

JOURNALS
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

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OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND ITS DEPENDENCIES, 2025

BEING THE FIRST PART

OF THE

FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1883

JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND.



HIS EXCELLENCY

KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, ESQUIRE, GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN AND OVER THE
ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND ITS DEPENDENCIES, &c. &c.

BEING THE FIRST SESSION

OF THE

FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1853.

JOURNALS

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LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF THE

ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND.



HENRY WINTON, PRINTER: ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND.

HIS EXCELLENCY

THE HONORABLE HARRISON, ESQUIRE, GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN AND OVER THE ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND THE DEPENDENCIES, &c.

BEING THE FIRST SESSION

OF THE

FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1873.



PROCLAMATION.

JAMES CROWDY.
(L.S.)

*By His Honor JAMES CROWDY, Esquire,
Administrator of the Government of
the Island of Newfoundland, and its
Dependencies, &c., &c.*

ERRATUM.—In pp. 32 and 33—for 24th March, read 29th March.

progrued until Tuesday the Tenth day
e said General Assembly until Friday

the Twenty-fourth day of September next ensuing: I do therefore, by this my Proclamation, further Prorogue the said General Assembly until Friday the Twenty-fourth day of September next; of which all persons concerned are required and commanded to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at the Government House,
at St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, the Sixth day of
August, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two,
and in the Sixteenth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Honor's Command,

CHRISTOPHER AYRE,
Acting Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

JAMES CROWDY,
(L.S.)

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the
United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith,
&c.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

WHEREAS the General Assembly of Our Island of Newfoundland stands Prorogued until Friday the 24th day of September instant; And whereas We have thought fit to Dissolve the said General Assembly: Now know ye that We do for this purpose publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and do by these Presents Dissolve the said General Assembly accordingly. And We do hereby discharge the Members of Our Council and of the said General Assembly from their meeting and attendance on the said 24th day of September instant. In Testimony whereof we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent under the Great Seal of Our said Island.

Witness Our Trusty and well-beloved JAMES CROWDY,
Esquire, Administrator of the Government of Our said
Island and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said
Island, this Twenty-second day of September in the
Sixteenth Year of our Reign, Annoque Domini, 1852.

By His Honor's Command,

CHRISTOPHER AYRE,
Acting Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.



KER B. HAMILTON.
(L.S.)

*By His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON,
Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-
Chief in and over the Island of Newfound-
land and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

WHEREAS Her Majesty by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the Ninth day of November One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two, in the Sixteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, hath given and granted unto me full power and authority to Summon and Call General Assemblies of the Freeholders and Householdors within this Island: And whereas Writs in due form have been issued for a General Election of Members of the General Assembly of the Island, under which Members have been elected and returned to serve in the said General Assembly: I do therefore by these Presents further summon and call the Members of the said General Assembly so elected to assemble and meet at the Town of St. John's, in the said Island, for the despatch of business, on Monday the Thirty-first day of January instant; and of which all persons concerned therein, are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal at the Government House at St. John's aforesaid, the Third day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-three, and in the Sixteenth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JAMES CROWDY.

HER MAJESTY'S COUNCIL,
NEWFOUNDLAND.

First Session, Fifth General Assembly, 16th of Victoria.

Monday, 31st January, 1853.

This being the day appointed for the meeting of the Colonial Legislature,
At half-past One of the Clock, P.M., the House met.

House meets.

Present :

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*
" EDWARD M. ARCHIBALD, *Attorney General.*
" JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*
" WILLIAM THOMAS.
" WILLIAM B. ROW.
" JOSEPH NOAD.
" CHARLES F. BENNETT.
" JAMES J. GRIEVE.
" LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

Members present.

At Two of the Clock, P.M., His Excellency the Governor having arrived at the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, the Honourable the President of the Council commanded the Sergeant-at-Arms, Attendant on the Council, to go to the Commons' House of Assembly, and inform the Members that it was His Excellency's pleasure that they do forthwith attend at the Bar of this House; and they being come thereto, the Honourable the President said—

Governor arrives at the Council Chamber.

The Assembly summoned to attend him.

31st January, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Honourable Gentlemen, and Gentlemen of the Assembly :

The President declares his Excellency's pleasure that the Assembly choose a Speaker.

I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor to acquaint you that His Excellency does not think fit to declare the causes for which he has summoned the Legislature, until there be a Speaker of the House of Assembly ; it is therefore His Excellency's pleasure that you, gentlemen of the House of Assembly, do forthwith repair to your Chamber, and there choose a fit person to be your Speaker, and that you present the person whom you shall have so chosen to His Excellency in this House for his approbation.

The Assembly retire.

The House of Assembly then withdrew.

The Assembly summoned to attend.

At Four of the Clock, the Honourable the President commanded the Sergeant-at-Arms to acquaint the Assembly that it is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend here immediately in this House ; who being come—

MR. HANRAHAN said,

May it Please Your Excellency :

Mr. Hanrahan presents Mr. Kent as Speaker.

The House of Assembly, in obedience to your Excellency's commands, have proceeded to the election of a Speaker, and I now have the honour to present to your Excellency, John Kent, Esquire, member for St. John's, whom they have chosen to fill that office.

The President of the Council then said:—

The Governor confirms Mr. Kent as Speaker.

MR. KENT—His Excellency the Governor commands me to declare to you, that in full assurance of your ability, discretion, and zeal, he entirely approves of the choice which the Assembly have made, and does confirm and allow you to be their Speaker.

Then the Speaker of the Assembly said—

May it Please Your Excellency :

The Speaker entreats from his Excellency the privileges of his office.

Your Excellency having been pleased to approve of the choice the House of Assembly have made of me to be their Speaker, it becomes my duty as such, in the name of the Representatives of Her Majesty's loyal subjects, the people of Newfoundland, humbly to demand that they may have freedom of speech in their debates—that they and their servants may be free from arrest—and that whenever Her Majesty's Service and the interests of the Colony may require it, I, as their Speaker, may have free access to your Excellency's person.

31st January, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Governor.

I have also humbly to request that the same disposition which has induced your Excellency to approve of the choice which the Assembly have made of me to be their Speaker, will lead your Excellency to put the same favourable construction upon my conduct in discharging the duties of this important office.

The President of the Council then said—

His Excellency the Governor commands me to assure you that he extends to you in the most ample manner all the privileges which have at any time been enjoyed by your predecessors in office, as Speaker of the Assembly.

The Governor extends to the Speaker all the privileges enjoyed by his predecessors in office.

His Excellency was then pleased to open the present Session by a Gracious Speech to both Houses, of which the following is a copy.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Council :

His Excellency's Speech.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

Her Most Gracious Majesty having been pleased to appoint me to the Government of this ancient and loyal Colony, I deferred not to accept the important trust, nor delayed to come among you beyond the time required for completing the necessary arrangements which would enable me to enter upon the duties of my office.

I have undertaken those duties with a due sense of their responsibility, an earnest hope, with your cordial co-operation, for their fulfilment, and a reliance on the Divine mercy to direct our councils to the furtherance of the public good and the prosperity of all classes of the energetic and hardy people with whom I am now associated.

I have to congratulate you upon the assurance contained in Her Majesty's Gracious Speech to Parliament of her continued solicitude for the welfare of her North American Colonies; and upon the determination expressed by Her Majesty's Government to prevent by efficient means, the recurrence of those encroachments on the British Fisheries of North America so frequently complained of in former years.

The visit to our shores, during the past summer, of Vice-Admiral Sir George Seymour, the distinguished Naval Commander-in-Chief on the Station, and the information which he will have gained, from personal observation and inquiry, of our local requirements, cannot fail to prove highly beneficial to the all-important interests involved in the due protection and encouragement of our Fisheries.

31st January, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

I shall cause to be laid before you such documents as will put you in possession of the steps taken during the recess in pursuance of the grant made in the last Session of the Legislature for the protection of the Fisheries in the vicinity of the Straits of Belle Isle.

From the reports of the persons charged with the performance of this service, you will be gratified to learn that the measures adopted have been attended with much success. I commend to your continued attention a subject affecting the whole of our Commerce.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly :

The Estimates and Public Accounts will be laid before you; and I rely with confidence on your liberality to make provision for the public service.

Owing, I lament to say, to a more than usual prevalence of that destructive visitation, the Potato disease, during the past season, and to the almost entire failure of the Fishery in many localities, it became imperatively necessary in the Autumn, for the Administrator of the Government to assume the responsibility of the expenditure of a considerable sum of money for the relief of those who had been reduced by these unforeseen calamities to extreme destitution.

In the discharge of the arduous and responsible duty which thus necessarily devolved upon the Administrator, the measures adopted by him will, I am confident, be found by you to have been judicious, and considerate, as well in regard to the applicants for relief, as to the condition of the Public Revenue. In all cases where it was practicable, return in labour on public works was obtained for the relief granted.

I depend upon your readiness to grant an indemnity for the expenditure thus unavoidably incurred.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Council :

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

The true interests of the Colony consist in the reasonable union and concurrence of the different branches of the Legislature in promoting the general welfare of the people, in the advancement of religion, the encouragement of Education, the improvement of the Administration of Justice, obedience to the Laws, and a steady perseverance in the healthy and remunerative occupations which are suitable to the climate, and congenial to the inhabitants; and I look forward, with confident expectation, to your zealous endeavours to aid me in furthering those great objects.

31st January, and 2nd February, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

It remains for me to express the gratification I have derived in the welcome I received on my arrival; and it will be my sincere desire to live amongst you in that friendly intercourse which will be essential to our mutual comfort and happiness.

The House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.

A copy of His Excellency's Speech having been left with the President, it was read by the Clerk—and

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Grieve, O'Brien, and Archibald, be a Select Committee to draft an Address to the Governor, in answer to His Excellency's Speech.

Select Committee appointed to draft an Address to the Governor in reply to his Speech.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday next, at One o'clock, P.M.

House adjourns.

WEDNESDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present:

The Honourable WILLIAM THOMAS.

Members present.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

The minutes of Monday last were read.

The Hon. Mr. GRIEVE from the Select Committee appointed to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Governor in answer to his Speech at the opening of the Session, presented a draft thereof.

Select Committee report draft of an Address to the Governor in reply to his Speech.

Ordered—That the same be received.

The Address was then read a first time, and

Address read first time.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

2nd and 3rd February, 1853.

Ordered—That it be read a second time to-morrow.

Notice of motion to suspend 37th rule of the House.

The Hon. Mr. GRIEVE gives notice that he will to-morrow move the suspension of the 37th Rule of the House with reference to the said Address.

Ordered—That His Excellency the Governor's Speech on opening the Session be printed.

Petitions from Messrs. Mooney and Ward were laid on the table.

Notice of motion respecting the taking of the Chair of the House.

The Hon. Mr. Row gives notice that to-morrow he would move that it be an order of the House during the present Session, that the Chair be taken at Two o'clock, precisely.

That if at that hour there be not a quorum present, the House stand adjourned to the same hour the following day.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at Two o'clock, P.M.

THURSDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*
 “ EDWARD M. ARCHIBALD, *Attorney General.*
 “ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*
 “ WILLIAM THOMAS.
 “ WILLIAM B. ROW.
 “ JOSEPH NOAD.
 “ CHARLES F. BENNETT.
 “ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.
 “ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Address to the Governor in reply to his Speech—read 2nd time.

Pursuant to the order of the day the Address to the Governor in reply to His Excellency's Speech on the opening of the Session, was read a second time.

3rd February, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

Pursuant to notice of the Hon. Mr. GRIEVE, it was ordered—that the 37th Rule of the House be suspended with reference to the said Address. 37th rule of the House suspended.

Whereupon the House went into Committee thereon. Address committed.

The Hon. Mr. O'BRIEN in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Address with an Amendment. Reported.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Address as amended was then read a third time and passed, and is as follows:— Read 3d time and passed.

To His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Esquire,*
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c. The Address to the Governor in reply to his Speech on opening the Session.

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Council of Newfoundland, in General Assembly convened, beg leave respectfully to thank your Excellency for the Speech with which you have been pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature.

Fully sensible of the great advantage we derive from the experience gained by your Excellency in the Government of other Colonial dependencies of the Crown, we duly appreciate Her Gracious Majesty's care for the interests of this ancient and loyal Colony, in the selection of your Excellency to administer its Government; and your Excellency may depend on our cordial co-operation with you in every measure which, under the blessing of Providence, may be calculated to further the public good, and promote the prosperity of the various classes of our fellow-subjects over whom your Excellency has been appointed to rule.

It affords us sincere gratification to be informed of the expression in Her Majesty's Speech to Parliament of that continued solicitude for the welfare of Her North American Dominions which has ever been felt by our beloved Sovereign.

Pre-eminent in importance as are the interests involved in the due protection of the invaluable Fisheries of British North America, and especially those of Newfoundland, we hail with feelings of peculiar satisfaction the announcement of the

3rd February, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

determination of the Imperial Government to prevent, by efficient means, the recurrence of those injurious encroachments of which the Legislature of this Colony has so frequently and so justly complained in former years.

We doubt not that the recent visit of the distinguished Naval Commander on the station, and the information which he will have personally gained of our local requirements, will result in measures highly advantageous to the future commercial prosperity of Newfoundland.

We thank your Excellency for the promise to lay before us documents explanatory of the steps taken in pursuance of the Legislative grant of last Session for checking encroachments on the fisheries in the vicinity of the Straits of Belle Isle; and we are gratified to be informed of the success which has attended the measures adopted for the purpose.

It is to us, nevertheless, a source of sincere regret to learn the destitution which has been caused by the more than usually extensive prevalence of the Potato-disease during the past season, and by the failure of the Fishery in various localities.

We are conscious of the arduous and responsible duty which consequently devolved upon the Administrator of the Government; and we doubt not that the measures adopted by His Honor under these painful circumstances will be found to have been dictated by a sound discretion, as well in regard to the applicants for relief as to the interests of the Public Revenue.

We shall be prepared to give our favourable consideration to any measure of indemnity for the expenditure thus unavoidably incurred, which may come before us.

In conclusion, we beg to assure your Excellency of our earnest desire to preserve and strengthen those feelings of harmony and of friendly intercourse with your Excellency which are so essential to the promotion of the public welfare; and your Excellency may rely on our zealous endeavours in co-operation with your Excellency, and in concurrence with the other branch of the Legislature, for the advancement of the true interests of the Colony.

Ordered—That a Select Committee be appointed to wait on His Excellency the Governor to ascertain when he will be pleased to receive the House with the said Address—and

Committee appointed to ascertain when the Governor will receive the Address.

3rd and 5th February, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Governor.

Ordered—That the Hon. Messrs. Crowdy, O'Brien, and Grieve, be a Committee for that purpose.

Pursuant to notice of the Hon. Mr. Row, it was

Ordered—That during the present Session, unless otherwise ordered, the Chair shall be taken by the senior member present at Two o'clock precisely, and that in case of there being no Quorum at that hour, the House shall stand adjourned to the same hour the following day.

The Chair of the House to be taken at 2 o'clock, or if no Quorum at that hour the House to stand adjourned until the following day.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Saturday next at One of the clock, P.M.

House adjourns.

SATURDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present:

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

Members present.

“ EDWARD M. ARCHIBALD, *Attorney General.*

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of Thursday last were read.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Row, the Petition of Harcourt Mooney, Esq., praying that he may be re-appointed Reporter of the Debates and proceedings of this House, was read—and

Petitions of Harcourt Mooney.

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. NOAD, the Petition of Mr. W. J. Ward, praying that he may be re-appointed to publish the reports and proceedings of this House, was read—and

and:

William J. Ward—
read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

5th, 8th and 11th February, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Notice of motion for a Select Committee on the reporting and publishing the proceedings of the House.

The Hon. Mr. NOAD gives notice that on Tuesday next he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee with reference to the reporting and publishing the proceedings of this House.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday next.

TUESDAY 8TH FEBRUARY, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

“ EDWARD M. ARCHIBALD, *Attorney General.*

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

The minutes of Saturday last were read.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Honourable Mr. NOAD, it was

Select Committee appointed to report on the reporting and publishing the proceedings of the House.

Ordered—That a Select Committee be appointed to report on the reporting and publishing the proceedings of this House—and

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Noad, Bennett, and Row, be a Committee for that purpose.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday next.

FRIDAY, 11TH FEBRUARY, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

11th February, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

Present:

<p><i>The Honourable</i> ROBERT LAW, K. H., <i>Commandant.</i></p> <p>“ JAMES CROWDY, <i>Colonial Secretary.</i></p> <p>“ WILLIAM THOMAS.</p> <p>“ WILLIAM B. ROW.</p> <p>“ JOSEPH NOAD.</p> <p>“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.</p> <p>“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.</p> <p>“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.</p> <p>“ EDWARD M. ARCHIBALD, <i>Attorney General.</i></p>	<p>Members present.</p>
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The minutes of Tuesday last were read.

The Honourable the COLONIAL SECRETARY from the Select Committee appointed to wait on the Governor to ascertain at what time His Excellency would receive the Address of this House in reply to his Speech on opening the Session, reported that His Excellency would receive the House with its Address, at a quarter after 2 o'clock, P.M., to-morrow.

Colonial Secretary reports that his Excellency will receive the Address to-morrow.

The Honourable the COLONIAL SECRETARY lays before the House, by direction of His Excellency the Governor, a general statement of the affairs of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company on the 13th January, 1853, made in accordance with the Act of Incorporation, 15 Vic. Cap. 12.

The Colonial Secretary lays before the House a statement of the affairs of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company.

The Honourable Mr. Row from the Select Committee appointed to report on the Reporting and Printing the proceedings of this House, reported as follows:—

Select Committee on reporting and printing the proceedings of this House—make their report—

The Select Committee on the Reporting of the House, beg leave to report that they are of opinion that it will be expedient to employ a Reporter during the present Session.

The report.

That the only applicant for the appointment is Harcourt Mooney, Esquire.

That the only applicant for Publishing is Mr. W. J. Ward.

That the Committee recommend to the House to appoint these gentlemen, respectively.

That it is the opinion of the Committee that the Reporter should be allowed Fifty Pounds, Sterling, and the like sum to the Publisher.

(Signed)

W. B. ROW, *Chairman.*

11th and 12th February, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Ordered—That it do lie on the table.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded the House adjourned until to-morrow.

SATURDAY, 12TH FEBRUARY, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*
 “ EDWARD M. ARCHIBALD, *Attorney General.*
 “ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*
 “ WILLIAM THOMAS.
 “ WILLIAM B. ROW.
 “ JOSEPH NOAD.
 “ CHARLES F. BENNETT.
 “ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.
 “ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

House proceeds to the Government House with its Address.

At a quarter past two o'clock, the House proceeded to the Government House with its Address in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor on opening the Session.

At half-past Two o'clock, the House having returned, the Honourable the President reported that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the said Address, and to return an answer thereto in the following words :

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Council :

Governor's reply to the Address.

I am much gratified by your assurance that you will co-operate with me, and concur with the other branch of the Legislature, in every measure calculated to advance the true interests of the Colony.

I thank you for the favourable sentiments you have expressed towards myself.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday next.

15th and 18th February, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Governor.

TUESDAY, 15TH FEBRUARY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present :

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

Members present.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of Saturday last were read.

The Hon. Mr. NOAD gives notice that on Friday next he will move that the House go into Committee on privilege.

Notice of motion on privilege.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday next.

House adjourns.

FRIDAY, 18TH FEBRUARY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present :

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

Members present.

“ EDWARD M. ARCHIBALD, *Attorney General.*

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of Tuesday last were read.

The Honourable the COLONIAL SECRETARY laid before the House, by command of the Governor, the Estimate of the charge for defraying the Public Expenditure of the Island for the year ending 31st December, 1853.

Colonial Secretary lays Estimate of the charge of the public expenditure for 1853 before the House.

18th and 22nd February, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Ordered—That the same be printed.

Notice of the bringing in a bill to facilitate proceedings on the Equity side of certain Courts—and of a bill to amend 13 Vic. Cap. 7.

The Honourable the ATTORNEY GENERAL gives notice that on an early day he will bring in a Bill to facilitate proceedings on the Equity side of the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts—and a Bill to amend the Act 13 Vic. Cap. 7.

Committee on privilege.

Pursuant to notice, the Honourable Mr. NOAD moved that the House go into Committee on Privilege, which being seconded, the House went into Committee accordingly ;

The Honourable Mr. GRIEVE in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Committee rises.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had risen.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Report of Select Committee on reporting and printing—adopted.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. NOAD the report of the Select Committee appointed to report on the reporting and printing of the proceedings of this House was read, and adopted.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday next.

TUESDAY 22ND FEBRUARY, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*
 “ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*
 “ WILLIAM THOMAS.
 “ WILLIAM B. ROW.
 “ JOSEPH NOAD.
 “ CHARLES F. BENNETT.
 “ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.
 “ EDWARD M. ARCHIBALD, *Attorney General.*

The minutes of Friday last were read.

22nd, 25th February, and 1st March, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday next. House adjourns.

FRIDAY, 25TH FEBRUARY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

Present :

<i>The Honourable</i> ROBERT LAW, K. H., <i>Commandant.</i>	Members present.
“ JAMES CROWDY, <i>Colonial Secretary.</i>	
“ WILLIAM B. ROW.	
“ JOSEPH NOAD.	
“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.	
“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.	
“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.	
“ WILLIAM THOMAS.	

The minutes of Tuesday last were read.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled “ An Act for ascertaining the population of this Colony and other statistical information, which was read a first time—and Census bill brought up—
and read 1st time.

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday next. House adjourns.

TUESDAY, 1ST MARCH, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

Present :

<i>The Honourable</i> ROBERT LAW, K. H., <i>Commandant.</i>	Members present.
“ JAMES CROWDY, <i>Colonial Secretary.</i>	
“ WILLIAM THOMAS.	
“ WILLIAM B. ROW.	
“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.	
“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.	
“ JOSEPH NOAD.	

1853 1st and 4th March, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

The minutes of Friday last were read.

Documents laid before the House by Mr. Secretary Crowdy on the subject of the protection of the Fisheries.

The Honourable the COLONIAL SECRETARY lays before the House, by direction of His Excellency the Governor, the following documents on the subject of the protection of the Fisheries, viz. :

Two Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with enclosures, dated the 26th August and 18th June, 1853.

A copy of a Report from Commander Cochrane of H. M. Brig Sappho, to the Naval Commander-in-Chief, 6th September, 1852.

Letters from James Tobin, Esq., of the 23rd August, and — September, 1852.

Letter from Mr. Henry Knight, 9th August, 1852.

Ditto from Mr. Crockwell, 9th August, 1852.

Report from Mr. Finlay.

Letter of thanks, addressed to the Administrator of the Government, for the protection afforded to the Fisheries in the upper part of Green Bay. Signed by 160 persons.

The Honourable the COLONIAL SECRETARY also lays before the House a Report and Returns from the Postmaster General for the year ended the 5th January, 1853.

Ordered—That the above named documents be printed.

Order of the day postponed.

Ordered—That the order of the day for the second reading of the Census Bill be postponed, and that the said Bill be printed.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday next.

FRIDAY, 4TH MARCH, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

4th and 8th March, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Governor.

Present:

<i>The Honourable</i>	ROBERT LAW, K. H., <i>Commandant.</i>	Members present.
"	JAMES CROWDY, <i>Colonial Secretary.</i>	
"	WILLIAM THOMAS.	
"	WILLIAM B. ROW.	
"	JOSEPH NOAD.	
"	CHARLES F. BENNETT.	
"	LAURENCE O'BRIEN.	
"	JAMES J. GRIEVE.	

The minutes of Tuesday last were read.

The Honourable Mr. O'BRIEN gives notice that on to-morrow he will move the second reading of the Census Bill. Notice of motion for second reading of the Census Bill.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled "An Act to reduce and make provision for payment of the Salaries of the principal Officers of Her Majesty's Government in this Colony," which was read a first time—and Reduction of Salaries bill —brought up
and read 1st time.

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honourable the COLONIAL SECRETARY laid before the House, by direction of the Governor, the following documents, viz.: Documents laid before the House by Mr. Secretary Crowdy.

A Despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the subject of the Inland Postal Act, and

Two Orders of Her Majesty in Council leaving certain Acts, passed in the last Session of the Legislature, to their operation.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday next. House adjourns.

TUESDAY, 8TH MARCH, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

8th and 11th March, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

The minutes of Friday last were read.

Petitions presented by Hon. Mr. Bennett for road to Long Harbour.

Petitions from Inhabitants of Placentia Bay, Harbour Beaufette, Long Harbour, &c., for a road to Long Harbour, were laid on the table by the Honourable Mr. BENNETT.

Hon'ble Mr. Secretary Crowdy lays documents before the House.

The Honourable the COLONIAL SECRETARY laid before the House, by direction of the Governor, a Report of the Directors of the Church of England Branch of the St. John's Academy, and a Report of the Directors of the General Protestant Academies, for 1852.

Census Bill read 3rd time.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Honourable Mr. O'BRIEN, the Bill entitled “ An Act for ascertaining the population of this Colony and other Statistical information,” was read a second time—and

Ordered to be committed on Friday next.

Reduction of Salaries bill read 2nd time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill entitled “ An Act to reduce and make provision for payment of the Salaries of the principal Officers of Her Majesty's Government in this Colony” was read a second time—and

Ordered to be committed on Friday next.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday next.

FRIDAY, 11TH MARCH, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

11th March, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

Present :

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*
 “ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*
 “ WILLIAM THOMAS.
 “ WILLIAM B. ROW.
 “ JOSEPH NOAD.
 “ CHARLES F. BENNETT.
 “ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.
 “ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

Members present.

The minutes of Tuesday last were read.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. BENNETT, the Petitions of Inhabitants of Placentia Bay, Harbour Beaufette, Long Harbour, &c., for a road to Long Harbour, and for a participation in the benefits derived from the Inland Postal regulations, were read—and

Petitions for Road to Long Harbour, &c., read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Honourable the COLONIAL SECRETARY lays before the House, by direction of the Governor, a statement of the affairs of the St. John's Water Company to the 30th April, 1852.

Document laid before the House by Colonial Secretary.

The Honourable Mr. Row gives notice that he will on Tuesday next move for an Address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting him to obtain from the Judges a report on the operation of the Act 14th of Her Majesty, entitled “An Act to amend the practice and to establish Terms or Sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Clerks and Registrars and other Officers in the several Electoral Districts,” and such suggestions as they may think fit to offer for the amendment thereof.

Notice of motion for Address to the Governor for a report from the Judges on the operation of the Terms of Northern and Southern Courts bill.

Pursuant to the order of the day the House went into Committee on the Bill, entitled “An Act for ascertaining the population of this Colony and other Statistical information ;

Census bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. CROWDY in the Chair,

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

11th and 15th March, 1853.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday next.

TUESDAY, 15TH MARCH, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*
 “ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*
 “ WILLIAM THOMAS.
 “ WILLIAM B. ROW.
 “ JOSEPH NOAD.
 “ CHARLES F. BENNETT.
 “ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.
 “ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of Friday last were read.

Petition from C. Brown and others on the subject of the Jury system—and

The Honourable Mr. Row laid on the table a Petition from C. Brown and others on the subject of the Jury system.

Petitions from certain inhabitants of Burgeo and other places for Road to Long Harbour—laid on the table.

The Honourable Mr. BENNETT laid on the table a Petition from certain Inhabitants of Burgeo for a road to Long Harbour.

The Honourable Mr. GRIEVE also laid on the table Petitions from Sound Island, Woody Island, Southern Harbour, &c., for a similar road.

Reduction of Salaries bill committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill, entitled “ An Act to reduce and make provision for payment of the Salaries of the principal Officers of Her Majesty's Government in this Colony ;

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair,

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

15th and 18th March, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

Ordered—That the Report be received.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday next.

House adjourns.

FRIDAY, 18TH MARCH, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present :

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

Members present.

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of Tuesday last were read.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. Row, a Petition from C. Brown and others on the subject of the Jury system, was read—and

Petition of C. Brown and others—read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. GRIEVE, Petitions from certain inhabitants of Sound Island, Woody Island, Southern Harbour, &c., for a road to Long Harbour, were read—and

Petitions for a road to Long Harbour—

Ordered to lie on the table—and

On motion of the Honourable Mr. BENNETT, a Petition from certain Inhabitants of Burgeo for a road to Long Harbour, was also read—and

read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD gives notice that on Tuesday next he will move that the 40th Rule of the House be amended.

Notice of motion to amend rule of the House.

18th March, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Census Bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act for ascertaining the population of this Colony and other Statistical information";

The Honourable Mr. CROWDY in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported with amendments.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some Amendments.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Amendments are as follow:—

The amendments.

In the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th Sections of the Bill, and at the commencement of each of these Sections, expunge the words "and be it enacted that."

In the 2nd Section, 5th line—expunge the words "in the present year."

_____ 6th line—expunge the word "other," and between "as" and "hereafter" insert "are."

In the 3rd Section, 2nd line—expunge the word "Stipendiary."

_____ 3rd line—insert after the word "aforesaid" the words "to hold a Court of Revision."

_____ 7th line—insert the word "all" at the commencement of this line, and after the word "persons" insert "appointed to take the Census as aforesaid."

_____ 8th line—expunge the word "Stipendiary."

In the 4th Section, 11th line—expunge the third word in this line, and insert in place thereof "have duly notified that he or they have been."

In the 5th Section, 11th line—expunge the whole of this line.

In the 6th Section, 1st line—after the word "there" insert the word "shall."

_____ 5th line—expunge the words "this present year" and insert in their stead "the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-five."

In the 7th Section, 2nd line—expunge the words between the words "taken" and "in."

18th and 22nd March, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

In the 7th Section, 3rd line—expunge the first two words of this line, and insert “the” in their stead—expunge also the word “three” and insert “five” in place thereof.

————— 5th line—expunge the last four words of this line, and the first word in the Sixth line, and in place of the word “fifth” insert “eighth.”

————— 7th line—expunge the words “first to be taken,” and at the end of this section, insert the words “and they may strike out any which may be deemed inconvenient.”

ROBERT LAW,
President.

Passed Her Majesty's Council, }
22nd March, 1853. }

Ordered—That the Amendments be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time on Tuesday next.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act to reduce and make provision for payment of the Salaries of the principal Officers of Her Majesty's Government in this Colony;” Reduction of Salaries bill committed.

The Honourable Mr. CROWDY in the Chair,

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday next.

House adjourns

TUESDAY 22ND MARCH, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

22nd and 24th March, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Present :

- Members present. *The Honourable* ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*
- “ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary*
- “ WILLIAM THOMAS.
- “ WILLIAM B. ROW.
- “ JOSEPH NOAD.
- “ CHARLES F. BENNETT.
- “ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

The minutes of Friday last were read.

Census Bill read 3rd time and passed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill, as amended, entitled “An Act for ascertaining the population of this Colony and other Statistical information,” was read a third time and passed—and

The Honourable the President signed the same.

Petition from the Placentias—and

The Honourable Mr. BENNETT laid a Petition on the table from certain Inhabitants of Little and Great Placentia, for a branch road.

From Rev. George Schofield—laid on the table.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD laid on the table a Petition from the Rev. George Schofield.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday next.

TUESDAY, 24TH MARCH, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

- Members present. *The Honourable* ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*
- “ JOSEPH NOAD.
- “ JAMES J. GRIEVE.
- “ WILLIAM B. ROW.
- “ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.
- “ CHARLES F. BENNETT.
- “ WILLIAM THOMAS.
- “ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

The minutes of Tuesday last were read.

24th March, and 1st April, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

On motion of the Honourable Mr. NOAD, the Petition of the Rev. Mr. Schofield, for a Bill to enable the members of the Congregational Church to place certain of their lands under the controul of Trustees, was read—and

Petition of the Rev. Mr. Schofield—read.

Ordered to be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon, in accordance with the 42nd rule of the House.

Referred to a Select Committee.

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Noad, Thomas, and Griève, be a Committee for that purpose.

The Honourable Mr. THOMAS laid on the table a Petition from the Inhabitants of Brigus, Cupids, &c.; also two Petitions from the Superintendent of the Colonial Church and School Society.

Petitions laid on the table

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act to reduce and make provision for payment of the Salaries of the principal Officers of Her Majesty’s Government in this Colony”;

Reduction of Salaries bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Honourable Mr. CROWDY laid before the House, by direction of the Governor, a Report of the Central Roman Catholic Board of Education.

Document laid before the House by command of the Governor.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled “An Act to increase the present number of Representatives in the General Assembly of this Island, and to regulate the Representation thereof,” which was read a first time—and

Increase of Representatives bill, brought up and read 1st time—

Ordered to be read a second time on this day fortnight, and that in the meantime it be printed.

To be printed.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday next.

House adjourns.

FRIDAY, 1st APRIL, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

1st April, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

The minutes of Tuesday last were read.

Colonial Secretary lays copies of Governor's commission and instructions before the House.

The Honourable the COLONIAL SECRETARY lays before the House, by command of the Governor, copies of His Excellency's Commission, and the Royal Instructions accompanying the same.

Petition for grant to complete road to Long Harbour—and

On motion of the Honourable Mr. THOMAS, a Petition from certain Inhabitants of Brigus, Cupids, &c., for a grant to complete the road between Brigus and Long Harbour, was read—and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from Newfoundland School Society read.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. THOMAS, Petitions from the Superintendent of the Newfoundland School Society, in connexion with the Colonial Church and School Society, praying for aid to keep in repair the School Houses of the Society; and also for the accustomed annual grant, were read—and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Reduction of Salaries bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act to reduce and make provision for payment of the Salaries of the principal Officers of Her Majesty's Government in this Colony”;

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Committee rises.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had risen.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Road Bill brought up—

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of

1st and 5th April, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges," which was read a first time—and

Read 1st time—

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow, and to be printed.

To be printed.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD presented the report of the Select Committee on the Petition of the Rev. George Schofield, which was read, and is as follows:—

The Select Committee appointed to inquire into the matter contained in a Petition from the Rev. George Schofield, on behalf of the members of the Congregational Church, having inquired into the facts and circumstances referred to in the said Petition, have to report that they are not aware of any objection to the prayer of the Petitioner being complied with.

Report of Select Committee on Petition of the Rev. George Schofield.

(Signed)

JOSEPH NOAD.
WILLIAM THOMAS.
JAMES J. GRIEVE.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
1st April, 1853. }

Ordered—That the said Report do lie on the table.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday next. House adjourns.

TUESDAY, 5TH APRIL, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present:

The Honourable WILLIAM THOMAS.
" JOSEPH NOAD.
" CHARLES F. BENNETT.
" LAURENCE O'BRIEN.
" JAMES J. GRIEVE.

Members present.

The minutes of Friday last were read.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. BENNETT, a Petition from 333 Inhabitants of Little and Great Placentia, praying for a grant for a branch road from Spread Eagle Peak to the Ship Harbour road, was read—and

Petition from inhabitants of the Placentias for a branch road—read.

5th and 8th April, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Road Bill—read 2d time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill, entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges," was read a second time—and

Ordered to be committed to-morrow.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday next.

FRIDAY, 8TH APRIL, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

" JOSEPH NOAD.

" CHARLES F. BENNETT.

" LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

" JAMES J. GRIEVE.

" WILLIAM B. ROW.

" JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

The minutes of Tuesday last were read.

Road Bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges ;

The Honourable Mr. Row in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday next.

12th April, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Governor.

TUESDAY, 12TH APRIL, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present:

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

" WILLIAM THOMAS.

Members present.

" JAMES J. GRIEVE.

" WILLIAM B. ROW.

" LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

" CHARLES F. BENNETT.

" JOSEPH NOAD.

" JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

The minutes of Friday last were read.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message:—

Mr. President,

The House of Assembly beg leave to acquaint Her Majesty's Council that they have appointed a Select Committee of two of their members to act in conjunction with a Committee of the Council in superintending the Legislative Library, and request the concurrence of the Council therein.

Message from the House of Assembly of having appointed a Select Committee &c., to superintend the Legislative Library.

(Signed)

J. KENT,

Speaker.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
11th April, 1853. }

The same Deputation also brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled "An Act to declare the law as to the prior claims of Fishermen, Seamen, and other Servants, in case of the insolvency of their Hirers or Employers," which was read a first time—and

Prior claims of seamen and other servants in case of insolvency of their hirers' bill—brought up and read 1st time.

Ordered to be read a second time on Friday next, and to be printed.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled "An Act to provide for the relief of the poor in the several districts of this Colony," which was read a first time—and

Poor relief bill—read 1st time.

12th and 15th April, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow, and to be printed.

The Honourable Mr. BENNETT lays a Petition on the table on the subject of the preservation of Game.

Road Bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges ;

The Honourable Mr. Row in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Increase of Representative bill—read 2nd time.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill entitled "An Act to increase the present number of Representatives in the General Assembly of this Island, and to regulate the Representation thereof," was read a second time—and

Ordered to be committed on Friday next.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday next.

FRIDAY, 15TH APRIL, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

" WILLIAM B. ROW.

" JOSEPH NOAD.

" LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

" JAMES J. GRIEVE

" JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

" WILLIAM THOMAS.

" CHARLES F. BENNETT.

The minutes of Tuesday last were read.

15th April, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Governor.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. BENNETT, a Petition from certain residents in St. John's, praying that a Bill may pass for the preservation of Game, was read—and

Petition for preservation of game—read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD gives notice that on Tuesday next he will introduce a Bill to place certain Lands and Premises belonging to the Congregational Church in St. John's under the management of Trustees.

Notice of motion of Bill to appoint Trustees for property of Congregational Church.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. Row, it was—

Ordered—That the following Message be transmitted to the House of Assembly in reply to their Message of the 12th instant.

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council accede to the request of the House of Assembly to co-operate with them on the subject of the Legislative Library, and have appointed two members to meet a Committee of the Assembly to superintend its management.

Message to the Assembly concurring in request to appoint a Committee to superintend the Legislative Library.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,)
15th April, 1853.)

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Row and Noad be a Committee for that purpose.

Committee appointed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges";

Road bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. Row in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled "An Act for the encouragement of Shipbuilding in this Colony," which was read a first time—and

Shipbuilding encouragement bill brought up and read 1st time.

Ordered to be read a second time on Tuesday next, and to be printed.

15th and 19th April, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Terms or Sittings of Northern and Southern Court Bill, brought up and read 1st time.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled "An Act to amend the practice and to establish and fix the Terms or Sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Registrars and other officers in the Northern and Southern Districts of this Island;" which was read a first time—and

Ordered to be printed.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Tuesday next.

TUESDAY 19TH APRIL, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

Members present.

The Honourable JAMES CROWDY, Colonial Secretary.

" WILLIAM B. ROW.

" JOSEPH NOAD.

" CHARLES F. BENNETT.

The minutes of Friday last were read.

The Honourable Mr. Row laid on the table a Petition from certain persons for an Act of Incorporation for a St. John's Gas Light Company.

Petitions laid on the table.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD laid on the table a Petition from the Sons of Temperance.

Congregational Church bill brought in and read 1st time.

Pursuant to notice, the Honourable Mr. NOAD brought in a Bill for the Incorporation of Trustees of the Congregational Church, which was read a first time—and

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow, and to be printed.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. Row, it was—

19th and 20th April, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Governor.

Ordered—That the Bill entitled “An Act to amend the practice and to establish and fix the Terms or Sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Registrars and other Officers in the Northern and Southern Districts of this Island,” be read a second time to-morrow.

Terms of Northern and Southern Circuit Courts bill—to be read 2nd time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

House adjourns.

WEDNESDAY, 20TH APRIL, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present :

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant*.
 “ WILLIAM B. ROW.
 “ JOSEPH NOAD.
 “ CHARLES F. BENNETT.
 “ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.
 “ JAMES J. GRIEVE.
 “ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary*.
 “ WILLIAM THOMAS.

Members present.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges” ;

Road Bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. Row in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Deputations from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House, the Bills entitled “An Act to amend the third Section of an Act passed in the fifteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled “An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the 14th year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled “An Act for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners and for Incorporating Electric

Electric Telegraph amendment bill—and

20th and 22nd April, 1853.

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Telegraph Companies, and also to provide for Incorporating the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company"—and

St. John's Marine Insurance Incorporation Bill, brought up—and

“ An Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the St. John's Marine Insurance Company ;”

severally read 1st time.

Which were severally read a first time—and

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow, and to be printed.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message :—

Mr. President,

Message from the House of Assembly requesting concurrence of the Council in an address to the Secretary of State for a loan to the Colony of £50,000 to complete the main lines of roads.

The House of Assembly beg to acquaint Her Majesty's Council that they have passed the accompanying Resolution, in which the concurrence of the Council is requested :

Resolved,—That owing to the present condition of this Colony and the want of means for completing the main lines of road in this Island, it is deemed advisable and necessary that an Address be adopted by this House to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, for a loan of Fifty Thousand Pounds from the Imperial Government for the purpose of completing the said Roads, to be repaid, with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding three and one-half per centum per annum, within twenty years, by equal yearly instalments, and to form a primary charge upon the Revenue of the Colony until the liquidation thereof.

*Passed the House of Assembly, }
13th April, 1853. }*

(Signed)

J. KENT,
Speaker.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Friday next.

FRIDAY, 22ND APRIL, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

22nd April, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

Present :

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*
 “ JOSEPH NOAD.
 “ CHARLES F. BENNETT.
 “ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.
 “ JAMES J. GRIEVE.
 “ WILLIAM THOMAS.
 “ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary*
 “ WILLIAM B. ROW.

Members present.

The minutes of Wednesday last were read.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. NOAD, the Petition of the Sons of Temperance of St. John's was read, praying that such a course may be adopted as may promote their principles. Petitions from Sons of Temperance.

Ordered—That the said Petition do lie on the table.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. BENNETT, a Petition from certain Inhabitants of St. John's, praying that an Act may pass for Incorporating the Saint John's Mutual Gas Light Company, was read—and and from certain inhabitants of St. John's for an Act of Incorporation for a Gas Light Company—read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “ An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges ; Road Bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. GRIEVE in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

A Petition from John Woods was laid on the table by the Honourable Mr. GRIEVE. Petition from J. Woods,

On motion of the Honourable the PRESIDENT, the Petition of Mr. Mooney, praying for leave of absence from his duties as Reporter, on account of severe indisposition, was read—and it was and from Mr. Mooney for leave of absence—read.

Ordered—That Mr. Mooney have leave accordingly.

22nd and 23rd April, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

House adjourns. On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

SATURDAY, 23RD APRIL, 1853.

House meets. The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present. *The Honourable* ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*
 “ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*
 “ WILLIAM B. ROW.
 “ JOSEPH NOAD.
 “ CHARLES F. BENNETT,
 “ WILLIAM THOMAS.
 “ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Documents laid before the House by Mr. Secretary Crowdy. The Honourable the COLONIAL SECRETARY laid before the House, by direction of the Governor—

The Blue Book for the year 1852;

The Report of the Commissioners of the St John's Lunatic Asylum; and

The Report of the Physician thereof, together with a table of cases admitted into the Asylum.

Honourable Colonial Secretary lays before the House copy of the Governor's answer to an address of the House of Assembly on the subject of a Delegation to the Secretary of State. The Honourable the COLONIAL SECRETARY also lays before the House, by direction of the Governor, a copy of the answer given by His Excellency to a Deputation of the House of Assembly, with an Address on the subject of a Delegation to the Secretary of State, relative to the introduction of Responsible Government into this Colony—which was read, and is as follows:—

“ In order that the question of a Delegation to the Imperial Government may receive the consideration of the Legislative Council as well as of the Assembly, previously to my determination upon it, I do not object to the necessary preliminary formality of the introduction of a separate Bill appropriating a sum of money not exceeding £450 to defray the necessary expense of a Delegation.”

23rd April, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

The Honourable Mr. CROWDY laid on the table a Petition from Mr. J. Stark.

The Honourable Mr. CROWDY gives notice that on to-morrow he will move that this House take into consideration the Message from the House of Assembly praying the concurrence of this House in a Resolution for an Address to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for a loan from the Imperial Government to the Colony for the purpose of completing main roads.

Notice of motion to take into consideration Message of Assembly relative to an Address to the Secretary of State for a loan.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges";

Road Bill—committed

The Honourable Mr. Row in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some Amendments.

Reported with Amendments.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Amendments are as follow :—

In the 1st Section of the Bill, 9th page, 22nd line—expunge the words "to and from Spaniards Bay to."

The Amendments.

_____ 16th page, 8th line—insert at the end of this line " fifty pounds of which to be expended on the main road from King's Cove to Trinity."

_____ 21st page, 8th line—expunge " seven hundred" and insert " three hundred and fifty" in its stead.

At the end of the 21st page, 1st Section—insert " on the Ship Harbour Road five hundred and fifty pounds."

_____ 21st page, 16th line—expunge the word " four" and insert " two" instead thereof.

In the 1st Section of the Bill, 22nd page, 7th line—after "Renews" insert "and Broad Cove."

_____ 8th line—after "pounds" insert "of which twenty pounds shall be applied between Renews and Broad Cove."

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In the 3rd Section of the Bill, 4th line—expunge “10th Vic., Cap. 1, Section 23,” and insert in its stead “15th Vic., Cap. 4, Sec. 41.”

In the 4th Section, last line—at the end of this Section insert “and from Conception Bay to Ship Harbour.”

In the 5th Section, 25th page, 6th line—after the word “Inspectors” insert “and approved of by the Board of Road Commissioners, under whose direction such valuation shall have been made.”

In the 6th Section, 25th page, 6th and 7th lines—expunge the words “the said recited Act, or in this Act,” and insert instead thereof “this or any other Act.”

In the 8th Section, last line—expunge the words “said recited” and insert “Road” instead thereof; and add at the end of this section “passed in fourteenth year of Her Majesty’s reign.”

Expunge the 10th Section of the Bill, and insert in its stead as follows: “That it shall and may be lawful for the Chairman of any Board, on the requisition of two Commissioners, to call a meeting of such Board, and in the event of the absence of the Chairman from any meeting so called, any three members shall form a quorum, and the Commissioner whose name stands first in the warrant appointing the Board, shall be Chairman of such meeting.”

Expunge the 11th Section of the Bill.

In the 12th Section, 1st line—expunge the words “at least” and insert “within” in their stead.

_____ 2nd line—after “notice” insert “in writing.”

_____ 5th line—expunge “without delay.”

_____ 6th line—expunge “negociable,” and all the words in this line after “accordingly” to “and” in the 7th line.

_____ 9th line—expunge “an” and insert in its place “a negociable,” and expunge “their hands” and insert instead thereof “his hand.”

In the 13th Section, 6th line—after “Secretaries” insert “Supervisor-General.”

Expunge the 14th Section of the Bill.

23rd April, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

Ordered—That the Amendments be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time on Tuesday next.

On motion made and seconded, it was—

Ordered—That a Conference be requested with the House of Assembly on the subject of the said Bill—and Conference ordered on Road bill.

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Thomas and Bennett be appointed the Conferees on the part of this House, and that they be a Committee to draft Instructions for the Conferees. Conferees appointed—to draft instructions.

Pursuant to the order of the day the Bills entitled, as follows, were severally read a second time—and Bills—read 2nd time—

Ordered to be committed to-morrow, viz :—

viz. :

“ An Act to provide for the Relief of the Poor in the several Districts of this Colony.” Poor Relief Bill.

“ An Act to declare the law as to the prior claims of Fishermen, Seamen, and other Servants, in case of the insolvency of their Hirers or Employers.” Prior claims of fishermen's bill.

“ An Act for the encouragement of Shipbuilding in this Colony.” Encouragement of Shipbuilding bill.

“ A Bill for the Incorporation of Trustees of the Congregational Church.” Congregational Church Incorporation bill.

“ An Act to amend the practice and to establish and fix the Terms and Sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Registrars and other Officers in the Northern and Southern Districts of this Island.” Terms of Courts bill.

“ An Act to amend the Act passed in the fifteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled “ An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the 14th year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled “ An Act for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners and for Incorporating Electric Telegraph Companies, and also to provide for Incorporating the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company.” Electric Telegraph Amendment bill.

“ An Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the St. John's Marine Insurance Company.” St. John's Marine Insurance Company Bill.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next. House adjourns.

25th April, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

MONDAY, 25TH APRIL, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

The minutes of Saturday last were read.

Representatives bill—
committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act to increase the present number of Representatives in the General Assembly of this Island, and to regulate the Representation thereof;”

The Honourable Mr. GRIEVE in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Education bill brought
up and read 1st time.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled “An Act for the encouragement of Education;” which was read a first time—and

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow, and to be printed.

Delegation bill brought
up and read 1st time.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the expenses of a Delegation to England;” which was read a first time.

Relief of Poor Bill—
committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act to provide for the relief of the poor in the several districts of this Colony;”

25th and 26th April, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill for the Incorporation of Trustees of the Congregational Church ;

Congregational Church
Incorporation Bill—com-
mitted.

The Honourable Mr. BENNETT in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some Amendments.

Reported.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Ordered—That the Bill as amended be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

House adjourns.

TUESDAY, 26TH APRIL, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present :

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

Members present.

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

The Honourable Mr. BENNETT laid on the table a Petition from Archdeacon Bridge on the subject of Education.

Petition of Archdeacon
Bridge.

26th April, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA

Petition of John Woods,
—read.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. GRIEVE, a Petition from Mr. John Woods on the subject of the Bill for the encouragement of Shipbuilding, was read—and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Notice of motion for an
address to the Governor
to procure a portion of
the Copper Coinage in-
tended for the Colonies.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD gives notice, that he will to-morrow move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to adopt such measures as to him may seem meet to secure to Newfoundland some portion of the Copper Coinage which, as it would appear, is about to be issued for the Colonies.

Petition of Mr. J. Stark
—read.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. CROWDY, the Petition of Mr. John Stark, praying for compensation for loss of Fees, was read—and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Pursuant to notice, the Honourable Mr. CROWDY moved the following Resolution:—

Resolution concurring in
an address to Her Ma-
jesty's Secretary of State
for the Colonies for a
loan from the Imperial
Government.

Resolved,—That Her Majesty's Council will concur with the House of Assembly in an Address to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, praying for a loan of Fifty Thousand Pounds from the Imperial Government at a rate not exceeding three and one-half per centum per annum, for the purpose of completing the Main Lines of Road in this Colony.

Sent to the Assembly.

Ordered—That the said Resolution be transmitted to the House of Assembly.

Congregational Church
bill—read 3rd time and
passed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill for the Incorporation of the Congregational Church, was read a third time and passed.

Title.

Ordered—That the said Bill be entitled “An Act to regulate the election of Trustees of Land and Chattels for the Congregational Church in St. John's.”

Whereupon the Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

Notice of motion for an
Acting Reporter.

The Honourable Mr. GRIEVE gives notice that he will to-morrow move that an Acting Reporter be appointed during the temporary absence, (in consequence of ill health,) of the Reporter of this House.

Shipbuilding encourage-
ment bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act for the encouragement of Shipbuilding in this Colony ;

The Honourable Mr. O'BRIEN in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

26th and 28th April, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

The Chairman reported that the Committee had risen.

Committee rises—
Bill lost.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled "An Act for the protection of the Breeding of Wild Fowl;" which was read a first time—and

Wild Fowl protection bill
brought up and read 1st
time.

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow, and to be printed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act to declare the law as to the prior claims of Fishermen, Seamen, and other Servants, in cases of the Insolvency of their Hirers or Employers;"

Prior claims of Fisher-
men, &c., bill—commit-
ted.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again on Friday next.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Thursday next.

House adjourns.

THURSDAY, 28TH APRIL, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present :

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

Members present.

" WILLIAM THOMAS.

" JOSEPH NOAD.

" LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

" JAMES J. GRIEVE.

" WILLIAM B. ROW.

" CHARLES F. BENNETT.

" JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

The minutes of Tuesday last were read.

28th April, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Honourable Mr. GRIEVE, it was—

John Cormack, Esq., appointed to act as Reporter of the proceedings of the Council.

Ordered—That John Cormack, Esq., be appointed Reporter of the proceedings of this House, during the temporary absence, from ill health, of Harcourt Mooney, Esq.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up two Bills for the concurrence of this House, viz. :

St. John's Mutual Gas Light Incorporation bill—and

“ An Act to Incorporate a Company under the style and title of the St. John's Mutual Gas Light Company ;”—and

Juries bill—brought up and severally read 1st time.

“ An Act to regulate the manner of empannelling Juries in the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts of Newfoundland, and to determine the qualification of Jurors of the said Courts ;”

Which were severally read a first time—and

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow, and to be printed.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion, the Honourable Mr. NOAD presented the following Address, which was read and adopted.

*To His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Esquire,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies,
&c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

Address to his Excellency the Governor on the subject of a supply of Copper Currency for the Colony.

We, Her Majesty's Council, having reason to believe from the statement of a member of Her Majesty's Government as reported in the “Times” of the 19th March, that a supply of Copper Coinage for the Colonies was in course of preparation, and as an improved Copper Currency is greatly needed in this Colony, respectfully pray your Excellency will be pleased to adopt such measures as to your Excellency may seem meet to secure to this Island some portion of such Coinage.

Committee appointed to present the Address.

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Noad and Crowdy be a Committee to present the same.

Report of Select Committee appointed to draft Instructions to Conferees on the Road Bill.

The Honourable Mr. BENNETT, from the Select Committee appointed to draft Instructions to the Conferees on the Bill entitled “An Act for granting to

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His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges," reported a draft thereof.

Ordered—That the House go into Committee thereon.

Whereupon the House went into Committee accordingly ;

Report committed.

The Honourable Mr. BENNETT in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Instructions, which are as follow :—

Instructions to Conferees.

Instructions to Conferees
on the Road bill.

Her Majesty's Council have requested this Conference with the House of Assembly for the purpose of acquainting them with certain Amendments which the Council deem it expedient to insert in the Bill entitled " An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the construction and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges," and which the Council desire the consent of the House of Assembly to their amending accordingly.

There are on the table of the Council several Petitions from persons of all ranks and denominations, praying that a grant may be made for the line of road known as the Ship Harbour or Long Harbour Line, which is now justly deemed one of the principal main lines of road in the Colony, connecting as it does the districts of Conception Bay and Trinity Bay, as well as Saint John's with the districts of Placentia, Burin, and Fortune Bay ; and as the usefulness of that line of road is now generally admitted, the Council are of opinion that £1000 ought to be applied for that purpose, and that without exceeding the sum of £10,000, to which the whole grant is limited by His Excellency the Governor, this object may be accomplished by reasonable deductions from other appropriations in the following manner, viz. :—

From that for the Road from Placentia to Rocky River, £350.

For the Road leading from Salmonier to St. Mary's, £100.

For the Road leading from Salmonier to Rocky River, £200.

And from the appropriation for Roads in Conception Bay, £350.

Looking to the population (only 6,473) of the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, and perceiving that the outlay proposed by the Bill is wholly confined to

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that part of the district extending from Salmonier to St. Mary's, and from Salmonier to Great Placentia, which contains less than one-half its population, and considering the very small contribution of that district towards the Colonial Revenue, the Council do not think it entitled to so large a proportion as £1,440 out of £10,000, for after making the deductions above suggested, more will remain than its fair proportion, which on the basis of population is for the whole district only £673; but as Conception Bay would also be greatly benefitted by the Ship Harbour or Long Harbour Road from which it would obtain such an abundant supply of excellent timber for Shipbuilding, (a branch of industry which is so much desired to encourage,) and for all other purposes, the Council think that the above contributions from the amount appropriated for that district, should also be made.

Considering the importance of the Postal Road from Trinity to King's Cove, the Council are of opinion that a further sum of £50 should be appropriated from the district of Bonavista South, towards the formation of that Road.

They also propose to apportion the sum of £20 of the money appropriated for the Main Road for Aquaforte towards Renew's, upon the Road between Renew's, Broad Cove, and Chance Cove in the same district.

Ordered—That the said Instructions be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act to declare the law as to the prior claims of Fishermen, Seamen, and other Servants, in case of the Insolvency of their Hirers or Employers;"

The Honourable Mr. O'BRIEN in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

FRIDAY, 29TH APRIL, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prior claims of Fishermen, &c., bill—committed.

House adjourns.

House meets.

29th April, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

Present :

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

Members present.

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. BENNETT, the Petition of the Venerable Archdeacon Bridge, praying for a Subdivision of the Protestant Education grant, was read—and

Petition of Archdeacon Bridge—read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message concurring in the Bill entitled “An Act to regulate the election of Trustees of Land and Chattels for the Congregational Church in St. John’s” without amendment.

Message from the House of Assembly agreeing to Congregational Church Bill.

The Honourable Mr. BENNETT lays on the table a Petition from John Walker and others.

On the order of the day being read for the third reading of the Instructions to the Conferees on the Bill entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges”—it was moved and seconded that the last two paragraphs of the Instructions be expunged ;

On motion for third reading of the Instructions to Conferees on the Road Bill—it was proposed to expunge the last two paragraphs thereof—

Whereupon the House divided, when there appeared—

on which the House divides.

CONTENT—

NON-CONTENT—

The Honourable Mr. Row,

The Honourable Mr. Thomas.

“ Mr. Noad.

“ Mr. Bennett.

“ Mr. O'Brien.

So the motion was lost.

The Instructions were then read a third time and passed.

Ordered—That a conference be asked with the House of Assembly on the said Bill presently.

Conference asked with the House of Assembly on the Road Bill.

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Concurred in by Assembly.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Message agreeing to the Conference requested.

Conferees report having gone to the conference and delivered their Instructions.

The Conferees went to the Conference, and having returned, the Honourable Mr. THOMAS reported that they had met the Conferees from the Assembly and delivered to them their Instructions.

Terms of Courts bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the practice and to establish and fix the Terms or Sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Registrars and other Officers in the Northern and Southern Districts of this Island ;"

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Electric Telegraph Amendment bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the fifteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the 14th year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners and for Incorporating Electric Telegraph Companies, and also to provide for Incorporating the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company ;"

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Marine Insurance Company Incorporation bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the St. John's Marine Insurance Company ;"

The Honourable Mr. O'BRIEN in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

30th April, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

SATURDAY, 30TH APRIL, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present :

The Honourable JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

Members present.

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD, from the Select Committee appointed to wait on the Governor with an Address of this House on the subject of a supply of Copper Coinage for the Colony, reported that His Excellency had replied that the Address should receive his attention.

Report of Select Committee appointed to wait on the Governor with an address on the subject of a supply of Copper Coinage.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the following Bills were read a second time, and—

Bills—read 2nd time—

Ordered to be committed to-morrow, viz :—

viz. :

“ An Act for the encouragement of Education.”

Education bill ;

“ An Act for the protection of the Breeding of Wild Fowl.”

Protection of Wild Fowl bill ;

“ An Act to regulate the manner of empannelling Juries in the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts of Newfoundland, and to determine the qualification of Jurors of the said Courts.”

Jury bill ;

“ An Act to Incorporate a Company under the style and title of the St. John's Mutual Gas Light Company.”

and St. John's Gas Light Incorporation bill.

On motion made and seconded, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “ An Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the St. John's Marine Insurance Company ;”

St. John's Marine Insurance Incorporation bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. O'BRIEN in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some Amendments.

Reported with Amendments.

30th April, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Amendments are as follow :—

The Amendments.

In the 2nd Section of the Bill, 19th line—expunge the word “annum” and insert “centum” in its stead.

In the 3rd Section, 9th line—expunge all the words between the word “Governor” and the word “and” in this line.

————— 13th line—expunge “or” between “Agent” and the letter “a,” and insert “and” in place thereof.

In the 4th Section, 9th line—expunge “continue” and insert “constitute” in its stead.

In the 7th Section, 4th line—expunge the word “matter” and insert in its stead the words “claim on the Company.”

In the 15th Section, 6th line—expunge the word “Directors,” and insert “Committee” in its stead.

In the 17th Section, 2nd line—expunge the words “double the” and insert “an” in their stead, and after “amount” insert the words “equal to that.”

In the 18th Section, 3rd line—expunge the word “or” after “Stockholder” and insert the word “not” in its stead.

ROBERT LAW, *President.*

Ordered—That the Amendments be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

Electric Telegraph
Amendment bill—com-
mitted.

On motion made and seconded, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act to amend an Act passed in the 15th year of Her Majesty’s Reign, entitled “An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the 14th year of Her Majesty’s Reign, entitled “An Act for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, and for Incorporating Electric Telegraph Companies, and also to provide for Incorporating the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company ;”

The Honourable Mr. THOMAS in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

30th April, and 2nd May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

The Chairman reported the Bill with some Amendments.

Reported with Amendments.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Amendments are as follow :—

Expunge all the words after the word “convened” in the second line of the enacting clause, and insert in place thereof as follows:—“that it shall and may be lawful for the said Company, by resolution at any general meeting to be held in conformity with the said Act, to increase its capital from One Hundred Thousand Pounds to Three Hundred Thousand Pounds, by increasing its number of shares from One Thousand to Three Thousand of One Hundred Pounds each, the said new shares to be subject to the same provisions of the said Act as the shares already thereby created.

The Amendments.

ROBERT LAW,

President.

Ordered—That the Amendments be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next.

House adjourns.

MONDAY, 2ND MAY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present :

The Honourable **ROBERT LAW, K. H.,** *Commandant.*

Members present.

“ **JAMES CROWDY,** *Colonial Secretary.*

“ **WILLIAM THOMAS.**

“ **WILLIAM B. ROW.**

“ **CHARLES F. BENNETT.**

“ **JOSEPH NOAD.**

“ **LAURENCE O'BRIEN.**

The minutes of Saturday last were read.

2281
2nd May, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

St. John's Marine Insurance Company Incorporation bill—read 3rd time and passed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill, as amended, entitled “An Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the St. John's Marine Insurance Company,” was read a third time and passed—and

The Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

Electric Telegraph Amendment bill—read 3d time and passed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill, as amended, entitled “An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fifteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled “An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the 14th year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled “An Act for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, and for Incorporating Electric Telegraph Companies, and also to provide for Incorporating the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company,” was read a third time and passed—and

The Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

Protection of Wild Fowl bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act for the protection of the Breeding of Wild Fowl;”

The Honourable Mr. CROWDY in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some Amendments.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Amendments are as follow :—

The Amendments.

In the 1st Section of the Bill, last line—insert the word “other,” between the words “or” and “will.”

In the 2nd Section of the Bill, 5th line—insert ditto ditto.

In the 3rd Section of the Bill, 3rd line—expunge “twentieth” and insert “thirty-first” instead thereof.

In the 4th Section of the Bill, 2nd line—expunge “bring” and insert “buy” in its stead, and expunge “brought” and insert “bought” in its stead.

In the 3rd Section of the Bill, 2nd line—insert between the words “kill” and “any” the words “or purchase.”

Ordered—That the Amendments be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read third time to-morrow.

2nd, 3rd, and 5th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

On motion made and seconded, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the practice and to establish and fix the Terms or Sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Registrars and other Officers in the Northern and Southern Districts of this Island," was ordered to be placed on the order of the day for to-morrow.

Terms of Courts bill to be placed on the order of the day.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act to Incorporate a Company under the style and title of the St. John's Mutual Gas Light Company ;"

St. John's Mutual Gas Light Company—committed.

The Honourable Mr. O'BRIEN in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

House adjourns.

TUESDAY, 3RD MAY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present :

The Honourable JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

" WILLIAM THOMAS.

" CHARLES F. BENNETT.

Members present.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Thursday next.

House adjourns.

THURSDAY, 5TH MAY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

5th May, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*
 “ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*
 “ WILLIAM THOMAS.
 “ WILLIAM B. ROW.
 “ JOSEPH NOAD.
 “ CHARLES F. BENNETT.
 “ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Wild Fowl protection bill
read 2d time and passed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill, as amended, entitled “An Act for the protection of the Breeding of Wild Fowl,” was read a third time and passed—and

The Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

Education bill—commit-
ted.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act for the encouragement of Education ;”

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

St. John's Mutual Gas
Light Company bill—
committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act to Incorporate a Company under the style and title of the St. John's Mutual Gas Light Company.”

The Honourable Mr. O'BRIEN in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some Amendments.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Amendments are as follows :—

The Amendments.

Expunge the 13th Section of the Bill.

In the 18th Section of the Bill, 3rd line, after the word “safety” insert the words “and in such place only as shall be first approved by the Governor in Council.”

Ordered—That the Amendments be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

5th and 6th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Governor.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

House adjourns.

FRIDAY, 6TH MAY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present:

The Honourable JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

Members present.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

The minutes of yesterday were read.

The Honourable Mr. GRIEVE gives notice that on Tuesday next he will put a question to the Honourable the Colonial Secretary touching the appointment of a Delegate by the House of Assembly to proceed to Washington to negotiate for Reciprocal Free Trade with the United States and this Colony.

Notice respecting the appointment of a delegate by the House of Assembly to proceed to Washington on the subject of Free Trade.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill, as amended, entitled “An Act to Incorporate a Company under the style and title of the St. John's Mutual Gas Light Company,” was read a third time and passed—and

St. John's Gas Light Incorporation bill—read 3rd time and passed.

The Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Message requesting a Conference on the subject of the last Conference.

Message from Assembly requesting conference on last conference.

Ordered—That the request be concurred in presently.

Concurred in.

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Thomas and Bennett be the Conferees on the part of this House.

Conferees appointed.

The Conferees went to the Conference, and having returned, the Honourable Mr. THOMAS reported that they had met the Conferees on the part of the Assembly, and received from them their Instructions, which are as follow:

Conferees report having received the instructions of the conferees of the House of Assembly.

6th May, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA

Instructions of the House of Assembly to their conferees on the subject of the Road Bill.

The House of Assembly have requested this Conference with Her Majesty's Council for the purpose of acquainting them that they cannot concur in the amendments proposed to be made in the appropriations of the Road Bill as sent up from the Assembly.

The right of the Assembly to determine money appropriations is a principle which the House believed would not have been disputed. They regret, however, to observe a disposition now manifested by Her Majesty's Council to call in question this well-understood privilege of the Representative branch.

It would appear to the Assembly to be a waste of time to refer to the parliamentary rules which guarantee this right; even in our own proceedings the position of the House in this respect is clearly sustained by the practice that has invariably prevailed of refusing to receive any money bill which had been changed in the Council, and the Assembly are not aware that this course of procedure has ever been subject of controversy or doubt.

In the Instructions which accompanied the Charter granting Representative Government to this Colony, the Legislature are referred, as a guide for their proceedings, to the practice of the Imperial Parliament, as far as circumstances will permit, and the Assembly do not apprehend that such a reference to the practice of the House of Lords will warrant the position the Council have assumed with reference to the Bill in question.

The detailed objections which Her Majesty's Council have taken on this question do not stand on sustainable grounds. When stating that the District of Placentia and St. Mary's is not entitled to so large an amount as Fourteen Hundred and Forty Pounds out of a grant of Ten Thousand Pounds, the Council must have forgotten that in the year 1851 they agreed to a grant of Two Thousand Pounds for the Salmonier and Colinet road out of the gross sum of Twelve Thousand Pounds, thus sanctioning a larger proportionate amount than that now objected to by them as being too large. And in the reference made by the Council to the small contribution made by that district to the Colonial Revenue, the Assembly are unable to discover the grounds on which the Council have arrived at the conclusion that the people of that district contribute less than their legitimate share to the sustainment of the public burdens, a conclusion, moreover, which the Assembly believe an investigation of the matter would wholly rebut.

The assertion that the appropriation for the Placentia and Salmonier line is to be regarded as a district grant, appears to the House to be wholly untenable;

6th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

and they regard it with surprise when emanating from a body to whom the fact was known that Great Placentia, where the road terminates, is the Mail Packet Station for the Western Districts of Burin and Fortune Bay, and that the road has long been viewed as of great importance not only to those districts but also to St. John's, whose interests would be highly conserved by bringing it into communication with the fertile lands and cattle herds which abound in the country which this road will intersect.

The proposal to complete a second Western line through the wilderness to Ship Harbour, where scarcely a dozen families reside, by abstracting a portion of the funds appropriated to other roads, is not only in principle inadmissible, but involves as well the impracticable attempt of running two roads in the same direction, while the means of the Colony are inadequate to the completion of one. Besides, it is more than probable that part of what is called the Ship Harbour line will have to be constructed by the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company for their purposes, and as the Legislature have already provided to make a contribution towards their Western line of road, they prefer expending the very limited funds available for this important branch of the public service, in completing main lines of present necessity, to the adoption of a system of speculative and scattered road appropriations.

With reference to the other alterations suggested by the Council in the appropriations, the Assembly would remark, that in the allocation of district grants they have consulted the interests of each district through the Representatives thereof.

While the Assembly thus submit the reasons on which they have made their road appropriations, with a view of preventing, as far as in them lies, so great a calamity befalling the country as the second rejection of the Road Bill would entail, they most distinctly protest against the course they have deemed it prudent to adopt towards Her Majesty's Council being construed into a waiver of their privileges.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message:—

Mr. President,—

The House of Assembly acquaint Her Majesty's Council that they concur in the Amendments made by the Council, in and upon the Bill sent up from the House, entitled "An Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the St.

Message from House of Assembly concurring in amendments of Council on St. John's Marine Insurance incorporation bill and Electric Telegraph Amendment Bill.

6th May, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

John's Marine Insurance Company," and in the Amendments made by the Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the House, entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the 15th year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the 14th year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, and for Incorporating Electric Telegraph Companies, and also to provide for Incorporating the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company."

(Signed,)

J. KENT,
Speaker.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
4th May, 1853. }

Message from Assembly
with Bills, viz. :—

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up for the concurrence of this House the following Bills, entitled

Packet Postage regula-
tion bill;

"An Act regulating the appropriation of Packet Postage in this Colony ;"

Prevention of Trespasses
bill;

"An Act for the prevention of Trespasses on Private Property in this Colony ;"

Jurisdiction of Circuit
Courts bill ;

"An Act to remove doubts respecting the jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts of Newfoundland in Criminal cases ;"

Savings Bank Amend-
ment bill;

"An Act to repeal and amend parts of an Act of the Legislature of this Colony, intituled "An Act for the establishment of a Savings Bank in Newfoundland ;"—and

Inland Posts Amend-
ment bill ;—

"An Act to amend the Act for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts ;"

which were severally read
a first time.

Which were severally read a first time—and

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow, and to be printed.

Increase of Representa-
tives bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act to increase the present number of the Representatives in the General Assembly of this Island, and to regulate the Representation thereof ;"

The Honourable Mr. GRIEVE in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

6th and 7th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

House adjourns.

SATURDAY, 7TH MAY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present :

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

Members present.

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

The minutes of yesterday were read.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. Row, Petitions from members of the Church of England resident in Herring Neck and King's Cove, praying for a division of the annual Protestant grant for Education, were read—and

Petitions from members of the Church of England—read.

Ordered to be referred to the Committee of the whole House on the Bill for the encouragement of Education in this Colony.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. BENNETT a Petition from members of the Church of England in the district of Trinity, praying for a division of the annual grant for Education, according to population, was read—and

Ordered to be referred to the Committee of the whole House on the Education Bill.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act to increase the present number of the Representatives in the General Assembly of this Island, and to regulate the Representation thereof;”

Increase of Representatives bill—committed.

7th May, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

The Honourable Mr. GRIEVE in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some Amendments.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Ordered—That the Amendments be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

The Amendments are as follow :—

In the 1st Section of the Bill, 2nd line, 2nd page—expunge the word “ eight ” and insert the word “ six ” in place thereof.

_____ 12th line, 2nd page—expunge the word “ two,” and insert “ three ” in its stead.

_____ 16th line, 2nd page—expunge all the words after the word “ whom ” in this line, to the word “ inclusive ” in the 7th line of the 3rd page, and insert in their stead as follows:—“ One shall be chosen by the Electors residing in that part of the said District between Horse Cove and Colliers, inclusive. Three by the Electors residing in that part of the said District between Colliers, exclusive, and Bryant’s Cove, inclusive. Two by the Electors residing in that part of the said District between Bryant’s Cove, exclusive, and Crocker’s Cove, inclusive. And One by the Electors residing in that part of the said District between Crocker’s Cove Brook, exclusive, and Bay-de-Verds, inclusive.”

_____ 7th line, 3rd page—expunge all the words after the word “ inclusive ” in this line, to the word “ members ” in the 12th line, and insert in their stead as follows :

“ The District of St. John’s, which shall be comprised within the limits of the present Electoral District of St. John’s, and shall be represented in the General Assembly by Six members, of whom Three shall be chosen by the Electors of the said District residing at the South-side of St. John’s Harbour, at Petty Harbour, and on the western side of the road leading from Hunter’s Cove up Prescott Street ; thence along the Road leading to Pringle’s Bridge ; thence along the old Portugal Cove Road to where it joins the new Portugal Cove Road ; thence along the new Portugal Cove Road until it meets the Broad Cove Road, and then following the Broad Cove Road until it reaches the settlement of Broad Cove :—and Three by the

Reported with Amendments.

The Amendments.

7th and 9th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

Electors of the said District residing on the eastern and northern side of the above-named Roads, including Broad Cove, Belle Isle, and all other settlements in the said District not otherwise named."

In the 1st Section of the Bill, 16th line, 3rd page—expunge the word "two," and insert "one" in its stead, and expunge the letter "s" from the word "members."

_____ 19th line, 3rd page—expunge the word "three" and insert "two" in its stead.

_____ 1st line, 4th page—expunge the word "two" and insert "one" in its stead, and expunge the letter "s" from the word "members."

Expunge the second and third Sections of the Bill.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act for the encouragement of Education;" Education bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Honourable Mr. Secretary CROWDY lays before the House, by command of the Governor, a Despatch from Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of extending the benefit of a cheap and uniform Postage to Colonial Correspondence—5th April, 1853. Colonial Secretary lays before the House a despatch from the Secretary of State on the subject of a cheap and uniform postage.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next. House adjourns.

MONDAY, 9TH MAY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

9th May, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of Saturday last were read.

Increase of Representa-
tives bill—read third time
and passed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill, as amended, entitled “An Act to increase the present number of the Representatives in the General Assembly of this Island, and to regulate the Representation thereof,” was read a third time and passed—and

The Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

Notice of motion that the
House go into Commit-
tee on the Road Bill.

The Honourable Mr. BENNETT gives notice that he will to-morrow move that the House go into Committee on the Instructions to the Conferees of the House of Assembly, on the subject of the Road Bill.

Education bill—commit-
ted.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act for the encouragement of Education;”

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Bills read 2nd time—

Pursuant to the order of the day, the following Bills were severally read a second time—and

viz. :—

Ordered to be committed to-morrow, viz. :

Packet Postage regula-
tion bill;

“ An Act regulating the appropriation of Packet Postage in this Colony ;”

Prevention of Trespasses
bill;

“ An Act for the prevention of Trespasses on Private Property in this Colony ;”

Jurisdiction of Circuit
Courts bill;

“ An Act to remove doubts respecting the jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts of Newfoundland in Criminal cases ;”

9th and 10th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

“An Act to repeal and amend parts of an Act of the Legislature of this Colony, intituled “An Act for the establishment of a Savings Bank in Newfoundland;”—and Savings Bank Amendment bill;

“An Act to amend the Act for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts.” Inland Posts Amendment bill.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow. House adjourns.

TUESDAY, 10TH MAY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

Present:

<p><i>The Honourable</i> ROBERT LAW, K. H., <i>Commandant.</i> “ JAMES CROWDY, <i>Colonial Secretary.</i> “ WILLIAM THOMAS. “ WILLIAM B. ROW. “ JOSEPH NOAD. “ CHARLES F. BENNETT. “ LAURENCE O'BRIEN. “ JAMES J. GRIEVE.</p>	<p>Members present.</p>
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The minutes of yesterday were read.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Honourable Mr. BENNETT, the House went into Committee on the Instructions of the House of Assembly to their Conferees on the subject of the Road Bill; Assembly's Instructions to their Conferees on the Road bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. THOMAS in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act for regulating the appropriation of Packet Postage in this Colony;” Packet Postage regulation bill—committed.

10th May, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Question to Colonial Secretary relative to a delegation from the House of Assembly to the United States.

Pursuant to notice, the Honourable Mr. GRIEVE inquired of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary, whether the appointment, by the House of Assembly, of a Delegate to proceed to the seat of the Government of the United States of America to negotiate for Reciprocal Free Trade, has the sanction of the Executive authority.

The Colonial Secretary's reply.

The Honourable the COLONIAL SECRETARY replied that the Governor had not yet received the Address of the House of Assembly on the subject of a delegate being sent from that House to Washington; that when he had received it, His Excellency would, he felt assured, transmit to this House a copy of his reply.

Petition from merchants and others relative to Belle Isle.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. GRIEVE, a Petition from the Merchants and others of St. John's, praying that the Imperial Government may be requested not to cede the Island of Belle Isle to the French, was read—and

Ordered to lie on the table.

Notice for an Address to the Queen on the above subject.

The Honourable Mr. GRIEVE gives notice that he will to-morrow move for a Select Committee to prepare an Address to Her Majesty, praying that the occupation of Belle Isle may not be ceded to the French.

Prevention of Trespasses bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act for the prevention of Trespasses on Private Property in this Colony;"

The Honourable Mr. O'BRIEN in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported.

The Chairman reported the Bill without Amendment.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Ordered—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Jurisdiction of Circuit Courts bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act to remove doubts respecting the Jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts of Newfoundland in Criminal cases;"

10th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill.

Reported.

Ordered—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act to repeal and amend parts of an Act of the Legislature of this Colony, entitled “An Act for the establishment of a Savings Bank in Newfoundland;”

Savings Bank Amendment bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. GRIEVE in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

House resumes—bill lost.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act to amend the Act for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts;”

Inland Posts regulation bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. CROWDY in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered—That the Instructions of the House of Assembly to their Conferees on the subject of the Road Bill be printed.

The Honourable Mr. BENNETT enters the following Protest against the Bill passed yesterday, entitled “An Act to increase the present number of the Representatives in the General Assembly of this Island, and to regulate the Representation thereof.”

Protest of the Honourable Mr. Bennett against the bill for the increase of Representatives.

Dissentient—1st—Because whilst the Council have recognized the necessity of subdividing the Districts of St. John's and Conception Bay for the purpose of elections, it has refused to do so in the District of St. Mary's and Placentia, although from the geographical extent and deficiency of roads in the latter, above Placentia, such a subdivision is rendered more necessary than in either of the former Districts in which subdivision has been introduced. Besides, the experience of the past has shewn that the inhabitants of the upper and western parts of Placentia Bay and the Islands therein have been neglected in the distribution of the public money, for want of a member devoted to their more peculiar interests.

10th and 11th May, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

To give one instance amongst many—in the Road Bill introduced during the present Session, although the large sum of £1400 has been appropriated for the district of St. Mary's and Placentia, no portion whatever of it has been proposed to be expended on that part of the district; and when the Council were desirous of granting money for a main road—the Ship Harbour Road—which would have the effect of indirectly benefitting the people of Placentia Bay so neglected, the grant to that road was denied by the Assembly, an occurrence which could not have taken place if the voice of the people of Placentia Bay could have made itself heard in the Assembly.

2nd—Because in the Districts of Bonavista and Trinity the different parts and sides of those great bays are so far removed from each other, and the population live so widely apart, that their local interests are wholly unconnected with each other, whilst each portion is sufficiently extensive to require and indeed to demand the care of its local member, and as well for such purposes as for the convenience of holding the elections, subdivision is required in those districts.

Nor could any inconvenience result from such a course, since the geographical formation of Bonavista and Trinity Bays, and the location of their inhabitants, render such a subdivision as convenient as it would be desirable.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, 11TH MAY, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*
 “ WILLIAM THOMAS.
 “ WILLIAM B. ROW.
 “ JOSEPH NOAD.
 “ CHARLES F. BENNETT.
 “ JAMES J. GRIEVE.
 “ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*
 “ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

11th and 12th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Governor.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Honourable Mr. GRIEVE, it was—

Ordered—That a Select Committee be appointed to draft an address to the Queen, praying that the Isle of Belle Isle may not be ceded to the French—and

Select Committee to draft an address to the Queen not to cede Belle Isle to the French.

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Grieve, Bennett and Noad be a Committee for that purpose.

The Committee.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bills entitled “An Act for the prevention of Trespasses on Private Property in this Colony ;”—and

Prevention of Trespasses Bill— and

“An Act to remove doubts respecting the Jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts of Newfoundland in Criminal cases ;”

Jurisdiction of Circuit Courts Bill—

Were severally read a third time and passed—and

severally read third time and passed.

The Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act to amend the Act for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts ;”

Inlands Posts Amendment bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. CROWDY in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act for regulating the appropriation of Packet Postage in this Colony ;”

Packet Postage regulation bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Reported without amendment.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Ordered—That the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

House adjourns

THURSDAY, 12TH MAY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

12th May, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Extract of address to the Governor from the House of Assembly on the subject of a delegate to the United States, with His Excellency's reply—laid before the House by Mr. Secretary Crowdy.

The Honourable the Colonial Secretary lays before the House by command of the Governor, an Extract of an Address from the House of Assembly to His Excellency, on the subject of a Delegate from the House to proceed to the United States, together with His Excellency's reply thereto—as follows :

Extract :

The extract—

“The Assembly beg to inform your Excellency that they have named Ambrose Shea, Esquire, a Delegate from the House to proceed to Washington, for the purpose of furthering their views on the subject of Reciprocal Free Trade between this country and the United States.

The Assembly therefore respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to furnish Mr. Shea with the usual credentials granted in such cases.”

(Signed,)

J. KENT,

Speaker.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
30th April, 1853. }

His Excellency the Governor's reply to the foregoing :

and reply.

With respect to granting credentials to a Delegate from the House to proceed to Washington for the purpose of furthering their views on the subject of Reciprocal Free Trade between this Colony and the United States,—that being a power of a kind which remains with the Supreme Authority, and is not delegated to the Governor, I am not empowered to comply with the request of the Honourable House.

12th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

The Honourable the COLONIAL SECRETARY also lays before the House a statement of the affairs of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company, to the 10th May, 1853.

Colonial Secretary lays before the House a statement of the affairs of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill entitled "An Act for regulating the appropriation of Packet Postage in this Colony," was read a third time and passed—and

Packet Postage regulation bill—read 3rd time and passed.

The Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. BENNETT, a memorial from inhabitants of Harbour Grace and Carbonear, praying that the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts Terms Bill may not pass, was read—and

Memorial that the Terms of Courts Bill may not pass—read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the practice and to establish and fix the Terms or Sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Registrars and other Officers in the Northern and Southern Districts of this Island ;"

Terms of Courts Bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. NODD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message concurring in the amendments made by the Council in and upon the Bills, entitled "An Act for the protection of the Breeding of Wild Fowl," and "An Act to Incorporate a Company under the style and title of the St. John's Mutual Gas Light Company."

Message from the House of Assembly concurring in Council's amendments on protection of Wild Fowl Bill—and on Bill to incorporate the St. John's Mutual Gas Light Company.

The same Deputation also brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled "An Act for establishing the legal value of certain British and other Coins in this Colony," which was read a first time—and

Bill to establish the value of certain Coins—brought up and read 1st time.

Ordered to be read a second time on Monday next, and to be printed.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

House adjourns.

13th May, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

FRIDAY, 13TH MAY, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Memorial of Clergymen and other members of the Church of England resident in St. John's, for a proportional part of the grant for Education, according to population—read.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. Row, the memorial of Clergymen and other members of the Church of England resident in St. John's and its neighbourhood, for a proportion of the Educational grant for maintaining Schools under the management of the ministers and other members of her own communion, was read—and

Ordered to be referred to the Committee on the Education Bill.

Memorial from Clergymen and others resident in Fogo, praying that the Protestant grant for education may not be subdivided—read.

On motion of the Honourable Mr. THOMAS, a Petition from the Clergymen and other members of the Church of England resident in Fogo, praying that the Protestant grant for Education may not be subdivided, was read—and

Ordered to be referred to the Committee on the Education Bill.

On motion made and seconded, it was—

Order of the day for the committal of the Instructions of the House of Assembly to their Conferees—discharged.

Ordered—That the order of the day for the committal of the Instructions of the House of Assembly to their Conferees on the Road Bill be discharged—and

Free Conference on the Road Bill—ordered.

Ordered—That a Free Conference be requested with the House of Assembly on the subject of the Bill, entitled “An Act for the granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the construction and repair of Roads, Streets, and Bridges,”—and

Conferees appointed.

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Bennett and Grieve be the Conferees on the part of this House.

13th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled "An Act for granting a further sum of money to Her Majesty, for establishing a Lunatic Asylum in St. John's," which was read a first time—and

Lunatic Asylum appropriation bill—brought up and read 1st time.

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act to regulate the manner of empannelling Juries in the Supreme and Central Circuit Courts of Newfoundland, and to determine the qualification of Jurors of the said Courts ;"

Jury bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. O'BRIEN in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts ;"

Inland Posts Regulation bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. CROWDY in the Chair.

A message from the House of Assembly being announced, the House resumed.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message agreeing to the Free Conference requested on the Bill entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the construction and repairing of Roads, Streets and Bridges."

Message from the House of Assembly agreeing to the Conference requested.

The Conferees went to the Conference, and having returned, the Honourable Mr. BENNETT reported that they had met the managers on the part of the House of Assembly, who declined receding from the position previously taken on the subject of the Bill above named ;

Inland Posts regulation bill—committed.

Whereupon the House again went into Committee on the Inland Posts Regulation Bill ;

The Honourable Mr. CROWDY in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

13th, 14th, and 16th May, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

SATURDAY, 14TH MAY, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next.

MONDAY, 16TH MAY, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of Saturday last were read.

16th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

On motion of the Honourable Mr. GRIEVE, the Petition of the Merchants, Planters, and others of Carbonear, praying that the Imperial Government may be solicited not to cede the Island of Belle Isle to the French, was read—and

Petition from Carbonear that Belle Isle may not be ceded to the French—read.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The Honourable Mr. GRIEVE from the Select Committee appointed to draft an address to Her Majesty, praying that Belle Isle may not be ceded to the French, reported a draft thereof, which was read—and

Select Committee reported draft of an address to the Queen on the subject of Belle Isle.

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honourable Mr. GRIEVE gives notice that to-morrow he will move that the 37th rule of the House be suspended with reference to the said Address.

Notice of motion to suspend 37th rule of the House.

On motion made and seconded, it was—

Ordered—That the order of the day for the third reading of the Bill, as amended, entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the construction and repairing of Roads, Streets and Bridges,” be discharged—and

Order of the day for 3rd reading of Road Bill—discharged.

Ordered—That the said Bill be re-committed to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act for the encouragement of Education;”

Education bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act to amend the practice and to establish and fix the Terms or Sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Registrars and other Officers in the Northern and Southern Districts of this Island;”

Terms of Courts bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.

Reported with amendments.

16th May, 1853.

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Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Amendments are as follow:—

Expunge the 6th Section of the Bill.

In the 8th Section—expunge the 6th line, and part of the 7th line, to the word “Courts,” inclusive, and insert in their stead “and shall.”

————— 9th line—after the word “held” insert “a Docket entered in a Book to be kept for that purpose, of all causes tried, and other business done at such place during the term or sitting.”

————— 12th line—expunge “Books of Record,” and insert “Docket” in its stead, and after “Courts” insert “for the entry therein of the business of future terms or sittings.”

In the 9th Section, 5th line—after “process” insert “and subpœnas.”

————— 6th line—expunge all the words after the word “Court” in this line, to the end of the Section.

In the 10th Section, 10th line—expunge all the words after the word “therefor” in this line, to the end of the Section.

In the 11th Section—insert at the end of the Section as follows:—“Provided that in actions *ex delicto* to be commenced in the Harbour Grace Circuit Court, parties shall be at liberty to proceed according to the present practice of the said Court, but in any such case special matter may be given in evidence under the general issue.”

In the 12th Section—expunge the last three words of the 16th line, and the first four of the 17th line, and insert the words “requiring the same” in place thereof.

In the 13th Section—expunge all the words after the word “and” in the 2nd line, to the word “postponement” inclusive in the 8th line, and insert in their stead the words “all causes shall be liable to be tried on the day of the return of the writ, unless the Court or Judge shall otherwise order.”

————— 9th line—at the end of this line insert “exclusive of Sundays.”

16th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

In the 14th Section of the Bill, 10th line—expunge the words “provided further that” and insert “and” in place thereof, and after “case” expunge “pending in the said Courts.”

_____ 12th line—expunge “that” after “but.”

In the 18th Section, 3rd line—expunge “any,” and insert “either” in its stead; and expunge “respective,” and insert “Northern or Southern” in place thereof.

_____ 4th line—expunge “any of the said Courts” and insert in place thereof “the Northern or Southern Circuit Court.”

_____ 5th line—expunge all the words after “Summons” in this line, to the word “Summons” inclusive, in the 6th line.

In the 19th Section, 1st line—insert after “proceeding” the words in the said Northern and Southern Circuit Courts.”

Expunge the 21st Section.

In the 22nd Section, 3rd line—expunge the last four words of this line to the word “therein” inclusive, in the 4th line.

_____ 5th line—expunge “the” before “Registrars” and insert “such” in its stead; and after “Registrars” expunge the word “now” to the word “appointed” inclusive, in the 6th line.

_____ 10th line—expunge the last word of this line, and insert “a” in its stead.

_____ 11th line—insert after the word “witness” the words “which oath such Registrars are hereby authorised to administer.”

_____ 13th line—expunge the last three words of this line, and the last four words of the 14th line to the word “also” inclusive, in the 16th line.

_____ 20th line—expunge “provided always that” and insert “and” in their stead; and after “Registrars” expunge all the words to the word “Act” inclusive, in the 21st line.

_____ 22nd line—insert after the word “yearly” the words “and oftener, when convenient opportunities offer.”

_____ 27th line—expunge the last word of this line.

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At the end of this Section insert as follows:—" Provided also, that the Registrars appointed under the Act passed in the 14th year of Her Majesty, entitled " An Act to amend the practice and fix and establish terms or sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Clerks and Registrars, and other Officers in the several Electoral Districts," shall and may continue to act as such until the appointments are made under the provisions of this Act."

In the 24th Section, 3rd line—after the word "complaint" insert "verified by affidavit annexed thereto in the form or to the effect of the Schedule to this Act marked F."

In the 27th Section, 1st line—expunge "for two years and thence to" and insert in their stead the word "until."

————— 2nd line—expunge the word "then,"

Insert after Schedule E the following, as Schedule F.

Schedule F.

I, (A.B.) the Petitioner in the above written petition named, do make oath and say that so much of the above written (or annexed) petition as relates to my own Acts and Deeds is true, and so much thereof as relates to the Acts and Deeds of any other person, I believe to be true.

A B.

Sworn before me, &c.

If the affidavit is made by an Agent, it must be varied by adding after the word "Petitioner" the words "the Agent of (C.D.)"

Ordered—That the Amendments be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

Inlands Posts Amendment bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled " An Act to amend the Act for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts ;"

The Honourable Mr. CROWDY in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

16th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.

Inland Post bill—reported with amendments.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Amendments are as follow:—

In the Preamble of the Bill, 2nd line—expunge the word “fifteenth” and insert “fourteenth” in its stead. The Amendments.

Expunge the 18th Section of the Bill.

Expunge the 19th Section of the Bill, and insert instead thereof as follows:—

“That the Postmaster of Placentia shall, upon the receipt of the Mails from St. John’s, assort the same, and put into Mail Bags to be kept for that purpose, all Letters, Periodicals, Newspapers, and Publications addressed to the several parties residing in the respective places following:—In Oderin, Great Paradise, Little Paradise, Oliver’s Cove, Presque, Isle Valen and Merasheen; which Mail Bags shall be transmitted in the Mail Packet sailing from Placentia to Great Paradise on her route to Oderin and Burin, at which place (Great Paradise) the Mails for that place, for Oliver’s Cove, Presque, Isle Valen and Merasheen shall be left in a Way Office to be established for that purpose: Provided always, that the said Mail Packet Boat between Placentia and Burin, shall on her outward and return voyages from Burin call at Oderin and at Great Paradise, and on each voyage remain at Oderin one hour, and at Paradise one hour, and no longer.”

At the end of the 20th Section of the Bill, insert as follows:—

“And that the Postmaster General shall have power to make the necessary arrangements for the conveyance, from Little Placentia to Harbour Beaufette, of the Mail Bags for Harbour Beaufette, Burgeo, Barren Island, Woody Island, Sound Island, and the settlements adjacent; provided that the expense of such arrangement does not exceed the sum of _____; and that the Postmaster General shall be at liberty to establish a Way Office at Harbour Beaufette.

In the 21st Section, 2nd line—expunge the word “Oderin” and insert “Paradise” in its stead; and transpose the words “Isle of Valen” and “Oliver’s Cove.”

In the 22nd Section, 3rd line—insert at the end of this line “when such arrangement shall be necessary.”

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In the 22nd Section—expunge the 4th and 5th line, and the first five words of the 6th line; and after “provided” in the 6th line, expunge the word “further” and insert “always” in its stead.

Ordered—That the Amendments be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the following Bills were severally read a second time, viz. :—

Lunatic Asylum provision
bill—
and

“ An Act for granting a further sum of money to Her Majesty for establishing a Lunatic Asylum in St. John’s”—and

Bill to establish legal
value of certain Coins—
read 2nd time.

“ An Act for establishing the legal value of certain British and other Coins in this Colony.”

Ordered—That the said Bills be committed to-morrow.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

TUESDAY, 17TH MAY, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Inland Posts Amend-
ment bill—read 3rd time
and passed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill, as amended, entitled “ An Act to amend the Act for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts,” was read a third time and passed—and

The Honourable the Presiding Member signed the same.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at noon.

18th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

WEDNESDAY, 18TH MAY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present:

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

Members present.

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Honourable Mr. GRIEVE, it was

Ordered—That the 37th rule of the House be suspended with reference to the Address of the House to Her Majesty, on the subject of Belle Isle.

37th rule of the House suspended with reference to the address to the Queen.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the said Address was read a second time—and

Address read 2nd time.

Ordered to be committed to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act for granting a further sum of money to Her Majesty, for establishing a Lunatic Asylum in St. John’s;”

Lunatic Asylum provision bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. THOMAS in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Reported without amendment.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Ordered—that the said Bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill, as amended, entitled “An Act to amend the practice and to establish and fix the Terms or Sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Registrars and other Officers in the Northern and Southern Districts of this Island,” was read a third time and passed—and

Terms of Courts bill—read 3rd time and passed.

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The Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at two o'clock.

THURSDAY, 19TH MAY, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Lunatic Asylum provision bill—read 3rd time and passed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill entitled “An Act for granting a further sum of money to Her Majesty for establishing a Lunatic Asylum in St. John's, was read a third time and passed—and

The Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

Road bill—re-committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets and Bridges,” was re-committed;

The Honourable Mr. Row in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Chairman reports resolution that a second free conference be asked with the House of Assembly.

The Chairman reported the following Resolution of the Committee, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

The resolution.

“That a second Free Conference be sought with the House of Assembly, and that the Instructions to the Conferees on the part of the Council be, to propose that

19th and 20th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

the Governor's sanction be sought to an additional grant of £500 for road purposes—that such sum be added to the sum of £1100 appropriated for the road between Placentia and Salmonier, and that half the aggregate sum of £1600 be given to the road between Placentia and Salmonier, and the other half on the Ship Harbour line of road.

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Thomas, Bennett and Grieve be the Conferees appointed. Conferees appointed.
Conferees on the part of this House.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Address to the Queen on the subject of Belle Isle; Address to the Queen relative to Belle Isle—committed.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered—That the said Address be printed.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow. House adjourns.

FRIDAY, 20TH MAY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

Present:

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.* Members present.

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message:—

20th May, 1853.

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Mr. President,

Message from the House of Assembly acceding to a second free conference on the Road bill.

The House of Assembly acquaint Her Majesty's Council that they consent to the second Free Conference requested by the Council, on the subject matter of the Bill entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges."

(Signed,)

J. KENT,
Speaker.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
20th May, 1853. }

Report of Conferees from the Conference.

The Conferees went to the Conference, and having returned, the Honourable Mr. Thomas reported that they had met the managers on the part of the Assembly, who had favourably received the propositions made to them, and would recommend them to the consideration of the Assembly.

Road Bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets and Bridges;"

The Honourable Mr. Row in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported with amendments.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some Amendments.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Amendments are as follow:—

The amendments.

In the 1st Section of the Bill, 5th line—After the word "thousand" insert the words "five hundred."

————— 7th page, 2nd line—expunge the last four words of this line and the whole of the 3rd line, and insert instead thereof "on the Heavitree road leading from the Bay of Bulls road by the farms of Maggridge and others, to the Deer's Marsh."

————— 6th line—expunge the word "opposite," and insert "near" in its stead; and after the name "Thomas," insert "to run through the Market House Cove."

————— 22nd page—at the end of this page insert "and further the sum of five hundred pounds to be expended on the Ship Harbour Road."

20th and 21st May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

In the 4th Section—insert at the end of this Section “and the Ship Harbour Road.”

Ordered—That the Amendments be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act for establishing the legal value of certain British and other Coins in this Colony;” Bill to establish the value of certain Coins—committed.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow. House adjourns.

SATURDAY, 21st MAY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

Present :

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.* Members present.

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill as amended, entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the construction and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges,” was read a third time and passed—and Road Bill read 3rd time and passed.

21st May, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

The Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

Address to Her Majesty
on the subject of Belle
Isle—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Address to Her Majesty on the subject of Belle Isle;

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Message from the House
of Assembly requesting
conference on the in-
crease of Representatives
Bill—

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message requesting a Conference on the subject of the Amendments made by the Council in and upon the Bill, entitled "An Act to increase the present number of Representatives in the General Assembly of this Island, and to regulate the Representation thereof."

Request concurred in.

Ordered—That the Request be concurred in.

Managers appointed.

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Thomas and Row be the managers on the part of this House.

Report of managers from
conference.

The Managers went to the Conference and having returned, the Honourable Mr. THOMAS reported that they had met the Conferees on the part of the Assembly, and received from them their Instructions, which are as follow:—

Assembly's Instructions
to their conferees.

The House of Assembly request a Conference with Her Majesty's Council on the amendments made by them in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act to increase the present number of Representatives in the General Assembly of this Island, and to regulate the representation thereof." The House of Assembly dissent from these amendments for many cogent reasons.

The necessity for an increase of Representatives being admitted by both Branches for several sessions, a Bill based upon the principle of duplicating the present number of Representatives, and leaving the existing electoral districts untouched, was passed by the Assembly—the Assembly were induced to support a measure of that character by reference to its results in returning Representatives since the period of the formation of the Legislature. Our Representative Institutions were established in 1832. By a reference to the Census it will be found that the denominational proportions of our population, of Protestant and Catholic, are nearly equal. In a community thus constituted considerable jealousy must naturally exist as to the distribution of political power; and on reference

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His Excellency KER. BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

to the returns it will be found, that for a period of twenty years, and five general elections, the number of Protestants returned was thirty-nine, and of Catholics thirty-six, exhibiting results proving the fairness of the electoral divisions and of the apportionment of representatives; and when the constitution of the Executive and Legislative Council is considered, where, with one exception, the members are all Protestant, the influence of the whole system must largely tend towards imparting undue political power to that denomination.

Notwithstanding these considerations, when the Assembly found that the Council invariably dissented from the principles of duplication and non-division of districts, they determined to pass a measure conformable in some degree with the sentiments of Her Majesty's Council. In their endeavour to arrive at a compromise, they took for their guidance in some respects the determination of the Executive Council during the period of the administration of Sir John Harvey. The Executive Council at that time considered it expedient to divide into sections the present electoral district of Conception Bay, leaving the other districts untouched. The Assembly, in the Bill sent this session to Her Majesty's Council, acting on that precedent, divided the district of Conception Bay, with the concurrence of its two Catholic and two Protestant members, into five divisions, keeping in view two principles; first, that each division should contain a population sufficient to prevent its dwindling into a mere mercantile nomination borough; and, secondly, that the lines of division should be so made as that a fair proportion of representation should be secured for the two religious denominations. This will more fully appear by reference to an abstract from the census contained in the appendix, No. 1. On the subject of non-division in reference to the other districts, the Council and Assembly agree with the exception of the district of St. John's. The Assembly hold that the necessity for division is alone created by the sense of inconvenience arising only in a populous and territorially-extensive district. The district of St. John's is compact; roads intersect it in every direction, and the consequent facility of intercourse prevents the necessity of any division. The mode of dividing it suggested by the Council only proves the fallacy of attempting to divide it. The Electoral District of St. John's extends from Cape St. Francis on the Northward, to the Southern Head of Petty Harbour on the South: the Capital, St. John's, as far as population is concerned, being, as nearly as may be, central. By the division contained in the Bill, as amended, a line is run East and West, so as to throw the Southern portion of the district into the Western division, and then a second line is run Northerly and Southerly to make Eastern and Western divisions, and half the representation is given to one of those divisions containing about one-third of the population of the whole district.

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In all the other electoral divisions, the difference between the Council and Assembly resolves itself into one of apportionment of members to the several districts.

In apportioning members to the Districts a regard has been had by the Assembly to these considerations: First, the maintenance of the present relative adjustment of members, and the fairness of the results it has hitherto produced; Secondly, that the great body of the people, who are comparatively free of mercantile and official control, should have their due share of representation, while those districts that are peculiarly subject to such control should likewise have their fair proportion of members; and Thirdly, that the two principal denominations should be represented as nearly as possible according to their relative numbers. In accordance with these considerations the Metropolitan District, the centre of our trade and the wealth of the country, would only have one member for every 4,199 of its inhabitants, Trinity Bay would have one member for every 4,400, and some of the Districts in Conception Bay would have one member for every 5,000, while the aggregate number for Conception Bay, the next in importance to the Capital, would be one for every 4,000—a proportion which, like the sub-division of that Bay proposed by the House, met the concurrence of the Representatives of that important District.

Under the principle of duplication it is supposed that an equal number of Liberals and Conservatives would be returned in that district; for the purpose of a compromise the liberals were satisfied to forego one member. The principle of duplication has been adopted in all the Districts but Conception Bay and St. Mary's and Placentia; the liberals give up one member in each of these Districts. Bonavista would thus have one member for every 3,613, and Twillingate and Fogo one member for every 3,372; Ferryland, one member for every 2,290; Burin, one member for every 2,714; St. Mary's and Placentia, one of our most extensive and thriving Districts, one member for every 2,160; and Fortune Bay, peculiarly under mercantile control, one member for every 2,550 inhabitants. The result of this arrangement would likely be the return of 14 or 15 liberal members and 13 or 14 conservatives, or 13 or 14 Catholics, and 14 or 15 Protestants, as will more fully appear by Table No. 1. Now when the Assembly come to consider the amendments made by Her Majesty's Council, they venture to say, that all the principles that guided the Assembly, and which they consider cannot for their fairness be gainsaid, are departed from.

A reference to the annexed schedule, No. 2, will shew that these amendments

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are calculated to secure the present sectarian ascendancy of the Episcopalian denomination in the Government of the Colony, and to throw an undue proportion of the representation into mercantile hands, without affording a corresponding counterpoise to the popular will. For instance, the Catholic population of Conception Bay would only secure the return of one member out of seven, while three members are given to the District from Colliers to Bryant's Cove, with a population of 8,538, being one for every 2,846; and only two members are given to the District from Bryant's Cove to Crocker's Cove, comprising a population of 10,236 and the two important towns of Harbour Grace and Carbonear, being only one member for every 5,118. The present representation of the district of Trinity is trebled, having one member for every 2,933, and the representation of other Districts that are particularly under Mercantile and Episcopalian influence is doubled, while no increase is given to the liberal and Catholic Districts of Ferryland and St. Mary's and Placentia, or to the District of Burin, where Episcopalian and Mercantile influences have not always successfully prevailed in the return of members. It cannot be said that the Council's amendments are based on population, as there is a marked disparity in the representation given to various Districts. The Assembly are at a loss to ascertain on what principle they are based; no increase is given to St. Mary's and Placentia with its population of 6,473, while 2 are given to Fortune Bay District, being one for every 2,350. All these reasons induce the Assembly to conclude upon rejecting the amendments of the Council.

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No. 1.

Probable returns under the Bill passed by the House of Assembly and sent to the Council for their concurrence on the 28th March, 1853, according to the Census of 1845.

	Population.	Protestant.	Catholic.	Members.	
				Prot.	Cath
St. John's District - - -	25,196	6,210	18,986		6
Conception Bay is divided into 5 districts, to return 7 members, viz:—					
Horse Cove to Cupids, inclusive - - - - -	6,719	2,611	4,108		2
Port-de-Grave to Bay Roberts ditto - - - - -	4,612	3,806	806	1	
Spaniards' Bay to Harbour Grace ditto - - - - -	6,182	3,698	2,484	2	
Carbonear and Mosquitoditto	5,070	2,339	2,731		1
Freshwater to Bay-de-Verds ditto - - - - -	5,379	3,929	1,441	1	
Trinity District - - - - -	8,801	7,518	1,283	2	
Bonavista District - - - - -	7,227	5,418	1,809	2	
Fogo and Twillingate District	6,744	5,616	1,128	2	
Ferryland District - - - - -	4,581	109	4,412		2
Burin District - - - - -	4,358	2,407	1,951	2	
St. Mary's and Placentia District - - - - -	6,473	1,018	5,455		3
Fortune Bay and LaPoile District - - - - -	5,100	4,708	392	2	
				14	14

Being 28 members—that is, 14 Catholics and 14 Protestants. But St. John's will likely return 1 Protestant, as it has always done, if not 2; Burin may return 1 Catholic, as it has sometimes done, and Ferryland 1 Protestant, as it has sometimes done. The returns would then be 15 Protestants and 13 Catholics.

Conception Bay has generally returned an equal number of Protestant and Catholic members.

Trinity, Bonavista, Fogo and Twillingate, and Fortune Bay, have always returned Protestant members.

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Ferryland and Burin have returned Protestant and Catholic members at different times.

St. Mary's and Placentia district has with one exception returned Catholic members.

No. 2.

Probable returns under the Council's amendments on the Representation Bill, according to the Census of 1845.

	Population.	Catholic.	Protestant.	Members.	
				Cath	Prot.
St. John's District to be divided into two districts - -	25,196	18,986	6,210	4	2†
Conception Bay to be divided into four districts, viz:—					
1, Horse Cove to Colliers, inclusive - - - - -	3,813	3,141	672	1	
2, Colliers to Bryant's Cove ditto - - - - -	9,574	2,216	A 7,358		3
3, Bryant's Cove to Crocker's Cove ditto - - - - -	9,200	4,772	B 4,428	1	1
4, Crocker's Cove to Bay-de-Verde - - - - -	5,440	1,441	3,999		1
Trinity Bay District - - -	8,801	1,283	c 7,518		3
Bonavista Bay District - -	7,227	1,809	D 5,418		2
Twillingate & Fogo District	6,744	1,128	E 5,616		2
Ferryland District - - -	4,581	4,399	182	1	
Burin District - - - - -	4,358	1,951	2,407		1
St. Mary's and Placentia District - - - - -	6,473	5,455	1,018	2	
Fortune Bay and LaPoile -	5,100	392	F 4,708		2
				9	17

Shewing an aggregate of 26 members, 17 Protestants and 9 Catholics, to represent 46,983 Roman Catholics and 49,312 Protestants.

† Under the proposed subdivision of St. John's, the relative numbers of Catholics and Protestants cannot at present be fully ascertained, though there is no doubt of the return of two Protestants thereby.

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- A. Of these 5,371 are Episcopalians.
 B. Of these 2,192 are Episcopalians.
 C. Of these 4,753 are Episcopalians.
 D. Of these 4,684 are Episcopalians.
 E. Of these 5,007 are Episcopalians.
 F. Of these 4,640 are Episcopalians.
- which 6 districts will return 14 members.

It is therefore clear that the amendments of the Council would tend to perpetuate the present sectarian ascendancy of one denomination which exists in the Government, and that seems to be the basis of the foregoing proposed arrangement.

Ordered—That the said Instructions be printed.

Bill to establish the value of certain Coins—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act for establishing the legal value of certain British and other Coins in this Colony ;"

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next.

MONDAY, 23RD MAY, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant*.

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary*.

23rd May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act for establishing the legal value of certain British and other Coins in this Colony;"

Bill to establish the value of certain Coins—committed.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some Amendments.

Reported with amendments.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Amendments are as follow:—

In the title of the Bill—expunge the words "and other."

The Amendments.

In the 1st Section of the Bill, 1st line—insert after the word "Sovereign" "and half-Sovereign."

3rd line—insert after the word "Shillings" "and twelve shillings" respectively," and expunge the word "present."

Expunge the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th Sections of the Bill.

In the 6th Section of the Bill, 2nd line—expunge the word "said."

In the 7th Section of the Bill, 1st line—expunge the words "not herein enumerated and now in circulation."

2nd line—after "shall" insert "while lawfully current in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland"—and after "exceeding" expunge "two pounds, ten shillings," and insert in place thereof "one pound four shillings."

Expunge the 8th Section of the Bill.

In the 9th Section of the Bill, 8th line—expunge "two pounds," and insert "ten shillings" in lieu thereof.

10th line—expunge "for the Central District of this Island."

Insert as the Section preceding the last in the Bill as follows:—

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5th.—“That all payments to be made by virtue of any deed, bond, contract or agreement entered into before the passing of this Act, shall and may be made in like manner as the same might have been made if this Act had not been passed.”

Ordered—That the Amendments be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

Address to the Queen relative to Belle Isle—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Address to the Queen on the subject of Belle Isle;

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Address reported with amendments.

The Chairman reported the Address with some amendments.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Ordered—That the Address, as amended, be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday next.

WEDNESDAY, 25TH MAY, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of Monday last were read.

Bill to establish the value of certain Coins.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill, as amended, entitled “An Act for establishing the legal value of certain British and other Coins in this Colony,” was read a third time and passed—and

25th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

The Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Address to Her Majesty on the subject of Belle Isle, was read a third time and passed, and is as follows :—

Address to the Queen relative to Belle Isle—read third time and passed.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,—

We, Your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Council of Newfoundland, in legislative session convened, beg leave to approach Your Majesty with feelings of the most profound respect for Your Majesty's person and government.

We have in former sessions, either by ourselves or in conjunction with the House of Assembly of this Colony, addressed Your Majesty on the subject of the Newfoundland Fisheries, and on such occasions we endeavoured to lay before Your Majesty the many evils, the varied and great disadvantages, under which the fisheries connected with this Island were conducted, in consequence of the right to fish on so large a portion of the most valuable part of our shores having been yielded to foreign powers.

We further brought under the notice of your Majesty the fact that not only did those foreign powers who had been admitted by treaty to a concurrent right of fishing on a part of our shores, enjoy the privileges thus conferred on them, but they assumed and have engrossed to their sole use that in which they had only a limited right; and we ventured to pray that Your Majesty would be graciously pleased to direct that a sufficient force should be sent to Newfoundland to ensure a due respect to existing treaties. We now with gratitude acknowledge that during the past year, under the direction of Vice-Admiral Sir George Seymour, a degree of protection was extended to our fisheries, the effects of which were very beneficial and highly acceptable to the inhabitants of the island. The importance of such protection to us, and the great value attached by the French to these fisheries, have been strikingly exemplified by the anxiety manifested by their Government at the interruption thus interposed to their proceedings, and the steps they have taken in consequence thereof, for it is rumoured that the French Government are endeavouring to induce your Majesty to cede to that Power the entire or partial use, as a fishing station, of the Island of Belle Isle, situate at the entrance to the Straits of Belle Isle.

We are assured that when the real value of Belle Isle and of the Newfoundland Fisheries to the British Crown, and particularly to the Inhabitants of Newfoundland, shall be fully known to your Majesty's Government, the infliction of such a

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grievous injury as even the partial alienation of that Island would occasion will not be permitted ; and therefore, with all humility, we venture to submit the following facts.

The Labrador Fishery is an important branch of the trade of Newfoundland—it is commenced by the inhabitants of this country early in June. On an average between five and six hundred vessels, varying in tonnage from twenty to two hundred tons, proceed annually to the Labrador across and through the Eastern end of the Straits of Belle Isle, giving employment to about 10,000 of our population, chiefly seamen, for five months in the year, and ordinarily averaging a catch of from 300,000 to 400,000 quintals of fish.

Belle Isle is situated at the North-east end of Newfoundland, and in the mouth of the said Straits ; it is about 8 miles long, 3 miles broad, and lies directly in the course from England to the St. Lawrence ; it possesses two harbours called Black Joke Harbour and Lark Harbour, and is about fourteen miles from Quirpon on the Newfoundland shore, and twelve miles from the Labrador shore. The Island is surrounded by ledges, on which shoals of cod fish abound. The French use for that part of the coast of Newfoundland seines of great depth and length, sometimes as much as three hundred fathoms long and one hundred and fifty feet deep, and they also use bultows extending miles in length, and having appended to them several thousands of baited hooks.

If they should be allowed to use such formidable implements in and across the entrance of the narrow straits, and thus to intercept the Cod fish in its passage and return through the Straits of Belle Isle, the consequences would be the annihilation of a large portion of the British Fisheries in Newfoundland and Labrador.

The Island of Belle Isle, small as it is in extent, is to the French an object of great desire and value ; and although their presence there is illegal, they are wont to encroach upon it. In 1851 there were at one time in Black Joke Cove several hundred Frenchmen, whilst at the same time in Lark Harbour three French brigs were at anchor, besides a large number of batteaux and chaloupes.

At a moderate computation, upwards of 100,000 quintals of cod fish have been actually taken by the French at and around Belle Isle in a season ; and in the year above-mentioned, the encroachments of the French in that vicinity were so injurious and intolerable to Your Majesty's subjects, that arming themselves with their sealing guns they forcibly ejected and drove off the intruders.

If Belle Isle were once possessed in lawful right by the French, they would soon have permanent establishments upon it. Ere long the harbours would be rendered

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His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

safe for large vessels, by the erection of breakwaters, and formidable by fortifications ; and thus that nation might effectually command the entrance to the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The zeal with which the French Government encourage their fisheries in Newfoundland, and the enormous bounties they annually pay to stimulate that business, far exceeding the prime cost of the article, afford significant proof of the value which, as a nation, they attach to these fisheries ; indeed it is not denied by them that their object in fostering them is national and not commercial. Nor will Your Majesty be surprised at the anxiety thus exhibited by that Power to foster such a nursery for her imperial marine, when your Majesty is informed that, on an average, as many as 30,000 Frenchmen, seamen and fishermen, are each year employed in the fisheries of Newfoundland, ready and able at a moment's notice to man the fleets of France, in which they are required to be registered before being allowed to proceed to this Colony.

With the advantages the French already possess, in having the best part of our shores appropriated to their use ; sustained too as their fisheries are by those enormous bounties—bounties so large as to secure their fishermen from loss, and in many instances to exceed the prices our fish cargoes obtain in foreign markets—the struggle by your Majesty's subjects to compete with them is only maintained with extreme difficulty, and the ability to continue it much longer is uncertain ; but to yield to the French further advantages, and to weaken your Majesty's subjects to a corresponding extent, could not fail to produce effects of so crushing a character as to result in the utter destruction of the trade of this country, the ruin of thousands of your Majesty's subjects, and the loss to your Majesty's navy of one of its most valuable and most ancient nurseries for seamen.

Your Majesty's Council therefore most humbly but most earnestly implore that your Majesty will be pleased to adopt such measures as to your Majesty may seem meet, to secure to the inhabitants of this island the uninterrupted and undivided use and enjoyment of such portion of its shores, and islands adjacent thereto, as existing treaties have spared to them ; and as in duty bound will ever pray.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled " An Act for the encouragement of Education ;" Education Bill—commit-
ted.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

25th and 26th May, 1853.

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The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Road Bill brought up
and read 1st time.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges, which was read a first time—and

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message:—

Mr. President,

Message from the Assembly concurring in amendments on the Inland Postal Act—and requesting concurrence in the sum inserted in the blank left by the Council in the said amendments.

The House of Assembly acquaint Her Majesty's Council that they concur in the amendments made by the Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act to amend an Act for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts," and have inserted the words "Fifteen Pounds" in the blank between the words "of" and "and" in the fifth line of the amendment in the 20th Section—to which they request the concurrence of the Council.

(Signed,)

J. KENT,

Speaker.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
25th May, 1853.

Request concurred in.

Ordered—That the request be concurred in.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

THURSDAY, 26TH MAY, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

26th and 27th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Governor.

Present :

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

Members present.

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill entitled “ An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges,” was read a second time—and

Road Bill read 2nd time.

Ordered to be committed to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “ An Act for the encouragement of Education ;”

Education Bill committed.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

House adjourns.

FRIDAY, 27TH MAY, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

27th and 28th May, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Education Bill committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act for the encouragement of Education ;”

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Message from the House of Assembly concurring in Council's amendments on the Terms of Courts Bill.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message concurring in the amendments made by Her Majesty's Council in and upon the Bill, entitled “An Act to amend the practice and to establish and fix the terms or sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Registrars and other Officers in the Northern and Southern Districts of this Island.”

Revenue Bill brought up and read 1st time.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled “An Act to continue and amend the Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies,” which was read a first time—and

Ordered to be read a second time to-morrow, and to be printed.

Notice of Motion to suspend 37th Rule of the House.

The Honourable Mr. CROWDY gives notice that he will to-morrow move that the 37th rule of the House be suspended with reference to the Bill above named.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

SATURDAY, 28TH MAY, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

28th May, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

Present:

<i>The Honourable</i> ROBERT LAW, K. H., <i>Commandant.</i>	Members present.
“ JAMES CROWDY, <i>Colonial Secretary.</i>	
“ WILLIAM THOMAS.	
“ WILLIAM B. ROW.	
“ JOSEPH NOAD.	
“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.	
“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.	

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill entitled “An Act to continue and amend the Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies,” was read a second time; Revenue Bill read 2nd time.

Whereupon, pursuant to notice, the Honourable Mr. CROWDY moved that the 37th rule of the House be suspended with reference to the said Bill—and 37th Rule of the House suspended.

Ordered accordingly.

The House then went into Committee thereon; Revenue Bill committed.

The Honourable Mr. THOMAS in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment. Reported without amendment.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed—and Read 3rd time and passed.

The Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges”; Road Bill committed.

The Honourable Mr. ROW in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

28th and 30th May, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Governor arrives at the Council Chamber.

Assembly summoned to attend him.

His Excellency assents to the Revenue Bill.

At four of the clock, P.M., His Excellency the Governor having come to the Legislative Council Chamber and being seated on the Throne, the Sergeant-at-Arms was ordered to direct the attendance of the Speaker and Members of the Commons' House of Assembly in this House, and they being come thereto, His Excellency was pleased to assent to the Bill entitled "An Act to continue and amend the Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies."

Then the House of Assembly retired, and His Excellency withdrew.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next.

MONDAY, 30TH MAY, 1853

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

" JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

" WILLIAM B. ROW.

" JOSEPH NOAD.

" CHARLES F. BENNETT.

" LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

" WILLIAM THOMAS.

The minutes of Saturday last were read.

Education Bill committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act for the encouragement of Education";

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

1st and 2nd June, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

Ordered—That the Report be received.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Wednesday next. House adjourns.

WEDNESDAY, 1ST JUNE, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Members present.

Present :

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

The minutes of Monday last were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act for the encouragement of Education;” Education Bill committed.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.

Reported with amendments.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Ordered—That the Amendments be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

House adjourns.

THURSDAY, 2ND JUNE, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

2nd June, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Present :

Members present. *The Honourable* ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*
 “ WILLIAM B. ROW.
 “ CHARLES F. BENNETT.
 “ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.
 “ JAMES J. GRIEVE.
 “ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*
 “ JOSEPH NOAD.
 “ WILLIAM THOMAS.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

On the order of the day for the third reading of the Bill for the encouragement of Education being read—

On motion for a conference with the House of Assembly on the Education Bill—

The Honourable Mr. NOAD moved that a Conference be sought with the House of Assembly on the subject of the said Bill ;

The House divides.

Whereupon the House divided, when there appeared—

CONTENT—

NON-CONTENT.

<i>The Honourable</i> Robert Law, K.H.	<i>The Honourable</i> William Thomas.
“ James Crowdy.	“ Laurence O'Brien.
“ W. B. Row.	“ James J. Grieve.
“ Joseph Noad.	
“ Charles F. Bennett.	

So the question passed in the affirmative.

Committee appointed to draft Instructions.

Ordered—That a Select Committee be appointed to draft Instructions to the Conferees—and

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Noad, Bennett and Row be a Committee for that purpose.

Road Bill committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “ An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges” ;

The Honourable Mr. Row in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

2nd and 3rd June, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow—
and recommended that a Conference be asked with the House of Assembly on the
subject thereof, with the view to increase the grant—£500. Conference with the
House of Assembly re-
commended.

Ordered—That the Report be received, and adopted—and

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Bennett and Noad be the Con-
ferrees on the part of this House, and that they be a Committee to draft Instructions. Conferees &c. appointed.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow. House adjourns.

FRIDAY, 3RD JUNE, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

Present :

<i>The Honourable</i>	ROBERT LAW, K. H., Commandant.	Members present.
“	WILLIAM THOMAS.	
“	JAMES CROWDY, Colonial Secretary.	
“	WILLIAM B. ROW.	
“	JOSEPH NOAD.	
“	CHARLES F. BENNETT.	
“	LAURENCE O'BRIEN.	

The minutes of yesterday were read.

On motion made and seconded the Bill entitled “An Act for the encourage-
ment of Education,” was re-committed ; Education Bill—re-com-
mitted.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments. Reported with amend-
ments.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Amendments are as follow :—

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The amendments.

In the 2nd Section of the Bill—expunge all the words from the word “following” inclusive, in the 13th line, 3rd page, to the end of the Section, and insert in their stead “Presentation Convent Schools at the following places, viz.:—One Hundred Pounds, Harbour Grace; One Hundred Pounds, Carbonear; Seventy-five Pounds, Harbour Main; and Seventy-five Pounds, Renewes.”

In the 5th Section, 2nd line—expunge the words “for the time being” and insert in their stead “with the advice of the Council.”

————— 11th line—insert between the words “nine” and “Members” the words “or more.”

————— 12th line—insert after the word “England” “and as nearly as may be of the same proportion to the number of the Board as the number of the members of that Church bear to the number of Protestant inhabitants in that district.

In the 6th Section, 2nd line—insert after the word “Governor” the words “with the advice of the Council.”

In the 7th Section, 4th line—insert ditto ditto ditto.

In the 8th Section—expunge the last four words of this Section and insert in their stead “in Council.”

In the 10th Section, 16th line—expunge the word “Burgeo” after the word “at,” and insert “LaPoile” in its stead.

————— 14th line—insert after “LaPoile” and before the word “and” the words “Provided always that the Protestant Board for the district of Placentia shall meet at Harbour Beaufette,” and at the end of this Section insert “or in case of the Chairman refusing or neglecting to call such meeting within three days after such requisition being delivered to him or left at his house, then such meeting may be called by such requisitionists.”

In the 14th Section, last line—expunge the words “Grand Bank,” and insert “Burin” in their stead.

In the 15th Section, 4th line—expunge the word “Nunnery,” and insert in its stead “Presentation Convent.”

In the 17th Section—expunge all the words from the word “following” exclusive, in the 2nd line, to the word “following” inclusive in the 15th line.

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His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

In the 17th Section, 16th line—insert after the word “Arithmetic,” the words “English Grammar,” and after the word “required” the word “Geography”—and add at the end of the Section as follows:—“And further, that the authorized version of the Bible shall be daily used in such Schools.”

In the 20th Section, 3rd line—expunge the words “in the most contiguous schools” and insert in their stead as follows:—“In any Church of England school, in any of the first-class schools.”

In the 21st Section, 3rd line—expunge the word “objectionable,” and insert in its stead “objected,” and after the word “to” insert the word “by.”

In the 23rd Section, 1st line—expunge all the words after the word “force,” and insert in their stead the words “until the end of the next Session of the Legislature.”

The Honourable Mr. NOAD from the Select Committee appointed to draft Instructions to the Conferees on the abovenamed Bill, reported a draft thereof, which was read and adopted, and is as follows:—

Report of Select Committee on Education bill—

The Council have desired this Conference with the House of Assembly on the Education Bill in order that the views of the Council may be made known to the House of Assembly on a subject of such grave importance, and one in which all classes of the inhabitants of this island are so immediately and so materially concerned.

Instructions to conferees.

2. The Council are of opinion that the general educational system now existing requires a thorough revision, and, in many particulars, substantial alteration.

3. The principle of subdivision of the Protestant portion of the Educational grant has for several years been contended for by the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, together with almost the whole of the Episcopalian Clergy and many of the laity, and it has become evident to the Council that a combined system of Education can be satisfactorily carried out, only where all parties interested concur in such an arrangement; without stating any other reason, the Council regard the dissatisfaction so manifested as sufficient to induce them to express their opinion that in any future Educational measure the principle of subdivision of the Protestant grant ought to be introduced.

4. The Council are of opinion that funds provided by Legislative enactment for Educational purposes, should as a general rule, be given only in aid of indivi-

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dual exertion—and that such aid should not, unless under some extraordinary circumstances of pecuniary disability be permitted to supersede the necessity of parental co-operation. Were this principle recognized, and in all cases where possible enforced, its effects would be to provide means for securing the services of competent teachers—a desideratum which, under the present establishment, cannot in a great majority of cases be accomplished; and, whatever else may be determined on by the Legislature with reference to Education, unless measures be adopted and embodied in an Act for providing these, any Legislative interference would be comparatively valueless, and the appropriation of money for Education fail to accomplish those advantages which the Legislature desires to secure. The Council would therefore have gladly concurred in the appropriation of a sufficient portion of the grant to the establishment and support of Training and Model Schools, which they would have considered an economical expenditure, and one which, with regard to the future, would be attended with the most solid advantages.

The Council, impressed with these views, will pass the Bill now before them, with some immaterial amendments, for one year; trusting that by next Session a measure may be digested embracing these suggestions, and acceptable to all parties.

House divides on motion that a conference be had, presently, with the House of Assembly on the Education bill.

On motion that a Conference be had, presently, with the House of Assembly, the House divided, when there appeared—

CONTENT—

NON-CONTENT—

The Honourable Robert Law.

The Honourable William Thomas.

“ James Crowdy.

“ William B. Row.

“ Joseph Noad.

“ Charles F. Bennett.

Motion carried.

So the question passed in the affirmative.

Message from Assembly agreeing to conference requested.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message agreeing to the Conference requested.

The Conferees went to the Conference, and being returned, reported that they had met the managers from the Assembly, and delivered to them their Instructions.

Education bill—read 3rd time and passed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill, as amended, entitled “An Act for the encouragement of Education,” was read a third time and passed—and

3rd and 4th June, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Governor.

The Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD from the Select Committee appointed to draft Instructions to the Conferees on the subject of the Bill, entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets and Bridges," reported a draft thereof; which was read, and adopted, and is as follows:—

Report of Select Committee on the Road bill—presented—

read and adopted.

Her Majesty's Council have sought this Conference with the House of Assembly to express their opinion that it would be desirable some appropriation should be made for the Ship Harbour line of Road; and the Council therefore request the concurrence of the House of Assembly in seeking the assent of His Excellency the Governor to an additional grant for this Road, of not less than £500.

The report.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message agreeing to the Conference requested on the Bill above named.

Message from the House of Assembly agreeing to conference on the Road bill.

The Conferees went to the Conference, and having returned, reported that they had delivered their Instructions to the managers on the part of the Assembly.

Conferees report having delivered their instructions.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message:—

Mr. President,

The House of Assembly concur with Her Majesty's Council in seeking the assent of His Excellency the Governor to an additional grant of Five Hundred Pounds, to be expended on the Ship Harbour line of Road.

Message from Assembly concurring with the Council in seeking the assent of the Governor for an additional Road grant.

(Signed,) J. KENT,
Speaker.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
3rd June, 1853. }

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow at one o'clock, P.M.

House adjourns.

SATURDAY, 4TH JUNE, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

4th June, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Road Bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges”;

The Honourable Mr. Row in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported with amendments.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

The Amendments are as follow:—

The amendments.

In the 1st Section of the Bill, 5th line—After the word “thousand” insert the words “five hundred.”

————— 7th page, 2nd line—expunge the last four words of this line and the whole of the 3rd line, and insert in their stead “on the Heavitree road, leading from the Bay of Bulls road by the farms of Maggridge and others, to the Deer's Marsh.”

————— 6th line—expunge the word “opposite,” and insert the word “near” in its stead; and after “Thomas,” insert “to run through the Market House Cove.”

————— 22nd page—at the end thereof insert “and further, the sum of five hundred pounds to be expended on the Ship Harbour Road.”

In the 4th Section—insert at the end of this Section “and the Ship Harbour Road.”

4th and 6th June, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

Ordered—That the Amendments be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time on Monday next.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD gives notice that on Monday next he will move that a Committee be appointed to inquire into and report on the Contingencies of the present Session. Notice of motion for a Select Committee on Contingencies.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next. House adjourns.

MONDAY, 6TH JUNE, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

Present :

The Honourable JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM THOMAS. Members present.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of Saturday last were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the Bill, as amended, entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges,” was read a third time and passed—and Road bill—read 3rd time and passed.

The Honourable the Presiding Member signed the same.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message concurring in the amendments made by the Council in and upon the Bill, entitled “An Act for the encouragement of Education.” Message from the House of Assembly concurring in the amendments of the Council on the Education bill.

Pursuant to notice, the Honourable Mr. NOAD moved that a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into and report upon the Contingencies of this House—and it was Select Committee on Contingencies—

6th and 7th June, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Appointed.

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Noad, Bennett and O'Brien be a Committee for that purpose.

Message from the Assembly concurring in amendments on Road Bill.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message concurring in the amendments made by the Council, in and upon the Bill entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets, and Bridges."

Poor Relief Bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the relief of the Poor in the several Electoral Districts of this Colony ;"

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

Bill lost.

After some time the House resumed.

Notice of motion relative to the Delegation Bill.

The Honourable Mr. THOMAS gives notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, praying that he will be pleased to lay before this House any correspondence that may have passed between His Excellency and the House of Assembly, on the subject of the Delegation Bill.

Notice of motion for a Committee on the Assembly's Instructions to their conferees on the Increase of Representatives Bill.

The Honourable Mr. THOMAS also gives notice that on to-morrow he will move the House into Committee to take into consideration the Instructions to the Conferees of the House of Assembly, relative to the amendments made by the Council in a Bill for the Increase of Representatives in the General Assembly of this Island.

Notice of motion for 2nd reading of Delegation bill.

The Honourable Mr. O'BRIEN gives notice that he will to-morrow move that the Bill entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the expenses of a Delegation to England," be read a second time.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow

TUESDAY, 7TH JUNE, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

7th June, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

Present :

The Honourable JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

Members present.

" WILLIAM THOMAS.

" JOSEPH NOAD.

" LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

" WILLIAM B. ROW.

" CHARLES F. BENNETT.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Pursuant to notice, the Honourable Mr. THOMAS moved that an Address be presented to the Governor for any correspondence that has passed between His Excellency and the House of Assembly, on the subject of the Delegation Bill—and it was

Motion for an address to the Governor for copy of correspondence between His Excellency and the House of Assembly, on the subject of the Delegation Bill.

Ordered accordingly.

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Thomas and Noad be a Committee to draft the same.

Committee appointed to draft address.

After some time, the Honourable Mr. THOMAS presented the following Address, which was read and adopted :—

To His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Esquire,*
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the
Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies,
&c., &c.

The address.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, Her Majesty's Council, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to lay before this House any correspondence that may have passed between your Excellency and the House of Assembly on the subject of a Bill now before the Council, entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the expenses of a Delegation to England."

COUNCIL CHAMBER, }
7th June, 1853. }

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Thomas and Noad be a Select Committee to present the Address to His Excellency.

Committee appointed to present the same.

7th and 8th June, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

Instructions of the House of Assembly to their conferees on the increase of Representatives Bill—committed.

Pursuant to notice, the Honourable Mr. THOMAS moved that the House go into Committee on the Instructions of the House of Assembly to their Conferees on the subject of the Council's amendments on the Increase of Representatives Bill—and it was

Ordered accordingly;

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Conference thereon recommended.

The Chairman reported that the Committee recommended that a Conference be sought with the House of Assembly, on the subject of the last Conference on the Bill above named.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Ordered—That the Report of the Physician of the Lunatic Asylum be printed.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, 8TH JUNE, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

“ JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

“ JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Colonial Secretary lays before the House documents respecting a delegation from the House of Assembly to the Imperial Government.

The Honourable Mr. Secretary CROWDY, by command of the Governor, lays before the House, in compliance with an Address to His Excellency, a copy of an Address of the House of Assembly to the Governor, on the subject of a Delegation

8th June, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

to the Imperial Government; together with His Excellency's reply, which are as follow:—

To His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Esquire,*
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies,
&c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to assent to a vote being initiated in this House for a sum of money not exceeding £450, to defray the necessary expenses of Delegates from this House to the Imperial Government, to represent the state of this Colony, and solicit the establishment of Responsible Government in this Island, and Reciprocal Free Trade between this Colony and the United States of America; and if your Excellency should be advised to decline assenting to the vote, except upon the condition that an appropriation shall be sanctioned by this House for the payment of the expenses of a Delegation from Her Majesty's Council to represent the opinions of that body, this House most respectfully informs your Excellency that they will in such case submit to that condition, upon the understanding that they shall not be represented, compromised, or bound by the acts or views of any Delegate from the Council.

(Signed,) J. KENT,
Speaker.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
12th April, 1853. }

His Excellency the Governor's reply:—

In order that the question of a Delegation to the Imperial Government may receive the consideration of the Legislative Council, as well as of the Assembly, previously to my determination upon it, I do not object to the necessary preliminary formality of the introduction of a separate Bill appropriating a sum of money not exceeding £450, to defray the necessary expense of a Delegation.

On motion made and seconded, it was—

Ordered—That a Conference be had with the House of Assembly on the subject of the last Conference, with reference to the Amendments made by the Council in the Bill, entitled “An Act to Increase the present number of Repre-

Conference ordered on
Increase of Representa-
tives Bill.

8th and 9th June, 1853.

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representatives in the General Assembly of this Island, and to regulate the representation thereof,"—and

Select Committee appointed to draft Instructions to Conferees.

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Thomas and Row be a Select Committee to draft Instructions to the Conferees.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

THURSDAY, 9TH JUNE, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present:

Members present.

The Honourable JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Report of Select Committee appointed to prepare Instructions to Conferees on the Increase of Representatives Bill.

The Honourable Mr. THOMAS from the Select Committee appointed to prepare Instructions to the Conferees on the subject of the last conference on the amendments of the Council on the Bill to Increase the number of Representatives in the General Assembly of this Island, reported the Instructions, which are as follow:—

The Instructions.

Her Majesty's Council have requested this Conference on the subject of the last conference on the amendments made by the Council on the Bill sent up from the House of Assembly, entitled “An act to Increase the present number of Representatives in the General Assembly of this Island, and to regulate the Representation thereof,” for the purpose of setting before the Assembly the grounds and probable results of their amendments.

The Council, concurring with the House of Assembly in the expediency of increasing the number of Representatives in the latter branch, yet regarding the Representation as at present constituted unequally apportioned, could recognize no principle of justice in the mere act of duplication, which, in their view, would be simply to duplicate the evils already complained of.

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It might have been expected that in the first division of the Island into Electoral Districts, and in the absence of any authentic Census, mistakes would be made as well in the extent and suitability of the Districts, as in the number of Representatives to be assigned to each, and accordingly it is found that the District of St. Mary's and Placentia with a scattered population of only 6,473 was assigned two members, whilst Fogo with 6,744, Bonavista with 7,227, and Trinity with 8,801, were assigned but one each; and the Council were of opinion that whenever the Legislature of the Colony should undertake to legislate on the subject, these, and other irregularities should be corrected; and that, without regard to the numbers assigned under the disadvantage of such uncertain data, entire justice should be done to all parties, by an arrangement, *de novo*, graduated upon the numbers of inhabitants in each District.

It was with this feeling that last session the Council amended the Bill sent up on the duplicate principle by the House of Assembly, and adopted the following rule, viz.—to the two most populous Districts, St. John's and Conception Bay, they assigned one member for every 4,000 inhabitants, and for the other districts one for every 3,000, regarding fractions, when they exceeded one-third, as whole numbers, and they had the satisfaction to perceive that the returns upon this rule, would be proportioned to the respective numbers of Protestants and Roman Catholics, as will appear by reference to the annexed table marked A.

In those amendments the Conception Bay District was divided into four sections, and in such manner that the Protestant portion of the inhabitants numbering 16,455 would be enabled to return four members, and the Roman Catholic portion numbering 11,570 would return three members; in the propriety of which adjustment, though not in the divisions by which it may be accomplished, the Assembly appear to coincide.

The Council, understanding the Assembly were desirous of leaving the division of Districts unaltered, waived any objection they might have on that score, and were surprised to find that an arrangement, in their judgment so unobjectionable, received from the Assembly so little consideration. To an impartial observer it would, perhaps, occur that the number assigned to St. John's, where reside so many of the Representatives of other Districts, was too large, as tending to an undue increase of Metropolitan influence, and a system of centralization prejudicial to the Outports. In England, how would it be endured that London should return to Parliament, in the like proportion, about 90 Members?

In the Bill of the present Session the Assembly have departed from the

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duplicate system, and, without adopting any other of a tangible shape, profess maintenance of the present adjustment of Members (which, as above shewn, is entirely unsustainable) and to be guided in other respects by, what appears to the Council, very undefined notions of freedom from Mercantile and Official control, and representation of Protestants and Roman Catholics according to numbers, but without any specific rule; for instance—to the two Roman Catholic Districts of Ferryland and Placentia and St. Mary's, with only 10843 inhabitants, they assign 5 Members, whilst to the three Protestant Districts of Trinity, Bonavista and Fogo, with 22,772, they assign but 6 Members. As to the thriving condition of the Placentia District, on which it is sought to justify this disproportion, it unfortunately happens that neither the Custom House returns nor the absence of pauper relief from the public funds afford any evidence of this.

The Assembly elsewhere profess to have taken for their guidance in some respects the rule suggested in Sir John Harvey's time; but, by that rule, three Members only were assigned for the two Districts above mentioned, to which the Assembly now propose to give five members. The Council, in their amendments to this Bill, have mainly been guided by that rule, from which they have deviated only in two instances—first, in assigning to the District of Trinity three Members, a number to which, no less by its wealth, trade, and population, than by its importance as the third district in the Colony, it is justly entitled; and secondly, in dividing St. John's into two sections. The divisions of Conception Bay are precisely those of the rule referred to, and, like the amendments of last Session, are calculated to enable the Protestants with 16,455 to return 4 Members, and the Roman Catholics with 11,570 to return 3 Members. The Council would gladly have avoided any difficulty with that District by taking the round of the Bay, commencing at Horse Cove, or Bay de Verds, and dividing at every point where the number of 4,000 or 8,000 could be completed—but it was found that this would, in either case, yield too large a Protestant majority, and the Council felt that, however the divisions were regulated, they ought to be such that the return of 4 by Protestant and 3 by Roman Catholic electors should not be doubtful. It was also thought unfair towards the wealthy and important Protestant section of Brigus to merge it in the Roman Catholic section at the upper end of the Bay, and thereby deprive it of any share whatever in the representation of the Colony; besides which, there seems to be wanted, at this point, a counterpoise to the otherwise overwhelming influence of Harbour Grace and Carbonear.

In dividing St. John's into two Sections, the Council are sensible, as they

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conceive the House of Assembly will also be, that such division could not by any possibility be so made as to give the 6,210 Protestants the power of returning a single Member; but in this division the Mercantile, Fishing, and Trading Interests will be represented by the Eastern Section, and the Agricultural Interest by the Western, and to each Section is assigned the largest number of Representatives given to any electors in the Island. The Council are at a loss to discover from what data the Assembly infer so large an inequality of numbers in the two Sections, since it is not indicated by the Census; but supposing the assumption were correct, it must yet be admitted that the interests identified with the Eastern Section may well entitle it to be equally represented with the other.

The Tables in the Appendix marked respectively "B" and "C," exhibit what the Council believe, and, indeed, are almost sure, would be the returns under the Bill as sent up and under the Council's Amendments, and to which they beg leave to refer.

It is the Assembly who have taken the distinction between Protestant and Roman Catholic Returns, but the Council are far from denying that it ought to be regarded as a primary consideration in forming the basis of Representation for this Island; yet, they are bound to remark that it is not into two, but into three denominational sections that the Representation naturally divides itself, viz., the Church of England, Roman Catholic, and Protestant Dissenters, each of whom have in some respects separate and distinct interests, which, indeed, the Assembly tacitly admit. The aggregate number of Protestant Members ought, therefore, to exceed the relative proportion of Protestant and Roman Catholic Electors when the former are regarded as one Body.

The Council desires to be understood as not wishing to provide against the return of Roman Catholics by Protestant Constituencies, or of Protestants by Roman Catholic Constituencies: what they desire is, simply, that each may have the power to return Members of their own choice, whether they be Protestant or Roman Catholic; and they do not hold it enough to be told that a Protestant has been returned for St. John's or any other District, unless that return had been of a Member selected by the Protestants. Looking to what is advanced as the result of former Elections, the Assembly are unquestionably in error. Fogo has not always returned a Protestant; and though it is true, that, in each of the two first General Elections, St. John's returned one Protestant, it has since then returned none but Roman Catholics; at least those who have always been regarded, or have declared themselves such:—and as this District, as well as those of Placentia and St. Mary's, and Ferryland, have now become what the House

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of Assembly call nomination Boroughs, though not under Mercantile or Official control, it is not likely that either of them will ever again return a Protestant, or at least not one acceptable to the Protestant population.

The Council observe that the House of Assembly have introduced into the last instructions to their conferees, the appellations Liberals and Conservatives, applying the former to the Roman Catholics, and the latter to the Protestants. As these are, at best, mere titles of assumption, or opprobrium, which, without affecting the question under consideration, have a tendency to create unpleasant feelings, and parties are not generally deemed the more liberal because they choose to call themselves so, the Council think that in any future communications between the two Branches, such terms and all others of the like tendency had better be avoided.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, }
9th June, 1853 }

Table A.

Probable returns under the Amendments proposed by the Council to the Bill of last Session.

	Population.	Protes- tants.	Roman Cath.	Members.	
				Protes- tants.	Roman Cath.
St. John's District - - -	25,196	6,210	18,986		6
Conception Bay is divided into four sections, viz. :—					
Between the District of St. John's and Brigus - - -	3,987	760	3,230		1
Brigus inclusive to Bryant's Cove inclusive - - - -	9,390	7,263	2,127	2	
Bryant's Cove inclusive to Crocker's Cove Brook -	9,200	4,428	4,772		2
Crocker's Cove Brook to Bay- de-Verde inclusive - - -	5,449	3,996	1,451	2	
Trinity District - - - -	8,801	7,518	1,283	3	
Bonavista District - - -	7,227	5,418	1,809	3	
Fogo District - - - -	6,741	5,616	1,128	2	
Ferryland District - - -	4,370	169	4,201		2
Burin District - - - -	4,358	2,407	1,951	1	1
St. Mary's and Placentia District - - - - -	6,473	1,018	5,455		2
Fortune Bay and LaPoile District - - - - -	5,100	4,708	392	2	
	<u>96,296</u>	<u>49,521</u>	<u>46,775</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>14</u>

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Being 29 Members—that is 14 for 46,775 Roman Catholics, and 15 for 49,521 Protestants, the Protestants being divided into four separate Churches.

Table B.

Probable returns under the Bill of this Session as sent up by the House of Assembly.

	Population.	Protes- tant.	Roman Cath.	Members.	
				Protes- tant.	Roman Cath.
St. John's District - - -	25,196	6,210	18,986		6
Conception Bay is divided into 5 districts to return 7 members, viz. :—					
Horse Cove to Cupids inclu- sive - - - - -	6,722	2,614	4,108		2
Port-de-Grave to Bay Ro- berts ditto - - - - -	4,612	3,806	806	1	
Spaniards Bay to Harbour Grace ditto - - - - -	6,182	3,698	2,484	2	
Carbonear and Mosquito do. Freshwater to Bay-de-Verde ditto - - - - -	5,071	2,340	2,731		1
Trinity District - - - - -	5,439	3,998	1,441	1	
Bonavista District - - - - -	8,801	7,518	1,283	2	
Fogo District - - - - -	7,227	5,418	1,809	2	
Ferryland District - - - - -	6,744	5,616	1,128	2	
Burin District - - - - -	4,370	169	4,201		2
Burin District - - - - -	4,358	2,407	1,951	1	1
Placentia and St. Mary's dis- trict - - - - -	6,473	1,018	5,455		3
Fortune Bay and LaPoile District.	5,100	4,708	392	2	
	96,296	49,521	46,775	13	15

Being 28 Members—that is 13 for 49,521 Protestants, and 15 for 46,775 Roman Catholics.

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Table C.

Probable returns under the Council's Amendments to the Bill of this Session.

	Population.	Protes- tant.	Roman Cath	Members.	
				Protes- tant.	Roman Cath.
St. John's District to be divided into 2 districts - -	25,196	6,210	18,986		6
Conception Bay to be divided into 4 districts, viz. :—					
Horse Cove to Colliers inclusive - - - - -	3,813	672	3,141		1
Colliers to Bryant's Cove do.	9,574	7,358	2,216	3	
Bryant's Cove to Crocker's Cove ditto - - - - -	9,200	4,428	4,772		2
Crocker's Cove to Bay-de-Verde - - - - -	5,439	3,998	1,441	1	
Trinity Bay District - -	8,801	7,518	1,283	3	
Bonavista Bay District - -	7,227	5,418	1,809	2	
Fogo District - - - - -	6,744	5,616	1,128	2	
Ferryland District - - - -	4,370	169	4,201		1
Burin District* - - - - -	4,358	2,407	1,951		1
Placentia and St. Mary's District - - - - -	6,473	1,018	5,455		2
Fortune Bay and LaPoile -	5,100	4,708	392	2	
	96,296	49,521	46,775	13	13

Shewing the same number of Members for 46,775 Roman Catholics as for 49,521 Protestants.

* The present Member for Burin is Roman Catholic, and in two contested elections the Roman Catholics have prevailed.

Report adopted.

Ordered—That the Report be received, and adopted—and

Ordered—That it be printed.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

FRIDAY, 10TH JUNE, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

10th and 11th June, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

Present :

<i>The Honourable</i>	ROBERT LAW, K. H., <i>Commandant.</i>	Members present.
"	JAMES CROWDY, <i>Colonial Secretary.</i>	
"	WILLIAM THOMAS.	
"	WILLIAM B. ROW.	
"	JOSEPH NOAD.	
"	CHARLES F. BENNETT.	
"	LAURENCE O'BRIEN.	
"	JAMES J. GRIEVE.	

The minutes of yesterday were read.

On motion made and seconded, it was—

Ordered—That the Honourable Messrs. Thomas and Row be the Conferees on the part of this House on the subject of the last Conference on the amendments made by the Council, in the Bill for the Increase of the number of Representatives in the General Assembly of this Island.

Conferees appointed on the subject of last conference on Council's amendments on the Representatives Bill.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message acceding to the Conference requested on the Bill above named.

Assembly accede to conference.

The Conferees went to the Conference, and having returned, the Honourable Mr. THOMAS reported that they had met the managers on the part of the Assembly, and delivered to them their Instructions.

Conferees report having delivered their Instructions.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

House adjourns.

SATURDAY, 11TH JUNE, 1853.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

Present :

<i>The Honourable</i>	ROBERT LAW, K. H., <i>Commandant.</i>	Members present.
"	JAMES CROWDY, <i>Colonial Secretary.</i>	
"	WILLIAM THOMAS.	
"	WILLIAM B. ROW.	
"	JOSEPH NOAD.	
"	LAURENCE O'BRIEN.	
"	JAMES J. GRIEVE.	

11th and 13th June, 1853.

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The minutes of yesterday were read.

Mr. Secretary Crowdy announces that the Governor will prorogue the Legislature on Wednesday next.

The Honourable Mr. Secretary CROWDY communicated to the House, by command of the Governor, that it is His Excellency's intention to Prorogue the Legislature at two o'clock on Wednesday next.

Supply Bill brought up and read 1st time.

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for defraying the Expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony for the Year ending 31st day of December, 1853, and for other purposes," which was read a first time—and

Ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

Notice of motion to suspend 37th rule of the House.

The Honourable Mr. THOMAS gives notice that on Monday next he will move that the 37th Rule of the House be suspended as respects Bills and Petitions during the remainder of the Session.

Notice of motion for Bill to prevent export of bait to the French.

The Honourable Mr. BENNETT gives notice that on Monday next he will introduce a Bill for the Prevention of the Export of Bait for the supply of the French Fisheries.

House adjourns.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until Monday next.

MONDAY, 13TH JUNE, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*

" JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

" WILLIAM THOMAS.

" WILLIAM B. ROW.

" JOSEPH NOAD.

" CHARLES F. BENNETT.

" LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

" JAMES J. GRIEVE.

13th June, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Governor.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Pursuant to the order of the day the Bill entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for defraying the Expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony for the Year ending 31st December 1853, and for other purposes" was read a second time.

Supply Bill—read 2nd time.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Honourable Mr. THOMAS, it was—

Ordered—That the 37th Rule of the House, as respects the above named Bill, and other Bills and Petitions during the present Session, be suspended.

37th rule of the House suspended for the remainder of the Session.

Whereupon the House went into Committee on the Bill before named ;

Supply Bill—committed.

The Honourable Mr. THOMAS in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.

Reported with amendments—

Ordered—That the Report be received, and adopted.

The Amendments are as follow :—

Second page, 2nd line—expunge "five hundred and twelve," and insert instead "one hundred and twenty-two."

The amendments.

Third page, 17th line—expunge "one hundred and fifty," and insert instead thereof "Ninety-five."

Ninth page, 15th line—Expunge "twenty," and insert instead thereof "thirty."

Fifteenth page, 18th line—expunge "on account of," and insert instead thereof "in full."

_____, 19th line—expunge all the words of that clause after "office."

Eighteenth page—expunge the clause respecting the grant to Delegates.

Ordered—That the Bill, as amended, be read a third time presently.

Whereupon the said Bill was read a third time and passed—and

Bill read 3rd time and passed.

The Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

13th and 14th June, 1853.

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Message from the House of Assembly for Council's Contingencies.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message requesting the amount of the Contingencies of the Council.

Bill to prohibit the exportation of Bait—brought in and read 1st and 2nd time—and committed.

Pursuant to notice, the Honourable Mr. BENNETT brought in a Bill to prohibit the exportation of bait for the supply of the French Fisheries, which was read a first and second time—and the House went into Committee thereon;

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow.

House adjourns.

TUESDAY, 14TH JUNE, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable JAMES CROWDY, Colonial Secretary.

“ WILLIAM THOMAS.

“ WILLIAM B. ROW.

“ JOSEPH NOAD.

“ CHARLES F. BENNETT.

“ LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Petition of the Reporter—Mr. W. J. Ward and of the Deputy Clerk, read.

The Honourable Mr. NOAD laid a Petition on the table from the Publisher of the Debates of the House, which was read—as was also the Petition of the Deputy Clerk of the House.

And referred to Select Committee on Contingencies.

On motion made and seconded, the Petitions above-mentioned, were referred to the Committee on Contingencies.

Report of Select Committee on Contingencies.

* The Honourable Mr. NOAD, from the Select Committee on the Contingencies of the Council, made the following report:—

14th June, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

The Committee appointed to take into consideration the Contingencies of this House, beg leave to report that they have examined the accounts of the Clerk and Usher of the Black Rod, the former amounting to £220 0s. 11d., and the latter to £127 1s. 2d., which they recommend to be paid.

And the Committee recommend that the Officers of this House be paid for their services during the present Session, as follows:—

The Clerk.....	£150	0	0
Usher of the Black Rod	85	0	0
Master in Chancery	100	0	0
Doorkeeper	45	0	0
Assistant ditto and Messenger	20	0	0
Reporter—to be paid to the Widow of the late Harcourt Mooney, that amount being in accordance with the Resolution of this House...	50	0	0
Publishing—J. Ward, for Publishing the Reports and Proceed- ings of this House during the present Session, that amount being in accordance with the Resolution of this House.....	50	0	0
Henry Winton—Balance of Account for Printing Journals	27	14	3
For Printing and Binding Journals of the present Session.....	120	0	0
For the purchase of 12 Copies of a Lithographed Plan of St. John's, with Books of Reference.....	20	16	0
J. B. Cormack—for his services as Reporter during the absence of H. Mooney, Esq.....	10	0	0

The Committee further recommend that the Sum of £200 be appropriated for the purpose of providing necessary Furniture for the rooms occupied by Her Majesty's Council.

The Committee have had submitted to them a Memorial from the Clerk of this House, praying for some remuneration for the transmission to Her Majesty's Secretary of State duplicate Copies of the Proceedings of this House for this and the three preceding Sessions.

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The Committee recommend that £10 be allowed to the Clerk for the service referred to, for the present year.

The committee further recommend that the sum of £10 be given to W. J. Ward, Esquire, for having discharged the duties of Reporter since the death of Harcourt Mooney, Esquire.

Ordered—That the said Report be received—and

Ordered—That the House go into Committee thereon presently.

Report of Select Committee on Contingencies—committed.

Whereupon the House went into Committee accordingly ;

The Honourable Mr. THOMAS in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported.

The Chairman reported the Report without amendment.

Ordered—That the said Report be received, and adopted—and

Ordered—That a message be transmitted to the House of Assembly in accordance therewith.

Exportation of Bait Bill—committed.

Pursuant to the order of the day, the House went into Committee on the Bill to prevent the Exportation of Bait for the supply of the French Fisheries ;

The Honourable Mr. NOAD in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported—

The Chairman reported the Bill.

Ordered—That the Report be received.

Ordered—That the Bill be engrossed, and read a third time presently.

Read 3rd time and passed

The said Bill was then read a third time and passed—and it was

Title (Exportation of Bait Bill.)

Ordered—That the Title of the Bill be “ An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bait from this Colony to any Foreign Country, Power, or People”—and

The Honourable the Presiding Member signed the same.

Supply Bill brought up—

A deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled “ An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for defraying the Expenses of the Civil Government ;”

14th June, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

Which was read a first and second time—and it was	Read 1st and 2nd time—
Ordered—That the House go into Committee thereon presently.	
Whereupon the House went into Committee accordingly ;	Committed—
The Honourable Mr. Row in the Chair.	
After some time the House resumed.	
The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.	Reported—
Ordered—That the Report be received.	
The said Bill was then read a third time and passed—and	Read third time and passed.
The Honourable the Presiding Member signed the same.	
A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a Bill for the concurrence of this House, entitled “ An Act to amend an Act for consolidating and amending the St. John’s Rebuilding Acts,” which was read a first and second time—and	
The House went into Committee thereon ;	Bill to amend the St. John’s Rebuilding Acts, brought up and read 1st and 2nd time—
The Honourable Mr. O’BRIEN in the Chair.	
After some time the House resumed.	
The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.	Committed—
Ordered—That the Report be received.	
The Amendments are as follow :—	Reported with amendments—
Ninth line—expunge “ 15th” and insert “ 50th.”	
Add to the Bill the following proviso :—	The amendments.
“ Provided always that neither of the said roads shall be opened until the value of the land shall be ascertained, and the cost approved by the Governor and Council.”	
Ordered—That the Amendments be engrossed, and the Bill, as amended, read a third time presently.	
The Bill, as amended, was then read a third time and passed—and	Read third time and passed.
The Honourable the Presiding Member signed the same.	
On motion made and seconded, the House adjourned until to-morrow, noon.	House adjourns.

15th June, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

WEDNESDAY, 15TH JUNE, 1853.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Present :

Members present.

The Honourable ROBERT LAW, K. H., *Commandant.*" JAMES CROWDY, *Colonial Secretary.*

" WILLIAM THOMAS.

" WILLIAM B. ROW.

" JOSEPH NOAD.

" CHARLES F. BENNETT.

" LAURENCE O'BRIEN.

" JAMES J. GRIEVE.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

Message from the Assembly concurring in Amendments in the St. John's Rebuilding Act Amendment Bill.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up a message concurring in the amendments made by this House in and upon the Bill entitled "An Act to amend an Act for consolidating and amending the St. John's Rebuilding Acts."

Contingency Bill—brought up and read 1st and 2nd time—

The same Deputation also brought up for the concurrence of this House, a Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the contingent expenses of the Legislature," which was read a first and second time—and

Committed—

The House went into Committee thereon ;

The Honourable Mr. O'BRIEN in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Committee recommend that a message be sent to the Assembly respecting an increased allowance to the officers of the Council.

The Chairman reported progress, and asked leave to sit again—and recommended that a message be sent to the House of Assembly respecting an increased allowance to the Officers of this House.

Whereupon, a message in accordance therewith was transmitted to the Assembly.

House in Committee on privilege.

On motion made and seconded, the House went into a Committee of the whole on Privilege ;

The Honourable Mr. THOMAS in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

15th June, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

The Chairman reported that the Committee recommend that the following Message be sent to the House of Assembly:—

Committee report and recommend that a message be sent to the Assembly on the subject of sessional pay to the members of H. M. Council.

Mr. Speaker,

Her Majesty's Council beg leave to acquaint the House of Assembly that, taking into consideration the length to which the Sessions of the Legislature usually run, and the arduous and responsible duties imposed upon the Council in its Legislative capacity—bearing likewise in mind that the members of the House of Assembly are paid for their services in the Legislature, they are of opinion that in future Contingency Bills provision should be made for sessional allowance to the members of the Council.

Ordered—That the Report be received and adopted.

Report adopted.

The said message was accordingly transmitted by the Master-in-Chancery to the House of Assembly.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message:—

Mr. President,

The House of Assembly, in accordance with the resolution concurred in by Her Majesty's Council in the present Session, have passed the accompanying Address to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, praying for a loan of Fifty Thousand Pounds, to be expended in completing the Main Lines of Road, and request the concurrence of the Council therein.

Message from the House of Assembly with an address to the Secretary of State for the Colonies praying for a loan of £50,000, to be expended on main lines of road.

(Signed,)

J. KENT,

Speaker.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
15th June, 1853. }

*To His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Her Majesty's
Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,—

Her Majesty's Council, and the House of Assembly of Newfoundland, most respectfully beg leave to state to your Grace, that if the Main Lines of Public Roads throughout this Colony were completed, such would tend materially to develop its resources and advance its prosperity.

The Address.

15th June, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

In the absence of adequate means for that purpose, they fear that so desirable an object cannot be attained for some years to come, unless assistance be received from the Imperial Government. The better to accomplish this great public improvement, the Council and Assembly beg leave to request a loan of Fifty Thousand Pounds from the Imperial Government, to be repaid with interest thereon at a rate not exceeding three and one-half per cent per annum, within twenty years, by equal yearly instalments, and that the same shall form a charge upon the Revenue of this Colony.

(Signed)

J. KENT,
Speaker.HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
15th June, 1853. }

Read 1st and 2nd time.

The said Address was then read a first and second time—and

Committed—

The House went into Committee thereon ;

The Honourable Mr. THOMAS in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Reported—read 3rd time
and passed.

The Chairman reported the Address, which was then read a third time and passed—and

The Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message :—

*Mr. President,*Message from the House
of Assembly assenting to
the insertion in the Con-
tingency Bill of certain
amounts mentioned in
Council's message of to-
day.

The House of Assembly acquaint Her Majesty's Council that they concur in the request contained in their message of this day, and assent to the insertion, in the Bill to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature, of the various amounts mentioned in the message.

(Signed)

J. KENT,
Speaker.HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
15th June, 1853. }Contingency Bill—read
3rd time and passed.

The Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature," was then read a third time and passed—and

15th June, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Governor.

The Honourable the PRESIDENT signed the same.

At Three o'clock, P. M., His Excellency the Governor having arrived at the Council Chamber and being seated on the Throne, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod was ordered to direct the immediate attendance of the House of Assembly at the Bar of this House, and they being come thereto, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the following Bills, viz. :—

His Excellency the Governor arrives at the Council Chamber—
and—
Assents to certain Bills.

“An Act to remove doubts respecting the jurisdiction of the Circuit Courts in Newfoundland in certain cases.”

“An Act to amend the Act for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts.”

“An Act for regulating the appropriation of Packet Postage in this Colony.”

“An Act to amend an Act passed in the fifteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled ‘An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the fourteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled ‘An Act for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, and also to provide for incorporating the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company.’”

“An Act to incorporate a Company under the style and title of the St. John's Mutual Gas Light Company.”

“An Act to regulate the Electors of Trustees of Land and Chattels for the Congregational Church in St. John's.”

“An Act to amend the practice and to establish and fix the terms or sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Registrars and other Officers in the Northern and Southern Districts of this Island.”

“An Act for the prevention of Trespasses on Private Property in this Colony.”

“An Act for the protection of the breeding of Wild Fowl.”

“An Act to incorporate certain persons under the name of the St. John's Marine Insurance Company.”

“An Act to amend an Act for consolidating and amending the St. John's Rebuilding Act.”

15th June, 1853.

FIRST SESSION, FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY, 16TH VICTORIA.

“ An Act for granting a further sum of money to Her Majesty for the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum in St. John’s.”

“ An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the constructing and repairing of Roads, Streets and Bridges.”

“ An Act for the Encouragement of Education.”

“ An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government.”

“ An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature.”

After which, His Excellency was pleased to deliver to the two Houses the following

SPEECH:

His Excellency's Speech
on proroguing the General Assembly.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Council ;

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly ;

I am happy in being enabled by the completion of the necessary public business to relieve you, after a protracted Session, from further attendance on your Legislative duties ; and I trust that the devotion of so much of your time to the public service will be found to have been conducive to the general good, and not disadvantageous to your private interests.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly ;

I thank you, in Her Majesty's name, for the Supplies you have granted for the support of the Civil Government of the Colony ; I shall take care that they are judiciously and economically appropriated.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen ;

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Assembly ;

In closing this Session, I have to congratulate you on the increased facilities you have afforded for the transmission of intelligence to all parts of the Colony, by the passing of the Road and Postal Bills, and on the adoption of a measure for the establishment and support of Elementary Schools.

15th June, 1853.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, *Governor.*

I have also to acknowledge, with satisfaction, the increased provision which has been made for the Poor, and the grant for the protection of the Fisheries. A proper regard for the necessitous, and the upholding the just rights of lawful industry, demand our attention, and reward the efforts made to maintain those principles.

I trust that when you re-assemble here, it will not be necessary, as it has been in this Session, to make an extraordinary appeal to your liberality on behalf of the labouring population; but that, in the intervening period, a bountiful Providence will grant success to the industrial pursuits of our people, and not permit the blight to touch the fruits of the earth.

The Honourable the President of the Council then said,—It is His Excellency the Governor's will and pleasure that this General Assembly be prorogued to Monday the 15th day of August next, to be then and here holden; and this General Assembly stands prorogued accordingly.

The General Assembly
prorogued.

JOURNALS

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

APPENDIX

TO THE

COMMISSIONER OF THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE OF THE ISLAND OF NEW ZEALAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1897.

£18,372 10s. 6d.

JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

APPENDIX

OF THE

JOURNALS

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX No. 1.

ESTIMATE

Of the Charge of Defraying the Public Expenditure of the Island of Newfoundland, for the Year ending 31st December, 1853.

£19,532 16s. 8d.

Proposed distribution of the above Sum.

Salary of the Private Secretary	£200	0	0
Clerk of the Council	200	0	0
Two Clerks in the Secretary's Office	400	0	0
Office Keeper ditto	60	0	0
Messenger ditto	60	0	0
Colonial Treasurer	500	0	0
Clerk in the Treasurer's Office	84	0	0
Clerk of Supreme and Central Circuit Courts, including allowance for assistant Clerk, and for purchase of printed forms	420	0	0
Clerk of Northern Circuit Court	200	0	0
Ditto of Southern Circuit Court	200	0	0
Crier and Tipstaff of Supreme Court	60	0	0
Ditto ditto Harbour Grace Court	20	0	0
Three Police Magistrates, St. John's	900	0	0
High Constable	80	0	0
Eight Police Constables	360	0	0
Gaoler (St. John's)	150	0	0
Gaol Surgeon (St. John's)	40	0	0
Hospital Surgeon (St. John's)	150	0	0
District Surgeon (ditto) including Medicine, &c.	200	0	0
Carried forward	£4284	0	0

	Brought forward	.....	.....	£4284	0	0
Salary of Gaol Surgeon (Harbour Grace).....	.....	.....	.....	30	0	0
Gate Keeper, Government House Lodge	.....	.....	.....	26	0	0
Attorney-General's Fees.....	.....	.....	.....	250	0	0
Solicitor-General's Fees	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
Stipendiary Magistrates, &c., in the Outports, as per detail annexed ...	.....	.....	.....	4176	0	0
Physician to the Lunatic Asylum	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0

MISCELLANEOUS.

Ordinary Repairs of Court Houses and Gaols	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
Gaol Expenses	.....	.....	.....	600	0	0
Printing and Stationery	.....	.....	.....	500	0	0
Crown Prosecutions	.....	.....	.....	300	0	0
Coroners	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
Fuel and Light	.....	.....	.....	450	0	0
Postages and Incidentals	.....	.....	.....	120	0	0
Circuits of the Judges	.....	.....	.....	400	0	0
Relief of the Poor	.....	.....	.....	4000	0	0
Outport Permanent Poor	.....	.....	.....	400	0	0
Lunatic Paupers	.....	.....	.....	1200	0	0
Shipwrecked Sealing Crews	.....	.....	.....	100	0	0
Clearing Snow from Streets of St. John's	.....	.....	.....	100	0	0
Gas Light Company	.....	.....	.....	143	6	8
Rent of Post Office	.....	.....	.....	25	0	0
Artillery Men at Fort Amherst	.....	.....	.....	36	10	0
Duties on Wines, Military Mess	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0
Housekeeper to the Colonial Building	.....	.....	.....	60	0	0
Carrying out the provisions of the Crown Lands Act	.....	.....	.....	300	0	0

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Mrs. Blaikie	.....	.....	.....	50	0	0
Matthew Stevenson	.....	.....	.....	40	0	0
Robert Connell	.....	.....	.....	10	0	0
Robert Smith (Greenspond)	.....	.....	.....	10	0	0

ALLOWANCES TO FERRYMEN, &c., VIZ.:

At Manuels	.....	.....	.....	£10	0	0
Great Placentia	.....	.....	.....	25	0	0
Little St. Lawrence	.....	.....	.....	10	0	0
Salmonier	.....	.....	.....	25	0	0

Carried forward £18530 16 8

		Brought forward	£18530 16 8
At Burin and Spoon Cove...	20 0 0	
Biscay Bay	15 0 0	
Portugal Cove	25 0 0	
North and South side Holyrood, £15 each	30 0 0	
Aquaforte	15 0 0	
Trinity	25 0 0	
Malbay	12 0 0	
John's Pond, North Harbour, and Salmonier	30 0 0	
Belle Isle and Topsail	20 0 0	
				262 0 0	
Commercial School, Great Placentia	40 0 0	
Presbyterian School, St. John's	40 0 0	
Commercial School, Ferryland	50 0 0	
Ditto St. Mary's	40 0 0	
Ditto Jersey Harbour	40 0 0	
Ditto Brigus	50 0 0	
Ditto Trinity	50 0 0	
Unforeseen Contingencies	500 0 0	
				500 0 0	
Total.....				.....	£19,532 16 8

D E T A I L

Of Salaries and Allowances to Stipendiary Magistrates and Constables, Clerks of the Peace and Gaolers, in the undermentioned Outports, for the year ending the 31st December, 1853.

Outports.	Magistrates.	Clerks of the Peace.	Constables.		Gaolers.	Total.
			No.	Salary.		
	£	£		£	£	£
Petty Harbour			1	20		20
Torbay			1	20		20
Portugal Cove			1	20		20
South Shore			1	12		12
Harbour Main			1	12		12
Cat's Cove			1	12		12
Brigus and Port-de-Grave	150	60	2	50		260
Bay Roberts			1	12		12
Harbour Grace	165	125	1	50	90	} 645
Ditto	165		2	50		
Carbonear	150	60	3	75		285
Carried forward	630	245	15	333	90	1298

DETAIL of Salaries and Allowances to Stipendiary Magistrates and Constables, Clerks of the Peace and Gaolers, in the undermentioned Outports—(Continued.)

Outports.	Magistrates.	Clerks of the Peace.	Constables.		Gaolers.	Total.
			No.	Salary.		
Brought forward	£ 630	£ 245	15	£ 333	£ 90	£ 1298
Bay-de-Verds			1	12		12
Western Bay			1	12		12
Hants Harbour			1	12		12
Perlican			1	12		12
Hearts Content			1	12		12
New Harbour			1	12		12
Trinity	150	60	2	37	25	272
Catalina			1	25		25
Bonavista	150	45	1	25		220
Tickle Cove			1	12		12
Kings Cove			1	12		12
Salvage			1	12		12
Greenspond			1	12		12
Twillingate and Fogo	130	45	3	49		224
Exploits Bay			1	12		12
Bay Bulls	100		1	25		125
Witless Bay			1	12		12
Toads Cove			1	12		12
Brigus (South)			1	12		12
Cape Broyle			1	12		12
Caplin Bay			1	12		12
Ferryland	100	60	1	25	25	210
Aquaforte			1	12		12
Fermeuse			1	12		12
Renews			1	12		12
Trepassey			1	12		12
St. Mary's	130		1	25		155
Placentia	130	35	1	25	25	215
Little Placentia			1	12		12
Oderin			1	12		12
Merasheen			1	12		12
Burin	150	35	1	25	25	235
St. Lawrence			1	12		12
Lamaline	130		1	12		142
Grand Bank	130		1	12		142
Jersey Harbour			1	12		12
Harbour Breton	100	35	1	12		147
Hermitage Bay			1	12		12
Burgeo Islands			1	12		12
St. George's Bay	300					300
Spaniards Bay			1	12		12
Old Perlican	130					130
Aggregate	£2460	560	58	966	190	4176

RECAPITULATION.

17 Magistrates	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£2460	0	0
10 Clerks of the Peace	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	560	0	0
5 Gaolers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	0	0
58 Constables	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	966	0	0
						£4176	0	0

Value		Quantity		Description	
17	17	Magistrates
10	10	Clerks of the Peace
5	5	Gaolers
58	58	Constables
£4176 0 0					

The 1st day of January, 1852. } Custom-house U (Signed) JOHN KENT Collector

APPENDIX, No. 2.

Port of St. John's.

A CONSOLIDATED Account of the Goods imported in the Year ended 5th day of January, 1853, shewing the aggregate Quantities and Value of the various Articles, with the Amount of Duty collected thereon.

Articles Imported.	Quantity Imported.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, Porter, Beer, Cider, and Perry		£2752 5 3	£275 2 7
Apples	5297 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bls.	2156 0 11	397 6 3
Bacon and Hams	330 1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ Cwts.	953 5 10	82 12 7
Beef (salted or cured)	2811 Bls.	5295 12 0	281 2 4
Brandy, Whiskey, Geneva and Cordials	22331 $\frac{1}{2}$ Galls.	5469 14 4	3349 14 11
Bread or Biscuit.....	84916 3 26 Cwts.	46441 2 2	1061 9 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Butter	12765 0 19 "	37612 10 8	1276 11 0
Candles		3156 19 2	236 15 5
Cattle (neat)	3551	19698 7 5	984 18 3
Cheese	342 1 9 Cwts.	698 17 2	85 13 8
Cigars	657717	1384 0 0	164 8 7
Clocks and Watches		560 12 7	56 1 4
Coals	23519 Tons.	16557 4 3	1175 19 0
Cocoa	10 3 6 Cwts.	27 10 8	2 13 9
Coffee	1494 0 4 "	1712 9 8	373 10 10
Fish (dried and salted)	74 0 20 "	73 15 0	18 10 10
Flour	132538 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bls.	135338 19 5	9940 7 9
Furniture.....		1949 6 10	194 18 8
Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, not otherwise enumerated or described... }		301893 13 6	15094 15 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Horses, Mares, and Geldings.....	69	528 0 0	34 10 0
Lumber	4938649 Feet.	10176 11 11	617 7 2
Molasses	731338 Galls.	36302 12 3	4570 18 9
Oatmeal and Indian Meal	5223 Bls.	2756 4 7	130 11 6
Oil and Blubber, Fins and Skins			
Pork (salted or cured)	18669 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	56210 15 6	2800 7 6
Rum	89780 $\frac{1}{2}$ Galls.	9036 7 0	3366 15 5
Salt	31597 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tons.	20437 0 7	789 18 9
Sheep, Calves and Pigs	4029	1883 17 4	201 9 0
Shingles	4834750	2263 16 6	241 14 9
Sugar, refined	1047 1 20 Cwts.	1660 8 2	392 15 5
Unrefined	16050 0 26 "	16178 2 10	4012 11 6
Bastard	73 3 20 "	73 0 0	18 9 8
Tea	355268 Lbs.	17974 5 3	4440 17 0
Timber, including Balk and Scantling ...	2074 $\frac{3}{4}$ Tons.	2278 11 9	155 11 9
Tobacco (Manufactured and Leaf)	363861 Lbs.	7862 6 11	3032 3 6
Stems.....	28 2 0 Cwts.	14 14 0	2 17 0
Wine, in Bottles	441 $\frac{1}{3}$ Galls.	411 17 0	66 4 0
not in Bottles	14458 "	3097 2 10	1445 16 0
Totals.....		£772878 1 3	£61373 10 10

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
The 12th day of January, 1853. }

(Signed)

JOHN KENT,
Collector.

Port of St. John's.

DR. *A Consolidated Account Current of Receipts and Payments for the Year ended the 5th day of January, 1853.* CR.

1853.

To Out-Bay Balances from last year, Viz.:

Fogo	143	8	0		
Greenspond	112	9	5		
Trinity	158	17	9		
Carbonear	71	14	3		
Harbour Grace	1142	6	4		
Burin	176	14	10		
Little Bay	353	19	5		
Gaultois	55	19	11	2215	9 11

Out-Bay Receipts	11265	8	6		
Duties on Goods imported, St. John's	50108	2	4		
Ten per cent. on that amount	5010	16	3		
Duties received under Copyright Act	2	3	11		
Net Amount of Light Dues collected	2381	3	0		
Net Proceeds of Samples	5	16	4		
Colony's share of Seizures	11	19	3		
Surcharges on Out-Bay Accounts	1	10	11		
Received from the Colonial Treasurer					
Amount voted by the Legislature to	60	0	0		
the 2nd Class Tide Waiters					

£71062 10 5

1853.

By this amount due Sub-Collector, Placentia, }
as per account current 5th Jan., 1852. }

Over Entries	355	0	4		
Drawbacks	3613	17	7		
Returned Duties	114	17	6		
Incidental Expenses	146	18	4		
Reserved Salaries	6235	9	4		
Lumber Certificates	18	7	6		

Salaries, Viz.:					
Saint John's	£1828	4	4		
Out-Bays	1766	4	9	3594	9 1
Tide Waiters				674	3 0

Colonial Treasurer, Viz.:					
Bonds	36955	3	9		
Cash	16800	4	8	53755	8 5

Out-Bay Balances to next year, Viz.:					
Trinity	213	13	1		
Carbonear	88	17	5		
Harbour Grace	1081	0	8		
Placentia	131	15	10		
Burin	373	19	5		
Little Bay	274	14	9		
LaPoile	150	0	0	2313	1 2

£71062 10 5

I Certify that the foregoing Account is just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Custom-House, }
The 12th day of January, 1853. }

(Signed)

JOHN KENT,
Collector.

We do hereby certify that we have duly Audited the foregoing Account, and that we have finally settled and closed the same.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
The 24th day of January, 1853. }

(Signed)

LAURENCE O'BRIEN, }
AMBROSE SHEA, }
JOHN BEMISTER. } *Auditors.*

APPENDIX, No. 3.

DESPATCH

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of the disallowance of the Inland Postal Act.

(COPY.)
No. 39.

Downing Street, 23rd December, 1852.

SIR,—

I have had under my consideration the Act passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland in their recent Session, entitled “An Act to amend the Act for the establishment and regulation of the Inland Posts;” and with reference to the 16th clause of this Act, which provides that a portion of the Imperial Packet Postage shall be retained to defray the expenses of the Post Office establishment in the Colony, I transmit the copy of a letter from the Postmaster General to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

Concurring in the opinion expressed by the Earl of Hardwicke, it is not in my power to advise Her Majesty to assent to any Act of this nature, which authorizes the retention by the Local Government of any portion of the Imperial Packet Postage collected in Newfoundland.

You will, therefore, bring the subject again under the notice of the Legislature, with a view to the amendment of the Act.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

(COPY.)

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

MY LORDS,—

I have the honor to transmit to your Lordships the copy of a letter which has been addressed to me from the Colonial Office, enclosing the copy of an Act, No. 139, passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland in June last, intituled “An Act to amend the Act for the establishment and regulation of Inland Posts;” and with reference to the inquiry of Sir John Pakington, whether any objection exists to the confirmation of this Act by Her Majesty, I beg leave to point out to your Lordships that I cannot for a moment recommend that any portion of the Imperial Packet Postage collected in Newfoundland should be permitted to be retained by the Colonial Government, towards

defraying the expenses of the Post Office establishment in that Colony; and that, as a retention of one-sixth of all such Postage is contemplated by the 16th Section of this Act, I am of opinion that it should not receive confirmation in its present shape.

Your Lordships will observe that it is stated in the extract of a report from the Attorney-General of Newfoundland, which accompanies the Act, that this appropriation of one-sixth of the Packet Postage levied in the Colony, is made in accordance with a similar provision in the Nova Scotia Post Office Act: I must, therefore, inform your Lordships, that the Attorney-General is under some misapprehension in this respect, as the entire amount of Packet Postage collected in Nova Scotia has been remitted to this country ever since the control of the Posts in that Province was surrendered to the Local Government.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

HARDWICKE.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
10th December, 1852. }

The Officer Administering the Government of Newfoundland.

APPENDIX, No. 4.

DESPATCH

From the Secretary of State, on the subject of a Cheap and uniform Postage to Colonial Correspondence.

(CIRCULAR.)

Downing-Street, 5th April, 1853.

SIR,—

With reference to Earl Grey's Circular despatch of the 27th December, 1850, recommending the establishment of a Book Postal communication between this Country and the British Colonies, I have to acquaint you, that it is the desire of Her Majesty's Government to carry out a suggestion made by my predecessor, Sir John Pakington, for extending the benefit of a cheap and uniform postage to Colonial correspondence.

Her Majesty's Government will be prepared to adopt an uniform sixpenny rate for all Colonial letters within a specified weight, so soon as the circumstances which the Lords Commissioners

of the Treasury may think it their duty to take into consideration will permit, upon its being ascertained that those Colonies whose postal arrangements are independent of this Country, are willing to acquiesce in the proposed arrangement.

I transmit for your information and guidance, a copy of the correspondence which has passed on this subject between this Office and the General Post Office; and I shall be happy to receive your Report in favour of including the Colony under your Government in the proposed scheme. But you must bear in mind, that it is essential to the effectual working of the scheme that it be adopted in its integrity by the Colonies.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

Governor HAMILTON, &c., &c., Newfoundland.

NEWCASTLE.

Return to an Address of the Honourable the House of Commons, dated 15th February, 1853, for Copies of Correspondence between Sir John Pakington and the Postmaster-General in the Year 1852, in reference to a Reduction in the Rates of Colonial Postage.

Colonial Office, Downing-street, }
8th March, 1853. }

FREDERICK PEEL.

No. 1.

Copy of a Letter from H. MERIVALE, Esq., to Lieutenant-Colonel MABERLY.

Downing Street, 21st September, 1852.

SIR,—

I am directed by Secretary Sir John Pakington to acquaint you, for the information of the Postmaster-general, that he has received numerous applications, both from the colonies and from this country, praying that the benefits of a cheap and uniform postage may be extended to colonial communication.

I am desired to inform you, that Sir John Pakington concurs with the petitioners as to the advantages which would result from the concession, and that he is favourably disposed to it, if the arrangement can be effected without serious difficulty; and I am to request that you will move the Earl of Hardwicke to favour Sir John Pakington with his opinion on the subject.

I am also directed to acquaint you, that owing to the large and increasing amount of emigration to the British Colonies, and to the desire of persons who prosper there to send home money in order to assist their relations to follow them from this country, the want has grown up of an opportunity for numerous small remittances from the colonies. From North America they are made to a very large amount indeed, which was estimated at more than £1,000,000 sterling in the past year, through the intervention of private firms; but those firms complain much of the trouble and re-

sponsibility which they involve, and in some cases where houses of inferior respectability may be employed, the poor are liable to be defrauded of the benefit intended for them. There can be no doubt that the practice on the part of persons who have improved their condition by emigration, of sending home money to enable their friends to follow them, is highly laudable, and that it is deserving of encouragement both in a moral and social point of view. In Australia, however, the habit has not yet become nearly so general as in North America, and that it is not improbable that, to some considerable extent, it is checked by the want of convenient and readily intelligible means of sending home the requisite funds.

Under these circumstances, the question has been proposed, whether it might not be possible to extend to colonial correspondence the system of making payments by Post-office Orders, which has been so successful in this country; and I am to request that you will bring the subject, with the foregoing statement, under the notice of the Earl of Hardwicke, and will inform me whether the suggestion appears to his Lordship one which could be entertained, and rendered fit for practical adoption. If this result could be secured, Sir John Pakington believes it would be a great boon to the colonies and to the humbler classes in this country.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

H. MERIVALE.

No. 2.

Copy of a Letter from J. TILLEY, Esq., to H. MERIVALE, Esq.

General Post-office, 8th October, 1852.

SIR,—

The Postmaster-General has had under consideration your letter of the 21st ultimo, and with reference to that portion of it which relates to the proposed extension of a cheap and uniform postage to letters transmitted between the United Kingdom and the several British Colonies, I am directed by his Lordship to transmit to you, for the information of Sir John Pakington, the enclosed copy of a letter which he addressed to the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury on this subject in April last, with a copy of the reply of their Lordships; and I have to state, that the Postmaster-General will be glad to know whether the measure proposed in this correspondence is such as Sir John Pakington has in view. If so, the Postmaster-General will be prepared to renew his application to the Treasury on this subject.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

J. TILLEY,

Assistant Secretary.

H. MERIVALE, Esq., &c., &c.

Enclosures in No. 2.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

MY LORDS,—

My predecessor, in a letter dated the 9th September, 1850, brought under the consideration of your Lordships' Board, the importance of establishing uniform rates of postage upon letters, newspapers, books, and Parliamentary proceedings, transmitted either by packet or private ship between the United Kingdom and all British Colonies, and of combining in such uniform rates the total charge, imperial and colonial, to destination, by which means it was proposed to afford to the public the option of paying the whole of the postage (as regards letters) in advance, either in this country or in the colony, or of forwarding the letters unpaid.

As a preliminary measure, letters were addressed by the Treasury to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and to the Secretary of the India Board, acquainting them with the proposition which had been made by the Postmaster-General, and requesting that the necessary information, relative to the rates charged in the several colonies, and in the East Indies, on letters, &c., might be furnished.

The required information has, up to the present time, been received from Heligoland, the Cape of Good Hope, Ceylon, Labuan, South Australia, Van Diemen's Land, New South Wales, St. Helena and Sierra Leone; and although there remain several colonies from which no reports have yet been received, there nevertheless appears sufficient information to serve as the basis of a general measure for the Crown colonies, leaving the East Indies to be dealt with when the requisite particulars are supplied.

The information gathered from the reports made by the several colonies, confirms the impression of my predecessor, that, in no other instance than that of Heligoland (which was proposed to be exempted from the arrangement in respect to the amount of its rate,) the establishment of a shilling rate, would raise the present total charge, while there are comparatively but few cases in which such arrangement would materially lower the charge.

The most striking of these cases is that of Ceylon, where it appears that, even upon the letters conveyed direct from this country by British contract packets, and consequently without any expense to the Colonial Government, a sea rate of 1s. is nevertheless added at the Colonial Post-office, which just doubles the cost to the public, thus raising a great obstacle to correspondence, and injuring the home-revenue. A state of things shewing the necessity for some such arrangement as that proposed by my predecessor.

There appears every reason, therefore, for carrying out the measure recommended by the Marquess of Clanricarde's letter of the 9th September, 1850, at least so far as relates to the Crown colonies; immediate effect being given to the measure in all colonies whose postal arrangements are under my control, and negotiations being forthwith commenced as regards the others.

The original proposition consisted in fixing the uniform rate of postage at the amount already charged in most cases, viz., 1s. the half-ounce, with the present scale of advance, the same to free the

letter to its place of destination, and to be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender. Of this shilling it was proposed, that, as in the case of Canada, 2d. should be assigned to the Colonial Post-office as its inland rate, the remaining 10d. being assigned to the British office as its inland rate and sea postage combined.

Of course to this uniform rate, addition would have to be made, as at present, when the letter should be subjected to a foreign transit postage, as in the case of letters to the East Indies *via* Marseilles, and to Canada *via* the United States.

It would remain to deal with the division of the rate on letters conveyed by ship, as also with newspapers and Parliamentary Proceedings.

Where letters are conveyed by ship, the colony is of course entitled to a larger share of the postage, and I should recommend that the 1s. rate be equally divided between the Home Government and the colony, an arrangement somewhat more favourable to the colonies than that which now exists.

Newspapers are conveyed at rates which vary considerably. In many cases they pass entirely free of charge; in others, a charge (generally of 1d. each) is made either in this country or in the colony; but I am not aware of any case in which a newspaper is charged in both. In this country the rule is to charge nothing if the newspaper be carried by packet, and 1d. if by private ship. In the colonies the practice is exceedingly variable.

The adoption of a uniform rule, therefore, implies either the imposing of a rate in those cases where newspapers go free, or the extension of free conveyance to those newspapers which are now charged, an alternative which would not only cause some loss to the revenue, but would augment an inconvenience already seriously felt by this department.

Parliamentary Proceedings it is very desirable, for the sake of simplicity, to place on the same footing as other books; as, however, this would, in many cases, involve an increase in the present rates (generally from 1d., though in a few cases from 2d. per quarter-pound, to 6d. per half-pound), this change, as well as the establishment of a rate on all newspapers, would tend to produce dissatisfaction, which I fear, would scarcely be allayed by the very moderate and exceptional reduction implied in the establishment of a uniform letter rate of 1s.

If, however, the interests of the revenue should be found to admit of a decided reduction in the general rate, all minor dissatisfaction would probably disappear amidst the gratification arising from so popular a measure.

Considering the vast importance of strengthening the ties between the colonies and the mother country, I am of opinion that some revenue may wisely be sacrificed, or at least risked, for the purpose of multiplying correspondence and giving to the colonies a valuable and acceptable privilege.

Impressed with the importance of these views, I submit, for the consideration of your Lordships, without at present suggesting any change in the inter-colonial postage, the propriety of lowering the present postal charges between the mother country and the Crown colonies to a uniform rate of 6d.

to be divided, as regards colonies the ports of which are not under my control, in the same proportions as originally proposed in regard to the 1s. rate; thus giving 5d. or 3d. to the mother country and 1d. or 3d. to the colony, according as the letter is conveyed by packet or private ship, and the course of proceeding being in all other respects the same as recommended above.

With so large a reduction on letters, I should have no hesitation in recommending that Parliamentary Proceedings should be placed on the same footing as other books, and that a uniform rate of 1d. (also to be paid in advance) should be established on newspapers, the same freeing them to their destination either way, and the postage being retained by whichever party collects it.

Under this combined arrangement, Heligoland would of course be no longer (as formerly proposed) an exception to the general rule; and, what is more important, the scale for letters would be the same (substituting ounces for pounds) as that recently adopted for books.

Supposing the rates to be thus reduced, I think a corresponding reduction should take place in the gratuities payable to the masters of private ships; and I propose that the present payment of 2d. per letter and 1d. per newspaper be reduced by one-half. I would suggest also a proportionate reduction in the allowance to the Custom-house officers for letters landed at Gravesend, viz.: from 1½d. to ¾d. per letter, as also in the allowance to boatmen for bringing ship-letters ashore in the Channel, and in any other allowances now made in respect of ship-letters.

There are no exact data for ascertaining the amount of revenue which would be risked by either of the uniform rates proposed, but so far as can be judged from a rough estimate founded on the state of things in 1848, it would be about £10,000 per annum in case of the 1s. rate being fixed, and about £50,000 per annum in the case of the 6d. rate being determined on, omitting the Government postage in both cases. Judging, however, by past experience, there can be little doubt that the greater part of any deficit that might arise would, in a few years, be made up by increase in the number of letters. Considering this, and bearing in mind that the obligation to consult certain of the Colonial Legislatures necessitates a gradual introduction of the measure, I think it probable that the loss of revenue in any one year will not exceed £20,000.

Having thus fully stated to your Lordships my views on this subject, I beg to leave it to your favourable consideration.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

HARDWICKE.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, }
27th April, 1852. }

Treasury Chamber, 29th May, 1852.

MY LORD,—

I have laid before the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury your Lordship's letter of the 27th ultimo, recommending a reduced uniform rate of postage to the British

Colonies, and am directed by their Lordships to acquaint you, that my Lords do not feel warranted at present in sanctioning an arrangement for a uniform reduced rate of postage to the British Colonies, which, however desirable, would involve a considerable loss of revenue.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

GEO. A. HAMILTON.

The Postmaster-General, &c., &c., &c.

No. 3.

Copy of a Letter from H. MERIVALE, Esq. to J. TILLEY, Esq.;

Downing Street, 8th November, 1852.

SIR,—

I am directed by Secretary Sir John Pakington to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 8th ultimo, in which, with reference to Mr. Merivale's letter of the 21st of September, you transmit the copies of a correspondence which had already passed with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury on the subject to which the Postmaster-general's attention has since been drawn by Sir John Pakington, of a cheap and uniform postage to the colonies.

I am desired to acquaint you, for the information of the Postmaster-General, that Sir John Pakington is satisfied that the scheme proposed in the Earl of Hardwicke's letter to the Treasury, dated the 27th of April last, by which a general sixpenny rate would be established for all letters under half an ounce sent to the British colonies, with the requisite dependent arrangements as to the transmission of Parliamentary Proceedings and Newspapers, would be a most valuable boon to Her Majesty's colonial subjects, and to all in this country who have private or commercial relations with the colonies, and that Sir John Pakington would be very glad if the Postmaster-general should be able again to bring the proposal before the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, in such a manner as may lead to its favourable reconsideration.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

H. MERIVALE.

General Post-office, 19th March, 1853.

SIR,—

On the 21st September last, you informed the Postmaster-General that Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies had received numerous applications both from the Colonies and from this Country, praying that the benefit of a cheap and uniform postage might be extended to

Colonial Correspondence, and you stated that Sir J. Pakington, concurring with the Petitioners as to the advantages which would result from the concession, was favourably disposed to it, provided the arrangement could be effected without serious difficulty. You accordingly requested to be favoured with the opinion of the Postmaster-General on this subject.

In reply I forwarded to you on the 8th October, the copy of a letter which the Earl of Hardwicke had addressed to the Lords of the Treasury, on the 27th April previous, advocating the substitution of a combined uniform charge of sixpence the single letter, not exceeding half an ounce in weight, in place of the present varying rates on Colonial Correspondence, together with certain changes in the arrangements for the transmission of Parliamentary Proceedings and Newspapers between the United Kingdom and the Colonies; and the Postmaster-General had the satisfaction of learning by your letter of the 8th November that, in the opinion of Sir John Pakington, the establishment of a uniform sixpenny rate for all Colonial letters, within the weight specified, although accompanied by an increase of the rate at present levied on the transmission of Parliamentary Proceedings and Newspapers (as had been suggested in Lord Hardwicke's letter) would be a most valuable boon to Her Majesty's Colonial subjects, as well as to all those persons in this Country having private or commercial relations with the Colonies.

No further steps were at that time taken for again bringing the question under the consideration of the Treasury. But Lord Canning, on accession to office, took an early opportunity of addressing the Treasury on the subject, expressing not only his own concurrence in the proposal of his Predecessor, subject to some slight modification, but also the view entertained of it by Sir John Pakington, and requesting therefore for the measure the favourable consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

The details of the arrangement are, that the present Postal charges on letters between the United Kingdom and all the British Colonial Possessions shall be reduced to an uniform rate of *sixpence* the half ounce, according to the following scale, which is that in operation in the United Kingdom, viz. :—

Not exceeding half an ounce—one rate:

Exceeding half an ounce and not exceeding one ounce—two rates.

Exceeding one ounce and not exceeding two ounces—four rates.

And so on, increasing two rates for each ounce, or fraction of an ounce.

This postage to free the letter to its place of destination, and to be prepaid or not, at the option of the sender. That this postage shall be divided, as regards those Colonies the Posts of which are not under the control of Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, in the following proportions, viz. :—

When the letter is conveyed by Packet, 5d. to the Mother Country (viz. 1d. for Inland rate, and 4d. for Sea rate) and 1d. to the Colony.

When conveyed by Private Ship, the postage to be equally divided, 3d. being the share of the Mother Country, and 3d. the share of the Colony.

Of course to this uniform rate of sixpence, addition must be made, as at present, when the letter is subjected to a Foreign transit postage, as in the case of letters to Canada, via the United States.

That Parliamentary Proceedings shall be placed on the same footing as other Books; and that an uniform rate of one penny (to be paid in advance) shall be established on Newspapers, the same freeing them to their destination either way, and the postage to be retained whichever party collects it.

The rates of postage and the regulations for the transmission of Books it is unnecessary to recapitulate here, as they are fully detailed in my letter to you of the 14th December, 1850; but I may observe that, under the combined arrangement proposed, the scale for letters will be the same (substituting ounces for pounds) as that adopted for Books.

Lord Canning is glad to announce to the Duke of Newcastle that the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury have informed him, that they are deeply impressed with, and entirely concur in, the reasons given by his Lordship and his Predecessor for the proposed change, and that they will be prepared to adopt it as soon as the circumstances which they may think it their duty to take into consideration will permit, if upon communication with the different Colonies, whose postal arrangements are independent of this Country, it shall be found that they are willing to acquiesce in the arrangement proposed.

But as it is obviously necessary that the concurrence of such Colonies shall be first ascertained, the Postmaster-General, under the direction of the Treasury, has to request that the Duke of Newcastle will be good enough to communicate with those colonies, the Posts of which are independent of the control of this Department, and to ascertain whether, in the event of Her Majesty's Government adopting the general system recommended, they will concur therein, so far as the proposition affects their postal charges and arrangements; at the same time adding, that Her Majesty's Government will be prepared to reverse the proportion of the charges in all cases where the Packet service shall be furnished by the Colonies.

It is desirable that it should be explained to the Colonial Governments, that the measure must either be accepted in its integrity, or declined, as one of the principal objects of Her Majesty's Government is to establish an uniform measure; and this it would be impossible to accomplish if the various Colonies were to suggest modifications suited perhaps to their own peculiar state or requirements, but inconsistent with a general arrangement such as that proposed.

The following is a list of the Colonies in which the Posts are under the control of Her Majesty's Postmaster-General, viz. :—

British West Indies, (with the exception of Barbadoes and Trinidad.)

British Guiana.

Honduras.

Malta.

Gibraltar.

Hong Kong.

Heligoland.

In all other British Colonies and Possessions, the Posts are under Local management.

In order to avoid any misconception, I beg to repeat that the object of the Postmaster-General, in the first instance, is to inquire whether the Governments of the several Colonies will consent to the measure contemplated. Should their consent be obtained, it will then remain to fix a period for bringing the arrangements into effect, simultaneously in the United Kingdom and the Colonies.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

W. L. MABERLY.

HERMAN MERIVALE, Esq., &c., &c., Colonial Office.

APPENDIX, No. 5.

DESPATCHES

From the Secretary of State for the Colonies (with enclosures,) on the subject of the Protection of the Fisheries.

(COPY.)
No. 20.

Downing Street, 26th August, 1852.

SIR,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of Sir Gaspard LeMarchant's Despatch, No. 40, of the 23d June, transmitting two Addresses to the Queen, one from the Council and House of Assembly of Newfoundland, praying that further Naval protection may be afforded to the Fisheries of the Island; the other from the House of Assembly, praying that the interests of the Colony may not be overlooked in any arrangement which may be made for the establishment of Reciprocal Free Trade between the United States and the British North American Provinces.

I have laid these Addresses before the Queen, and Her Majesty was pleased to receive them very graciously.

With respect to the first address, I have to instruct you to communicate to the Council and House of Assembly the substance of my Despatch of the 18th of June last, which will place the Legislature in possession of the measures adopted by Her Majesty's Government for the due pro-

tection of the Fisheries on the coasts; and with regard to the second Address, you will acquaint the House of Assembly that the subject will receive the serious consideration of Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

The Officer Administering the Government of Newfoundland.

(COPY.)
No. 13.

Downing-Street, 18th June, 1852.

SIR,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatches, No. 3 and 7, of the 29th January, and 20th February last, relative to the encroachments of the French on the British Fishing Grounds off the Coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador.

I transmit for your information copies of a correspondence which has passed between this Department and the Foreign Office, which place you in possession of the views of Her Majesty's Government on this subject, and of the measures which it has been deemed proper to adopt to protect British interests within the limits of your Government.

The Vice-Admiral, Commanding on the North American Station, having been ordered to proceed to Newfoundland for the purpose of engaging your schooners, which are to be manned from his Flag Ship, and to be employed, together with a Steam Sloop, in the protection of the Fisheries in the Gulf of the St. Lawrence, and off the coasts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island; you will avail yourself of the opportunity to confer, personally, with that officer on the important object of his mission, and afford him all the assistance in your power, so as to enable him to fulfil his instructions.

I have to add that Her Majesty's steam vessel *Janus*, has been destined for the service of Newfoundland, and will remain off that island until the 30th September.

You will inform the Chamber of Commerce of the substance of this Despatch.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

JOHN S. PAKINGTON.

Governor Sir GASPARD LEMARCHANT, &c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)
Newfoundland Fishery.

Foreign Office, 19th May, 1852.

SIR,—

I have laid before the Earl of Malmesbury your letters of the 14th of March and 10th of April, upon the subject of the Newfoundland Fishery, and the rights of Great Britain and France respectively in this matter; and I am directed by his Lordship to acquaint you, with reference to your letter of the 14th August last, that the Commissioners appointed by the British and French Government to enter into negotiations in this respect, will shortly meet for the purpose of commencing their proceedings; and I transmit to you herewith, for the information of Secretary Sir John Pakington, copies of the instructions which have been given to Sir Anthony Perrier, the British Commissioner.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

H. N. ADDINGTON.

HERMAN MERIVALE, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

(COPY.)
Newfoundland Fishery.

No. 4.

Foreign Office, 18th May, 1852.

SIR,—

Count Walewski, the French Ambassador at this Court, has stated to me that M. de Bon, who, as you were informed by Viscount Palmerston's Despatch, No. 3, of the 19th December last, was selected by the French Government to act as a Commissioner on the part of France to re-open negotiations with Great Britain on the subject of the Newfoundland Fishery, is now prepared to enter upon this matter with the British Commissioner; and I have accordingly to desire that you will arrange with M. de Bon as to the locality in which your negotiations are to be carried on, and forthwith enter upon them, adhering in the first instance to the instructions which were given to you in Lord Palmerston's Despatch, No. 2, of the 22nd of August last, namely, to receive and learn from the French Commissioner the proposals which he may have to make for settling this question, such proposals to be held as the starting point of the present negotiations, and subsequently applying to me for directions for your future guidance.

I transmit to you, herewith, for your information, copies of Count Walewski's letter, and of my reply.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

MALMESBURY.

Sir ANTHONY PERRIER, &c., &c.

(COPY.)
No. 5.

Foreign Office, 18th May, 1852.

SIR,—

I transmit to you, herewith, for your information, copies of two letters, and their enclosures, from the Colonial Office, upon the subject of the alleged encroachments of French subjects employed in the Newfoundland Fishery upon the coasts of that Island.

The merits of the complaints thus made by British subjects will have to be duly investigated by you during the course of your negotiations with M. de Bon, and you will judge and report to me upon the best mode of providing against a recurrence of unpleasant disputes between the subjects and authorities of the two Countries; but you will not make any allusion to British causes of annoyance until you shall have followed the instructions given to you in my Despatch, No. 4, of this day's date.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) MALMESBURY.

Sir ANTHONY PERRIER, &c., &c.

(COPY.)
Newfoundland Fishery.

Foreign Office, 21st May, 1852.

SIR,—

With reference to my letter of the 19th instant, respecting the Newfoundland Fishery question, I am directed by the Earl of Malmesbury to transmit to you a draft of a letter which his Lordship proposes to address to the Admiralty upon this subject; and I am to request that you will move Secretary Sir John Pakington to acquaint Lord Malmesbury whether he concurs in its substance.

A copy of Sir A. Perrier's letter referred to in the draft, is likewise enclosed.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

H. U. ADDINGTON.

HERMAN MERIVALE, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

Foreign Office, May, 1852.

SIR,—

I am directed by the Earl of Malmesbury to acquaint you, that the Newfoundland Fishery question has for a long time past engaged the serious attention of Her Majesty's Govern-

ment, to whom numerous complaints have been made regarding the encroachments of the French on British rights.

It has now been determined by the British and French Governments to establish a Commission for the purpose of thoroughly investigating this matter, and of making such arrangements as may prevent future disputes and conflicts between the authorities and the subjects of the two Countries; and Sir Anthony Perrier, Her Majesty's Consul at Brest, has been selected to act as Commissioner on the part of Her Majesty's Government.

Sir Anthony Perrier being thoroughly conversant with this subject, and having studied all the records which bear upon it, has addressed to Lord Malmesbury a despatch of which I herewith enclose a copy, calling his Lordship's attention to the important fact that while very efficient Naval protection is afforded by the French Government to the French Fishing operations off the coasts of Newfoundland and the neighbouring Countries, British Fishermen and British Fishing Grounds are left comparatively unprotected by Great Britain.

I am accordingly to request that you will inform the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that Lord Malmesbury is of opinion that it is essential, not only for the due maintenance of British rights, but also for the success of the negotiations about to be re-opened, that a Ship-of-War be forthwith dispatched to protect the British Fisheries off Newfoundland and Labrador, and that the suggestions made in this respect by Sir Anthony Perrier with reference to the peculiar class of ship, should, if no valid objection exist, be adopted.

So soon as the Lords of the Admiralty shall have informed Lord Malmesbury that a Ship-of-War will be sent for the above named object, His Lordship will request the Secretary of State for the Colonies to instruct the Governor of Newfoundland to render such assistance as may be necessary to the Officers employed on this duty.

Captain HAMILTON, R. N., &c., &c., &c., }
Admiralty.

(COPY.)
Newfoundland Fishery.
No. 5.

9, Cumberland Terrace, Regent's Park, }
19th May, 1852. }

MY LORD,—

I have read with great attention the copies of two letters, and their enclosures, from the Colonial Office, transmitted to me in your Lordship's Despatch, No. 5, upon the alleged encroachments of the French Fishermen on the coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador, and I beg leave to submit to your Lordship's consideration the following observations.

It is evident from the contents of these letters, as well as from former reports of Newfoundland to

the Colonial Office, and from the annual reports made to the Admiralty by the Naval Officers employed on that station, that the French Fishermen, taking advantage of the absence of British cruizers, and being tacitly encouraged by their own Ships-of-War, which are numerous on the Newfoundland station, [1—320 H. P. Steam Corvette; 1—220 do. do.; 5 or 6 armed Schooners,] have each succeeding year increased in their encroachments, especially on that part of the coast of Labrador lying in the Straits of Belle Isle, where it is asserted by the Chamber of Commerce of Saint John's, their intrusion arose to such a height last year that our Fishermen were totally driven away, and the French (overpowering in numbers) kept possession of the best Fishing Grounds during the whole season.

Although there may be some exaggeration in the Local reports, yet it is certain that great injury has been inflicted on the British Fisheries by the lawless conduct of French Fishermen.

To prevent the Labrador Fishery being a blank one this Season, as it is stated to have been last year, I beg leave to suggest that one of Her Majesty's Ships-of-War be stationed in the Straits of Belle Isle during the whole of the ensuing fishing season.

As the Labrador coast requiring to be protected is more than 200 miles in extent, one ship may appear insufficient, but were this ship to be a steamer taking out enough of officers and men for five or six schooners or covered boats (which might be hired at St. John's) so as to leave a party at each of the most important points, it appears to me that one ship, ordered to cruize along the coast from Cape Whittle to beyond the Island of Belle Isle (according to circumstances) would effectually prevent a recurrence of French encroachments.

Should this suggestion be adopted, it would be desirable that a Commission of the Peace should be conferred upon the Senior Naval Officer on the Station, to prevent any resistance to his authority either on shore or afloat.

The opinion of the Queen's Advocate—[Sir John Dodson to Mr. Addington, August 19, 1843]—is favourable to this appointment.

The measures which I have taken the liberty to suggest are in accordance with the representations from the Chamber of Commerce of St. John's, with the Petitions of the British Fishermen, with the recommendation of the Colonial Office, and with the opinions expressed by the Naval Officers who have reported to the Admiralty on this matter. Their prompt and steady execution would in my humble opinion facilitate the progress of the difficult negotiations about to be commenced, for the French Government will then be made aware that the system of forbearance is drawing to a close, and that Her Majesty's Government will no longer tolerate such open violations of international law as those which have been so frequently perpetrated by French Fishermen on the coast of Labrador.

The evidence of Henry Ellis (given in the first enclosure of the Despatch from the Colonial Office of the 14th March) shews that the French generally arrive on the coast of Labrador between the 20th and the 31st of July. Therefore there is still sufficient time for a cruizer to be sent there this season.

I have, &c.,

The Earl of Malmesbury, &c., &c., &c.

(Signed)

ANTHONY PERRIER.

(COPY.)

Downing-Street, 28th May, 1852.

SIR,—

I am directed by Secretary Sir John Pakington to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st instant, and to acquaint you in reply, for the information of the Earl of Malmesbury, that Sir John Pakington concurs in the substance of the letter which His Lordship proposes to address to the Board of Admiralty on the subject of the Newfoundland Fisheries.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

H. MERIVALE.

H. U. ADDINGTON, Esq., &c., &c., &c.

APPENDIX, No. 6.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 10th day of November, 1852.

Present :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,

LORD PRESIDENT,

LORD PRIVY SEAL,

LORD STEWARD,

DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND,

LORD CHAMBERLAIN.

MARQUIS OF ABERCORN.

EARL OF DERBY.

EARL OF JERSEY.

EARL OF HARDWICKE,

EARL OF MALMESBURY,

LORD JOHN MANNERS,

MR. HERRIES,

SIR JOHN PAKINGTON, Bart.

MR. SECRETARY WALPOLE,

MR. CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER,

MR. HENLEY.

WHEREAS the Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Newfoundland, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the month of June, 1852, pass Fifteen Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz. :—

No. 128. An Act for the Encouragement of Education.

No. 131. An Act to repeal the Acts respecting the establishment of a Lunatic Asylum at St. John's, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

- No. 132. An Act to repeal certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourteenth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for the appointment of Electric Telegraph Commissioners, and for Incorporating Electric Telegraph Companies," and also to provide for Incorporating the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company.
- No. 133. An Act to make provision for the protection of Electric Telegraphs.
- No. 135. An Act to Incorporate a Company under the style and title of the Newfoundland Steam Packet Company.
- No. 136. An Act to Incorporate the Shareholders of the St. John's Athenæum.
- No. 137. An Act to Incorporate a Company under the Style and Title of the Harbour Grace Gas Light Company.
- No. 138. An Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company.
- No. 140. An Act to amend the Carbonear Street Act.
- No. 141. An Act to remove doubts with reference to the application of certain portions of the Criminal Law of England to this Island.
- No. 142. An Act for shortening the language used in the Acts of the General Assembly, and to aid in the construction of the same.
- No. 143. An Act for preventing damage by unseasonable Burning or Firing of the Woods in the clearing of Land, and Burning the Woods and Forests of this Island.
- No. 144. An Act to continue the Act for affording Relief to Wives and Children deserted by their Husbands and Parents.
- No. 145. An Act for granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for defraying the Expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony for the year ending on the Thirty-first day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two, and for other purposes.
- No. 146. An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature.

AND WHEREAS the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty that the said Acts should be left to their operation; Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said report. Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander-in-Chief, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Newfoundland, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

APPENDIX, No. 7.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR,

The 27th day of November, 1852.

Present :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,

LORD CHANCELLOR,

LORD PRESIDENT,

LORD PRIVY SEAL,

LORD STEWARD,

DUKE OF NORTHUMBERLAND,

EARL OF DERBY,

EARL OF JERSEY.

EARL OF HARDWICKE,

EARL OF MALMESBURY,

LORD JOHN MANNERS,

SIR JOHN PAKINGTON, Bart.

MR. SECRETARY WALPOLE,

MR. HENLEY.

WHEREAS the Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Newfoundland, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the month of June, 1852, pass Three Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz. :—

- No. 127. An Act to continue and amend the Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies.
- No. 129. An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts now in force respecting Light Houses in this Colony.
- No. 134. An Act for the encouragement of communication by Steam between certain Ports and St. John's.

AND WHEREAS the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty that the said Acts should be left to their operation; Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said report.—Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, or Commander-in-Chief, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Newfoundland, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

APPENDIX, No. 8.

Copy of a Report made to Vice-Admiral Sir GEORGE F. SEYMOUR, K.C.B., G.C.H., by Commander the Honourable ARTHUR AUCKLAND COCHRANE, of H.M. Brig Sappho, upon the Fisheries of the Straits of Belle Isle and Labrador.—Dated at Halifax, 6th September, 1852.

(COPY.)
Arthur A. Cochrane,
Commander.

Sappho, at Halifax,
6th September, 1852. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to acquaint you that on the 4th July I sailed from St. John's, Newfoundland, for Cape St. John, the boundary of the French and English Fisheries; there having been at various times disputes concerning the encroachments of the French on English grounds, I deemed it advisable to ascertain the present state of things, and for that purpose anchored in Shoe Cove. Three small settlements occupy different points of the Bay, mustering, I was informed, about a hundred men engaged in Cod-fishing.

Great satisfaction was expressed at their having the protection of a Revenue boat, to maintain the rights of their ground. No encroachments have been made, and there were no complaints.

The fishery was described to be excellent, the take of Cod being equal to three quintals dried per man, per diem. The French pursue the fishery largely in the vicinity; a crew of seventy men, in the space of a fortnight, having hauled in their seines five thousand quintals.

Belle Isle, East, about which I could obtain no information at St. John's, has two large French establishments in tolerably sheltered Creeks on the South Shore, one having fifteen boats, and the other twelve.

It appears that from the year 1828, these islands have been occupied by the French, and are included in the Government Official List of places ballotted for every five years at Brest. These islands have not been visited, I believe, by English Men-of-War for many years, and I am not aware that any official protest has been made against their being occupied by the French, nor has any English fishery been carried on until 1851, when two establishments, one on the South, and one on the West Shore, belonging to the firm of Messrs. Stabb & Co., were established, on a small scale, there being but four boats belonging to them.

The take of the two French establishments is about 6000 quintals; this does not include the quantity of fish that may be taken by the French coming from other parts.

On my asking the master of the French fishing establishment by what right he was on the island, he produced the French Government Edict authorizing him to come, at the same time shewing me the book with the Official List of places ballotted for, of which this was one, which

ballot had taken place in 1851. Finding that his authority was derived from the French Government, I limited myself to telling him he had no right to fish on the Island, but did not desire him to leave, as it appeared to me it was not a question that an arbitrary ejection would settle, but a matter to be referred for arrangement between the Governments.

The master told me that he would wish for nothing better than to be sent off the island, as he would then be entitled to damages for full amount from his Government. He stated that the fishery was bad.

At the English establishments they made no complaints of the French.

On the morning of the 8th, ran along the island of Groais, and observed twenty-one French fishing-boats at anchor, near the Sisters' Rocks; did not interfere with them, nor land, nor is there any French fishing establishment on the island.

I considered it as unavailing to call in at the Harbour of Croc, the French Head Quarters on this part of the station, as the French Naval Officer must have been well aware of his countrymen being established at Belle Isle Island by authority of his own Government, and consequently no present advantage could have been derived from any communication upon the subject.

Ran close along the coast from St. Anthony's Harbour towards Cape Bauld, between which and Cape St. John there were 159 square-rigged vessels; observed about eleven to twelve hundred men, in boats, engaged in fishing with Codseines and lines within two hundred yards of the Rocks;—at the various ports along here, the French have large establishments. Coasted along the Shore of Belle Isle, North, passing Batteaux Creek, and Black Joke Cove, at neither of which places, nor in the vicinity of the Island, were there any boats or vessels.

On the 9th, anchored in Islet Bay, which is a safe anchorage and of easy entrance and exit. Visited St. Charles Harbour and the Camp Islands, at which places considerable fisheries are carried on. Inquired to substantiate the truth of the statement of the French directly interfering by driving our fishermen from Belle Isle Island; when it was stated by Mr. McNeil that he had in August, 1851, sent a boat to Belle Isle Island for the purpose of fishing, and that she was driven away and prevented fishing by numbers of French who were there.

Mr. Tobin, in the Colonial schooner *Charles*, was at anchor in St. Charles' Harbour; he had recently visited several of the adjacent ports.

At Chateau, fifty families reside during the summer, and twenty-five in winter; six vessels were at moorings. The inhabitants complain of their being driven away from Belle Isle Island, and were glad to hear that efficient protection was to be afforded them. It would appear that from eighty to ninety thousand quintals of fish are caught annually by the French off Belle Isle Island.

At Red Bay, fifteen families reside in summer and eight in winter. Complaints about the French fishing off Belle Isle Island were made.

Ran close along shore to Little St. Modeste, where, owing to appearance of thick weather coming on, ran down to Forteau and anchored, leaving a cutter to visit the intervening twelve miles of coast. The boat returned on the 19th, reporting that no French boats had been seen.

At Forteau the three large establishments of Quitteville, LeBottillier and Bahaeur, and others, were getting on well. Was desirous of visiting Blanc Sablon, but the wind blowing strong from the S. W. weighed and coasted along shore, looking into the all creeks and bays on the Northern shore, on my way up to York Point, in none of which were any Frenchmen, nor adjacent to Belle Isle, and on 21st anchored in Islet Bay.

Again visited St. Charles Harbour and the Camp Islands. At the latter place there were some complaints of irregularity of conduct of individuals, which were adjusted.

Was detained here six days by dense fogs. On the evening of the 26th Mr. Tobin arrived from a cruize at St. Charles Harbour, and informed me that the boat which was to have acted in co-operation with him, had neither been at Belle Isle, nor had been heard of. It had previously been my intention to have left a boat at Belle Isle North, to co-operate with the Colonial boat, but the fact of the latter being absent, rendered that measure highly necessary.

On the 27th proceeded to Belle Isle North, and with considerable difficulty, owing to the weather, landed with two boats in Black Joke Harbour, in which were moored fifteen large French fishing-boats. It blew too hard for them to proceed to sea. The French had Tents and Fish Flakes erected, fish already drying, and abundance of provisions. They were at the trouble of asserting that they simply put in through stress of weather. Having been called together, it was told them they had no right there, which they did not deny, and to prevent any further difficulty occurring owing to their returning to the ground under any supposition that the fishing grounds would be no better protected than in previous years, they were informed of the several vessels charged with this part of the coast, as also, that a boat would be left here throughout the season. They were also requested to inform their countrymen of these facts. Having caused everything to be embarked, and their boats in readiness for sea, orders were left with the officer in charge of the Ship's Cutter to cause them to proceed to sea as soon as the wind should moderate. Mr. Tobin in his Schooner was to visit the Island the following day, on his way to Quitpon, to look after the promised boat.

Late in the evening of the 27th, stood to the Northward, and hauled in for the land about the Seal Islands, passing to the Eastward of the Round Hill Islands.—Observed great numbers of boats fishing along the Shores.

On rounding Spotted Island, observed about thirty vessels in an anchorage called Domino. Being unable to procure a competent Pilot, and the Charts being useless, anchored for the night under the White Islands, and proceeded the next morning to visit an anchorage between Indian Island and the main, called Indian Tickle, in which there were at anchor twenty-seven schooners, and eleven square-rigged vessels. As many as three hundred have been known to be at anchor at one time. Warren Brothers, have a large shore establishment.

Proceeding towards Long Island, observed great numbers of boats fishing among the Islands. In the afternoon, visited Curlew Harbour. There is no person living here. Visited Long Island

Harbour, in which there were at anchor eighteen square-rigged vessels, and seventeen schooners. A few families reside during the winter.

On the 31st, visited Gready Harbour, where the English firms of Soper & Henley have shore establishments, the first exporting 9000 quintals, and the second from 5 to 6000. There were five square-rigged and ten schooners belonging mostly to Newfoundland. 135 persons reside here during the winter.

Proceeded to Egg Harbour in Huntingdon Island, and visited Cartwright Harbour, where there is a large establishment catching Salmon. Five vessels were at anchor.

Visited Pack's Harbour, in which there were thirteen schooners and fourteen square-rigged vessels. In Dumpling Harbour, six square-rigged, and one schooner. In Francis Harbour, there were five American schooners.

Re-visited Gready Harbour, and inquired into some complaints made there, and anchored for the night in Curlew. On the 6th August, weighed and proceeded to the Harbours adjacent to Cape Harrison, distant 65 miles, but in consequence of continued fog, rain, and bad weather, and the very numerous icebergs, was detained six days off the Cape. As soon as the wind and weather moderated, made sail to the Southward.

On the 14th, visited Belle Isle North, where our boat which had remained from 27th July to the 14th August, had totally prevented all French encroachments. Found here also the Colonial brigantine *Jane*, of 58 tons and six men, with Mr. Finlay, charged with the protection of the fisheries at Belle Isle Island. He had been very unfortunate indeed in the weather he had experienced, and also in the delay occasioned in the fitting of another vessel, as the Cutter contracted for by the Colonial Government was not of capacity and safety for the voyage; and had but arrived on the 13th ultimo.

It was notified me by letter from Mr. Tobin, that he had left St. Charles Harbour in the schooner *Charles* on the 12th for St. George's Bay, the contract for his vessel returning to St. John's, Newfoundland, expiring at the end of the month.

I signified to Mr. Finlay, it was desirable he should remain in Sack Harbour, Belle Isle, until the 20th ult., as it was necessary to withdraw the Ship's boat. The contract for his vessel returning to St. John's, Newfoundland, expired on the 31st ult.

Hearing of the arrival of H. M. Steam Sloop *Buzzard*, on the coast, proceeded for Forteau Bay; but owing to a dense fog and very strong Southerly breeze, anchored in Chateau Harbour, and on the 16th proceeded to Forteau—found here H. M. Steamer Sloop *Buzzard*.

The Ship's Cutter during her stay at Belle Isle, sent thirty-two Batteaux, and two Schooners, out of Black Joke Cove, mustering 144 men.

Several vessels were being fitted out at various of the North-eastern Ports, to come over, but

hearing that the Island was permanently occupied, desisted; numerous batteaux cruized about the Island; these, for the above reasons, also returned.

The Colonial force from Newfoundland consisted this year of a boat and four hands off Cape St. John;—the Schooner *Charles*, in charge of Mr. Tobin—Schooner *Jane*, Mr. Finlay—and a boat in the Straits of Belle Isle, in charge of Mr. Crockwell.

Mr. Tobin, and the several gentlemen under him, performed all the services required of them as efficiently as possible; and although Mr. Finlay did not arrive so early as was expected, having been delayed by circumstances beyond his control, yet as he called at various of the Harbours on the North East end of Newfoundland, and informed the French that no fishing would be allowed at Belle Isle, his misfortunes were turned to a good account.

In the following pages will be found remarks on the incorrectness of the Charts to the Northward of Cape Charles. (The Harbours along this coast were last visited by the *Crocodile*, Captain Milne.)

Page 4—On the French Fisheries—and

5—Encroachments.

8—On the American Fisheries.

9—Remarks on the Cod Fishery.

11—The Whales.

12—The Seal Fishery.

13—The Salmon.

14—The Herring and Mackerel.

15—On the state of the Fishermen.

ON THE INCORRECTNESS OF THE CHARTS TO THE NORTHWARD OF CAPE CHARLES.—Proceeding from Cape Charles (which is in one of the Government Charts 19 miles of Longitude too far to the Eastward) to the Northward, and hauled in to the land about the Seal Islands. [Last Survey, 1775.]—Observed great numbers of boats fishing along the shores. Passed the Round Hill Islands, whose relative positions did not agree with the Chart, and anchored under the White Islands, not a good anchorage, the holding ground being bad; the Islands forming this Harbour are also incorrectly laid down, as regards each other; and on sounding about the Harbour, found a dangerous isolated patch, with three fathoms least water, about a Cable's length from the centre of a small Island to the S. W. of White Island.

At 4, A. M., weighed and visited Indian Tickle, where I was informed that there was a dangerous rock, 12 feet least water, bearing North (true) from the centre of Indian Island, distant about a quarter of a mile, which rock is not down in the Chart.

Proceeded from thence to the Black Islands, passing by Greedy Harbour, and anchored in Curlew. Visited in a Gig, Long Island Harbour, about which there are numerous rocks and ledges not laid down.

From Curlew visited Gready Harbour, off which there is an Island, upwards of a mile long, not laid down.

Proceeded to Egg Harbour, and from here visited in a boat Cartwright's Harbour, Pack's Harbour, Dumpling Harbour, and Independent Harbour, to the Northward of which there is no plan of the coast except the General Chart of the North Atlantic. From Egg Harbour re-visited Gready and Curlew.

Of the various anchorages called Harbours, which were visited, those of Curlew, Egg, and Cartwright, alone deserve the name; the others used by fishing vessels during the season, are considered safe during that period, but several of them were so narrow as to occasion the vessels to be moored head and stern to the rocks.

Egg Harbour.—Long. (1775) 56, 38 W., long. (1820) 56, 38 W., long. by *Sappho*, 56, 50, 20.—From the only sights it was possible to obtain, which was at Egg Harbour, the Longitude of that place is twelve miles too much to the Eastward. Cape Charles—Long. (1775), 55, 20, W., long. by Captain Bayfield, 55, 37, 30, long. by *Sappho*, 55, 37, 30.—This would convey the idea that the whole coast from Cape Charles to Sandwich Bay is all laid down too far to the Eastward.

The Bay of Esquimaux, (where the Hudson's Bay Company have recently established a large Salmon Fishery) little or nothing is known, even in Sandwich Bay, as also of the Favourite and Fortune Islands.

Of the several Harbours about Cape Harrison, the resort of the American Schooners engaged in Cod fishery, but little is known.

The difficulty of obtaining any fisherman in whom to put trust as Pilot, is very great, and little or no faith could be bestowed on them.

Adjacent to Cape Harrison, a current is said to run as much as three knots an hour to the Southward, though we did not experience it, the weather while off there, being a continued series of fogs and rain. The Icebergs were also very numerous, as many as forty large ones being in sight at a time; these were of enormous size compared with those in the Straits of Belle Isle.

FRENCH FISHERIES.

From Cape St. John to Cape Bauld, there were, I was informed, moored in the various harbours 159 vessels, in addition to which a hundred Bankers visited occasionally; last year, occupying the Western Shore, there were about fifty vessels.

The loss the French have suffered this year has been enormous, as, not only has the fishery been bad on their own shores, but by the boat of Mr. Crockwell, Mr. Tobin's schooner, the presence of a Man-of-War and the Ship's Cutter, permanently left at Belle Isle, they have been prevented from taking Fish to the amount of 160,000 quintals, the value of which, in addition to the Bounty they receive, may be represented by £80,700; the Oil extractable from the livers would have been worth at cash £30,000, making a total loss, at the lowest calculation, of £110,700.

Should we enforce our claims to the Groais Islands, Belle Isle East, from the fact of their being Islands, and the French being by treaty only allowed to fish on the main, and not because they are at a certain distance from the shore, we shall by the previous mode gain several important Fishing Posts, among these especially would be the Fish at Islands; Quirpon, adjacent to Cape Bauld; Green Island, in the Straits of Belle Isle; St. John's Islands, in the Bay of St. John's, near Point Ferrolle: though difficulty would occur, as many of the Islands at the N. E. point form the harbours.

The French derive very great advantage from their Shallops (which are large boats of about 10 tons, attached to their vessels, sometimes to the number of fifteen,) being left at the stations to which the vessels belong, on their return to Europe.

These large boats enable them to keep the sea, and are the principal means by which they encroach on our grounds.

The *French Encroachments* in the Straits of Belle Isle generally commence about the 20th July; the Fish at that time leaving the East and West shores of Newfoundland, strike into the Straits of Belle Isle.

The encroachments from Blanc Sablon to Red Bay are made by the French, whose stations are on the North Western extremity of Newfoundland.

It being too far from these harbours for the boats belonging to the vessels to fish along the Labrador shore and return to Newfoundland, they have been in the habit of coming over and mooring their vessels about Loup Bay and the Modeste Islands.

To their having been warned early in the Spring by Mr. Tobin and Mr. Crockwell, that such infringements of the Treaty would not be permitted, is in a great measure to be attributed the fact of no Frenchman having been seen at that part.

The estimated quantity of Fish generally taken by the French between Blanc Sablon and Red Bay, averages, I am informed, 70,000 quintals.

The encroachments at Belle Isle Island are made by the boats of the vessels stationed at the numerous harbours at the North Eastern extremity of Newfoundland. They generally come over about the 15th of July, making their head quarters at Black Joke Cove. Vessels do at times moor head and stern in Lark Harbour.

It is stated that the average quantity of fish caught is from 80 to 100,000 quintals.

I would suggest, for the protection of the Fisheries in the Straits of Belle Isle, that a small steamer (devoted expressly to this service, and whose Commanding Officer should be employed for successive years,) would be the most advantageous vessel for that service, having four or five whale boats; one of these might be left at Loup Bay, having charge of the coast from Blanc Sablon to Red Bay; another to be left at Black Joke Harbour, Belle Isle Island. This force, with the knowledge that a Man-of-War was in the vicinity, would be quite sufficient.

The Steamer might then proceed with the very greatest advantage to determine the Latitude and Longitude of the various headlands, and if possible to survey some of the more important anchorages to the Northward of Cape St. Lewis.

A small Steamer could easily supply herself with wood fuel, and would be more efficient than two or even three sailing vessels.

At Cape St. John it will always be desirable to maintain a boat to cause the boundary to be respected. Should we determine to maintain our rights to the Groais Islands, Belle Isle East, a vessel of about 25 tons would be requisite.

American Fishermen limit themselves to the Cod Fishery and generally avoid giving cause of complaint; though I have been informed, that in the vicinity of Salmon River, (adjacent to the Esquimaux Islands) to the Westward of the Straits of Belle Isle, complaints are made of their employing Seines, and where these are employed, the fishery carried on by the parties living there by lines, does not answer, the fish, it is said, becoming scared.

Their vessels are as usual of a superior description, well built and found, boats neatly built and fitted as whale boats. Some of their vessels fish to the Westward of the Straits, though most proceed to the vicinity of Sandwich Bay and Cape Harrison, where they generally complete their cargoes in about six or seven weeks. All their fish is salted down in bulk, a large portion of which is dried on their return to the Straits, from whence many fit out for the Mackerel Fishery in the Gulf. About the 10th August, is the average time of their leaving the Northward.

Fewer vessels, it is said, fished to the Northward this year, probably not more than 150; many of their best hands are Novascotians, receiving 20 dollars a-month wages.

THE COD FISHERY.

The Cod Fishery in the Straits of Belle Isle, is a shore fishery; that generally conducted to the Northward of Cape St. Lewis is by means of vessels, which follow the fish to wherever they happen to have struck in. Having completed their cargoes, which are salted down in bulk, they are taken to various ports to be cured, some of which are about Francis Harbour, others in Newfoundland.

I should suppose that the total number of persons engaged in the Cod fishery from Cape Charles, Northward, to Esquimaux Bay, was about 6,500; of these, a great number are women, wives and daughters of fishermen, and are employed to clean the Fish and also nominally to clean the vessels; they are engaged at small wages, and are said to do as much work as the men. A stronger and more healthy set of men and women, I have rarely seen.

Of the extraordinary quantity of fish, taken to the Northward, I was told by Messrs. Larmour and Daw, at Gready Harbour, that two tons and a-half of round fish was caught with hooks and lines, per man, per diem; this is equal to about fifteen quintals dry. The fish, it must be observed, are caught about a fathom from the surface.

Five hundred quintals of round fish, and sometimes much more, are hauled in Seines, though the average may be considered sixty. The fish are generally small, not averaging more than four pounds.

I would suggest that as in the Harbours to the Northward, great numbers of vessels are fishing at one time together, and so close as almost to foul, that an establishment at the principal places of resort, for the purpose of extracting oil from the livers, would be very advantageous.

The method of extracting oil from the Cod livers by steam is employed in one establishment at St. John's, Newfoundland, producing so very superior an article that a medal was awarded at the Exhibition for it; there is also an establishment at Blanc Sablon for the same purpose.

In connection with this might be a factory for making available the enormous quantity of heads and bones (which are now thrown overboard) into the most valuable of manures; for when it is considered that it takes three quintals of round fish to make one of dry, it would not be over the mark to suppose that a third of what is now wasted would be available for manure, now not only lost, but by being thrown overboard tends to pestify the water, and very probably is the cause of the desertion of some localities by the fish, before famous for their resort.

Calculating roughly out of every thousand quintals of dry Cod, equal to three thousand round, there would be saved 650 tons of an useful article of commerce.

If these premises, relative to the increased value of Cod Liver Oil extracted by steam, and the quantity and quality of the manure to be derived from using the offal, be correct, and I believe them to be so, the value of the three thousand tons of round fish would be increased several thousand pounds.

WHALES.

Off Esquimaux Bay and about Cape Harrison, saw great numbers apparently among shoals of Caplin, the birds that follow Caplin being numerous. Saw no Whaler during our cruize.

SEAL FISHERY.

This lucrative branch of trade, as pursued from the shore, is by means of shoal and frame nets, and is carried on at some of the availing points. I am told that although the Seals do not always strike in, yet the fishery never fails to reward those who systematically pursue it.

The outlay is small, and the profits in the fortunate years very great; the periods of fishing are about Christmas, when the Seals are going South, and as soon as the Ice breaks up in the Spring.

THE EXTRACTION OF OIL FROM SEAL BLUBBER.—The Oil from the Seals is extracted partly by compression, by which the cold drawn Oil is obtained, resort is then had to boiling the Blubber in large pans or chaldrons.

The same method and the same apparatus might be used for extracting the Oil from Seal Blubber, as from Cod Livers, and when the difference of value of the Oil made by the different methods is considered, it is curious it has not been carried into effect.

The quantity of Oil wasted partly by volatilization, in boiling in the chaldrons, and the inferior value given to the rest by its becoming carbonized or browned, is considerable; were the whole extracted by steam the advantage would be very great. The expense of fuel may be quoted against the method, but the number of vessels that go to the Cod Fishery with no cargo but the salt for their fish, would render the transport of coal cheap.

Salmon are caught in small quantities all along the shores of the straits of Belle Isle, and even off Belle Isle Island; but it is to the Northward, about Sandwich and Esquimaux Bays, that the great Salmon Fisheries of the North commence. It is much to be regretted that so little is known, to the public generally, of the available Rivers, Bays, &c., about those parts.

I may mention as a curious fact, that within the last year a large establishment has been made in an excellent Harbour, where not a house has stood for near half a century, now catching twelve hundred tierces of Salmon, with a probable chance of doubling that amount.

Such resources, it is desirable, should be found out and developed, to whoever they may belong.

I was informed, also, that owing to the reckless way of fishing some of the smaller streams for Salmon, they are now totally deserted by the fish.

Persons who have fixed establishments for Salmon Fishery, are of course too mindful of their interests to net the Rivers across, or not to observe the close season; but it is those, who, arriving first at a stream, take possession and determined to make the most of it, regardless of the future.

It would be difficult, perhaps impossible, on so extensive a coast, to prevent this practice; but should it become the custom to send a Man-of-War to those parts, fines might be levied on those found guilty of such improprieties.

The Herring and Mackerel fisheries may be said not to be pursued in the Straits of Belle Isle. Herring is caught for bait, and a small quantity is taken home.

The Herring at Forteau, which were being packed for shipment, were not equal in size to what I had expected from the accounts of Labrador Herring.

Mackerel are not taken in any quantity, and may be said not to frequent the Straits or the Bays of Esquimaux.

Neither Herring nor Mackerel have been seen for fifteen or sixteen years about Sandwich Bay.

Caplin and Lance are the baits used for the Cod to the Northward.

Fishermen through the Straits of Belle Isle mostly fish for Jersey Houses; some coming from Jersey, others from Canada and Nova Scotia, the remainder from different parts of Newfoundland.

Of the three first, they arrive, if possible, so as to commence operations about the 20th June, at which period, on an average, the Caplin strike in. The vessels which bring these persons generally remain during the season.

Of the Newfoundland fishermen, some remain throughout the winter, taking care of the Fishing establishments and catching Seals.

Others come from Newfoundland as soon as the Seal fishery is over, and are left at various Fishing establishments, while the remainder pursue the Cod Fishery from vessels.

Many of this class may be considered as improvident. The establishment of a Savings' Bank at St. John's, Newfoundland, has done much to improve their habits of thrift.

It must be a bad year, indeed, when an able-bodied man cannot lay by £10 per annum, and if the Seal Fishery is successful, certainly double that, over and above his expenses.

I should recommend that at the end of every year, their accounts should be given them, with the price of all the different articles furnished.

It is almost needless to say how much the benefits of Temperance Societies would be felt in this community, as, so far as I am informed, it is not unfrequent after a man has laid by his savings in his employer's hands for some years, to draw and spend it all in some drunken frolic.

I have the honour to report my arrival.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

ARTHUR A. COCHRANE

Commander.

Vice-Admiral Sir GEORGE F. SEYMOUR, K.C.B., G.C.H. }
Commander-in-Chief. }

APPENDIX, No. 9.

Letter from JAMES TOBIN, Esq., on the protection of the Fisheries, at Belle Isle and Labrador.

(COPY.)

Sandy Point, St. George's Bay, August 23rd, 1852.

SIR,—

I have the honour to transmit you, agreeably with instructions, my Journal, kept on board the hired schooner *Charles*, by which you will please observe I was fifty days in the Straits of Belle Isle, and principally in the immediate neighbourhood of the Island of that name, during which period I can testify to the entire absence of the French on the Labrador coast, and but once attempted to fish at Belle Isle, from which they were immediately dislodged on my representation of the fact to the Honourable Captain H. A. Cochrane, H. M. Brig *Sappho*.

It is with much satisfaction I am enabled to inform the Government of the total failure of the

French in their accustomed encroachments on the coast entrusted to my superintendence, by which no less than two hundred thousand quintals of cod fish have been kept out of foreign hands.

It is but due to the Captain and crew of the *Charles* to say that I received from them every assistance they could afford, considering their inadequate number, want of knowledge and experience in nautical matters, coupled with the amount of work which necessarily devolved on them by the absence of the additional crew.

The vessel was staunch and sound in the hull, but the sails, gear, and boats, were such as never ought to have been proposed for such service.

Immediately on receipt of Mr. Crowdy's letter of the 2nd ult. I represented to the Honourable Captain Cochrane the wishes of His Excellency, that I should place myself and those in my charge under the directions of the Commanding Officer of H. M. Brig *Sappho*, senior naval officer in the Straits of Belle Isle.

I shall take the earliest opportunity of forwarding my report of the protection of the Fisheries for Belle Isle and Labrador for the information of His Honor the Administrator.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

JAMES TOBIN,

Superintendent Protection of Fisheries Belle Isle and Labrador.

C AYRE, Esq., Acting Colonial Secretary, &c., &c.

Report of JAMES TOBIN, Esq.

(COPY.)

Saint George's Bay, Sept. 1852.

SIR,—

In compliance with instructions, I have forwarded by the *Charles* my journal, and now beg leave to add thereto, a Report containing such general remarks as may prove useful to the service entrusted to my superintendence.

I respectfully approve of the mode pursued by the Government in the distribution of the force employed in the Straits, as it effectually met all the points necessary for protection, and successfully checked encroachments, and by the timely co-operation of the Imperial and Colonial authorities made the efforts of a single man-of-war perfectly available.

The annual incursions from the French Treaty Coast usually occur about the middle of July, hence there would be no necessity for the presence of the Protective Force before the first week in that month, when I should suggest the placing two suitable whale boats well equipped, at Belle Isle

Island, one at Black Joke Cove, and the other at Lark Harbour, to be manned by eight men and a petty officer, making Black Joke Cove Head Quarters, working the boats at either place as wind and weather would permit; the Superintendent occasionally visiting them, and withdrawing them from the Island on the 25th August, when the service would no longer require them there. I view the possession of Belle Isle as most important and indispensable to the prosperity of our fisheries on the Labrador coast, as it cannot be denied that its vicinity forms the point of attraction for Cod and Bait during the latter part of July and August, and if not taken or disturbed, strike to the Labrador Shore, where our fishermen are prepared to receive them. The results of this season will supply evidence of my assertion.

The Republican subjects have hitherto availed of three chances to complete their fishing voyage by their systematic trespass; firstly, their fishing on the Newfoundland Treaty Coast; secondly, following the fish and bait to Belle Isle, where they seine enormous quantities (from 75,000 to 100,000 quintals annually;) and thirdly, pursuing the voyage to the Labrador coast, even to the very stages of British subjects, and in many instances bribing our needy fishermen to assist them in their unjust and injurious enterprise.

The benefits arising from the vigilant watch kept on Belle Isle this season, were sensibly experienced by our inhabitants on the Labrador; and I was assured in Red Bay that during the month of August, they were catching fish unusually large and fine, and men of experience were of opinion that it resulted from the non-interruption at Belle Isle, which forced such fish across the Straits to our Labrador shore, as former years were only to be met with after the French had left Belle Isle; when the season becoming late, and too boisterous, our subjects were but little benefitted by their advent.

Belle Isle will yield advantageous employment to the Salmon fisher, when our right is permanently secured to British subjects, and will ere long attract the attention of Capitalists. Owing to the hitherto neglected state of the Labrador coast, Americans have so far encroached on the rights permitted to them by Treaty, as to occupy many of the harbours, and become the vendors of all sorts of wares free of duty, collect fish, oils, and furs, &c., return to the United States with their British exchanges of produce free of all duties, and thus in every way undersell the British trader.

In future it will be very necessary to keep a strict surveillance on all vessels employed in the fishery on the Labrador coast, as every stratagem will be used to frustrate the vigilance of the authorities, unless all registers be liable to inspection, as the Canadian and Cape Breton fishermen speaking French, and the Republican subjects anxiously purchasing Colonial vessels at St. Pierre, and on the French shore, continuing to hold British registers and papers, may easily elude the most watchful.

The duties of Superintendent of the Fisheries might be beneficially associated with those of the Stipendiary Magistrate of the N. West coast and Labrador, who might make occasional visitations during the fishing season; thus having support to enforce his authority would sufficiently meet the objections urged by the French of a resident establishment existing on the coast possessed by them in right of Treaty engagements.

Hoping this Report will prove useful,

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

JAMES TOBIN,

Superintendent Fisheries Labrador and Straits Belle Isle.

The Honourable JAMES CROWDY, &c., &c., &c.

APPENDIX, No. 10.

Letter from Mr. HENRY KNIGHT, on the subject of the Protection of the Fisheries at Cape John.

Cape John, August 2, 1852.

SIR,—

According to our arrangement before I left St. John's, when I arrived at Shoe Cove, which was on the 4th June, I went to Lassee by land, and spoke to all the French Captains in that harbour, respecting my business at the Cape for the summer. They each told me they were happy such was the case; that it would be the means of preventing a great deal of quarrelling between them and the English fishermen, which would be the case if some one was not there to prevent it. I told them I should take charge of their seines and boats if they trespassed on the English ground for the summer, and to instruct their fishermen accordingly. They assured me they would; and I must say, considering their catch of fish—which is very small compared with last summer—not more than half the quantity—they have pretty well attended to the instructions given.

The catch of fish in Green Bay this summer, and more so on the North side, is more than double that of last season, while the Frenchmen are, according to their own declaration, eleven thousand quintals short up to this time, and on Saturday they put their seines on shore, the caplin being gone.

I have kept a journal of the summer's work and shall send it on the first opportunity I get.

The *Buzzard*, steamer, arrived here on Friday the 30th, and inquired if I wanted any more assistance. I told him no; the caplin being gone, my trouble was most over. He left me the same day for Belle Isle.

The Brig *Sappho* arrived at Shoe Cove on the 7th July. I did not speak with him, being at the Cape at the time. The fishermen told him all was well, and he started for the Labrador.

There was some altercation between me and the Frenchmen, about the limit, which I settled in the best manner I could ; which, Sir, you will see by my journal.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

HENRY KNIGHT.

The Honourable J. CROWDY, Colonial Secretary.

APPENDIX, No. 11.

Letter from Mr. T. R. CROCKWELL to the Colonial Secretary, on the subject of the Protection of the Fisheries on the coast of Labrador, Straits of Belle Isle.

Lance A'Loup, Straits of Belle Isle, 9th August, 1852.

SIR,—

For the information of His Excellency the Governor, I have the honor to inform you of my having strictly and effectually carried out the instructions, bearing date Secretary's Office, May 20th, 1852, and delivered me for my guidance in the performance of the duty with which I had the honor to be entrusted, for the prevention of French encroachments on the coast of Labrador ; and the result is most satisfactory, inasmuch as no fish or bait of any kind has been, the past season, caught by the French on the line of coast which I was instructed to protect. It affords me much gratification in producing so favourable a result, without having had the slightest rupture or collision with any French crews.

Whilst apprizing the French on the coast of Newfoundland of the duty I was charged with I learnt that those French merchants considered themselves particularly fortunate who, during the past winter in France, had gained by lot an establishment for the ensuing five years on the N. W. shore of Newfoundland, and that they had made unusually large arrangements for prosecuting the Fishery on the coast of Labrador in the Straits of Belle Isle, the proximity of which to their own establishments, affording them a most desirable advantage.

I would beg to remark that His Excellency's arrangements for the prevention of French encroachments, with which I have had the honor to be entrusted, has undoubtedly prevented a more than usual quantity of fish from being caught by the French, during the past season in the Straits of Belle Isle. They were most anxious to learn if a preventive force would be continued another season.

The Cod fishery in this neighbourhood is now at a close ; the bait and fish which were on the shore unusually early this season having entirely left for the past fortnight.

Trusting that the efficient manner in which I have performed the duty of preventing French encroachments will meet with His Excellency's approval,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

THOMAS R. CROCKWELL.

To the Honourable JAMES CROWDY, Colonial Secretary, }
St. John's, Newfoundland. }

APPENDIX, No. 12.

Report of Mr. J. FINLAY on Protection of the Fisheries at Belle Isle, the Straits, and Coast of Labrador.

St. John's, September, 1852.

Having received instructions to proceed to Trinity Bay and take charge of the Cutter *Gipsey*, hired for the purpose of protecting the Fisheries on the Northern coasts of this Island, &c., I availed myself of the readiest conveyance, and left St. John's on the 12th June, and reached Perlican in Trinity Bay on the 14th.

Upon inspection of the *Gipsey* I found her not what she was represented to be, and utterly unfit for the service in which she was to have been employed, not having sufficient space under deck for stowage of the necessary stores and provisions, and being destitute of other requisites; consequently I was obliged to take the schooner *Jane*, not a very suitable vessel either, but having sufficient space under deck, and ample accommodation for all necessary purposes.

No time was lost in putting this vessel in as good condition as time and circumstances would permit.

On the 21st we sailed, and the following day put into Catalina, where we remained until the 24th, when a favourable time offering, sailed and proceeded Northward.

On the following night it blew a smart gale from E.S.E., which brought the vessel to, the topsail and mainsail being split and otherwise injured. Towards morning a sudden shift of wind to W.N.W. blew away the foresail, and caused considerable damage to the hull and spars, which obliged us (when the gale ceased) to make for the nearest port, and on the 27th we succeeded in reaching the harbour of Bonavista, where the necessary repairs and outfit were completed.

On the 7th July we sailed from Bonavista, and anchored at Croque on the 10th. My object in calling here was to acquaint the subjects of France with the intention of our Government to protect

British waters from future encroachments by all foreigners; that several Cruisers were employed for this purpose, one of which would be stationed at Belle Isle. I wished this circumstance to be made known to the French as extensively as possible, so as to prevent any misunderstanding or plea of ignorance on their part.

On the 13th we went into St. Lunaire, where I was received by the French Captains with respect; the object of my mission was made known, and they in reply said that it was not their wish to leave their own shores, but the merchants urged them to it, and insisted upon their catching or hauling fish without regard to place or circumstance.

On the 16th we anchored at Quirpon. I called upon the merchants and captains, acquainting them with the object of my visit, at which they seemed to affect some surprise, but they were nevertheless courteous and respectful. In the afternoon the French War Steamer *Veloz* arrived from St. Pierre, and on the following morning I paid a respectful visit to the Commodore, by whom I was received with great kindness. Many questions were asked respecting the number of vessels employed in protection of the Fisheries, their names and armament, and whether I had orders to seize French fishing boats; to the latter question I replied in the negative, but added that the commanders of H. M. Ships of War upon the coast might possibly have such instructions; I also named the circumstance of having called at several harbours on my way down the shore, and of my motive in doing so. When about leaving, the Commodore inquired whether I was in want of anything for the use of my vessel, and not being over-abundantly supplied with fuel he generously gave me what I required.

On the day following, William Deckers and another of the settlers came on board and informed me that the captain of the French Man-of-War had given orders to all but one family at Quirpon not to fish there next year; there would be no objection to the making and curing their fish, but it must not be caught about their shores, and also that it was probable some of their fishing rooms would be required next season for the use of French fishermen.

On the 19th the *Veloz* left for Croque, prior to which an officer waited upon me, at the instance of the Commodore. We got under weigh the same afternoon, but taking the wind ahead and a thick fog setting in, ran back and anchored. We remained here (with contrary winds and thick weather) until the 22nd, when it cleared, and we again endeavoured to get to sea; for this purpose a boat was sent a-head to tow, but the wind was light and the current strong, which compelled us to anchor. In the afternoon it blew a strong breeze from the eastward; a French shallop coming into harbour, ran upon a rock, where she lay for some time without assistance, and seeing she was in danger of being stove, I took my boat and crew, and (not without difficulty) succeeded in getting the shallop afloat. Next day it blew a smart gale at E. by S., with heavy rain and very cold weather, which continued (without intermission) until the 26th, when we again got under weigh and sailed for Belle Isle in company with a number of Conception Bay boats bound for Labrador. The wind being light we did not reach the Island before midday, it then became very thick, the wind veering southwardly and increasing; we ran down the shore keeping the land in sight until abreast of Lark Harbour, when the violence of the squalls obliged us to run off the land and heave the vessel to.

During the night the wind shifted, and by daybreak we were close to the Island, but the sea was running too heavy to venture in shore; towards evening we bore away and got into Chimney Tickle

on the Labrador shore; here, I was informed H. M. Brig *Sappho* had been at anchor at Muddles Island (a short distance to leeward) for some days, but had left that morning.

Being anxious to reach Belle Isle, and deeming it almost impossible to get the vessel there, I decided upon hiring a skiff for the purpose of taking over myself and crew, as the duty of protection could not efficiently be carried out by an occasional run into the straits in the fog, and firing at some unfortunate Frenchman who may have been driven out of his course by the strong and uncertain currents prevailing there.

Not being able to hire a boat here, I proceeded to the Camp Islands, but could not succeed there. Next morning I went to Cape Charles with the same object in view, but unfortunately met with no better success; at this place I was informed that the Schooner *Charles* (under the direction of Mr. Tobin) had been lying there for a considerable time, and was then at Fox Harbour. I also learnt that Captain Cochrane of H. M. Brig *Sappho* was very zealous in the cause of "Protection," and that he had landed an officer and boat's crew at Belle Isle. From this period to the 2nd August the winds were light, with occasional calms and thick weather. I again went to Cape Charles in hopes of obtaining assistance, or hearing something of H. M. Brig *Sappho* or the Schooner *Charles*, and was told that the former had gone Northward, and the latter was somewhere about Henley Harbour. On my return to the vessel, I found the offer of a Skiff in waiting; I agreed with the owner, and arranged to start early the following morning, but with the morning came plenty of fish (which for some days had been very scarce) and the skiff was required for the further prosecution of the fishery. In the afternoon I received a communication from Mr. Tobin, dated Henley Harbour, directing me to place myself under orders of the Honourable Captain Cochrane of H. M. *Sappho*. In reply, I stated my intention of going to Belle Isle, there to remain, but in the mean time his orders would be attended to.

On the morning of the 6th, we were again steering towards Belle Isle, with the determination at all hazards to obtain anchorage, but when about a mile off, the Island became enveloped in a dense black fog; we stood on until close in with the breakers, but could not make out the cove; we ran off, and again stood in, but subsequently found that the current had set us far to leeward of our port. We continued beating about the Straits during the night, amidst fogs and icebergs, which momentarily threatened destruction to both vessel and crew.

On the afternoon we bore away for the Labrador shore, and that night anchored at Cape Charles; here I landed some salt which had been put on board by the Contractor to be used at Belle Isle, provided it could be done without prejudice to the service. The day following we scraped and broomed the vessel's bottom, which had become exceedingly foul, and also took on board some ballast.

During the night one of the crew was suddenly taken ill. I did all in my power to relieve him, with my limited means, but he was unable to return to duty for several days.

On the 9th, the *Charles* came in from Henley Harbour. I immediately waited upon Mr. Tobin, but regret to say that I did not meet with a very cordial reception. In the evening a boat came in from Belle Isle, the master of which informed me that the officer and crew of H. M. Brig *Sappho* were still at the Island, that very few French boats had been there, and that fish was rather scarce.

On the 10th, I received a note from Mr. Tobin, requesting copy of my instructions ; they were sent to him, and returned shortly afterwards with a verbal message to get under weigh for Belle Isle immediately (it was perfectly calm at the time); a letter also accompanied this order, addressed " To the Officer in charge at Belle Isle," with directions that should he have left I was to deliver the letter to P. F. Little, Esq., St. John's. During my short stay at Cape Charles a testimonial in reference to my efforts to reach Belle Isle was subscribed by the merchants and others of that place. Very early next morning both vessels were under weigh, the *Charles* (as Mr. Tobin stated to me,) for St. George's Bay, and the *Jane* for Belle Isle ; the wind was free and the day very fine, and before noon we saw the cove for the first time free of fog, this being the fourth attempt to discover the entrance and get into anchorage.

When close in shore I made the usual signal to communicate, and immediately the officer in charge came off, by whose assistance (and without which I could not have succeeded,) the vessel was got in and moored.

On the morning of the 14th, H. M. Brig *Sappho* hove in sight from the Eastward, and by 10, A.M., Captain Cochrane landed, notwithstanding it was blowing half a gale of wind at the time. I immediately waited upon him, and was received with much courtesy. Many inquiries were made with reference to my previous movements, but more especially as to the cause of my delay, all of which was satisfactorily explained. I also produced my journal, from which Captain Cochrane made some important extracts. Orders to strike the tents and prepare to rejoin the *Sappho* having been given, I received instructions to remain at the Island until the 20th, after which period there would be no further need of " protection."

The following day it blew heavy at W. by S., which threw a great sea into the cove, whereby the vessel's safety was much endangered. Next afternoon several large boats belonging to different parts of this Colony, came in from Labrador ; also a French batteau. The latter stated that they had been blown off, and asked shelter for the night. I offered them accommodation on board the vessel, which they thankfully declined, and by daybreak had left.

During my stay here much of my time was occupied in making a survey of the cove and surrounding reefs, ascertaining the soundings and exploring the Island, &c.

Belle Isle is about nine miles in length, and upwards of three in breadth, is very lofty, with bold precipitous shores ; there are several small indentations, but they scarcely deserve the name of coves, and no place where a vessel of considerable size may ride or moor with any degree of safety, excepting at Lark Harbour, situate about midway on the N. W. side. This harbour is protected by a small island lying close to its entrance, and may be said to form the only security for vessels.

It is here that the French vessels used to moor, whilst their crews were employed hauling fish at the cove, that being the only place where seines can be used to advantage.

Belle Isle, as a fishing station, has no rival ; but the want of safe and secure anchorage is sadly felt by all who visit it ; scarcely a season passes without the loss of life and property. Its soil is sterile and unproductive ; there are neither bushes nor trees upon it of any description. Some large ponds

are to be found about the centre of the Island, to which Wild Geese resort and breed ; they also abound in trout of a very fine description ; and I have some reason to believe in the existence of Copper and Iron. There is an abundance of Granite of a very beautiful description.

When the period of my departure arrived I left the Island, thankful that no disaster had befallen either vessel or crew. On the day after, we put into Quirpon, where I was informed that throughout the whole district the Fishery had been worse than in any previous year ; the loss of Belle Isle was grievously felt and sadly deplored, but the French are not without hope of being permitted to fish there next season ; some of the Captains warmly expressed their determination to have " plenty fish at Belle Isle next year."

It is very gratifying to me to be able to state that the subjects of the French Government have not caught one quintal of fish at or near the shores of Belle Isle during the past fishing season, whereas in former years (according to their own acknowledgments) from eighty to one hundred thousand quintals have been hauled and in part cured there, whilst British fishermen have been driven from the Island and compelled to seek a voyage at some distant part of the Labrador coast.

On my way homeward I had intended calling at St. Anthony, where I understood a house, the property of a British subject, had been taken down through some misunderstanding with the French authorities ; but strong Northerly currents, together with the bad sailing qualities of the vessel, chiefly owing to the bottom being exceedingly full of weed and barnacles, I could not succeed. I therefore made the best of my way home, and arrived in due course.

REMARKS.

I have been somewhat more circumstantial in the preceding part of my Report than perhaps may be deemed necessary, but it is due to myself to be as explicit as possible, having learnt that some misrepresentations had been made in reference to the vessel's employment.

During my detention in harbour on the French shore, my time was almost exclusively employed in gleaning information relative to their fisheries, bounties, number of vessels and men employed this season, with various other statistics ; also the period when the French usually visited Belle Isle, and the quantity of fish annually caught there ; to all these inquiries I met with ready replies.

I have already stated my motive for visiting the French settlements on my way northward, and I deem it a fortunate circumstance that I did so visit them ; the idea was suggested prior to my leaving St. John's, and it met with the approval and sanction of the Honourable the Colonial Secretary.

From all that I could learn respecting the French Fisheries, I was led to the belief that they were more of a Governmental affair than of private Mercantile enterprise, and indeed the people do not deny it, but freely acknowledge that the intentions of their Government in sustaining the Fisheries on the coast of Newfoundland by the bestowment of liberal bounties, is solely to secure a sufficient number of seamen to man their vessels of war whenever necessity may demand it. The fishermen are also seamen, and are shipped at a fixed rate of wages averaging from two to six hundred francs, and the boys, who chiefly compose the shore crews, from fifty to sixty francs each ; they derive no advantage

from the bounty, nor the catch of fish, with the exception of those men who are induced to venture upon British waters to fish; to them the employers make some allowance, but I could not correctly ascertain in what shape or form this gratuity was given. The vessels employed in the shore fishery are of three classes, and chiefly large tonnage, some of them exceeding four hundred tons. By law the first or largest class are required to employ fifty men and two seines; the second, thirty-five men, and the third class twenty-five men each, with one seine to each vessel; but they are not restricted as regards an increase in the number of men to a vessel, only as regards the number of seines.

The number of vessels harboured between Cape St. John and Cape St. George this year, is one hundred and fifty-nine, and the Bankers within the same range of coast, about one hundred, employing nearly fourteen thousand men and boys; the increase over last year being seventeen vessels and about one thousand men.

The Caplin this season was in much earlier, and remained up to a later period than usual; this kept the French upon their own shores until the early part of August, when some batteaux from a port up the Straits went to Belle Isle, but were not allowed to fish there, Captain Cochrane having the same day landed the officer and boat's crew.

These persevering people leave nothing untried to obtain a voyage; they use every possible effort that can be put forth, but I regret to say, they wholly disregard the sabbath; fishing, and all other manner of work and labour is as eagerly pursued on that day as on any other.

Immense quantities of Caplin are caught and cured by the French, which they neatly pack in baskets, and ship as Cargo; they also cut some fine spars for the use of their vessels, and abundance of timber for house and boat building and repairing.

The number of British Settlers upon the French shore has of late years considerably increased, but they appear to have been kept in great surveillance by the French, which I apprehend has had a very baneful effect both upon their moral and physical energies.

They complained much of not being occasionally visited by some proper authority, to whom they could appeal for redress in matters of dispute among themselves. I was urgently solicited to mediate between parties in matters of account, and in two instances did so, first assuring them that I possessed no legal authority whatever in the matter. Whilst at the Labrador similar appeals were made to me, but the complaints being more of a criminal than of a civil nature, I of course declined all interference.

The number of vessels belonging to the United States, as well as the neighbouring Provinces, every year engaged in trading with the people of the French shore and coast of Labrador, is immense, and their dealings to an almost incredible extent. The resident population upon these coasts amounts to several thousands, and from the traders the chief part of their supplies are drawn, whilst the transient fishermen have an opportunity to dispose of their *surplus* produce with great advantage to themselves. These adventurers have now monopolized the entire trading business, especially upon the coast of Labrador; they pay neither duties nor taxes of any description, although they indubitably come

within the jurisdiction of this Government, By this system of traffic, the Merchants and Traders of this Colony are deeply injured, being driven out of the trade by unjust and illegal competition ; to correct this evil is not so insurmountable a difficulty as might be imagined, and with all due deference should not be lightly regarded.

I would humbly and respectfully beg leave to bring under notice of the Executive, the great necessity of appointing resident or visiting Magistrates for the Northern Shores of this Island and the coast of Labrador, (the latter would be the most efficient,) such Magistrates being duly invested with power and authority to levy and collect duties ; a large amount of revenue would be the result, and a fair and equitable trade secured to all parties.

I would beg leave to venture an opinion in reference to British protection of the Fisheries by means of Bounties ; but it is not necessary to state here the many objections which may be urged against the principle of granting a bounty in support of the Codfishery of Newfoundland ; suffice it to say that experience and observation, with information derived from various unequivocal sources, together with the enormous sum of money that would be indispensable to protect the Government from imposition, must satisfy the most strenuous advocates that no such extraneous aid is in the remotest degree necessary. That the Fishery should be protected from foreign encroachment is evident from the results of the past season ; and to carry out the principle effectually, with the view to benefit the fishing population, and to uphold commercial enterprise, a more efficient and extended system than that of the past season should be adopted.

With regard to future protection, should it again be instituted, I shall feel myself in duty bound to afford all the information which I possess. The protection of the Fisheries, in my humble opinion, is of paramount interest to the Colonies generally ; and however extraordinary it may appear, has a very powerful bearing upon the principles of Free Trade ; and I have no doubt whatever that should the Fisheries be rigidly guarded throughout the whole of the British Provinces for another year or so, the principles of reciprocity would be more fully developed and the true interest of all parties better understood ; then Free Trade might be established between the United States of America and these Colonies upon more satisfactory terms than at the present period.

I must again revert to Belle Isle, and notice the Cove at the eastern end of the Island as a place of unsafe anchorage for craft of any size exceeding that of an ordinary fishing boat ; but it is capable of improvement, and at a moderate outlay may be made comparatively safe for much larger craft.

A dangerous reef of breaking rocks bearing E. by N. from the cove about two miles distant, and upwards of a quarter of a mile in length, is a very formidable obstruction to vessels passing and re-passing in foggy weather. There are also many other dangers to navigation about the northern shores of this Island and coast of Labrador, not accurately laid down upon any of the Charts, and some are altogether omitted, showing the necessity of a more correct survey.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. FINLAY.

APPENDIX, No. 13.

Address of Thanks for Protection of Fisheries at Cape Shore.

TO HIS HONOR THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT,

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR,—

We the undersigned, being the Fishermen and Planters resident in the upper part of Great Bay, commonly called Cape Shore, most respectfully beg leave to tender to your Honor, to the honourable gentlemen of the Council, and to those gentlemen of the Assembly who took a prominent part in the introduction and carrying out of a Bill for the protection of the Fisheries from French encroachments, our grateful acknowledgment for the services rendered thereby, being manifest to any casual observer from the following statement, based as it is upon a strict and correct investigation.

Fish hauled in Lascies in 1851	16,000 Quintals.
Corresponding quantity in 1852.....	9,100 “
Decrease on the catch of our Harbour	6,900 “
Average catch per man on Cape Shore, 1851	20 Quintals.
Ditto ditto ditto 1852	60 “
Increase on catch of British subjects per man	40 “

N.B.—The above is for the Caplin Schools.

The result is obvious, that while our catch for the Caplin School is treble that of last year, so has the French catch on the other hand decreased fully one-half in the other French Harbours of Pacquet, Miunx, Fleur de Leuce, &c., the fishermen of which, antecedent to this summer, were accustomed to take fish from Cape John; the catch is miserably bad, (in common parlance) having done nothing at all. We therefore most humbly solicit a continuance of the said protection which is of such vital importance to the inhabitants of this Bay; in addition to the above good, it prevents the recurrence of those fierce conflicts between memorialists and the French, in several of which serious wounds were inflicted, and life endangered. We must also bear testimony to the active and vigilant conduct of Mr. Henry Knight, the officer appointed by the Government to the Cape John station, and to his indefatigable zeal displayed in preventing the French from intruding on our fishing ground.

We would earnestly wish that this communication should be published through the public Press in St. John's, that the people may see the great benefits arising to a large portion of Her Majesty's subjects from said protection. We are indeed, with sentiments full of gratitude and respect, your Honor's most obedient servants.

(Signed)

THOMAS ✕ WALSHMAN.

JAMES ✕ WALSHMAN.

Cape Shore, August 31st, 1852.

[And 154 others.]

APPENDIX, No. 14.

REPORT

Of the Lunatic Asylum Commissioners.

St. John's, Newfoundland, March 25th, 1853.

The Lunatic Asylum Commissioners have the honor to report, that having procured plans and estimates for a new Lunatic Asylum, and submitted the contracts to public competition, the lowest tender received amounted to £7,343 1s 0d.

The plans and estimates were, in accordance with the Act, submitted to the Governor and Council; but as the sum above mentioned considerably exceeded the grant of the Legislature for the proposed Asylum, no building has been actually commenced, without the sanction of the Legislature to the increased estimate.

In the meanwhile, contracts have been accepted for excavating the site of the building, &c., amounting in value to about £350, so that no material delay need be experienced by awaiting the decision of the Legislature; and the building may yet be roofed in before the commencement of severe frosts in the present year, so as to enable the internal work to be proceeded with and finished during the winter of 1853-54, which would render the new Asylum habitable for patients in 18 months from the present time.

The Commissioners have spared no pains to obtain the best, and at the same time the most economical, plans and estimates for the proposed Asylum, consistent with a due efficiency of the institution; and can confidently state, that in comparison with the expenses incurred for the erection of any similar building in any part of the world, the estimates obtained are greatly below the amounts commonly required; thus for instance, in New Brunswick £5,000 was voted last session by the Legislature for *an additional wing alone* of their Asylum. And there can be no doubt that no Asylum has hitherto been built, to accommodate from 80 to 100 patients, as proposed in our plans and estimates, for 7 or even £10,000; yet we are well convinced, that the building which we design to erect, will present all necessary accommodation and means of classification of patients (of whom there are now 50 to be provided for immediately.) The Commissioners cannot but observe that a Lunatic Asylum is of all public buildings one of the most expensive, in consequence of the great number of separate and isolated rooms required, and the solidity of structure requisite for security (being in this respect nearly on a par with a prison;) and they respectfully submit to the Legislature their opinion, that taking all circumstances into consideration, from 7 to £8,000 can scarcely be considered a large estimate for the building. Subjoined is a statement of the general expenses, as nearly accurate as possible at this time to be given. Should, however, the tenders and prices of last autumn, upon which the calculations are founded, be exceeded in amount this spring, the Commissioners do not hold themselves responsible for the difference, but would confidently refer it to the Legislature.

New Asylum Building Account.

DR.

To amount of grant voted by the Legislature..... £3500 0 0 Stg. £4038 9 2 Cy.

CR.

By amount paid by the Government for site and farm	£545 0 0	
Ditto paid by the Commissioners to Mr. Harris, Architect, of Han-		
well, for plans, &c., &c.	£161 6 6	
Ditto paid for reducing and modifying of plans	25 0 0	
Ditto paid A. Smith, mason	1 4 6	
Ditto ditto Postage	1 7 9	
Ditto ditto Advertising	2 0 0	
Ditto ditto Cartage	6 11 1	
Ditto ditto Fencing Materials	15 6 0	212 15 10
		<hr/>
		757 15 10
Estimated future expenses of Architect and Clerk of Works		154 14 0
Ditto Contingencies and Advertising		100 0 0
		<hr/>
		1012 9 10
Balance for building purposes unexpended		3025 19 4
		<hr/>
		4038 9 2

Estimate of complete building, calculated upon the lowest tenders received and the prices of iron in the

English market last autumn	£7343 1 0 Cy.	£6363 19 6 Stg.
Balance available in hands of the Commissioners	3025 19 4 "	2622 10 1 "
Ditto required	4317 1 8 "	3741 9 5 "
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£7343 1 0 Cy.	£6363 19 6 Stg.

The Commissioners, as immediately responsible, deem it their duty respectfully to urge upon the Legislature the claims of the insane poor upon their protection and care, beyond that of any other class of persons, being innocent of crime, and suffering from the awful visitation of God; and it is their conviction, that nothing is now wanting but a proper building to render the position of the insane in this country as tolerable as possible in their afflicted state.

In the particulars of diet, cleanliness, clothing, and personal care, they are already comparatively well provided for; but the confinement of so many together, in so very small a building, renders it impossible to maintain a pure or healthy state of the air they breathe, and the difficulties in the way of proper medical treatment are known to be very great. The present Asylum, hired in 1847 for the temporary reception of the insane, and never adapted for their medical treatment, has become, from the increasing numbers of inmates and applicants, totally unfit for that purpose: When first procured

as an Asylum, the number of insane to be accommodated was 14; the number now is 50; and according to the statistics of North America generally,—the number of insane being as 2 in every 1000 persons—an annual increase of the number of permanent inmates is to be expected for some years. The consequence of so many insane persons being huddled together as at present, is both pernicious and dangerous.

We find that patients have been received into the present Asylum from nearly every district in the island; viz., from the following places:—

Fortune Bay	Sugar Loaf	Harbour Grace
Placentia	Outer Cove	Carbonear
Trepassey	Torbay	Bay-de-Verds
Renews	Portugal Cove	Grates Cove
Ferryland	South Shore	Old Perlican
Toad's Cove	Holyrood	Bonavista
Petty Harbour	Brigus	Green Bay
St. John's	Bareneed	Twillingate
Quidi Vidi	Spaniard's Bay	

Which it is useful to shew in order to prove that the institution is in operation for the general benefit, and not for that of St. John's alone.

The following table will be also found instructive regarding the progressive numbers of the insane annually received into the Asylum since it was opened in November 1847.

Date.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.	Under treatment during the year.
1847	14			14	14
1848	16	7		23	30
1849	29	7	3	42	52
1850	17	13	5	41	59
1851	19	5	8	47	60
1852	23	18	4	48	70
Total...	118	50	20		

The Commissioners beg to submit with their report an isometrical plan of the proposed Asylum, drawn by the Architect of the Penitentiary, (of whose valuable services they have been permitted to avail themselves); which if carried out, will, as already mentioned, accommodate at least 80 patients.

THOMAS BENNETT,

Chairman.

APPENDIX, No. 15.

REPORT

Of the Physician of the Lunatic Asylum.

St. John's, Newfoundland, December 31st, 1852.

During the past year 70 cases of Insanity have been treated at the Provisional Lunatic Asylum, of which 23 were admitted within the year, and 18 dismissed convalescent. This large proportion of cures is gratifying, and exceeding that of any former year. Much of this successful treatment has depended upon the auxiliary of sufficient and nutritious diet, without which no treatment will avail in a great majority of cases. The comparison between 1851, and 1852, in this respect, is instructive. In the former year there was a considerable reduction made in the dietary, and the constitution of the year (as Sydenham hath it) was not unhealthy; yet the amount of disease in the Asylum was considerable and unusual. In the latter year, the dietary was restored to its former excellence and quantity; and it is to be observed that the constitution of the year was remarkably unhealthy, sickness and death being rife in St. John's and the district, whereas the Asylum has been very healthy, and the number of deaths less than at any former period. So much does the health of the Insane depend upon a nutritious and plentiful diet.

During the summer and autumn months, parties of male patients were daily employed upon the site of the New Asylum, and the adjoining farm, for the public benefit, and their own advantage in health and spirits. Their principal work has been cutting a bye-road, putting up a picket fence, clearing the building site of bushwood and bog, and digging a drain through it. Work on the farm is of great benefit to those who have begun to recover from the severe forms of insanity, and assists materially in promoting their cure. It is at the same time conducive to the health and happiness of those who appear to be permanently insane, and affords them great satisfaction.

The winter months present a lamentable contrast in the appearance and well-being of the insane labourers, who at that season, in common with the other inmates, suffer very much from the close confinement and vitiated atmosphere of the present Asylum. In the female wards, the patients do not suffer quite so much from the close confinement in very small rooms in winter, their natural habits and occupation being more sedentary than those of men, but their health always suffers from it in some degree, and the chances of cure are much diminished in consequence. Constant employment is furnished to a certain number of the insane women, in making up the clothes for the female department, and mending the clothes of the patients generally; which latter employment is never deficient in an Asylum.

The general conduct of the more permanent inmates of the Asylum has been very satisfactory during the past twelvemonths; order and regularity has been the rule, and disorderly outbreaks the rare exceptions, consequent upon the well-maintained system of non-restraint, forbearance, and kindness, under all circumstances—which produce confidence, and obedience to necessary discipline.

These results, the effects of time, are not found however in recent cases of insanity—for the treatment of which the Asylum is as improper a place as could be well devised; for there is not a sound, hardly a whisper, that is not heard on all sides, by night as well as by day;—and new patients are often greatly terrified, by the unusual and alarming noises around them, produced by harmless but restless and noisy old inmates, whom it is impossible to separate in any way from the tranquil patients. The difficulty of treating a recent patient is therefore much greater than can be well imagined by any one not present in the institution. But every one can understand, that an insane patient, with a violently excited nervous system, must, upon introduction into such a place, become, for a time, worse than before; for every external thing terrifies such a patient, already terrified by his own thoughts.

A position of complete calm, is a first and pressing necessity for every recent case of insanity.—Without it, no one can demand from medical science any curative effect; nor indeed can its healthful resources be employed. I can never too often or too plainly impress this upon the public mind; because as Physician to the insane, situated in such a wretched Asylum, I am altogether in a false position; in which the application of the most important means of treatment in mental disease is impossible. And I have a right consequently to guard myself from the assumption that I am responsible for the success of the treatment of the insane—because hitherto, the requisite means (available in a spacious building) have never been at my disposal, nor can be in the present building. In continuance of this subject, I would observe also, that the emancipation of the Lunatic from all mechanical restraints, in a building specially designed for the purpose, is considered justly to be one of the most remarkable benefits which has for centuries been conferred upon humanity by the progress of reason and intelligence. No case formerly appeared so hopeless as that of the Lunatic;—his chains and straw seemed a mournful and inevitable necessity; whereas in reality, man's ignorance doubled the infliction of Providence, and made that hopeless which was not hopeless.

I believe there are many yet in this country who scarcely understand that there is really no such thing in the St. John's Lunatic Asylum as a strait waistcoat, or any bodily restraint whatever! and that some 50 insane persons move about in the wards at will, and sit down to dinner with knives and forks, and a cleanly laid out table, just like other people. But is there no danger in all this?—That is just the question!—In itself there is none whatever,—where various apartments receive classified patients;—but in a very constricted space, without any classification,—perhaps a good deal; perfectly unavoidable, however, in the Asylum as it now is. A good Providence has prevented the occurrence of any serious accident up to this time,—and I trust, I may have not one to record upon leaving the present house, and entering a proper Asylum,—nevertheless, it has been always a pressing anxiety upon my mind, and ever will whilst situated as at present.

A disgusting and harrassing nuisance has been for a long while endured in the male department, caused by rats; which, from the building having been originally a stable or barn, have established themselves in such numbers that it is found impossible to get rid of them, although great numbers have been destroyed. These predaceous vermin cut again through the floors and partitions as fast as their holes are covered up, and destroy bedding and wearing apparel to a considerable extent. And in cases of death it has been found necessary always, on the male side of the house, to place a night-watch near the body. I should scarcely have alluded to this abominable pest, but to add one more to the many reasons already given, to shew the pressing necessity existing for a proper Asylum.

I beg again respectfully to submit to the Government, the great desire which I have always felt that the Asylum inmates should be furnished with religious instruction. It would be quite practicable to have Divine Service there once a week, at a small expense; and there are many of the permanent inmates who would highly appreciate and benefit by this. There are some of them who have scarcely any knowledge of a Supreme Being, and yet are perfectly competent to understand the fundamental truths of Christianity.

The amount of expenditure for the Asylum during the past year, has been increased beyond the grant of the Legislature, in consequence of the increased number of patients under treatment—being 10 above that of last year,—and an addition, sanctioned by the Government, of two persons to the number of attendants. But the increase of expenditure is considerably less than the amount of wages and board of the additional attendants, and the board and clothing of the additional patients.

For the coming year, the expenses will be increased somewhat by the increased prices of provisions at this time, when our contracts are made for the twelvemonths. I am of opinion, therefore, that a sum of £1,200 Stg. will be required for the year 1853.

HENRY H. STABB,
Physician Superintendent.

Number of Patients, 1852.

	Admitted.	Discharged.	Died	Remaining.
January				47 from 1851.
February	2		1	48
March	4			52
April	1	4	2	47
May	5	2		50
June	2	1		51
July	2	1		52
August		1	1	50
September	2	4		48
October	1	3		46
November	3			49
December	1	2		48
	23	18	4	

Causes of Death.

- A. P.—Typhus Fever.
- M. C.—Old age, with Chronic Insanity.
- B. D.—Typhus Fever.
- T. H.—Disease of brain, with Chronic Insanity.

EXPENSES

Incurred at the Provisional Lunatic Asylum from January 1st, to December 31st, 1852.

	June 6 Months.	Dec. 6 Months.	Total.
Dietary	£300 15 2	£336 4 2	£636 19 4
Rent.....	22 10 0	22 10 0	45 0 0
Wages	94 0 0	94 0 0	188 0 0
Wood Fuel	16 1 6	11 18 0	27 19 6
Clothing	36 1 5	85 6 4	121 7 9
Bedding	22 17 7	26 4 3	48 1 10
Soap	6 16 0	6 12 0	13 8 0
Candles and Oil	4 13 5	3 4 3	7 17 8
Tobacco and Snuff.....	3 16 0	4 3 9	7 19 9
Coals	28 2 6	28 2 6	56 5 0
Carpentry	3 15 0	3 15 0	7 10 0
Lumber	6 15 0		6 15 0
Cartage	2 9 0	0 17 0	3 6 0
Tin Work	2 9 2	1 4 5	3 13 8
Sundries Account	26 10 2	48 16 0	75 6 2
Mason Work		1 4 6	1 4 6
Medicines		6 0 0	6 0 0
Lime		0 14 0	0 14 0
Burials		2 7 6	2 7 6
Straw		2 15 0	2 15 0
Stationery		2 9 3	2 9 3
Farm Account		11 14 3	11 14 3
Legal Expenses			1 5 0
	£577 12 0	£700 2 2	£1278 19 2

DR. *The Government in Account with the Lunatic Asylum.*

CR.

1852.	1852.
To Amount paid on goods ordered in London in 1851	By Balance of Cash from 1851 ...
Annual Expenditure	Amount of Warrants
	Discounts
	Balance due the Asylum
£1291 17 0	£1291 17 0

Errors Excepted,

HENRY H. STABB,
Medical Superintendent.

St. John's, Newfoundland, December 31st, 1852.

TABLE
Of Cases admitted into the Provisional Lunatic Asylum, for 1852.

Names.	Date of Admission.	If Married.	Trade.	Religion.	Country.	Disease.	Duration.	State on admission.	Subsequent state.	Remarks.
A. P.	February 7.	Single.	.....	R. Catholic.	Newfoundland.	Mania.	Recent.	In a state of delirium from Typhus Fever; refuses all food.	Fed artificially, but rapidly sunk from exhaustion.	Died in 7 days, and from her case being one of fever, ought to have been sent to an hospital, rather than the Asylum.
M. W.	27.	Ditto	.....	Ditto	Newfoundland.	Melancholia.	Recent.	Subject to convulsive fits; mind extremely depressed.	Recovered & dismissed 31st December.	.....
A. M.	March 2.	Married.	.....	Ditto	Ireland.	Puerperal Mania.	Recent.	Very violent and excited without intermission by night or day.	Improved gradually; under treatment.	Dismissed convalescent, September 17.
M. C.	19.	Ditto	.....	Church of Eng	Newfoundland.	Melancholia.	About 2 years.	Much depressed in mind and very restless.	No change.	Removed by friends, April 14.
J. D.	26.	Single.	Fisherman.	R. Catholic.	Newfoundland.	Dementia.	About 2 years.	Stupid, idle and dirty.	Very little improved.	Cure improbable, at least for a long time.
L. F.	26.	Ditto	Artist.	Church of Eng	England.	Lypemania.	Chronic.	Much excited, and exhausted from exposure and hardships.	Much improved.	Cure improbable; insanity of long standing.
B. D.	April 8.	Married.	.....	R. Catholic.	Ireland.	Dementia.	Recent.	In a dying state, apparently from fever.	Died in 4 days.	Removed very improperly from the Hospital to the Asylum.
S. W.	May 3.	Ditto	Fisherman.	Ditto	Newfoundland.	Mania.	12 months.	In a mild form of insanity, although very troublesome at home.	Rapidly improved.	Dismissed convalescent, September 1st.
R. C.	3.	Single.	M'cht's C'k.	Ditto	Newfoundland.	Mania.	Recent.	In a mild form of insanity, with symptoms of dementia.	Gradually improved.	Dismissed convalescent, October.
S. P.	15.	Ditto	Fisherman.	Ditto	Newfoundland.	Mania.	Recent.	Highly excited, and somewhat violent	Gradually improved.	Dismissed convalescent, September 29.
M. K.	27.	Married.	.....	Ditto	Ireland.	Mania.	About 1 year.	Very restless, and depressed in mind.	Somewhat improved.	Dismissed improved, August 23.
M. B.	30.	Single.	.....	Church of Eng	Newfoundland.	Suicidal Mania.	About 15 months	A determined suicide, giving very great trouble and anxiety.	Unchanged.	A most deplorable form of insanity of very uncertain termination.
A. M.	June 20.	Ditto	.....	R. Catholic.	Newfoundland.	Mania and Convulsive Fits.	Recent.	Subject to frequent fits, followed by insanity; very weak in body and mind.	Steadily improved.	Dismissed convalescent, July 6.
G. H.	28.	Ditto	Fisherman.	Church of Eng	Newfoundland.	Dementia.	Several years.	Nearly imbecile; giving no trouble.	Very little improvement.	Cure very uncertain.
L. T.	July 6.	Ditto	Artist.	Ditto	England.	Lypemania.	Many years.	Very much excited; in a deplorable condition.	Much improved.	Cure improbable.
M. W.	26.	Married.	.....	R. Catholic.	Newfoundland.	Lypemania.	1 year.	Subject to paroxysms of violence; at other times quiet and rational.	No change.	Cure uncertain.
M. M'G.	Sept. 7.	Single.	.....	Ditto	Newfoundland.	Mania with Convulsive Fits.	Recent.	Violent and highly excited; emaciated.	Very much improved.	Dismissed convalescent, October 7.
J. G.	17.	Married.	Fisherman.	Ditto	Ireland.	Mania.	Recent.	Highly excited by night and day; much bodily disease from drinking.	Very much improved.	Dismissed convalescent, October 12.
H. H.	October 27.	Single.	Seaman.	Lutheran.	Sweden.	Mania.	Recent.	Restless and terrified to a degree, emaciated, sleepless.	Gradually improved.	Convalescent.
A. M.	November 1	Ditto	.....	R. Catholic.	Newfoundland.	Mania and Epilepsy.	6 months.	Re-admitted; the want of good diet and medical treatment causing a relapse.	Rapidly improved.	Nearly convalescent.
R. G.	6.	Ditto	Fisherman.	Ditto	Newfoundland.	Mania.	Recent.	Very noisy, dirty, and troublesome.	Gradually improved.	Nearly convalescent.
J. B.	9.	Ditto	Fisherman.	Ditto	Newfoundland.	Delirium Tremens.	Recent.	Very violent and restless.	Rapidly improved.	Dismissed convalescent, December 6.
J. B.	December 2.	Married.	Fisherman.	Wesleyan.	Newfoundland.	Mania.	Recent.	Much depressed in mind; occasionally excited.	Improving.	Likely to recover within a year.

APPENDIX, No. 16.

REPORT

Of the Directors of the Church of England Branch of the St. John's Academy, for 1852.

*To His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Esquire
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over
the Island of Newfoundland, and its Depend-
encies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The Directors of the Church of England Branch of the St. John's Academy, have the honor to report to your Excellency that that School has been in constant and regular operation during the year, which ended on the 31st of last December.

The Schedule annexed hereto exhibits, (1) the number of Pupils in attendance during each Quarter in each department of the School;—(2) the number of Pupils in each Quarter studying each subject taught in the School;—(3) the subjects in which they were examined previously to the Christmas Holidays; and (4) the names of the Pupils who competed successfully for Prizes at that examination.

The annual examination was held on the 21st of December last, in the presence of His Honor the Administrator of the Government, the Directors, and some of the parents and friends of the boys. The progress of the pupils during the year was very marked, and afforded satisfactory evidence of the care and attention which they had received.

The Directors beg to renew the expression of their regret, that from the continued want of premises belonging to the Academy, the head master has still to trespass on the kindness of the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland for the use of a room to conduct the School in; and that there are no funds at their disposal out of which they can defray the commonest contingencies. The Prizes distributed at Christmas were again procured through private liberality, and the School is still unfurnished with the most necessary apparatus, as Globes, Maps, Models, &c.

(By order of the Directors,)

THOMAS F. H. BRIDGE,
Chairman.

ST. JOHN'S,
10th February, 1853. }

A.

Number of Pupils in the Church of England Branch of the St. John's Academy in the year 1852.

A. D., 1852.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
Upper School	16	15	11	11
Lower School	2	2	6	8
Total	18	17	17	19

B.

Number of Pupils studying each subject.

A. D., 1852.	1st Quarter.	2nd Quarter.	3rd Quarter.	4th Quarter.
Latin	16	15	11	11
Greek	6	5	2	2
French	13	11	7	9
Arithmetic	18	17	17	19
Geometry	11	10	3	3
Algebra	5	4	3	3
Writing	18	17	17	19
English Grammar	6	5	8	11
History	16	13	14	15
Geography	18	17	17	19

C.

Subjects of Examination, 21st December, 1852.

1st Class.	Greek, Xenophon's Anabasis, Bk. 1, St. Matt. Gospel. Latin, Horace, DeArte Poeticâ. French, Voltaire's Charles XII, Book 5. Geometry, Euclid, Book VI. Algebra, to the end of Quadratic Equations. Arithmetic, English History, Geography.
2d Class.	Latin, Valpy's Delectus. French, Arnold's First Book. English Grammar. Arithmetic, English History, Geography.
3d Class.	Latin Grammar. English Grammar. Arithmetic, English History, Spelling, Geography.
4th Class.	English Grammar, Arithmetic, Spelling, and Geography.

D.

Names of Pupils who obtained Prizes at the Public Examination, 21st December, 1852.

1st Class.	A. W. Harvey, J. H. Crowdy.
2d Class.	H. E. Hayward, H. T. Earle, G. H. Bennett.
3d Class.	T. T. Bennett, J. E. Withers.
4th Class.	G. A. Hutchings.

(Signed)

C. D. NEWMAN, B. A.,
Head Master.

APPENDIX, No. 17.

REPORT

Of the Directors of the General Protestant Academy for 1852.

The Directors of the General Protestant Academy beg to annex for the information of His Excellency the Governor the report of the Master, Mr. Adam Scott, to the Directors, as conveying the fullest information relative to the working of the School, at the same time they would most respectfully bring under the notice of His Excellency the very great disadvantage under which this Academy is placed, in comparison with the Church of England and Roman Catholic Academies established under the same Act.

Equal, as the Directors believe, to either of the other Schools in the attainments and efficiency of the Master, conduct of the School, and number of pupils instructed therein, yet the proportion of the Legislative grant received for the General Protestant Academy is far less than what is received by either of the other two. The Directors were also obliged to get their Master from Scotland at a heavy expense, and to become personally responsible for One Hundred Pounds per annum more than the Grant allowed by the Legislature, in addition to House and School rent of £40 per annum; and to provide a Schoolroom, a further expense of £150 was incurred. The Directors, also, to meet the wishes of the Master, and to enable him to give his attention to the higher branches of Education, procured a young man, on trial, as an assistant Teacher, with a view of permanently engaging him, in order that the School may be made as efficient as possible, though it will entail a further expense.

The Directors have every reason to be satisfied with the Master; and the progress made by the scholars is highly creditable to the master as well as to themselves.

At the public examination before the Christmas vacation, His Honor the Administrator was present, and was pleased to express himself in terms highly complimentary to the Master and gratifying to the Directors.

Respectfully submitted.

NICHOLAS STABB,
SAMUEL CARSON,
JAMES J. ROGERSON. } *Directors.*

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
15th February, 1853. }

Report to the Directors of the General Protestant Assembly.

GENTLEMEN,—

In presenting the first Report of the Academy, I shall very briefly trace its progress, showing at the same time the sort of education that is received by the pupils, mention some of its wants, and make a few remarks on what has occurred during the fifteen months it has been in operation.

The Academy opened on the 1st of October last year with six pupils; before the end of the quarter it numbered fifteen pupils; in the second quarter, it numbered twenty-four; the third, thirty-three; the fourth, thirty-six; the fifth, thirty-seven; and the present, which is the sixth, it numbers forty pupils. In the course of the fifteen months seven boys left, two on their departure from the Island; the others went to business. Twenty-two receive instruction in Latin; one in Greek; eleven in French; five in Geometry and Algebra. All receive an English education, including History and Geography, Grammar, Reading, Spelling, Derivation, Recitation, Writing from Dictation, &c., Arithmetic and Writing. I take this opportunity of stating that during the fifteen years I have been engaged in teaching, I have not met with a finer class of boys.

The object of the Academy is, as you are aware, the literary, scientific, and general Education of boys from eight to sixteen years of age, whatever may be their views in life. Its object is not to provide Education exclusively for the Learned Professions. Law, Medicine and Divinity, are not the sole wants of a community. Other qualifications are required by Merchants, Mechanics, Accountants, Surveyors, &c., by numbers employed in the Customs, and other departments of the public service, by all in short, who wish to manage their own affairs, or rise above the condition of lowest dependence. A variety of other branches are therefore taught besides Classical Literature. Classical Literature, however, so far from being subordinated, is regarded not only as worthy of the high rank usually assigned to it among the qualifications for the learned professions, but as essentially necessary for disciplining the faculties of the youthful mind. Yet neither it nor any single branch is raised into exclusive pre-eminence. Literary, Scientific, and Commercial subjects are considered of equal importance, and each is taught with as great care and efficiency, as if the seminary rested its character on it alone. In order, then, fully to carry out this plan, which is the only one adequate to meet the wants of the community, the necessity of at least one other well-qualified teacher must be apparent to every one. I would therefore take the liberty of pressing on your attention the necessity of at once procuring a well-

educated teacher, and thoroughly trained to communicate instruction in those branches which it may be necessary for him to teach. The class room also, although it has been nearly doubled in size during the last year, is too small for the numbers at present attending. I would suggest the propriety of commencing in due time to rear a building suitable in all respects to the great object to be attained.

Many things worthy of notice have occurred during the year, on one or two of which I cannot refrain from making a few observations. During the whole time that the Academy has now been in operation, I regret to say that not more than two or three of the parents have by their inquiries shewn any interest in the progress of their children. A general although very erroneous opinion seems to prevail, that when a parent has placed his child in the charge of a teacher, the parent has done all that is required of him for his son's education. Now, the duty of the teacher is not to supersede the parent, but to co-operate with him in this most important matter. For instance, there are always a few pupils whom it is difficult to train to habits of requisite diligence in preparation at home, and who for some part of their instruction are chiefly benefitted by the attention and application exacted during the hours of public attendance. The best and perhaps the only remedy for this is co-operation and frequent correspondence between the parent and teacher. In order to encourage this correspondence, I would invite attention to an arrangement by which an opportunity is offered of visiting the Academy on Friday at any hour, and of conversing respecting the pupils on Saturdays, from 11 to 12. In this way the two parties most interested mutually strengthen their influence over the pupils both in and out of School. Of the beneficial effects of such co-operation there can be no doubt; many pupils by no means of the steadiest habits at first, are brought by the conjoint efforts of their parents and teacher into the prescribed order of private study, and enabled to resist the solicitations of idle acquaintances, their improved and steady application becoming an example to others, raising them to proper places in their classes, and effectually securing the approbation of their friends.

Occasional absence is another great obstacle to improvement. Absence for one day retards the progress of the pupil to an extent that can be duly estimated by none but such as are closely engaged in teaching. The loss of time, however, is not the only evil. Pupils of the greatest promise at the commencement of the year, if too much indulged, become careless and indifferent. The expectations which a comparative estimate of their own powers justified them in entertaining, are inevitably disappointed. They cease to love pursuits in which they suffer defeat from inferior minds. They love the hope of even that which is attainable without industry. They cease to respect themselves, and this is a moral loss for which they can be offered no compensation.

Whilst for those reasons, anxiety is testified for regular attendance, higher regard is unquestionably due to health and natural constitution. When health is impaired every study must be interrupted. In every regulation, the object is that while the expectations of parents faithfully and affectionately endeavouring to promote the best interests of their sons, may not be disappointed; the pupils themselves, however strict they consider the present discipline, may, when afterwards engaged in the active pursuits of life, regard their youthful education as part of their most valuable inheritance.

I am, Gentlemen, your most obedient servant,

February, 1853.

(Signed)

ADAM SCOTT.

APPENDIX, No. 18.

REPORT

Of the Central Roman Catholic Board of Education.

St. John's, March 15th, 1853.

The Central Roman Catholic Board of Education beg leave to forward for the information of Her Majesty's Government, the annexed reports of the distribution of the fund committed to their charge, and of the Roman Catholic Schools in the several Educational Districts of the Colony in June last.

In allocating this fund, the Board was met by so many claims from the various districts of the Colony expressive of their present want of educational means, and their inability from their own resources to procure them, that they felt themselves constrained, after allowing the salaries voted the teachers last year to remain undisturbed, to divide the surplus at their disposal among the various Parishes of the Island, in the ratio of their respective populations.

The Board had, on its appointment, addressed the various Boards under them, calling their particular attention to the requirements of the law in cases where assistance may be sought towards the establishment or support of Schools, and requesting their co-operation in giving effect to such requirements. The replies promise generally all the assistance in their power, but hold out no hope that the teachers can depend on any effective assistance from the parents of the pupils, who, from their poverty or other causes, can scarcely be prevailed on to supply their children with the necessary books, paper, &c., for their use.

The Board are happy to state that the Industrial Schools, under the care of the Presentation Nuns in St. John's and Harbour Grace, continue to be maintained with increased benefit to these localities. The Convent School in Carbonear, they are glad to say, has been in full operation since early in Autumn last.

Branches of the Presentation Order will be enabled to open Schools in Harbour Main and Fermeuse, early next summer. Residences for the Nuns, and spacious Schoolhouses, are already nearly completed in these two places.

Since the report presented by the late Board in March last, a new Schoolhouse has been erected at Riverhead, capable of accommodating 100 boys, and 100 girls in separate apartments, and under a male and female teacher. The numbers attending each of these Schools vary from 80 to 100. In Quidi Vidi, also, a new School has been open since October, and is attended by 30 to 40 children; but it is expected that during the summer months, this number will be doubled.

The Board having recently purchased for £170 cy., a Plot of Ground, with a substantial house thereon, at Freshwater, on the road to Mount Ken, about a mile from town, will, as soon as they can procure a suitable Teacher, have it open for the reception of pupils.

The Board has as yet received no report from any of the districts—of the average numbers attending their Schools, the salaries of the teachers, and of the particular appropriation of the additional fund under their control, as required by the Legislature; indeed the period since their appointment is too short for these particulars to be fully ascertained.

The boundaries of the Educational Districts have been retained as marked out by 6th Vic., Cap. VI, and the annexed returns indicate the Schools under the respective Boards in June last.

The Board venture to express a hope that when more liberal salaries will afford them a more competent class of teachers, the bounty of the Legislature will be found much more efficient for Educational purposes than heretofore.

(By order of the Board,)

JOHN ROCHE,
Secretary.

ALLOCATION by the Roman Catholic Central Board of Education of their Fund to the respective Districts of the Colony, for the year ending 30th June, 1853.

SAINT JOHN'S :—Late District Grant.....	.....	.....	£669	4	8		
Proportion new ditto .....	.....	.....	265	1	4	—	934 6 0
BRIGUS :—Late District Grant .....	.....	.....	253	16	8		
Proportion new ditto .....	.....	.....	63	10	0	—	317 6 8
HARBOUR GRACE :—Late District Grant .....	.....	.....	230	15	4		
Proportion new ditto .....	.....	.....	33	15	0	—	264 10 4
CARBONEAR, including TRINITY, (S & W.) :—Late District Grant	.....	.....	351	18	4		
Proportion new ditto .....	.....	.....	66	4	8	—	418 3 0
TRINITY (North) :—Late District Grant .....	.....	.....	23	1	4		
Voted proportion new ditto .....	.....	.....	50	0	0	—	73 1 4
BONAVISTA, (N. & S.) :—Late District Grant .....	.....	.....	98	1	8		
Voted from new ditto.....	.....	.....	67	8	0	—	165 9 8
FOGO & TWILLINGATE :—Late District Grant .....	.....	.....	63	9	4		
Voted from new ditto .....	.....	.....	40	0	0	—	103 9 4
BAY BULLS :—Late District Grant .....	.....	.....	161	10	8		
Voted from new ditto .....	.....	.....	30	0	0	—	191 10 8
FERRYLAND :—Late District Grant .....	.....	.....	207	13	8		
Voted from new ditto .....	.....	.....	42	11	0	—	250 4 8
ST. MARY'S & TREPASSEY :—Late District Grant .....	.....	.....	86	10	8		
Proportion new ditto .....	.....	.....	27	15	0	—	114 5 8
		Carried forward					£2832 7 4

	Brought forward	£2832 7 4
PLACENTIA :—Late District Grant	213 9 0	
Proportion new ditto	69 19 0	283 8 0
BURIN & FORTUNE BAY :—Late District Grant	146 10 8	
Voted from new ditto	100 0 0	246 10 8
SANDY POINT, ST. GEORGE'S BAY	50 0 0	
Towards School in LaConche	15 0 0	
Orphan Aylum School, and Convent Schools in St. John's and Con- ception Bay	721 3 3	
Reserved for Secretary, Stationery, and Contingencies ...	65 13 5	851 16 5
Making a total of £3652 4 9 Sterling, or Currency		<u>£4214 2 5</u>

REPORT of Schools as received from the undermentioned Districts up to June, 1852, by the Central Board.

	Number Schools.	Currency, Salaries.	Sterling.
Brigus	10	£247 15 0	
(1) Harbour Grace	7	130 0 0	
Carbonear, including Trinity (S. & W.)	9	267 0 0	
Trinity (North)	1	23 1 6	
Bonavista (N. & S.)	5	117 18 0	
Fogo and Twillingate	5	103 9 2	
Bay Bulls	7	166 0 0	
Ferryland	14	193 0 0	
St. Mary's and Trepassey	4	73 0 0	
Placentia	8	210 0 0	
(2) Burin and Fortune Bay	7	185 0 0	
Saint John's	18	538 0 0	
Orphan Asylum School, St. John's	1	200 0 0	
Presentation Nunnery, Ditto	1	230 15 4	
Ditto Ditto Carbonear and Harbour Grace	2	230 15 4	
	89	£2915 14 4	£2526 19 1

(1) This does not include St. Patrick's School, separately endowed by the Legislature to this period.

(2) No returns received from Fortune Bay.

APPENDIX, No. 19.

PETITION

Of the Archdeacon.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF HER MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, IN
LEGISLATIVE SESSION CONVENED.

THE MEMORIAL OF THOMAS F. H. BRIDGE, M.A., ARCHDEACON OF NEW-
FOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR,

Humbly Sheweth,—

That by separate Legislative Grants the members of the Roman Catholic Church, the Wesleyan Methodists, and the Presbyterians, have been enabled, since the year 1843, to establish and maintain separate and independent Schools for the education of the children of their respective communions.

That on the expiration of the Act for the Encouragement of Education in this Colony, passed in the above-mentioned year, under which such privileges had been conferred upon the Roman Catholics, the Wesleyan Methodists, and the Presbyterians, Petitions were laid upon the table of your Honourable House praying that by any new Act for the promotion of Education, the like privileges should be granted to the Church of England, by the appropriation of a share of the vote for Education, proportionable to her population, for the support of Schools to be under the exclusive control of the Ministers and other members of her Communion.

That such Petitions were presented to your Honourable House, year after year, for three years in succession; that they were so presented from the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, and from every Clergyman in this Diocese during that period, without a single exception, and that the number of lay-members of the Church of England signing those Petitions was each year larger than the preceding one.

That the said Petitions were favourably received and entertained by your Honourable House; that year by year since the expiration of the Act of 1843, only temporary Acts for the Encouragement of Education have been passed, with the avowed object and intention of preparing the way for further subdivision, with a due regard to the just and reasonable claims of the Church of England, with which a third part, at least, of the total population of the Island is in communion; that the authorized reports of the proceedings, and the recorded votes of your Honourable House, to which your Memorialist respectfully refers its members, shew that pledges have been given justifying the expectation that the same rule which had been applied to other Christian denominations from the year 1843, would be extended to the Church of England, and she be thereby placed in an equally fair and advantageous position for carrying on the sacred work of educating the children of her communion, with the Roman Catholics, the Wesleyan Methodists, and the Presbyterians.

That such expectation, so raised and so founded, will explain (if necessary) to your Honourable House why no Petitions have been presented during this session, as in former years, praying for the concession of this measure of common justice to the Church of England.

That your Memorialist begs to add, as the result of his inquiries and long experience in educational matters, that the system of amalgamated Protestant Boards of Education has produced, very generally, inefficient Schools, precluding, as it necessarily does, that individual responsibility and that continual local inspection and supervision which are indispensable to the proper and successful operation of such institutions,—a statement which your Memorialist is prepared, if required, to verify.

That under all these circumstances your Memorialist has learned with surprise and dismay that the Bill for the Encouragement of Education now before your Honourable House proposes to continue the system which is at the same time so unjust to the Church of England and prejudicial to the real interests of Protestant education; and he therefore earnestly and respectfully implores your Honourable House to take the premises into your favourable consideration, and to enact that extension of the principle of subdivision already admitted and allowed in favour of Roman Catholics, Wesleyan Methodists and Presbyterians, which will secure to the Church of England the rights which she claims, and the establishment of efficient Schools in settlements of which the population is not too limited for its application.

And your Memorialist, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

THOMAS F. H. BRIDGE.

St. John's, 25th April, 1853.

APPENDIX, No. 20.

MEMORIAL

Of Clergymen and other Members of the Church of England, for proportion of the Educational Grant for maintaining Schools under the management of the Ministers and other members of her own Communion.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT AND OTHER MEMBERS OF HER MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION CONVENED.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE UNDERSIGNED CLERGYMEN AND OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND RESIDENT IN ST. JOHN'S AND ITS VICINITY.

Humbly Sheweth,—

That your Memorialists are conscientiously persuaded that Schools for the Education of the Poor can be most efficiently conducted under the management of Ministers and members of the different religious denominations.

That the principle of denominational Education has, for the past ten years, been sanctioned by the Legislature of this Colony.

That your Memorialists claim the extension of that principle to the Church of England in the measure to which she is entitled to it by her population; whilst they protest, most respectfully but most earnestly, against any attempt to deny it to her, as an act of injustice and unequal Legislation which cannot fail to perpetuate discontent throughout the Colony.

That the Members of the Church of England in Newfoundland are loyal to their Sovereign and faithful to their country; they pay their quota to the public revenue, and if a large portion of that revenue is to be appropriated to educational purposes, upon the avowed principle of subdivision, she expects and asks to receive, equally with other Christian denominations, her proportion thereof, for establishing and maintaining Schools for the education of her youth, under the exclusive management of the Ministers and other members of her own communion.

Your Memorialists therefore pray that in the Bill for the Encouragement of Education now before your Honourable House, the rights of the Church of England may be fairly considered and justice done to her.

THOMAS F. H. BRIDGE, *Archdeacon.*

GEORGE M. JOHNSTON.

E. HARVEY.

[And 360 others.]

APPENDIX, No. 21.

PETITION

Of Members of the Church of England, Twillingate, praying for a Subdivision of the Protestant Grant for Education.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT, AND MEMBERS OF HER MAJESTY'S COUNCIL.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE CLERGYMEN AND MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN THE ISLAND OF TWILLINGATE.

Humbly Sheweth,—

That the Act passed in the last Session for promoting Education, recognises the principle of subdivision in certain Districts or settlements between the members of the Church of England and the Wesleyan Methodists, while it withholds the privilege in other Districts or settlements between the same bodies of Christians.

Your Memorialists, therefore, respectfully beg the Honourable the President and Members of Her Majesty's Council to concede the privilege of Subdivision in all cases, making the Subdivision of the said Grant general; that a proportionate part of the yearly Grant for education, according to the population, may be awarded for the support of Schools in connexion with the Church of England and under the direction of the Clergy and other members of that Church only.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

THOMAS BOONE.

EDWARD BRITT.

[And 30 others.]

April 16, 1853.

APPENDIX, No. 22.

PETITION

From Members of the Church of England resident in King's Cove, for a proportion of the Grant for Education, according to population.

TO THE HONOURABLE MEMBERS OF HER MAJESTY'S COUNCIL OF NEWFOUNDLAND, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION CONVENED.

THE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND RESIDENT AT, AND IN THE VICINITY OF, KING'S COVE, BONAVISTA BAY,

Sheweth,—

That your Petitioners earnestly desire, as a simple act of justice, that in any future Act passed by the Legislature for the Encouragement of Education in this Colony, the members of the Church to which they belong may be allowed the same privilege as is already enjoyed by their fellow-colonists of the Church of Rome, namely, that a certain proportion of the annual grant, according to population, may be placed under the exclusive administration of the Clergy and other members of their own religious persuasion.

And your Petitioners will ever pray.

BENJAMIN SMITH,

Clergyman, Church of England.

JOHN SHEARS.

[And 25 others]

King's Cove, April 5th, 1853.

APPENDIX, No. 23.

PETITION

From Members of the Church of England in the District of Trinity, for a division of the Annual Protestant Grant for Education.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE UNDERSIGNED CLERGYMEN AND MEMBERS OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN THE DISTRICT OF TRINITY,

Humbly Sheweth,—

That as an act of justice to the Church of England population, and to secure to the Government a due return in the cost of Education, a further division of the Grant for that purpose is necessary.

That under the present system, jealousy and mistrust exist without possibility of the differing religious bodies being united for the general good. That the Central Board of St. John's has even questioned the right of the senior Minister of this preponderating Church of England community to being Chairman of this Local Board, having demanded a formal copy of his appointment. That it has refused the orders of this Local Board for school house rents, one for twenty shillings only, and another for four pounds—as if the members of this Board could be made answerable from their own private purse for any little amount of rent due for the part of the year previous to the operation of the Central Board.

That the more serious complaint of your Memorialists arises from well-known facts, as follows, viz. : misapplication of funds in maintaining a rival to the Newfoundland Society's School in Bonavista, and leaving the precincts of that settlement in their still existing ignorance and wretchedness, whilst the King's Cove shore having but the one profession of the Protestant religion, failed in receiving that extent of aid which its population and many harbours might have demanded. Also, the needless expenditure in maintaining a second Government School at Catalina by means of a subdivision of the grant to this District, effected through parties taking advantage of a certain clause in the Educational Act ; a School subject to no control from the Trinity Board, absorbing the whole or nearly the whole of the proportion of grant due to the religious body claiming, yet leaving the same powers to the members of this body in the District Board as before any subdivision. And the populous settlements of Bird Island Cove and the Bonaventures remained without a School, whilst Catalina continued to receive from the Government Treasury support for two schools.

That from the foregoing it becomes evident that the Church of England people in this part of the electoral district have cause for complaint, and might reasonably in behalf of themselves as a religious community, and with a view to the more general advancement of Education, solicit a second grand division of the Government grant.

That your Memorialists disclaim all participation in party feeling either of religion or politics. And trusting that your Honourable House will consider the nature and ground of their complaints, and prayer for redress,

Your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

THOMAS M. WOOD,
Minister of Trinity.

S. A. GENT.
[And 19 others]

Trinity, 20th January, 1853.

APPENDIX, No. 24.

PETITION

Of Members of the Church of England, resident in Herring Neck, for a Division of the Annual Protestant Grant for Education.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT, AND MEMBERS OF HER MAJESTY'S COUNCIL.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE CLERGYMAN, CHURCHWARDENS AND PARISHIONERS OF HERRING NECK.

Humbly Sheweth,—

That in the existing Act for promoting Education in this Colony, the principle of dividing the amount voted for that purpose is recognized, as far as the two great classes of Protestants and Roman Catholics are concerned; and that annual grants are also made for the support of Schools in connexion with the Wesleyan Methodists and Presbyterians respectively.

Your Memorialists therefore respectfully invite the attention of your Honourable House to the propriety and expediency of extending this division of the said grant; and pray that in any Act which may be passed, on the expiration of the existing Law, provision be made that a proportionate part of the yearly grant for Education, according to the population, may be awarded for the support of Schools in connexion with the Church of England, and under the direction of the Clergy and other members of that Church only.

SILAS CROSSE.
WILLIAM CARD.
RICHARD PHILPOTT
[And 16 others.]

Herring Neck, April 22, 1853.

APPENDIX, No. 25.

PETITION

From Members of the Church of England resident in Fogo, praying that the Protestant Grant for Education may not be subdivided.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE UNDERSIGNED CLERGYMAN, MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, AND OTHER INHABITANTS IN THE DISTRICT OF FOGO,

Humbly Sheweth,—

That your Memorialists would earnestly entreat your Honourable Council, in any future proceedings which your Honourable Council may take in the matter of Education for the children of this land, that the several Local Boards may still be permitted to exercise their lawful independence, as they have hitherto done, and not to be so fettered and tied down to obey the mandates and wishes of a Central Board residing in St. John's.

The business of the former Local Boards was performed to the apparent (at least) satisfaction of the Executive power; and it would appear to your Memorialists that efforts have been, and are still being made to bring the Local Boards of this Colony into the position of mere puppets, and not allow them to use their reason and their judgment, unless under the sanction of persons who are ignorant of the several localities, and, therefore, totally unfit to preside and to wield a power over the gentlemen appointed as Local Directors of the Educational scheme in their respective districts; in fact, the Local Boards have no power to increase the salaries of deserving men employed by them, or to dismiss a teacher, however incompetent he may be; not even have they power to purchase a slate or pencil without the sanction and permission of this Central Board; even the very form of their school-rooms, and the position of the classes and teachers are marked out (by diagram); and thus the Local Boards are made automatons in the hands of men who have no interest, save that of party, in the several localities where they exercise so arbitrary a power.

Your Memorialists would therefore most humbly beg and entreat your Honourable Council to revert back to the old Educational system, which your Memorialists would respectfully submit, is one far preferable to any yet submitted to the approval of your Honourable Council.

Your Memorialists further take leave to suggest and to pray that your Honourable Council, in legislating on the future Educational interests of this Colony, will be graciously pleased thoroughly to repudiate the principle of subdivision of the Educational grant, and not allow it to have any weight in any future decision your Honourable Council, in your wisdom, may eventually arrive at.

And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

ERNEST A. SALL, *Clerk, M.B.E.*

JAMES M. WINTER, *M.B.E.*

[And 17 others.]

APPENDIX, No. 26.

PETITION

From the Rev. J. Vicars for accustomed Annual Grant to the Colonial Church and School Society.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, IN GENERAL SESSION CONVENED.

THE MEMORIAL OF JOHNSTONE VICARS, CLERK, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND SCHOOL SOCIETY
IN CONNEXION WITH THE COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY,

Humbly Sheweth,—

That your Memorialist is deeply grateful for the liberal support your Honourable House has for several years afforded to the Newfoundland School Society, whereby thousands of children of the poor fishermen in this Island have had bestowed on them the invaluable blessing of a sound education.

Your Memorialist respectfully craves the attention of your Honourable House to the annexed abstract, showing that the sum of £1,308 14 3, raised by means of voluntary subscriptions from charitably-disposed persons in the mother country, was expended during the past year in giving instruction to the offspring of our fellow-colonists; and also, in an especial manner, to the proposal for opening an Infant School in the town of St. John's, evincing a desire on the part of the Society to extend their operations to the utmost limits.

Your Memorialist indulges the hope that your Honourable House, on a review of the past labours of the Society and the great benefits they have conferred, and are willing to confer, upon the poorer classes in Newfoundland, will deem the Society worthy of your most favourable consideration; and your Memorialist, therefore, earnestly solicits from your Honourable House the continuance of the accustomed annual grant, and, if it may be, such an increase to that grant as to your Honourable House may appear suitable.

And, as in duty bound, your Memorialist will ever pray.

JOHNSTONE VICARS,
Superintendent.

St. John's, March 26, 1853.

*The Newfoundland School Society in connexion with the Colonial Church and School Society,
in Account with the Treasurer for the year ending the 31st December, 1852.*

DR.		CR.	
To Amount paid Superintendent and Principal Teachers.....	£1283 2 7	By Amount of Government Grant of £500 Stg.	£576 18 5
To Amount paid Branch Teachers, salaries and allowances...	586 11 1	Amount of voluntary contributions in Newfoundland	350 1 2
To Amount paid for repairs of Schools, purchase of Books, Stationery, Fuel, and other Incidentals	366 0 2	Balance received from the Parent Society in England, and raised there by voluntary contributions.....	1308 14 3
	£2235 13 10		£2235 13 10

Errors Excepted,

JOHNSTONE VICARS,
Superintendent.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
31st December, 1852. }

A P P E N D I X, No. 27.

MEMORIAL

Of the Rev. J. Vicars, for aid to keep in repair the School-houses of the Colonial Church and School Society.

TO THE HONOURABLE HER MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION CONVENED.

THE MEMORIAL OF JOHNSTONE VICARS, CLERK, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND SCHOOL SOCIETY IN CONNEXION WITH THE COLONIAL CHURCH AND SCHOOL SOCIETY,

Humbly Sheweth,—

That many of the School-houses belonging to the Newfoundland School Society are greatly in need of repairs.

That the Society during the past year have expended a considerable amount in repairing the buildings, which has prevented them extending the blessings of education.

That it would, in your Memorialist's opinion, be of advantage to maintain them in a proper state of repair from year to year, rather than allow them to fall into decay.

Your Memorialist therefore humbly prays your Honourable House to grant a sum of money sufficient for the purpose of keeping in repair the School-houses belonging to the aforesaid Society.

And, as in duty bound, your Memorialist will ever pray.

JOHNSTONE VICARS, *Superintendent.*

St. John's, 26th March, 1853.

APPENDIX, No. 28.

PETITION

From Brigus, Cupids, &c., to complete Road between Brigus and Long Harbour.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF NEWFOUNDLAND, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION
CONVENED.

THE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED INHABITANTS OF BRIGUS, CUPIDS, SALMON COVE, &c., &c.

Humbly Sheweth,—

That your Petitioners, in conjunction with a large portion of the inhabitants of Conception Bay who live adjacent to us, and who comprise many thousands, are placed in very trying circumstances, on account of the difficulty of procuring timber for general uses or even of firewood.

That in this place and neighbourhood, there are eighty sealing vessels, whose tonnage is eight thousand and fifty-nine, and manned by twenty-nine hundred and twenty-one men at the present season, as likewise a large number of Western boats, and smaller craft—the procuring timber and firewood for which are of vital importance, not only to ourselves, but to the general interests of the country; that on account of the mildness of the present season and the ponds being open, there could be scarcely enough wood got to supply the sealing vessels, there being no access to the woods for horses and drays.

Your Petitioners had felt grateful for the opening up of the branch line to Ship Harbour road (so called), as from taking the branch at the Gould River to ten or twelve miles in the interior, there are large quantities of timber, stocks for sawing, and firewood, which would be accessible to us at all seasons by a dray road being made; that a very large number of good workmen are now thrown out of employment and looking to the Colony for support, who might, if they had access to this road, be employed in building punts and larger crafts, in sawing, making staves, &c., &c.

Your Petitioners can derive but little benefit from any Act to encourage Shipbuilding if they have not the means of access to the timber, &c. in their own vicinity; and that on the sides of the Ship Harbour line there are Juniper, Witchazel, Spruce and Fir of the finest description, and we know of no other line of road in the interior which could be of such benefit to so many inhabitants at the head of Conception Bay. Your Petitioners would remind your Honourable House, that the line of road

which leads from Long Harbour to Brigus is by far the shortest which can be made between Placentia and Conception Bays, and to connect it with the main line to St. John's; and that it will be the shortest route by land for many of the settlements at the head of Trinity Bay, and likewise of Bonavista and Green Bays, as the main roads to the head of these Bays must be continued in the direction from where this road branches off towards Long Harbour.

Your Petitioners would likewise state that the whole of the Western bays would be brought into quicker communication with St. John's and Conception Bay by sending to Long Harbour, from whence, if a bridle road were made, a man could reach Brigus in five or six hours. Your Petitioners entreat your Honourable House to grant a sum of money to complete the road between Brigus and Long Harbour.

Will ever pray.

WILLIAM SHANNON, E. M.
W. E. SHENSTONE, W. M. M.
[And 129 others.]

APPENDIX, No. 29.

PETITION

Of Inhabitants of Placentia Bay for Road to Long Harbour.

TO THE HONOURABLE HER MAJESTY'S COUNCIL NOW IN SESSION.

THE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED INHABITANTS OF PLACENTIA BAY,

Humbly Sheweth,—

That a Road has been commenced from Long Harbour to Brigus, which promises to be of the greatest possible benefit to your Petitioners, bringing them within two easy days' journey of the capital, and affording a ready, easy, and safe communication with St. John's at all seasons of the year.

That there is great risk in reaching the Placentias from the head of the Bay, inasmuch as there is no harbour at Little Placentia, and at Great Placentia the nature of the tide places your Petitioners in danger of being driven from the Roads out to sea in case of a foul wind.

That your Petitioners are a portion of a large population, who have heretofore been denied the privileges acceded to the Placentias, and therefore as an act of justice they submit their claim to a good bridle Road to St. John's, by the shortest route, and from the most accessible harbour.

That Long Harbour is decidedly the best terminus for such a road, being a good and safe harbour, easy of access at all times, and far superior in every respect to Fox Harbour, which is totally

unfit either for a harbour of refuge or a terminus for the road, since the distance of Fox Harbour from the main line of Road from Brigus is very much greater than that of Long Harbour, as well as the line itself bad: and the entrance of Fox Harbour, as well as its depth of water, are such as to forbid its use for any practicable purpose.

That your Memorialists therefore humbly submit these facts to the consideration of your Honourable House, and beg that you will be pleased to secure them a good bridle Road from Long Harbour to Brigus.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

WILLIAM KEPPLE WHITE, *Episcopal Missionary*.
THOMAS HANN.

(And 87 others)

APPENDIX, No. 30.

PETITION

Of Inhabitants of Long Harbour, &c., for Road to Long Harbour.

TO THE HONOURABLE HER MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, NOW IN SESSION.

THE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED INHABITANTS OF LONG HARBOUR, THE RAMS ISLANDS, AND OTHERS
IN PLACENTIA BAY,

Humbly Sheweth,—

That a Road from Long Harbour to Brigus, connecting Placentia Bay and the Westward with St. John's, has long been commenced, of late partially made, and your Petitioners hope and expect will soon be completed.

That the main Road is expected to terminate at the head of Long Harbour, from whence, to that portion of the harbour inhabited, accessible in winter, and most convenient for shipping, called Sevely's Cove, is a distance of three miles, which distance must be traversed by all persons taking the road to or from St. John's, as well as by Petitioners themselves.

That your Petitioners humbly submit that the want of a Road for that short distance will render the Long Harbour line incomplete, and in a great measure impair the benefits which might otherwise accrue from it.

That your Petitioners therefore humbly submit to your Honourable House the propriety and expediency of making a Road from Sevely's Cove to the head of Long Harbour, to join the main line of Road from Brigus to St. John's, and they humbly request a grant from the public funds for such purpose.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

DENNIS KELLEY.

NORMAN BRUCE.

(And 88 others.)

APPENDIX, No. 31.

PETITION

From the Inhabitants of Harbour Beaufette for Road to Long Harbour.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT, AND OTHER MEMBERS OF HER MAJESTY'S COUNCIL.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE UNDERSIGNED INHABITANTS OF THE SETTLEMENT OF HABBOUR BEAUFETTE, SPENCER'S COVE, HAYSTACK AND MUSCLE HARBOUR, ON LONG ISLAND IN PLACENTIA BAY,

Humbly Sheweth,—

That Memorialists reside upon an Island called Long Island, fifteen miles N.W. from Little Placentia, and that they have now at Harbour Beaufette a Church and School, Parsonage and Teacher's house, with a resident Missionary of the Church of England.

That your Memorialists are entirely shut out from any benefits which have arisen from the establishment of the Packet from Great Placentia to Burin; and that in addition to themselves the inhabitants of Sound Island, Woody Island, Burgeo, Southern Harbour, and other places at the head of the Bay, are also without any direct means of communication with the capital.

That your Memorialists feel themselves and their interests to be overlooked in the Packet and Postal arrangements at present in existence in the Bay, inasmuch as merchants and others are deterred from investing capital among them; and the aggregate population from Little Placentia to Isle of Valen being considerable, they humbly submit that they are entitled to a just proportion of benefits afforded by public funds.

That your Memorialists beg to represent that the distance between Harbour Beaufette and Spencer's Cove is about nine miles, and that at present there is no direct road or communication between them, but that it is important to all their interests that there should be, at the least, a bridle road or path between them.

They therefore humbly submit these subjects to the consideration of your Honourable House, and beg to be admitted to a participation in the benefits afforded by the Post Office, and to a share of the money which may be appropriated for the purpose of making roads in the Colony.

And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

WILLIAM KEPPLE WHITE, *Episcopal Missionary.*

THOMAS E. COLLETT.

(And 36 others.)

APPENDIX, No. 32.

PETITION

From Little and Great Placentia for a Branch Road from Spread Eagle Peak on the Ship Harbour Road.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE MEMBERS OF HER MAJESTY'S COUNCIL.

THE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED INHABITANTS OF LITTLE AND GREAT PLACENTIA, AND OTHER RESIDENTS IN PLACENTIA BAY,

Humbly Sheweth,—

That your Petitioners view with satisfaction the grants previously made for the Ship Harbour road, knowing it to be the shortest line of communication with the Capital, its having no impassable Rivers to contend with, and when the Telegraphic line is laid down to Cape Ray, must ultimately become the grand Western road.

That in order to obviate the difficulty in the transmission of Cattle, &c., as at present, and to avoid a water passage to Long Harbour and Ship Harbour, your Petitioners earnestly pray for a sum to form a branch line, to diverge from the Spread Eagle Peak on the Ship Harbour Road, and to come out either at Finnessy's bridge or at Marquay's Neck, at which latter place shipping of any burthen may reach and anchor in the greatest safety.

That your Petitioners are aware that when this contemplated line is completed, the traveller would, by availing himself of the Brigus Packet, reach St. John's from either of the Placentias in one day, from Burin or Fortune Bay on the second.

Trusting Her Majesty's Council will give this Petition that consideration and support it so well merits,

And as in duty bound, your Petitioners will ever pray.

PELAGIUS NOWLAN, P. P.
JAMES MURPHY.

[And 206 others.]

Little Placentia, March 5th, 1853.

(And 206 others)

APPENDIX, No. 33.

PETITIONS

From Inhabitants of Woody Island, Burgeo, Southern Harbour, Arnold's Cove, and Sound Island, Placentia Bay, for a Road from Long Harbour to Brigus.

TO THE HONOURABLE HER MAJESTY'S COUNCIL OF NEWFOUNDLAND, NOW IN SESSION.

THE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED INHABITANTS OF PLACENTIA BAY,

Humbly Sheweth,—

That your Petitioners as yet have no means of communication with the Capital or with other settlements, and that they are in consequence exposed to many losses and much inconvenience.

That your Petitioners beg leave to approach your Honourable House with every respect, and to draw your attention to the benefits which would accrue to them if a road from Long Harbour to Brigus, now partially finished, were completed, inasmuch as Long Harbour is always accessible to them, and they could reach it along shore in their small crafts, and when there they would be within twenty-four hours of St. John's.

That if this road were opened the best of Timber with which it abounds on the line, would form a profitable source of employment for the poor during the fall and winter, and relieve our Public Treasury of much outlay in the shape of poor relief, and be of importance to your Petitioners who are engaged in the Fishery.

That your Petitioners, in common with many other settlements, have no advantages from the existing Post Office arrangement ; and they beg to be permitted to call your attention to the facility with which they could participate therein if Long Harbour were selected for the Packet and Postal station, for which it is peculiarly fitted.

That your Petitioners, therefore, pray that your Honourable House will be pleased to take into your favourable consideration the best means to obtain for your Petitioners the benefits here sought.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

EDWARD BARRETT.
JOHN GREEN.

[And 197 others.]

APPENDIX, No. 34.

PETITION

From John Walker and others, for Grant to repair Bridge across the South River.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

THE PETITION OF JOHN WALKER, AND THE UNDERSIGNED INHABITANTS OF PEARLTOWN AND PLACENTIA ROAD,

Most Respectfully Sheweth,—

That they are under the necessity of requesting of the Honourable the Members of the Council to grant the sum of twenty-five or thirty pounds, for the purpose of repairing the Bridge that leads across the South River; that said Bridge is so broken down, at present, that your Petitioners are rendered unable to carry the fish manure across said Bridge after carrying it all the way from Petty Harbour, besides having to pay very high for the said fish manure; that therefore your Petitioners humbly implore, that your Honourable House will be pleased to vote a sufficient sum for the completion of said Bridge

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

JOHN WALKER,

EDMOND POWER,

[And 23 others]

Pearltown, 20th April, 1853.

APPENDIX, No. 35.

PETITION

From Merchants and others of St. John's, praying that the Imperial Government may be requested not to cede the Island of Belle Isle to the French.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF NEWFOUNDLAND, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION
CONVENED.

THE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED MERCHANTS, PLANTERS, FISHERMEN, AND OTHER INHABITANTS
OF ST. JOHN'S,

Respectfully Sheweth,—

That your Petitioners have heard with alarm, that the French Government have been in Treaty with the British Government, recently, for the transfer of Belle Isle in the Straits to the

former Government, and are likely to succeed in obtaining it—that Island being the point where the Codfish strike on their way to the shores of Labrador, and is therefore one of the best fishing stations on the North-east coast of this Island.

Petitioners feel convinced that if it should unfortunately be ceded to the French, a great portion of the Labrador will be rendered useless to the British fishermen, in consequence of the extended operations which the possession of that Island would enable them to prosecute; that the great object of your exertions for the protection of the Fisheries in that quarter has been directed to this important key of our Labrador Fisheries; and can it be that the British Government which has co-operated lately in that protection will consent to sacrifice any further the interests of this old and loyal Colony!

Your Petitioners, therefore, pray that your Honourable House will take this matter into your earnest and immediate consideration, and petition the Imperial Government not to surrender Belle Isle to their great rivals, and thus save this Country from the consequences of their encroaching spirit.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

McBRIDE & KERR.
BOWRING BROTHERS.
BAINE, JOHNSTON & CO.
JOB BROTHERS & CO.

[And 65 others.]

APPENDIX, No. 36.

PETITION

From Merchants, Planters, and others of Carbonear, praying that the Imperial Government may be applied to, not to cede the Island of Belle Isle to the French.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF NEWFOUNDLAND, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION
CONVENED.

THE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED MERCHANTS, PLANTERS, FISHERMEN, AND OTHER INHABITANTS OF
CARBONEAR,

Respectfully Sheweth,—

That your Petitioners have heard with alarm, that the French Government have been in Treaty with the British Government, recently, for the transfer of Belle Isle in the Straits to the former Government, and are likely to succeed in obtaining it—that Island being the point where the Codfish strike on their way to the shores of Labrador, and is therefore one of the best fishing stations on the North-east coast of this Island.

Petitioners feel convinced that if it should unfortunately be ceded to the French a great portion of the Labrador will be rendered useless to the British fishermen in consequence of the extended operations which the possession of that Island would enable them to prosecute; that the great object of your exertions for the protection of the Fisheries in that quarter has been directed to this important key of our Labrador Fisheries; and can it be that the British Government which has co-operated recently in that protection, will consent to sacrifice any further the interests of this old and loyal Colony!

Petitioners therefore pray your Honourable House to take this matter into your earnest and immediate consideration, and petition the Imperial Government not to surrender Belle Isle to their great rivals, and thus save the Country from the consequences of their encroaching spirit.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

W. W. BEMISTER.
ROBERT PACK.
JOHN RORKE.

[And 69 others.]

APPENDIX, No. 37.

PETITION

Of C. Brown and others on the Jury system.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN LEGISLATIVE
SESSION CONVENED.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE UNDERSIGNED MERCHANTS, SHOPKEEPERS, AND OTHER INHABITANTS OF ST. JOHN'S,

Most respectfully Sheweth,—

That your Memorialists are carrying on extensive Mercantile business and other avocations in St. John's, and many of them pay duties to the amount of from Two Hundred to Four Hundred Pounds a-year into the Revenue of the Colony.

That they all occupy Premises in this town, varying in amount of Rental, or annual value, from Fifty to Two Hundred Pounds.

That by the rules of the Supreme Court they are excluded from sitting on Grand or Special Juries, either in that or the Central Circuit Court, while persons are on the panel who are not engaged in the trade of the Colony, who pay no duties directly to the Customs, and not one-tenth of the rental which Memorialists pay; nor are they worth, in some instances, any property whatever: facts which are not stated in disrespect to these individuals, but to shew the invidious distinction and the injustice effected through the operation of the law as it now stands.

That some of Memorialists have applied to the Judges of the Supreme Court for redress, but they did not consider that they could interfere in their behalf as the rules of the Court stand.

The Chief Justice, however, stated his objection to the rules which excluded Memorialists from their just rights as respectable citizens, and his desire, in the absence of authority in the Court to meet the evil, that the Legislature would remedy it by legal enactment.

Memorialists, therefore, beg leave most respectfully to suggest to your Honourable House the qualification which they conceive would extend the Grand Jury Panel, make it more practical, and more just in its constitution.

In addition to the present qualification of being a principal merchant or gentleman, they would submit others which should entitle the possessors to equal consideration. The ownership of lands or houses worth five hundred pounds, or the occupancy of premises worth a rental of one hundred pounds a year. Such an extension of the Grand Jury Panel would not take away from its respectability, while it would add to its efficiency.

There should be a separate qualification for Special Jurors—say the ownership of Lands or Houses worth three hundred pounds or the payment of an annual rent of fifty pounds, so as to comprehend respectable persons in trade and master tradesmen, whose knowledge is very often required on Special Juries.

That the Grand Jurors should also form Special Jurors, and there would then be a fair representation of practical experience and general intelligence combined in the administration of justice.

While Memorialists take the liberty of making these suggestions on the qualifications which they deem proper and suitable for Grand and Special Jurors, they would not wish to be understood as not having a regard for the Petty Jury Panel. A rental qualification of twelve pounds a year, they think a fair standard for them; but Memorialists also consider it reasonable that Special Jurors qualifying on the fifty pounds rental, or the possession of lands or houses worth three hundred pounds, should not be excepted from serving in their turn on Petty Juries.

Thus would all the different interests of this community be fairly and fully represented in our Courts, in such a way as to remove all invidious and unjust distinctions.

Memorialists, therefore, pray that your Honourable House will take the premises into your immediate consideration, and enact a law embracing such of their views as will remedy the injustice of which they complain.

And for which, as in duty bound, they will ever pray.

C. BROWN,
Firm of Brown & Bryden.

D. BAIRD,
Firm of Daniel Hill & Co.

[And 13 others.]

St. John's, 7th March, 1853.

APPENDIX, No. 38:

PETITION

Of John Woods, on the subject of Bill for the Encouragement of Shipbuilding.

TO THE HONOURABLE HER MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION CONVENED.

THE HUMBLE MEMORIAL OF THE UNDERSIGNED JOHN WOODS,

Humbly Sheweth,—

That your memorialist is engaged in the building of vessels for the purpose of Sale in this market.

That your Memorialist has been informed that a Bill for the encouragement of Ship Building has been passed by the Honourable the House of Assembly, and is now before your Honourable House, offering a bounty upon vessels to be built in this Colony, but which bounty is to extend to vessels whose keels have not yet been laid down.

That your Memorialist has at present on the stocks two vessels, recently commenced, on which the sum of £400 only has yet been expended; and said vessels, before being completed, will cost the further sum of £3,000.

Your Memorialist respectfully submits to your Honourable House, that he will be subjected to great hardship if said Bill is permitted to pass in its present form, as the greater part of the money required to complete the vessels now being built by him, will be expended after the Bill comes into operation, and he will, therefore, be unable to compete with others in the sale of vessels whose keels may be laid at a later period in the year.

That your Memorialist, therefore, prays your Honourable House to place him in as favourable a position as those who may commence their vessels immediately after the passing of the Bill.

And as in duty bound, your Memorialist will ever pray.

JOHN WOODS.

APPENDIX, No. 39.

PETITION.

From Inhabitants of John's for an Act of Incorporation of the St. John's Mutual Gas Light Company.

TO THE HONOURABLE HER MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION CONVENEED.

THE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED INHABITANTS OF THE TOWN AND SUBURBS OF ST. JOHN'S,

Respectfully Sheweth,—

That your Petitioners are desirous of obtaining illuminating gas at a less cost than the Gas Light Company here state they can supply it, and they humbly ask your Honourable House to grant and pass an Act in accordance with the Bill now before the Legislature for Incorporating the St. John's Mutual Gas Light Company.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

JAMES DOUGLAS.

THOMAS McMURDO.

[And 118 others.]

St. John's, N.F., 8th March, 1853.

APPENDIX, No. 40.

PETITION

From residents in St. John's, on the subject of the Preservation of Game.

TO THE HONOURABLE MEMBERS OF HER MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION CONVENEED.

THE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED PERSONS RESIDING IN THE CENTRAL DISTRICT,

Sheweth,—

That some years ago an Act of the Legislature was passed prohibiting the killing and selling of Grouse or Partridge and other game, within certain periods of the year, but such Act has been allowed to expire.

That your Petitioners have reason to know such Act was beneficial in its operation by preventing, to a great extent, Game being destroyed in the breeding season, and thereby causing a great increase in the supply of Game in this market; but latterly, your Petitioners regret to state that many persons have been in the habit of killing and destroying the old birds and their broods early in the Sum-

mer, and long before the young have attained their growth ; and if such injurious practice be allowed to continue, the game in the district will either become very scarce or be entirely extinct.

Your Petitioners would respectfully recommend that your Honourable Council pass a Bill that will prohibit the killing or selling of Grouse or Partridge in this district in the Spring of the year after the 1st day of April, and in the Autumn before the 1st day of September, and which will also prohibit the destruction or taking of Eggs or young Broods under such penalty as may appear to your Honourable Council sufficient to prevent such practices.

And as in duty bound, your Petitioners will pray.

OLIVER GOLDSMITH, D.C.G.

GEORGE F. BOWN.

(And 43 others)

APPENDIX, No. 41.

MEMORIAL

Of the Inhabitants of Harbour Grace and Carbonear, praying that the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts Bill may not be passed.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE COUNCIL OF NEWFOUNDLAND, IN COLONIAL LEGISLATURE ASSEMBLED.

THE MEMORIAL OF THE INHABITANTS OF HARBOUR GRACE AND CARBONEAR,

Humbly Sheweth,—

That the Bill recently before the General Assembly of this Island, and now under discussion in your Honourable House, entitled " An Act to amend the practice and to establish and fix the terms and sittings of the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and to provide for the appointment of Registrars and other Officers in the Northern and Southern Districts of this Island," involves such alterations in the proceedings of the Courts as render it highly objectionable to the great majority of the inhabitants in various parts of the Judicial Districts to which it has reference.

That viewing the Bill as a whole, and as a measure intended to amend certain alleged defects in the practice of the Courts, as originally established, Petitioners not merely regard it as inadequate for the object proposed, but conceive it to be pregnant with other evils vastly more mischievous.

That therefore it is that Petitioners are now induced to appear before your Honourable House with the respectful request, which they would urge with due deference to the superior wisdom of your Honourable body, that the foregoing Bill may be quashed in the present stage of its progress, so that it shall not appear as a blot upon the statute book of the Colony.

And as in duty bound, Petitioners will ever pray.

THOMAS RIDLEY.
JOHN MUNN.

[And 40 others.]

Harbour Grace, May 5, 1853.

APPENDIX, No. 42.

PETITION

Of John Stark, for compensation for loss of Fees.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE MEMBERS OF HER MAJESTY'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL FOR THE ISLAND
OF NEWFOUNDLAND, IN SESSION CONVENED.

THE PETITION OF JOHN STARK, CHIEF CLERK AND REGISTRAR OF THE HON. THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR
THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF NEWFOUNDLAND,

Humbly Sheweth,—

That your Petitioner has filled his present office under Patent from the Crown, for the last Twenty-eight years; that he has been informed that the Honourable the House of Assembly have recently passed another Bill, to amend the practice of the Northern Circuit Court, by which your Petitioner will be deprived of about Seventy Pounds a year of his fees, without granting your Petitioner any compensation for the loss he shall sustain. Viewing the matter in its broad bearing, your Petitioner casts himself upon the bounty of Her Majesty's Council, and most respectfully requests that your Honourable Board will not pass the said Bill, without granting to your Petitioner such compensation as to your Honourable Board shall seem meet and just.

And your Petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

JOHN STARK.

Court House, Harbour Grace, 21st April, 1853.

APPENDIX, No. 43.

PETITION

Of Sons of Temperance.

TO THE HONOURABLE HER MAJESTY'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF NEWFOUNDLAND, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION CONVENED.

THE PETITION OF THE UNDERSIGNED SONS OF TEMPERANCE OF ST. JOHN'S,

Humbly Sheweth,—

That the Society or Order of which your Petitioners are members, has between 600 and 700 of the male population of the Island, over 18 years of age, as adherents to its principles.

That their principles are chiefly set forth in their pledge, the true intent and meaning of which is "to prohibit the manufacture, sale and use of all intoxicating liquors as a beverage."

That your Petitioners believe this desirable object can only be secured by Legislative enactment.

That your Petitioners do not consider themselves presumptuous in seeking legal aid to advance their principles, as nearly all the British North American Colonies have done the same, and in some cases with success.

That while your Petitioners are making strenuous efforts to enlighten the public mind on the subject of Temperance; and although they have got many who were formerly adverse to their principles to become members of the Order; yet the encouragement given to the traffic in intoxicating liquors by the sanction of law is an insurmountable obstacle to the progress of Temperance throughout the Colony.

That your Petitioners are firmly persuaded that if their principles were fully carried out, pauperism and crime would decrease, while prosperity and virtue would abound, and the education of the people be more easily accomplished.

Your Petitioners would therefore earnestly pray your Honorable Body to take the premises into consideration, and adopt such a course as may have the effect of promoting their principles.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

SAMUEL CREED.
HENRY WINTON JR.
[And 105 others.]

St. John's, Nfld., 7th April, 1853.

APPENDIX, No. 44.

PETITION

Of Harcourt Mooney.

TO THE HONOURABLE THE PRESIDENT, AND THE HONOURABLE THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL, IN
LEGISLATIVE SESSION CONVENEED.

THE PETITION OF HARCOURT MOONEY, B.A., AND BARRISTER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF NEWFOUNDLAND,

Humbly Sheweth,—

That your Petitioner has acted as the Official Reporter of the proceedings of your Honourable House for the two last Sessions of the Legislature.

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays that your Honourable House will be pleased to re-appoint him to the same office for the present Session ; and if so, that your Honourable House will take into its consideration that the salary, £30, hitherto paid for the Session to the Reporter, is not commensurate with the arduous and responsible nature of the duties to be performed, and bears no comparison to the remuneration awarded to the other officers of the House.

HARCOURT MOONEY.

St. John's, 31st January, 1853.

APPENDIX, No. 45.

MEMORIAL

Of W. J. Ward.

TO THE HONOURABLE HER MAJESTY'S COUNCIL, IN LEGISLATIVE CAPACITY CONVENEED,

THE MEMORIAL OF WILLIAM JAMES WARD, PROPRIETOR OF "THE MORNING POST."

Respectfully Sheweth,—

That from the period the proceedings of your Honourable Body were first reported, your Memorialist has published them in the above named Journal, and as he is now in a position to give the fullest satisfaction in this respect, he humbly prays that he may be re-appointed now to publish the reports of the proceedings of your Honourable House.

And your Memorialist, as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

St. John's, N. F., January 31st, 1853.

W. J. WARD.

A P P E N D I X, No. 46.

General Abstract of the Affairs of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company to the 10th May, 1853.

DR.	£	s.	d.	By	£	s.	d.	CR.
To Stock sold, upon which £5 per share has been paid, (501 shares)	2505	0	0	By Directors' fees, Salaries, Office rents, and Surveyor's fees to date	£260	1	0	
Ditto, whole amount paid, 10 shares	250	0	0	Printing and Office expenses	46	13	9	
Amount of premiums from 27th December 1852, to date, on expired policies	2058	2	1	Estimated amount of losses to be paid when adjusted	425	6	0	
Amount of ditto on unexpired ditto	2590	18	9	Amount of loss paid	250	0	0	
Interest and profits on investments and discount on loss paid prior to maturity	53	19	10	Probable amount of return premiums on conditional insurances	100	0	0	
	<u>£7458</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	Balance	6376	5	11	
					<u>£7458</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>8</u>	

This Company commenced business on the 27th December, 1852. The aggregate amount of risks taken to this date is £132,409 0 0 of which £63,550 is on unexpired policies. No dividend has as yet been declared.

- JAMES, J. GRIEVE, *President.*
- ROBERT PROWSE.
- R. O'DWYER.
- LAURENCE O'BRIEN.
- E. HARVEY.
- JAMES J. ROGERSON.
- HENRY K. DICKINSON.
- W. M. BARNES.
- JAMES SHANNON CLIFT.

STATEMENT

DR.

Of the Affairs of the St. John's Water Company to April 30th, 1852.

CR.

To Paid for Labour and sundry Materials, including £300 expended in erecting Tank, and connecting the small Pond on Signal Hill Road, and keeping Fire Plugs	£518	11	9
“ Paid for Pipe and Hose	253	19	11
“ Paid Incidental Expenses	40	14	5
“ Paid Superintendent	75	0	0
“ Paid Secretary	42	0	10
“ Paid dividend of 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ cent. on £5400	162	0	0
Balance in Bank		15	11
	<u>£1093</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>
Amount due Bank	300	0	0

By Balance from last year	£91	18	10
“ Amount due for Water supplied to Premises and Shipping	499	4	3
“ Amount received for Pipe	60	12	1
“ Ditto received on account of outstanding Debts	26	0	0
“ Ditto of Legislative Grant for 1851, £100 sterling	115	7	8
“ Ditto borrowed from Bank	300	0	0
	<u>£1093</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>
Balance in Bank		15	11

(Errors and Omissions Excepted.)

St. John's, Newfoundland, April 30th, 1852.

ROBERT PROWSE,
President.

W. J. WARD,
Secretary.

APPENDIX, No. 48.

GENERAL STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company, as they existed at 3 o'clock on Thursday, 13th January, 1853, made in accordance with the terms of the Act of Incorporation.

Aggregate amount of Risks now running.....	£2,760	0	0
Amount of Losses incurred during the preceding year.....	Nil.		
Amount of Capital actually paid in, the same being deposited in the Bank of British North America.....	2,505	0	0
Amount of Bonds for unpaid Capital, as per Sheet marked A, herewith.....	10,020	0	0
Amount of Dividends declared during the preceding year.....	Nil.		
Amount of Surplus Profits.....	Nil.		
Amount of Real Estate.....	Nil.		
Amount of Stock sold, as per Sheet marked B, shewing the Shareholders' Names, and the amount paid by each.....	12,525	0	0
Amount of Premiums actually earned, this Company having commenced taking Risks on 27th December, 1852.....	5	15	0

I, Edward L. Jarvis, Secretary of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company, do swear that the above is a true Return of the state of the affairs of the said Company up to the time above named.

EDWARD L. JARVIS.

Sworn before me at Saint John's, this 14th January, 1853. }
E. M. ARCHIBALD, J.P. }

We, the undersigned, Directors of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company, do certify that the Books of the said Corporation indicate the facts above stated by the Secretary thereof, and that we have full confidence in the truth of this Return.

JAMES J. GRIEVE, *President.*
ROBERT PROWSE,
HENRY K. DICKINSON.
JAMES S. CLIFT.
R. O'DWYER. } *Directors.*

A

PARTICULAR STATEMENT of Securities taken for the unpaid portion of the Stock of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company, as they existed at 3 o'clock on Thursday, 13th January, 1853; the whole being in Joint Bonds payable when required by the Directors of the said Company, according to the terms of the Act of Incorporation.

Laurence O'Brien and Richard O'Dwyer	.....	.....	.....	£600	0	0
James J. Grieve and Eugenius Harvey	.....	.....	.....	600	0	0
Robert Prowse and Henry K. Dickenson	.....	.....	.....	600	0	0
Henry K. Dickenson and Robert Prowse	.....	.....	.....	600	0	0
Eugenius Harvey and James J. Grieve	.....	.....	.....	500	0	0
John Munn and William Donnelly	.....	.....	.....	400	0	0
Kenneth McLea and William Donnelly	.....	.....	.....	300	0	0
James Shannon Clift and William M. Barnes	.....	.....	.....	300	0	0
Laurence O'Brien and Richard O'Dwyer (for James Furlong's shares)	.....	.....	.....	240	0	0
Thomas Harrison Ridley and John Munn	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
William Henry Ridley and John Munn	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
William Donnelly and John Munn	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
John J. Roddick and Robert Prowse	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
Peter G. Tessier and William H. Mare	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
William L. Solomon and Daniel J. Henderson	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
John Barron and John Bond	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
James J. Rogerson and William M. Barnes	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
Philip Duggan and John Fox	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
Daniel J. Henderson and William L. Solomon	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
Ambrose Shea and Samuel Carson	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
William M. Barnes and James Shannon Clift	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
Thomas Row and William H. Mare	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
Patrick Tasker and David Steele	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
John Bond and James McLaughlan	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
David Steele and Patrick Tasker	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
Richard O'Dwyer and Laurence O'Brien	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
Nicholas Cusack and Edward D. Shea	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
James Cormack and James J. Grieve	.....	.....	.....	200	0	0
James Crowdy and Joseph Crowdy	.....	.....	.....	120	0	0
Joseph Crowdy and James Crowdy	.....	.....	.....	120	0	0
Nicholas Mudge and John Bond	.....	.....	.....	100	0	0
Alexander Mitchell and James Chalmers	.....	.....	.....	100	0	0
				Carried Forward	£8380	0 0

	Brought Forward	£8380	0	0
John O'Mara and Samuel Carson .....	.....	.....	100	0 0
Laurence Maccassey and William Hogan .....	.....	.....	100	0 0
William Hogan and Laurence Maccassey .....	.....	.....	100	0 0
Samuel Carson and John O'Mara .....	.....	.....	100	0 0
Edward White and Robert H. Job .....	.....	.....	100	0 0
Laurence Geran and Thomas Row .....	.....	.....	100	0 0
John Bowring and Philip Hutchings .....	.....	.....	100	0 0
William W. LeMessurier and George Loveys .....	.....	.....	100	0 0
William H. Mare and Peter G. Tessier .....	.....	.....	100	0 0
Edward M. Archibald and James J. Grieve .....	.....	.....	100	0 0
James McLaughlan and John Bond .....	.....	.....	100	0 0
Patrick Devereux and Walter Dillon .....	.....	.....	100	0 0
William Parsons and Thomas H. Ridley .....	.....	.....	100	0 0
John H. Cozens and Henry Winton .....	.....	.....	60	0 0
Philip Hutchins and Edward Bowring .....	.....	.....	60	0 0
James Chalmers and Alexander Mitchell .....	.....	.....	60	0 0
James Cullen and Philip Duggan .....	.....	.....	40	0 0
Hugh H. Roche and Daniel J. Henderson .....	.....	.....	40	0 0
George Loveys and William W. LeMessurier .....	.....	.....	40	0 0
Walter Dillon and John V. Nugent .....	.....	.....	20	0 0
Henry Winton and John H. Cozens .....	.....	.....	20	0 0
	Total amount of Bonds	£10,020	0	0

EDWARD L. JARVIS,
Secretary.

B

NAMES of the Stockholders, and the amount of Stock held by each, in the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company, at 3 o'clock on Thursday, 13th January, 1853.

Names.	No. of Shares	Amount.	Names.	No. of Shares	Amount.
Laurence O' Brien	30	£750	Forward	165	£4125
James J. Grieve	30	750	Kenneth McLea	15	375
Robert Prowse	30	750	James Shannon Clift	15	375
Henry K. Dickenson	30	750	James Furlong	12	300
Eugenius Harvey	25	625	Thomas Harrison Ridley	10	250
John Munn	20	500	William Henry Ridley	10	250
Forward	165	£4125	Forward	227	£5675

Names.	No. of Shares	Amount.	Names.	No. of Shares	Amount.
Forward	227	£5675	Forward	419	£10,475
William Donnelly	10	250	John O'Mara	5	125
John J. Roddick	10	250	Laurence Maccassey	5	125
Peter G. Tessier	10	250	William Hogan	5	125
William L. Solomon	10	250	Samuel Carson	5	125
John Barron	10	250	Edward White	5	125
James J. Rogerson	10	250	Laurence Geran	5	125
Philip Duggan	10	250	John Bowring	5	125
Daniel J. Henderson	10	250	William W. LeMessurier	5	125
Ambrose Shea	10	250	William H. Mare	5	125
William M. Barnes	10	250	Edward M. Archibald	5	125
Thomas Row	10	250	James McLaughlan	5	125
Patrick Tasker	10	250	Patrick Devereux	5	125
John Bond	10	250	William Parsons	5	125
David Steele	10	250	John H. Cozens	3	75
Richard O'Dwyer	10	250	Philip Hutchins	3	75
Nicholas Cusack	10	250	James Chalmers	3	75
James Cormack	10	250	James Cullen	2	50
James Crowdy	6	150	Hugh H. Roche	2	50
Joseph Crowdy	6	150	George Loveys	2	50
Nicholas Mudge	5	125	Walter Dillon	1	25
Alexander Mitchell	5	125	Henry Winton	1	25
Forward	419	£10,475	Total	501	£12,525

EDWARD L. JARVIS,
Secretary.

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