

Mr. Rendell had before him a return of
the expenditure under that head for the
year 1872 and although he might have
no fault to find with the expenditure, if
the details, as set down, were correct,
yet he thought invidious distinctions had
been made, as claims of equal justice with
those set down as paid had been refused.
It might be within the recollection of
hon members of that House, that the
steamer Nimrod had brought in last
spring from the coast of Labrador, one
hundred men shipwrecked in the prosecu-
tion of the sealing voyage. Those men
were in great danger from the loss of
their vessel, but the steamer, Captain
Cummins master, lay by and succeeded
in rescuing them from their perilous
position, and brought them safely on to
St. John's, at considerable expense and
loss, the sealing voyage having been nec-
essarily abandoned. The vessel having
been well built and the master an expe-
rienced man, the prospects of the voyage
on which she was then proceeding were
very good. Under these circumstances,
it was necessary that he (Mr. R.) should
observe that great loss was subsequently
incurred not alone by the owners and
master, but also by the men engaged in
the voyage. He (Mr. R.) considered it
was a great piece of injustice that the
claims of those poor men had not been
recognized. He should like to know
what principle guided the government
in denying compensation to the owners
of the Nimrod, or to the crew of that ves-
sel for the saving of these men at the Lab-
rador and bringing them to St. John's. If
claim were recognized in one case, why
not in another?

The vote was then passed.
The vote for the Agricultural Society,
having been moved for adoption, was at
the request of some hon members, passed
over for future consideration.

On the sum of \$2,500 being proposed
for the protection of the fisheries.

Mr. Rendell said, with regard to that
vote of \$2,500 contained in the estimate
for the protection of the fisheries, he
would state that it was very small and in-
sufficient for carrying out the service as
it out to be done. \$26,000 would be
something more worthy of such an im-
portant subject. He would like to see
the present vote augmented to that
amount. Then might there be a vote of
some good result. That was a matter
affecting the general good, and every
member might feel justified in participat-
ing in the debate upon it, instead of wast-
ing the time of the House on trivial and
frivolous subjects.

The hon Receiver General was surpris-
ed at the new found zeal of the hon mem-
ber who had just spoken. For the nine
years which he was one of the Govern-
ment party, he was studiously silent on
that vote, which he now wished to have
raised from \$2,500 to \$26,000; and yet he
was one of those who not long since
wished to cripple the Government by
seeking to lower the duties on tea and
molasses. But every person understood
the motives which now actuated the hon
member; but his manoeuvres would not
succeed. We, of course, cannot give the
fisheries an armed protection. We have
no gunboats; we could not send even a
lumber boat for their protection.

The hon Speaker thought that we never
could depend upon the Imperial Govern-
ment for the protection of the fisheries.
In fact they never would interfere. One
crusier from Nova Scotia did more good
in the Gulf, in the protection of her fish-
eries, than the whole British Navy could
have done. And so would it be with us.
If we employed one small cruiser she
would afford us all the protection neces-
sary, by preventing the interference of
the French and capturing any boats or
vessels that infringed upon our local pri-
vileges.

Mr. Hoke considered that the Govern-
ment does not get value for the money
expended upon that service, and he
agreed with the remarks of the hon mem-
ber for Trinity, if worth anything, the sum
ought to be increased so as to make the
service effective.

Hon Receiver General—Why was it not
abolished when your party was in power
for nine years?

Mr. Warren—it was discontinued in
1869.

Mr. Rogerson considered the service
would be much more effective if it were
dove tailed into the Western mail ser-
vice, and a powerful steamer employed.
The steamer, in addition to performing
the mail service, might be employed in
the protection of the fisheries on our
coast. The service might connect with
the steamer to be employed on the Lab-
rador coast, which would have the
double effect of protecting the fisheries
and bringing the fishery intelligence to
St. John's. What good is effected by the
service as at present carried out? It is
money thrown away. Better appropri-
ate it to the introduction of salmon
spawn into the country, and fill our rivers,
as in the neighboring Provinces, with
that valuable fish.

Mr. Evans—With regard to the vote be-
fore the chair he believed, up to the pre-
sent, there had not been that good effect
which would warrant its continuance.
With reference to the herring fishery, he
gave a notice of inquiry which was satis-
factorily answered by the hon Receiver
General, viz, that the steamer "Grey-
hound" had been employed in the pro-
tection of the herring fishery to the West-
ward. He believed that it was a useless
expenditure to employ the "Greyhound"
this season, and for this reason, that the
herring for bait will not be required for
the French bankers until the 20th April,
and therefore the employment of the
steamer is unnecessary.

Hon the Speaker had a very few re-
marks to make upon the matter, as he
did not wish to delay the Committee.
With regard to the protection of the her-
ring fishery to the Westward, respecting
which observations had been made di-
rectly contrary to truth. In reference to
this matter, he felt that he was bound to
justify the Government in the expendi-
ture. It was he who inaugurated that
service; it was approved of by the Legis-
lature at the time, and by the Commer-
cial Society of St. John's. He himself
went round, in order to see that it was
at first properly carried out. It has worked
beneficially for the past eight years. The
fortune Bay supplied an enormous
amount of bait to the French Bankers, and
yet received no adequate compensation.
They went to the Banks on the 5th of
April, and prevented the fish from coming
near our shores, thus placing our country
in an impoverished condition. What are
the facts now? No fewer than a fleet of
140 French vessels are engaged in the
bank fishery; they have to wait till the
10th May. The people who supply the
herring for bait now get as much as fif-
teen francs a barrel for them; whereas
formerly they got three or four francs.
From the employment of this steamer
in the protection of the herring fishery,
the two great results flow—1st, the fish
which otherwise would be intercepted on
the banks, are now permitted to, and
actually do reach our shores; and 2ndly,
it has enhanced the value of the article
supplied for bait. There can be no stron-
ger arguments in favor of the prudent
action of the government in establishing
the service, and for its continuance.

Knowing, as he did, the constituents of
the district of Burin, he felt assured that
no person could be got in that district,
engaged in the fishery, who would be op-
posed to this protection. They have
made thousands of pounds by it. It is
approved of by the large mercantile house
of Newman & Company, and that en-
dorsement alone proves that it is a step
in the right direction. That the service
has proved most beneficial, there cannot
be any doubt, nor that the government
would fail in the performance of an im-
perative duty if they did not carry it
out.

Mr. Evans—A word in explanation. He
did not say that the protection of the
herring fishery to the Westward was in-
operative. What he did say was that it
would be useless this year, because of the
bank fleet leaving France so late in the
season. Now he did not wish to have his
statements misinterpreted or made a han-