

# The Star,

## And Conception Bay Semi-Weekly Advertiser.

Volume 1.

Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, Friday, March 28, 1873.

Number 84.

### MARCH.

| 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,**

A great variety and best quality, WHOLE-  
SALE and RETAIL.

**221 WATER STREET,**

St. John's,

Newfoundland.

One door East of P. HUNN'S, 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 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.

**JUST RECEIVED**

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

**ADAMS'**

**INDIAN**

**SALVE.**

W. H. THOMPSON.

### 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 as  
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. Puntun  
& Munn, and is prepared to fill all orders  
in the above line, 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.

**W. H. THOMPSON,**

AGENT FOR

**Felows' Compound Syrup**

OF

**HYPHOPHOSPHITES!**

### House of Assembly.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

THURSDAY, Feb. 13, 1873.

The House met at 4 o'clock.

The hon. Receiver General present a  
petition from James Coady and others, of  
Renews, on the subject of roads, which was  
ordered to lie on the table.

Also a petition from Stephen Mullo-  
ney and others, of Witless Bay, praying  
for a grant to provide a harbor of refuge  
for their fishing boats.

The hon. Receiver General, in moving  
that the petition lie on the table, said  
Witless Bay was known to be a wild har-  
bor, and the grant asked for was for the  
purpose of deepening the entrance to a  
large pond where the fishermen's boats  
might be sheltered in stormy weather. It  
would be requisite to make a survey of  
the locality, so as that the necessary ex-  
penditure might be estimated.

Ordered that the petition lie on the  
table.

The hon. Colonial Secretary presented a  
petition from Patrick Larkin and others,  
of Broad Cove, on the subject of roads; also  
a petition from William Kirby and  
others, of Seal Cove, on the same subject.

Ordered that these petitions lie on the  
table.

Mr. Parsons presented a petition from  
John Evans and others, of Biscayan Cove,  
praying for a grant for the construction of  
a launch.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Rogerson presented a petition from  
Joseph Pascoe and others, of Gull Island,  
on the subject of roads; also a petition  
from Samuel Cosh and others, of Oehre  
Pit Cove, on the same subject; also a pe-  
tition from Gilligan and others, of a same  
place, on the same subject; also a petition  
from John Had-on and others, of Adams'  
Cove, on the same subject.

Ordered that these petitions lie on the  
table.

Mr. Walsh presented a petition from  
James Langmead and others, of Pouch  
Cove, on the subject of roads; also a pe-  
tition from Abraham Piest and others, of  
Portugal Cove, on the same subject; also  
a petition from William Mellers and others,  
of the same place, on the same subject;  
also a petition from Peter Harvey  
and others, of same place, on same sub-  
ject; also a petition from John Fitzgerald  
and others, of Belle Isle, on the same sub-  
ject; also a petition from Michael Dwyer  
and others, of the same place, on the same  
subject; also a petition from Robert Mun-  
day and others, of Pouch Cove, on the  
same subject; also a petition from John  
King and others, of Cripple Cove, on the  
same subject; also a petition from Ed-  
ward Churchill and others, of Potugal  
Cove, on the same subject; also a petition  
from William Reed and others, of Lance  
Cove, on the same subject.

Ordered that these petitions lie on the  
table.

Mr. Walsh presented a petition from  
F. Scott, of St. John's, praying for a re-  
mission of the duty upon the materials  
imported for the manufacture of brooms.

Mr. Walsh, in moving that the petition  
lie on the table would observe that the  
petitioner had established a new manu-  
facture in the colony and he trusted that  
the Government would afford him the en-  
couragement asked for.

Ordered that petition lie on the table.

Mr. Walsh presented a petition from J.  
& W. Pitts, of St. John's which was received  
and read, praying for remission of the  
duty upon cattle and other live stock im-  
ported into the colony.

Mr. Walsh in moving that the petition  
lie on the table, would express a hope  
that the hon. Receiver General and the  
Government, in their financial arrange-  
ments for the current year, would deem it  
advisable to accede to the prayer of the  
petitioners.

Mr. Rorke had no feeling of hostility to  
parties coming before the House praying  
for a remission of duties; but he would  
protest against dealing with the question  
in a sectional manner. He hoped that  
the hon. Receiver General would go  
through the several items of the tariff  
seriatim, so as to see where remission of  
duties might be deemed advisable.

Ordered that the petition lie on the  
table.

Mr. Warren presented a petition from  
William Reed and others, of Whale's Back  
on the subject of roads.

Mr. Warren, in moving that the petition  
lie on the table, would observe that their  
prayer would have his attention when the  
Road appropriations came under consid-  
eration of the House.

Ordered that petitions lie on the table.

Mr. Duder presented a petition from  
John Russell and others, of Musgrave Har-  
bor, on the subject of roads.

Ordered that the petition lie on the  
table.

On motion of Mr. Tessier pursuant to  
order of the day, the House resolved itself

into Committee of the Whole on the fur-  
ther consideration of the address in reply  
to His Excellency's speech.

Mr. Walsh in the chair.

On the second section of the address  
being read an *adoption* moved.

Mr. Warren said it was highly amusing  
to listen to the immense laudation in-  
dulged in by hon. members opposite, of  
the speech with which His Excellency  
opened the session, which was well known  
to be the speech of his Ministry. He  
(Mr. W.) said no doubt that the Ministry  
were anxious to make it appear that the  
speech expressed the independent opin-  
ions of His Excellency, that they might  
claim it as an indorsement of their acts  
during the past year. As a responsible  
Ministry, however, they could not do so.  
The speech was their own, and it should  
be taken just for what it was worth. He  
(Mr. W.) in the free expression of his  
opinions, must speak of the doings of  
the government very differently from  
what the Government said of them-  
selves, and he felt assured that the views he  
held were shared by the public at large.  
He did not intend to enter into any  
lengthened discussion, in addressing the  
house at present, of the several subjects  
referred to in the speech; but there  
were some matters referred to by the hon.  
members, on which he could make some  
observations. The Government were ex-  
tremely jubilant at the large revenue re-  
ceived during the past year; but he  
would ask them what their positions  
would now be, were it not for that large  
revenue? Could they sustain them-  
selves before the country if the revenue  
were not abundant and the expenditure  
equally so? But looking at the expendi-  
ture, he would ask what permanent bene-  
fit had flowed from it to the taxpayer of  
the country? Some maintained that  
the road grants had been especially bene-  
ficial to the people; but there was a mis-  
take, for these road grants, since the  
present government came into power,  
were only from £2,000 to £3,000 in ex-  
cess of what they were for several years  
previous to 1870, when the average re-  
venue was over £70,000 less than that of  
the present Government; and as to the  
expenditure he could not see what im-  
provements had been effected by it.  
Then as to the special grants to be ex-  
pended in the several districts, he did  
not hesitate to say that they had been  
used for bribery and corruption of the  
lowest kind. He had examined the ac-  
counts to see how they were expended,  
and he found that he was fully justified  
in what he had stated. Many of the ap-  
pointments to the Board of Works were  
made, not with a view to efficiency, but  
to give them a party bias, and in certain  
districts persons who had represented  
themselves to the hon. Premier as anti-  
confederates for the purpose of being  
placed upon the board and getting a share  
of the special grants, had managed to  
take care of their own interests, and af-  
forded instances of the conversation of  
those special grants to political purposes  
which he would challenge the hon. Pre-  
mier to deny. [Here the hon. Premier  
rose to order, and an altercation took  
place between himself and Mr. Warren,  
with reference to alleged misappropri-  
ations of portions of the special grant in  
the district of Trinity, in the course of  
which the hon. Premier denied the truth-  
fulness of the allegation and moved that  
the Committee rise in order that the House  
should go into Committee of Privilege,  
but after some remarks by the hon.  
Speaker and the hon. Mr. Carrier, he sat  
down, and Mr. Warren continued.] It  
was boasted that much good had been  
done by the opening up of roads through  
the country during the past three years  
but this he (Mr. W.) believed that less  
had been accomplished than in that year.  
He (Mr. W.) was not on the Board of  
Works in 1869, and could therefore speak  
disinterestedly, and he only gave expres-  
sion to the opinions of many others com-  
petent to judge, when he said that more  
good was effected by the expenditure in  
the road service that year than had been  
done in any year since. The state of the  
roads during the past summer was a  
proof of the mismanagement which pre-  
vailed. The roads were in a shameful  
condition, and large amounts paid to  
carmen and horses to remove from the  
streets rubbish which had been used as  
road material, and placed up the roads  
at the cost of a large outlay. The stones  
which the roads formerly were macadam-  
ized were now collected in heaps, and sold  
for ballast for the benefit of private in-  
dividuals. In the language of an outport  
resident, any amount of money that was  
wanted could be had in St. John's for  
the purpose of injuring the roads, while  
in the outports, nothing could be got for  
constructing or repairing them. Had any  
increased employment been the result  
of the expenditure of the increased re-  
venue? None whatever. There had been  
loud boasting about what had been done  
in the matter of building Light  
Houses, but what had it really amounted

to? Notwithstanding the Government  
were empowered two years ago to spend  
£6000 in that direction, yet at present  
only one light house had been built, and  
that one was not yet lighted, while with  
regard to others, all we had was the assur-  
ance that they were in course of execution.  
Some such excuse would probably be giv-  
en next year, if the work was not complet-  
ed, as in the present—what was the want  
of artisans, an excuse which all knew to  
be most frivolous and inefficient. What  
improvements had been effected in the  
way of opening main lines of roads? A  
large sum had been spent upon some lines  
which were of no public benefit such as  
the Ship Harbor line, a mere hobby of  
the hon. Premier, to carry out which he  
had at a former time, when in the Legisla-  
tive Council, prevented the passing of the  
Road Bill. The expenditure then made  
upon that line had been wasted, for the  
work done had become entirely obliterat-  
ed. Had any money been spent upon  
lines which would lead to the promotion  
of Agriculture? None. He (Mr. W.)  
would challenge the Government to show  
by any return they could lay before the  
House, that any improvement in this way  
had been accomplished. He (Mr. W.)  
knew of no advancement having been  
made in this way, except as the result of  
the work of former Governments. Those  
Governments had done far more with their  
limited means, and independently of the  
operation of the Act for the promotion of  
Agriculture, than had been done by the  
present Government. Even that measure  
the present ministry wanted to discon-  
tinue, but they were compelled to con-  
tinue its operation. It was moreover, no-  
torious that abuses were committed in  
carrying out the provisions of that Act,  
and that the bonus for clearing land by  
poor settlers had, in some cases, been im-  
properly paid to parties after they had  
their gardens under cultivation. With  
regard to the expenditure upon roads in  
St. John's, it was well known that there  
had been misconduct, and parties who had  
taken the pains to make allegations  
could shew beyond question that the mon-  
ies set apart for particular localities and  
supposed to have been spent there, had  
never, in fact, been so expended. The  
condition of the roads about St. John's  
was of itself evidence of maladministration  
for notwithstanding the large grants of  
the past three years, these roads were now  
in no better condition than they were in  
1868 and 1869. Had there been any im-  
provement effected in the matter of edu-  
cation in the country? If there had been  
it must have been in the Southern and  
Western parts of the Island; for he (Mr.  
W.) could state most positively that there  
had been no such improvement made any-  
where in the Northern districts. The rate  
of taxation was now 28s 1 1/2d per head on  
the whole population, against 21s 4d 1869,  
and what advantage was there to show  
for this increase? In the matter of the dis-  
tribution of relief to the helpless poor, there  
was the greatest inequality and injustice,  
and he (Mr. W.) had been made person-  
ally cognizant of instances of oppression and  
even inhumanity. A poor widow living  
on the road between Smith's Sound and  
Trinity, with a helpless orphan grand-  
child, was found in a state of the greatest  
destitution. Upon inquiry it was alleged  
that she was allowed six shillings a month,  
paid her by an order, which she was obli-  
ged to take to Trinity, and for which she  
could only get from a merchant there  
value to the amount of four shillings. Upon  
investigation this was found to be true,  
and after applications to the Poor Com-  
missioner ten shillings a month were ob-  
tained. Another instance was that of a  
man at Seilly Cove, who was a helpless  
cripple, with a wife and a large family.  
He (Mr. W.) applied to the Poor Com-  
missioner. He was recommended to  
write to the Clergyman at Heart's Content.  
Thence the poor man was referred to the  
Magistrate at Old Perlican some 28 or 30  
miles distant, who could do nothing, and  
he had to go back to the Poor Commis-  
sioner. After further inquiries from the  
clergyman, it was found that the case was  
a deserving one and the poor man was  
again referred to Mr. Mews at Hants Har-  
bor; and now, after a lapse of over three  
months, he (Mr. W.) was not aware  
whether any relief had yet been given.  
This was the sort of treatment to which  
poor people in the outports were subject-  
ed, who were known to differ in their  
political opinion from the present  
Government party. Had any reduction  
been made in the taxes on the fishermen's  
clothing, or fishing gear? None whatever.  
Besides a surplus on this years receipts,  
there had been a surplus from former  
years, and what was to be done with it?  
Was it to be applied to reduce the public  
debt? Would taxation be reduced in con-  
sequence? Since 1869 the estimated ex-  
penditure had been increased to the ex-  
tent of from £36,000 to £37,000. This  
largely increased expenditure once hav-  
ing been established, would become a per-  
manent burden on the colony, and not-  
withstanding the petition, presented, and  
the loud public demands for reduced  
taxation, it would seem that neither this