JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

NEWFOUNDLAND.

ANNO DECIMO NONO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

His Excellency CHARLES HENRY DARLING, ESQUIRE, *Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.*

FIRST SESSION OF THE SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

St. John's, Newfoundland.

E. D. SHEA, PRINTER.

MDCCCLV.

PROCLAMATION.

C. H. DARLING.
(L.S.)

By His Excellency CHARLES HENRY DARLING, *Esquire, Administrator of the Government of the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

WHEREAS Writs in due form have been issued for a General Election of Members of the General Assembly of this Island, under which Members have been elected and returned to serve in the said General Assembly : I do, therefore, by these Presents, in pursuance of the power and authority vested in me by Her Majesty's Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date the Ninth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two, and by Her Majesty's Warrant, directed to me as Administrator of the Government of the said Island, bearing date the Twenty-sixth day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-five, 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 TUESDAY the *Twenty-second* day of MAY instant; whereof 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 Fourteenth day of May, Anno Domini One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-five, and in the Eighteenth Year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JAMES CROWDY,
Secretary.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

COMMISSION

OF

His Excellency Charles Henry Darling, Esq.

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

To Our trusty and well-beloved CHARLES HENRY DARLING, Esquire, Greeting.

Preamble.

WHEREAS We did, 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 Our Reign, constitute and appoint our trusty and well-beloved KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Esquire, to be our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and the Islands and Territories within the limits therein described, as by the said recited Letters Patent, relation being thereunto had, may more fully and at large appear:

Letters Patent of 9th November, 1852, revoked.

Now Know You that We have revoked and determined, and by these Presents do revoke and determine, the said recited Letters Patent, and every clause, article and thing therein contained.

Charles Henry Darling, Esq. appointed Governor of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

And further Know You, that We, reposing especial trust and confidence in the prudence, courage and loyalty of you the said CHARLES HENRY DARLING, of Our especial grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, have thought fit to constitute and appoint, and do by these Presents constitute and appoint you, the said CHARLES HENRY DARLING, to be our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Island of Newfoundland and the Islands adjacent, and all the Coast of Labrador, from the entrance of Hudson's Straits to a line to be drawn due North and South from Anse Sablon on the said Coast to the Fifty-second Degree of North Latitude, and all the Islands adjacent to that part of the said Coast of Labrador, as also of all Forts and Garrisons erected and established, or which shall be erected or established within the said Island of Newfoundland and the Islands adjacent, or on the Coast of Labrador within the limits aforesaid, or in the said Islands adjacent to that part of the said Coast, for and during Our will and pleasure.

The Government to be administered agreeably to Royal Instructions, &c.

And We do hereby require and command you to do and execute all things in due manner that shall belong to your said command and the trust We have reposed in you, according to the several powers and authorities granted or appointed you by this present Commission and the Instructions herewith given to you, or according to such further Powers, Instructions and Authorities as shall at any time hereafter be granted or appointed you under our Sign Manuel and Signet, or by Our Order in Our Privy Council, or by Us through one of our Principal Secretaries of State, and according to such reasonable Laws and Statutes as are now in force or may hereafter be made and agreed upon by you with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Our said Island and its Dependencies under your Government.

Executive Council to be appointed—

And whereas it is expedient that an Executive Council should be appointed for assisting you the said CHARLES HENRY DARLING in conducting the Government of our said Island: Now We do declare Our pleasure to be that there shall be an Executive Council to be called the Executive Council for Our said Island. And We do direct that the said Executive Council shall be constituted in such manner as is in that behalf directed by the Instructions herewith given to you, or according to such further Powers, Instructions or Authorities as shall at any future time be granted and appointed for you in that behalf under Our Sign Manual and Signet.

Governor to act with their advice.

And We do authorise and require you the said CHARLES HENRY DARLING, in the execution of this Our Commission, to be acting with the advice of the said Executive Council in such manner as in the Instructions accompanying this Our Commission is enjoined.

Legislative Council—how to be composed.

And We do ordain and appoint that the existing Council for Our said Island shall constitute and be a Legislative Council for our said Island; and that the said Legislative Council shall be composed of such Public Officers within the said Island, and of such other persons, as shall from time to time be named or designated for that purpose by Us by any Instruction or Instructions, or Warrant or Warrants, to be by Us for that purpose issued under Our Sign Manual and Signet, and with the advice of Our Privy Council; all which persons shall hold their places in the said Council at Our pleasure.

The Public Seal.

And Our further Will and Pleasure is that you, the said CHARLES HENRY DARLING, shall and may keep and use the Public Seal for sealing all things whatsoever that shall pass the Seal of Our said Island and its Dependencies.

Grants of Waste Lands.

And We do hereby authorise and empower you the said CHARLES HENRY DARLING, in Our name and on Our behalf, but subject nevertheless to such provisions as may be in that respect contained in any Instructions which may from time to time be addressed to you by Us for that purpose, under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or through One of Our Principal Secretaries of State, to make and execute in Our name and on Our behalf, under the Public Seal of Our said Island, Grants of Waste Land to Us belonging within the same, to private Persons for their own use and benefit, or to any Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, in trust for the public uses of our subjects there resident, or any of them, and ac-

cording to the provisions of the Laws and Statutes of Our said Island now in force, or hereafter to be in force, for regulating the mode of making and issuing such Grants.

Appointment of Judges, Justices of the Peace, &c.

And We do hereby authorise and empower you, the said CHARLES HENRY DARLING, to constitute and appoint Judges, and in cases requisite, Commissioners of Oyer and Terminer, Justices of the Peace, and other necessary Officers and Ministers in our said Island and its Dependencies, for the better administration of Justice and putting the Laws into Execution, and to administer or cause to be administered unto them such Oath or Oaths as are usually given for the due execution and performance of Offices and Places and for the clearing of truth in Judicial causes.

Pardon of Offenders, remission of Fines, &c.

And We do hereby give and grant unto you the said CHARLES HENRY DARLING, full power and authority, where you shall see cause, or judge any offender or offenders in criminal matters, or for any fines and forfeitures due unto Us, fit objects of Our mercy, to pardon all such offenders, and to remit all such offences, fines and forfeitures.

Suspension of Officers.

And We do hereby give and grant unto you the said CHARLES HENRY DARLING, full power and authority, upon sufficient cause to you appearing, to suspend from the exercise of his Office, within Our said Island and its Dependencies, any Person exercising any Office or Place under or by virtue of any Commission or Warrant granted or which may be granted by Us, or in Our Name or under Our Authority, which suspension shall continue and have effect only until Our Pleasure therein shall be made known and signified to you. And we do hereby strictly require and enjoin you, in proceeding to any such suspension, to observe the directions in that behalf given to you by Our Instructions under Our Sign Manual and Signet, accompanying this our Commission.

Administration of the Government in the event of the death or absence of the Governor.

And in case of the death, incapacity, or absence, of you the said CHARLES HENRY DARLING, from Our said Island and its Dependencies, We do hereby give and grant all and singular the powers and authorities herein to you granted, to Our Lieutenant Governor, for the time being, of Our said Island; or if there be no person upon the place Commissioned to be Our Lieutenant Governor thereof, to such Person as We may, by Warrant under Our Sign Manual and Signet, authorise and appoint to be the Administrator of the Government of Our said Island and its Dependencies; such powers and authorities to be by him executed and enjoyed during Our pleasure. But if, upon your death, incapacity, or absence from Our said Island and its Dependencies, there be no person upon the place commissioned and appointed by Us to be Our Lieutenant Governor, or specially appointed by Us to Administer the Government within Our said Island and its Dependencies, Our will and pleasure is that until your return from any such absence, or until Our further pleasure shall be known, the Senior Member of Our Executive Council, constituted as aforesaid, shall take upon him the Administration of the Government thereof, and shall Execute this Our Commission and the accompanying Instructions, and the several powers and authorities therein contained, in the same manner and to all intents and purposes, as other Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief should or ought to do.

All officers and other persons to be aiding to the Governor.

And We do hereby require and command all Officers and Ministers, Civil and Military, and all others the Inhabitants of Our said Island and its Dependencies, to be obedient, aiding and assisting unto you the said CHARLES HENRY DARLING in the execution of this Our Commission, and of the powers and authorities herein contained.

IN WITNESS whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent.

Witness Ourself, at Westminster, the Fifth day of May, in the Eighteenth Year of Our Reign.

By Warrant under the Queen's Sign Manual.

E. ROMILLY.

THE

ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS.

VICTORIA *R.*
[*L. S.*]

INSTRUCTIONS to Our Trusty and Well-beloved CHARLES HENRY DARLING, ESQUIRE, *Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, or in his absence to Our Lieutenant Governor of Our said Island, or to the Officer for the time being Administering the Government of Our said Island. Given at Our Court at Buckingham Palace, this Fifth Day of May,* 1855, *in the Eighteenth Year of Our Reign.*

I.

WHEREAS We have, by Our Commission under the Great Seal of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing even date herewith, constituted and appointed You the said CHARLES HENRY DARLING, to be Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, and in and over all Forts and Garrisons erected and established, or which shall be erected or established within the same, and have further required and commanded you to do and execute all things in due manner that shall belong to your said command and the trust We have reposed in you, according to the several powers and directions granted or appointed for you in and by Our said Commission and the Instructions, under Our Sign Manual and Signet, referred to in Our said Commission, and according to such further Powers, Instructions, and Authorities, as shall from time to time be granted or appointed you, under Our Sign Manual and Signet or by Our Order in Our Privy Council, or by Us through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and according to such reasonable Laws and Statutes as are now in force, or may hereafter be made and agreed upon by you, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Our said Island and its Dependencies under your Government; Now therefore by these Our Instructions under Our Royal Sign Manual and Signet, being the Instructions so referred to in and accompanying Our said Commission, We do declare Our pleasure to be that you shall with all due solemnity cause Our said Commission to be read and published in the presence of the Chief Justice of Our said Island for the time being, and of the Members of Our Executive Council thereof, and you shall then and there take the Oaths appointed to be taken by an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of King George the First intituled "An

Preamble.

Governor's Commission to be read and published.

Oaths to be taken by the Governor.

" Act for the further Security of His Majesty's Person and Government, " and the Succession of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princess " Sophia, being Protestants, and for extinguishing the hopes of the pre- " tended Prince of Wales, and his open and secret abbetors," as altered and explained by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled " An Act for altering the " Oath of Abjuration and the Assurance, and for amending so much of " an Act of the Seventh Year of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intitul- " ed an Act for the improvement of the union of the two Kingdoms, as " after the time therein limited requires the delivery of certain Lists and " Copies therein mentioned, to persons indicted of High Treason or Mis- " prisoin of Treason ;" or in lieu thereof the Oath required to be taken by an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled " An Act for the Relief of His Ma- " jesty's Roman Catholic Subjects," according as the said former Acts, or the said last mentioned Act, shall be applicable to your case : And likewise that you take the usual Oath for the due execution of the office of Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island, and for the due and impartial Administration of Justice ; which said Oaths the Chief Justice for the time being of Our said Island shall, and he is hereby required to tender and administer unto you.

II.

Oaths of Allegiance to be administered to persons holding offices of trust.

And We do authorize and require you, from time to time, and at any time hereafter, by yourself, or by any other to be authorized by you in that behalf, to administer and give to all and every person or persons as you shall think fit, who shall hold any office or place of trust or profit, or who shall at any time or times pass into Our said Island, or be resident therein, the Oath commonly called the Oath of Allegiance, save only in cases where any other Oath or Oaths is or are prescribed by the Statutes in that behalf made, or by any of these Statutes ; in which cases it is Our pleasure, and We do hereby direct, that you do administer to such persons, such other Oath or Oaths as aforesaid.

III.

Constitution of Executive Council—

And whereas We have, by Our said Commission appointing you our Governor and Commander-in-Chief as aforesaid, declared Our pleasure to be, that an Executive Council should be appointed for assisting you in conducting the Government of our said Island, and that the said Council shall be constituted in such manner as is in that behalf directed by the Instructions accompanying Our said Commission, or according to such further Powers, Instructions, and Authorities, as shall at any future time be granted and appointed for you in that behalf under Our Sign Manual and Signet : Now We do direct and declare Our Pleasure to be, that the said Executive Council shall consist of such persons, not exceeding Seven in number, as you shall from time to time, by Instruments passed under the Public Seal of Our said Island, in Our name and on Our behalf, nominate and appoint to be Members of the said Council, all which persons shall hold their places in the said Council during Our Pleasure.

To consist of persons not exceeding Seven in number.

IV.

But We do expressly enjoin and require that you do by the earliest opportunity transmit to Us, through One of Our Principal Secretaries of State, exemplifications of all such Instruments as shall by you be issued for appointing the Members of the said Council.

Exemplifications to be forwarded to Secretary of State.

V.

And to the end that Our said Executive Council may be assisting to you in all affairs relating to Our Service, you are to communicate to them such and so many of these Our Instructions wherein their advice is mentioned to be requisite, and likewise all such others from time to time, as you shall find convenient to be imparted to them.

Instructions to be communicated to Executive Council.

VI.

You are to permit the Members of Our said Executive Council to have and enjoy freedom of debate and vote in all affairs of public concern which may be debated in the said Executive Council.

Members of Executive Council to have freedom of debate and vote.

VII.

And We do hereby declare, and it is Our Pleasure, that Our said Executive Council shall not proceed to the dispatch of business unless duly summoned by your Authority; nor nnless Three at least of the Members of the said Council be present and assisting at any Meetings at which any such business shall be dispatched. And We do further direct, that if in any case you see sufficient cause to dissent from the opinion of the major part or of the whole of Our said Executive Council upon any question brought by you under their consideration, it shall be competent to you upon any such occasion to execute the powers and authorities vested in you by Our said Commission, and by these Our Instructions, in opposition to such their opinions; it being, nevertheless, Our pleasure that in every case it shall be competent to any Member of Our said Council to record at length, in the Minutes of Our said Council, the grounds and reasons of any advice or opinion which he may give upon any question brought under the consideration of such Council.

Quorum of Executive Council.

Regulations for Governor and Council.

VIII.

And We do hereby authorise you, by an Instrument under the Public Seal of Our said Island, to appoint one member of Our said Executive Council to preside over the said Council in your absence, and to remove him and appoint another in his stead. And if during your absence the Member so appointed shall also be absent, then the Senior Member of the Council actually present shall preside; the Seniority of the Members of the said Council being regulated according to the order of their respective appointments.

President of Executive Council, how appointed, in absence of Governor.

Senior Member in absence of President to act in his stead.

Seniority of Members, how regulated.

IX.

And We do further direct and command that a full and exact Journal or minute be kept of all the deliberations, acts, proceedings, votes and

Minutes of Council to be recorded.

resolutions of Our said Executive Council; and that at each Meeting of the said Council the Minutes of the last preceding Meeting shall be read over, confirmed or amended, as the case may require, before proceeding to the dispatch of any other business.

X.

Legislative Council, how composed.

Legislative Council to be appointed provisionally, of not less than Ten nor more than Fifteen.

And whereas We have by Our said Commission ordained and appointed that the existing Council for Our said Island shall constitute and be a Legislative Council for Our said Island: and that the said Legislative Council shall be composed of such Public Officers within Our said Island, and of such other Persons within the same, as shall from time to time be nominated or designated by Us, by any Instruction or Instructions, or Warrant or Warrants, to be by Us for that purpose issued under our Sign Manual and Signet, and with the advice of Our Privy Council; all which Councillors shall hold their places in the said Council at Our pleasure: Now We do hereby authorise and empower you, by any Instrument or Instruments to be made and issued in Our name and under the Public Seal of Our said Island, to constitute and appoint provisionally, not less than Ten nor more than Fifteen Persons to be the first Members of the said Legislative Council for Our said Island, subject to Our Pleasure.

XI.

Quorum for Legislative Council.

And We do declare Our pleasure to be that Five Members of Our said Legislative Council shall be a Quorum for the dispatch of the business thereof.

XII.

President of Legislative Council, how appointed.

And We do authorize and empower you, by an instrument under the Public Seal of Our said Island, to appoint One Member of Our said Council to preside therein, and to remove him and appoint another in his stead.

XIII.

Rules to be framed by the Governor for guidance of Legislative Council.

And for ensuring punctuality of attendance of the Members of the said Legislative Council, and for the prevention of meetings of the said Council being held without convenient notice to the several members thereof, it is Our pleasure, and We do hereby direct, that you do frame, for the guidance of the said Council, such standing Rules and Orders as may be necessary for those purposes, with such other standing Rules and Orders as may be best adapted for maintaining order and method in the dispatch of business, and in the conduct of all debates in the said Council, which Rules and Orders, not being repugnant to these Our Instructions, or to any other Instructions which you may receive from Us, shall at all times be followed and observed, and shall be binding upon the said Council.

XIV.

And We do further direct that Minutes shall be regularly kept of the proceedings of the said Legislative Council, and that the said Council shall not ever proceed to the dispatch of business until the Minutes of the last preceding Meeting have first been read over and confirmed or corrected as may be necessary.

Minutes of Legislative Council to be kept.

XV.

You are authorised and directed, with the advice and consent of Our said Executive Council, from time to time, as need shall require, to summon and call General Assemblies of the Freeholders and Householders within the said Island and its Dependencies within your Government, in such manner and form, and according to such powers and authorities, as are hereinafter appointed by these Our Instructions, or according to such further powers and authorities as shall be at any time hereafter granted or appointed under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or by Our Order in Our Privy Council, and according to the Laws of Our said Island in that behalf made and provided; and Our will and pleasure is that the persons thereupon duly elected by the major part of the Freeholders and Householders of the respective Towns and Districts, and so returned, shall, before their sitting, take the Oath commonly called the Oath of Allegiance, which Oath you shall commission fit persons under the Seal of Our said Island and its Dependencies, to tender and administer unto them; and until the same shall be taken, no Person shall be capable of sitting, though elected. And We do hereby declare that the Persons so elected and qualified, shall be called and deemed the General Assembly of Our said Island of Newfoundland; and that you, by and with the advice and consent of Our said Legislative Council and Assembly, or the major part of them respectively, shall have full power and authority to make, constitute and ordain Laws, Statutes, and Ordinances, for the public peace, welfare and good government of Our said Island and its Dependencies and the People and Inhabitants thereof, and such others as shall resort thereto, and for the benefit of Us, Our Heirs and Successors; which said Laws, Statutes and Ordinances, are not to be repugnant, but as near as may be agreeable, to the Laws and Statutes of this Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Governor empowered to summon General Assemblies of Freeholders.

Oath of Allegiance to be administered to Members.

General Assembly empowered to enact Laws, &c.

XVI.

And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that all such Laws, Statutes and Ordinances, of what nature or duration soever, be, within three months, or sooner, after the making thereof, transmitted to Us under the Public Seal of Our said Island and its Dependencies for our approbation or disallowance of the same, as also duplicates thereof by the next conveyance; and in case any or all of the Laws, Statutes and Ordinances not before confirmed by Us shall at any time be disallowed and not approved, and so signified by us, Our Heirs or Successors, under Our or their Sign Manual and Signet, or by order of Our or their Privy Council, unto you, then such and so many of the said Laws, Statutes, and Ordinances as shall be so disallowed and not approved, shall, from thenceforth, cease, determine and become utterly void and of none effect, anything to the con-

Copies of Acts to be transmitted for the signification of the Royal pleasure thereon.

Acts disallowed to be void.

Governor to have a negative vote in the passing of Laws ;

And empowered to prorogue General Assemblies.

trary thereof notwithstanding ; and to the end that nothing may be passed or done by Our said Legislative Council and Assembly to the prejudice of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, We will and ordain that you shall have and enjoy a negative voice in the making and passing such Laws, Statutes, and Ordinances as aforesaid, and that you shall and may from time to time, as you shall judge it necessary, adjourn, prorogue, or dissolve, all General Assemblies as aforesaid.

XVII.

Constitution of the Government.

And whereas by a Commission under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date the Second day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirty two, in the Second year of the Reign of His Majesty King William the Fourth, and by Instructions under His Royal Sign Manual and Signet, bearing date the Twenty Seventh day of July, One thousand eight hundred and thirty two, His said late Majesty did authorise and empower Sir Thomas John Cochrane, Knight, then Governor of Newfoundland, to summon General Assemblies of Freeholders and Householders within the said Island. And Whereas General Assemblies were afterwards elected and holden in and for the said Island under and by virtue of the said last mentioned Commissions and Instructions, and under and by virtue of other Commissions and Instructions from time to time issued by Us : And Whereas by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of Our Reign, intituled " An Act for amending the Constitution of the Government of Newfoundland," it was enacted amongst other things, that it should be lawful for Us, in the manner therein provided, to establish a qualification in respect of income or property, in right of which any person might thereafter be elected to serve as a member of the Assembly of Our said Island, and in manner aforesaid to determine the length of the period of residence which should be required, in addition to any other qualification, for voting at such elections, or for being elected to serve as a Member of the Assembly, and to restrain, in manner therein provided, appropriations of Monies to the Public Service by the said Assembly, and to require that all Elections of Members to serve in the said Assembly should be simultaneous : And Whereas so much as is hereinbefore recited of the said Act was made permanent by an Act passed in the Eleventh Year of Our Reign, and entitled " An Act to make permanent " certain parts of the Act for amending the Constitution of Newfoundland :" And Whereas by a Commission under the Great Seal aforesaid bearing date the Twenty-seventh day of August, One Thousand, eight hundred and forty two, and by Instructions under Our Sign Manual and Signet bearing date the first day of September, One thousand eight hundred and forty two, We did, in pursuance of the powers reserved to Us by the said first recited Act, make certain changes in the Constitution of the Government of Newfoundland, in respect of the qualifications of Members of the Assembly, and the period of residence necessary to qualify Electors for and Members of such Assembly, and in respect of holding elections for such Assembly simultaneously, and limiting the duration thereof, and in respect of restraining the appropriation of public funds by the said Assembly : And Whereas General Assemblies have been since elected and holden in and for the said Island under and by virtue of the said last mentioned Commission and Instructions, and under and by virtue of other Commissions and Instructions

from time to time issued by Us, and lastly of our Commission and Instructions aforesaid, bearing date the Ninth day of November, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two: Now by these Our Instructions under Our Signet and Sign Manual, We do, in pursuance and exercise of the powers vested in Us by the said recited Acts, and other powers and authority to Us in that behalf appertaining, direct that in relation to the summoning of such General Assemblies, you do follow the provisions of Our said recited Instructions, and of an Act of the Legislature of Newfoundland passed in the Eighteenth Year of our Reign, and intituled "An Act to Increase the present number of Representatives in the General Assembly of this Island, and to regulate the Representation thereof."

Mode of summoning General Assemblies.

XVIII.

The Assembly is hereby restrained from appropriating to the Public Service within the said Island any part of the Public Revenue thereof in cases where such Services shall not have been previously recommended, or such Grants of Money shall not have been previously asked by Us or on Our behalf.

Initiation of Money votes.

XIX.

And We do hereby authorise and empower you from time to time to nominate and appoint proper Persons to execute the Office of Returning Officer in each of the Electoral Districts of Our said Island; and you are, so soon as you shall see expedient, to issue Writs in Our Name, directed to the proper officers in each district, directing them to summon the Freeholders and Householders thereof to proceed to the Election of Persons to represent them in the General Assembly, according to the Regulations and Directions hereinbefore contained in these Instructions, and such other Regulations and Directions as shall be signified by you in a Proclamation to be by you for that purpose issued, and according to the Laws of Our said Island now in force or hereafter to be in force in that behalf.

Appointment of Returning Officers.

Governor to issue Writs.

XX.

You are to observe in the passing of all Laws that the style of enacting the same be, by the Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly.

Style of enacting Laws.

XXI.

You are not to give your assent to any Law or Laws to be passed, by which the number of the Assembly shall be enlarged or diminished, the duration ascertained, the qualifications of the Electors or Elected fixed or altered, or by which any Regulations shall be established with respect thereto, until you shall have first transmitted to Us through one of Our principal Secretaries of State, the Draft of such Bill or Bills, and shall have received Our Royal Pleasure thereupon, unless you take care, in the passing of such Bill or Bills, that a Clause or Clauses be inserted therein, suspending and deferring the execution thereof until Our will and pleasure shall be known thereupon.

Laws affecting the Constitution of the Assembly.

XXII.

No Law to which the Royal Assent has been refused, to be re-enacted.

And you shall not re-enact any Law to which the assent of Us or Our Royal Predecessors has once been refused, without express leave for that purpose first obtained from Us, upon a full representation by you, to be made to Us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, of the reasons and necessity for re-enacting such Law.

XXIII.

No Law establishing Courts or Militia to be temporary.

Duration of Laws.

No Law for constituting any Court or Courts of Judicature, or for establishing the Militia, shall be a temporary Law, and no Law for granting unto Us any Sum or Sums of Money by Duties of Import, Tonnage or Excise, shall be made to continue for less than one whole year; nor shall any other Laws whatsoever be made to continue for less than Two Years, except only in cases where it may be necessary, upon some unforeseen emergency, to make provision by Law for a Service in its nature temporary and contingent.

XXIV.

Each different matter to be provided for by a different Law: and no clause foreign to the title to be introduced.

Recital of Laws altered, repealed, &c.

You are also as much as possible to observe, in the passing of all Laws, that each different matter be provided for by a different Law, without intermixing in one and the same Act, such things as have no proper relation to each other; and you are more especially to take care that no Clause or Clauses be inserted in or annexed to any Act, which shall be foreign to what the Title of such respective Act imports, and that no perpetual clause be part of any temporary Law, and that no Act whatever be suspended, altered, continued, revived, or repealed, by general words, but that the title and date of such Act to be suspended, altered, continued, revived, or repealed, be particularly mentioned in the enacting part.

Bills affecting the property of persons who have never resided in the Colony:

XXV.

And you are particularly enjoined not to pass any Law or do any act, by grant, deed, conveyance, or otherwise, whereby Our Revenue may be lessened, or impaired, without Our especial leave and command therein.

XXVI.

Laws affecting the Revenue.

It is Our Will and Pleasure that you do not give your assent to any Bill or Bills for raising money by the institution of any public or private Lotteries.

Lotteries:

XXVII.

It is Our Will and Pleasure that you do not, on any pretence whatever, give your assent to or pass any Bill in Our Island under your Government, by which the Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels, Rights and Credits of Persons who have never resided within Our said Island, shall be liable to be seized or taken in execution for the recovery of debts due from such persons, otherwise than is allowed by Law in cases of a like

nature within Our Realm of England, until you shall have transmitted unto Us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, the Draft of such Bill or Bills, and shall have received Our Royal pleasure thereupon, unless you take care in the passing of such Bill or Bills, that a Clause or Clauses be inserted therein, suspending and deferring the execution thereof until Our Royal will and pleasure shall be known thereupon.

XXVIII.

Bills for the naturalization of Aliens—Divorce Bills, &c.

It is Our further will and pleasure that you do not, upon any pretence whatever, give your assent to any Bill or Bills that may have been, or shall hereafter be passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly of Our said Island, for the Divorce of Persons joined together in Holy Matrimony, nor for establishing a title in any person to lands, tenements, and real estates in Our said Island and its Dependencies, originally granted to or purchased by Aliens antecedent to naturalization.

XXIX.

Bills of an unusual and extraordinary nature.

Whereas great mischiefs may arise by the frequent passing of Bills of an unusual and extraordinary nature and importance, in the Plantations, which Bills remain in force there from the time of their enactment until Our Pleasure be signified to the contrary: We do hereby will and require you not to pass or give your assent to any Bill or Bills passed in the Assembly, of an unusual and extraordinary nature and importance, whereby Our Prerogative or the Property of Our subjects may be prejudiced, nor to any Bill or Bills whereby the Trade or Shipping of this Kingdom shall be in anywised affected, until you shall have first transmitted unto Us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, a Draft of such Bill or Bills, and shall have received Our Royal pleasure thereupon; unless you take care in the passing of any such Bills as aforementioned, that there be a Clause inserted therein, suspending and deferring the execution thereof until Our Pleasure shall be known concerning the same.

Bills affecting Trade or Shipping.

XXX.

Bills affecting Private Property.

You are also to take care that no private Act be passed whereby the Property of any private person may be affected, in which there is not a saving of the Rights of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, of all bodies politic and corporate, and of all others except such as are mentioned in the said Act, and those claming by, through and under them; and further, you shall take care that no such private Act be passed without a Clause suspending the execution thereof until the same shall have received Our Royal approbation. It is likewise our will and pleasure, that you do not give your assent to any private Act. until proof be made before you in Council, and entered in the Council Book, that public notification of the parties' intention to apply for such an Act was affixed to the doors of the several Churches, Chapels, or places of Public Worship in the Town or Place where the Premises in question lie, for three Sundays at least successively, before any such Act shall be brought into the Assembly; and that a Certificate under your hand be transmitted with and annexed to every such private Act, signifying that the same has passed through all he forms above mentioned.

Private Bills.

XXXI.

Bills for levying Money, Fines, &c.

You are to take care that in all Acts or Orders to be passed within Our said Island in any case, for imposing fines and penalties, express mention be made that the same are granted or reserved to Us, Our Heirs and Successors, for the Public uses of the said Island, and the support of the Government thereof, as by the said Act or Order shall be directed.

XXXII.

Appropriation of the Public Money.

You are not to suffer any public money whatsoever, whether it be appropriated to any particular service or not, by the Act granting the same, to be issued or disposed of otherwise than by Warrant under your hand, by and with the consent of the said Executive Council; but the Assembly may, nevertheless, be permitted from time to time to view and examine the Accounts of money or value of money disposed of by virtue of Laws made by them, as there shall be occasion.

XXXIII.

Public Accouuts.

You are to take care that fair Books of Accounts of all receipts and payments of all suce money be duly kept, and in which Books shall be specified every particular sum raised or disposed of, together with the names of the persons to whom any payment shall be made, to the end that We may be satisfied of the right and due application of the Revenue of Our said Island, with the probability of the increase and diminution of it under every head and article thereof.

XXXIV.

Paper Bills of Credit.

It is Our will and pleasure that you do in all things, conform yourself to the provisions contained in an Act of Parliament passed in the Fourth year of the Reign of His Majesty, King George the Third, intituled "An Act to prevent Paper Bills of Credit hereafter to be issued in any "of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America from being declar-"ed to be a legal tender in payment of money, and to prevent the legal "tender of such Bills as are now subsisting from being prolonged beyond "the periods limited for recalling in and sinking the same;" and also of an Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Third, to explain and amend the said recited Act passed in the Fourth year of His Reign as aforesaid; and you are not to give your assent to or pass any Act whereby Bills of Credit may be struck or issued in lieu of money, or for the payment of money either to you Oour Governor, or to any person whatsoever, unless a clause be inserted in such Act, declaring that the same shall not take effect until the said Act shall have been approved and confirmed by Us, Our Heirs and Successors.

13 Geo. 3 c. 57.

XXXV.

Copies of all Acts to be transmitted for the signification of the Royal pleasure thereon.

You are to transmit an authenticated and separate Copy of every Law, Statute, or Ordinance, that at anytime hereafter shall be made or enacted within the Island under your Government, under the Public Seal, unto

Us, through One of Our Principal Secretaries of State, by the earliest opportunity.

XXXVI.

And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that the Copies and Duplicates of Acts that shall be r ansmitted as aforesaid, be fairly abstracted in the Margins, and that there be inserted the several dates or respective times when the same passed the Council and Assembly and received your assent; and you are to be as particular as may be possible, in your observations to be sent to Us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, upon every Act, that is to say, whether the same is introductive of a new Law, declaratory of a former Law, or does repeal a Law then before in being; and you are likewise to send to Us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, the reasons for the passing of such Laws, unless the same do fully appear in the preamble of every such Act.

Preparation of Acts for transmission.

XXXVII.

You are to require the Secretary of the Island under your Government, or other proper officer, to furnish you with transcripts of all such Acts and Public Orders as shall be made from time to time, together with Copies of the Journals of the Council, and that all such Copies be fairly abstracted in the Margins, to the end that the same may be transmitted to Us through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, which such Officer is duly to perform, upon pain of incurring the forfeiture of his office.

Transcripts of Acts and Journals of Council to be furnished for transmission to England.

XXXVIII.

You are also to require from the Clerk of the Assembly of Our said Island, or other proper Officer, transcripts of all the Journals and other proceedings of the said Assembly, and that all such transcripts be fairly abstracted in the Margins, to the end that the same may in like manner be transmitted as aforesaid.

Also Journals of the Assembly.

XXXIX.

And it is Our further Will and Pleasure that all Commissions to be granted by you to any person or persons to be Judges, Justices of the Peace, or other necessary Officers, be granted during Pleasure only.

Commissions to Judges and Officers to be during pleasure only.

XL.

You are to take care that all Writs be issued in our Name, throughout Our said Island under your Government.

Writs.

XLI.

You shall not, by colour of any power or authority hereby or otherwise granted or mentioned to be granted to you, take upon you to give, grant or dispose of, any Office or Place within Our said Island, which now is or shall be granted under the Great Seal of this Kingdom, or to which any person is or shall be appointed by Warrant under Our Sign Manual and

Appointments to vacant Offices.

Signet, any further than you may upon the vacancy of any such Office or Place, or upon the suspension of any such Officer by you, provisionally appoint any fit person to officiate in the interim, until you shall have represented the matter to us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

XLII.

Suspension of Officers.

And whereas We have by Our said Commission authorized you, upon sufficient cause to you appearing, to suspend from the exercise of his Office within Our said Island any Person exercising any Office or Place under or by virtue of any Commission or Warrant granted or which may be granted by Us or in Our name or under Our authority: Now we do charge and require you that before proceeding to such suspension, you do signify, by a statement in writing, to the person to be so suspended, the grounds of such your intended proceeding against him, and that you do call upon such person to communicate to you in writing a statement of the grounds upon which and the evidence by which he may be desirous to exculpate himself, which statement and exculpation you will lay before the Executive Council; and having consulted them thereupon, you will cause to be recorded in the Minutes of the said Council whether they or the Majority of them do or do not assent to the said suspension; and if you thereupon proceed to such suspension, you are to transmit both of the said statements, together with the Minutes of Council, to Us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, by the earliest conveyance. But if in any case the interest of Our Service shall appear to you to demand that a person shall cease to exercise the powers and functions of his Office instantly, or before there shall be time to take the proceedings hereinbefore directed, you shall then interdict such person from the exercise of his powers and functions, preserving to him, however, until such proceedings shall have been taken, the emoluments and advantages of his office.

XLIII.

Of establishment of Courts—Returns.

You are to transmit to Us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State with all convenient speed, a particular account of all establishments of Jurisdictions, Courts, Offices and Officers, powers, authorities, fees, and privileges granted and settled, or which shall be granted and settled within Our said Island and its Dependencies, as likewise an account of all the expenses attending the establishment of the said Courts, and of such funds as are settled and appropriated to discharge the same.

XLIV.

Appropriation of Forfeitures, &c.

You shall not dispose of forfeitures or escheats to any person until the Provost Marshal or other proper Officer have made inquiries by a Jury upon their Oaths, into the true nature thereof, nor until you have transmitted to Us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, a particular account of such forfeitures and escheats, and the value thereof, and shall have received Our directions thereupon; and you are to take care

that the produce of the said forfeitures and escheats, in case We shall think proper to give you directions to dispose of the same, be duly paid by the Receiver of Our Casual Revenue, and that a full account thereof be transmitted to Us through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, with the names of the persons to whom disposed of.

XLV.

Ecclesiastical affairs.

And whereas We did, by certain Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Westminster the Seventeeth day of July, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty Nine, in the Third Year of Our Reign, erect, found, ordain, make and constitute the Island of Newfoundland to be a Bishop's See, and to be called from thenceforth the Bishoprick of Newfoundland: It is Our will and pleasure that in the administration of the Government of the said Island, you shall be aiding and assisting to the said Bishop, and to his Commissary or Commissaries, in the execution of his charge, and in the exercise of his Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, excepting only the granting Licenses of Marriage and the Probates of Wills.

XLVI.

Divine Worship.

We do enjoin and require that you take especial care that ALMIGHTY GOD be devoutly and truly served throughout your Government; that the Book of Common Prayer as by Law established be read each Sunday and Holiday, and the blessed Sacrament administered according to the rites of the Church of England: and in all matters relating to the celebration of Divine Worship, you are to advise with the Right Reverend Father in GOD the Bishop of Nowfoundland for the time being.

XLVII.

Presentations to Ecclesiastical Benefices.

Upon the vacancy of any Ecclesiastical Benefice or of any cure of Souls to which any Stipend shall be attached in our said Island and its Dependencies, you will present to the said Bishop of Newfoundland for the time being, for institution for such vacant Benefice or Cure, any Clerk in Holy Orders of the United Church of England and Ireland, whom, upon the recommendation of the Bishop, or on other sufficient grounds, you may deem to be the most proper person to fill such Benefice or Cure, and who shall have been actually resident within the said Island or its Dependencies, and Officiating there as a Clerk in Holy Orders, for Six Calendar Months at the least next before such Benefice shall have become vacant, or who, if not so resident or officiating within such Island, shall have been absent with the leave of the Diocesan or other lawful authority from some Cure of Souls within such Diocese to him appertaining. But if at the time of such vacancy occurring, there shall not be resident within the said Island, any Clerk in Holy Orders of the said United Church, who shall have been resident and officiating therein as aforesaid, and whom you shall deem a proper person to fill such Benefice or Cure, then you shall forthwith report the circumstance to Us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, to the intent that We may nominate some fit and proper person, being a Clerk in Holy Orders as aforesaid, to fill the said vacancy; and We do enjoin and com-

mand you to present to the said Bishop, for institution to any such vacant Ecclesiastical Benefice, any Clerk who may be so nominated by Us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

XLVII.

Office of Ordinary.

And whereas doubts have arisen whether the powers of granting Licenses for Marriages and Probates for Wills, commonly called the Office of Ordinary, which We hereby reserve to you Our Governor, can be exercised by deputation from you to any other person within Our said Island; it is Our express will and pleasure, and you are hereby directed and required not to grant deputations for the exercise of the said powers commonly called the Office of Ordinary, to any person or persons whatsoever in Our said Island.

XLIX.

Education.

It is our will and pleasure that you recommend to the Legislature to enter upon proper methods for erecting and maintaining Schools, in order to the training up of youth to reading and to a necessary knowledge of the principles of the Christian Religion; you are not however to give your assent to any Act respecting religion without a Clause suspending its operation until our pleasure shall have been signified thereon, unless a Draft thereof shall have been previously transmitted by you for Our consideration and approval.

L.

Governor to advise with the Bishop in Ecclesiastical matters.

And We do further direct, that in all matters arising within your Government, connected with the Education of Youth in the principles of the Christian Religion according to the doctrine of the said United Church of England and Ireland, or connected with the prevention of Vice and profaneness, or connected with the Worship of Almighty God, or the promotion of Religion and Virtue, you be advising with the Bishop of Newfoundland, and be aiding him in the execution of all such designs and undertakings as may be recommended by the said Bishop for the promotion of any of the objects before mentioned, so far as such designs and undertakings may be consistent with the Law and with Our said Commission, and these Our Instructions.

LI.

Blue Book.

And whereas you will receive through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State a Book of Tables in Blank, commonly called the Blue Book, to be Annually filled up with certain Returns relative to the Revenue and Expenditure, Militia, Public Works, Legislation, Civil Establishments, Pensions, Population, Schools, Course of Exchange, Imports and Exports, Agricultural Produce, Manufactures, and other matters in the said Blue Book more particularly specified, with reference to the state and condition of Our said Island of Newfoundland: Now We do hereby signify Our Pleasure, that all such Returns be actually prepared and punctually transmitted to Us from year to year, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, and that no Officer in Our said Island

within whose Department it may lie to contribute any return or returns for the purposes aforesaid, or to prepare the same when so contributed, shall be entitled to receive or shall receive from you any Warrant for the payment of his Official Salary, which may become due and payable to him, so long as such duty shall be in arrear or remain unperformed.

LII.

Assistance to neighbouring Colonies.

And in case of any distress of any other of Our Plantations, you shall, upon application of the respective Governors thereof unto you, assist them with what aid the condition and safety of Our Island under your Government can spare.

LIII.

Governor to report the wants, products, &c., of the colony.

You shall likewise from time to time give unto Us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, an account of the wants and defects of the Island under your Government, what are the chief products thereof, what improvements have been lately made, and what further improvements you conceive may be made or advantage gained by trade, or in what way We may contribute thereto.

LIV.

Governor to take advice of Council in cases not provided for in these Instructions.

If anything shall happen which may be of advantage or security to Our Island and its Dependencies under your Government, which is not herein or by Our Commission provided for, We do hereby allow you, with the advice and consent of Our Executive Council, to take order for the present therein ; giving unto Us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, speedy notice thereof, so that you may receive Our ratification if We shall approve the same :

LV.

Governor to make reports of his proceedings.

And you are upon all occasions to send to Us, through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State, a particular account of all your proceedings and of the condition of Affairs within your Government.

LVI.

Terms on which Governor is to obtain leave of absence.

And Whereas great prejudice may happen to Our Service, and to the security of Our said Island, by the absence of the Governor: you shall not, upon any pretence whatsoever, quit Our said Island without having first obtained leave from Us for so doing, under Our Sign Manual and Signet, or through one of Our Principal Secretaries of State.

JOURNAL AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

First Session of the Sixth General Assembly

OF

NEWFOUNDLAND.

TUESDAY, 22nd May, 1855.

Begun and holden at Saint John's, in the said island of Newfoundland, on Tuesday, the Twenty-second day of May, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-five, and in the Eighteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c.

General Assembly opened, pursuant to Proclamation.

His Excellency KER BAILLIE HAMILTON, Esquire, Governor of Newfoundland, having, by his Proclamation bearing date the fifth day of December, 1854, dissolved the last General Assembly, and His Excellency CHARLES HENRY DARLING, Esquire, Administrator of the Government of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, having, by his Proclamation bearing date the fourteenth day of May, 1855, called a new one, and appointed Tuesday, the 22nd of that month for the meeting of the said General Assembly, for the dispatch of business.

The following are the names of the members returned by the Returning Officers of the several Electoral Districts to represent the said Districts in the General Assembly, viz :—

Members returned.

District of St. John's, East—JOHN KENT, ROBERT JOHN PARSONS, PETER WINSER.

" *St. John's, West*—JOHN FOX, AMBROSE SHEA, P. F. LITTLE.

" *Harbor Grace*—JAMES L. PRENDERGAST, JOHN HAYWARD.

" *Carbonear*—EDMUND HANRAHAN.

" *Brigus and Port-de-Grave*—ROBERT BROWN.

" *Bay-de-Verds*—JOHN BEMISTER.

" *Harbor Maine*—THOMAS BYRNE, WILLIAM TALBOT.

" *Ferryland*—THOMAS GLEN, EDWARD D. SHEA.

" *St. Mary's and Placentia*—GEORGE J. HOGSETT, MICHAEL JOHN KELLY, JOHN DELANEY.

" *Burin*—CLEMENT BENNING, PATRICK MORRIS.

" *Fortune Bay*—HUGH W. HOYLES.

" *Trinity*—STEPHEN MARCH, JOHN WINTER, F. B. T. CARTER.

" *Bonavista*—ROBERT CARTER, JOHN H. WARREN, MATHEW W. WALBANK.

" *Fogo*—WILLIAM HENRY ELLIS, THOMAS KNIGHT.

By virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal of this Island, to the Honorables E. M. Archibald, Her Majesty's Attorney General, Joseph Noad, and Laurence O'Brien, which is as follows :—

Dedimus Potestatem.

CHARLES HENRY DARLING, *VICTORIA, by the Grace of GOD, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith.*

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

Know Ye that We have constituted and appointed, and by these presents do constitute and appoint, the Honorables Edward Mortimer, Archibald, Joseph Noad, and Lawrence O'Brien, Members of our Council of Our Island of Newfoundland, to be Commissioners, they or either of them, jointly or severally to administer the Oath of Allegiance to all and to every person and persons who is, are, or shall be a member or members of the General Assembly of our said Island, appointed by Proclamation of our Administrator of the Government, to be holden at St.John's on the 22nd day of this instant Month of May, giving to them,or either of them, our said Commissioners, full power and authority to perform the matters hereinbefore mentioned, ratifying and confirming all and whatsoever

they, or either of them shall do and perform in this behalf. And thereof they or either of them, are to make due return under their Hands and Seals unto our Administratorof the Government of our said Island with these presents annexed.

Given under the Great Seal of our aforesaid Island.

Witness our trusty and beloved CHARLES HENRY DARLING, Esquire, our Administrator of the Government of our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in our said Island, this Twenty-first day of May, in the Eighteenth Year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JAMES CROWDY.

The said Commissioners came between the hours of twelve and one o'clock, in the forenoon of the said 22nd day of May into the General Assembly Room, JOHN STUART, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, attending in the House, and the list of the names of the members returned, as before set forth for the several districts throughout the island, having been called over by the Clerk, the following are the names of the members who appeared and took and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance in presence of the said Commis- sioners :—

Members sworn.

John Kent,	Robert J. Parsons,	Philip F. Little,
John Fox,	Peter Winser,	Ambrose Shea,
Thomas Glen,	Edward D. Shea,	George J. Hogsett,
John Delany,	Michael J. Kelly,	Patrick Morris,
Hugh W. Hoyles,	James L. Prendergast,	John Hayward,
Robert Brown,	John Bemister,	William Talbot,
Thomas Byrne,	Stephen March,	John Winter,
Frederick B. T. Carter,	Robert Carter,	John H. Warren,
Matthew W. Walbank,	William H. Ellis,	Thomas Knight,
Edmund Hanrahan.		

At two o'clock a Message from His Excellency the Administrator was delivered by F. W. Rennie, Esq., the gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

His Excellency the Administrator commands your immediate attendance in the Council Chamber.

Message from His Excellency the Governor.

Accordingly the House attended His Excellency the Administrator in

Members attend His Excellency the Governor.

the Council Chamber, when the Hon. the President of the Legislative Council, by Command of His Excellency the Governor said,

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

House ordered to choose a Speaker.

I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor to inform you that His Excellency does not think fit to declare the cause for which he has summoned this General Assembly, until there is a Speaker of this Assembly. It is therefore His Excellency's pleasure that you, gentlemen of the House of Assembly, do retire and proceed to the choice of some proper person as your Speaker, and that you present him for His Excellency's approbation.

And the House being returned to the Assembly Room,

Ambrose Shea proposed as Speaker.

P. F. LITTLE, Esquire, addressing himself to the Clerk (who standing up pointed to him and then sat down) proposed to the House as their Speaker, Ambrose Shea, Esq., and moved

That Ambrose Shea do take the Chair as Speaker of this House, which motion was seconded by John Kent, Esq.

And on the question being put thereon, it was

Resolved,—That Ambrose Shea, Esq., do take the Chair as Speaker of this House.

The Speaker conducted to the Chair.

Mr. SHEA was then conducted to and placed in the Chair by Mr. Little and Mr. Kent, when he addressed the House as follows :—

Address of the Speaker.

Gentlemen,—I have to express my sincere thanks for the high honor you have conferred upon me in chosing me to be your Speaker. I beg to assure you that it shall be my constant study to merit the confidence you have reposed in me by a strict attention to the duties of the important office with which you have been pleased to invest me ; and, I trust, by your assistance and support, to guard and maintain the privileges of this House, consistently with a due regard to the prerogatives of the Crown.

Mr. Speaker presented to His Excellency.

Mr. Speaker elect and the House then went to attend His Excellency the Administrator in the Council Chamber, when Mr. Speaker elect was presented to His Excellency by Mr. Little, who addressed His Excellency as follows :—

May it please Your Excellency,—

Mr. Little's address to His Excellency on presenting the Speaker elect for His Excellency's approval.

The House of Assembly, agreeably to Your Excellency's command, have proceeded to the choice of a Speaker, and have elected Ambrose Shea, Esq., member for the District of St. John's (West) and by their direction, I beg leave to present him for Your Excellency s approbation.

Whereupon,

The Hon. the President of Her Majesty's Council, addressing Mr. Speaker, said: Ambrose Shea, Esq., I am commanded by His Excellency the Administrator, to inform you that His Excellency approves of the choice of which the House of Assembly have made of you to be their Speaker.

Mr. Speaker elect approved by His Excellency the Administrator.

Mr. Speaker then addressed His Excellency to the following effect:

May it please Your Excellency,

Your Excellency having been pleased to approve of the choice the House of Assembly have made of me to be their Speaker, it has now become my duty, in the name of the Representatives of Her Majesty's loyal subjects the Commons of Newfoundland, respectfully to demand all their accustomed rights and privileges; that they may have freedom of speech in their debates; that they may be free from arrest during their attendance in Parliament, and that I, as their Speaker, may have free access to Your Excellency's person.

Mr. Speaker demands the usual privileges,

Whereupon,

The Hon. the President of Her Majesty's Council, by command of His Excellency, said,

Mr. Speaker,—I am directed by His Excellency to assure you, that he will extend to you and the House of Assembly the amplest and fullest privileges which have been granted to your predecessors.

The House being returned, and Mr. Speaker having taken the Chair, Mr. Speaker reported that when in attendance on His Excellency the Administrator, His Excellency had been pleased to make a speech to both Houses of Legislature, of which, Mr. Speaker said, for the sake of accuracy, he had obtained a copy, and which he read to the House as follows:—

Mr. Speaker reads His Excellency's Speech.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

It greatly enhances the satisfaction with which I meet you in General Assembly convened, thus early after my assumption of the Government of this ancient and loyal colony, that I am in a position to announce to you my intention to take immediate measures for establishing its Civil Administration upon that system, which now for some time past in successful operation in Her Majesty's other North American Possessions, is well known and understood under the designation of Responsible or Parliamentary Government.

The conditions which were considered by Her Majesty's Government indispensably preliminary to the introduction of that system, having been satisfactorily fulfilled on the part of the colony, by the enactment of laws providing for the enlarged Representation of the people, and granting Retiring Allowances to the present holders of Executive offices, who have seats in the Council, it remains only that the necessary measures should be taken under Her Majesty's Authority, for enlarging the Council in its Legislative capacity, and for constituting an Executive Council distinct and separate from it.

Delay in the completion of the instrument whereby the Royal Authority for this purpose would be properly conveyed to me, has been occasioned by the necessity which has been felt in England of referring to this Colony for information upon certain points of legal technicality arising out of the original constitution of the Council.

I have reason to expect that I may be put in possession of the requisite document with my public communications by the next mail; and I have in the meantime addressed to the Secretary of State, such a representation upon the subject, as will, I am satisfied, have the effect of securing its immediate transmission should my expectation that it has been already forwarded to me be disappointed.

After full consideration however, of the circumstances, I have come advisedly to the conclusion, that my present inability to increase the Council beyond the existing maximum of ten; or formally to constitute a separate Council of Advice, presents no practical impediment to the immediate inauguration of the new system.

The state of the Council at the present moment, and the course which those old and approved servants of the Crown who hold seats in that Body, have with a just appreciation of the political conjuncture, intimated to me their readiness to pursue, remove some embarrassments which might otherwise have been experienced, and place it in my power at once to form an Administration enjoying the declared confidence of a majority of the Assembly; and to constitute an Upper Chamber sufficiently in harmony with that House to secure to an Administration so formed such a degree of support as, while at all times desirable for its efficient and constitutional action, appears absolutely indispensable to put the Responsible form of Government fully and fairly into operation.

I entertain no doubt that the course which I propose to pursue will be regarded by Her Majesty's Government as only just to the people of the colony, and in entire accordance with the spirit which it is their desire, should under the circumstances, govern my proceedings as Her Majesty's Representative.

Under a different state of things it might perhaps have been more consistent with official propriety that your meeting should have been deferred until the Executive was in a position to establish the new form of Government in all its completeness; but the expiration on the 27th instant, of the Act under which our entire Revenue, with a trifling exception, is levied and collected, renders, as you will be fully aware, such a delay on my part impossible.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I rely upon your just sense of the emergency and your reasonable view of the present position of affairs, to avert the injurious consequences to every interest of the colony, and to every class of its inhabitants, which would result from the sudden cessation of its Revenue.

You will, I doubt not, see the wisdom of adopting a measure which, while accomplishing that paramount object, will at the same time, leave it open to you to resort at an early date to such further financial legislation as may be rendered necessary by the decision of the Legislature, in respect to the Treaty for establishing Reciprocal Free Trade with the United States, which has been recently concluded under the enlightened auspices of the late Governor General of Canada.

I have every confidence, that when the proper moment shall arrive, you will be found ready to grant the necessary supplies for the efficient conduct of the Public Service, and for covering the Expenditure unavoidably incurred on account of the year 1854.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Council:

Mr. Speaker and Honorable Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I shall cause an authentic copy of the Act of the Imperial Parliament emboding and carrying into effect the Treaty with the United States, to which I have referred, to be laid before you.

By its concluding section, you will observe that power is conveyed to me to extend the provisions of the Treaty to Newfoundland, should you see fit to follow in this regard, the course which the Legislatures of the other North American Provinces have wisely, as I conceive, adopted.

I learn with deep regret that that important Branch of our Commercial Industry—the Seal Fishery—has this year failed to produce even an average return, and that the condition of a very considerable proportion of our population is such, as to render it impossible to avoid extending to them a large amount of elemosynary as well as other aid, at the charge of the public revenue.

The rapid growth, and present extent of Pauperism constitute indeed an evil of appalling magnitude.

An unnatural element in any Colonial community, and lying as a canker at the very root of political and social prosperity, your early and earnest attention will, I am confident, be given to an examination of the causes by which it has been produced or fostered, and to the application of such remedies as may be within your reach.

Many new channels of employment will probably result from a freer Commercial intercourse with the United States; and the development of those resources, which, although hitherto comparatively neglected, there seems no doubt that this colony itself possesses, would, I sanguinely anticipate, open a wide field into which, by judicious legislation, the industry of our hardy and adventurous people might be successfully directed; not only without disturbance of, but possibly with much advantage to those settled pursuits, to which British capital and enterprise have so long been profitably devoted.

You will, I am sure, feel with me that the moral, useful and intelligent education of all classes of the people, is more than ever necessary to give full scope and beneficial operation to those popular principles upon which our new form of Government is based.

The value of improved intercourse, whether by land or sea, between the seat of Government and the out settlements, as well as amongst those settlements themselves, is, I am aware, too well felt and understood to render it necessary that I should now urge it upon your attention.

Upon the interesting questions I have thus briefly noticed, and upon many others of more or less importance to the community, you will find me prepared to communicate and to co-operate with you whenever I shall be in a position to do so with the concurrence and through the medium of a Ministry, of whose due fnfluence with the Representative Branch of the Legislature, I shall be sufficiently assured.

The formation of such a Ministry awaits only that indication of opinion which the course of Parliamentary action will doubtless soon afford.

You will not, I trust, mistake the spirit in which I observe, that a great responsibility rests upon those with whom it will principally lie, to determine into whose hands Administrative power shall be committed.

For myself, as a sincere believer in the great benefits that may result from the application of the time tested Institutions of our Mother Country to every community whose general standard of intelligence is such as to guarantee that the great principles of those Institutions will be rightly

understood and acted upon—and which possesses available material not only for the formation of an able and enlightened Administration, but also for that no less essential element of British Constitutional Government, an organised and vigilant "opposition"—I feel that I may offer to you my hearty congratulations, that Newfoundland will henceforth take that place among the most freely governed Dependencies of the British Crown, which—its fitness in other respects now fully acknowledged—seems peculiarly due to its standing as the earliest offspring of the parent State; to its commercial wealth and extensive trade; to the position of interest and importance which it seems destined ere long to assume, as the point through which public intelligence will pass with electric speed between the Eastern and the Western Worlds; and above all, to the fact that its loyal inhabitants derive more directly and exclusively from the people of the British Islands than those of any other of Her Majesty's Colonial Dominions.

In now declaring this enlarged Legislature of Newfoundland duly opened for the despatch of business, I devoutly hope that, under the blessing of Almighty Providence, pure patriotism with sound judgment, may influence your counsels and guide your decisions.

Mr. E. D. Shea moved, seconded by Mr. Kelly,

Motion for Select Committee to prepare Address of Thanks

That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare an Address of Thanks in reply to the gracious Speech with which His Excellency has been pleased to open the present session of the Legislature.

Whereupon,

Mr. Little moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Kent,

Amendment.

Whereas, the Imperial Government has granted to this colony a system of Responsible Government similar to that in successful operation in the neighbouring British North American Provinces:

Resolved,—That this House, having no confidence in the existing Council, deem it inexpedient to reply to the gracious Speech with which His Excellency has been pleased to open the present session of the Legislature, until provisional Executive and Legislative Councils shall be organised accordance with the well understood principles of Responsible Governmentand that this Resolution be forthwith transmitted by Mr. Speaker to His Excellency for his information.

On motion of Mr. Parsons, seconded by Mr. Hanrahan,

Motion for withdrawal of Amendment.

Resolved,—That the said Amendment be withdrawn.

Mr. Parsons moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Hanrahan,

Amendment upon preceding motions.

Whereas the Imperial Government has been pleased to grant to this colony a system of Responsible Government similar to that in successful operation in the neighbouring colonies :

Resolved,—That as this House does not repose any confidence in the existing Executive and Legislative Council, it is inexpedient to reply to the gracious Speech with which His Excellency has opened the present session, unless provisional Executive and Legislative Councils are organized in accordance with the well-understood principles of Responsible Government ; That it is the opinion of this House that His Excellency the Governor be recommended to send for P. F. Little, Esquire, member for the electoral division of St. John's, west, as possessing the confidence of this House, to form an administration, and that Mr. Speaker do forthwith transmit this resolution to His Excellency the Governor.

And the question being put on the amendment, the House divided, when there appeared:—

Division.

For the Amendment, 16.	*Against the Amendment*, 11.
Mr. Glen	Mr. Hoyles
" Hanrahan	" R. Carter
" Morris	" Warren
" E. D. Shea	" Bemister
" Kelly	" Brown
" Fox	" Ellis
" Byrne	" Walbank
" Delany	" F. Carter
" Talbot	" March
" Hogsett	" Winter
" Kent	" Knight.
" Little	
" Parsons	
" Winser	
" Prendergast	
" Hayward.	

So it passed in the affirmative, and,

Adopted.

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Two of the Clock.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd May, 1855.

The House met at two o'clock, and adjourned till this day at six o'clock.

The House met at six o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. KENT.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to draw up an Address of Thanks in reply to the gracious Speech with which His Excellency has been pleased to open the present session of the Legislature.

Motion for Select Committee to prepare Address of Thanks

Ordered,—That Mr. Little, Mr. Kent, Mr. Robert Carter, Mr. Brown, and Mr. Kelly, do form such Committee.

Mr. LITTLE gave notice that on to-morrow he will move the suspension of the Rules in reference to the said Address.

Notice for suspension of Rules.

Mr. KENT gave notice that on to-morrow he will move the House into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means, and that upon the report being made, he will ask leave to bring in a Revenue Bill; also, that he will move that the Rules of the House be suspended in reference to the said Bill.

Notice of Committee of whole on Ways and Means.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Two of the clock.

THURSDAY, 24th May, 1855.

On motion of Mr. KENT, seconded by Mr LITTLE (pursuant to notice)

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon Ways and Means.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Committee of whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. WINTER took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred;and had passed certain Resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Resolutions in at the Clerk's Table, where the same were read and are as follows :—

Resolutions reported from Committee.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the table of Duties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, imported into Newfoundland and its Dependencies, as prescribed in the Act of the General Assembly of Newfoundland passed in the 13th year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "an Act to continue and amend an Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported into this colony" be adopted.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the several provisions contained in this Act, providing for and connected with the collection of the said Duties imposed under the same, and the exemptions therein contained be re-enacted.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee, that from and after the passing of this Act, there be levied, collected and paid, upon every gallon of Rum imported into this colony, the Duty of Three Pence in addition to the present duty of Nine Pence per gallon now imposed thereon, which Duties shall be respectively levied, collected and paid in like manner and under and subject to the like regulations and provisions as are expressed in the said recited Act, or any other Act of the Legislature of the colony, providing for the collection and management of Customs Duties.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the Duty imposed upon Neat Cattle, by the said recited Act, shall be levied, collected and paid upon the proceeds of sale appearing upon the production of the original account sales, when such cattle shall have been sold, or upon the appraised value, as provided for by the third section of the said recited Act, after deducting the amount of freight of any such Cattle in either case.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that the sum of Thirty Pounds be allowed and paid to the Keeper of theCustom House in St. John's.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this committee that all Furniture that has actually been in use, Working Tools and Implements, the property of immigrants or persons coming to reside in this colony, and not intended for sale, shall be placed in the Table of Exemptions to the said Act.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee, that whereas it is expedient to impose a Duty on Spirits distilled in this Island or its Dependencies. Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid :—That from and after the passing of this Act, the Duty of Four Pence half-penny sterling per gallon shall be levied and paid on each and every gallon of spirituous liquors manufactured, extracted, or distilled, in this Island or its Dependencies.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the owner of any Distillery, or any other person who shall manufacture any Distilled Spirituous Liquors in this Island, shall, on the first Monday in January, April, July and October, render a just and true account, in writing, to the nearest Collector or sub-Collector of Customs, of the quantity of all Distilled Spirituous Liquors manufactured, extracted, or distilled by him for the quarter last past; and shall thereupon make and subscribe, before the said Collector or sub-Collector, the following oath, which oath he is hereby empowered to administer:—

I, A. B., do swear that the account which I have now rendered and subscribed, contains a just and true account of all the Rum, Brandy, Gin, and Whiskey, and other Distilled Spirituous Liquors, manufactured, extracted, or distilled by me, or any person or persons under me, or on my behalf, since the day of last past. Sworn to at this day of A. D., 185 . Before me, Collector (or sub-Collector) So help me God, A. B.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the said owner, or any such person so manufacturing such Sprituous Liquors as aforesaid, after making and subscribing the above mentioned Oath, shall forthwith pay unto the said Collector or sub-Collector the amount of Duty hereinbefore imposed on such Distilled Spirituous Liquors so manufactured, extracted, or distilled by him, during the quarter last past; the said Duties to be paid and appropriated in the way and manner, and under the like regulations, as Duties are payable and appropriated by this or any other Act of the General Assembly now in force, relating to the importation of Spirituous Liquors into this Island.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this committee, that if any person shall neglect to make affidavit of his intention to Distil, as hereinafter mentioned, or to make such a Return as aforesaid, or shall make a false Return of the quantity of Distilled Spirituous Liquors so manufactured, extracted, or distilled by him, or shall refuse to account for or pay the amount of any such Duty as shall then be due as aforesaid, such person shall, for each and every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of One Hundred Pounds.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee, that any person who shall be convicted of having wilfully and fraudulently made a Return short of the real quantity of such Spirituous Liquors so made by him, or by those employed by him, or who shall be convicted of having refused to account or pay at the times prescribed by law, or who shall have delayed his Return or Payment for more than six days after the expiration of the quarter, from that day whereon he last accounted, shall on conviction thereof, over and above the aforesaid penalty, be held not entitled to dis-

til for six months from and after the date of such conviction, under the penalty of Fifty Pounds for each and every day he or those employed by him, shall so distil after such conviction.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee, that any person who shall hereafter manufacture, extract, or Distil any Spirituous Liquors in this Island or its Dependencies, shall (six days before he shall commence to do so) make affidavit before the Collector or sub-Collector for the district or place wherein he resides, of his intention so to distil, and shall also state in such affidavit, the locality of the premises wherein he intends so to distil, and also the name of the person who may have the right of Property in such Distillery and the Liquors distilled or made therein, and all other matters and things relating thereto, which affidavit the said Collector or sub-Collector is hereby authorised to take from such party as aforesaid.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee, that all Fines and Penalties mentioned in this Act relating to the Distillation of Spirituous Liquors within this Island or its Dependencies; and the Duties imposed on such Spirituous Liquors by this Act, may be sued for and recovered, with costs, by bill, plaint, or information, in Her Majesty's Supreme Court or in any of the Circuit Courts of this Island, and paid, one-half to the person who shall inform and sue for the same, and the other half to the Treasurer of this Island, to and for the use of Her Majesty's Government therein.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that it shall be lawful to expend the sum of One Hundred and Twenty Pounds in addition to the salaries hereinbefore appropriated to the second-class Tidewaiters in St. John's.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that a clause be inserted in any Revenue Bill that may be passed enabling this House to amend, alter, or repeal the said Act during the present session.

Ordered,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

Revenue Bill read first time.

Mr. KENT, in accordance with the foregoing Resolutions, on leave granted, presented a Bill 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," and the same was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. KENT, seconded by Mr Fox,

Rules of House suspended.

Resolved,—That the Rules of the House be suspended in reference to the said Bill.

Ordered,—That the Bill be now read a second time.

Revenue Bill read second time.

And the Bill was read a second time accordingly.

On motion of Mr. KENT, seconded by Mr. Fox,

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the said Bill.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Committee of the whole on Revenue Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr WINTER took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Bill to them referred ; and had passed the same without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day.
And the said Bill was read a third time accordingly.

On motion of Mr. KENT, seconded by Mr. Fox,

Ordered,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act to continue and amend the Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, imported into this colony and its dependencies."

Reported without amendment

Ordered,—That Mr. Kent and Mr. Fox do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Sent to Legislative Council.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Two of the clock.

FRIDAY, 25th May, 1855.

ROBERT PROWSE, Esq., being duly returned member for the district of Burgeo and LaPoile, having taken the oath prescribed by law before the Commissioners appointed by His Excellency the Administrator to administer the same, took his seat as member for that district accordingly.

R. Prowse, Esq. takes his seat.

Mr. LITTLE, from the Select Committee appointed to prepare an Address of Thanks to His Excellency the Administrator in reply to the gra-

Address of Thanks reported from Select Committee, and read first time.

cious Speech with which His Excellency has been pleased to open the present session of the Legislature, presented the Address, which was read a first time.

Time of Second reading.

Ordered,—That the Address be read a second time on to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Two of the clock.

SATURDAY, 26th May, 1855.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :—

Message from Legislative Council.

MR. SPEAKER,—

Her Majesty's Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up 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 Merchandize, imported into this colony and its dependencies" without amendment.

ROBERT LAW,
President.

Council Chamber,
26th May, 1855.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

Message from His Excellency the Administrator.

A Message from His Excellency the Administrator.

F. W. Rennie, Esq', the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, brought down a Message from His Excellency the Administrator commanding the immediate attendance of Mr. Speaker and the House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker and the House attended His Excellency the Administrator in the Council Chamber; and being returned,

Mr. Speaker informs the House of His Excellency's assent to Revenue Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that when in attendance on His Excellency the Administrator, His Excellency had been 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 Merchandize imported into this colony and its dependencies."

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. HOYLES,

Resolved,—That the House at its rising do adjourn till three o'clock instead of two o'clock as heretofore.

Resolution for time of adjournment of the House.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency's Speech, was read a second time.

Address of Thanks read 2nd time.

On motion of Mr. LITTLE, seconded by Mr. KENT,

Resolved,—That the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the said Address, on Tuesday next.

Then the House adjourned till Tuesday next, at Three of the clock.

TUESDAY, 29th May, 1855.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, upon the Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Administrator, at the opening of the session.

Committee of the whole on Address of Thanks.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. WINTER took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Address to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Progress reported.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Mr. MARCH gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask the hon. the Acting Attorney General, the leader of the Government, if it is his intention to bring in at an early day any measure to give protection to the Fisheries at Belle Isle and coast of Labrador.

Notice of question on the subject of protecting the fisheries.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

WEDNESDAY, 30*th May*, 1855.

Committee on Address of Thanks.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, upon the further consideration of the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency the Administrator's Speech at the opening of the session.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. WINTER took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Address to them referred, and had asked leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the Clock.

THURSDAY, 31*st May*, 1855.

Petition for compensation for loss sustained by fire.

Mr. WINTER presented a Petition from Arthur Watts of Trinity, which was received and read,—Praying for some compensation for the great loss he has lately sustained from the destruction of his property by fire on the seventeenth of February last.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Tidewaiters for increase of salary.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Lawrence Landy and others Tidewaiters of Saint John's, which was received and read,—Praying that their present salaries may be increased :

Petition to appoint a guard to protect the fishery at Cape John.

He also presented a Petition from James Norris, of Saint John's, which was received and read, setting forth,—The many advantages that would result from protecting the Fisheries at Cape John, and praying that he might be appointed as a guard there for that purpose.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Committee on Address of Thanks.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the further consideration of the Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Administrator.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Winter took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Address reported without amendment.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Address to them referred, and had passed the same without amendment, and he handed the Address in at the Clerk's Table, where the same was read, and is as follows :—

To His Excellency Charles Henry Darling, *Esq., Administrator of the Government of the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies &c., &c., &c.,*

May it please Your Excellency,—

We, the Representatives of Her Majesty's Loyal subjects, the Inhabitants of Newfoundland, in General Assembly convened, beg to thank Your Excellency for the gracious Speech with which Your Excellency has been pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature.

We cordially welcome Your Excellency to our shores as the Representative of Our Gracious Sovereign, and hail your promotion to the Government of this Colony, as a practical demonstration of the liberal and enlightened intentions of Her Majesty's Government towards the inhabitants of this old and loyal Dependency of the British Crown.

With the most profound sentiments of gratitude, we acknowledge the high favour recently conferred by our Gracious Sovereign on the people of this ancient Colony by granting to them that invaluable boon of Self-Government, now in full operation in the neighbouring colonies—and by appointing one so distinguished in Colonial Government—for his success, his experience, his enlightened and liberal views, as your Excellency, to give vitality to that system.

We hail with pleasure and satisfaction the announcement of Your Excellency's intention to take immediate measures for establishing the Civil Administration of the government of this colony under that system.

We fully concur in opinion with Your Excellency, that the necessary measures should be taken under Her Majesty's Authority for enlarging the Council in its Legislative capacity ; and for constituting an Executive Council distinct and separate from it, and we trust that Your Excellency

will be enabled, at an early day, to carry out these important arrangements.

It is gratifying to learn that Your Excellency has come to the conclusion, that your present position in the government presents no practical impediment to the immediate inauguration of the new system—and that the state of the Council and their determination to retire placed it in Your Excellency's power at once to adopt the necessary preliminaries for the permanent establishment of that system, and for the harmoneous action of its various functions.

We beg to assure Your Excellency that in the adoption of such a line of policy as that indicated by Your Excellency, the people of this colony will not fail duly to appreciate your prompt and frank compliance with their well-understood wishes; and, in the sincerity of their loyalty and attachment to the Crown, do all in their power to sustain Your Excellency in the due administration of the government.

In our just sense of the emergency and our reasonable view of the present position of affairs, to place it in Your Excellency's power at once to ascertain the relative strength of parties in this House, and accordingly form an administration enjoying the declared confidence of a majority of the Assembly, we found it necessary to adopt a mode of procedure which might, under other circumstances, have been deemed objectionable; but we are gratified to learn that Your Excellency has received the Resolution of this House upon this subject in the spirit in which it was adopted.

Your Excellency may rest assured that in making timely provision for the Revenue of the colony, a measure has been adopted to carry out this paramount object, and at the same time leave it in the power of the Legislature to resort, at any early day, to such further financial legislation as may be deemed necessary to give full effect, in this colony, to the Treaty for establishing Reciprocal Free Trade with the United States—and which is now in operation in Her Majesty's other North American Possessions.

In our regard for the Public Service, ample provision shall be made in due time to meet its exigencies.

We thank Your Excellency for the promise of laying before us a copy of the Act of the Imperial Parliament, embodying and carrying into effect the Treaty with the United States, in reference to Reciprocal Free Trade; and we have to assure Your Excellency that we shall adopt such a measure as will enable Your Excellency to extend the provisions of that Treaty to Newfoundland.

In common with Your Excellency, we deeply regret that the Seal Fishery has this year failed to produce an average return, and that the condition of a considerable portion of the population is such as to render them dependent on eleemosynary and other aid. In meeting this emergency, every attention should be given to an examination of the cause by which the prevailing Pauperism has been produced, and to the adoption of such remedies as may be deemed practicable and effectual.

We concur with Your Excellency in the opinion that new channels of employment are likely to result from a free commercial intercourse with the United States; and that the dormant resources of the Colony will, by that means, under the influence of judicious Legislation be more fully developed; the industry of its hardy and adventurous population stimulated; and their social condition materially improved.

As we regard the moral, useful, and intellectual training of the public mind eminently conducive to the successful operation of those popular principles of Self-Government, now about to be established, we assure Your Excellency that the deeply important subject of education shall receive our anxious consideration.

Regarding, as we do, the great value of improved intercourse, whether by land or by sea, between the Capital and Out-settlements of the Island —as well as among those settlements themselves, we shall direct our particular attention to such measures as will be best calculated to promote the desirable object.

We sincerely thank Your Excellency for the promise of your cordial co-operation with us in our public duties, and we trust, that under the blessings of Providence, our united labours may tend to elevate the country to its proper colonial rank, and promote the happiness of all classes of its inhabitants.

Ordered,—That the Address be now read a third time.

And the Address was read a third time accordingly. Read 3rd time.

Ordered,—That the Address do pass, and be presented to His Excellency by Mr. Speaker and the whole House. Passed.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the Clock.

FRIDAY, 1st June, 1855.

Mr. Parsons presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read:—

Petition from Mary Sexton.

From Mary Sexton, widow of the late Peter Sexton, outer-doorkeeper to the House of Assembly, setting forth,—Her very destitute circumstances, and praying that the House will be pleased to grant her some assistance.

Petition from M. Wdae.

From Michael Wade, fisherman, of Flat Rock, setting forth,—The heavy loss sustained by him owing to the destruction of his fishing-room and property, amounting to ninety pounds stg., by a heavy gale of wind in the month of August last, and praying that some compensation may be made him.

Petition from Andrew Comerford.

From Andrew Comerford, of St. John's,—Praying that he may be compensated for the loss sustained by him owing to his house having been pulled down by directions of the Chief Magistrate of St. John's, to arrest the progress of the fire in George's-street on the 2nd June last.

Petition from Wm. Goff.

From William Goff, of St. John's, setting forth,—His lorg rosidence in this country and his heavy losses in trade, and praying that he may be appointed to some situation in the gift of the Assembly.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Samuel Rousell of Bonavista.

Mr. Hogsett presented a Petition from Samuel Rousell, of Bonavista, which was received and read, setting forth,—That after being a schoolmaster under the Newfoundland School Society for ten years past, he has been dismissed from his situation without any cause being assigned for so doing, ond praying that some compensation may be made him for the loss sustained by being deprived of his means of supporting himself and family.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Time appointed by His Excellency to receive Address of Thanks.

The Hon. the Acting Attorney General informed the House that His Excellency the Administrator would receive the Speaker and the House with the Address of Thanks, in reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the session, to-morrow at Three o'clock.

Notice for Select Committee on the condition of the operative population.

Mr. Parsons gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the present condition of the operative population of this colony.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at half-past Two of the clock.

SATURDAY, 2nd June, 1855.

Clement Benning takes his seat as member for Burin.

CLEMENT BENNING, Esq., duly returned one of the members for the district of Burin, having taken and subscribed the oath prescribed by law before the Commissioners appointed to administer the same, took his seat as a member for that district accordingly.

It being the hour appointed by His Excellency the Administrator to receive the House with the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency the Administrator's Speech at the opening of the session, Mr. Speaker and the House went up to Government House; and being returned,

Reply of His Excellency to Address of Thanks.

Mr. SPEAKER having taken the Chair, reported that he had presented the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency's Speech, and that His Excellency had been pleased to make the following reply thereto:—

Reply of His Excellency to Address of Thanks.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—

I am much gratified to learn your entire concurrence in the views which I felt it was my duty to express to the Legislature at the opening of the session.

Your Address confirms my previous conviction that the procedure of your Honorable House, in indicating the course by which Responsible Government could be fitly initiated, was conceived in a spirit no wise derogatory from the constitutional rights of the Crown, and that the explicit character of the resolution you adopted resulted from the peculiar circumstances incident to the occasion.

I fully appreciate the cordiality with which you welcome me on my arrival and assumption of government; and I thank you for the encouraging terms in which you are pleased to allude to my previous services in other colonies.

Government House,
2nd June, 1855.

Petition from Richard Hillyer, of Saint John's.

Mr. WINSER presented a Petition from Richard Hillyer, of St. John's, which was received and read, setting forth,—That on the 24th of February last, his property, consisting of flakes, stages, boats, and fishing gear, was totally destroyed by drift ice, and praying that the House would grant him a sum of money i consideration of his heavy loss.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

On motion of Mr. HOGSETT, seconded by Mr. HAYWARD,

Chief Clerk appointed.

Resolved,—That John Stuart, Esq., be appointed Clerk of this House.

On motion of Mr. HOGSETT, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Assistant Clerk appointed.

Resolved,—That Richard Holden, Esq., be appointed Assistant Clerk of this House.

On motion of Mr. HOGSETT, seconded by Mr. TALBOT,

Solicitor appointed.

Resolved,—That John Little, Esq., be appointed Solicitor of this House.

Mr. HOGSETT moved, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Motion to appoint printer of the Journals.

That the Proprietor of the *Newfoundlander* be appointed the Printer of the Journals of this House.

Whereupon,

Mr. HOYLES moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Prowse,

Amendment.

That the whole Printing of this House be done by tender.

And the question being put on the amendment, the House divided, when there appeared:—

Division.

For the Amendment, 12.	*Against the Amendment*, 17.
Mr. Hoyles	Mr. Hayward
" Prowse	" Parsons
" R. Carter	" Morris
" Warren	" Kelly
" Bemister	" Fox
" Brown	" Hogsett
" Ellis	" Byrne
" Walbank	" Delany
" F. Carter	" Winser
" March	" Benning
" Winter	" Talbot
" Knight.	" E. D. Shea
	" Prendergast
	Hon. Acting Attorney General
	" Acting Surveyor General
	" Acting Receiver General
	" Acting Colonial Secretary.

Amendment negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

And the question on the original motion being then put, it passed in in the affirmative; and,

Motion affirmed.

Ordered accordingly.

On motion of Mr. HOGSETT, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Printer of Miscellaneous Papers appointed.

Resolved,—That the Proprietors of the *Patriot* Press be appointed the Printers of the Miscellaneous Papers of this House.

Mr. HOGSETT moved, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

That Otto Weeks and Edward Morris, Esquires, be appointed Reporters of the Debates of this House.

Motion that Reporters be appointed.

Whereupon,

Mr. HOYLES moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Prowse,

That in the present condition of this country it is the duty of the House to set the first example of economy in the public service by abolishing unnecessary offices in the Assembly, and that therefore the office of Reporter be not filled up.

Amendment.

And the question being put on the amendment, the House divided, when there appeared:—

For the Amendment, 10.	*Against the Amendment*, 17.
Mr. Hoyles	Mr. Hayward
" Prowse	" Parsons
" R. Carter	" Morris
" Warren	" Kelly
" Bemister	" Fox
" Ellis	" Byrne
" Walbank	" Delany
" F. Carter	" Winser
" March	" Benning
" Winter	" Talbot
	" E. D. Shea
	" Prendergast
	" Hogsett
	Hon. Acting Attorney General
	" Acting Surveyor General
	" Acting Receiver General
	" Acting Colonial Secretary.

Division.

So it passed in the negative.

Amendment negatived.

And the question on the original motion being then put, it passed in the affirmative; and,

Ordered accordingly.

Motion affirmed.

On motion of Mr. HOGSETT, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Resolved,—That the Printers of the *Newfoundlander* and *Courier* News-papers be the Printers of the Debates of this House.

Printers of debates appointed

On motion of Mr. HOGSETT, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

Doorkeepers and Messengers appointed.

Resolved,—That the Doorkeepers and Messengers of the late House of Assembly be severally appointed to the same situations in the present House.

Documents from Excellency the Administrator.

The Hon. the ACTING ATTORNEY GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Administrator, presented to the House the following Documents :—

An Act to carry into effect a Treaty between Her Majesty's Government and the United States of America.

Copy of Despatch from the Secretary of State for the colonies on the subject of the Chartered Bank of Canada accompanying the Act of Incorporation.

Copy of Despatch from the Secretary of State for the colonies on the subject of building a Light House on Cape Race,

Copy of a Despatch from the Secretary of State disallowing the Act to Incorporate the Union Bank of Newfoundland.

Copy of Despatch from the Secretary of State for the colonies on the subject of the Act to Incorporate the London, New York, and Newfoundland Telegraph Company.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. KELLY,

Select Committee to inquire into the state of operative population.

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the present condition of the operative population of this colony.

Ordered,—That Mr. Parsons, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Prowse, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Morris, Mr. March, and Mr. Talbot do form such Committee.

Petition from D. Walsh, Carbonear.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from David Walsh, of Carbonear, which was received and read, setting forth,—That he had been a candidate for the representation of the district of Bay-de-Verds at the last election ; that the poll had been closed without cause before the legal time and when he had voters to bring up, and was illegally opened next day, and that petitioner lost his chance of election in consequence of these proceedings.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Motion for appointment of Select Committee on petition of D. Walsh.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the foregoing Petition.

Notice for Select Committee in reference to Light House on Offer Wadham Islands.

Mr. ELLIS gave notice that on an early day he would move for a Select Committee to take into consideration the propriety of erecting a Light House on the Offer Wadham Islands, as approved of by the Commissioners of Light Houses, in July, 1853.

Ordered,—That the House at its rising do adjourn till Tuesday, the 12th day of June next.

Then the House adjourned till Tuesday, the 12th day of June next, at Three of the clock.

Resolution to adjourn till 12th June.

TUESDAY, 12*th June*, 1855.

The Hon. the RECEIVER GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following documents :—

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Estimate of the charge of defraying the Public Expenditure of the Island, for the year ending 31st December, 1855.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Colony of Newfoundland, on the 10th January, 1855.

Statement of the Debt of the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1855.

Financial Statement of the affairs of the colony of Newfoundland for the year 1855.

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

The Hon. the RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to introduce a Bill to give effect to the Treaty with the United States, on the subject of Reciprocal Free Trade with the United States of America.

Notice for Free Trade Treaty Bill.

The Hon. the Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY gave notice that on to-morrow he will move the House into a Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Notice for Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. HOGSETT gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to revise, amend, and continue the Act. 16, Vic., Cap. 7, in reference to the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts.

Notice for Bill to amend the Act. 16, Vic., Cap. 7.

Then the House adjourned till Thursday next at Three of the clock.

THURSDAY, 14*th June*, 1855.

On motion of the Hon. the Acting ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by the hon. the Acting SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Motion for Adjournment.

Resolved,—That the House do adjourn till Monday next.

And the House adjourned till Monday next at Three of the clock.

MONDAY, 18*th June*, 1855.

Petition from Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Prowse presented a memorial from Ewen Stabb and Eugenius Harvey, Vice-Presidents of the Chamber of Commerce, which was received and read praying that the House would take immediate steps to protect the Fisheries at Cape John.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from John Quin and Wm. Bickham.

Mr. Parsons presented a Petition from John Quin and William Bickham, Tidewaiters, which was received and read setting forth,—That on the 17th of December last, they made a seizure of Brandy, Gin, Pork, and Butter; on board of the Schooner *Highlander*, which they handed over to the Customs Authorities, by whom the same was sold. That altho' the seizure was solely made by them at very great risk, they received no portion of the proceeds, and praying that the House would take their case into consideration, and cause them to meet an equitable reward for the service rendered.

Petition from J.W.Saunders.

He also presented a Petition from John Wm. Saunders, J.P., for the Southern District, which was received and read, setting forth,—That for the last forty years he has acted as a Magistrate at Renewse gratuitously, and praying that in consideration of past services, he may now be appointed to some emolumentary office under the Government.

On Table

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Jas. Hamilton.

Mr. Knight presented a Petition from James Hamilton of Fortune Harbour, which was received and read,—Praying that he may be appointed Constable there.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Clerk Peace at Fogo and Twillingate.

Mr. Ellis presented a Petition from Abraham A. K. Pierce, Clerk of the Peace for Fogo and Twillingate, which was received and read, setting forth,—The smallness of his present salary, and praying that it may be made equal to the salaries of similar officers in the more Southern Districts.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Mr. WARREN presented a Petition from J. T. Oakley, of Greenspond, which was received and read,—Praying for compensation for cost incurred in building a Bridge.

Petition from J. T. Oakley.

He also presented a Petition from James Carter and others, of Ship Island, on the South-side of Greenspond, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to enable them to sink a well.

Petition from J. Carter and others.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

The Hon. the Acting RECEIVER GENERAR, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to give effect to the Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America, as far as this Island is concerned therein, and the same was read a first time.

Free Trade Treaty Bill read 1si time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Time of second reading.

The Hon. the Acting SURVEYOR GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following documents:—

Documents from Excellency the Governor.

Return of Expenditure on Roads by the Supervisor General, under the Acts 16, Vic., Cap. 5, and 14 Vic., Cap. 2, for the Year 1854 to May, 1855.

Surveyor General's Return of Expenditure, under the Crown Lands Act for the Year 1854 to May 1855.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

The Hon. the Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY moved, pursuant to notice, seconded by the Hon. the Acting ATTORNEY GENERAL,

Notice for Committee on Ways and Means.

That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

On a question of Order,

Mr. HOYLES moved, seconded by Mr. PROWSE,

That the Speaker, in refusing to receive on the ground of Order, the Resolutions proposed by the member for Fortune Bay, was in error, and that the same be now received as an amendment.

Amendment.

And the question being put thereon, there appeared:—

Division.

For the Amendment, 10.	*Against the Amendment*, 13.
Mr. Hoyles	The Hon. Acting Attorney General
" Prowse	" " Receiver General
" Carter	" " Surveyor General
" F. Carter	" " Colonial Secretary
" Walbank	Mr. Parsons
" Ellis	" Delaney
" Warren	" Kelly
" Bemister	" Hogsett
" March	" E. D. Shea
" Winter.	" Hayward
	" Winser
	" Benning
	" Morris.

Amendment negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Question put.

And the question on the main motion being then put,

Mr. Carter moved, seconded by Mr. Walbank,

Motion to adjourn.

That this House do now adjourn.

Negatived.

And the question being put thereon, passed in the negative on a similar division as the foregoing.

Question put.

The question on the main motion being then put,

Mr. Carter moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Hoyles,

Amendment.

That the Debate be now adjourned.

And the House having sat till Twelve o'clock,

TUESDAY, 19*th June*, 1855.

Amendment negatived.

And the question being put thereon, it passed in the negative, on a similar division as the foregoing.

Question put.

And the question on the main motion being then put,

Mr. Hoyles moved, seconded by Mr. Carter,

Motion to adjourn.

That this House do now adjourn.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared,

For the Motion, 4.	*Against the Motion*, 13.
Mr. Hoyles	The Hon. Acting Attorney General
" Ellis	" " Receiver General
" Warren	" " Surveyor General
" Winter.	" " Col. Secretary
	Mr. Delany
	" Winser
	" Hogsett
	" E. D. Shea
	" Hayward
	" Morris
	" Kelly
	" Benning
	" Parsons.

Division.

So it passed in the negative.

Negatived.

And the question on the main motion being then put,

Question put.

Mr. HOYLES moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. WARREN,

That the debate be now adjourned.

Amendment.

And the House dividing thereon, the amendment passed in the negative on a similar division as the foregoing.

Negatived.

And the question being again put upon the main motion,

Question put.

Mr. ELLIS moved, seconded by Mr. WALBANK,

That this House do now adjourn.

Motion to adjourn.

And the question being put thereon, it passed in the negative on a similar division as the foregoing.

Negatived.

The Hon. the Acting ATTORNEY GENERAL moved, seconded by Mr. WINSER,

That the question be now put.

Original question moved.

Whereupon,

Mr. HOYLES moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. WARREN,

That the House do now adjourn.

Motion to adjourn.

And the question being put thereon, there appeared,

Division.

For the motion to adjourn, 9.	*Against the motion to adjourn*, 12.
Mr. Hoyles	Hon. Acting Attorney General
" Prowse	" Acting Surveyor General
" R. Carter	" Acting Receiver General
" Warren	" Acting Colonial Secretary.
" Ellis	Mr. Delany
" F. Carter	" Winser
" March	" Benning
" Winter	" E. D. Shea
" Bemister	" Prendergast
	" Hogsett
	" Morris
	" Kelly

Adjournment negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Original question put.

And the question being put on the motion " that the question be now put,"

Mr. HOYLES moved, seconded by Mr. CARTER,

Amendment.

That the Debate be adjourned.

And the House dividing thereon, there appeared,

Division.

For the Amendment, 8.	*Against the Amendment*, 16.
Mr. Winter	The Hon. Acting Attorney General
" Ellis	" " Colonial Secretary
" March	" " Receiver General
" R. Carter	" " Surveyor General
" Bemister	Mr. Benning
" F. Carter	" Delany
" Hoyles	" Winser
" Warren.	" Prendergast
	" Morris
	" E. D. Shea
	" Kelly
	" Hogsett
	" Parsons
	" Hayward
	" Brown
	" Knight.

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Ordered,—That the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means to-morrow, and that it stand first on the Order of the Day.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the Clock.

WEDNESDAY, 20th June, 1855.

Mr. MORRIS presented a Petition from William Butler, of Burin, which was received and read,—Praying that he may be reimbursed for the cost incurred by him in building a suspension bridge over Tite's Brook.

Petition from Wm. Butler of Burin.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Mr. WINTER presented a Petition from Isaac Randall and others, of Ship Cove, Trinity Bay, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a road from thence to King's Cove.

Petition from Trinity for a road grant.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Mr. F. CARTER presented a Petition from Giles Smith, of Trinity, which was received and read,—Praying that the House will be pleased to increase his salary as ferryman between Trinity, King's Cove, and Bonavista.

Petition from Giles Smith, ferryman, Trinity, for increase of salary.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Mr. HOGSETT presented a Petition from Michael Fennell, of Bonavista, which was received and read,—Praying that his salary as gaoler and constable may be increased.

Petition from gaoler of Bonavista for increase of salary.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Mr. PROWSE presented the following Petitions, which were severally received and read:

Petitions from Burgeo.

From Charles S. Hibbert and others, of Burgeo,—Praying for a yearly grant of Fifty Pounds in support of a Commercial School there.

From Charles F. Hibbert and others, of Burgeo,—Praying for an increased grant for the purposes of Education.

From Charles S. Hibbert and others, of Burgeo,—Praying for a grant to repair the road through that settlement.

From S. Hibbert and others, of Turby's Harbour—Praying for a grant to make a road through that settlement.

Petition from J. Smith and John Cahill for compensation as Constables at Labrador.

From James Smith and John Cahill, setting forth,—That they were last year sworn in as constables at St. John's, before Chief Justice Brady, and had acted in that capacity at Grady Harbor, on the Labrador, under the control of George Goodridge, Esq., Justice of the Peace for the coast of Labrador, and praying that the House would be pleased to grant them remuneration for their services.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Notice on the subject of reporting the debates.

Mr. Ellis gave notice that on an early day he will bring the subject of Reporting and Publishing under consideration.

Committee on Ways and Means.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Benning took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next, and stand first on the order of the day.

Notice for Loan Bill and

The hon. the Acting Receiver General gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to bring in a Bill to raise by loan a sum of money for the general purposes of the colony:

Treasury Note Amendment Bill.

Also, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend parts of the 1st Section of the Act 14, Vic. Cap. 5 in reference to the issue of Treasury notes.

Notice for Bill to unite the offices of Collector and Treasurer.

The hon. the Acting Attorney General gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to bring in a Bill to unite the offices of the Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Customs of this Island.

Notice for Customs Management Bill.

The Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary gave notice that on Tuesday next, he would ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend the existing Customs Management Act, and establish a Board of Revenue.

Notice for Union Bank Incorporation Amendment Bill

Mr. Hoyles gave notice that on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend the act for the Incorporation of the Union Bank.

Notice for Inland Post Act Amendment Bill.

Mr. Hogsett gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to continue an act for the establishment of Inland Posts in this colony.

Mr. HOGSETT, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to revise, amend and continue the Act 16th Vic. Cap. 7, in reference to the Northern and Southern Circuit Courts, and the same was read a first time.

Bill to continue and amend the Act 16 Vic., cap. 7, read first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The hon. the Acting RECEIVER GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the accounts of the Colonial Treasurer for the year ending 10th January, 1855.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the Clock.

THURSDAY, 21st June, 1855.

The Hon. the Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State for the colonies, on the subject of the Imperial Act 14 and 15 Vic., Cap. 99, together with a copy of the said Act.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

(For which see Appendix,)

Ordered.—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

The Hon. the Acting RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to raise by loan a sum of money for the general purposes of the colony; and a Bill to repeal and amend parts of the 1st Section of the Act 14 Vic., Cap. 5, in reference to the issue of Treasury Notes, and the same were severally read a first time.

Loan Bill read 1st time, and Treasury Note Amendment Bill read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the said Bills be severally read a second time on Tuesday next.

The Hon. the Acting ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to unite the offices of Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Customs, into one office, and the same was read a first time.

Bill to unite offices of Collector and Treasurer read 1st time.

Union Bank Incorporation Amendment Bill read 1st time.

Mr. HOYLES, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Union Bank of Newfoundland, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Free Trade Bill read 2nd time

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to give effect to the Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America, as far as this Island is concerned therein, was read a second time.

Notice of motion for consideration of resolutions in reference to the composition of the Legislative Council.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he will move the consideration of the resolutions on the composition of the Legislative Council.

And the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

FRIDAY, 22*nd June*, 1855.

Petition from Burgeo for a magistrate.

Mr. PROWSE presented a Petition from Charles S. Hibbert and others of Burgeo, which was received and read,—praying that the House would be pleased to appoint a Magistrate for that District; also a Petition from the same parties, praying that a Collector of Customs may be appointed at Burgeo.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Thos. Gaden for compensation for land taken.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from Thomas Gaden, of St. John's, which was received and read, setting forth, that part of his land at the foot of Meeting House Lane was marked off by the Supervisor of Streets, under the St. John's Re-building Act, for the purpose of widening the said lane; that although that part of the act relating to Duckworth Street has been suspended, he considers himself entitled to compensation as well as others whose ground had been appropriated at the same time, and praying that the House would be pleased to appoint a select committee to inquire into the merits of his petition.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie upon the Table.

Document laid before the House by command of His Excellency the Governor.

The Hon. the Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY presented to the House, by command of His Excellency the Governor, General Abstract of the affairs of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company till the 7th of May last.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Document do lie upon the Table.

Mr. HOYLES moved, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. PROWSE, as follows:

Motion for Resolutions on the constitution of the Executive Council.

Resolved,—That in establishing Party Government, before a new Legislative Council had been constituted, and in subsequently placing the nomination of that Council in the hands of his ministry, His Excellency the Governor has sanctioned the violation of the Constitution as contained in the Royal Instructions; contravened those conditions of the Duke of Newcastle's Despatch, which rendered the formation of a new Legislative Council under Her Majesty's Instructions a condition precedent to a change of Government, and placed in the hands of a party a power which should have been exercised by His Excellency, independantly of party, for the good of thepeople at large.

Resolved,—That the power thus illegally delegated has been grossly abused by the party in whose hands it was placed, by the exclusion from the Council of men of acknowledged character, competency, and ability, because the persons so excluded were known to have the confidence of that portion of the people represented by the minority of the Assembly, and by so composing that body in other respects as to make it the mere reflex of a party in the Assembly.

Whereupon,

Mr. PARSONS moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. KELLY,

Amendment.

That all the words after the word "Resolved" at the beginning, be expunged, and the following substituted:

That the course adopted by His Excellency the Governor, in inaugurating and establishing Responsible Government, is in strict conformity with the Constitution, and has obtained for His Excellency the confidence of this House and of the country, and merits the highest approval of the Crown.

Resolved,—That in nominating the Legislative Council, by and with the advice of his ministry, His Excellency has strictly conformed to the requirements of the new form of Government, which holds his constitutional advisers responsible for the acts of the Government.

Resolved,—That the appointments so far made to the Legislative Council, are a fair reflex of the various opinions and interests of this colony.

On motion of Mr. PRENDERGAST, seconded by the Hon. the Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY,

Resolved,—That this debate be adjourned till to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the Clock.

SATURDAY, 23rd June, 1855.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

The Hon. the Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a Statement of the affairs of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, as they existed on the 31st May, 1855: Also, a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Public Market House wharf.

(For which see Appendix,)

On Table.

Ordered.—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

Notice for Select Committee on Petition of Thos. Gaden.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he would move for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the Petition of Thomas Gaden, claiming compensation for loss sustained under the operation of the St. John's Re-building Acts.

Adjourned debate on motion in reference to the formation of the Council resumed.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the adjourned debate on the motion for the consideration of the Resolutions on the composition of the Legislative Council, was resumed.

Amendment put.

And the question on the Amendment being then put, the House divided, when there appeared

Division.

For the Amendment, 16.	*Against the Amendment*, 12.
The Hon. Attorney General	Mr. Winter
" Surveyor General	" Brown
" Receiver General	" Knight
" Colonial Secretary	" Ellis
Mr. Benning	" Walbank
" Delany	" R. Carter
" Byrne	" F. Carter
" Shea	" Prowse
" Kelly	" Hoyles
" Morris	" Warren
" Parsons	" Bemister
" Hogsett	" March.
" Winser	
" Talbot	
" Prendergast	
" Hayward.	

So it passed in the affirmative.

Amendment affirmed.

And the question on the original motion, as amended, being then put, it passed in the affirmative, and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Original motion as amended affirmed.

Mr. Prowse gave notice that on Monday next he would move an Address praying for a copy of the Despatch from the late Governor (Hamilton) on the subject of ceding the right to the French to fish at Belle Isle.

Notice for copy of Despatch in reference to ceding rights of fishery at Belle Isle to the French.

Mr. Prendergast gave notice that on next Tuesday week he will move to expunge from the Journals of the House the Resolutions prepared by the hon. member for Fortune Bay, on the 22nd June instant, with reference to the course pursued by His Excellency the Governor in inaugurating Responsible Government and the formation of the Legislative Council, the said Resolutions being unparliamentary and unconstitutional.

Notice to expunge from Journals Resolutions proposed in reference to the conduct of His Excellency in inaugurating Responsible Government.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Three of the Clock.

TUESDAY, 26*th June*, 1855.

Mr. E. D. Shea presented a Petition from N. R. Vail, which was received and read,—Praying for an alteration in the Patent Law of this country by which its benefits may be extended to foreigners as well as to British subjects.

Petition from N. R. Vail.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Mr. E. D. Shea gave notice that on Thursday next he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Patent Law of this colony.

Notice for Bill in reference to Patent Law.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Benning took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had passed certain Resolutions thereon which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Resolutions in at the Clerk's Table where the same were read and are as follows :—

Progress reported.

Resolved,—That a Tariff of Duties be substituted for that imposed under the existing Revenue Act.

ALE, PORTER, CIDER, & PERRY Viz:		£.	s.	D
In Bottles, the dozen of 2 Gallons		0	0	9
In Casks	the Gallon	0	0	3
ANIMALS, viz:				
Horses	Each.....	0	10	0
Oxen and Cows.....	"	0	5	0
Sheep, Swine and Calves.....	"	0	1	0
Apples	the Barrel	0	1	6
Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Smoked Beef, and Sausages	the Cwt.	0	7	6
Beef, salted and cured.....	the Barrel of 200 lbs.	0	2	0
Biscuit.....	the Cwt.	0	0	3
Butter	"	0	3	0
Cheese.....	"	0	5	0
Chocolate and Cocoa	the lb.....	0	0	1
Cigars	the M.	0	10	0
Coals	the ton	0	1	0
Coffee	the lb.....	0	0	1
Feathers.....	"	0	0	1
Flour	the Barrel	0	1	6
Fruit, dried.....	the lb.....	0	0	1
" other descriptions	the £100	10	0	0
Lumber	the M.....	0	2	6
Leather, Manufactures of, viz: Boots Shoes, Saddlery and Harness	the £100	10	0	0
Molasses	the gallon	0	0	2½
Oatmeal and Indian Meal	the Barrel	0	0	6
Pork.....	"	0	3	0
Ready Made Clothing	the £100.....	10	0	0
Salt	the Ton	0	0	6
Shingles	the M.....	0	1	0
SPIRITS, viz.:				
Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, and Cordials, or other Spirits not herein defined or enumerated, and not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes' Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof	the Gallon	0	4	0
Rum, ditto ditto ditto	"	0	1	6
SUGAR, viz.:				
Loaf and refined.....	the Cwt.	0	12	6

		£	s.	d.
Sugar, unrefined	the Cwt	0	7	6
Bastard	"	0	7	6
Tea	the ℔	0	0	4
Timber, including Balk and Scantling	the Ton	0	1	0
Tobacco, manufactured and leaf	the ℔	0	0	3
" Stems	the Cwt	0	2	0
Vinegar	the Gallon	0	0	3
WINE, viz.:				
In Bottles	the Gallon	0	5	0
Wine, in wood or other vessels not being bottles, viz: Port, Madeira, Sherry, Burgundy, Claret, Dry Lisbon, Hock	the Gallon	0	4	0
Other Wines	"	0	2	0
Anchors Barley and Oats Canvass Cordage and Cables Copper and Composition Metal for Ships, viz.: Sheathing, Bar, Bolt and Nails. Cotton Yarns Corks and Corkwood Fishing Tackle Indian Corn Iron, viz.: Bar, Bolt, Sheathing, Sheet and wrought Nails Medicines Oakum Peas Pitch, Tar and Turpentine Poultry and fresh meat	the £100	5	0	0
Cotton, manufactures of, except Canvass and ready made Clothing. Linen, " " " Woollen, " " " Leather, in the hide Silk, in whole or in parts	the £100	10	0	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandise not otherwise enumerated, described or charged with Duty in this Act and not otherwise Exempt.	the £100	10	0	0
That the 10 per cent already imposed on all duties collected in St. John's be continued.				
Casks used as packages for Dry Goods	the £100	10	0	0
LOCAL DISTILLATION.				
Rum, not exceeding the strength of proof by Syke's Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof	the Gallon	0	0	8

EXEMPTIONS.

Printed Books.
Pamplets.
Maps and Charts.
Coin and Bullion.
Hemp.
Flax
Tow
Plants, Trees, and Shrubs.
Specimens illustrative of Natural History.
Works of Art, viz.:
Engravings
Paintings.
Statuary.
Manure of all kinds.
Provisions for H. M. Land and Sea Forces.
Passengers' Baggage.
Household Furniture.
Working Tools and Implements used and in the use of persons arriving in this island.
Refuse of Rice.
Seeds for agricultural purposes.
Vegetables of all sorts
Mules and Asses.
Animals, certified by the President of the Agricultural Society to be imported for improvement of stock.
Printing Paper, Royal and Demy, in use for newspapers.

The following Articles, enumerated in the Schedule hereunto annexed, being the growth and produce of the United States of America, to be admitted free of Duty under the Treaty, viz.:—

Grain, Flour, and Breadstuffs of all kinds.
Animals of all kinds.
Fresh, smoked, and salted Meats.
Cotton, Wool, Seeds, and Vegetables.
Undried Fruits, dried Fruits.
Fish of all kinds.
Products of Fish and of all other creatures living in the water.
Poultry.
Eggs.
Hides, Furs, Skins, or Tails undressed
Stone or Marble in its crude or unwrought state.
Slate.
Butter, Cheese, Tallow.

Lard, Horns, Manures.
Ores of metals of all kinds.
Coal.
Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Ashes.
Timber and Lumber of all kinds, round, hewed, sawed, unmanufactured, in whole or in part.
Firewood
Plants, Shrubs, and Trees.
Pelts, Wool
Fish, Oil.
Rice, Broom Corn, and Bark.
Gypsum, ground and unground.
Hewn or wrought or unwrought Burr or Grindstones.
Dye Stuffs.
Flax, Hemp, and Tow unmanufactured.
Unmanufactured Tobacco.
Rags.

EXEMPTIONS ON ARTICLES FROM UNITED KINGDOM AND THE BRITISH PROVINCES.

The following Articles, when imported directly from the United Kingdom, the British North American Provinces, and the island of Prince Edward, and being the growth, produce, or manufacture of the said United Kingdom or of such Provinces respectively, viz. :—

Animals, Beef, Pork, Biscuit, Bread, Butter, Cocoa Paste, Corn or Grain of all kinds, Flour, Fish, fresh or salted, dried or pickle d Fish Oil, Furs or Skins, the produce of fish or creatures living in the sea, Gypsum, Horns, Poultry, Plants, Shrubs, and Trees, Potatoes, and Vegetables of all kinds, Seeds of all kinds, Pelts, Skins, Furs, or Tails undressed, Wood, viz.: Boards, Planks, Staves, Timber and Firewood.

EXEMPTIONS UNDER RECIPROCITY WITH PROVINCES AND P. E. ISLAND.

The following Articles, when imported direct from the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, and being the growth, produce or manufacture of said Provinces respectively, viz. :—

Grain and Breadstuffs of all kinds, Vegetables, Fruits, Seeds, Hay and Straw, Hops, Animals, salted and fresh Meats, Butter, Cheese, Chocolate, and other preparations of Cocoa, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Horns, Wool, Undressed Skins, and Furs of all kinds, Ores of all kinds, Iron in pigs and blooms, Copper, Lead in pigs, Grindstones,

and Stones of all kinds, Earth, Coals, Lime, Ochres, Gypsum, ground or unground, Rock Salt, Wood, Bark, Timber, and Lumber of all kinds, Firewood, Ashes, Fish, Fish Oil, viz. : Train Oil, Spermacti Oil, Head Matter and Blubber, Fins and Skins, the produce of Fish or creatures living in the sea.

That 1s. per ton be substituted for the present Light duty on all ships, except vessels engaged in the fisheries, which shall remain subject to the present duty.

That the foregoing Duties be imposed in accordance with the provisions of any Act or Acts now in or that may be hereafter passed for the management of the Customs or Light Houses.

Adopted.

Ordered,—That the Report be adopted.

Notice for Revenue Bill.

The Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary gave notice, that on Friday next, he will ask leave to bring in a Revenue Bill in accordance with the Resolutions reported from the Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Notice for Board of Works Bill.

The Hon. the Acting Attorney General gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for constituting a Board of Works.

Notice of question in reference to the Sheriffs of this colony.

Mr. Hogsett gave notice, that on to-morrow he will ask the hon. the Acting Attorney General the intention of the Government with reference to the Sheriffs of this colony, whether the present incumbents will be notified that they take their respective offices subject to the action of the Legislature, as to the salaries receivable by them; and whether the Sheriff of the Southern District will be notified of the probability that his place of residence will be altered to some locality in the District of Placentia and St. Mary's.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the Clock.

WEDNESDAY, 27th June, 1855.

Notice for Ship Registration Bill.

The Hon. the Acting Receiver General gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill concerning the Registration of Ships.

Mr. HOGSETT, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill to provide for the Inland Postal Establishment of this colony.

Inland Postal Bill read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Ordered,—That the notice of motion for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Customs' Management Act, be postponed till Friday next.

Customs' Management Bill postponed.

Ordered,—That the notice of motion for leave to bring in a Bill to establish a Board of Works, be postponed till Friday next.

Board of Works Bill postponed.

Ordered,—That the second reading of the Bill to amend the Act 16 Vic., Cap. 7, stand first on the order of the day to-morrow.

Second reading of Bill to amend the Act. 16 Vic. Cap. 7, made first order.

On motion of Mr. PARSONS, seconded by Mr. DELANY,

Resolved,—That a select committee be appointed to inquire into the Petition of Thomas Gaden, complaining of loss sustained under the operation of the St. John's Rebuilding Acts.

Select Committee on Petition of Thomas Gaden.

Ordered,—That Mr. Parsons, Mr. Delany, Mr. Benning, Mr. F. B T. Carter, Mr. Warren, do form such Committee.

The hon. the Acting COLONIAL SECTETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents:

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

The Blue Book for the year 1854.

Report of the Committee of the St. John's Marine Insurance Company to the 10th January, 1855.

General abstract of the affairs of the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company on the 11th January 1855.

Report of the Commissioners of Harbour Grace Grammar School.

Statement of the Commissioners of the Penitentiary for 1854.

Report from the Postal Department for the year ending 30th September, 1854.

Report of the Directors of the St. John's Hospital, with account current for 1854.

Statement of the affairs of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company.

Consolidated Account current of Receipts and Payments, for the year ending 5th January, 1854.

(For which see Appendix,)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Union Bank Incorporation Bill read 2nd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Union Bank of Newfoundland, was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. HOYLES, seconded by Mr. F. CARTER,

Time of committal.

Resolved,—That the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the said Bill to-morrow.

Committee on Free Trade Treaty Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to give effect to the Treaty of Trade between the United States of America and Great Britain, so far as this country is concerned.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Bill reported with Amendment.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred with an amendment, and he handed the Bill as amended in at the Clerk's Table.

Amendment agreed to.

And the said Amendment having been read throughout a first and second time, was, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the Clock.

THURSDAY, 28*th June*, 1855.

Notice requesting Documents to be laid before the Assembly.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on Tuesday next he will ask the Colonial Secretary to lay before the House the following statements :—

A Detailed Statement of the Expenditure from 1st January, 1854, to 1st January, 1855, and to 1st July, 1855, of the Lunatic Asylum, showing the salary of each officer, nurse, servant, etc., together with their names and ages respectively, whether inmates of the Asylum, whether the salary includes diet, etc. ; a copy of the code of rules and regulations by which the establishment is governed; whether the Asylum is opened daily to the visits of medical and surgical gentlemen ; whether the Asylum is complete in all its requirements, if not, what is required to render it so.

A report from 30th June, 1854, to 1st July, 1855, from the District Surgeon of the district of St. John's, and also of the District Surgeon of Conception Bay, shewing the number of persons visited, the number respectively afflicted with similar diseases, the present state of the health of the districts,shewing the prevailing diseases at present ; also, such suggestions as their experience and observation may warrant as to the sanitary improvements of the districts respectively.

A report from the Board of Health established last fall ; also a report from the Health Wardens, accompanied by such suggestions as may be necessary touching sanitary improvements.

A report from the Light House Commissioners as respects the establishment of a Light on Cape Race or Baccalieu, and on the Wadhams, with such suggestions as experience may warrant as to the making the present Lights more efficient for the purposes intended.

A report from the Poor Commissioners of Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and Brigus, shewing the amount expended by them since the 30th June, 1854, to 1st July, 1855 ; also shewing the charges, incidental and otherwise in the distribution ; also, the number of empty barrels, puncheons, &c., how disposed of ; also, lists shewing the names, ages, residence of permanent paupers, and cause of placing such on the list, and the claims of applicants to be placed thereon.

Also, that on Thursday next, he will ask the Hon. the Attorney General, whether the Government has under consideration the exploration of this island, together with a survey and maps of the same.

Notice of motion in reference to a Light-house on Offer Wadham Island.

Mr. Ellis gave notice that on Tuesday next he will move the House into a committee of the whole to take into consideration the propriety and necessity of erecting a Light House on the Offer Wadham Island.

Free Trade Treaty Bill read 3rd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to give effect to the Treaty of Trade between the United States and Great Britain,so far as this country is concerned, as engrossed, was read a third time.

The Hon. the Acting Receiver General moved, seconded by the Hon. the Acting Surveyor General,

Motion that the Bill pass.

That the Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act to give effect on the part of the island of Newfoundland to a certain Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America."

Whereupon,

Mr. Prowse moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Ellis,

Amendment.

That this Act shall not come into operation until the abolition by the American government of the Bounties now granted by them on vessels engaged in the cod fishery.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared,

Division.

For the Amendment, 4.	*Against the Amendment*, 15.
Mr. Prowse,	The hon. the Acting Attorney General.
" Ellis,	" Acting Surveyor General,
" Carter,	" Acting Receiver General,
" March.	" Acting Colonial Secretary,
	Mr. Morris,
	" Delany,
	" Byrne,
	" E. D. Shea,
	" Kelly,
	" Winser,
	" Talbot,
	" Hogsett,
	" Benning,
	" Parsons,
	" Hayward.

So it passed in the negative.

And the question on the original motion being then put, it passed in the affirmative; and,

Bill passed.

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Sent to the Council.

Ordered,—That the hon. the Acting Receiver General and the hon. the Acting Surveyor General do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Bills read second time.

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

The Bill to amend Act 16 Vic., Cap. 7.

The Bill to raise by loan a sum of money for the general purposes of the colony.

The Bill to amend the Act to provide for the issue of Treasury Notes.

The Bill to unite the offices of Collector and Treasurer of this Island

The Bill to amend and revise the Act for the establishment of Inland Posts in this colony.

Ordered,—That the said Bills be severally committed to the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to amend the Act to Incorporate the Union Bank of Newfoundland.

Committee on Union Bank Incorporation Amendment Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Benning took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Reported with Amendments.

And the said Amendments having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

Read third time.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the Clock.

FRIDAY, 29th June, 1855.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to amend the Act *to* Incorporate the Union Bank of Newfoundland, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Union Bank Bill read third time.

On motion of Mr. Hoyles, seconded by Mr. Prowse.

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled an Act to amend the Act for the Incorporation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland.

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That Mr. Hoyles and Mr. Hogsett do take the Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence.

Sent to H. M. Council.

Ordered,—That the Bill to amend the Act 16, Vic., Cap. 7, be committed to the whole House to-morrow.

Ordered,—That the Committee of the Whole on the Bill for raising by Loan a sum of money for the general purposes of the colony, stand first on the Order of the Day for Friday next.

Committee on Loan Bill made 1st order.

Order for committal of Treasury Notes Bill.

Ordered,—That the Bill to amend the Act to provide for the issue of Treasury Notes, be committed to the whole House to-morrow.

Order for committal of Inland Post Amendment Bill.

Ordered—That the Bill to amend the act for the establishment of Inland Posts in this colony, be committed to the whole House to-morrow.

Committee on Bill to unite the offices of Collector and Treasurer.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the Whole upon the Bill to unite the offices of Collector and Treasurer.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Talbot took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Bill agreed to as Amended.

And the said Amendments having been read a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Patent Law Amendment Bill read 1st time.

Mr. E. D. Shea, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Act for granting Patents for useful inventions, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Shipping Registration Bill postponed.

Ordered.—That the notice of motion for leave to bring in a Bill for the registration of Ships, be postponed till Tuesday next.

Revenue and Customs Management Bill read 1st time.

The hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for granting to Her Majesty, certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise imported into this colony and its Dependencies; and, a Bill for the establishment of a Board of Revenue, and for the regulation, management, and Collection of Duties; which were severally read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bills be severally read a second time on Wednesday next.

Board of Works Bill read 1st time.

The hon. the Acting Attorney General, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for the establishment of a Board of Works, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered.—That the Bill be read a second time on Wednesday next.

The hon. the Acting ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Act for the establishment of the Saving's Bank of Newfoundland, and the same was read a first time.

Saving's Bank Amendment Bill read first time.

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

The hon. the Acting SURVEYOR GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for leave to bring in a Bill for the encouragement of Education.

Notice of motion for Education Bill.

The hon. the Acting RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Acts for the imposition of Light dues in this colony.

Notice for Bill to amend Light-house Acts.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at three of the clock

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MONDAY, 2nd July, 1855.

Mr. WINSER presented a Petition from Ann Buchannan, Post Mistress at Trinity, which was received and read, praying for an increase to her Salary.

Petition from Ann Buchannan, Post-mistress at Trinity.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Mr. PARSONS presented a Petition from John Gallishew, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for an alteration in the Act for the regulation of Pilots in St. John's, by which he may be enabled to keep a Pilot Boat, independent of the present licensed boats.

Petition from John Gallishew, Pilot of St. John's.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Mr. WINSER presented a Petition from James Morris, of River Head, which was received and read,—Praying for compensation for ground taken by the Road Commissioners to widen the public streets.

Petition from J. Morris of River Head.

Mr. HAYWARD presented a Petition from Elijah Daw and others of Cooley's Point, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a road from thence to the Bearneed Road.

Road Petition from inhabitants of Cooley's point.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Committee on Treasury Notes Amendment Act.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to amend the Act to provide for the issue of Treasury Notes.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Agreed to as amended.

And the said Amendments having been severally read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

Bill to unite the offices of Collector and Treasurer, read third time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to unite the Offices of Collector and Treasurer of this colony, as engrossed, was read a third time.

On motion of the hon. Acting RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by Mr. HOGSETT,

Passed and sent to H. M. Council.

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled "an Act to unite the Offices of Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Her Majesty's Customs and Revenue into one office."

Ordered,—That the hon. the Acting RECEIVER GENERAL and Mr. HOGSETT do take the Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence.

Committee on Inland Post Act Amendment Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the the Bill to amend the Act for the establishment of Inland Posts.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. BENNING took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Pcogress reported.

The CHAIRMAN reported from the Committee, that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered.—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the Clock.

TUESDAY, 3rd July, 1855.

The hon. the Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents :— Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Return from the District of Conception Bay of rhe Permanent Poor.

Report from the Directors of the New York, London, and Newfoundland Telegraph Company.

Statement of expenditure on the Colonial Building and Market House.

Despatch from the Secretary of State accompanying correspondence on the subject of erecting a Light Honse at Cape Race.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table. On Table.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to amend the Act to authorise the issue of Treasury Notes, as engrossed, was read a third time. Treasury Notes Amendment Bill read 3rd time.

On motion of the hon. Acting RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by Mr. HOGSETT,

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled "an Act to repeal and amend certain parts of an Act passed in the 14th year of the Reign of Her Majesty, entitled an Act to authorise the issue of Treasury Notes, and for the reduction of the public debt of this colony." Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the hon. the Acting RECEIVER GENERAL and Mr. HOGSETT do take the Bill to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence. Sent to H.M.Council.

Committee of whole on Inland Posts Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of the Bill to amend the Act for the establishment of Inland Posts.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. BENNING took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Committee rise for want of a quorum.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that the Committee had risen for want of a quorum.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

WEDNESDAY, 4th July, 1855.

Petition from Wm. Kepple White.

Mr. HOYLES presented a Petition from William Kepple White, Chairman of the Protestant Board of Education of Harbor Beauffett, which was received and read,—Praying for an increased grant for the purposes of Education :

Petition from Wm. Lee and others.

He also presented a Petition from William Lee and others, of Push-through, in Hermitage Bay, which was received and read,—Praying for a grant to make a road there.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Petition from M.Prendergast and others.

Mr. HOGSETT presented a Petition from Maurice Prendergast and others, retailers of spirituous liquors, in St. John's, which was received and read, praying that importers of spirits may be subjected to the operation of the License Act to the same extent as they are.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Pierce Grace and others.

The hon. the Acting ATTORNEY GENERAL presented a Petition from Pierce Grace and others, of St.John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to improve Beck's Cove.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Education Bill read 1st time

The hon. the Acting SURVEYOR GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill for the encouragement of Education, and the same was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Time of 2nd reading.

The Hon. the Acting RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Light House Act, and the same was read a first time.

Light Houses Bill read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Time of 2nd reading.

Mr. PROWSE, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to Incorporate a Provident Society in Newfoundland, which was read a first time.

Provident Society Incorporation Bill read 1st time.

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

Time of 2nd reading.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:

Bills read second time.

The Bill to amend the Act for granting Patents for useful inventions.

The Bill to amend the Act for the establishment of a Savings' Bank in Newfoundland.

The Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise imported into this colony and its Dependencies.

The Bill to amend the Act for the management and collection of Customs Duties.

Ordered,—That the said Bills be severally committed to the whole House on to-morrow.

Time of committal.

The Hon. the Acting RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that on Friday next he will move that a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Notice of motion for Supply.

Mr. ELLIS gave notice that on Tuesday next he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to erect a Light House on the Offer Wadham Island.

Notice for Offer Wadham Light-house Bill.

The the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

THURSDAY, 5th July, 1855.

A Message from Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following message;—

Message from the Legislative Council.

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill sent up to them by the House of Assembly, intituled "an Act to give effect on the part of the Island of Newfoundland to a certain Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America," without Amendment.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Legislative Council Chamber
5th July, 1855.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the Said Message do lie upon the Table.

Committee on Patent Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the Whole upon the Bill to amend the Act for granting Patents for useful inventions.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. TALBOT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Reported with Amendments.

The CHAIRMAN reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

And the said Amendments having been read a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Time of 3rd reading.

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

Committee of the whole on Saving's Bank Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to amend the Act for the establishment of a Savings' Bank in Newfoundland.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HAYWARD took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Bill to them referred, and had passed the same, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

And the said Amendments having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered,—That the said Bill, as amended, be engrossed, and read a third time to-morrow. **Time of 3rd reading.**

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time: **Bills read 2nd time.**

The Bill for the encouragement of Education.

The Bill to Incorporate a Provident Society in Newfoundland.

Ordered,—That the said Bills be severally committed to the whole House on to-morrow. **Time of Committal.**

The Hon. the Acting ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to reduce the Civil List of the government of this colony. **Notice for Bill to reduce Civil List.**

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

TUESDAY, 6th July, 1855.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the following Bills, as engrossed, were severally read a third time :— **Bills read 3rd time.**

The Bill to amend the Act for granting Patents for useful inventions.

The Bill to amend the Act for the establishment of a Savings' Bank in Newfoundland.

On motion of the Hon. the Acting RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by Mr. E. D. SHEA,

Resolved,—That the said Bills do severally pass, and that the first be entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the 14th year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled " an Act for the granting of Patents for useful inventions." **Passed and titled.**

And that the second Bill be 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."

Ordered,—That the hon. the Acting RECEIVER GENERAL and Mr. E. D. SHEA do take the Bills to Her Majesty's Council and desire their concurrence. **Sent to H.M.Council.**

Messages from Legislative Council.

Messages from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following messages:—

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill sent up to them by the House of Assembly, intituled "an Act to amend the Act for the Incorporation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland" with an Amendment, to which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly."

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Mr. SPEAKER—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill sent up to them by the House of Assembly, intituled "An Act to unite the offices of Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Her Majesty's Customs and Revenue at the port of St. John's, into one office" without amendment.

Legislative Council Chamber
6th July, 1855.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

Amendment on Union Bank Incorporation Bill read 1st time.

The Amendment made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly entitled "An Act for the incorporation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland" was read a first time, and is as follows :—

In the 4th line of the Bill between the words "Governor" and "Council" insert the word "Legislative."

Time of 2nd reading.

Ordered,—That the said Amendment be read a second time to-morrow.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

The hon. the Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents :—

Letter from the Chairman of the Commissioners of Light Houses on the subject of Light Houses in this island.

Letter from the Post Master General, accompanying copy of a letter from the mail contractor for Fogo and Twillingate in reference to the same.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill for the encouragement of Education.

Committee of whole on Education Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The CHAIRMAN reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Reported with amendments.

And the said Amendments having been read throughout a first and second time,were,upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

Time of 3rd reading.

On motion of the hon. Acting RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice,

Supply granted to Her Majesty.

Resolved,—That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

The Hon. the Acting ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to reduce the Civil List of this Colony, and a Bill to reduce prospectively the Salary of the Governor of this Island; and the same were severally read a first time.

Civil List Reduction Bill, & Bill to reduce the Governor's salary read 1st time.

Ordered,—That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

Time of 2nd reading.

The hon. the Acting RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that on Tuesday next he will move the House into Committee of the Whole, to consider the Supply granted to Her Majesty.

Notice for Committee of Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that he had received a communication from the hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary, stating that it was the intention of His Excellency the Governor to give his assent to the Bill entitled an "Act for giving effect to a certain Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America, so far as this country is concerned" to-morrow at Three o'clock.

Time appointed by the Governor to assent to Free Trade Treaty Act.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at half-past Two of the clock.

SATURDAY, 7th July, 1855.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor.

Message from His Excellency the Governor.

At three o'clock a Message from His Excellency the Governor was de-

livered by F. W. Rennie Esq., the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, commanding the immediate attendance of Mr. Speaker and the House in the Council Chamber.

House attends His Excellency.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker and the House attended His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber; and being returned,

His Excellency assents to Free Trade Treaty Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House, that, when in attendance on His Excellency the Governor, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the Bill entitled "an Act to give effect on the part of the Island of Newfoundland to a certain Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America."

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the Clock.

MONDAY, 9th July, 1855.

Education Bill read 1st time

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill for the encouragement of Education, as engrossed, was read a third time.

On motion of the hon. the SURVEYOR GENERAL, seconded by Mr. KELLY,

Passed and titled.

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled "an Act for the encouragement of Education."

Deputation to H.M. Council.

Ordered,—That the hon. the Acting SURVEYOR GENERAL and Mr. KELLY do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Committee on Provident Society Incorporation Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the Whole upon the Bill to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Newfoundland Provident Society.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. WALBANK took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Reported without amendment.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without Amendment; and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's Table.

Time of 3rd reading.

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

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the following Bills and Amendment were read a second time :— **Bills read 2nd time.**

The Bill for the reduction of the Civil List of this colony.

The Bill to reduce prospectively the salary of the Governor of this island.

The Bill to amend the Act for the regulation of Light Houses in this colony.

The Amendment made by Her Majesty's Council on the Bill to amend the Union Bank Incorporation Act. **Amendment on Union Bank Incorporation Bill read 2nd time.**

Ordered,—That the said Bills be severally committed to the whole House on to-morrow. **Time of Committal.**

Ordered,—That the Committee of the whole House on the Revenue Bill stand first on the Order of the Day for to-morrow. **Committee on Revenue Bill made first order.**

Mr. F. B. Carter gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Attorney General for production to the House of copy of Petition of Mary Score against William Magill, late gaoler of St. John's ; of the evidence returned by the Commissioners ; the reports of Attorney and Solicitor General ; report of certain members of the Council, and papers therewith connected, and of Despatches between the late Governor and the Colonial Department on the matter. **Notice for production of documents in reference to proceedings in the case of Wm. Magill.**

Mr. Ellis gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Colonial Secretary to lay before the House a return of the dates of the Commissions of the Outport Sub-Collectors. **Notice for return of dates of Commissions of outport Sub-Collectors.**

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the Clock.

TUESDAY, 10*th July*, 1855.

Mr. Hoyles presented a Petition from the Minister, Church Wardens, and other members of the Church of England, in Carbonear, which was received and read,—Praying that the House would be pleased to grant an equal sum of money to that which is granted for the support of the Wesleyan and Roman Catholic Schools in that District, to the School in connexion with the Church of England. **Petition from minister, &c., of Carbonear.**

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table. **On Table.**

Petition from Jane Coleman of Trinity.

Mr. March presented a Petition from Jane Coleman, of Trinity, which was received and read,—Praying some compensation may be made for the loss she has sustained by the wrecking of the mail packet boat that carries the mails between Trinity and the south-side of the bay.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Cape Ray, &c.

Mr. Prowse presented a Petition from William Gruge and others, living between Cape Ray and Cape Quirpoon, which was received and read, setting forth,—The length of time they and their forefathers have enjoyed the right of taking Salmon in the river and brooks of that locality, and praying that the House would adopt measures to prevent the French from encroaching on their privileges:

Petition from Burgeo.

He also presented a Petition from John Rendell and others, of Burgeo, which was received and read,—Praying that the House will be pleased to extend the benefit of Postal Communication to that district.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petitions do lie upon the Table.

Committee on Revenue Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into this colony and its dependencies.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Benning took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred; and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

First on order of day.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the order of the day for to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

WEDNESDAY, 11*th July*, 1855.

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

The hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents:—

Circular despatch from Downing Street, in reference to uniform time throughout the Colonies for closing all public accounts.

Report from the District Surgeon of St. John's, for last year; with a report upon the sanitary condition of St. John's, and the means of improving the same.

Report from the District Surgeon of Conception Bay for 1854.

Permanent Poor List of Conception Bay.

Statement of expenditure by the Poor Commissioners of Harbour Grace.

Proposition from Chandler White, V. P. of the London, New York, and Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company, on the subject of a Light House on Cape Race.

Letter from Chandler White, V. P. of the London New York, and Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company, in reference to the use of the Telegraph Road for Postal communication.

Statement of Receipts and expeneiture on account of the Penitentiary from March 1852, to June 1855.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table. **On Table.**

Mr. March presented a Petition from Charles Pittman and others of New Perlican, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road in that locality. **Petition from New Perlican.**

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table. **On Table.**

Mr. Winter presented a Petition from James Power and others, coopers of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that a duty of ten per cent. may be imposed upon all manufactured cooperage articles imported into this colony, with the exception of casks containing liquids. **Petition from Coopers of St. John's.**

Ordered,—That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of the Whole on the Revenue Bill. **Referred to committee on Revenue Bill.**

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to Incorporate a Provident Society of Newfoundland, as engrossed, was read a third time. **Provident Society Bill read 3rd time.**

On motion of Mr. Prowse, seconded by Mr. F. B. Carter,

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled "an Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Newfoundland Provident Society." **Passed and titled.**

Deputation to H.M. Council.

Ordered,—That Mr. PROWSE and Mr. F. B. CARTER do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Committee on Revenue Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the further consideration of the Revenue Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. BENNING took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

First on order of day.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow, and that it stand first on the Order of the Day.

Bill to erect Light House on Offer Wadham read 1st time.

Mr. ELLIS, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill to provide for the erection of a Light House on the Offer Wadham, and the same was read a first time.

Time of 2nd reading.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Report of Select Committee on petition of Thos. Gaden.

Mr. PARSONS, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the Petition of Thomas Gaden, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where the same was read as follows:—

The Select Committee appointed to inquire into the matter of Thomas Gaden's Petition, beg leave to report that they have inquired into the subject to them referred, and find that the Petitioner is justly entitled to the usual compensation awarded parties whose lands have been appropriated to public use under similar circumstances.

The Committee take leave to append the evidence taken in the premises.

R. J. PARSONS, Chairman,

F. B. T. CARTER,

CLEMENT BENNING.

Committee Room,
4th July, 1855.

Notice for Address to Governor.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor on the subject of the foregoing report.

Mr. WINTER gave notice, that on the order of the day for the third reading of the Revenue Bill being moved, he will move that it be discharged, and that the House do resolve itself into a Committee of Ways and Means for the purpose of imposing a duty on oil and fish casks.

Notice to discharge order of the day for 3rd reading of Revenue Bill.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

THURSDAY, 12*th July*, 1855.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the further consideration of the Revenue Bill.

Committee of whole on Revenue Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. BENNING took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Bill to them referred, and had passed the same, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Reported with Amendments.

And the said Amendments having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Amendments agreed to.

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

Time of 3rd reading.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

FRIDAY, 13*th July*, 1855.

Mr. HOYLES presented a Petition from Husted and Kroehl, of New York, which was received and read, setting forth,—That they have entered into a contract with the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company to remove the Merlin Rock from the entrance of the harbor of St. John's, for which purpose they are importing the requisite materials from the United States of America; and praying that they may be allowed to import the said materials, tools, &c., free of duty, on the

Petition to import materials used in blasting Merlin rock free of duty.

same terms as articles are admitted for the use of the government,and for the purposes of the said Telegraph Company.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Revenue Bill read 3rd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Revenue Bill, as engrossed, was read a third time.

On motion of the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Hon. the Acting Attorney General,

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled " An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into this colony and its dependencies."

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary and the Hon. the Acting Attorney General do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

On motion of the Hon. the Acting Receiver General, seconded by the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary,

Committee on Supply.

Resolved,—That the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon Supply.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Benning took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had made some progress therein; and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof on Tuesday next.

Board of Works Bill read 2nd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to provide for the establishment of a Board of Works was read a second time.

Time of Committal.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be committed to the whole House to-morrow.

Notice for returns of Expenditure on Lunatic Asylum & Penitentiary.

Mr. Prowse gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for a return of monies expended on the Lunatic Asylum and the Penitentiary.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Two of the clock.

MONDAY, 16*th July*, 1855.

Mr. Ellis gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for a detailed Statement of monies expended for shipwrecked sealers in the year 1852, for the District of St. John's.

Notice for return of expenditure on account of shipwrecked sealers in 1852.

Mr. Winter gave notice that on to-morrow he will move for leave to bring in a Bill for the erection of a Light House on Green Island, Catalina.

Notice for Green Island Light House Bill.

Mr. Hogsett gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Colonial Secretary to lay before the House, a detailed Statement of the expenditure under the head of Fuel and Light for Government House, for the last five years.

Notice for expenditure under the head of Fuel and Light.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the consideration of the Customs Management Bill.

Committee on Customs Management Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Benning took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Reported with Amendments.

And the said Amendments having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Amendments adopted.

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

Time of 3rd reading.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

TUESDAY, 17*th July*, 1855.

The hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents:—

Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Statement of Fees by the Sheriff of the Central District, for the year 1854.

Statement of expenditure for the relief of the Poor in the Brigus District, from 30th June, 1854, to 1st July, 1855.

Report of the Vice President of the Agricultural Society, on the state of the agriculture of this country for the year 1854.

Reports of the Central Protestant Board of Education for 1852 and 1853.

(For which see Appendix;)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

A Message from Legislative Council.

Message from Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following message:—

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill sent up to them by the House of Assembly intituled "An Act to repeal and amend parts of an Act of the Legislature of this colony, intituled 'an Act for the establishment of a Saving's Bank in Newfoundland,'" without amendment.

Legislative Council Chamber, 17th July, 1855. — LAWRENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

Ordered.—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Carbonear.

Mr. HANRAHAN presented a Petition from Edward Dwyer and others, of Carbonear, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the public wharf there.

Petition from Merasheen.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Mr. KELLY presented a Petition from Edward Hennesy and others, of Merasheen, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open roads throughout the island.

Petition from Fortune Bay.

Mr. HOYLES presented a Petition from William Gallop and others, of Fortune Bay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road from that settlement to Piecane.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the further consideration of Supply. Committee on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. BENNING took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had made some progress therein; and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof. Progress reported.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again on Friday next.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

WEDNESDAY, 18*th July*, 1855.

At half-past Three o'clock, the names of members present being taken down, as follows:—Mr. Hoyles, Mr. Carter, Mr. Winter, the Hon. the Acting Attorney General, the Hon. the Acting Receiver General, Mr. March, and Mr. Ellis: House adjourns for want of quorum.

Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House for want of a quorum.

THURSDAY, *July* 19*th*, 1855.

The hon. the Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents:— Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

General Statement, prepared by Mr. J. Neville, of Expenditure on the St. John's Penitentiary, to July, 1855.

General Statement of Expenditure on the Lunatic Asylum.

(For which see Appendix,)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do *lie* upon the Table. On Table.

Customs Management Bill read 3rd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Customs Management Bill, as engrossed, was read a third time.

On motion of the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Hon. the Acting Receiver General,

Passed and titled.

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act for the establishment of a Board of Revenue, and for the regulation, management, and collection of all duties granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs, or Successors, on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into this island and its dependencies, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto."

Sent to Council.

Ordered,—That the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary and the Hon. the Acting Receiver General do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Committee on Salaries reduction Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to reduce and make provision for the payment of the Salaries of the principal Officers of Her Majesty's Government in this colony, and to repeal certain Legislative enactments in reference thereto.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Benning took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Amendments adopted.

And the said Amendments having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Engrossed, and time of 3rd reading.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the clock.

FRIDAY, 20th July, 1855.

Salaries reduction Bill engrossed, and read 3rd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Bill to reduce and make provision for the payment of the Salaries of the principal Officers of Her Majesty's Government in this colony, as engrossed, was read a third time.

On motion of the Hon. the Acting ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by Mr. KELLY,

Passed and titled.

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled "an Act to reduce and make provision for the payment of the Salaries of the principal Officers of Her Majesty's Government in this colony,and to repeal certain Legislative Enactments in reference thereto.

Sent to Council.

Ordered,—That the Hon. the Acting Attorney General and Mr. Kelly, do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Messages from Legislative Council.

Messages from Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following message s:—

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill sent up to them by the House of Assembly intituled "An Act to provide for the encouragement of Education," without amendment.

Legislative Council Chamber
18th July, 1855.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up for the concurrence of this House, entitled "an Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares,and Merchandise imported into this colony and its dependencies," without amendment.

Legislative Council Chamber,
19th July, 1855.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

MR. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill sent up to them by the House of Assembly intituled "An Act to amend an Act passed by the Legislature of this Island in the fourteenth year of the reign of Her Ma-

jesty, intituled 'An Act for the granting of Patents for useful inventions,'" with some amendments to which they request the concurrence of the House of Assmbly.

Legislative Council Chamber,
18th July, 1855.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

Ordered.—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

Amendments on Patent Bill read 1st time.

The Amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly entitled "an Act to amend an Act passed by the Legislature of this Island in the fourteenth year of the reign of Her Majesty entitled 'An Act for the granting of Patents for useful Inventions,'" were read a first time and are as follow:—

Insert at the end of the first section, the following words:

"Provided always that no Letters Patent shall be granted under this or the above-recited Act for a term exceeding seven years, anything in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding."

Insert as the fourth section as follows:

"Any Letters Patent which may be taken out under or by virtue of this Act, and which shall not have been brought into operation within twelve months next ensuing from and after the date thereof, such Letters Patent shall at the expiration of the said period of twelve months be deemed to be forfeited, and shall thence be and become void and of no effect."

Insert as the 5th section as follows:

"That no Letters Patent shall be granted under or by virtue of the said recited Act or of this Act until notice shall be published in the *Royal Gazette*, and one other of the Newspapers of this colony for at least four weeks, of the intention of the applicant to apply for such Letters Patent, and such notice shall contain, in general terms, the description of invention for which such Letters Patent shall be desired.

Time of 2nd reading.

Ordered,—That the said Amendments be read a second time to-morrow.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the further consideration of Supply. Committee on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. BENNING took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred; and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof. Progress reported.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again on Tuesday next.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that he had received a communication from the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary, stating that his Excellency the Governor would give his Assent to the Revenue Bill in the Council Chamber, to-morrow, at three of the Clock. Time appointed by the Governor to assent to Revenue Bill.

Mr. PROWSE gave notice that on to-morrow he would move an Address to His Excellency the Governor to have the Postal arrangements extended to Burgeo and LaPoile. Notice of Address to Governor.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at quarter to Three of the clock.

SATURDAY, 21*st July*, 1855.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor.

F. W. RENNIE, Esq., the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, brought down the following message :— Message from His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

His Excellency the Governor commands your immediate attendance in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker and the House attended His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber; and being returned, House attend His Excellency.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that when in attendance on His Excellency the Governor, His Excellency had been pleased to give his as- Governor's assent to Revenue Bill.

sent to the Bill entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into this colony and its dependencies."

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Three of the clock.

WEDNESDAY, 25th July, 1855.

Petition from Thomas Bearns.

Mr. WINSER presented a Petition from Thomas Bearns, of St. John's, which was received and read, setting forth—That in the year 1852 he had an Address passed the House of Assembly, praying that Petitioner might be paid the sum of £65 5s. 6d. due him by Mr. John Nash who was confined in gaol at his suit in the year 1854, and liberated therefrom owing to the passing of a special Act of the Legislature in his favour; and praying that the House will examine into the claim, and if found correct, cause the same to be liquidated.

On Table.

Ordered.—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Johnstone Vicars.

Mr. PROWSE presented a Petition from Johnstone Vicars, Superintendent of the Newfoundland School Society, which was received and read, praying that the House will be pleased to continue the annual grant in support of the Institution.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Mary Baily.

Mr. HAYWARD presented a Petition from Mary Baily of Harbour Grace, which was received and read, praying that compensation might be made her for loss sustained by the taking away of her private property, to improve the public streets of that town.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Petition from Jesse Hooper.

He also presented a Petition from Jesse Hooper and others, of French Cove, near Bay Roberts, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road from Crane's Brook to Frenche's Hill.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Petition do lie upon the Table.

Statement of the affairs of the Newfoundland School Society.

Mr. PROWSE presented to the House a Statement of the Accounts of the Newfoundland School Society to the 31st December, 1854.

(For which see Appendix,)

Ordered,—That the said Document do lie upon the Table. On Table.

The hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents:— Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Order in Council leaving certain Acts to their operation:

Circular letter from the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the subject of a postage being levied on Newspapers sent from the United Kingdom to the British Colonies.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered.—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table. On Table.

Messages from Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following messages:— Messages from Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker,—

Her Majesty's Council have passed the Bill sent up to them, for concurrence, from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act for the establishment of a Board of Revenue, and for the regulation, management, and collection of all Duties granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs, and Successors on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise imported into this colony and its dependencies, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto," without amendment.

Legislative Council Chamber,
25th July, 1855.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Mr. Speaker—

The Legislative Council have passed, without Amendment, the Bill sent up to them by the House of Assembly intituled "An Act to repeal and amend an Act passed in the fourteenth year of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to authorize the issue of Treasury Notes and for the reduction of the public debt of the colony."

Legislative Council Chamber,
25th July, 1855.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table.

Green Island Light-house Bill read first time.

Mr. WINTER, pursuant to notice, and leave granted, presented a Bill for the erection of a Light House on Green Island, Catalina, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Committee on Governor's Salary reduction Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to reduce the Salary of His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. PRENDERGAST took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Reported with Amendment.

The CHAIRMAN reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred with an Amendment, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and Amendment in at the Clerk's Table.

Agreed to as Amended.

And the said Amendment having been read throughout a first and second time, was, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Engrossed, and time of 3rd time.

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

Committee of Whole on Light House Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the Bill to repeal and amend the Acts in force respecting Light Houses.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. BENNING took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Reported with Amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some amendments; and he handed the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Amendments adopted.

And the said Amendments having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Engrossed and time of third reading.

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

On motion of Mr. F. B. Carter, seconded by Mr. Winter,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

Address in reference to claim of Thomas Gaden.

To His Excellency CHARLES HENRY DARLING, *Esquire, Governor of the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to recommend the accompanying Petition from Thomas Gaden, praying for compensation for land taken and appropriated under the St. John's Re-building Act, and the Report of the Select Committee of this House thereon, to Your Excellency's favourable consideration, and beg to request that Your Excellency will be pleased to direct that compensation be made to the Petitioner in the manner provided by the said Act.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by Mr. F. B. Carter and Mr. Winter.

Engrossed and Committee to present.

Then the House adjourned till Friday next at Three of the clock.

FRIDAY, 27th July, 1855.

Pursuant to Order of the day, the following Bills were severally read a third time, as engrossed:—

Bills read 3rd time.

The Bill to provide for the Salary of the Governor of this Island.

Bill to amend the Act for the establishment of Light Houses in this Island.

On motion of the Hon. the Acting ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. the Acting RECEIVER GENERAL,

Resolved,—That the first Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act to provide for the Salary of the Governor of this Island."

Passed and titled.

Resolved,—That the second Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act to amend certain parts of An Act of the Legislature of this colony, passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her Majesty entitled, 'An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts now in force respecting Light Houses.'"

Passed and titled.

Sent to Council.

Ordered,—That the Hon. the Acting Attorney General and the Hon. the Acting Receiver General do take the Bills to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Message from Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :—

Mr. Speaker,—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill sent up to them for concurrence from the House of Assembly, entitled " An Act to reduce and make provision for the payment of the Salaries of the principal officers of Her Majesty's Government in this colony, and to repeal certain Legislative Enactments in reference thereto," without Amendment.

Legislative Council Chamber,
27th July, 1854.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said message do lie upon the Table.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a communication from the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary, which he read to the House, as follows :—

Secretary's Office,
27th July, 1855.

Sir,—

Communication from Acting Colonial Secretary.

I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor to acquaint you, in reply to your letter addressed to His Excellency's Private Secretary, requesting to be informed at what time His Excellency will be pleased to receive a Deputation of the House of Assembly with an Address to His Excellency, agreed to by the House, that His Excellency conceives it more in conformity with the spirit of Parliamentary Government, as now in force in the colony, that any communication from the Honorable House to His Excellency should be made through the medium of some member of the House, who is also a member of the Executive Council, and therefore one of His Excellency's responsible advisers.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

J. KENT.

Acting Colonial Secretary.

Ordered—That the said Document do lie upon the Table. On Table.

On motion of Mr. Parsons, seconded by Mr. Hogsett,

Resolved,—That the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. the Executive Council of this Island.

The Hon. the Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents :— Documents from His Excellency the Governor.

Consolidated accounts of Receipts and Payments by the Commissioners for the relief of the Poor from 1st January, 1854, to 31st December, 1854, and from 1st January to 1st July, 1855.

Statement of Liabilities of the Commissioners for the relief of the Poor, on the 1st July, 1855.

(For which see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Document do lie upon the Table. On Table.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of Supply. Committee on Supply.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. BENNING took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had made some progress in the business to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof. Progress reported.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave sit again on to-morrow.

On motion that the House do adjourn till to-morrow, Motion for adjournment.

Mr. Prowse moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Ellis, Amendment.

That the House do adjourn till Monday next.

And the question being put thereon, the House divided, when there appeared,

Division.

For the Amendment 6.	*Against the Amendment* 11.
Mr. Hoyles,	The Acting Receiver General,
" Prowse,	" Attorney General,
" F. B. Carter,	" Colonial Secretary,
" R. Carter,	" Surveyor General.
" Ellis,	Mr. Kelly,
" Winter,	" Hogsett,
	" Winser,
	" Delaney,
	" Byrne,
	" E. D. Shea,
	" Hayward.

Negatived.

So it passed in the negative.

Adjourned for want of a quorum.

At half-past 11 o'clock, the names of members present being taken down as follows:—Messrs. Prowse, Hoyles, R. Carter, Winter, F. B. Carter, Ellis, Hogsett, and the hon the Acting Colonial Secretary,

Mr. Speaker adjourned the House for want of a quorum.

SATURDAY, 28*th July*, 1855.

Committee on Supply.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Benning took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Resolutions reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the business to them referred, and had come to certain resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Resolutions in at the Clerk's Table, where the same were read, and are as follow:—

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that there be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the following sums of money to defray the Civil Expenditure of the Island for the year ending 31st December, 1854 :—

The Clerk of the Executive Council, Two Hundred Pounds.
Two Clerks in the Secretary's Office, Four Hundred Pounds.
An Office-keeper to the Secretary's Office, Sixty Pounds.
A Messenger at the Secretary's Office, Sixty Pounds.
The Colonial Treasurer, Five Hundred Pounds.
The Treasurer's Clerk, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds : Provided that the Treasurer shall pay into the Treasury any amount of salary he may receive as Cashier of the Savings' Bank.
The Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court and Central Circuit Court, Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, together with Fifty Pounds to defray the salary of a Clerk Assistant ; also Twenty Pounds for the purchase of printed forms : Provided that all fees and perquisites received, or that shall be received, in or by virtue of the said Office, or in any way connected therewith, shall be accounted for and paid over half-yearly to the Colonial Treasurer.
The Clerk of the Northern Circuit Court, Two Hundred Pounds.
The Clerk of the Southern Circuit Court, Two Hundred Pounds.
The Crier and Tipstaff of the Supreme Court, Sixty Pounds.
The Crier and Tipstaff of the Northern Circuit Court, at Harbor Grace, Twenty Pounds.
Three Police Magistrates for St. John's, Nine Hundred Pounds.
The Police Inspector at St. John's, Sixty Pounds.
The High Constable at St. John's, Eighty Pounds.
Ten Police Constables for Saint John's, Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds.
The Gaoler for St. John's, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, in lieu of Fees, which are to be accounted for and paid over to the Colonial Treasurer.
The Gaol Surgeon of Saint John's, Forty Pounds.
The Hospital Surgeon for Saint John's, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.
The District Surgeon for St. John's, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, and Fifty Pounds for procuring and supplying Medicines.
The Physician of the Lunatic Asylum at St. John's, Two Hundred Pounds.
The Gaol Surgeon at Harbor Grace, Thirty Pounds.
The Gate Keeper at Government House, Twenty-six Pounds.
The Attorney General, in lieu of all Fees of Office, Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds.
The Solicitor General, in lieu of all Fees of Office, including all charges and fees for any person prosecuting for the Crown in the Northern Circuit Court, Two Hundred Pounds.
A Magistrate for Brigus and Port-de-Grave, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.

A Magistrate at Harbor Grace, Two Hundred Pounds.
A Magistrate at Carbonear, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Trinity, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Bonavista, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Twillingate and Fogo,One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Bay Bulls, One Hundred Pounds.
A Magistrate at Ferryland, One Hundred Pounds.
A Magistrate at St. Mary's, One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Placentia, One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Burin, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Harbour Briton, One Hundred Pounds.
A Magistrate at Grand Bank, One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Old Perlican, One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.
The Sum of Sixty Five Pounds, to the Executors of the late Thomas Danson of Harbour Grace, for six months' Salary, to 30th June last, in full for his Salary as Stipendiary Magistrate.
One Constable at Torbay, Twenty Pounds.
One Constable at Petty Harbour, Twenty Pounds.
One Constable at Portugal Cove, Twenty Pounds.
One Constable at South Shore, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Harbour Main, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Cat's Cove, Twelve Pounds.
Two Constables at Brigus and Port-de-Grave, Fifty Pounds.
One Constable at Bay Roberts, Twelve Pounds.
Three Constables at Harbour Grace, One Hundred Pounds.
Three Constables at Carbonear, Seventy Five Pounds.
One Constable at Bay de Verd, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Western Bay, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Hant's Harbour, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Perlican, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Heart's Content, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at New Harbour, Twelve Pounds.
Two Constables at Trinity, Thirty-seven Pounds.
One Constable at Catalina, Twenty-five Pounds.
One Constable at Bonavista, Twenty-five Pounds.
One Constable at Tickle Cove, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at King's Cove, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Salvage, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Greenspond, Twelve Pounds.
Three Constables at Twillingate and Fogo, Forty-nine Pounds.
One Constable at Exploits Bay, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Bay Bulls, Twenty-five Pounds.
One Constable at Witless Bay, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Toad's Cove, Twelve Pounds.

One Constable at Brigus, South, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Cape Broyle, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Caplin Bay, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Ferryland, Twenty-five Pounds.
One Constable at Aquaforte, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Fermeuse, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Renews, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Trepassey, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Placentia, Twenty-five Pounds.
One Constable at Little Placentia, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at St. Mary's, Twenty-five Pounds.
One Constable at Oderin, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Merasheen, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Burin, Twenty-five Pounds.
One Constable at St. Lawrence, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Lamaline, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Grand Bank, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Harbor Britain, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Hermitage Bay, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Burgeo Islands, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Spaniard's Bay, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Jersey Harbour, Twelve pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace for Brigus and Port-de- Grave, Sixty pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace at Harbour Grace, One Hundred and Fifty pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace at Carbonear, Sixty pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace at Trinity, Sixty pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace at Bonavista, Forty Five pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace for Twillingate and Fogo, Forty Five pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace at Ferryland, Sixty pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace at Placentia, Thirty-five pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace at Harbour Britain, Thirty-five pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace at Burin, Thirty-five pounds.
Provided, that all Fees of office received by the said respective Clerks or the Peace shall be accounted for by them and paid over half-yearly to the Colonial Treasurer.
Gaoler at Harbor Grace, Ninety Pounds : provided that all fees of office received by him shall be accounted for and paid over to the Colonial Treasurer.
A Gaoler at Trinity, Twenty-five pounds.
A Gaoler at Bonavista, Ten pounds.
A Gaoler and Constable at Twillingate and Fogo, Ten pounds.
A Gaoler at Ferryland, Twenty-five pounds.
A Gaoler at Placentia, Twenty-five pounds.
A Gaoler at Burin, Twenty-five pounds.

The sum of Two Hundred pounds towards defraying the ordinary expenses of Court Houses and Gaols.

The sum of Six Hundred pounds towards defraying the expenses of Gaols.

The sum of Five Hundred pounds towards defraying the expenses of Printing and Stationery.

The sum of Three Hundred pounds towards defraying the expense of Crown Prosecutions.

The sum of Two Hundred pounds towards defraying the expenses of Coroners.

The sum of Four Hundred and Fifty pounds towards defraying the expenses of Fuel and Light for Public Buildings.

The sum of One Hundred and Twenty pounds towards defraying the expenses of postages and other incidental expenses.

The sum of Six Thousand pounds towards the relief of the Poor.

The sum of One Thusand Two Hundred pounds towards defraying the expenses of Lunatic Paupers.

The sum of One Hundred pounds towards the relief of Shipwrecked Sealing Crews.

The sum of One Hundred and Forty-three pounds, six shillings, and eight pence towards the expense of Lighting Saint John's with Gas.

The sum of Thirty-six pounds and ten shillings towards defraying the expenses of Men stationed at Fort Amherst.

The sum of Fifty pounds towards payment of Duties on Wines imported or purchased for the use of the Military.

The sum of Sixty pounds towards defraying the salary of the Keeper of the Colonial Building.

The sum of Fifty pounds towards defraying the annual allowance of the Widow of the late James Blaikie, Esq.

The sum of Forty pounds to Matthew Stevenson, as pension.

The sum of Ten pounds to Robert Connell, as gratuity for past services.

The sum of Ten pounds to Robert Smith, Constable at Greenspond.

To a Ferryman at Manuels, Ten pounds.

To a Ferryman at Great Placentia, Twenty-five pounds.

To a Ferryman at Little St. Lawrence, Ten pounds.

To a Ferryman at Salmonier, Twenty-five pounds.

To a Ferryman between Burin and Spoon Cove, Twenty pounds.

To a Ferryman at Biscay Bay, Fifteen pounds.

To a Ferryman at Portugal Cove, Twenty-five pounds.

To a Ferryman at Holyrood, Thirty pounds; that is to say, for a Boat to be stationed near Crawley's on the South-side, and a boat near Haly's on the North side of the Harbor, Fifteen pounds each.

To a Ferryman at Aquaforte, Fifteen pounds.
To a Ferryman at Trinity, Twenty-five pounds.
To a Ferryman at Malbay, Twelve pounds.
To a Ferryman at John's Pond, North Harbour, and Salmonier, Thirty pounds.
To a Ferryman between Belle Isle and Topsail, Twenty pounds.
To a Ferryman between Harbour Grace and Thomas Fitzgerald's on the South side of the Harbour, Twenty-five pounds.
To a Ferryman at Mortier Bay, Fifteen pounds.
The Sum of Five Hundred pounds to defray Unforeseen Contingencies.
The Sum of Twenty-five pounds towards the support of the Dorcas Society at Carbonear.
The Sum of Twenty-five pounds towards the support of the Dorcas Society at Harbour Grace.
The Sum of One Hundred and Fifty pounds towards the support of the Agricultural Society: Provided that the sum of One Hundred pounds, part of the said sum, shall be expended for that purpose in the Outports of this Island.
The Sum of Sixty pounds to George J. Hogsett, Esq., for reporting and publishing the Law Reports.
The Sum of Sixty Pounds towards defraying the expenses of the Phœnix Volunteer Fire Company, St. John's.
The Sum of Twenty-five pounds to Joseph Woods, towards defraying the expenses of publishing an Almanac.
The Sum of Fifty pounds to the Harbour Grace Gas Light Company, towards defraying the expense of lighting twelve Gas Lamps in the Town.
The Sum of One Hundred pounds towards defraying the expense of the Night Watch in St. John's.
The Sum of One Hundred and Twenty-one pounds, Five Shillings, to James Tobin, Esq., to reimburse him for Salaries paid to Police Constables and Clerk of the Peace at St. George's Bay.
The Sum of Fifty pounds towards the support of the Dorcas Society, St. John's,
The Sum of One Hundred pounds towards the support of the Factory, St. John's.
The Sum of Fifty pounds towards the support of the Industrial Department of the Orphan Asylum School, at St. John's.
The Sum of Thirty-five pounds towards keeping and supporting the half-way House on the Salmonier road.
The sum of Four Hundred pounds towards the relief of Outport Permanent Poor.
The Sum of Twenty-five pounds to Donald Bethune, Sub-Collector at Carbonear, in addition to his annual salary.
The Sum of Twenty-five pounds to James Winter, Sub-Collector at Fogo, in addition to his annual salary.

The Sum of Twenty-five pounds to Lorenzo Moore, Sub-Collector at Greenspond, in addition to his annual salary.

The sum of One Hundred pounds to defray the salary of a District Surgeon for Conception Bay.

The sum of Eight Hundred pounds towards the completion of the Lunatic Asylum.

The sum of Forty Pounds for the completion of the Commercial School at Burin.

The sum of One Hundred pounds for the Wesleyan Training School in St. John's.

The Sum of Thirty pounds to John Churchill, School-master at Burin, to compensate him for arrears of Salary due him.

The Sum of Ffty pounds towards the drainage and sewerage of the grounds about the Colonial Building.

The Sum of One Hundred pounds to the Water Company, St. John's.

The sum of Three Hundred pounds for the Newfoundland Steam Packet Company.

The sum of Twenty-five pounds towards taking a Registry of the Electors in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile.

That the Balance remaining on hand of the sum of Four Hundred pounds granted to the Directors of the St. John's Hospital in the Year 1853, be made applicable and be expended for the general purposes of that Institution.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this Committee that there be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the following sums of money to defray the Civil Expenditure of the Island for the year ending 31st December, 1855 :—

The Private Secretary to the Governor, Two Hundred Pounds.

The Clerk of the Executive Council, up to the 27th day of May last, Eighty One Pounds, six shillings, and four pence.

Two Clerks in the Secretary's Office, Four Hundred Pounds.

An Office-keeper to the Secretary's Office, Sixty Pounds.

A Messenger at the Secretary's Office, Sixty Pounds.

The Colonial Treasurer, up to the 29th of May last, Two Hundred and six Pounds and ten pence.

The Receiver General's Clerk, One Hundred and Fifty pounds.

The Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court and Central Circuit Court, Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, together with Fifty Pounds to defray the salary of a Clerk Assistant ; also Twenty Pounds for the purchase of printed forms : Provided that all fees and perquisites received, or that shall be received, in or by virtue of the said Office, or in any way connected therewith, shall be accounted for and paid over half-yearly to the Receiver General.

The Clerk of the Northern Circuit Court, Two Hundred Pounds.

The Clerk of the Southern Circuit Court, Two Hundred Pounds.

The Crier and Tipstaff of the Supreme Court, Sixty Pounds.
The Crier and Tipstaff of the Northern Circuit Court, at Harbor Grace, Twenty Pounds.
Three Police Magistrates for St. John's, Nine Hundred Pounds.
The Police Inspector at St. John's, Sixty Pounds.
The High Constable at St. John's, Eighty Pounds.
Ten Police Constables for Saint John's, Four Hundred and Fifty Pounds.
The Gaoler for St. John's, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, in lieu of Fees, which are to be accounted for and paid over to the Receiver General.
The Gaol Surgeon of Saint John's, Forty Pounds.
The Hospital Surgeon for Saint John's, up to the Thirty-first March last, Thirty-seven Pounds and Ten Shillings.
The District Surgeon for St. John's, Two Hundred and Pounds including provision for Medicines.
The Physician of the Lunatic Asylum at St. John's, Two Hundred Pounds.
The Gaol Surgeon at Harbor Grace, Thirty Pounds.
The Gate Keeper at Government House, Twenty six Pounds.
The House-keeper of the Colonial Building, Sixty pounds.
The Attorney General, in lieu of his Fees of Office, up to the 27th day of May last, One Hundred and one pounds, thirteen shillings; and for two months' fees in addition, Eight pounds, six shillings and eight pence.
A Magistrate for Brigus and Port-de-Grave, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Harbor Grace, Two Hundred Pounds.
A Magistrate at Carbonear, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Trinity, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Bonavista, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Twillingate and Fogo, One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Bay Bulls, One Hundred Pounds.
A Magistrate at Ferryland, One Hundred Pounds.
A Magistrate at St. Mary's, One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Placentia, One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Burin, One Hundred and Fifty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Harbour Briton, One Hundred Pounds.
A Magistrate at Grand Bank, One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.
A Magistrate at Old Perlican, One Hundred and Thirty Pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace for Brigus and Port-de- Grave, Sixty pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace at Harbour Grace, One Hundred and Fifty pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace at Carbonear, Sixty pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace at Trinity, Sixty pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace at Bonavista, Forty Five pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace for Twillingate and Fogo, Forty Five pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace at Ferryland, Sixty pounds.

A Clerk of the Peace at Placentia, Thirty-five pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace at Harbour Britain, Thirty-five pounds.
A Clerk of the Peace at Burin, Thirty-five pounds.
Provided, that all Fees of office received by the said respective Clerks of the Peace shall be accounted for by them and paid over half-yearly to the Receiver General.
One Constable at Torbay, Twenty Pounds.
One Constable at Petty Harbour, Twenty Pounds.
One Constable at Portugal Cove, Twenty Pounds.
One Constable at Grand Bank, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Harbor Britain, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Hermitage Bay, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Burgeo Islands, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Spaniard's Bay, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Jersey Harbour, Twelve pounds.
One Constable at Little Placentia, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at St. Mary's, Twenty-five Pounds.
One Constable at Oderin, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Merasheen, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Burin, Twenty-five Pounds.
One Constable at St. Lawrence, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Lamaline, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Brigus, South, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Cape Broyle, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Caplin Bay, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Ferryland, Twenty-five Pounds.
One Constable at Aquaforte, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Fermeuse, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Renews, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Trepassey, Telve Pounds.
One Constable at Placentia, Twenty-five Pounds.
One Constable at South Shore, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Harbour Main, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Cat's Cove, Twelve Pounds.
Two Constables at Brigus and Port-de-Grave, Fifty Pounds.
One Constable at Bay Roberts, Twelve Pounds.
Three Constables at Harbour Grace, One Hundred Pounds.
Three Constables at Carbonear, Seventy Five Pounds.
One Constable at Bay de Verd, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Western Bay, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Hant's Harbour, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Perlican, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Heart's Content, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at New Harbour, Twelve Pounds.
Two Constables at Trinity, Thirty-seven Pounds.

One Constable at Catalina, Twenty-five Pounds.
One Constable at Bonavista, Twenty-five Pounds.
One Constable at Tickle Cove, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at King's Cove, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Salvage, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Greenspond, Twelve Pounds.
Three Constables at Twillingate and Fogo, Forty-nine Pounds.
One Constable at Exploits Bay, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Bay Bulls, Twenty-five Pounds.
One Constable at Witless Bay, Twelve Pounds.
One Constable at Toad's Cove, Twelve Pounds.

Gaoler at Harbor Grace, Ninety Pounds : provided, that all Fees of office received by him shall be accounted for and paid over to the Colonial Treasurer.

A Gaoler at Trinity, Twenty-five pounds.
A Gaoler at Bonavista, Ten pounds.
A Gaoler and Constable at Twillingate and Fogo, Ten pounds.
A Gaoler at Ferryland, Twenty-five pounds.
A Gaoler at Placentia, Twenty-five pounds.
A Gaoler at Burin, Twenty-five pounds.

Towards the removal of the Merlin Rock in the Narrows of the Harbor of St. John's, Four Hundred Pounds.

The Solicitor General's Salary, from the First of January last, to the Thirty-first of July, Seventy-six pounds, in lieu of all Fees.

For the Protection of the Fisheries on the North Coast of this Island, One Hundred pounds.

For the Importation of Herring Curers and the Improvement of the Herring Fishery of this Island, the sum of Five Hundred pounds.

To a Ferryman at Manuels, Ten pounds.
To Ferrymen at Great Placentia, Salmonier, Portugal Cove, Trinity, and Harbor Grace, and South-side, Twenty-five pounds each.
To a Ferryman at Little St. Lawrence, Ten pounds.
To a Ferryman between Burin and Spoon Cove, Twenty pounds.
To a Ferryman at Biscay Bay, Fifteen pounds.
To a Ferryman for two Ferries at Holyroad, Thirty Pounds: That is to say, for two Boats to be stationed in the neighborhood of Crawley's on the South-side, and the neighborhood of Haly's on the North-side of the Harbor, Fifteen Pounds to be allowed to each.
To a Ferryman at Aquaforte, Fifteen pounds.
To a Ferryman at Malbay, Twelve pounds.
To a Ferryman at John's Pond, North Harbour, and Salmonier, Thirty pounds.
To a Ferryman between Belle Isle and Topsail, Twenty pounds.
To a Ferryman at Mortier Bay, Fifteen pounds.

To defray the ordinary repairs of Court Houses and Gaols in this Island, Two Hundred Pounds.

For Gaol expenses, Six Hundred Pounds.

For Printing and Stationery, Five Hundred Pounds.

For defraying the expenses of Crown Prosecutions, Three Hundred Pounds.

The sum of Two Hundred pounds towards defraying the expenses of Coroners.

The sum of Four Hundred and Fifty pounds towards defraying the expenses of Fuel and Light for Public Buildings.

The sum of One Hundred and Twenty pounds towards defraying the expense of postages and other incidental expenses.

The Sum of Three Hundred pounds towards defraying the expenses of Judges and Officers on Circuit, and of Crown Prosecutors; which sum of money includes Table Money, and means of conveyance, and for payment of Rent of any Court Rooms, where Court Houses may not be erected: Provided that Passages shall be allowed and provided on board of each vessel proceeding on the respective Circuits, to such Members of the Bar as may desire to proceed thereon: and Provided further, that the amount of Table Money and Travelling Expenses hereinbefore provided for the said Judges and Officers of Court on Circuit, shall be apportioned for the said Judges and Officers respectively, by the Governor and Council.

The Sum of Fifteen thousand pounds towards the Relief of the Poor, and to defray certain expenses incurred on their account.

The sum of Seventeen Hundred pounds towards defraying the expenses of Lunatic Paupers.

The sum of One Hundred pounds towards the relief of Shipwrecked Sealing Crews.

The sum of Thirty-six pounds and ten shillings towards defraying the expenses of Men stationed at Fort Amherst.

The sum of Fifty pounds towards payment of Duties on Wines imported or purchased for the use of the Military.

The sum of One Hundred and Forty-three pounds, six shillings, and eight pence towards the defraying expense of lighting Saint John's with Gas.

The Sum of Fifty pounds towards defraying the expense of lighting Harbour Grace with Gas.

The Sum of Five Hundred pounds to defray Unforeseen Contingencies.

The sum of Four Hundred pounds towards the relief of Outport Permanent Poor.

The sum of Ten pounds to Robert Smith, Constable at Greenspond, gratuity for past services.

The sum of ten pounds to the legal Representative of the late Matthew Stevenson, deceased.

The Sum of Twenty-five pounds towards the support of the Dorcas Society at Harbour Grace.

The Sum of Twenty-five pounds towards the support of the Dorcas Society at Carbonear.

The Sum of Fifty pounds towards the support of the Dorcas Society, St. John's,

The Sum of One Hundred pounds towards the support of the Factory, St. John's.

The Sum of Fifty pounds towards the encouragement of the Mechanics' Institute at St. John's.

The Sum of Fifty pounds towards the support of the Industrial Department of the Orphan Asylum School, at St. John's.

The sum of Twenty-five pounds towards defraying the expenses of the St. John's Reading Room.

The Sum of One Hundred and Fifty pounds towards the support of the Agricultural Society: Provided that the sum of One Hundred pounds, part of the said sum, shall be expended for that purpose in the Outports of this Island.

The Sum of One Hundred pounds towards defraying the expense of the Night Watch in St. John's.

The Sum of Thirty-five pounds towards keeping and supporting the half-way House on the Salmonier road.

The Sum of Forty-two pounds, Eighteen Shillings and four pence, to William T. Parsons, for attending and repairing the Town Clock at St. John's.

The sum of Three Hundred pounds to the Newfoundland Steam Company, towards defraying the expenses of running a Steamer once a week or oftener, between Portugal Cove, Brigus, Harbour Grace, and Carbonear, in Conception Bay.

The sum of One Hundred and Fifty pounds to defray the expenses incurred in erecting and repairing Pumps in St. John's.

The Sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds to defray the expenses of making Sanitary Improvements, and to provide Pumps and Wells for the Poor in St. John's.

The Sum of Twenty-two pounds, Eight shillings, and Four pence, as a Drawback, to John and William Boyd.

The Sum of Four pounds, Two Shillings, and Four pence, as a Drawback, to Still Brothers.

The Sum of Sixty Pounds towards defraying the expenses of the Phœnix Volunteer Fire Company, St. John's.

The Sum of Fifty-two pounds, to Henry Knight, for protecting the Fisheries in the Year 1854.

The Sum of Thirteen Hundred and twenty-six pounds, to defray the liabilities of the Lunatic Asylum, St. John's.

The sum of Six Hundred and sixty-five pounds to defray salaries and expenses due to the Board of Road Commissioners for St. John's.

The Sum of Twelve Hundred pounds to defray the liabilities incurred on account of the Penitentiary, St. John's.

The Sum of One Thousand pounds to defray expenses incurred in providing Seed Potatoes for the Poor.

The Sum of Six Hundred pounds towards payment of the expenses of carrying out the provisions of the Land Act.

The Sum of One Hundred pounds towards defraying the expenses of Coroners.

The Sum of One Hundred and Fifty pounds towards the payment of Election expenses.

The Sum of Two Hundred and Fifty pounds to defray the general expenses of Repairing Roads and Bridges.

The sum of Fourteen Hundred and Fifty-six pounds, four shillings, and two pence, to defray expenses incurred under the Quarantine Act, and in constructing Drains for the promotion of the health of St. John's.

The sum of Three Hundred pounds, to the Auditors of the Public Accounts, for Auditing the same for the year 1853 and 1854.

The Sum of Twenty-five pounds to Donald Bethune, Sub-Collector at Carbonear, in addition to his annual salary.

The Sum of Twenty-five pounds to James M. Winter, Sub-Collector at Fogo, in addition to his annual salary.

The Sum of Twenty-five pounds to Lorenzo Moore, Sub-Collector at Greenspond, in addition to his annual salary.

The Sum of One Hundred and Seventy-four pounds and Nineteen shillings, to defray the expenses of Insuring the Public Buildings.

The Sum of Eighty-four pounds, Seven shillings and Six pence, to Earle Brown, Sub-Collector at Harbor Grace, for his Salary from the First of January last to the Twenty-first of July following.

The Sum of Three Hundred and Fifty pounds to defray the expenses of the Delegation from the House of Assembly, in its last Session, to the Imperial Government, in the latter part of the year Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-four, and during the Winter of Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-Five.

The Sum of Twenty pounds, Seven shillings, and Four pence, to the Commissioners of Roads and Bridges in Bonavista.

The Sum of Two Hundred and Nine pounds, Nineteen shillings, and Ten pence, towards the construction of the Public Wharf at Harbor Grace,

The sum of Twenty-one pounds, to Frederick B. T. Carter, to defray his expenses as the Acting Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court, on Harbor Grace Circuit, in Eighteen Hundred and Fifty-four.

The Sum of Thirty pounds towards the payment of the expenses of the Agricultural Show in St. John's.

The Sum of One Hundred Pounds to purchase Post Office Stamps for this Island.

The Sum of Eight Thousand, Eight Hundred, and Sixty-three pounds, Seven Shillings, and Seven Pence, towards indemnifying the Governor for Monies advanced out of the Public Funds of this colony during the last year for the Relief of the Poor.

The Sum of Seven Hundred and Sixty Pounds towards indemnifying the Governor for Money advanced by him out of the Public Funds of this colony for the general repair of Roads and Bridges.

Ordered,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

Adopted.

The Hon. the Acting RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that on Monday next he will move for leave to bring in a Supply Bill in accordance with the Resolutions reported from the Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Notice for Supply Bill.

Also, that on Monday next he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee on Contingencies.

Notice for Committee on Contingencies.

Mr. F. B. T. CARTER gave notice that on Monday next he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee, to co-operate with a Select Committee of the Legislative Council, to superintend the Legislative Library.

Notice for Committee on Legislative Library.

Hon. the Acting ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that on Monday next he will move the suspension of the Rules of the House in reference to Bills.

Notice for suspension of Rules.

Mr. PRENDERGAST gave notice that on to-morrow he will ask the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary to lay before the House a copy of all the Despatches and Correspondence between the Imperial and Local Governments on the subject of Responsible Government.

Notice for copies of correspondence on Responsible Government.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next at Three of the clock.

MONDAY, 30*th July*, 1855.

Committee on Council's Amendment on Union Bank Incorporation Act Amendment Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the Amendment made by the Legislative Council upon the Bill to amend the Act for the Incorporation of the Union Bank.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

The Hon. the Acting SURVEYOR GENERAL took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Passed without amendmant.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Amendment to them referred, without amendment.

Time of third reading.

Ordered,—That the Amendment be read a third time to-morrow.

Order of the Day discharged.

Ordered,—that the Order of the Day for the second reading of the Bill to provide for the erection of a Light House on the Offer Wadham Island, be discharged.

Document from Governor.

The Hon. the Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a Despatch from the General Post Office, London, addressed to the Post Master General, Saint John's, on the subject of a Postage on Newspapers to and from the United Kingdom and the British colonies.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Despatch do lie upon the Table.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Message from Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :—

Mr. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill sent up to them by the House of Assembly, entitled " An Act to Incorporate sundry persons by

the name of the Newfoundland Provident Society," with some Amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

Legislative Council Chamber,
30th July, 1855.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

The Amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill, sent up from the Assembly, to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Newfoundland Provident Society, were read a first time, and are as follow :—

Amendments on Provident Society Incorporation Bill.

Insert as the 8th section of the Bill, as follows:

> The Manager for the time being of the said Corporation, shall, on or before the 1st January, in each year, and as often as the Governor in Council shall require the same, make a return on oath to the Governor in Council of the state of the said Corporation at the time of such return, which return shall specify the amount of Insurances effected, and of Premiums received annually by the said Corporation, and the General Income and Funds of the said Corporation; and any Justice of the Peace shall be authorised and required to administer to such Manager such Oath—and the returns so to be made, shall be laid before the Legislature at its next meeting, and shall be published in the *Royal Gazette.*

Insert as the 9th Section, as follows:

> Whenever the Business of the Corporation shall be such that the Guarantee Bonds shall, in the aggregate fall below Two Thousand Pounds, the Corporation shall cease and be dissolved, and the Directors shall forthwith close the concerns of the said Corporation, and divide the Capital and Profits which may remain among the Stockholders, in proportion to their respective Interests.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

Passed the Legislative Council,
30th July, 1855.

Ordered,—That the Amendments be read a second time to-morrow.

Committee on Board of Works Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, upon the bill to provide for the establishment of a Board of Works.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Report.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had made some progress in the Bill to them referred, and had instructed him to ask leave to sit again on the further consideration thereof.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Notice of motion for Address to the Queen.

Mr. E. D. SHEA gave notice, that on to-morrow he will move a respectful address to Her Majesty on the subject of the recent Impost on Newspapers.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Eleven of the Clock.

TUESDAY, 31*st July*, 1855.

Amendment of Council on Union Bank Incorporation Act. read third time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Amendment made by the Legislative Council upon the Bill to amend the Act for the Incorporation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Prowse, seconded by Mr. F. B. T. Carter,

Passed, and Message to Council.

Resolved,—That the Amendment pass, and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them that this House concurs therein.

Ordered,—That Mr. Prowse and Mr. F. B. Carter do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Committee on Board of Works Bill.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of the Bill to provide for the establishment of a Board of Works.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. DELANEY took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had considered the Bill to them referred, and had passed the same with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Reported with Amendments.

And the said Amendments having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Amendments agreed to.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Eleven of the Clock.

WEDNESDAY, 1*st August*, 1855.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to provide for the establishment of a Board of Works, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Board of works Bill read third time.

On motion of the Hon. the Acting Attorney General, seconded by Mr. Kelly,

Resolved,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act for the establishment of a Board of Works."

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Hon. the Acting Attorney General and Mr. Kelly do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Sent to Council.

On motion of Mr. F. B. T. Carter, seconded by Mr. Prendergast,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into, and take evidence with reference to the proceedings had on the charges made against Wm. McGill, late Gaoler, Signal Hill, and report upon the same, with power to send for persons and papers.

Select Committee on case of William Magill.

Ordered,—That Mr. F. B. Carter, Mr. Prendergast, Mr. Prowse, Mr. Kelly, and Mr. Winter do form such Committee.

The Hon. the Acting Receiver General, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a Bill to defray the Civil Expenditure of this colony for the year ending the 31st of December, 1854: and a Bill to defray the

Supply Bills read first time.

Civil Expenditure of the Island for the year ending 31st December, 1855, and for other purposes, which were severally read a first time.

On motion of the Hon. the Acting Receiver General, seconded by the Hon. the Acting Attorney General,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed on Contingencies.

Select Committee on Contingencies.

Ordered,—That the Hon. the Acting Receiver General, the Hon. the Acting Attorney General, Mr. F. B. Carter, Mr. Delaney, and Mr. Winter, do form such Committee.

On motion of the Hon. the Acting Attorney General, seconded by the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary,

Rules suspended.

Resolved,—That the Rules of the House be suspended in reference to Bills.

On motion of Mr. F. B. Carter, seconded by the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary,

Resolution for Committee to superintend Legislative Library.

Resolved.—That a select Committee be appointed to co-operate with a Select Committee of the Legislative Council, in superintending the Legislative Library.

Ordered,—That the hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary, and Mr. F. B. Carter do form such Committee.

On motion of the hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary, seconded by Mr. F. B. Carter,

Resolved,—That the following Message be sent to the Legislative Council:

Mr. President,

Message to Council on Legislative Library.

The House of Assembly beg leave to acquaint the Legislative Council that they have appointed a Committee of two Members of their body to co-operate with a Committee of the Council in superintending the Legislative Library, and have to request that the Council will be pleased to appoint two Members to co-operate with them in that service.

Ordered,—That the hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary and Mr. F. B. Carter do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

Committee on Council's amendment on Patent Law amendment Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Amendment made by the Legislative Council upon the Bill to amend the Act for granting Patents for useful Inventions.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Hoyles took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Reported with amendments.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Amendment to them referred, with an amendment, which they had directed him to report to the House, and he handed the amendments in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the Amendment, as amended, be engrossed and read a third time.

Read third time.

And the amendment, as amended, was read a third time.

Passed, and Message to Council.

Ordered,—That the Amendment, as amended, do pass, and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting their concurrence in the amendment made by this House.

Ordered,—That Mr. E. D. Shea and Mr. Winter do take the Bill and message to the Legislative Council.

At One o'clock the House adjourned till three of the clock.

The House met at Three of the clock, pursuant to adjournment.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Message from Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :—

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have passed the Bill sent up for the concurrence of this House, entitled "An Act to provide for the Salary of the Governor of this colony," without amendment.

Legislative Council Chamber
1st August, 1855.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

Order for second reading of Supply Bills.

Ordered,—That the Bill to provide for the Civil Expenditure of the colony for the year ending 31st December, 1854; and the Bill to provide for the Civil Expenditure of the Island for the year ending 31st December, 1855, be now severally read a second time.

Read 2nd time.

And the said Bills were severally read a second time.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole upon Bills.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Benning took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Supply Bills reported without amendment

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Bills to them referred, and had severally passed the Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money to defray the Civil Expenditure of the Island for the year ending 31st December, 1854, and a Bill to provide for the Civil Expenditure of the Island for the year ending 31st December, 1855, and he handed the Bills in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the said Bills be severally engrossed and read a third time this day.

Read 3rd time.

And the said Bills were severally read a third time.

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the said several Bills do pass, and that the first be entitled an "Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money to defray the expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony, for the year ending 31st December, 1854; and, that the second be entitled 'An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money to defray the expenses of the Civil Government of this Island for the year ending 31st December, 1855.'"

Sent to Council.

Ordered,—That the hon. the Acting Receiver General and the hon. the Acting Attorney General do take the Bills to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message:—

MR. SPEAKER,—

The Legislative Council agree to the Amendment made by the House of Assembly upon the Amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up to them by the Assembly, entitled" An Act to amend an Act passed by the Legislature of this Island, in the 14th year of the reign of Her Majesty,entitled ' An Act for the granting of Patents for useful inventions.' "

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council Chamber,
1st August, 1855.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table. On Table.

On motion of the Hon. the Acting Receiver General, seconded by the Hon. the Acting Attorney General,

Resolved,—That a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting the Council to furnish this House with the amount of their Contingencies. Message to Council.

Ordered,—That the Hon. the Acting Receiver General and the Hon. the Acting Attorney General do take the message to the Legislative Council.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :— Message from Council.

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that they have appointed two members of the Council to be a Select Committee to co-operate with the Select Committee appointed by the Assembly to superintend the Legislative Library, and have named the Hons. Messrs. Tobin and Rogerson to be such Select Committee.

Legislative Council Chamber
1st August, 1855.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table. On Table.

Amendments on Provident Society Incorporation Bill read 2nd time.

Pursuant to Order of the Day, the Amendments made by the Council in and upon the Bill to Incorporate a Provident Society in Newfoundland, were read a second time.

Committee on said Amendments.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole upon the said Amendments.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Ellis took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Amendments agreed to.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had passed the Amendments to them referred, without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Amendments be read a third time this day.

Read 3rd time.

And the Amendments were read a third time accordingly.

Passed, and message to Council.

Ordered,—That the Amendments do pass, and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting them that this House concurs therein.

Ordered,—That Mr. Prowse and Mr. F. B. T. Carter do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Message from Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message:—

Mr. Speaker,—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill sent up to them by the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to repeal and amend certain parts of an Act of the Legislature of this colony, passed in the 15th year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled 'An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts now in force respecting Light Houses in this colony," with an amendment, to which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council Chamber,
1st August, 1854.

On Table.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said message do lie upon the Table. On Table.

The Amendment made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill to amend the Act for the establishment of Light Houses in this colony, was read a first and second time, and is as follows :— Amendment of Council on Light Houses Bill read 1s and 2nd time.

After " contained" in the third line of the second section, insert—

" Which are hereby continued during the continuance of this Act."

A Message from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following message :— Message from Council.

Mr. SPEAKER,

Her Majesty's Council have passed the Bill sent up to them by the House of Assembly, 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, 1854, and for other purposes," without amendment.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council Chamber,
1st August, 1854.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said message do lie upon the Table. On Table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole upon the Bill to raise by Loan a sum of Money for the general purposes of the colony. Committee on Loan Bill.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. HOGSETT took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Bill, to them referred, and had passed the same, with some Amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Bill and Amendments in at the Clerk's Table. Reported with amendments.

And the Amendments having been read throughout a first and second time, were, upon the question put thereon agreed to by the House. Adopted.

Ordered,—That the Bill, as amended, be engrossed, and read a third time his day. Read third time.

Read 3rd time.

And the said Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the Bill pass, and be entitled "An Act to raise by Loan a sum of Money for the general purposes of this colony."

Sent to Council.

Ordered—That the Hon. the Acting Receiver General and the Hon. the Acting Attorney General do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

On motion of the Hon. the Acting Attorney General, seconded by the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary,

Resolved,—That the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the Amendment of the Council upon the Bill to amend the Act for the establishment of Light Houses in this colony.

Committee on Council's Amendment on Light Houses Bill.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Hayward took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Progress reported.

The Chairman reported from the Committee, that they had considered the Amendment to them referred, and had passed the same, with an amendment, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the Amendment in at the Clerk's Table.

Amendment agreed to.

And the said Amendment having been read a first and second time, was, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered,—That the Amendment, as amended, be engrossed and read a third time this day.

Read 3rd time.

And the said Amendment was read a third time accordingly.

Passed, and Message to Council.

Ordered,—That the Amendment, as amended, do pass, and that the following message be sent to the Legislative Council:—

Mr. President,

The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have passed the Amendment made by the Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act to repeal and amend certain parts of an Act of the Legislature of this colony, passed in the Fif-

teenth Year of the Reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts now in force respecting Light Houses in this colony," with an amendment, to which they request the concurrence of the Council.

The Assembly at the same time beg to state to the Council that in considering the amendment made by the Council upon a Bill providing for the imposition of a Tax, they have been induced to waive their privileges, and do not intend its being construed into a precedent.

Ordered,—That the hon. the Acting Attorney General and Mr. Prendergast do take the Bill and Message to the Legislative Council.

Notice of Address to the Governor.

Mr. Prowse gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor for a grant of One Hundred Pounds to the St. John's Water Company; Twenty-five Pounds to the Phœnix Volunteer Fire Company; and One Hundred and Nine Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, to the St. John's and Carbonear Telegraph Company, for cost of repairs of damage done to the line.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Three of the Clock.

THURSDAY, 2nd August, 1855.

Mr. E. D. Shea, pursuant to notice, presented the draft of an Address to the Right Hon. Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, which he read in his place, and then handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, as follows:—

Address to the Secretary of State.

To the Right Hon. Lord John Russell, *Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.*

May it please Your Lordship,

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the House of Assembly of Newfoundland, in Legislative Session convened, having had under consideration a Despatch from the General Post Office, London, under date 22nd June last, to the Post Master General of this Island, informing him of the decision of Her Majesty's Government to lay a tax of 1d. each on Newspapers posted here for the United Kingdom and British Colonies, beg leave to avail ourselves of the earliest opportunity of representing to your Lord-

ship the serious injury this arrangement will inflict on the people of this colony, and its certain failure as a means of Postal revenue.

The peculiar circumstances of this country, owing to the deficiency of internal communication, are such, that the circulation of local Newspapers is yet chiefly confined to the town of St. John's, and is therefore restricted to a degree unknown in those more favoured dependencies of the Crown whose advantages of internal intercourse afford means of an easy and constant transmission through their several out-settlements. In this state of infancy of the Newspaper Press, its proprietors can with difficulty sustain the expenses incident to their publications; and the inevitable and immediate effects of the tax referred to, must be, from the necessarily largely increased cost of subscription, to diminish proportionally their chances of support from non-resident subscribers, and to put a stop to that practice of Newspaper exchanges with other countries, on which they have to rely for the chief information and interest of their journals. The latter result has already begun to be felt; and it is superfluous to suggest to your Lordship the important loss to the people of this young colony, from the suppression of those means of knowledge which are already too narrow, but which, trusting to the progressive spirit of the day, they had earnestly hoped soon to see enlarged.

Such an operation of this tax comprehends, of consequence, the frustration of its fiscal object. But were it even otherwise, the Legislature of the colony, having regard to the necessity and duty of facilitating the diffusion of useful information amongst its people, would most willingly forego any advantage of revenue from this source, which they feel would be so far outweighed by its injurious social and moral results. And here we would respectfully inform your Lordship, that acting on this principle, it has been specially provided by a former local Legislature, as well as by the present Legislature of Canada, that Newspapers should pass free of Postage through these respective provinces.

In this view of the question we earnestly pray that your Lordship will be pleasedto adopt speedy means of relieving this colony from the impost in question.

Adopted.

Ordered,—That the Address be adopted and engrossed.

Mr. F. B. Carter from the joint Committee of the Assembly and the Legislative Council, appointed to superintend the Legislative Library, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where the same was read, as follows :—

Report of Library Committee.

REPORT OF THE LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

The Committee have recently compared the books in the Library with the catalogue, and finding the latter very incorrect, have had a new on

prepared; on reference to which it will be seen there are now in the Library 1,056 volumes on useful and interesting subjects. The Committee have lately added to the stock of books between fifty and sixty volumes, chiefly of historical works, and with which branch of literature the Library is now well supplied.

The Committee have lately received from the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, a valuable and highly interesting present of 6 volumes of "Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge," together with several smaller publications, some of which latter being of a scientific, and others miscellaneous in character.

The "Smithsonian Institution" in return, requests copies of all printed "matters which have been, or which may be issued by its correspondents;" and the Committee, anticipating the readiness of the Legislature to comply with such request, have collected together, for transmission to that Institution, various publications, as enumerated in the Appendix No. 1.

The reply of the Committee to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution will be found in the Appendix No. 2.

The Committee regret to add that several books, as enumerated in the Appendix No. 3, obtained by members of the Legislature, now more than a year since, are still retained by them nothwithstanding, repeated applications have been made for such books by the Librarian, at the instance of the Committee; and they therefore suggest to the Legislature such a revision of the registry rules as may ensure greater regularity in the return of books to the Library.

The Committee abstain from naming the parties who have thus disregarded the Library regulations, in the hope that this notice of their irregularities will render any further applications for the works in their possession unnecessary.

An account is also appended thereto, shewing the balance due on account of books purchased, and for incidental expenses, amounting to £9 18s. 8d. currency, which the Committee request they may be provided with funds to discharge.

The Committee recommend that the sum of £50 sterling be granted for the making such addition to the Library as may be desirable for the present year.

St. John's Newfoundland,
22nd May, 1855.

JOSEPH NOAD, *Chairman.*
THOMAS B. JOB,
A. SHEA,
Library Committee.

APPENDIX No. 1.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS FOR SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

ARCHIBALD'S DIGEST

JUKES'S GEOLOGY, NEWFOUNDLAND

COMMISSION OF GOVERNOR KER BAILLIE HAMILTON

STATISTICS OF TRADE AND NAVIGATION OF THE ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEARS 1846 TO 1851.

APPENDIX No. 2.

[COPY]

Legislative Library, St. John's, Newfoundland,
12th April, 1855.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose the receipt for six volumes of "Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge," presented to the Legislative Library of Newfoundland, by the Smithsonian Institution, which were received yesterday, together with various smaller publications.

In forwarding this Document, I am instructed by the Committee of the Legislative Library to convey to you their thanks for the highly interesting and valuable present which your Institution has made to the Library under their charge.

The Legislature of this Island is not now in Session, and the Committee can at present, therefore, say no more than express their opinion that so soon as the Legislature shall resume their sittings, and be made acquainted with the addition which, through the kindness of your Institution, was made to the Legislative Library, that every facility will be afforded for forwarding to you such printed matters and miscellaneous works as have reference to our local affairs, and can be at all interesting to your Institution.

So soon as these can be gathered together, a further communication will be made to you.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

JOSEPH NOAD,

Chairman of the Legislative Library Committee.

JOSEPH HENRY, ESQ, *Secretary,*
Smithsonian Institution, Washington.

APPENDIX No. 3.

BOOKS OUT OVER TIME.

1853—Hatsell 3nd Edition	2	Vols.
Campbell's Lives of Chief Justice	1	Vol.
1854—Macaulay's England	1	"
Story on Conflict of Laws	1	"
Rollins on the Constitution	1	"
Lamartine's Girondists	2	"
Democracy in America	1	"
Encyclopædia	1	"
Thornton's India	1	"
Life of Lorenzo	1	"
Burke's Speeches	1	"
Catlin's North American Indians	2	"
Annual Register	1	"

The Legislative Library, Dr. Currency.

56	Volumes	Lardner's Cyclopædia	£14 0 0	
2	Ditto	Cumming's Adventures in Africa	0 10 0	
3	Ditto	Wilson's Ornithology	1 10 0	
			£16 0 0	

Cr.

Cash received from W.B. Row, per Mr. Mare, balance	£1 1 4	
" received from T. B. Job, balance	5 0 0	
Balance	9 18 8	—16 0 0
Balance brought down, due by the Committee	£9 18 8	

J. NOAD, *Chairman.*

Ordered,—That the Report do lie upon the Table. On Table.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following message :—

Mr. SPEAKER,

Message from Council.

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill sent up to them by the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money to defray the expenses of the Civil Government of this colony, for the year ending the 31st December, 1855, and for other purposes" without amendment.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council Chamber,
2st August, 1854.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Message do lie upon the Table.

Mr. PROWSE moved, pursuant to notice, seconded by Mr. HOYLES,

Motion for Address to Governor.

That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to sanction the appropriation of One Hundred Pounds to the St. John's Water Company, for the purpose of keeping the Fire Plugs in order; and the sum of Thirty-five Pounds to the Phœnix Volunteer Fire Company for the purpose of purchasing Hose.

Notice of Address to the Governor.

Mr. HOYLES gave notice that on to-morrow he will move an Address to the Governor, respectfully requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to sanction an appropriation of One Hundred Pounds for the support of the St. John's Water Company; and Twenty-five Pounds for the support of the Phœnix Volunteer Fire Company.

Adjourned for want of a quorum.

At half-past five o'clock, the names of members present being taken down, as follows:—Mr. Hoyles, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Carter, Mr. F. B. T. Carter, Mr. Prowse, Mr. Hogsett, and the Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary,

Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House for want of a quorum.

FRIDAY, 3rd August, 1855.

Messages from the Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Messages:—

Mr. Speaker,—

The Legislative Council have passed, without amendment, the Bill sent up to them by the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise by Loan a sum of Money for the general purposes of the colony." Messages from Council.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council Chamber,
3rd August, 1855.

Mr. Speaker,—

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill sent up for their concurrence, entitled "An Act for the establishment of a Board of Works," without Amendment."

They have also passed the Amendment made by the House of Assembly upon the Amendments made by the Council in an upon the Bill entled "An Act to repeal and amend certain parts of an Act of the Legislature of this colony, passed in the Fifteenth Year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts now in force respecting Light Houses.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Messages do lie upon the Table. On Table.

On motion of Mr Prowse, seconded by Mr. Prendergast,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:

To His Excellency Charles Henry Darling, *Esquire, Governor of the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

May it Please Your Excellency:—

The House of Assembly respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to sanction the appropriation of the sum of One Hundred and Nine Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, for the purpose of paying the cost of repairs of damage done to the line of the St. John's and Carbonear Electric Telegraph Company, by persons unknown, and this House will indemnify Your Excellency therefor. Address to the Governor.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency by such members of the Assembly as are members of the Executive Council. Engrossed and presented.

On motion of Mr. E. D. Shea, seconded by Mr. Kelly,

Resolved.—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :—

To His Excellency CHARLES HENRY DARLING, *Esquire, Governor of the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Address to Governor.

The House of Assembly respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to transmit to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the colonies, the accompanying Address upon the subject of the Despatch from the General Post Office, London, under date the 22nd June last, to the Post Master General of this Island, in reference to the imposition of a Postal Tax on Newspapers.

Engrossed and presented.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency by such members of the Assembly as are members of the Executive Council.

Documents from Governor.

The Hon. the Acting COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents :

Consolidated account of Receipts and Payments for the Penitentiary, from 24th March, 1852, to 3rd August, 1855.

Copies of extracts of correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Governor of Newfoundland on the recent changes in the Constitution of that colony.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie upon the Table.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Message from Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :—

Mr. SPEAKER,—

Her Majesty's Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that the amount of Council's Contingencies for the 2nd and 3rd Sessions of the 5th General Assembly, is as follows:

Contingencies of the Clerk's Office, including amount for printing and binding Journals	£511	4	11
Ditto, Usher of the Black Rod	78	2	2
Clerk of the Legislative Council for 2nd Session	150	0	0
Ditto ditto for 3rd Session	150	0	0
Usher of the Black Rod for 2nd Session	100	0	0
Ditto ditto for 3rd Session	100	0	0
Master-in-Chancery for 2nd Session	125	0	0
Ditto for 3rd Session	125	0	0
Door Keeper for 2nd Session	45	0	0
Ditto for 3rd Session	45	0	0
Assistant Door Keeper for 2nd Session	20	0	0
Ditto ditto for 3rd Session	20	0	0
Reporter for 2nd Session	50	0	0
Ditto for 3rd Session	50	0	0
Publisher of Reports and Proceedings for 2nd Session	50	0	0
Ditto ditto additional allowance	30	0	0
Publisher of Reports, &c. for 3rd Session	50	0	0
Expenses of Delegations from Her Majesty's Council	350	0	0
	£2049	7	1

Legislative Council Chamber, 3rd August, 1855. } LAWRENCE O'BRIEN, *President.*

A Message from Legislative Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :—

MR. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly that the amount of the Council's Contingencies for the present Session, is as follows:

The Clerk of the Council	£150	0	0
Master-in-Chancery	125	0	0
Usher of the Black Rod	100	0	0
Door Keeper	50	0	0
Assistant Door Keeper	20	0	0
Messenger	20	0	0
Printing and Binding Journals for the present Session	120	0	0
Reporting Proceedings of this House	125	0	0
To the Editor of the *Newfoundlander*, for publishing Proceedings, &c.	40	0	0
Ditto *Courier* ditto	40	0	0
Ditto *Express* ditto	25	0	0
Ditto *Public Ledger* ditto	25	0	0

To Robert Rodger, compensation as late Reporter	£25	0	0
To James Crowdy, Esq., late Colonial Secretary, balance due on his Delegation to the Home Government	50	0	0
Contingencies of the Clerk's Office.....	158	19	11
Ditto Usher of the Black Rod	6	11	10
Towards furnishing and fitting up the Council Chamber, in addition to a former vote.....	150	0	0
Total.....	£1230	11	9

Council Chamber,
3rd August, 1855.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Ordered,—That the said Message be referred to the Committee on Contingencies.

The hon. the Acting Receiver General, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the Contingencies of the Legislature, presented the report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where the same was read, and is as follows :—

The Select Committee, appointed by your Honorable House to inquire into the Contingencies of the second Session of the fifth General Assembly, beg leave to report that they have examined the various accounts laid before them, which they find correct, and recommend being paid.

They also recommend that there be paid to the members and officers of the House for their services during the last session, as follows :—

The Speaker				£200	0	0	
The Clerk	£200	0	0				
Do., for transmitting Journals to Colonial office	25	0	0	—225	0	0	
The Clerk Assistant				100	0	0	
The Solicitor				150	0	0	
The Sergeant-at-Arms				100	0	0	
The Door Keeper				45	0	0	
The Messenger				40	0	0	
The Under Door Keeper				35	0	0	
The Assistant Door Keeper				15	0	0	
The Outer Door Keeper				15	0	0	
The Assistant Messenger and Fireman...				15	0	0	
The Under Messenger				10	0	0	
The Librarian				50	0	0	
James Seaton, for publishing and reporting the Debates.....				175	0	0	
Thomas Talbot, for reporting debates				125	0	0	
The proprietors of the *Patriot* Press, for printing Miscellaneous Papers.... ..... Cy.	£322	9	6	—268	14	7	

The Proprietor of the *Newfoundlander* Press, for balance printing Journals, year 1853			336	1	8
Ditto, for printing Journals for the 4st Session, 1854, and for Special Customs' Returns			372	2	5
The Chairman of Audit			50	0	0
The Chairman of Supply			50	0	0
To 14 Members of the Assembly, the Speaker not included, for their attendance during the last Session, being 10 Outport Members at £63, and 4 Members resident in St. John's, £42			798	0	0
The Clerk, to defray the Contingent expenses of his office....			288	15	6
The Sergeant-at-Arms, to defray the Contingent expenses of his office			68	18	6
John Bemister, for auditing the Collector of Customs Accounts in 1853			20	0	0
Thomas McConnan & Co., for Stationery	69	12	2		
J. J. Graham, ditto	37	6	9		
St. John's and Carbonear Telegraph Company	37	16	11		
Henry Winton, binding Journals	36	10	7		
Nicholas Gill, coals	80	2	11		
W. T. Parsons, for clock	30	6	8		
Wm. Freeman, ...	39	2	7	330	18	7
To the Clerk of the House of Assembly, to defray the expenses of the Delegation from this House to the Imperial Government in the year 1853			300	0	0
Contingencies of Her Majesty's Council, per Message :—					
The Clerk of Her Majesty's Council, to defray the Contingent expenses of his office, including amount for printing and binding Journals			£511	4	11
The Usher of the Black Rod, to defray the Contingent expenses of his office			78	2	2
The Clerk of the Legislative Council, for his services during the last Session			150	0	0
The Usher of the Black Rod ditto			100	0	0
The Master-in-Chancery ditto			125	0	0
The Door-keeper ditto			45	0	0
The Assistant Door-keeper ditto			20	0	0
The Reporter ditto			50	0	0
The Publisher of Debates and Proceedings ditto			50	9	0
Ditto additional allowance			30	0	0
			£5,342	18	5

Committee Room,
2nd August, 1855.

THOMAS GLEN,
Chairman.
P. F. LITTLE.
JOHN DELANEY.

The Select Committee appointed by your Honorable House to inquire into the Contingencies of the third Session of the fifth General Assembly, beg leave to report that they have examined the various Accounts laid before them, which they find correct, and recommend being paid.

They also recommend that the members and officers of the House be paid for their services, during the present session, as follows :—

The Speaker				£200	0	0
The Clerk	200	0	0			
Ditto for transmitting copy of Journals to the Colonial Office	25	0	0	—225	0	0
The Clerk Assistant				100	0	0
The Solicitor				150	0	0
The Sergeant-at-Arms				100	0	0
The Doorkeeper				45	0	0
The Messenger				40	0	0
The Under-doorkeeper				35	0	0
The Assistant doorkeeper				15	0	0
The Assistant Messenger and Fireman				15	0	0
The under-Messenger				10	0	0
James Seaton, for reporting and publishing the Debates for one week				25	0	0
Thomas Talbot, for reporting the Debates during the present session				100	0	0
The Proprietors of the *Patriot* Press, for printing Delegates' Report, and Miscellaneous Papers, during the present session.....	Cy. 279	1	1	—235	15	7
The Proprietor of the *Newfoundlander*, estimate for printing the Journals of the present session				40	0	0
The Chairman of Audit				50	0	0
The Chairman of Supply				50	0	0
To 14 Members of Assembly, the Speaker not included, for their services during the present Session, being 10 Outport Members at £63, and 4 Members resident in St. John's, at £42				798	0	0
Richard Holden, jr., for copying documents connected with the Delegations to London and the United States ...				50	0	0
The Clerk, to defray the Contingent expenses of his office.				327	5	3
The Sergeant-at-Arms, to defray the Contingent expenses of his office				41	17	10
E.D.Shea, for publishing reports of proceedings and debates				25	0	0
Joseph Woods, for publishing reports of proceedings and debates				25	0	0
Joseph Mullings, for preparing Customs Returns				15	0	0
Nicholas Gill, for Coals				26	17	10

James Hayward, for preparing Customs Returns	£15	0	0
To the Clerk of the House of Assembly, to defray the expenses of the Delegation from this House to the Imperial Government and Canada, in the year 1854	375	0	0

Contingencies of Her Majesty's Council, as under :—

The Clerk of the Legislative Council, for his services during present Session	150	0	0
The Usher of the Black Rod ditto	100	0	0
The Master-in-Chancery ditto	125	0	0
The Door keeper ditto	45	0	0
The Assistant Messenger ditto	20	0	0
The Reporter ditto	50	0	0
The Publisher ditto	50	0	0
To defray the expenses of Delegation from Her Majesty's Council to the Imperial Government	350	0	0
The Clerk of the House of Assembly, to defray the expenses of the Legislative Library, 1853	68	19	11
The Librarian of the Legislative Library	50	0	0
	£4,179	16	5

Committee Room
3rd August, 1855.

THOMAS GLEN,
Chairman,

P. F. LITTLE.

JOHN DELANEY.

The Select Committee appointed by your Honorable House to inquire into the Contingencies of the Legislature, beg leave to report that they have examined the various Accounts laid before them, which they find correct, and recommend being paid.

They also recommend that the members and officers of the House be paid for their services, during the present session, as follows :—

The Speaker					£200	0	0
The Clerk	200	0	0				
Ditto for transmitting copy of Journals to the Colonial Office	25	0	0	—	225	0	0
The Clerk Assistant					100	0	0
The Solicitor					150	0	0
The Sergeant-at-Arms					100	0	0
The Doorkeeper					45	0	0
The Messenger					40	0	0
The Under-doorkeeper					35	0	0
The Assistant doorkeeper					15	6	0
The Assistant Messenger					15	0	0
The Proprietors of the *Patriot* Press, for printing Bills and Miscellaneous Papers, ...					296	0	0
The Proprietor of the *Newfoundlander*, balance of last year's account	44	10	0				
Estimate for printing Journals of present session	300	0	0		344	10	0
The Chairman of Supply					50	0	0
The Librarian of the Legislative Council					50	0	0
To 29 Members of the Assembly, the Speaker not included, for their services during the last Session, being 9 Outport Members at £63, and 20 Members resident in St. John's, £42					1407	0	0
The Clerk, to defray the Contingent expenses of his office					111	3	0
The Sergeant-at-Arms, to defray the expenses of his office					60	14	4
The Clerk, to defray the expenses of the Legislative Library in 1854	Cy. 54	5	1		47	0	5
Richard Holden, jr., for copying documents connected with the Delegation, and for correcting and copying Bill to establish a Code of Civil Procedure	15	0	0				
For copying Bills for the present session	30	0	0		39	0	0
To Otto Weeks, for reporting Debates during the present session					114	0	0
To Edward Morris, for reporting Debates during the present session					86	0	0

To George Webber, for reporting Debates during the present session	25	0	0
To the Proprietor of the *Newfoundlander*, for publishing Debates of the present session	50	0	0
To the Proprietor of the *Courier*, for publishing Debates during the present session	50	0	0

To defray the following Accounts :—

Bernard Duffy, Stationery	23	17	0
Thomas McConnan, ditto	38	14	9
J. G. Graham, ditto	29	3	2
Dicks and Brace, binding Journals for 1854, two sessions....	48	16	4
Dunn and Goff, furniture for House of Assembly	53	1	8
William Freeman	21	10	1
William Coyle, fitting up the Assembly	23	6	4
St. John's and Carbonear Telegraph Company	23	0	4
Contingencies of Legislative Council	1230	11	9
	£5147	9	2

THOMAS GLEN,
Chairman.
P. F. LITTLE,
JOHN DELANEY,
F. B. T. CARTER.

Committee Room,
3rd August, 1855.

Ordered,—That the Report be adopted.

Adopted.

The hon. the Acting RECEIVER GENERAL, in accordance with the foregoing Report, on leave granted, presented a Bill to defray the Contingent expenses of the 2nd session of the 5th General Assembly ; a Bill to defray the Contingencies of the 3rd Session of the Legislature ; and a Bill to provide for the Contingencies of the present Session, which were severally read a first and second time.

Contingency Bills read 1st and 2nd time.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the said Bills.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee, accordingly.

Committed.

Mr. SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. BENNING took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

Reported without amendment.

The Chairman reported from the Committee that they had considered the Bills to them referred, and had severally passed a Bill to provide for the Contingent expenses of the 2nd Session of the 5th General Assembly; a Bill to provide for the Contingent expenses of the 3rd Session of the 5th General Assembly; and a Bill to provide for the payment of the Contingent expenses of the present session, without amendment; and he handed the said several Bills in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered,—That the said several Bills be engrossed and read a third time this day.

Read 3rd time.

And the said Bills were severally read a third time.

Passed and titled.

Ordered,—That the said several Bills do pass; and that the first be entitled "An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the 2nd Session of the 5th General Assembly;"

That the second Bill be entitled "An Act to provide for the Contingent expenses of the 3rd Session of the 5th General Assembly;"

And that the third Bill be entitled "An Act to provide for the Contingent expenses of the present Session."

Sent to Council.

Ordered,—That the hon. the Acting Receiver General and the hon. the Acting Attorney General do take the Bills to the Legislative Council.

And then the House adjourned till to-morrow at Twelve of the Clock.

SATURDAY, 4th August, 1855.

Notice of motion for next session for school returns.

Mr. Ellis gave notice, that on an early day next Session he will move that there be laid upon the Table of this House a return of Schools established under each Education Board, and the numbers of Commercial schools, showing the names and ages of the Teachers, the salary of each, and the number of scholars in each School, distinguishing the sex, and signed by the Chairman; also, a return of the salaried officers of this Island, their names, ages and offices, amount of Salary and fees of each, and the dates of their appointment, and place of residence.

Mr. F. B. Carter, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the case of Wm. Magill, late Gaoler of St. John's, presented the report which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where the same was read as follows:

(For Report, and Evidence accompanying, see Appendix.)

Ordered—That the said Report do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Mr. Ellis, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the extent of the prevailing Pauperism in this colony, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where the same was read as follows :—

Report of Committee on prevailing Pauperism.

The Select Committee appointed by the House to enquire into the extent of the prevailing Pauperism in this colony, and to search out its cause, with a view of applying such means as may be in the power of the Legislature to stay its alarming progress, beg leave to report that your Committee have diligently applied themselves to the important subject confided to them, and have taken elaborate evidence in reference thereto, from various parts of the colony ; to this evidence which is voluminous, the Committee would respectfully direct the earnest attention of the House and Executive. In it are embodied the views of very experienced persons, who all agree as to the extent of the pauperised state of the operative population, but attribute it to causes entirely independent of Legislative control.

The Committee agree in this view of the matter, and would seriously recommend that in future, in all cases where eleemosynary aid is considered necessary, the recipient be relieved in *money* instead of *food* ; and that, to stop the demoralization to which eleemosynary aid largely tends, *labour* of some kind or another, in all cases where practicable, be *strictly* exacted, thus, in this and in every possible manner, to discourage parties from relying on Government for gratuitous relief. The Committee, looking at the present aspects of the Colony, which promise a successful Fishery and a fruitful Potato crop, believe that, if these prospects be realised, more will be effected to dissipate the present impoverished condition of the people than could possibly be accomplished by any Legislative proceedings.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT J. PARSONS,
Chairman.
ROBERT PROWSE,
WILLIAM H. ELLIS,
M. J. KELLY.

(For Evidence accompanying, see Appendix)

Ordered,—That the said Report do lie upon the Table.

On Table.

Hon. the Acting Colonial Secretary informed the House that he was instructed by His Excellency the Governor to state that His Excellency

Assent of the Governor to appropriation for the Telegraph Company.

is pleased to accede to the Address of the House, requesting him to sanction the appropriation of the sum of £109 13s., on account of the Saint John's and Carbonear Electric Telegraph Company :

Reply of His Excellency to Address in reference to claim of Thomas Gaden.

And that in reference to the Address of the House, requesting His Excellency to cause inquiry to be made into the case of T. W. Gaden, His Excellency had commanded him to inform the House that such compensation will be awarded him as the law will authorise :

Report of Physician of Lunatic Asylum.

He also, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the Report of the Physician Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum for 1854 and 1855.

(For which see Appendix.)

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said Document do lie upon the Table.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Message from Council.

The Master-in-Chancery to the Legislative Council brought down the following Message :—

Mr. Speaker,—

The Legislative Council have passed the three Bills sent up to them by the House of Assembly to provide respectively for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature during the present and two last preceding Sessions of the General Assembly, without amendment.

LAWRENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

Legislative Council Chamber,
4th August, 1854.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

On Table.

Ordered,—That the said message do lie upon the Table.

Notice of motion for next session on petition of David Walsh.

Mr. Winser gave notice that on an early day next session he will move that the Petition of David Walsh on the illegal character of the Election of Mr. John Bemister for the Bay-de-Verds District, be referred to a Committee of Privileges, as this House has not had time to proceed thereon during the present session.

On motion of the Hon. the Acting Attorney General, seconded by the Hon. Colonal Secretary.

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:

To His Excellency CHARLES HENRY DARLING, *Esquire, Governor of the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:—

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request that your Excellency will be pleased to sanction the payment of the following sums of money out of the Public Funds of this colony, namely:—the sum of Thirty-five Pounds towards the support of Schools at Seldom-come-by, in the District of Fogo, and at Shoal Point in the District of Harbor Grace; the sum of Twenty-five Pounds to aid in the erection of a Fire-Engine House, in Harbor Grace; the sum of Fifty Pounds to obtain Lithographic Maps of this Island, for the use of Schools; the sum of One Hundred and Fifty Pounds, for revising and consolidating the Laws of this Island, and simplifying the mode of procedure in the Superior Courts thereof; the sum of Thirty-four Pounds, Thirteen Shillings, and Four Pence in equal proportions, to Messrs. Michael Kelly and Shepperd, as balance of Education money due them; the sum of One Hundred Pounds to the St. John's Water Company; the sum of Twenty-five Pounds to the Phœnix Fire Company in St. John's; the sum of Ten Pounds to William Carter, for rent of Assayer's Office; the sum of Twenty Pounds for a Water-tank in Green's Pond; the sum of Thirty Pounds, for the encouragement of Navigation Schools in this Island:—provided an amount equal to such part thereof as may be granted for such purpose to any locality, shall be contributed by the inhabitants of such locality; and that his Excellency be authorised to pay the drawback to the Proprietors of the St. John's Mill and Brewery, on the exportation of Nine Hundred and Seventy-three Gallons of Liquors distilled thereat; and this House will make provision for such appropriations.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such members of this House as are members of the Executive Council.

Engrossed, and deputation to present.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor was delivered by F. W. Rennie, Esq., the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.

Message from His Excellency the Governor.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

His Excellency the Governor commands your immediate attendance in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly Mr. Speaker and the House attended His Excellency the Governor in the Council Chamber, where His Excellency was pleased to assent to the following Bills:

Mr. Speaker and the House attend His Excellency.

Bills assented to.

An Act to repeal and amend parts of an Act of the Legislature of this colony entitled "An Act for the establishment of a Saving's Bank in Newfoundland."

An Act to reduce and make provision for the payment of the Salaries of the principal Officers of Her Majesty's Government in this colony, and to repeal certain Legislative Enactments in reference thereto.

An Act for the establishment of a Board of Revenue, and for the regulation, management and collection of all Duties granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, on Goods, Wares and Merchandise, imported into this Island and its Dependencies, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto.

An Act for the encouragement of Education.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting Light Houses.

An Act to repeal and amend certain parts of an Act passed in the 14th year of the reign of Her Majesty, entitled "An Act to authorise the issue of Treasury Notes, and for the reduction of the public debt of this colony."

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 31st day of December 1854, and for other purposes.

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 the 31st day of December, 1855.

An Act for the establishment of a Board of Works.

An Act to defray the contingent expenses of the 2nd Session of the 5th General Assembly.

An Act to defray the contingent expenses of the 3rd Session of the 5th General Assembly.

An Act to defray the contingent expenses of the present Session.

An Act to raise by Loan a sum of money for the General Purposes of the colony.

An Act to unite the offices of Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Her Majesty's Customs and Revenue at the port of St. John's.

An Act to amend an Act for the Incorporation of the Union Bank of Newfoundland.

An Act to provide for the Salary of the Governor of this Island.

An Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Newfoundland Provident Society.

An Act to amend an Act passed by the Legislature of this Island, in the 14th year of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act for the granting of Patents for useful Inventions."

After which, His Excellency the Governor was pleased to make a Speech to both branches of the Legislature, as follows:

Governor's Speech.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The present state of the public business, to which your attention has been closely and unremittingly directed since the commencement of the session, enables me to relieve you from further attendance in Legislative Assembly.

The economical Reforms which you have adopted, in conjunction with measures for consolidating and improving important Departments of Administration, cannot fail to be acceptable to the people whose interests you represent; and will be found, I trust, to work with all the advantage which may fairly be anticipated from their character and extent.

Having taken the earliest opportunity of transmitting for Her Hajesty's gracious confirmation, the Act which you have passed, and to which I assented during the session, for giving effect on the part of this colony to the Reciprocity Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America; I entertain no doubt that but a very short period will elapse before I shall be in a position to issue the Proclamation required by the Imperial Statute to give local operation to the provisions of that Treaty.

I observe with satisfaction, that the principles mainly held in view, in effecting those alterations in our colonial Tariff that are intended to supply the deficiency in the ordinary Revenue consequent upon the freer Trade with the United States, the mother country, and the neighbouring colonies, which your Legislation has established, are also calculated in many respects to encourage Native Industry, and to cheapen the subsistence of the labouring classes.

I earnestly hope that these beneficial effects may be accomplished; and that the marked success which, under a bountiful Providence, has hitherto attended the progress of our staple fishery, may amply compensate the inadequate returns of the annual sealing voyage, to which I adverted at the opening of the session.

I sanguinely anticipate that the results of your enquiries into the origin and promoting causes of Pauperism, will enable you, in a future session, ta deal with this vital question upon sound and comprehensive principles. Until those principles shall be authoritatively settled, the determination which has been announced, on the part of my government, no longer to regard that distress which is the offspring of indolence and inaction, as equally entitled to relief with the destitution which has its origin in unavoidable calamity, may accomplish much towards relieving the public Revenue from a burden to which it has been unduly subjected, and reviving a spirit of manly independance and self-reliance amongst our labouring population.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

I fully recognise the liberality with which, notwithstanding the embarrassment of the Public Finance, you have provided for the Civil Service of the colony.

The wise spirit in which you have alse continued to support public Education, to provide pecuniary means for extending protection to the Fisheries, and for improving a valuable branch thereof which has not heretofore received due attention,as well as for encouraging the efforts o the Agricultural Society, must be duly appreciated by all who rightly estimate the importance to our social prosperity, of elevating the intellect of the people, and developing the productive resources of the country.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

At the opening of the session I ventured to express to you my belief that the resolution which I had taken to introduce the principle of Ministerial Responsibility into the Civil Government of the colony, although not specially instructed to adopt that course in the absence of certain documents which I deemed essential to the perfect establishment of such a polity, would prove to be in accordance with the views of the Imperial Government. It now affords me much satisfaction to acquaint you, that this discretionary exercise of my authority and powers, as the Queen's Representative, has received the unqualified approval of Her Majesty's advisers.

After which, the hon. the PRESIDENT of the Legislative Council said :

It is His Excellency the Governor's will and pleasure, that this General Assembly be prorogued till Wednesday, the 10th day of October, to be then here holden, and this General Assembly stands prorogued, accordingly.

JOHN STUART,

Clerk of the General Assembly.

END OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

APPENDIX.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS CONTAINED IN APPENDIX.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS CONTAINED IN APPENDIX.

MISCERLANEOUS—*Continued.*

APPENDIX.

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

ESTIMATE

OF THE CHARGE OF DEFRAYING THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE OF THE ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1855.

£24,354 19s. 3d.

PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF THE ABOVE.

Salary of the Private Secretary	£200	0	0
* Clerk of the Council [to 27th May]	31	6	4
Two Clerks in the Secretary's Office	400	0	0
Office Keeper ..... Ditto	60	0	0
Messenger ..... Ditto	60	0	0
* Colonial Treasurer [to the 27th May]	78	6	0
Clerk in Receiver General's Office	150	0	0
Clerk of the Supreme and Central Courts—including allowance for Assistant Clerk and for purchase of printed forms	420	0	0
Clerk of the 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 Harbor Grace Court	20	0	0
* Three Police Magistrates, St.John's.....	900	0	0
† Police Inspector	60	0	0
High Constable	80	0	0
Ten Police Constables...	450	0	0
Gaoler	150	0	0
* Gaol Surgeon	40	0	0
Hospital Surgeon, to the 31st March.....	37	10	0
District Surgeon, including medicine, &c.	200	0	0
District Surgeon, Conception Bay	100	0	
Gaol Surgeon, Harbor Grace	30	0	
Physician Lunatic Asylum	200	0	0
Gate Keeper, Government House Lodge	26	0	0
House Keeper, Colonial Building	60	0	0
Attorney General's Fees to 27th May.....	39	3	0
Ditto Ditto from 28th May to 31st Dec., at the rate of £50 per annum	29	17	3

† With an addition of £40 a year from the grant for the Poor fo
es to the Commission

* Stipendiary Magistrates, &c., in the Outports, per detailed account	£3661	0	0
Board of Fisheries and Protection	600	0	0
Removal of the Merlin Rock	400	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	300	0	0
Relief of the Poor (£7500 already expended)	10,000	0	0
Lunatic Paupers	1200	0	0
Shipwrecked Sealing Crews	100	0	0
Men stationed at Fort Amherst	36	10	0
Duties on Wines for Military mess	50	0	0
Gas Light Company, St. John's	143	6	8
Ditto Ditto, Harbor Grace	25	0	0
Unforseen Contingencies	500	0	0
Outport Permanent Poor	400	0	0

PENSIONS AND GRATUITIES.

Robert Connell	10	0	0
Robert Smith	10	0	0

ALLOWANCES TO FERRYMEN.

At Manuels	£10	0	0		
Great Placentia	25	0	0		
Little St. Lawrence	10	0	0		
Salmonier	25	0	0		
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 Harbor, and Salmonier	30	0	0		
Harbor Grace and South side	25	0	0		
				267	0	0
				£24,354	19	3

*The items thus marked to be revised or corrected.

Estimates and Public Accounts.

DETAIL

of Salaries and Allowances to Stipendiary Magistrates and Constables, Clerks of the Peace and Gaolers, in the undermentioned Ontports, for the year 1855.

Outports.	Magistrates.	Clerks of the Peace.	Constables. No.	Constables. Salary.	Gaolers.	Total.
Petty Harbor			1	20		20
Torbay			1	20		20
Portugal Cove			1	20		20
South Shore			1	12		12
Harbor 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
Harbor Grace	200	150	3	100	90	540
Carbonear	150	60	3	75		285
Bay-de-Verds			1	12		12
Western Bay			1	12		12
Hants Harbor			1	12		12
Perlican	130		1	12		142
Hearts Content			1	12		12
New Harbor			1	12		12
Trinity	150	60	2	37	25	272
Catalina			1	25		25
Bonavista	150	45	1	25	10	230
Tickle Cove			1	12		12
King's Cove			1	12		12
Salvage			1	12		12
Greenspond			1	12		12
Twillingate and Fogo	130	45	3	49	10	234
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
Fermewse			1	12		12
Renews			1	12		12
Trepassey			1	12		12
Carried forward.....	£1,260	435	44	759	160	2659

Public Accounts.

DETAIL—CONTINUED,

OUTPORTS.	Magistrates.	Clerks of the Peace.	CONSTABLES. No.	CONSTABLES. Salary.	Gaolers.	Total.
Brought forward.....	£1,260	435	44	759	160	2659
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			1	12		12
Grand Bank	130		1	12		142
Jersey Harbor			1	12		12
Harbor Briton	100	35	1	12		147
Burgeo Islands			1	12		12
Hermitage Bay			1	12		12
Spaniard's Bay			1	12		12
Total	£1,900	585	58	966	210	3661

RECAPITULATION.

14 Magistrates	.....	.....	£1,900
10 Clerks of the Peace	.....	.....	585
7 Gaolers.....	.....	.....	210
58 Constables	.....	.....	966
			£3,661

Estimates and Public Accounts.

DR. BALANCE SHEET OF THE COLONIAL

Customs Bonds, outstanding....	.....	.....	.....	£15,220 17 3
Ditto, (late Treasurer)	.....	.....	.....	25 6 0
Cash (in Treasury)	.....	.....	.....	3,222 3 6
Patrick Morris, (late Treasurer, deceased)....		.....	.....	2,791 6 8
			Assets	£21,259 13 5
Public Debt (as per Contra,) per Account, folio 7		.....	.....	113,555 8 0
			Total Debtors	£134,815 1 5

I hereby certify that the aforegoing Accounts are just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ROBERT CARTER,
Colonial Treasurer.

St. John's, Newfoundland,
the 11th January, 1855.

Treasury Accounts.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS, JANUARY 10TH, 1855. CR.

Outstanding Warrants, ...	.....			£2,696	4	7
Unpaid interest	.....			1,089	16	1
Unpaid Warrants, late Treasurer	.....			749	10	5
Colonial Building	.....			206	14	11
Market House	.....			119	6	0
Treasury Note Account	.....			7,876	5	4
Savings' Bank, per account, folio 6 ...	.....			8,123	13	9
Liabilities				£20,861	11	1
Debentures issued, viz.,—						
St. John's Re-building Act, 15th Vic,	.....	£49,701	15	4		
Harbor Grace Street Act, 9th and 19th Vic.	.....	1,372	14	8		
St. John's Academy Act, 7th Vic.	.....	695	10	0		
Colonial Building and Market House Acts	.....	23,900	0	0		
Colonial Penitentiary Act, 14th Vic.	.....	7,500	0	0		
Lunatic Asylum Act, 15th Vic.	.....	5,750	0	0		
Act 9th Victoria, cap. 7, general purposes	.....	9,250	0	0		
" 12th " 20, "	.....	9,385	8	0		
" 17th " "	.....	6,000	0	0		
					113,555	8	0
Revenue and Expenditure, per Account, folio 8 @ 15, being excess of Assets over Liabilities					398	2	4
Total Creditors				£134,815	1	5

We do hereby certify that we have duly audited the aforegoing Accounts and that we have finally settled and closed the same.

PETER WINSER, *Acting Chairman,*
JAMES L. PRENDERGAST, } *Acting Committee.*
JOHN HAYWARD,

St. John's, Newfoundland,
the 14th day of June, 1855.

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT shewing the total amount of Expenditure for each particular service for the year ended 10th January, 1855; together with the sum unexpended from last year; and the balance now remaining unexpended, if any.

Service.	Balance from last year.	Amount expended.	Balance remaining unexpended.
Agricultural Society	£100 0 0	£100 0 0	
Archdeacon Bridge, towards the erection of School Houses	130 0 0	130 0 0	
Bishop of Newfoundland, towards the erection of a School-house in St. John's.	1000 0 0	1000 0 0	
Bridge at Head of Twillingate Harbor....	96 2 4	129 0 7	
Breakwater at Toads Cove	13 6 8		13 6 8
Ditto Olivers Cove	34 14 0		34 14 0
Ditto Bonavista	274 0 0	6 0 0	268 0 0
Botterell Edmund Rev., towards building and repairing School-houses	150 0 0	150 0 0	
Civil and Criminal prosecutions	27 11 7	211 12 11	
Crown Lands' Act	....	1322 5 8	
Carrying out provisions of ditto	216 7 8	67 10 7	148 17 1
Circuit Courts	....	28 0 0	
Coroners	....	14 12 0	
Court Houses and Gaols, ordinary expenses	....	66 8 3	
Constructing Drains in St. John's to preserve the health of the town	....	823 6 8	
Ditto Harbor Grace Ditto	....	101 0 8	
Debentures paid off	...	7264 12 0	
Delegation to England	....	351 1 7	
Education	....	7893 8 1	
Electric Telegraph Company	....	1500 0 0	
Employment of the Poor on roads	....	340 6 3	
Ferry at Aquaforte in 1853	....	3 15 0	
Ferry at Mortier Bay	15 0 0	....	15 0 0
Fuel and Light	....	310 11 7	
Grist Mill at Harbor Grace	48 13 4	48 13 4	
Greenspond Lock-up House	5 10 8	5 10 8	
Gas-Light Company, St. John's	71 13 4	71 13 4	
Gaol expenses.	....	345 6 3	
General Protestant Academy Board, St. John's	200 0 0	....	200 0 0
Harbor Briton Court House	6 0 1	1 6 0	4 14 1
Interest on Public Debt	....	6117 19 0	
Insurance on Public Buildings	....	174 19 0	
Lunatic Panpers	406 2 11	1888 14 0	
Light Houses	....	2189 9 9	

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT.—(Continued)

SERVICE.	Balance from last year.	Amount expended.	Balance remaining unexpended.
Labourers employed on the Telegraph Line of Road	....	120 5 5	
Legislative Contingencies in 1853	190 18 0	....	190 18 0
Mechanics' Institute, St. John's.	50 0 0	50 0 0	
Night Watch	100 0 0	100 0 0	
Newfoundland Steam Company	750 0 0	750 0 0	
Outport Permanent Poor	....	367 8 0	
Outport Gaolers, 1853	12 10 0	12 10 0	
Postages and Incidentals	41 7 10	18 8 4	22 19 6
Printing and Stationery	....	89 4 10	
Postal Act	....	1832 10 3	
Poor	....	14863 7 7	
Penitentiary Commissioners	....	250 0 0	
Pier at Belloram	50 0 0	....	50 0 0
Public Wharf at Point Verd, Placentia Bay.	40 0 0	....	40 0 0
Quarantine Act	....	3311 19 10	
Roads and Bridges, St. John's District	285 18 1	679 1 3	
Ditto Conception Bay "	788 4 6	657 15 9	130 8 9
Ditto Trinity Bay "	340 17 3	237 7 11	103 9 4
Ditto Bonavista Bay "	507 11 6	521 3 1	
Ditto Fogo "	667 5 0	420 15 0	246 10 0
Ditto Fortune Bay "	520 2 7	114 1 6	406 1 1
Ditto Burin "	478 12 8	275 18 5	202 14 3
Ditto Ferryland "	378 19 3	307 3 0	71 16 3
Main road from Holyrood to Salmonier	59 9 0	55 18 2	3 10 10
Placentia to Rocky River	86 17 2	80 17 3	5 19 11
Salmonier to Placentia	20 6 2	2 12 0	17 14 2
Salmonier to Rocky River	220 13 9	119 15 0	100 18 9
Salmonier to St. Mary's	42 15 10	42 3 10	0 12 0
From the Southward Bridge round the North-West Arm of Holyrood	92 8 4	34 0 7	58 7 9
Ship Harbor Road	240 0 6	99 18 8	140 1 10
Placentia to Distress	23 6 2	10 16 10	12 9 4
Portugal Cove to Topsail	....	0 8 8	

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT.—(Continued.)

Service.	Balance from last year.	Amount expended.	Balance remaining unexpended.
St. John's Streets &c. (to be defrayed from St. John's Re-building Act Funds	....	716 10 6	
Petty Harbor to the Goulds	....	119 7 11	
Re-building Quidi Vidi Bridge	....	46 2 4	
Constructing Drain at Adelaide and New Gower Street, St. John's	....	405 13 5	
Ditto in Dammerall's Lane, Ditto	....	23 16 11	
General Repairs of Roads and Bridges,	....	166 11 10	
Right Rev. Dr. Mullock, R. C. Bishop, towards the completion of Presentation Convent, St. John's	750 0 0	750 0 0	
Repair of Court Houses and Gaols, and other Public Buildings	53 7 5	51 13 7	1 13 10
Registration of Voters	10 10 0	2 12 0	7 18 0
Relief of poor Widows whose Husbands were drowned by upsetting of Boat from Witless Bay to St. John's in 1853.	....	43 6 8	
Survey for the construction of a Breakwater, Carbonear	100 0 0	... .	100 0 0
Seed Potatoes	99 4 0	....	99 4 10
Shipwrecked Crews	117 13 4	107 9 0	10 4 4
St. John's Hospital	300 0 0	93 6 8	206 13 4
Special Salaries	....	2450 0 0	
Salaries of the year 1853	....	273 0 0	
St. John's Re-building Act	....	320 11 5	
Troops stationed at Fort Amherst	....	36 10 0	
Unforeseen Contingencies	....	257 5 8	
Wells and Tanks at Bonavista	15 0 0	14 19 11	
Ditto Carbonear	60 0 0	45 6 8	14 13 4
Wharf at Presque, Placentia Bay	10 0 0	....	10 0 0
Wall round Old Burial Ground, St. John's	125 0 0	125 0 0	
Weights & Measures for the whole Island	50 0 0	57 8 7	
	£10474 1 9	£64189 7 5	£2939 11 3

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT SHEWING THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF REVENUE RECEIVED INTO THE TREASURY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 10TH JANUARY, 1855.

Customs							£52,607	4	6
10 per cent. on St. John's Importations....							5416	13	8
Quarantine Fees							268	10	0
Light Duties							2358	12	7
Crown Rents, &c.....							821	14	3
Sheriff's Fees, Central District							184	5	2
Ditto, Northern Ditto							78	8	0
Postal Revenue							261	1	4
Clerk of the Peace Fees, St. John's			£45	11	2				
Ditto	Harbor Grace ...		12	14	9				
Ditto	Brigus		4	15	6				
Ditto	Trinity		3	16	2				
Ditto	Ferryland		1	2	8				
Ditto	Harbor Briton ...		2	12	6		70	12	9
Licenses	St. John's		641	5	0				
Ditto	Harbor Grace ...		39	12	0				
Ditto	Trinity		15	0	0		695	17	0
Fines and Forfeitures,	St. John's		71	12	6				
Ditto	Harbor Grace ...		11	15	9				
Ditto	Brigus		1	0	0				
Ditto	Old Perlican.....		3	9	4				
Ditto	Trinity		5	6	10		93	4	5
Gaoler's Fees							1	12	8
Patent's Fees							10	0	0
Loan for general purposes of the Colony under Act 17th Vic.							6000	0	0
Received through the Post Office General (anonymously).....							3	9	4
Salary of Cashier of Savings' Bank, received from the Colonial Treasurer							65	0	0
Received from Chandler White, for amount advanced by the Government to pay the labourers employed on the Telegraph line of road, a portion of the wages due to them by the late Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company, £715 13s. 11d. Cy.							620	5	5
Return expenditure on account shipwrecked crew of Norweigian brig *Arundal*							30	18	5
							£69,587	9	5

Treasury Accounts.

SAVINGS' BANK.

Dr.				Cr.			
1854.				1854.			
April 15—To paid the Governors on account sum borrowed from that Institution	£600	0	0	Jan. 10—By Balance	£8,723	13	9
1855.							
Jan. 10—" Balance, per balance sheet	8,123	13	9				
	£8,723	13	9		£8,723	13	9

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Dr.				Cr.			
1854.				1854.			
March 2—To paid the Commissioners of Lunatic Asylum	£200	0	0	Jan. 10—By Balance	£1,267	18	3
May 4— " Ditto Ditto	817	18	3				
16— " Ditto Ditto	250	0	0				
	£1,267	18	3		£12,67	18	3

Total amount of General Expenditure for the year	£64,189	7	5	Total amount of General Revenue for the year	£69,587	9	5
Balance from last year	4999	19	8				
	69,189	7	1				
Balance, as per balance sheet	398	2	4				
	£69,587	9	5		£69,587	9	5

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC

Dr.

1854. January 10—To Balance					£114,820	0 0
" the following Debentures issued, under Act 17th Vic., for the general purposes of the colony :—						
July 6—No.	1	in favour of	Thomas Lynch	.....£100 0 0		
7—No.	2	"	Patrick Doyle	..... 600 0 0		
10—No.	3	"	Constantine O'Neile	..... 350 0 0		
11—No.	4 @ 9	"	John Winter	..... 600 0 0		
12—No.	10	"	Grace Tibbs	..... 150 0 0		
10—No.	11 @ 15	"	W. and G. Rendell	..... 500 0 0		
13—No.	16	"	William Talbot	..... 100 0 0		
" —No.	17	"	Ann Talbot	..... 600 0 0		
17—No.	18	"	Patrick Prim	..... 200 0 0		
5—No.	19	"	William Walsh	.....1800 0 0		
August 21—No.	20	"	Samuel Mifflin	..... 100 0 0		
" —No.	21	"	Joseph Manuel	..... 200 0 0		
" —No.	22	"	William Ashford	..... 250 0 0		
October 26—No.	23	"	Joseph Manuel	..... 100 0 0		
" —No.	24	"	William Ashford	..... 170 0 0		
Nov. 13—No.	25	"	William Walsh	..... 180 0 0		
					6000	0 0
					£120,820	0 0

Treasury Accounts.

DEBT ACCOUNT. Cr.

1854.

By the following Debentures paid off:—

May 22.—	No 6	in favor of	John Power	Under Act 12th Vic. cap. 20	£173	6	8
30.—	" 7	"	the Very Rev. D. Mackin		150	0	0
June 12.—	" 12	"	Lawrence Geran		130	0	0
July 1.—	" 5	"	Norman Bruce		750	0	0
3.—	" 9	"	John Gregory		500	0	0
"—	" 21	"	Michael Dunphy		150	0	0
5.—	" 15	"	Maurice Fitzgerald		100	0	0
7.—	" 16	"	Thomas Lynch		100	0	0
"—	" 20	"	Patrick Kough		229	3	4
12.—	" 3	"	Grace Tibbs		100	0	0
26.—	" 2	"	Thomas Hogan		100	0	0
Aug. 21.—	" 11	"	Samuel Mifflen		100	0	0
22.—	" 19	"	John Collins		314	12	0
28.—	" 14	"	Joseph Manuel		200	0	0
Sept. 5.—	" 13	"	Rev. James Gilchrist		200	0	0
16.—	" 17	"	Hugh W. Hoyles		100	0	0
"—	" 18	"	C. D. Newman		150	0	0
26.—	" 1	"	William Walsh		346	13	4
Oct. 2.—	" 8	"	William Ashford		250	0	0
23.—	" 20½	"	Mary Brown		170	16	8
Nov. 16.—	" 23	"	Joseph Manuel		100	0	0
Dec. 13.—	" 10	"	Abraham Bartlett		1000	0	0
2.—	" 6 @ 9	"	A. W. DesBarres	Under Colonial Building Acts.	1000	0	0
5.—	" 10	"	Joseph Crowdy		50	0	0
14.—	" 11	"	C. F. Bennett		600	0	0
1855. Jany. 8.—	" 25	"	R. Quinn, Act. 12th Vic.....		200	0	0
						7264 12	0
10.—			Balance as per Balance Sheet.....			113555 8	0
						£120820 0	0

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. REVENUE AND

1854.				
January 10—	To Balance		£4,999 19 8
13—	" Warrant No. 1—Roads		28 14 9
17—	" " " 1		626 10 0
21—	" Paid Charles Cozens, Magistrate, Brigus, to pay the labourers employed on the Telegraph line of Road, a portion of the wages due to them by the late Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company		112 13 4
	" Warrant No. 2	605 12 10	
	" " " 2—Roads	54 4 0	
			659 16 10
26—	" " " 3		653 9 3
	" " " 3—Roads		42 9 9
February 1—	" " " 4 "		81 14 2
2—	" " " 5 "		83 19 2
8—	" " " 4		1423 11 11
11—	" " " 6—Roads		76 17 6
16—	" " " 7 "		155 14 8
22—	" " " 8 "		84 8 5
23—	" Paid Charles Cozens, Magistrate, Brigus, to pay the labourers employed on the Telegraph line of Road, a portion of the wages due to them by the late Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company		7 12 1
March 1—	" Compensation to the undermentioned parties, for damage sustained under the operation of the Acts for the re-construction of the Town, per award of Arbitrators:—		
	" Patrick Kough	4 6 8	
	" John Cahill	8 13 4	
6—	" Robert Kean	8 13 4	
	" Estate of Robert Kean	8 13 4	
	" Ditto ditto	8 13 4	
	" Ditto ditto	8 13 4	
			47 13 4
2—	" Warrant No. 5	1059 15 4	
	" Less amount charged to Lunatic Asylum....	200 0 0	
			859 15 4
10—	" Warrant No. 9—Roads.....		35 10 8
13—	" " " 10 "		195 16 1
	Carried forward.....		£10176 6 11

Treasury Accounts.

EXPENDITURE. Cr.

1854.				
January 13.—	By Sheriff's Fees, Northern District, per Garland C. Gaden, for the half year ended 31st December, 1853	£51	16	8
	" Fines, Forfeitures, per Garland C. Gaden, Sheriff of the Northern District, for the year 1853	6	0	0
14—	" Gaoler's Fees, per William Magill, St. John's, for the quarter ended 31st December, 1855....	1	12	8
	" Fines &c., per Richard Rankin, Magistrate, Old Perlican, for the year 1853	3	9	4
18—	" Fines, &c., per Charles Cozens, Magistrate, Brigus, for the year 1853	1	0	0
February 1—	" Licenses per Lewis W. Emerson, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace, on account the year 1853	31	4	0
6—	" Salary as Cashier of Savings' Bank, per Robert Carter, Colonial Treasurer, for the year 1853, £75 0 0 Cy.	65	0	0
April 6—	" Sheriff's Fees, Central District, per Benjamin G. Garrett, on account the year 1848	2	14	2
	Ditto Ditto 1851	3	7	5
	Ditto Ditto 1853	130	0	0
7—	" Customs Revenue, per John Kent, Collector of Her Majesty Revenue	730	8	4
	" Customs Revenue in Bonds per John Kent, Collector of Her Majesty's Revenue, for the quarter ended 5th April, 1854.	7,363	14	8
13—	" Received from Chandler White for amount advanced by the Government, to pay the labourers employed on the Telegraph Line of road, a portion of the Wages due to them by the late Newfoundland Electric Telegraph Company, £715 13 11 Cy.	620	5	5
21—	" Fees per Kobert Bayly, Clerk of the Peace, Trinity, for the half year ended 31st Maroh 1854	0	15	4
25—	" Postal Revenue, per William L. Solomon, Post-Master General, for the quarter ended 5th January, 1854....	90	9	3
	Carried forward.....	£9,101	17	3

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. REVENUE AND

1854.									
		To amount brought forward					£10,176	6	11
March 29—	"	Warrant No. 11, Roads.....					45	9	0
April 3—	"	Compensation to the undermentioned Parties for damage sustained under the opetion of the Acts for the re-construction of the Town, per award of Arbitrators :							
	"	Thomas Dillon			4	6	8		
	"	Hugh Hamlin			6	10	0		
	"	Catherine Cook			4	6	8		
								15	3	4
	"	Warrant No. 6						941	17	1
6—	"	" " 7			197	15	0		
	"	" " 8			245	17	0		
	"	" " 9			547	10	0		
	"	" " 10			612	10	0		
	"	" " 11			724	0	0		
	"	" " 12			713	10	0		
								3,041	2	0
10—	"	" " 12—Roads						31	15	7
19—	"	" " 13 "						22	12	0
21—	"	" " 13						1,880	19	7
25—	"	" " 14—Roads						54	8	2
May 4—	"	" " 14			1,626	12	10		
		Less Amount charged to Lunatic Asylum			817	18	3		
								808	14	7
	"	Warrant No. 15—Roads.....						40	3	11
6—	"	" " 16 "						50	0	4
8—	"	" " 17 "						55	13	9
9—	"	" " 18 "			33	12	7		
	"	" " 19 "			74	4	3		
								107	16	10
12—	"	" " 20 "						37	2	4
16—	"	" " 15 "			1437	18	1		
		Less amount charged to Lunatic Asylum....			250	0	0		
								1187	18	1
18—	"	Warrant No. 21—Roads.....			46	12	7		
	"	" " 22 "			24	18	3		
								71	10	10
19—	"	" " 23 "						65	5	10
		Carried forward.....						£18634	0	2

Treasury Accounts.

EXPENDITURE. Cr.

1854	By amount brought forward	£9,101	17	3
April 29....	" Fees, per William T. Stentaford, Clerk of the Peace, Brigus, for the half-year ended 1st April, 1854	2	8	0
July 1....	" Crown Rents, &c., per James Crowdy, receiver of Crown Rents, for the year ended 30th June, 1854	821	14	3
6...	" Customs Revenue, per John Kent, Collector H. M. Revenue, for the quarter ended 5th July, 1854	11,553	10	2
	" Postal Revenue, per W. L. Solomon, Post Master General, for the quarter ended 6th April, 1854	66	1	1
	" Fees, per Andrew Ellis, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Briton, for the year ended 31st March, 1854	2	12	6
7...	" Received from Thomas Lynch, on loan to the colony for 14 years, at 5 per cent. interest, under Act 17th Vic.	100	0	0
	" Received frem Patrick Doyle, on loan to the colony for 14 years, at 5 per cent. interest, under Act 17th Vic.	600	0	0
8....	" Licenses, per Robert R. W. Lilly, Acting Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, for the half-year ended 30th June, 1854	180	0	0
	" Fines and Forfeitures, per Robert R. W. Lilly, Acting Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, for the half-year ended 30th June, 1854	21	12	6
	" Fees, per Robert R.W. Lilly, Acting Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, for the half-year ended 30th June, 1854....	15	0	0
10....	" Received from Constantine O'Neill, on loan to the colony for 14 years, at $4\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. interest, under Act 17th Vic.	350	0	0
11....	" Received from John Winter, on loan to the colony for 14 years, at 5 per cent. interest, under Act 17th Vic.	600	0	0
12...	" Received from Grace Tibbs, on loan to the colony for 14 years, at 5 per cent. interest, under Act 17th Vic.	150	0	0
14....	Received from W. & G. Rendell, on loan to the colony for 14 years, at $4\frac{3}{4}$ to $4\frac{7}{8}$ per cent. interest, under Act 17th Vic.	500	0	0
15....	Sheriff's Fees, Northern District, per Garland C. Gaden, for the half-year ended 1st July, 1854	26	11	4
	Carried forward.....	£29,306	10	0

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. REVENUE AND

1854.	To amotnt brought forward				£18,634	0	2
May 19	" Warrant No. 24, Roads.....				27	11	0
22	" Debenture No. 6, under Act 12th Vic., in favour of John Power, due 18th May, paid of	£173	6	8			
	" 4 months and 18 days interest on Ditto at 6 per cent.	3	19	5			
					177	6	1
25	" Warrant No. 25, Roads				49	15	10
26	" " 16, "				193	6	7
30	" " 26, "				40	0	1
	" Debenture No. 7, under Act 12th Vic., in favour of the Very Rev. Denis Mackin, due April 25th, 1854, paid off	150	0	0			
	" 3 months and 25 days interest on Ditto at 6 per cent.	2	17	3			
					152	17	3
31	" Warrant No. 27, Roads				57	14	10
June 1	" Compensation to Thomas E. Gaden for damage sustained under the operation of the Acts for the reconstruction of the town, per award of arbitrators				13	0	0
	" 5 months interest on Debenture No. 11, in favor of Samuel Mifflin, for £100, at 6 per cent. to June 1st, 1854, under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20				2	10	0
3	" Warrant No. 17				648	12	9
5	" " 28, Roads				50	19	2
8	" " 29				71	5	3
12	" Debenture 12 under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, in favor of Lawrence Geran, due June 4th, 1854, paid off	130	0	0			
	" 5 months and 4 days interest on Ditto, at 6 per cent.	3	6	8			
					133	6	8
16	" 5 months and 12 days interest on Debenture No. 8, in favor of William Ashford, for £250 at 6 per cent. to 12th June, 1854, under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20				6	14	10
	" Warrant No. 18				239	2	5
17	" " 30, Roads				59	13	10
22	" " 31 "				112	17	4
24	" " 19 "				2289	13	9
July 1	" Debenture No. 5, under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, in favor of Norman Bruce, due 26th May, 1854, paid off				750	0	0
	Carried forward.....				£23,710	7	10

Treasury Accounts.

EXPENDITURE.

					Cr.		
1854.	By amount brought forward			£29,306	10	0
July 14—	" Sheriff's Fees, Central District, per B. G. Garrett, on account the year 1850			0	6	8
	" Ditto Ditto 1852			2	13	3
	" Ditto Ditto 1853			45	3	8
15	" Received from William Talbot, on loan to the colony for 14 years at 4¾ per cent. interest, under Act 17th Vic.			700	0	0
17	" Received from Patrick Prim, on loan to the colony for 14 years at 5 per cent. interest, under Act 17th Vic.			200	0	0
August 1	" Licenses, per Benjamin Sweetland, Magistrate, Trinity, for the year 1853			15	0	0
	" Fines, per Benjamin Sweetland, Magistrate, Trinity, for the year 1853			5	6	10
5	" Received from William Walsh, on loan to the colony for 14 years at 5 per cent. interest, under Act 17th Vic.			1,800	0	0
10	" Fees, per James Crowdy, Colonial Secretary, in granting Patents to C. Fox and R. S. Fraser			10	0	0
21	" Received from Samuel Mifflin, on loan to the colony for 14 years, at 5 per cent. interest, under Act 17th Vic.			100	0	0
28	" Received from Joseph Manuel, on loan to the colony for 14 years, at 5 per cent. interest, under Act 17th Vic.			200	0	0
30	" Fees, per Marmaduke W. Clow, Acting Clerk of the Peace, Ferryland, for the half-year ended 31st March, 1854			1	2	8
Oct. 2	" Received from William Ashford, on loan to the colony for 14 years, at 5 per cent. interest, under Act 17th Vic.			250	0	0
10	" Postal Revenue, per William L. Solomon, Post-Master General, for the quarter ended 5th July, 1854			104	11	0
	" Customs Revenue, per John Kent, Collector of Her Majesty's Revenue			5,849	17	1
	" Customs Revenue in Bonds, per John Kent, Collector of Her Majesty's Revenue, for the quarter ended 10th Oct., 1854.....			14,806	11	10
21	" Received through the General Post Office (anonymously)			3	9	4
26	" Received from Joseph Manuel, on loan to the colony for 14 years, at 5 per cent. interest, under Act 17th Vic.			100	0	0
	" Received from William Ashford on loan to the colony for 14 years, at 5 per cent interest, under Act 17th Vic.			170	0	0
	Carried forward.....			£53,670	12	4

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. REVENUE AND

1854.	To amount brought forward								£23,710	7	10
June 30—	6 months' interest on £49,161 15s. 4d. Debentures issued under St. John's Re-building Acts for the half-year ending this day, at 5 per cent.						£1229	0	11		
	6 months' interest on £695 10s., Debentures issued under St. John's Academy Act, for the half-year ending this day, at 6 per cent.								20	17	4
	Interest on £9250, Debentures issued under Act 9th Vic., cap. 7, for the half-year ended this day, viz.,										
	£2090 for 6 months at 6 per cent					62	14	0			
	7160 " 5½ "					196	18	0	259	12	0
	Interest on £14,196 13 4. Debentures issued under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, for the half-year ending this day, viz. :										
	10,685	8	0	for 6 months at 6 p cent.		320	11	3			
	314	12	0	5	...	8	15	8			
	500	0	0	5	....	13	9	8			
	200	0	0	5	....	5	4	6			
	200	0	0	5	....	5	3	3			
	1000	0	0	4	...	24	12	0			
	750	0	0	4 ...	....	18	4	0			
	100	0	0	4	....	2	5	0			
	100	0	0	4	....	2	5	0			
	346	13	4	4	....	7	9	11	408	0	3
	Interest on £5750, Debentures issued under Lunatic Asylum Acts, for the half-year ending this day, viz. :										
	£3500 for 6 months at 5 per cent.					87	10	0			
	1450 ... 5					35	17	9			
	800 .... 5 ...					19	10	0	142	17	9
	Interest on £7500, Debentures issued under Penitentiary Act for the half-year ended this day, viz.										
	£7300 for 6 months at 5 per cent.					182	10	9			
	200 .... 6					6	0	0	188	10	0
	Carried forward.....					£2,248	18	3	£23,710	7	10

Treasury Accounts.

EXPENDITURE. Cr.

1854.	By amount brought forward		£53670 12 4
	Carried forward.....		£53670 12 4

1854.			
	To amount brought forward	£2,248 18 3	£23,710 7 10
June 30—	" 6 months' interest on £25,550, Debentures issued under Colonial Building and Market House Acts, for the half year ending this day, @ 6 per cent.....	766 10 0	
	" 6 months' interest on £1,372 14 8, Debentures issued under Harbor Grace Street Act, for the half year ending this day, @ 5 per cent.	34 6 4	
			3049 14 7
July 1—	" Warrant No. 20	94 0 8	
	" " " 21	724 0 0	
	" " " 22	713 10 0	
	" " " 23	197 15 0	
	" " " 24	231 12 2	
	" " " 25	547 10 0	
	" " " 26	612 10 0	
			3120 17 10
3—	" " " 32—Roads.....		51 11 7
	" Debenture No. 21, under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, in favor of Michael Dunphy, due 30th June, 1854, paid off		150 0 0
5—	" Debenture No. 15, under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, in favor of Maurice Fitzgerald, due 4th July, 1854, paid off	100 0 0	
	" Debenture No. 9, under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, in favor of John Gregory, due 12th June, 1854, paid off	500 0 0	
			600 0 0
	Carried forward.....		£30682 11 10

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. REVENUE AND

1854.		To amount brought forward			£30,682	11	10
July	5—	" Warrant No. 27			730	14	4
	7—	" Debenture No. 16, under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, in favor of Thomas Lynch, due 6th July, 1854, paid off			100	0	0
		" Debenture No. 20, under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, in favor of Patrick Kough, due 1st July, 1854, paid off			229	3	4
	12—	" Debenture No. 3, under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, in favor of Grace Tibbs, due 15th May, 1854, paid off			100	0	0
	17—	" Warrant No. 33—Roads			39	1	7
	25—	" " " 28			1059	7	3
	26—	" Debenture No. 2, under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, in favor of Thomas Hogan, due 15th May, 1854, paid off			100	0	0
Aug.	3—	" Warrant No. 34—Roads			65	18	6
	7—	" " " 29			370	3	4
	12—	" " " 35 "			92	7	2
	21—	" Debenture No. 11, under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, in favor of Samuel Mifflen, due 1st June, 1854, paid off....			100	0	0
	22—	" Debenture No. 19, under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, in favor of John Collins, due 18th June, 1854, paid off			314	12	0
	25—	" Warrant No. 30			708	4	5
	26—	" " " 36—Roads			63	6	7
	28—	" Debenture No 14, under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, in favor of Joseph Manuel, due 7th June, 1854, paid off....			200	0	0
September	4—	" Warrant No. 37—Roads			162	4	9
	5—	" Debenture No. 13, under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, in favor of Rev. James Gilchrist, due 5th June, 1854, paid off			200	0	0
	9—	" Warrant No. 38—Roads			88	15	10
	13—	" " " 39 "	117	10	11		
		" " " 31	924	3	10	1041	14	9
	16—	" Debenture No. 17, under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, in favor of Hugh W. Hoyles, due 12th July, 1854, paid off	100	0	0			
		" 12 days' interest on ditto, at 6 per cent....	0	3	10	100	3	10
		" Debenture No. 18, under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, in favor of Charles D. Newman, due 17th July, 1854, paid off	150	0	0			
		" 17 days interest on ditto, at 6 per cent.....	0	8	2	150	8	2
	20—	" Warrant No. 40—Roads				167	13	6
	22—	" " " 32				572	0	1
		Carried forward.....				£37,438	11	3

Treasury Accounts.

EXPENDITURE.

Cr.

1854.	By amount brought forward			£53670 12 4
	Carried forward			£53,670 12 4

1854.	To Amount brought forward			£37,438 11 3
September 26—	" Debenture No. 1, under Act 12th Vic., Cap. 20, in favour of William Walsh, due 10th May, 1854, paid off		346 13 4	
	" Warrant No. 41—Roads...		176 4 6	
28—	" " " 42 "		206 2 11	
October 2—	" Debenture No. 8, under Act 12th Vic., Cap. 20, in favor of William Ashford, due 12th June, 1854, paid off		250 0 0	
	" Warrant No. 33	395 14 0		
	" " " 34	216 10 0		
	" " " 35	233 0 4		
	" " " 36	547 10 0		
			1,392 14 4	
6—	" " " 43—Roads		91 14 1	
7—	" " " 37	511 12 8		
	" " " 38	225 0 0		
			736 12 8	
14—	" " " 44—Roads....		157 12 6	
16—	" " " 39		767 9 10	
21—	" " " 45—Roads....		201 11 7	
23—	" Debenture No. 20½ under Act 12th Vic., Cap. 20, in favor of Mary Brown, due 1st July, 1854, paid off		170 16 8	
26—	" Warrant No. 40		1,685 10 2	
November 4—	" " " 41		337 11 4	
	" " " 46—Roads...		132 12 3	
	Carried forward.....			£44,091 17 5

Treasury Accounts.

DR. REVENUE AND

1854.	To amount brought forward				£44,091	17	5
November 10—	" Warrant No. 47—Roads				63	18	0
13—	" " " 42				1,413	7	4
16—	" Debenture No. 23 under Act 12th Vic., Cap. 20, favor of Joseph Manuel, due 15th November, 1854, paid off	100	0	0			
	" 4½ Months Interest on Ditto at 6 per cent	2	5	0			
					102	5	0
17—	" Warrant No. 48—Roads...				72	7	0
18—	" " " 43				1,091	1	8
20—	" " " 44				273	7	11
22—	" " " 49—Roads....				100	3	2
24—	" " " 50 "				40	4	2
27—	" " " 51 "	36	8	8			
	" " " 45	1,175	8	3			
					1,211	16	11
29—	" " " 52—Roads....				83	2	4
December 2—	" Debentures Nos. 6 to 9, under Colonial Building Act, in favor of A. W. DesBarres due December 2nd, 1854, paid off	1,000	0	0			
	" 5 Months and 2 days Interest on Ditto at 6 per cent	25	6	6			
					1'025	6	6
	" Warrant No. 53—Roads....				98	7	0
5—	" Debenture No. 10, under Colonial Building Act, in favor of Joseph Crowdy, due December 2nd, 1854, paid off	50	0	0			
	" 5 Months and 2 Days Interest on Ditto at 6 per cent	1	5	4			
					51	5	4
6—	" Warrant No. 54—Roads....	70	12	9			
	" " " 55	46	5	0			
					116	17	9
11—	" " " 46				1,300	15	3
13—	" " " 47	657	14	11			
	" " " 56—Roads....	98	7	6			
	" " " 57	58	12	3			
					814	14	8
	" Debenture No. 11, under Colonial Building Act, in favor of C. F. Bennett, due December 14th, 1854, paid off	600	0	0			
	" 5 Months and 14 days Interest on Ditto at 6 per cent	16	7	6			
					616	7	6
	Carried forward				£52,567	4	11

Treasury Accounts.

EXPENDITURE. Cr.

1854.	By amount brought forward			£53,670 12 4
	Carried forward			£53,670 12 4

1854.	To Amount brought forward			£52,567 4 11
December 14—	" Debenture No. 10, under Act 12th Vic., Cap. 20, in favour of Abraham Bartlett, due 28th May, 1854, paid off			1000 0 0
15—	" Warrant No. 58—Roads...	55	13 2	
	" " " 48	354	11 0	
				410 4 2
16—	" " " 49	2163	18 7	
—	" " " 59—Roads	47	2 10	
				2211 1 5
18—	" " " 60 "			120 18 6
19—	" " " 61 "			209 13 3
22—	" " " 62 "	87	4 3	
	" " " 63 "	139	3 11	
	" " " 50	270	19 10	
				497 8 0
23—	" " " 64—Roads			92 3 4
26—	" " " 65 "			33 17 7
28—	" " " 51	621	8 8	
	" " " 52	473	17 6	
	" " " 53	360	11 2	
				1455 17 4
29—	" " " 66—Roads	89	19 6	
	" " " 67 "	48	13 11	
	" " " 68 "	92	5 9	
				230 19 2
	Carried orward.....			£58,829 7 8

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. REVENUE AND

1854.	To amount brought forward						£58,829	7	8
Dec. 30—	" 6 months interest on £49,161 15 4, Debentures issued under St. John's Re-building Acts, for the half year ending this day, at 5 per cent.....						1,229	0	11
	" 6 months interest on £695 10 0, Debentures issued under St. John's Academy Act, for the half year ending this day, at 6 per cent.						20	17	4
	" Interest on £9,250 0 0, Debentures issued under Act 9th Vic., cap. 7, for the half year ending this day, viz :—								
	£2090 for 6 months, at 6 per cent				£62	14	0		
	7160 " 6 " 5½ "				196	18	0		
							259	12	0
	" Interest on £23,900, Debentures issued under Colonial Building and Market House Acts, for the half year ending this day, viz :—								
	£22,900 for 6 months, at 6 per cent.				£687	0			
	1000 " 167 days, " "				27	9			
							714	9	0
	" Interest on £9,585 8, Debentures issued under Act 12th Vic., cap. 20, for the half year ending this day, viz :—								
	£8738 14 8, 6 months, at 6 per cent.				£262	3	3		
	300 0 0, 129 days, " "				6	7	2		
	173 6 8, 142 " " "				4	0	8		
	200 0 0, 149 " " "				4	18	0		
	173 6 8, 152 " " "				4	6	6		
							281	15	7
	" Interest on £5,750, Debentures isued under Lunatic Asylum Acts, for the half year ending this day, viz :—								
	£3500 for 6 months, at 5 per cent.				£87	10	0		
	1450 " 6 " 4⅞ "				35	17	9		
	800 " 6 " 4⅞ "				19	10	0		
							142	17	9
	" 6 months interest on £1,372 14 8, Debentures issued under Harbor Grace Street Act, for the half year ending this day, at 5 per cent.						34	6	4
	Carried forward.....						£2,682	18	11	58,829	7	8

Treasury Accounts.

EXPENDITURE. Cr

1854.	By amount brought forward							£53670	12 4
	Carried forward.....							£53,670	12 4
1854.									
	To amount brought forward					£2,682	18 11	£58,829	7 8
Dec. 30—	" Interest on £6,000, Debentures issued under Act 17th Vic., for the half year ending this day, viz.:								
	£100 for 178 days @ 5 per cent					£2	8 9		
	600	177	"	"		14	11 0		
	350	174	"	4¾	"	7	18 6		
	600	173	"	5	"	14	4 6		
	150	172	"	"	"	3	10 8		
	200	174	"	4¾	"	4	10 6		
	300	"	"	4⅞	"	6	19 6		
	700	171	"	"	"	15	19 8		
	200	167	"	5	"	4	11 6		
	1,800	179	"	4⅞	"	43	5 0		
	550	132	"	5	"	9	18 11		
	270	66	"	"	"	2	8 10		
	180	48	"	"	"	1	3 8		
								131	11 0
	" Interest on £7,500, Debentures issued under Penitentiary Act, for the half year ending this day, viz.:								
	£7,300 for 6 months, @ 5 per cent					182	10 0		
	200	6	"	6	"	6	0 0		
						188	10 0		
								3002	19 11
	Carried forward.....							£61,832	7 7

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. REVENUE AND

1854.	To amount brought forward							£61,832	7	7
January 3—	" Warrant No. 54				131	7	0			
	" " " 55				547	10	0			
	" " " 56				217	16	8			
	" " " 57				229	13	0			
	" " " 58				1448	0	0			
	" " " 59				1427	0	0			
	" " " 60				225	0	0			
	" " " 61				775	0	0			
	" " " 62				190	0	0			
								5,191	6	8
4—	" " " 69—Roads							79	8	5
5—	" " " 70							46	6	3
6—	" " " 63							1,428	6	9
8—	" Debenture No. 25, under Act 12th Vic., Cap. 20, in favor of Richard Quinn, due 26th November, 1854, paid off							200	0	0
10—	" Warrant No. 64				127	12	7			
	" " " 65				64	3	5			
	" " " 66				55	17	1			
	" " " 67				52	7	0			
	" " " 68				48	2	1			
								348	2	3
	" Compensation to the undermentioned parties for damage sustained under the operation of the Acts for the re-construction of the Town, per award of Arbitrators:									
	John D. Ryland				13	0	0			
	Hugh W. Hoyles				1	14	8			
	William Coady				8	13	4			
	Power and Raftis				6	10	0			
								29	18	0
	" Warrant No. 71—Roads							32	11	2
								69,189	7	1
	Balance, as per balance sheet							398	2	4
								£69,587	9	5

Treasury Accounts.

EXPENDITURE.

					Cr.
1854.	By amount brought forward	£53,670	12	4
Nov. 2—	" Fees, per William T. Stentaford, Clerk of the Peace, Brigus, for the half-year ended November 1st, 1854	2	7	6
14—	" Received from William Walsh, on loan to the colony for 14 yeasr at 5 per cent. interest, under Act 17th Vic.	180	0	0
17—	" Fees, per Robert Bayly, Clerk of the Peace, Trinity, for the half-year ended 2nd October, 1854	3	0	10
18....	" Received from James Crowdy, Colonial Secretary, on acct. expenditure of £ 31 4s. 11d., on 10th June, 1854, for shipwrecked crew of Norwegian brig *Arundal*	30	18	4
Dec. 22—	" Licenses, per Lewis W. Emerson, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace, for balance due for the year 1853	8	8	0
	" Fines, per Lewis W. Emerson, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace, for balance due for the year 1853	5	15	9
1845.				
Jany. 5—	" Fees, per Lewis W. Emerson, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace, for the year ended October 1st, 1854	12	14	9
8—	" Customs Revenue, per John Kent, Collector of Her Majesty's Revenue	5649	4	6
	" Customs Revenue in Bonds, per John Kent, Collector of Her Majesty's Revenue, for the quarter ended 5th January, 1855	9482	11	3
10....	" Fees, per Robert R.W. Lilly, Acting Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, for the year 1853	30	11	2
	" Fines and Forfeitures, per Robert R. W. Lilly, Acting Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, for the year 1853	50	0	0
	" Licenses, per Robert R. W. Lilly, Acting Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, on account of the year ended December 31st, 1854	461	5	0
		£69,587	9	5

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT

SHEWING THE AGGREGATE AMOUNT OF THE DEBT OF THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND, ON THE 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1855, AND THE YEARS IN WHICH THE SEVERAL PORTIONS OF IT ARE RE-PAYABLE.

Amount re-payable from the year 1854	.....	.....	£1646	13	4
1855	.....	.....	6772	14	8
1856	.....	.....	9791	12	0
1857	.....	.....	19,663	0	0
1858	.....	.....	31,003	0	0
1859	.....	.....	8212	10	0
1860	.....	.....	11,159	16	0
1861	.....	.....	4556	6	8
1862	.....	.....	7916	16	8
1863	.....	.....	1082	18	8
1864	.....	.....	3500	0	0
1865	.....	.....	2250	0	0
1868	.....	.....	6000	0	0
			£113,555	8	0
Amount of Debt to be added on 31st December, 1855, if no further appropriations are made	.....	.....	26,340	0	0
			139,895	8	0
Deduct for amount of Debt re-payable this year, including the balance remaining unpaid from last year	.....	.....	8419	8	0
			131,476	0	0

Treasury Accounts.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND ON THE 10TH JANUARY, 1855.

ASSETS:

Cash in Treasury	.....	£3220	0 0
Customs Bonds outstanding	.....	15,220	0 0
		18,440	0 0
Balance against the colony	.....	27,780	0 0
		£46,220	0 0

LIABILITIES:

Outstanding Warrants	.....		£2690	0 0
Unpaid Interest	.....		1080	0 0
Balance due Market House	.....		110	0 0
Ditto Colonial Building....	.....		200	0 0
Ditto Savings' Bank	.....		8120	0 0
Treasury Notes issued	.....		7870	0 0
Debt re-payable from the year 1854	.....		1640	0 0
Unexpended Road Grants	.....		1500	0 0
Ditto Miscellaneous Ditto	.....		1400	0 0
Legislative Contingencies for the two late Sessions.....			9230	0 0
Unexpended amount of Estimate for the year 1854, viz.,				
Salaries	.....	£9150 0 0		
Pensions and Gratuities	.....	110 0 0		
Allowances to Ferrymen	.....	280 0 0		
Miscellaneous	.....	1500 0 0		
			11,040	0 0
Miscellaneous Grants in Supply Bill of 1854	.....		1340	0 0
			£46,220	0 0

Treasury Accounts.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1855.

ASSETS:

Estimated amount of Revenue, viz,	.....			
Customs	.....	£67,000	0	0
Light Dues	.....	2,500	0	0
Lands' Act	.....	1,000	0	0
Licenses, Fees, &c.	.....	1,500	0	0
Postal Revenue	.....	400	0	0
Late Treasurer's Estate	.....	500	0	0
		72,900	0	0
Balance against the colony	.....	26,340	0	0
		£99,240	0	0

LIABILITIES:

Balance from last year	.....	£27,780	0	0
Estimate	.....	24,350	0	0
Reserved Salaries	.....	6,810	0	0
Customs Ditto	.....	4,600	0	0
Special Ditto	.....	2,450	0	0
Lands' Act	.....	1,000	0	0
Postal "	.....	1,900	0	0
Education	.....	7,880	0	0
Light Houses	.....	1,800	0	0
Interest on Debt	.....	6,000	0	0
Debt re-payable	.....	6,770	0	0
Legislative Contingencies	.....	4,000	0	0
Retiring Allowances for 7 months	.....	600	0	0
Estimated Expenditure on account making Road to the Western Coast, for Telegraph Line		1,500	0	0
Expenditure under Quarantine Act, and in constructing Drains to preserve the health of the Town of St. John's, incurred prior to, but paid since, the 10th day of January		1,450	0	0
Expenditure in Employment of the Poor on Roads, since the 10th day of January		350	9	0
		£99,240	0	0

Customs Returns.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S,

A Consolidated Account of the Goods imported in the year ended 5th day of January, 1855, *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	.....			.....	£2207	8	10	£220	14	7
Apples	2,268			Brls.	1401	14	3	170	1	8
Bacon and Hams	545	3	11	Cwts.	1742	17	0	136	9	4
Beef (salted or cured)	2,718			Brls.	5681	16	3	271	16	0
Brandy, Whiskey, Geneva, and Cordials	19,246⅝			Gals.	5803	15	10	2887	0	1
Bread or Biscuit	84,258	2	4	Cwts.	87984	10	1	1053	4	11
Butter	11,899	2	10	"	37779	19	11	1189	19	8
Candles	.....			.....	4797	6	1	359	15	9
Cattle (Neat)	2,089				13113	15	0	655	13	6
Cheese	316	3	14	Cwts.	1074	7	11	79	3	4
Cigars	313,000				840	0	0	78	5	0
Clocks and Watches	.....			.....	379	19	10	37	19	11
Coals	22,266½			Tons.	24006	3	0	1113	6	6
Cocoa	30	2	0	Cwts.	100	0	0	7	12	6
Coffee	1,994	0	10	"	2428	18	0	498	10	9
Fish (Dried or Salted)	18	0	8	"	26	0	0	4	10	4
Flour	106,072			Brls.	177823	9	11	7955	8	9
Furniture	.....			.....	1167	10	8	116	13	4
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not otherwise enumerated or described	.....			.....	370936	0	8	18546	17	0
Horses, Mares, and Geldings.....	16				169	6	8	8	0	0
Lumber	2,164,666			Feet.	6253	6	6	270	12	4
Molasses	775,193			Gals.	39181	15	6	4844	19	11
Oatmeal and Indian Meal	20,686			Brls.	19398	13	9	517	3	0
Oil and Blubber, Fins and Skins										
Pork (salted or cured)	21,058¼			"	62264	0	9	3158	14	9
Rum	120,435½			Gals.	13299	17	10	6021	15	6
Salt	40,282¼			Tons.	41172	8	5	1007	1	3
Sheep, Calves, and Pigs	2,915				2903	2	0	145	15	0
Shingles	4,276,750				3552	11	5	213	16	9
Sugar, Refined.....	1,507	3	21	Cwts.	2499	2	7	565	9	8
Unrefined...	12,904	1	26	"	13583	19	9	3226	2	3
Bastard	154	1	3	"	162	0	0	38	11	5
Tea	477,946			Lbs.	22952	3	4	5974	6	6

Customs Returns.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S,

A Consolidated Account of the Goods imported in the year ended 5th of January, 1855, *shewing the aggregate Quantities and Value of the various Articles, with the amount of Duty collected thereon.*—Continued.

Articles Imported.	Quantity Imported.	Value.	Duty.
Timber, including Balk and Scantling	1,454½ Tons.	1677 17 0	109 2 1
Tobacco (Manufactured and Leaf)	347,681 Lbs.	9026 0 3	2897 6 10
Stems	75 2 0 Cwts.	59 15 0	7 11 0
Wine, in Bottles....	257 Gals.	251 0 0	38 11 0
not in Bottles	11,869 "	2768 4 0	1186 18 0
Totals...	.....	£980,470 18 0	£65,615 0 1

JOHN KENT,
Collector.

Custom House,
The 19th day of January, 1855.

Customs Returns.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S.

DR. A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT CURRENT OF RECEIPTS AND

1855.—To Outport Balances from last year, viz :							
Fogo	£144	8	9				
Carbonear	103	2	2				
Harbor Grace	726	7	7				
Placentia	100	15	0				
Burin	116	4	11				
Little Bay	635	9	11				
La Poile	105	14	8				
				1932	3	0	
Outport Duties				11448	3	3	
Duties on Goods Imported, St. John's				54166	16	10	
Ten per cent. on that amount				5416	13	8	
Duties collected under Copywright Act				3	13	2	
Ditto ditto on Spirits distilled in the Island				227	11	10	
Net amount of Light Dues collected				2358	12	7	
Proceeds of Samples sold				9	10	9	
Colony's Show of Signals				33	1	11	
This Sum received from Mr. Prendergast amount unaccounted for 5th January, 1854				30	0	0	
Amount of Quarantine Fees collected				268	10	0	
Surcharges on Outport Accounts				0	13	6	
				£75,895	10	6	

I Certify that the aforegoing Account is just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Custom House,
the 10th day of January, 1855.

JOHN KENT,
Collector.

Customs Returns.

PAYMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE 5TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1855. CR.

1855.—By Remittances from the undermentioned Outports charged in Account Current, Quarter ending 5th January, 1854, viz:

Trinity	.....	12	7	3				
Gaultois	.....	54	3	2				
					66	10	5	
Over Entries	.....				224	5	0	
Returned Duties	.....				103	12	10	
Drawbacks	.....				1522	15	4	
Incidental Expenses	.....				207	15	7	
Reserved Salaries	.....				6757	8	0	
Lumber Certificates	.....				9	5	0	
Tide Waiter	.....				816	9	0	
Salaries, viz:								
St. Tohn's	.....	1828	19	4				
Outports	.....	1723	1	3				
					3552	0	7	
Payments to Colonial Treasurer, viz:								
Bonds	.....	43206	7	11				
Cash	.....	17444	15	10				
					60651	0	9	
Outport Balances to next year, viz:								
Lamaline	.....	16	2	5				
Trinity	.....	171	0	1				
Carbonear	.....	133	14	10				
Harbor Grace	.....	275	17	4				
Placentia	.....	45	17	3				
Burin	.....	111	19	0				
Harbor Briton	.....	431	8	4				
La Poile	.....	798	8	9				
					1984	8	0	
					£75,895	10	6	

We do hereby certify that we have duly Audited the aforegoing Account, and that we have finally settled and closed the same.

St. John's Newfoundland,
23rd day June, 1855.

PETER WINSER
J. L. PRENDERGAST } *Acting Auditors.*
JOHN HAYWARD.

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES ON THE SUBJECT OF THE ERETION OF A LIGHT HOUSE ON CAPE PINE.

(Copy) *Downing Street, 3rd April,* 1855.

Sir,—The importance of building a Light House at Cape Race, Newfoundland, having attracted the attention of Her Majesty's Government, I have to inform you that Parliament will be asked this session to apply a sum of £5000 for that purpose.

It is not at present determined whether the Light House shall be of Iron or of Stone; but should it be built of the former material, no time will be lost in its construction, and if possible, it will be conveyed to the colony in sufficient time to allow of its being in action before the ensuing winter.

Her Majesty's Government will be prepared to defray one-half of the expense of maintaining the proposed Light, but it is considered that the remaining moiety may properly devolve upon the colony, which will derive essential advantage from its establishment.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Governor Hamilton, &c., &c.
Newfoundland.

DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, WITH CORRESPONDENCE ON THE SUBJECT OF ERECTING A LIGHT HOUSE AT CAPE RACE.

(Copy.) *Downing Street, 5th June,* 1855.

Sir,—With reference to Sir George Grey's Despatch, No. 3, of the 3rd April last, addressed to Governor Hamilton, I transmit for your information the copy of a letter from the Board of Trade relative to the construction of the proposed Light House on Cape Race.

I concur in the opinion expressed in this letter as to the expediency of Mr. Gordon's agent, on whom the superintendence of the work will be devolved, being free to act independently of any other Engineering authority in the island.

You will therefore take such measures to effect this object as may appear to you to be necessary, and you will further extend to the Engineer deputed by Mr. Gordon, any assistance which he may require in the prosecution of the Work, and which it may be in your power to afford him.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed)

J. RUSSELL.

Governor Darling,
&., &c.
Newfoundland.

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(Copy) *Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade,*
Whitehall, 30th May, 1855.

SIR,—I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, to acquaint you, for the information of Lord John Russell, that the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury having expressed their intention of submitting an Estimate to Parliament in the present session, for the cost of erecting a Light House on Cape Race, Newfoundland, My Lords have been in communication with Mr. Alexander Gordon, Civil Engineer, on the subject; and having approved the plans and Estimates submitted by him for the erection of the Light House in question, they have made arrangements with that gentleman for the completion of the Work, the whole undertaking having been placed under his immediate superintendence, with Instructions to proceed at once with the Contracts and necessary preparations, in order that the Light may, if possible, be exhibited by the month of November next.

These arrangements having been determined on, Mr. Gordon has sent to this Board a Letter, dated the 25th instant, (a copy of which is inclosed) suggesting the expediency of making certain preliminary arrangements in this Country and in the Colony, in order that nothing may interfere with the progress of the work upon the arrival of the Staff on the Island, and I am to request that you will state to Lord John Russell that, so far as regards the provisioning of the persons to be employed, and the providing the President Engineer with the means of meeting necessary current expenses, my Lords have communicated with the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty and of the Treasury respectively on the subject.

There are however two points in Mr. Gordon's Letter to which my Lords desire to call the attention of Lord John Russell, namely, the position of the President Engineer in the Colony, and the expediency of his being free to act independently of any other Engineering authority in the Island, and the necessity of obtaining the consent and concurrence of the Governor of Newfoundland, so that the operations may not be delayed, and that any assistance which Mr. Gordon may require, and which the Colonial Government can give, may be promptly afforded him.

Should Lord John Russell think it right to issue any instructions on these points, my Lords request that they may be informed of their purport.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) J. H. FARRER.

H. MERIVALE, Esq., &c., &c.
Colonial Office.

[CAPE RACE LIGHT HOUSE.]

22, *Fludyer Street,*
Whitehall,
25th May, 1855.

SIR,—In the Report which I had the honor to make on the subject of the Light House for Cape Race, the necessity of having Provisions and Water at the site of the Light-house for about sixteen men for 20 days, was stated, and also that the Provisions must come from

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Scale of Provisions for the President Engineer and Working Engineer, to be engaged in erecting Cape Race Light House, referred to in Mr. ALEXANDER GORDON'S *Letter of 25th May,* 1855.

For each person—

Biscuits	.....	.....	½ lb ℘ day
Flour	.....	.....	½ " "
Fresh Meat	.....	.....	2 " "
Vegetables	.....	.....	1 " "
Sugar	.....	.....	2 oz." "
Chocolate	.....	.....	1 oz." "
Tea	.....	.....	¼ oz." "
Spirits	.....	.....	½ pint "
Vinegar	.....	.....	½ " week
Beer	.....	.....	1 quart ℘ day.

When Fresh Meat and Vegetables cannot be issued, there shall be allowed in lieu thereof,

either	Salt Beef	.....	.....	½ lb
	Flour	.....	.....	¾ "
or	Salt Pork	.....	.....	½ "
	Peas	.....	.....	½ pint

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, ACCOMPANYING COPY OF MEMORIAL FROM THE SOLICITORS FOR THE PROPOSED CHARTERED BANK OF CANADA, TOGETHER WITH A DRAFT OF THE CHARTER OF INCORPORATION.

[COPY,]

Downing-street, 10th November, 1854.

SIR,—I transmit for your information, the copy of a Memorial from the Solicitors for the proposed Chartered Bank of Canada, together with a Draft of the Charter of Incorporation; and as the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have intimated to this Department, that while their Lordships approve of the principles on which it is framed, they abstain from expressing their final concurrence in the terms of Charter, until the views of the Colonial Governments concerned shall have been ascertained, I have to request that you will furnish me with any observation you may have to make on the subject.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) G. GREY.

Governor HAMILTON,
&c., &c., &c.
Newfoundland.

MEMORIAL.

To the Right Honourable Sir GEORGE GREY, *Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies.*

The humble Memorial of the Undersigned—

SHEWETH,—

That in or about the month of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-three, certain parties being desirous of establishing a Bank in Canada and elsewhere in Her Majesty's Colonies and Settlements in North America, under the Title of "The Chartered Bank of Canada," presented a Petition to Her Majesty in Council, stating that they and

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

others had agreed to form a Joint Stock Company or Co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the business of Banking and Exchange in Her Majesty's Colonies and Settlements in North America; and that for the purposes aforesaid they proposed to raise a Capital of Five Hundred Thousand Pounds, Sterling, divided in Twenty-five Thousand Shares of Twenty Pounds each, with power to increase the Capital of the Company to One Million Pounds Sterling: And further stating, that the objects and purposes of the proposed undertaking could be more efficiently accomplished if Her Majesty would be graciously pleased to grant to the Petitioners and the other Subscribers to the said undertaking, Her Majesty's Royal Charter of Incorporation: And praying that Her Majesty would be most graciously pleased to grant to the Petitioners and to the other Subscribers to the said undertaking, Her Majesty's Royal Charter incorporating the Petitioners and such other Subscribers as aforesaid into one Body Corporate, under the name of "The Chartered Bank of Canada," with such powers and privileges for enabling them to prosecute and carry on the said undertaking, and under and subject to such provisions, restrictions, regulations, and conditions, as to Her Majesty in Her Royal wisdom it might seem fit to prescribe.

That Her Majesty was graciously pleased to refer such Petition and the Draft Charter accompanying the same, to the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Plantations, by whom it was referred to the Honorable the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and subsequently by the said Commissioners to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies.

That the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury having referred your Memorialists to certain Acts passed by the Legislature of Canada for the regulation of Banking Companies in Canada, it became necessary to send out to the Colonies for such Acts, which were afterwards obtained, and that the Draft of the proposed Charter which accompanies, has been carefully framed in accordance with the provisions of the said Banking Acts.

That your Memorialists have reason to believe, that the terms of the accompanying Draft proposed Charter are now approved by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury.

That Your Memorialists conceive that the introduction of additional Capital into Her Majesty's North American Colonies will not only prove beneficial to such Colonies, but that it is in fact absolutely required to meet the growing wants of the Colonies for the construction of Railways and other internal improvements, and to facilitate the extension of the Trade and Commerce of those valuable possessions.

That the introduction of additional Capital into such Colonies, will also prove of the utmost advantage in assisting in the development of the vast mineral and other resources of the said Colonies.

That your Memorialists are informed and believe that an increase of sound Banking Establishments is required to facilitate the introduction of such additional Capital, and to supply the increased wants of such Colonies for the purposes aforesaid, and that such Establishments will afford the best and safest mode of providing such Capital and of assisting in its proper and legitimate application to the extension of the Trade and Commerce, and to the developement of the resources of those important Colonies.

That such Establishments will also prove highly advantageous to the general interests and prosperity of the Colonies.

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Your Memorialists therefore humbly pray, that you will be pleased to advise Her Majesty to grant the said Charter of Incorporation, and that if you shall deem it necessary to forward the Draft of the said Charter to the Colonial Authorities for approval, you will be pleased to accompany the same with a recommendation to their favorable consideration.

And your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

HUGHES, KEARSEY & MASTERMAN,
17, Bucklersbury, London,
Solicitors for the Chartered Bank of Canada.

DRAFT OF CHARTER.

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

To all to whom these presents may come, Greeting :—

Whereas it has been represented unto Us, that the several persons hereinafter named, and others, have agreed to form a Joint Stock Company or Co-partnership, under the name or style of "The Chartered Bank of Canada," for the purpose of establishing Banks of issue and Deposit, with Branch Banks and Agencies in such Cities, Towns, and places within Our Colonies, Possessions, or Settlements of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia and elsewhere on the Continent of North America, and the Islands of Newfoundland, Cape Breton, and Prince Edward, as may from time to time be determined on by the Directors for the time being of the said Company, and of carrying on under the regulation and control of a principal Office in London, the general business of Banking in such Cities, Towns, and places, and for that purpose to *make* and *issue Notes*, grant *Cash Credits*, *make advances upon approved Securities*, and generally to transmit all business connected with the deposit, exchange and remittance of Monies and Securities for money, and all other business usually transacted by Bankers : And whereas, it has been further represented to Us, that for the purpose of establishing and carrying on the said undertaking, the said parties have agreed that a Capital of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds, Sterling, divided into Fifteen Thousand Shares, of Twenty Pounds each, shall be raised in the first instance, with power to increase such Capital to the extent and in manner hereinafter mentioned : And whereas, for the better accomplishing and carrying into effect the objects and purposes of the said Company, the said parties have humbly besought Us to grant to them and the several

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Subscribers of such Capital, Our Royal Charter of Incorporation, which we are minded to do under and subject to the provisions and restrictions hereinafter contained.

Now know ye, that as well upon the prayer of the said parties as also of Our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, We have granted, constituted, ordained, and appointed, and by these presents, for Us, Our heirs and successors, do grant, constitute, ordain, and appoint that FREDERIC MILDRED, Esquire, JOHN ADDIS, Esquire, and JOHN DUDIN BROWN, Esquire, together with such and so many other persons and bodies politic and corporate as now are or shall hereafter become Proprietors of any Share or Shares of or in the Capital for the time being of the Company hereby established, shall be one body politic and corporate in name and in deed, by the name of "The Chartered Bank of Canada," and by that name shall and may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, in all Courts, whether of Law or Equity, and shall have a common Seal which may be by them varied and changed at their pleasure. And we do declare, that the said Company is and shall be established, for the purpose of establishing Banks of Issue and Deposit in such Cities, Towns and places within our aforesaid Colonies, Possessions, or Settlements of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, and elsewhere on the Continent of North America, and the Island of Newfoundland, Cape Breton and Prince Edward, as may from time to time be determined upon by the Directors for the time being of the Company, and for carrying on the general business of Banking in manner aforesaid in such Cities, Towns, and places, but subject nevertheless to the several provisions and restrictions hereinafter contained and to be contained in the Deed of Settlement hereinafter directed to be executed, or to be contained in any Supplemental Deed or Bye-law as hereinafter mentioned.

And we do further declare, that the Capital of the said Company shall consist of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds Sterling, divided into Fifteen Thousand Shares of Twenty Pounds each, and such further Capital (not exceeding Two Hundred Thousand Pounds) as the Directors for the time being shall deem necessary for the purposes of the said undertaking, but such further Capital shall be divided into Shares of Twenty Pounds each, and be paid up in full as hereinafter mentioned.

And We do further ordain and declare, that until such further Capital shall be raised as aforesaid, the aforesaid sum of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds, Sterling, shall be taken to be the fixed Capital of the said Company, and if any further Capital shall have been raised, then a Certificate under the hands of the Commissioners of Our Treasury or of any two of them, shall be endorsed hereon, and the said sum of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds, Sterling, together with such further Capital, shall thenceforth be taken to be the fixed Capital of the said Company, but with power nevertheless to increase such Capital as hereinafter mentioned:

Provided always, and We do hereby declare, that it shall not be lawful for the said Company to commence or carry on the said business of Banking until it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioners for the time being of Our Treasury, that the whole of the aforesaid Capital of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds, has been subscribed for by Deed under hand and seal, and that one half (at the least) of such sum of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds has been actually paid up, such satisfaction to be evidenced by a Certificate under the hands of any two of the Commissioners of Our Treasury.

And We do further declare, that unless it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of he Commissioners of Our Treasury (to be certified as aforesaid) that the whole of the said

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Capital of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds has been subscribed under hand and seal before the expiration of a period of Eighteen Calendar Months, to commence and be computed from the day of the date of this our Royal Charter, and unless the whole of the said Capital of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds shall be actually paid up within the space of two years, to be reckoned from the date of the Certificate to be granted as aforesaid of the payment of one-half of the said Capital of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds, (but so that such payment in full be not in any case delayed beyond the period of three Years to be reckoned from the date of this our Royal Charter) then it shall be lawful for Us, our Heirs and Successers at any time by any writing under our Great Seal, to declare that this Our Royal Charter shall be absolutely void: Provided, also, and we do hereby further declare, that at least one half of the amount of such further Capital, not exceeding Two Hundred Thousand Pounds, as aforesaid, shall be actually paid up before any extension of the dealings of the Company in respect of such further Capital shall be commenced, and until it shall be certified by the Commissioners of our Treasury or any Two of them by writing under their hands, that one half of such further Capital has been so paid up, the dealings and affairs of the said Company shall be carried on in all respects as if such further Capital had not been created: And we do further direct, that the remainder of the Instalments on the Shares constituting such further Capital shall be wholly paid up within Two years to be reckoned from the date of the Certificate (to be granted as aforesaid) of the payment of one half of such further Capital, and that the same shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of our Treasury to be certified as aforesaid: And we do further declare, that all payments into the Joint Stock of the said Company before the Incorporation thereof, shall be taken as payments towards the Capital of the Company hereby incorporated: And we do hereby direct, that within Twelve Calender Months from the date of this our Royal Charter, the persons who shall have subscribed for at least one half of the said sum of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds shall, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of our Treasury, to be certified as aforesaid, enter into and execute a Deed of Settlement, (and so as each person so executing shall hold at least Five Shares in the said Capital) and that such Deed of Settlement shall be enrolled in our High Court of Chancery within Twelve Calender Months from the date thereof: And we do further direct, that by such Deed of Settlement provision shall be made for carrying on the business of the said Company, by a Board of Directors to be elected by the Shareholders of the said Company, as in the said Deed shall be provided, and until such election by a Board of Directors to be named in the said Deed and that thereby provision shall also be made for the payment by the Shareholders of all Monies to become due in respect of the Instalments on the Share taken by them, and also of such further or other sums as are hereinafter provided and in which said Deed of Settlement shall be contained, in addition to all such further provisions as shall be by such Commissioners considered necessary and usual in like cases for the management of the affairs of the said Company, (provisions for effecting the following objects, that is to say):—

1st.—For holding General Meetings of the Company once at least in every year, at an appointed time and place.

2nd.—For holding extraordinary General Meetings of the Company, upon the requisition of Nine or more Shareholders, holding in the whole at least One Thousand Shares in the Company.

3rd.—For the management of the affairs of the Company, and the election and qualification of the Directors.

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4th.—For the retirement of at least one fourth of the Directors of the said Company yearly, and for imposing such (if any) restrictions upon the re-election of retiring Directors as the Commissioners of our Treasury shall require to be inserted in the said Deed.

5th.—For preventing the Company from purchasing any Shares or making advances of money, or securities for money, to any person on the security of a Share or Shares in the Company.

6th.—For the publication, as shall be directed in the said Deed, of the Assets and Liabilities of the Company and of the amount of Promissory Notes in circulation, and of the Coin held in the Establishments of the said Company in each of such Colonies or Settlements as aforesaid.

7th.—For the verification of such Statements and for the furnishing of such further information as the said Commissioners of our Treasury may require respecting the state and proceedings of the Banking Establishments of the said Company.

8th.—For the yearly Audit of the Accounts of the said Company, by two or more Auditors not being Directors at the time.

9th.—For the yearly communication of the Auditors' Report and of a Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account, to every Shareholder.

10th.—For the appointment of Managers or Agents or other Officers, to perform the duties of Managers or Agents.

And we do hereby further declare, that the several provisions contained in this our Royal Charter and to be contained in the said Deed or in any Supplemental Deed to be made in pursuance thereof, or to be contained in any Bye-laws to be made in pursuance of such Deeds, or any of them, shall be taken to be the existing Rules and Regulations of the said Company, except so far as the same may be repugnant to the Laws of this our Realm or of our Colonies: Provided nevertheless, and we do hereby further direct, that no By-laws or Supplemental Deed that may be made shall have any force or effect until the same shall have been approved by the Commissioners for the time being of our Treasury, and a Certificate of such approval shall have been given under their hands or the hands of any two of them.

And we do further ordain and declare, that it shall be lawful for the said Company at and from any City, Town or place at which they may have established or opened any Bank, Branch or establishment under or by virtue of these Presents (except as hereinafter mentioned) to make, issue and circulate Notes or Bills Payable to Bearer on demand, and to reissue the same, but the issue of such Notes and Bills within any of our aforesaid Colonies, Possessions or Settlements shall be subjected to all and every or any local laws for the time being in force for restraining or regulating the issue therein of Notes or Bills, and nothing in this our Charter contained shall be construed or taken as authorizing the said Company to issue Notes or Bills at or from any City, Town, or place whereat or wherefrom the issue of Notes or Bills shall be prohibited by any local law for the time being in force: Provided always, that no Note or Bill shall be issued in any of our Colonies, Possessions, or Settlements other than Canada and New Brunswick, for any other sums than One Pound Currency of the Colony or place in which the same shall be issued, or some multiple thereof or

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other equivalent amount, unless the issuing of Notes or Bills of other amounts shall be sanctioned by the Commissioners for the time being of our Treasury: And, Provided also that all such Notes and Bills shall bear date at the place of issue, and shall be made payable at the establishment from which the same shall have been issued and in the current Coin of our Realm or other Coin lawfully current in the place where the same shall be paid, and that all Notes and Bills issued at and from any Establishment of the said Company in any of our Colonies, not being the principal Establishment of the said Company in such Colony, shall be made payable not only at the Establishment at and from which the same shall have been issued,but also at the principal Establishment of the said Company in such Colony: Provided also, that all Notes and Bills issued by the said Company shall be chargeable with the Stamp Duty (if any) payable thereon by the Laws of the place at and from which the same shall be issued.

Provided also, and we do further ordain and declare, that no Establishment of the said Company other than and except the Principal Establishment of the said Company at the Seat of Government in any of our Colonies or Settlements aforesaid, shall be required to pay any Notes or Bills of the said Company other than and except such as shall have been originally issued at and from such Establishment; and also, that no principal Establishments of the Company in any of the said Colonies or Settlements shall be required to pay any Notes or Bills of the Company which may have been issued by the said Company in any other Colony or Settlement unless payment thereof shall have been refused at such principal Establishment as aforesaid at which the same were issued; and in that case payment shall be made at such other Establisment as the Company shall direct, or in default of such direction then at any one of the of the principal Establishments of the Company where payment thereof may be demanded: Provided also, and We do further ordain and declare that the total amount of the Bills and Notes of the Company in circulation and payable to bearer on demand, shall not at any time exceed the amount of the Capital of the Company already paid up, and that there shall always be kept by the Principal and Branch Establishments in each Colony or Settlement where one or more Bank or Branch Bank shall be established, an amount of specie equal to one-third at least of the Notes and Bills of such Banks and Branch Banks at any time in circulation: Provided also, and we do further ordain and declare, that the total amount of the Debts and Liabilities of the said Company over and above the amount of Deposits on Banking Accounts with the Company's establishments shall not at any time exceed three times the amount of the Capital of the said Company which for the time being shall have been actually paid up: Provided also, And We do further ordain and declare, that if at any time there shall be a suspension of payment or any of the Notes or Bills of the said Company at any establishment at which the same are hereinbefore required to be made payable, it shall not be lawful for the said Company from and after the commencement and during the continuance of such suspension of payment to make any fresh issue of Notes or Bills within the Colony or Settlement in which such Establishment shall be situate: And We do further ordain and declare, that the aggregate amount of the Discounts and Advances by the said Company on Securities bearing the name or names of any one or more of the Directors or Officers of the said Company as drawing, indorsing, or accepting the same, shall not at any time exceed one-third of the total Discounts and Advances of the said Company: And we do further ordain and declare,that it shall be lawful for the said Company, notwithstanding the Statutes of mortmain or any other Statutes or laws to the contrary, to purchase, take, hold, and enjoy to them and their successors, as well in England as in the aforesaid Colonies or Settlements, such houses, offices, buildings, lands, and hereditaments as shall or may be thought necessary or proper for the purposes of managing, conducting and carrying on the affairs, concerns, and busi-

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

ness of the said Company, but not for the purpose of speculation, or any other purpose than as aforesaid, (and so as no such hereditaments in England shall be of more than the yearly value of One Thousand Pounds, unless the sanction of the Commissioners of our Treasury shall have been previously obtained for holding Houses, Offices, Buildings, Lands, and other hereditaments for such purpose of a greater yearly value than the said sum of One Thousand Pounds, and so as no such hereditaments for such purpose of a greater yearly value than the said sum of One Thousand Pounds, and so as no such hereditaments in any of our aforesaid Colonies, Possessions, or Settlements shall be of greater value than shall be sanctioned by the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor for the time being of the Colony, Possession, or Settlement in which the same shall be situate), and to sell, convey, and dispose of the same hereditaments when not wanted for the purposes of the said business: And We do hereby grant unto all and every the person and persons, and bodies politic or corporate, who are or shall be otherwise competent, Our Special License and Authority to grant, sell, alien, and convey, in mortmain unto and to the use of the said Company, and their Successors, any such Houses, Offices, Lands, and other hereditaments whatsoever as aforesaid accordingly: Provided nevertheless, and we do hereby expressly ordain and declare, that nothing herein contained shall authorize the said Company to make any purchase of Messuages, Lands, or Hereditaments in Great Britain or Ireland beyond the extent or annual value hereinbefore provided, and that when and as any purchase of Lands or Hereditaments in Great Britain or Ireland shall be made by the said Company, the Directors of the said Company shall in all cases within Three Calendar Months from the making and completion of any such purchase, report the same in writing to the Commissioners of our Treasury, stating the amount of the purchase Money paid for the same, and giving a description of the Lands and Hereditaments so purchased, and such other particulars relating thereto as may from time to time be required by the said Commissioners; and in case any Hereditaments so purchased shall be resold by the Company, they shall within Fourteen Days after every such sale give notice in writing to the President for the time being of the said Board of Trade, of such resale and the price obtained for the same: And we do hereby further declare, that except for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned it shall not be lawful for the said Company to invest, lay out, employ, advance or embark any part of their Capital or Funds in the purchase of any Lands, Houses, or other real property, nor in any trading or mercantile speculation or business whatsoever not usually considered as falling within the ordinary and legitimate purposes and operations of a Banking Establishment, but that it shall nevertheless be lawful for the said Company to take and accept any Lands, Houses, or other real and personal property or any Share or Shares in the Capital for the time being of the said Company in satisfaction, liquidation, or payment of any debt absolutely and bona fide due and owing to the said Company, and also to take any mortgage or other line or charge on real and personal property as a security for any Monies actually and bona fide due to the said Company, or which any person or persons may have rendered himself or themselves liable to the said Company, and to hold such Lands, Houses, Shares, and other real and personal property respectively for such reasonable time as shall be necessary for selling or disposing of and converting the same into money: And it shall be lawful for the said Company to sell, dispose of, and convert into Money any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which shall or may be taken by them in satisfaction, liquidation, or payment of any debt, and also to sell and convey any Lands, Houses, and other real property whatsoever, or any Shares, Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which they shall or may have acquired in manner aforesaid: And we do further ordain and declare, that it shall be lawful for the said Company, but subject nevertheless and without prejudice to the power hereinbefore given to the Directors of the said Company of increasing the Capital of the Company to the extent hereinbefore mentioned, from time to time to extend or increase their Capital for the time

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being by the creation and sale of New Shares in the manner to be specified and set forth in the Deed of Settlement to be prepared and executed as hereinbefore directed, so as the same made with the consent of a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the said Company to to be specially called for that purpose, and so as the total amount of the Capital of the said Company shall not exceed the sum of One Million Pounds, except such increase be made with the previous consent of the Commissioners for the time being of our Treasury, to be signified in writing under their hands or the hands of any two of them, in which case the said Capital may from time to time be increased to such amount as may be thought fit : And further, we direct, that at least one-half of the amount of the increased Capital shall be actually paid up before any extension of the dealings of the said Company in respect of such new Capital shall be commenced, and until it shall be certified by the Commissioners for the time being of our Treasury, or any two of them by writing under their hands, that one half of such new Capital has been so paid up, the dealings and affairs of the said Company shall be carried on in all respects as if such extension of Capital had not taken place : And we do further direct, that the remainder of the instalments on the Shares constituting such increased Capital, shall be wholly paid up within two years from the date of the Certificate (to be granted as aforesaid) of one-half thereof having been paid up, and that the same shall be made to appear to the satisfaction af the said Commissioners for the time being of our Treasury, to be certified as aforesaid : And we do further ordain and direct, that the Directors of the said Company shall, if and whenever they shall be required so to do, either by the Secretary of State for the Colonies or by the Commissioners of our Treasury or any two of them, produce and submit to him or them or to such person or Officers as he or they may appoint for that purpose for his or their inspection and examination, the several accounts and statements which by the said deed shall be directed to be made and furnished : And we do hereby ordain and declare, that these Presents are upon this express condition, that on the winding up of the affairs of the said Company, every proprietor for the time being of Shares in the Capital thereof shall be liable to contribute to the payment of the debts, engagements, and liabilities of the said Company, not only such part of the Shares held by him or her respectively in the Capital of the said Company, as shall not have been theretofore called for and paid up, but also all such further sums of Money not exceeding the amount of the Shares so held by him or her as shall be requisite and necessary to satisfy and discharge the debts, engagements, and liabilities of the Company : And we do hereby declare that in such Deed so to be executed as aforesaid, and in every transfer of any Share or Shares in the said Company, due provision shall accordingly be made for the payment by the Shareholders of such amounts as aforesaid : And we do hereby further ordain and declare, that in the event of the Insolvency of the said Company, or in the event of the powers and privileges hereby given being declared void as after-mentioned, the business hereby authorized to be carried on by the said Company shall cease and determine, and the Assets, Property, and Securities of the Company, shall be sold or disposed of and converted into Money, and the Debts, Engagements, and Liabilities of the Company shall be paid, satiffied, ahd discharged, and the surplus (if any) after providing for the full payment, satisfaction, and discharge of the debts, engagements, and liabilities of the said Company, according and in proportion to their several and respective Shares and interests in the capital thereof : And further, we do hereby will and ordain, that on any suspension in the payments of the said Company for the space of Sixty Days in succession, or for any number of days at intervals which shall amount together to Sixty Days within any One Year, or if it shall be represented unto us by any two of the said Commissioners of our Treasury that the said Company have not well and truly maintained, abided by, performed, and observed all and every the rules, orders, provisions, and direetions herein contained and set forth or to be contained and set forth in the said Deed so to be executed as aforesaid, then and in any of such cases it shall and may

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be lawful for Us, Our Heirs and successors, if We or they shall be so minded, and without any further proceedings, by writing under our Great Seal, absolutely to revoke and make void this our Royal Charter, and every matter and thing therein contained: Provided nevertheless, that the power of revocation so hereby reserved shall not have or be construed to have the effect of preventing or barring any proceeding by *facias*, or otherwise, according to law, to annul or repeal the said Charter: And we do further ordain and declare, that on the determination of the term of Twenty-one years from the date of this our Royal Charter, the powers and privileges hereinbefore conferred on the said Company shall cease, unless We, our Heirs, and Successors, shall by writing under our Great Seal declare to the contrary and shall authorize the said Company to continue incorporated under the aforesaid provisions for a further term of Ten Years, or for such period and under such provisions and conditions as we, our heirs or successors, shall think fit: And we do, for us, our heirs and successors, grant and declare, that this our Royal Charter, or the enrolment thereof, shall be in all things valid and effectual in the law according to the true intent and meaning of the same, and shall be recognised as valid and effectual by all our Courts and Judges in our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and by the respective Governors for the time being of our aforesaid several Colonies and Settlements, and all other Officers, persons, and Bodies politic or corporate whom it doth, shall, or may concern, and that the same shall be taken, construed and adjusted in the most favourable and beneficial sense and for the best advantage of the said Company in our several Courts of Record in our said United Kingdom and in our several Colonies and Settlements aforesaid and elsewhere, and notwithstanding any non-recital, misrecital, uncertainty or imperfection therein: And lastly, we do hereby require and enjoin the several Governors for the time being of our said several Colonies and Settlements aforesaid, respectively to give full force and effect to this our Royal Charter, and to be in all things aiding and assisting to the said Company and their Successors.

In Witness--

COPY OF DESPATH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES ON THE SUBJECT OF THE ACT TO INCORPORATE THE LONDON, NEW YORK, AND NEWFOUNDLAND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

(Copy] No. 15.

Downing Street,
8th November, 1854.

Sir,—

Among the Acts passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland and left to their operation by the Order in Council contained in my Despatch No. 14, of the 24th ultimo, is one

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(No. 165) to incorporate a Telegraph Company, by one of the provisions of which the Governments of the United Kingdom, of the United States, and of the island,are to have a preference in the use of the Telegraph at the current charges, but no similar privilege is extended to the governments of the neighbouring colonies.

This omission is probably unintentional, but as it is desirable that it should be repaired, I have to instruct you to bring the clause in question under the consideration of the Colonial Legislature with a view to its amendment.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed)

GREY.

Governor HAMILTON,
Newfoundland.

COPY OF DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE, DISALLOWING THE "ACT TO INCORPORATE THEUNION BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND."

DOWNING STREET,
9th April, 1855.

SIR,—

1. Among the Acts passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland during its last Session of 1854, and transmitted to me with your Despatch, No. 141, of 25th December last, my notice has been drawn to No. 172, to Incorporate "The Union Bank of Newfoundland."

2. As the provisions of Banking Acts, although strictly local in their character, ought nevertheless, for the security of the Public, to be subject as far as possible, to general and approved principles, I have consulted the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury and the Board of Trade on the subject of this enactment, and I must bring to your notice, and to that of the Legislature, the defects which, according to the experience of this country, are observable in this Act.

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3. I will call your attention to the regulations which were drawn up some years ago with great care by the Board of Trade, and by the Treasury, for the guidance of Colonial Governments in forming Charters or Legislative Enactments for the incorporation of Banking Companies, and I will point out the important particulars in which the Act under consideration departs from the principles of those regulations, and I have to observe that the Law of England in regard to similar institutions is even more strict.

4. The 1st, 6th, and 7th Clauses of the above mentioned Regulations (which are herewith transmitted) refer to the mode in which the capital shall be subscribed and paid up.

5. The objects thus sought to be obtained are, that the Bank to be incorporated should commence business with a *bona fide* Capital subscribed by responsible Shareholders, and to be paid up within a certain time, and, thus on the one hand the Company is not to be incumbered at the outset with a larger amount of Capital than it could usefully employ, while on the other hand the publin has a guarantee for the actual payment of the full amount of the Capital on the credit of which the Company is allowed to trade.

6. These principles are disregarded in the Act in question, the 2nd section of which, after fixing the nominal amount of Capital at £100,000, leaves the Corporation at liberty to commence business before the whole amount shall have been subscribed, makes no stipulation in regard to the period at which the second moiety of the Subscribers' Shares shall be paid, and even allows an increase to be made of the nominal Capital before the first portion shall have been fully paid up.

7. The 3rd Clause of the Regulations providing for the management of the Company is very imperfectly carried out in the act, for the act requires no deed of settlement to be executed by the Shareholders, and does not contain such detailed enactments for the conduct of the business of the concern as might be a sufficient substitute for such a deed, and there is no provision for an Audit of the accounts of the Bank, by persons independent of the Directors.

8. The provision of the 5th clause of the Regulations which limits the terms of the Charter so that the Legislature may have the opportunity hereafter of revising the conditions on which the Company is allowed to exercise its privileges,is altogethor omitted in the act, and the effect of that omission will be, that so far as dependence can be placed on a Legislative guarantee, the incorporated Company will have a claim to a continuance in perpetuity of its privileges, however objectionable the conditions on which those privileges were granted may be found.

9. The provision in the same Clause of the Regulations, and that in the 15th for the payment of promissory notes in specie on demand, and also in the 16th Clause restricting the amount to be put into circulation, are omitted in the act, as is also the provision in the 14th Clause relating to the sums for which promissory notes may be issued. With respect to this latter Clause, the rule has been deviated from in the law of the Colonies of Canada and New Brunswick, in both of which acts have been passed authorizing the issue of notes representing 5s. cnrrency,but even in those cases a limit is assigned to the proportion which such notes should bear to the general circulation to the banks issuing them.

10. There is in the act an important deviation from the 9th Clause of the Regulations relating to the business in which a Banking Company should engage; the 13th Section of

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the act permitting the Bank to make advances on pledge of goods or Stock, and thus allowing it to engage in speculations most objectionable for Banks, and entirely opposed to sound recognized principles of Banking.

11. The provisions of the 6th, 10th 11th and 12th Clauses of the regulations relating to matters affecting the proper conduct of the Bank are omitted in the Act, as is also the 18th Clause, which entails forfeiture of the privileges of a Bank in the event of a suspension by it of cash payments on demand beyond a certain period, and the 19th Clause providing for the important object of a periodical publication of assets and liabilities.

12. The last deviation from the Regulations to which I have to call your attention, is in regard to the question of limited liability.

13. Whatever opinions may be entertained on that subject as a general question, it appears to Her Majesty's Government that in the case of Joint Stock Banks, the principle should be admitted with great caution, and only when guarded by suitable provisions, because the failure of such Companies, especially when they enjoy the privilege of issue, entails consequences affecting the interests of the community more extensively than is the case with failure in other trading Companies.—The rule which has been adopted for Colonial Banks is that the Shareholders should be liable for twice the amount of their shares, that is to say, that they should be liable to pay towards any deficiency of the Company, a sum double the amount which they subscribed for each of their shares. This limitation is accompanied by a provision, that the debts of the Company shall not exceed three times the amount of Capital Stock subscribed and actually paid up.

14. The principle on which this latter restriction is founded, is that the public possessing the security of a paid up Capital, and a guarantee of a second payment of like amount, might reasonably rely on the assumption that the Assets of the Company would be equal to the remaining third of the liabilities, even in case of mismanagement; and at the same time the periodical publication of assets and liabilities would secure proper attention to the progress of the concern both on the part of the public and on that of the proprietors, whose liability for a second payment on their shares would afford a strong motive for watchfulness.

15. In the Act under consideration, however, the liability of each Shareholder is restricted (Sec. 14) to the amount of stock held by him.

16. At the same time liberty is given (Sec. 16) to the Company to incur debts equal to three times the amount of the paid up Capital, and the only precaution introduced is that "upon the loss of one half of the paid up Capital, it should be incumbent upon the Corporation to wind up its concerns."

17. Thus the only security which the Act affords the Public is that the amount of Capital originally subscribed gives the public no opportunity of ascertaining the progress of possible mismanagement by requiring a frequent publication of assets and liabilities, and leaves no other ultimate resource than that when the Corporation discovers that its Capital is reduced possibly to one-sixth of the amount of the debts which it is permitted to incur, that proportion will be divided among the Creditors.

18. Her Majesty's Government cannot consider that a Legislative Act of this character

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shows a proper caution as regards the interests of the public, or that it ought to be confirmed by Her Majesty, until the above stated objections have been fully considered by the Colonial Legislature, and I shall therefore await a further report from you on the subject.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

G. GREY.

Governor HAMILTON,
&c., &c., &c.
Newfoundland.

COPY OF AN ACT TO CARRY INTO EFFECT A TREATY BETWEEN HER MAJESTY AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

19th February, 1855.

Whereas a Treaty was, on the Fifth Day of June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-four, concluded between Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the United States of America, whereby it was agreed as follows:—

ARTICLE I.—It is agreed by the High Contracting Parties that, in addition to the liberty secured to the United States Fishermen by the above-mentioned Convention of October 20, 1818, of taking, curing, and drying Fish on certain coasts of the British North American Colonies therein defined, the inhabitants of the United States shall have, in common with the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, the liberty to take Fish of every kind, except Shell Fish, on the Sea Coasts and Shores, and in the Bays, Harbors, and Creeks of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island, and of the several Islands thereunto adjacent, without being restricted to any distance from the Shore, with permission to land upon the Coasts and Shores of those Colonies and the Islands thereof, and also upon the Magdalen Islands, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their Fish; provided that in so doing they do not interfere with the Rights of private Property or with British Fishermen in the peaceable Use of any part of the said Coast in their Occupancy for the same Purpose.

It is understood that the above-mentioned Liberty applies solely to the Sea Fishery, and

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that the Salmon and Shad Fisheries, and all Fisheries in Rivers and the Mouths of Rivers, are hereby reserved exclusively for British Fishermen.

And it is further agreed that, in order to prevent or settle any Disputes as to the Places to which the reservation of exclusive Right to British Fishermen contained in this Artiele, and that of Fishermen of the United States contained in the next succeeding Article apply, each of the High Contracting Parties, on the Application of either to the other, shall, within Six Months thereafter, appoint a Commissioner. The said Commissioners, before proceeding to any Business, shall make and subscribe a solemn Declaration that they will impartially and carefully examine and decide, to the best of their Judgement and according to Justice and Equity, without Fear, Favour, or Affection to their own Country, upon all such places as are intended to be reserved and excluded from the common Liberty of fishing under this and the next succeeding Article ; and such Declaration shall be entered on the Records of their Proceedings. The Commissioners shall name some Third Person to act as an Arbitrator or Umpire in any case or cases on which they may themselves differ in opinion. If they should not be able to agree upon the name of such Third Person, they shall each name a Person, and it shall be determined by Lot which of the Two persons so named shall be the Arbitrator or Umpire in Cases of Difference or Disagreement between the Commissioners. The Person so to be chosen to be Arbitrator or Umpire shall, before proceeding to act as such in any case, make and subscribe a solemn declaration in a form similar to that which shall already have been made and subscribed by the Commissioners, which shall be entered on the Record of their Proceedings. In the event of the death, absence or incapacity of either of the Commissioners or of the Arbitrator or Umpire, or of their or his omitting, declining, or ceasing to act as such Commissioner, Arbitrator or Umpire, another and different person shall be appointed or named as aforesaid to act as such Commissioner, Arbitrator, or Umpire, in the place and stead of the Person so originally appointed or named as aforesaid, and shall make and subscribe such Declaration as aforesaid.

Such Commissioners shall proceed to examine the Coast of the North American Provinces and of the United States embraced within the Provisions of the First and Second Articles of this Treaty, and shall designate the Places reserved by the said Articles from the common Right of fishing therein.

The Decision of the Commissioners and of the Arbitrator or Umpire shall be given in Writing in each Case, and shall be signed by them respectively.

The High Contracting Parties hereby solemnly engage to consider the Decision of the Commissioners conjointly or of the Arbitrator or Umpire, as the Case may be, as absolutely final and conclusive in each case decided upon by them or him respectively.

Article II.—It is agreed by the High Contracting Parties that British subjects shall have, in common with the Citizens of the United States, the liberty to take Fish of every kind, except Shell Fish, on the Eastern Sea Coasts and Shores of the United States, North of the 36th Parallel of North latitude, and on the Shores of the several Islands thereunto adjacent, and in the Bays, Harbors, and Creeks of the said Sea Coasts and Shores of the United States and of the said Islands without being restricted to any distance from the Shore, with permission to land upon the said Coasts of the United States and of the Islands aforesaid for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their Fish ; provided that in so doing they do not interfere with the Rights of Private Property, or with the Fishermen

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of the United States in the peaceable use of any part of the said Coasts in their Occupancy for the same purpose.

It is understood that the above-mentioned liberty applies solely to the Sea Fishery, and that Salmon and Shad Fisheries, and all Fisheries in Rivers and Mouths of Rivers, are hereby reserved exclusively for Fishermen of the United States.

ARTICLE III.—It is agreed that the Articles enumerated in the Schedule hereunto annexed, being the growth and produce of the aforesaid British Colonies, or of the United States, shall be admitted into each country respectively free of Duty:

Schedule.

Grain, Flour, and Bread-stuffs of all kinds.
Animals of all kinds.
Fresh, Smoked, and Salted Meats.
Cotton Wool, Seeds, and Vegetables.
Undried Fruits, dried Fruits.
Fish of all Kinds.
Products of Fish and of all other Creatures living in the Water.
Poultry.
Eggs.
Hides, Furs, Skins, or Tails undressed.
Stone or Marble in its crude or unwrought State.
Slate.
Butter, Cheese, Tallow.
Lard, Horns, Manures.
Ores of Metals of all Kinds.
Coal.
Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Ashes.
Timber and Lumber of all Kinds. round, hewed and sawed, unmanufactured in whole or in part.
Firewood.
Plants, Shrubs, and Trees,
Pelts, Wool.
Fish Oil.
Rice, Broom Corn and Bark.
Gypsum, ground or unground.
Hewn or wrought or unwrought Burr or Grindstones.
Dye Stuffs.
Flax, Hemp, and Tow unmanufactured.
Unmanufactured Tobacco.
Rags.

ARTICLE IV.—It is agreed that the Citizens and Inhabitants of the United States shall have the Right to navigate the River St. Lawrence, and the Canals in Canada, used as the Means of communicating between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Ocean, with their Vessels, Boats, and Crafts, as fully and freely as the Subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, subject only to the same Tolls and other Assessments as now are or may hereafter be exacted of

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Her Majesty's said Subjects; it being understood, however, that the British Government retains the Right of suspending this Privilege, on giving due Notice thereof to the Government of the United States.

It is further agreed, that if at any Time the British Government should exercise the said reserved Right, the Government of the United States shall have the Right of suspending, if it think fit, the Operation of Article III. of the present Treaty, in so far as the Province of Canada is affected thereby, for so long as the Suspension of the free Navigation of the River St. Lawrence or the Canals may Continue.

It is further agreed, that British Subjects shall have the Right freely to navigate Lake Michigan with their Vessels, Boats, and Crafts, so long as the Privilege of navigating the River St. Lawrence, secured to American Citizens by the above Clause of the present Article, shall continue; and the Government of the United States further engages to urge upon the State Governments to secure to the Subjects of Her Britannic Majesty the use of the several State Canals on Terms of Equality with the Inhabitants of the United States.

And it is further agreed, that no Export Duty or other duty shall be levied on Lumber or Timber of any Kind cut on that Portion of the American Territory in the State of Maine watered by the River St. John and its Tributaries, and floating down that River to the Sea, when the same is shipped to the United States from the Province of New Brunswick.

Article V.—The present Treaty shall take effect as soon as the Laws required to carry it into operation shall have been passed by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and by the Provincial Parliaments of those of the British North American Colonies which are affected by this Treaty on the one Hand, and by the Congress of the United States on the other. Such Assent having been given, the Treaty shall remain in force for Ten Years from the Date at which it may come into operation, and further until the Expiration of Twelve Months after either of the High Contracting Parties shall give Notice to the other of its Wish to terminate the same; each of the High Contracting Parties being at liberty to give such Notice to the other at the End of the said Term of Ten Years, or at any Time afterwards.

It is clearly understood, however, that this Stipulation is not intended to affect the Reservation made by Article IV. of the present Treaty with regard to the Right of temporarily suspending the Operation of Article III. and VI. thereof.

Article VI.—And it is hereby further agreed, that the Provisions and Stipulations of the foregoing Articles shall extend to the Island of Newfoundland, as far as they are applicable to that Colony. But if the Imperial Parliament, the Provincial Parliament of Newfoundland, or the Congress of the United States, shall not embrace, in their Laws enacted for the carrying this Treaty into effect, the Colony of Newfoundland, then this Article shall be of no Effect; but the Omission to make Provision by Law to give it effect, by either of the Legislative Bodies aforesaid, shall not in any way impair the remaining Articles of this Treaty.

And whereas the said Treaty was ratified between Her said Majesty and the United States, and such Ratification was exchanged on the Ninth Day of September, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four: and whereas in pursuance of the said Treaty the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled have passed an Act entitled "An Act to carry into effect "a Treaty between the United States and Great Bri-

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tain," signed on the fifth day of June One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, which Act was approved on the Fifth Day of August One thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, by which Act it is among other things provided, that whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory Evidence that the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, and the Provincial Parliaments of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island have passed Laws on their Part to give full Effect to the Provisions of the said Treaty, the said President is hereby authorised to issue his Proclamation declaring that he has such Evidence, and thereupon the Provisions of the said Treaty shall go into effect, and be observed on the Part of the United States: And whereas the Legislatures of the Colonies aforesaid have respectively passed Laws to carry the said Treaty into operation; namely, an Act passed by the Legislature of Canada, intituled "An Act to give Effect on the Part of this Province to "a certain Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America;" an Act passed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia, intituled "An Act for giving Effect on the Part of the Province of "Nova Scotia to a certain Treaty between Her Majesty and the "United States of America;" an Act passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick, intituled "An Act for giving Effect on the Part of the Province of New Brunswick to a certain "Treaty between Her Majesty and the United States of America; and an Act passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward's Island, intituled "An Act to authorize Free Trade with "the United States of America under a Treaty between Great Britain and the United "States of America:" And whereas it is expedient that effectual Provision should be made by Parliament for carrying into operation the said Treaty: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:—

I. All Acts of Parliament and Laws which operate to prevent the Provisions of the said Treaty from taking full Effect shall, so far as they so operate, be suspended and of no Effect during the Continuance of the said Treaty.

II. This Act shall come into operation in each of the said Colonies of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island as soon as the same shall have been received and proclaimed by the Officer administering the Government of such Colony.

III. Whenever the necessary Laws shall have been passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland, and approved by Her Majesty, for giving Effect to the Provisions and Stipulation of the said Treaty as it respects that Colony, it shall be lawful for the Officer administering the Government of Newfoundland by his Proclamation to declare that, after a Time fixed in such Proclamation for that purpose, the Provisions and Stipulations mentioned or referred to in the Sixth Article of the said Treaty shall extend to the said Island of Newfoundland so far as they are applicable to that Colony, and thereupon from the Time so fixed the said Provisions and Stipulations shall be so extended and have full Effect accordingly, any Act of Parliament, Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary nothwithstanding.

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DESPATCH FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, ON THE SUBJECT OF THE IMPERIAL ACT TO AMEND THE LAW OF EVIDENCE, 14 AND 15 VICTORIA.

(COPY)

DOWNING STREET,
24th May, 1855.

CIRCULAR.

SIR,—

Circumstances having led me to suppose that the provisions of the "Act to amend the Law of Evidence" 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 99, have not been fully brought to the notice of the Local Governments and Authorities of all Her Majesty's Colonies, I take this opportunity of directing your attention to them.

2.—The important clause for the present purpose is Section 11, which renders documents made admissable in evidence in England and Wales by former Sections of the Act, equally admissable in the Colonies.

I send you five copies of the Act in question, in order that the principal judicial functionaries of the colony may be supplied with them.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

RUSSELL.

Governor DARLING,
&c., &c., &c.

COPY OF IMPERIAL ACT 14 AND 15 VICTORIA, TO AMEND THE LAW OF EVIDENCE.

7th August, 1851.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Law of Evidence in divers Particulars: Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same as follows:

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I. So much of Section One of the Act of the Sixth and Seventh Years of Her present Majesty, Chapter Eighty-five, as provides that the said Act shall "not render competent any "Party to any Suit, Action, or Proceeding individually named in the Record, or any Lessor "of the Plaintiff, or Tenant of Premises sought to be recovered in ejectment, or the Land-"lord, or other Person in whose Right any Defendant in Replevin may make Cognizance, "or any Person in whose immediate and individual Behalf any Action may be brought or "defended, either wholly or in part," is hereby repealed.

II.—On the Trial of any Issue joined, or of any Matter or Question, or on any Inquiry arising in any Suit, Action, or other Proceeding in any Court of Justice, or before any Person having by Law, or by Consent of Parties, Authority to hear, receive and examine Evidence, the Parties thereto, and the persons in whose behalf any such Suit, Action, or other Proceeding may be brought or defended, shall, except as hereinafter excepted, be competent and compellable to give Evidence, either *viva voce* or by Deposition, according to the practice of the Court, on behalf of either or any of the Parties to the said Suit, Action, or other Proceeding.

III.—But nothing herein contained shall render any person who in any criminal Proceeding is charged with the commission of any indictable offence, or any offence punishable on summary conviction, competent or compellable to give Evidence for or against himself or herself, or shall render any Person compellable to answer any question tending to criminate himself or herself, or shall in any criminal Proceeding render any Husband competent or compellable to give Evidence for or against his Wife, or any Wife competent or compellable to give Evidence for or against her Husband.

IV.—Nothing herein contained shall apply to any Action, Suit, Proceeding, or Bill in any Court of Common Law, or in any Ecclesiastical Court, or in either House of Parliament, instituted in consequence of Adultery, or to any Action for Breach of Promise of Marriage.

V.—Nothing herein contained shall repeal any Provision contained in Chapter Twenty-six of the Statute passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Seventh Year of the Reign of King William the Fourth and the First Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty.

VI.—Whenever any Action or other Legal Proceeding shall henceforth be pending in any of the Superior Courts of Common Law at *Westminster* or *Dublin*, or the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Palatine of *Lancaster*, or the Court of Pleas for the County of *Durham*, such Court and each of the Judges thereof may respectively, on application made for such purpose by either of the Litigants, compel the opposite party to allow the party making the application to inspect all Documents in the custody or under the control of such opposite party relating to such Action or other Legal Proceeding, and, if necessary, to take examined Copies of the same, or to procure the same to be duly stamped, in all Cases in which previous to the passing of this Act a discovery might have been obtained by filing a Bill, or by any other Proceeding in a Court of Equity at the instance of the party so making application as aforesaid to the said Court or Judge.

VII. All Proclamations, Treaties, and other Acts of State of any foreign State, or of any *British* Colony, and all Judgments, Decrees, Orders, and other judicial Proceedings of any Court of Justice in any Foreign State or in any *British* Colony, and all Affidavits, Pleadings, and other legal Documents filed or deposited in any such Court, may be proved in any

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Court of Justice, or before any Person having by Law or by consent of Parties Authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence, either by examined Copies or by Copies anthenticated as herein-after mentioned; that is to say, if the Document sought to be proved be a Proclamation, Treaty or other Act of State, the authenticated Copy to be admissible in Evidence must purport to be sealed with the Seal of the Foreign State or *British* Colony to which the original Document belongs; and if the Document sought to be proved be a Judgment, Decree, Order, or other judicial Proceeding of any Foreign or Colonial Court, or an Affidavit, Pleading, or other legal Document filed or deposited in any such Court, the authenticated Copy to be admissible in Evidence must purport either to be sealed with the Seal of the Foreign or Colonial Court to which the original Document belongs, or in the event of such Court having no Seal, to be signed by the Judge, or, if there be more than One Judge, by any One of the Judges of the said Court, and such Judge shall attach to his signature a Statement in writing on the said Copy that the Court whereof he is judge has no Seal; but if any of the aforesaid authenticated Copies shall purport to be sealed or signed as herein-before respectively directed, the same shall respectively be admitted in Evidence in every Case in which the original Document could have been received in Evidence, without any Proof of the Seal where a Seal is necessary, or of the Signature, or of the Truth of the Statement attached thereto, where such Signature and Statement are necessary, or of the judicial Character of the Person appearing to have made such Signature and Statement.

VIII.—Every Certificate of the Qualification of an Apothecary which shall purport to be under the Common Seal of the Society of the Art and Mystery of Apothecaries of the City of *London* shall be received in Evidence in any Court of Justice, and before any person having by Law or by consent of parties, Authority to hear, receive and examine Evidence, without any proof of the said Seal or of the authenticity of the said Certificate, and shall be deemed sufficient proof that the person named therein has been from the date of the said Certificate duly qualified to practise as an Apothecary in any part of *England* or *Wales*.

IX.—Every Document which by any Law now in force or hereafter to be in force, is or shall be admissible in Evidence of any Particular in any Court of Justice in *England* or *Wales* without Proof of the Seal or Stamp or Signature authenticating the same, or of the judicial or official Character of the Person appearing to have signed the same, shall be admitted in Evidence to the same Extent and for the same Purposes in any Court of Justice in *Ireland*, or before any Person having in *Ireland* by Law or by Consent of Parties Authority to hear, receive, and examine Evidence, without Proof of the Seal or Stamp or Signature authenticating the same, or of the judicial or official Character of the Person appearing to have signed the same.

X.—Every Document which by any Law now in force or hereafter to be in force is or shall be admissible in Evidence of any Particular in any Court of Justice in *Ireland* without Proof of the Seal or Stamp or Signature authenticating the same, or of the judicial or official Character of Person appearing to have signed the same, shall be admitted in Evidence to the same Extent and for the same Purposes in any Court of Justice in *England* or *Wales*, or before any Person having in *England* or *Wales* by Law or by Consent of Parties Authority to hear, receive, and examine Evidence, without Proof of the Seal or Stamp or Signature authenticating the same, or of the judicial or official Character of the person appearing to have signed the same.

XI.—Every Document which by any Law now in force or hereafter to be in force is or

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shall be admissible in Evidence of any Particular in any Court of Justice in *Englan* or *Wales* or *Ireland* without Proof of the Seal or Stamp or Signature authenticating the same, or of the judicial or official Character of the Person appearing to have signed the same, shall be admitted in Evidence to the same Extent and for the same Purposes in any Court of Justice of any of the *British* Colonies, or before any Person having in any of such Colonies by Law or by Consent of Parties Authority to hear, receive, and examine Evidence, without Proof of the Seal or Stamp or Signature authenticating the same, or of the judicial or official Character of the Person appearing to have signed the same.

XII.—Every Register of a Vessel kept under any of the Acts relating to the Registry of British Vessels may be proved in any Court of Justice, or before any person having by Law or by consent of parties, authority to hear, receive, and examine Evidence, either by the production of the original or by an examined copy thereof, or by a copy thereof purporting to be certified under the Hand of the person having the charge of the original, and which person is hereby required to furnish such certified copy to any person applying at a reasonable time for the same, upon payment of the sum of One Shilling; and every such Register or such copy of a Register, and also every Certificate of Registry, granted under any of the Acts relating to the Registry of British Vessels, and purporting to be signed as required by Law, shall be received in Evidence in any Court of Justice or before any person having by Law or by consent of parties, authority to hear, receive, and examine Evidence, as *prima facie* proof of all the matters contained or recited in such Register, when the Register or such copy thereof as aforesaid is produced, and of all the matters contained or recited in or endorsed on such Certificate of Registry when the said Certificate is produced.

XIII.—And whereas it is expedient, as far as possible, to reduce the expense attendant upon the proof of Criminal Proceedings: Be it enacted, that whenever in any Proceeding whatever it may be necessary to prove the Trial and Conviction or Acquittal of any person charged with any indictable offence, it shall not be necessary to produce the Record of the Conviction or Acquittal of such person, or a copy thereof, but it shall be sufficient that it be certified or purport to be certified under the Hand of the Clerk of the Court or other Officer having the custody of the Records of the Court where such Conviction or acquittal took place, or by the Deputy of such Clerk or other Officer, that the paper produced is a copy of the Record of the Indictment, Trial, Conviction, and Judgment or Acquittal, as the case may be, omitting the formal parts thereof.

XIV.—Whenever any Book or other Document is of such a public nature as to be admissible in Evidence on its mere production from the proper custody, and no Statute exists which renders its contents proveable by means of a copy, any copy thereof or extract therefrom shall be admissible in Evidence in any Court of Justice, or before any person now or hereafter having by Law or by consent of parties, authority to hear, receive, and examine Evidence, provided it be proved to be an examined copy or extract, or provided it purport to be signed and certified as a true copy or extract by the Officer to whose custody the original is intrusted, and which Officer is hereby required to furnish such certified copy or extract to any person applying at a reasonable time for the same, upon payment of a reasonable sum for the same, not exceeding Fourpence for every Folio of Ninety Words.

XV.—If any Officer authorized or required by this Act to furnish any certified Copies or Extracts shall wilfully certify any Document as being a true Copy or Extract, knowing that the same is not a true Copy or Extract, as the Case may be, he shall be guilty of a Misde-

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meanor, and be liable upon conviction, to Imprisonment for any term not exceeding Eighteen Months.

XVI.—Every Court, Judge, Justice, Officer Commissioner, Arbitrator, or other Person, now or hereafter having by Law or by consent of Parties Authority to hear, receive, and examine Evidence, is hereby empowered to administer an Oath to all such Witnesses as are legally called before them respectively.

XVII.—If any person Shall forge the Seal, Stamp, or Signature of any Document in this Act mentioned or referred to, or shall tender in Evidence any such Document with a false or counterfeit Seal, Stamp,or Signature thereto, knowing the same to be false or counterfeit, he shall be guilty of Felony, and shall upon conviction be liable to Transportation for Seven Years, or to imprisonment for any Term not exceeding Three Years nor less than One Year, with hard labour; and whenever any such Document shall have been admitted in Evidence by virtue of this Act, the Court or the Person who shall have admitted the same may, at the request of any Party against whom the same is so admitted in Evidence, direct that the same shall be impounded and be kept in the Custody of some Officer of the Court or other proper Person for such Period and subject to such conditions as to the said Court or Person shall seem meet; and every Person who shall be charged with committing any Felony under this Act, or under the Act of the Eighth and Ninth Years of Her present Majesty, Chapter One hundred and thirteen, may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and, if convicted, sentenced, and his Offence may be laid and charged to have been committed, in the County, District, or Place in which he shall be apprehended or be in Custody; and every Accessory before or after the Fact to any such Offence may be dealt with, indicted, tried, and if convicted, sentenced, and his Offence laid and charged to have been committed, in any County, District, or place in which the principal offender may be tried.

XVIII.—This Act shall not extend to Scotland.

XIX.—The Words "British Colony" as used in this Act shall apply to all the British Territories under the Government of the East India Company, and to the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, and Man, and to all other possessions of the British Crown, wheresoever and whatsoever.

XX.—This Act shall come into operation on the First Day of November in the present Year.

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

CIRCULAR DESPATCH FROM DOWNING-STREET IN REFERENCE TO THE TIME OF CLOSING THE CUSTOMS ACCOUNTS.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
21st June, 1855.

SIR,—

Adverting to my Predecessor's Circular Despatch of the 4th of November last, and to the Instructions, therein enclosed, from the Commissioners of Customs in London to the late Imperial Comptrollers of Customs and Navigation Laws, in which, amongst other things, these Officers were directed to instruct the Colonial Officers of Customs as to the mode of preparing and rendering the Accounts of Trade, Navigation, and Statistics, with a view to their being transmitted to this Country, in a perfect state, for the information of Parliament and of Her Majesty's Government: I have now to acquaint you that it is considered desirable that these Returns should be made up on the same days as similar Returns for the United Kingdom, by which means uniformity in the general Accounts of the Empire will be ensured.

I have, therefore, to desire that you will instruct the Officers of Customs in the Colony, under your Government, to close the Returns for the Christmas Quarter of 1854, and for the Year 1855, on the 31st of December next, instead of the 5th of January following, and, thenceforward, regularly to make up the successive Quarterly Accounts of Trade, &c., to the 31st of March, 30th of June, 30th of September, and 31st of December of every Year.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient

humble Servant,

J. RUSSELL.

Governor DARLING, &c., &c.,
Newfoundland.

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

(Copy.)

ORDER IN COUNCIL LEAVING CERTAIN ACTS TO THEIR OPERATION.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 26th Day of June, 1855.

Present :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT.

LORD PRESIDENT	VISCOUNT PALMERSTON
DUKE OF WELLINGTON	SIR GEORGE GREY, BART.
LORD CHAMBERLAIN	MARQUIS OF ABERCORN
LORD STEWARD	MR. VERNON SMITH
SIR CHARLES WOOD, BART.	

Whereas the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Newfoundland, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the month of June, 1854, pass two Acts which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz. :

No. 161.—An Act to continue and amend an Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into this colony and its Dependencies.

No. 168.—An Act to declare the rates in currency at which British Gold and Silver Coins shall be a legal Tender.

And Whereas, the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committeé 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.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

CIRCULAR FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES, RELATING TO A POSTAGE UPON NEWSPAPERS FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM TO THE BRITISH COLONIES.

DOWNING STREET,
26th June, 1855.

SIR,—

I have to acquaint you that Her Majesty's Government have decided that, on and from the 30th instant, a British rate of postage of One Penny (over and above any Foreign rate chargeable where Newspapers are conveyed through a Foreign Country) shall be levied upon every Newspaper forwarded from the United Kingdom to a British Colony, either by Packet or by Private Ship.

I have the honor &c.,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

J. RUSSELL.

Governor DARLING, &c., &c.,
Newfoundland.

DESPATCH FROM THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON, TO THE POST MASTER GENERAL ON THE SUBJECT OF AN IMPOST UPON NEWSPAPERS TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN TO THE COLONIES,

General Post Office,
London, 22nd June, 1855.

SIR,—

You will no doubt remember that, coupled with the scheme for the One Penny rate of Postage upon *Letters,* was a proposal for levying a rate of one penny upon all Newspapers forwarded between the United Kingdom and the British Colonies,such rate to be in all cases

Despatches from the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

taken in advance, whether the newspapers were posted in the United Kingdom or the Colonies.

From peculiar circumstances, however, Her Majesty's Government deferred for a time carrying that part of the arrangement into effect.

I am now directed by the Post Master General to inform you, that it is intended to proceed with the measure, which will come into operation on the 20th Instant.

On and from that date, a rate of one penny will be levied in this country upon every Newspaper forwarded to Newfoundland by packet or by private ship.

These Newspapers should therefore be delivered in Newfoundland free from charge.

Upon Newspapers addressed to the United Kingdom posted in Newfoundland, the rate, not to exceed one penny, levied in Newfoundland, will be retained by the Colony, and no charge will be made on delivery in this country.

Upon every Newspaper forwarded from Newfoundland through the United Kingdom to any other British Colony or Possession, a rate of One Penny must be accounted for to this Office, and upon those which are intended to be forwarded to the Mediterranean or India *via Marseilles,* a rate of three pence each must be accounted for.

Newspapers forwarded from Newfoundland through the United Kingdom to a Foreign Country will be chargeable as at present.

I am further to inform you that, on and from the same period, a rate of one penny must be collected and accounted for to this Department upon every Newspaper forwarded by British packet from Newfoundland to a British Colony or Foreign port, without passing through the United Kingdom.

I am, &c.,

(Signed)

J. TILLEY.

The Post Master General,
St. John's, Newfoundland.

Education.

REPORT OF THE PROTESTANT CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION FOR THE YEARS 1852 AND 1853.

The Central Protestant Board of Education have the honor to present to His Excellency the Governor their Report for the year between the 1st of July, 1852, and the 30th June, 1835 ; (1) of their own proceedings (2) of the Schools under their control, in the several Educational districts, and (3) of the general state of Education in the colony.

(1) The Commission appointing the Board having been issued on the 21st June, 1852, the members named therein assembled for the first time on the 22nd of that month; and to prevent any cessation or suspension of the work of Education, upon the approaching expiration of the Legislative Enactment for its encouragement, directed the Chairman to address a circular letter to the local Boards, then existing,informing them that, with one exception, (that of the School in Bonavista) this Board desired that the Schools already in operation, should continue without change or alteration until further instructions should be given by the Central Board.

The next care of the Board was to frame Rules and Regulations for the government and conduct of all Colonial Schools, and to propose such division and arrangement of Educational Districts as would at the same time remedy the evils which their previous division and arrangement had engendered ; and facilitate, as well as render more efficient,the action of local Boards.

The great object aimed at, in and by the Rules and Regulations drawn up, was the introduction, as far as should be practicable, of one uniform system of teaching and discipline in all the Colonial Schools, and by a new division of Educational Districts to secure that frequent and regular inspection, by local managers, which, found essential to the efficient and successful working of Schools most favourably circumstanced in respect of the ability and experience of their teachers, must be of the last importance to Schools, which, as in this colony, are, for the most part, under the charge of masters and mistresses of very meagre attainments, and wholly untrained in any system of school-keeping.

The Rules and Regulations drawn up, and the new division of district proposed, were duly submitted to the Executive, and having been approved by the Governor in Council, were forwarded without delay to the several local Boards of Education. As copies of the above will be appended to this Report, it will be unnecessary to enter into any statement of their nature and provision in this place.

The Board then directed the attention of the important matter of allocating the Legislative grant placed at their disposal, to the several Educational districts. The details of the appropriation will be furnished in the Appendix. This Board therefore deem it sufficient to state here the general principles by which it governed itself in making it.

The total sum to be applied by it to Educational purposes was £3097 15s. 3d. sterling. The Board decided to appropriate £3097 5s. 3d. currency for the payment of salaries, and to expend the residue £476 9s. 1d. (being the difference between sterling and currency on

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the whole vote for the year) in the purchase of books and school apparatus—grants towards the erection or repair of school-houses—and the incidentals required by the Central Board, such as office-rent, the remuneration of a copying clerk, &c.

The basis of the distribution among the Educational districts was a capitation rate of 1s. 3d.; and the considerations which actuated this Board to increase or lessen the amount so accruing to a district, were, in the case of an increase, the number of different settlements, the scattered position of the people, and the absence of provision by other bodies than Colonial Boards, to meet the Educational requirements of the young within its limits: in the case of a decrease, chiefly, if not solely, the aid extended to a district, in the support of Schools in it, by the Colonial Church and School Society, and the Wesleyan Methodists.

(2) In speaking of the Colonial Schools, the Commissioners, from not having inspected them themselves, nor by any officer appointed and authorised by them, are quite unable to report upon their condition. The chief information it is in their power to furnish is derived from the returns of the several local Boards—and this is appended in tabulated reports. During the year this Board was in existence, there were Seventy-seven Schools in operation, distributed through the several Educational districts, as follows:—

Eight	in the District of	St. John's.
Four	"	Harbor Grace.
Thirteen	"	Carbonear.
Two	"	Bay Roberts.
Two	"	Brigus
Three	"	Trinity Bay, North.
Four	"	" South.
One	"	" West.
Four	"	Bonavista, Bay, North.
Four	"	" South.
Three	"	" West.
Two	"	Fogo.
One	"	Twillingate
Three	"	Moreton's Harbor.
Two	"	Ferryland.
Three	"	Placentia Bay.
Five	"	Burin.
One	"	Lamaline.
One	"	Grand Bank.
Six	"	Fortune Bay.
Five	"	LaPoile and Burgeo.
Seventy-seven.		

The number of Scholars returned is 2630, shewing that, assuming the present Protestant population of the Colony to be 49,611, the proportion receiving Education in Schools, directly and exclusively established and supported out of the Colonial revenue, is 53 per cent.

This is a very low average as compared with other countries, and appeals forcibly to all

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who are interested in, and anxious for, the advancement of the Colony, to devise and provide the means of placing the benefits of Education within the reach of a far larger number than they are at present supplied to.

As far as it can be, or has been, ascertained by the returns sent to this Board, the amount of payments for the year does not average 2s. 7¼d. for each scholar.

(3.) It seems natural and necessary to pass from the foregoing notice of the Schools which are established, to some remarks on the general state of Education in the Colony: and in doing so this Board cannot hesitate to record their opinion, not only that it is very inferior to what it should be, but also to what it might have become, considering the sum which has now for some years been appropriated by the Legislature for its encouragement. There is too much reason to fear that the Colonial Schools are for the most part inadequate, to the objects for which they have been instituted—failing in any satisfactory degree to impart to the rising generation, a good knowledge of those elementary branches of learning which are suitable to, and required by the class for whose benefit they are intended, and—a point of far greater importance—to promote either the moral or religious progress of the youth of the Colony. The inefficiency of the Colonial Schools, with of course some pleasing exceptions, is generally known and acknowledged; and as this Board consider it their duty to refer to, and echo the prevailing judgment, it may reasonably be expected of them to state, what, in their opinion, are the causes, or some of the causes, of the inefficiency which they deplore.

This therefore they proceed to do:—And first they would mention the general incompetency of the teachers; arising not so much, perhaps, from their not being sufficiently taught themselves to teach what they profess and are required to teach, as from their being generally untrained in, and therefore unacquainted with any *system* of teaching. It appears that the chief, if not only, qualifications for the office of a teacher of youth, which have been desired, or at least required, in those appointed to it, is the capacity to read, write, and perform the operations of the first rules of simple arithmetic; and persons possessing those qualifications, have too often been placed in charge of Schools, who are unfit for, or are unable to obtain, any other employment.

(2.) A second cause, in the opinion of this Board, of the inefficiency of the Colonial Schools, is the want of inspection, both occasional, as by Government Officers competent and appointed to the work, and constant, as by local managers. The teachers of Schools are now, in almost all cases, left entirely to themselves, not only without supervision and control, but without the encouragement and support which the visits of an Inspector would not fail to afford.

(3.) Another and a third source to which the Commissioners believe that the inefficient state and the unsatisfactory results of the Colonial Schools are to be traced, is the extent to which the means of Education are gratuitously supplied. This provision operates prejudicially upon all whose hearty co-operation in the work of Education, in their respective spheres is essential to its successs:—(1) upon teachers, (2) upon Scholars, and [3] upon their parents: (1) upon teachers, for they are left without the stimulus to zealous exertion, and endeavour to raise the character of their Schools, which would be applied were there a certainty that their scanty incomes, derived from the Salaries allowed to them out of the Legislative grant for Education, would be augumented by the payments of their pupils: (2) upon Scholars, whose zeal for learning is necessarily influenced in its rise or fall, by the energy

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or indifference of those who are to impart knowledge to them, and (3) upon Parents, who apart from any other reasons for undervaluing education in its general state for their children, (not thinking that much worth having which is to be had for nothing) are careless in exacting from them regular and punctual attendance, whilst they are not disposed to make any sacrifice that may be involved in the longer loss of the proceeds and profits of their labour in order to keep them at school after they have obtained an age at which they may in any degree contribute to the family means.

Having thus expressed their candid opinion of the more prominent and powerful causes of the generally existing inefficiency of the Colonial Schools, the Commissioners would respectfully add some observations on such measures as appear to them calculated to remove them.

(1.) It would obviously tend to remedy the first cause of inefficiency, to raise the Salaries of teachers, and obtain the services of a better class of persons as instructors of youth. But the Commissioners venture to affirm that those means would not, or certainly not by themselves be sufficient. There can be no doubt that were the Commissioners of Education in the several districts enabled to offer for the remuneration of School-masters, an amount of salary equal to what is paid to Commercial Clerks, the better educated persons who are now employed in the latter capacity, might be engaged in the former. Still such persons would under present circumstances, be as little acquainted with the system and business of School-keeping; and it is such ignorance or inexperience which is a main cause of the existing inefficiency.

In thus expressing themselves, the Central Commissioners are far from intending to reproach either the class of persons who are in charge of Schools in the colony, or those who have appointed them to their offices. In the infant, and consequently imperfect state of Colonial institutions, defects and deficiencies are unavoidable; and to whatever extent they fall short of accomplishing their objects,they rather call for the help and fostering care by which their future improvement may be secured, than either justly or reasonably provoke censure for past failure. Older countries, and better furnished with wealth and other means indispensable for the advancement of Education, have, to a comparatively late period, neglected that important part of any Christian and civilized nation's obligations; although this Board refer to their indifference, not as a justification of, but as a warning against imitating it.

The measure which has elsewhere been most influential in introducing into Educational systems and institutions, the first element of their amelioration and progress has been he establishing of Training Schools, in which candidates for the office of Schoolmasters and School-mistresses are at the same time instructed themselves in the different branches of knowledge which they will be required to impart to others, and exercised in that which is to be their proper business and calling—the actual work of keeping school. This Board are of opinion that the institution of Training Schools for teachers is essential, and would tend to promote and raise general Education in this colony.

(2) Another suggestion which this Board would offer to the consideration of the government with that object, is the adoption of the system of Pupil Teachers or apprentices in all Schools, which may be conducted by masters of known and acknowledged competency and efficiency in their business. Multiplied testimonies to the beneficial effects of that system in England are contained in the Reports of H. M. Inspectors of Schools to the Com-

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mittee on Education of the Privy Council. One or two may be quoted as sufficient for the present purpose of the Central Board :—" The Schools," says the Rev. H. W. Bellairs, "in which certificated Teachers and Apprentices are employed, are for the most part, in a very satisfactory condition, presenting a marked contrast to those which have not availed themselves of the aid afforded by the minutes of 1846."

The Rev. W. H. Brookfield observes: " Whatever progressive improvement in the elementary Education of this district (Hampshire, Kent, &c.) it has been my pleasing duty to record, I find it in the present year (1852-3) to have advanced in a ratio beyond that of any previous interval, in discipline, in moral tone, in religious and secular acquirements, in intelligence, and in the number of Schools in which these improved features are discernible, I see nothing but the most encouraging results. I cannot but ascribe this mainly to the Pupil-Teacher system, and to that of certificates of merit."

And J. D. Morrell, Esq., Inspector of British and other Schools, having enumerated other beneficial results of the operation of the same system, adds, " it has furnished assistance in the Schools themselves, by means of which those more advanced ideas and improved plans of operation may be carried into practical effect."

It seems enough to adduce such testimonies to its advantages, to justify this Board in recommending the adoption of the system in Newfoundland, and expressing the opinion that it is essential to the improvement of our Elementary Schools.

(3) The last suggestion which the Commissioners desire to make, is the appointment of Inspector of Schools ; if, indeed, it can be considered another or additional to, or distinct from those which have been already offered. It is believed that regular School Inspection is the great spring which keeps in motion and order the various parts of the machinery of successful Education. It not only serves as a check upon, if not a preventive of, neglect or carelessness on the part of masters, but acts as a stimulus to their energy and diligence. It would ensure them advice and countenance in cases of difficulty and opposition, and in every way exercise a most beneficial influence on all in a School—from the head downwards to the youngest and lowest of the children under his charge and control.

The present system of inspection by Local Boards is necessarily and unavoidably inefficient. They are unpaid and irresponsible, and for the most part unacquainted with, and inexperienced in, not merely the best, but any mode of School-keeping. Perhaps the only exceptions are the members who are clergymen and ministers of Religion ; and it is almost superfluous to observe that they are so pressed with other duties, as to have little time to bestow on the Schools in their districts. The consequence is that inspection is but a name —a provision in a Bye-Law honored, if honored at all, in the breach and not in the observance of it.

The importance attached to inspection at home, exercised of course by duly qualified and experienced officers, is an unanswerable argument in favor of its adoption, whenever the cause of Elementary Education is assisted from the public purse.

The Central Commissioners cannot conclude this Report before they have put on record their decided opinion that " All Education, to be availing to its proper and highest ends, must be *religious* ;" and they are happy to be able to express that opinion in the language of a writer in a periodical publication, which is an exponent of the sentiments and views of so large, respectable, and influential a body as the Wesleyan Methodists.

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The writer in question observes of the system of Education which would give the secular precedence of the sacred, " that it is not only at variance *toto cœlo,* with the Scriptural truth that a religious faith is in reality the true and only basis of moral righteousness, but also with all true philosophy ; and that it may fairly share the blame with the folly, which would look for grapes from thorns and figs from thistles. It is remarkable however, that in almost every instance, along with the revival of public Education, there has come in a revival of principle which connects it with religion, as being essential to its proper character and just results ; and, very generally, the supremacy in Education of that which is sacred above what is secular, is now admitted as an axiom."

" On this subject," the same writer observes, " it would appear that in the United States of America, the stream of general opinion has of late years been flowing in an opposite direction.' " In America," says M. Siljeström, " All positive religious instruction is banished from Schools. In a country possessing perfect religious liberty, the exclusion of religious instruction from the Schools, becomes a matter of absolute necessity, if any general system of popular Education is at all to exist. Were separate Schools to be erected for the separate sects, this would, besides many other disadvantages, render the Schools much more expensive, while at the same time they would degenerate in character."

" This theory still finds considerable countenance, and it has been taken for granted that the reading of the Bible for five or ten minutes daily, with a short prayer and a hymn, is the *ne plus ultra* of religious instruction in the Day Schools, and that the Sunday Schools make ample provision for any deficiency which might remain to be supplied. But in the judgment of the generality of the Evangelical religionists of that country, the " great experiment" has failed. The following is an extract from the testimony given to H. S. Tremenheere, Esq., in 1851, by the Rev. Dr. Edson, Rector of St. Ann's Church, Lowell, U. S. :—

" Seeing that the system of Public Schools established by law was the only one possible, under the circumstances of the country, I have applied myself with all the zeal in my power to make it efficient ; and I have endeavoured to cause the deficiency of Religious instruction in the Day-Schools to be supplied by encouraging Sunday Schools to the utmost of my opportunities. To the children of my flock I have given all the doctrinal instruction in my power, in the Sunday School and by other means. I have interested myself generally in favour of Sunday Schools, seeing in them the only mode under our system to imprint on the minds of those who most require our teaching, the principles of revealed religion. My experience, however, of now nearly thirty years as a pastor, has, I am sorry to say, forced upon me the painful conviction, that our Public School-system has undermined already among our population to a great extent, the doctrines and principles of Christianity. That this evil is already nearly universally felt and acknowledged in this country, there is no longer room to doubt. From throwing off authority in regard to religious matters, and holding doctrines loosely, the step is easy to abandon them altogether ; and accordingly it consists with my observation here during several years past, that the great majority of those now growing up cannot be said to hold more than belongs to mere natural religion."

" With such evidence," the Reviewer remarks, and this Board do not hesitate to make his words their own, " As to the practical results of public Education in America, we may be excused for withholding the admiration which has been so loudly claimed for it."

In conclusion, the Commissioners beg to record their opinion, that the appointment of Central Boards of Education, with such powers as will not interfere with and destroy the just

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and proper action of Local Boards, would conduce to the advancement and efficiency of the Colonial Schools. It is not considered desirable to extend this Report by introducing into it the grounds of that opinion; but should the Government or Legislature be pleased at any time to call for them, they would be prepared to state them.

By Order of the Board,

THOMAS F. H. BRIDGE,

Chairman.

APPENDIX No. 1.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF ALL SCHOOLS TO BE ESTABLISHED OR ASSISTED BY THE PROTESTANT CENTRAL BOARD OF EDUCATION,

Approved by His Excellency the Governor and Her Majesty's Council.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

1.—In all Schools established or assisted by the Central Board, the business of each day shall be commenced and concluded with prayers and Singing,—the Prayers and Psalms or Hymns to be used being approved or allowed by the Central Board.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

In Schools attended by Church of England and Wesleyan Children,—

II.—The authorized version of the Bible without note or comment, shall be read by the children daily, immediately after the Prayers and Singing at the opening of Morning School, and immediately before the Prayers and Singing at the close of the Afternoon School.

The ministers of Religion, charged with the Pastoral care of the children attending such Schools, shall be authorized to give particular Religious Instruction to the Children of their respective Flocks, once at least in each week, at such fixed times as shall be found most convenient in regard to the general routine of the Schools.

In Schools attended chiefly by Church of England Children,—

III.—The Catechism and Formularies of the Church of England shall be taught under the direction of the Clergyman of the district or Settlement in which the School is in operation.

In Schools attended chiefly by Wesleyan Methodist Children,—

IV.—The Catechism of the Wesleyan Methodist shall be taught under the direction of the Wesleyan Minister of the District or Settlement in which the School is in operation,—

Provided that Instruction in the Catechisms and Formularies of the Church of England shall not be given to any child belonging to the Wesleyan Methodist Connexion, nor in the Catechism of the Wesleyan Methodists to any child belonging to the Church of England; except in cases where it shall be otherwise specially requested by the Parents or Guardians.

The like Rule and Proviso shall apply to the Schools and Children of other Denominations of Christians.

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GENERAL INSTRUCTION.

V.—The instruction given in the Schools established or assisted by the Central Board shall include Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, and where required, English Grammar, Geography, History, and Navigation.

VI.—The following Books shall be used in all Schools, and no others, except specially allowed by the Central Board.

1. Alphabets, &c.—Sheet-lessons, Cards, and Elementary Books, published by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge.
2. Reading Books; published under the direction of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland.
3. Arithmetic,—Arithmetical Cards of Christian Knowledge Society, and Books of Commissioners of National Education in Ireland.
4. English Grammar; published under the direction of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland.
5. Geography;—published under the direction of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland;—and Maps, published by the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, and Pinnock's Catechism.
6. History;—Historical series, by the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge, and Pinnock's Catechism.
7. Navigation; Norries' Epitome.

SUPPLY OF BOOKS.

VII.—All Books, Slates, Copy Books, Pens, Ink, Pencils, &c., shall be furnished by the Central Board for the use of the Schools.

Provided that such Books as shall be taken home by any child shall be first paid for at the price fixed by the Central Board.

PAYMENTS OF CHILDREN.

VIII.—All payments shall be made quarterly in advance, and on the following scale:—

Each Child learning the Alphabet, &c., shall pay at the rate of Two Shillings and Sixpence a-year.

Each Child learning to write and cipher shall pay at the rate of Five Shillings a-year.

Each Child learning other and higher subjects, shall pay at the rate of Seven Shillings and Sixpence a-year.

Each Scholar learning Navigation, shall pay an additional fee at the rate of Ten Shillings a-year.

Provided that no payment shall be required from or for more than two children of the same family attending at the same time.

Provided also, that the Local Managers of the School may remit the above Fees, or any portion of them, in the case of children of Pauper parents.

IX.—Fuel for the use of the School shall be supplied by or for the Children, over and above the yearly payments.

X.—All payments shall be made and belong to the Master and Mistress of the School.

XI.—On refusal of payments by Parents or Guardians able to make them, the teacher of the School shall not be at liberty to dismiss the Child or Children for which the payment is refused, until the matter shall have been referred to the Local Board, and their instructions received.

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TIMES OF KEEPING SCHOOL.

XII.—Every School shall be kept five whole days in each week, (Saturday to be a whole Holiday,) and during the following hours:—viz., 9, a.m. to 12, a.m., and 1.30, to 4, p. m., from the First of April to the First of October; and from First October to First of May, 9.30, a.m., to 3, p.m., with an interval of half an hour, viz., from 12.30, to 1, p.m.

CONDUCT OF THE SCHOOLS.

XIII.—The business of the School shall be conducted according to Time-tables, approved by the Central Board.

HOLIDAYS.

XIV.—There shall be six weeks' Holidays in the course of the year; of which not less than ten days shall be given at Christmas, commencing on the Saturday before Christmas Day, and the remainder at such time or times as shall be appointed by the Several Local Boards.

In all Schools the Anniversary of the Birth Day of the Sovereign shall be observed as a Holiday.

In Church of England Schools, Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, the Monday and Tuesday in Easter Week, Ascension Day, and the Monday and Tuesday in Whitsun Week, shall be observed as Holidays.

FURNITURE OF SCHOOL ROOMS.

XV.—Every School Room shall be furnished with a Gallery, Forms, and Desks, on a Plan approved by the Central Board.

REGISTERS AND ATTENDANCE BOOKS.

XVI.—Registers of Admission, and Class Papers of Daily Attendance, shall be kept in every School, according to the Form prescribed and provided by the Central Board.

RETURNS.

XVII.—Returns of Admission, Attendance, Payments, Progress of the Children, &c., shall be made in Duplicate at the end of each quarter by every Teacher, and furnished to the Local Board of the District or Settlement; one copy shall be forwarded to the Central Board.

The following Prayers were approved by the Board for use in all Schools, according to Rule I.

FORMS OF PRAYER.

Morning Prayer, to be used at the opening of School.

O Lord Our Heavenly Father, who, of Thy great mercy, hast preserved us during the past night, be graciously pleased to defend us throughout this day, from all dangers, and keep us from all sin. Bless and assist us in the work and studies in which we are about to en-

Education.

gage, and grant that in this and all our doings we may glorify Thy Holy Name, through Jesus Christ, our only Mediator and Saviour.—Amen.

Almighty God, bless, us we beseech Thee, and sow the seed of Eternal Life in our hearts, that whatsoever in Thy Holy Word we shall profitably learn, we may in deed fulfil the same. Dispose us to be attentive to our studies, and strengthen our memories to retain what we shall be taught. Give us Grace to be loyal to our Queen, dutiful to our Parents, respectful to all our Superiors, kind to one another, and above all, faithful to Thee, through Jesus Christ Our Lord.—Amen.

Our Father, &c.

For thine is the Kingdom, the Power and the Glory, for ever and ever.—Amen.

Evening Prayer, to be used at the close of School.

O God, the Giver of all good things, we thank Thee for all the mercies of this day, and especially that Thou hast provided us with the means of learning Thy blessed will, and acquiring useful knowledge; and we humbly pray Thee to watch over us and all who belong to us during the ensuing night, and to bring us in health and peace to another day, for the sake of Thy dear Son, Our Saviour Jesus Christ. Amen.

Our Father, &c.

For thine is the Kingdom, the Power and the Glory, for ever and ever. Amen.

The grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, the love of God, and the Communion of the Holy Ghost, be with us all evermore. Amen.

THOMAS F. H. BRIDGE,

Chairman.

TIME TABLE.

Time.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	4th Class.	Time.
A. M.					A. M.
9—9¼	*Prayers & Singing; observe marks of cleanliness; give out slates, &.				9—¼
9¼—9-50	*Reading the Scriptures				9¼—9-50
9-50—10	Take Registers of attendance and absence				9-50—10
10—10½	Writing. *s.*	Writing. *s.*	Writing on slates. *s.*	Alphabet, &c. *p.*	10—10½
10½—11	Reading and Spelling	*Reading and Spelling	Reading and Spelling	"	10½—11
11—11¼	Interim: all run into play ground—if wet, those only who wish to go out				11—11¼
11¼—11¾	*Arithmetic. *p.*	Arithmetic. *p.*	Arithmetic. *p.*	Prayers, Hymns, &c	11¼—11¾
11¾—12	Tables, Weights, &c.	Tables.	Tables.	*Reading & Spelling. *p*	11¾—12
At—12	Collect slates, pencils, &c.—say or sing Grace: dismiss.				At—12
P. M.					P. M.
At—1½	*Say or Sing Grace, give out Slates, &c.				At—1½
1½—2	Dictation. *s.*	Dictation. *s.*	*Reading (secular), *p.*	Reading and Spelling	1½—2
2—2½	*Geography or Grammar, (both classes)		Arithmetic. *p.*	" "	2—2½
2½—3	Reading (secular), *p.*	*Arithmetic. *p.*	Spelling	Prayers, Hymns, &c.	2½—3
3—3½	Mental Calculations	Reading (secular), *p.*	Writing. *s.*	*Spelling	3—3½
3½—3-50	*Reading the Scriptures				3½—3.50
3-50—4	Collect slates, &c.; prayers and Singing; dismiss				3-50—4
Note.	Lessons marked * to be taught by Master or Mistress; *s.* means sit; *p.* sit *part* of time.				Note.

Education.

SUGGESTIONS RELATING TO LOCAL DISTRICTS AND BOARDS OF EDUCATION, SUBMITTED TO THE GOVERNOR, AND APPROVED BY HIS EXCELLENCY IN COUNCIL.

1.—That a new District be created out of the Educational District of Twillingate, extending from Tizzard's Harbor to Shoe Cove, both inclusive; and that the Wesleyan Minister, resident in Twillingate, be a member of the said Board.

2—That the two Settlements of Cat Harbor and Muddy Hole, situate to the North of Cape Freels, be included in the District of Bonavista Bay, North.

3—That a third District to be called the District of Bonavista Bay, West, be created out of Bonavista Bay, South, extending from the bottom of Black Head Bay to the Great Black Islands, inclusive.

4—That that portion of the District of Trinity Bay, North, which lies between Catalina South Head and Cape Bonavista along the Northern Shore of Trinity Bay, be annexed to the District of Bonavista Bay, South.

5—That the Clergyman of the Church of England, resident in Bay-de-Verds, be a member of the local Board of Education for the District of Carbonear.

6—That a new District to be called the District of Bay Roberts, be created in Conception Bay, extending from Bryants' Cove to the Northern Gut of Port-de-Grave, both inclusive.

7—That that portion of the South Shore of Conception Bay which lies between Topsail and Lance Cove inclusive, heretofore belonging to the District of Brigus, be annexed to the District of St. John's.

8—That the District of Burin hereafter extend from its present limits in Placentia Bay to little St. Lawrence, inclusive.

9—That a new District, to be called the District of of Lamaline, be created, extending from Point May to Little St. Lawrence, exclusive.

10—That a new District, to be called the District of Grand Bank, be created, extending from Point May to Great Garnish inclusive.

11—That three members be a quorum for the transaction of Business on the local Boards.

(Signed)

THOMAS F. H. BRIDGE,

Chairman.

Education.

APPENDIX No. II.

No.	Name of District.	Amount accruing to each Educational District, according to its population, at 1s. 3d. ℔ head, for the year.	Amount assigned to each District for Salaries, for ¾ of the year.	Remarks.
1	St. John's	£429 1 6	£320 5 0	The Central Board undertook the payment of the Salaries, at their previous amounts, for the 1st quarter of the Educational year.
2	Harbor Grace	143 16 3	107 17 2	
3	Carbonear	382 10 0	361 17 6	
4	Bay Roberts	338 8 9	150 0 0	
5	Brigus	123 17 6	92 18 1	
6	Trinity Bay, North....	163 8 9	182 11 6	
7	" South....	136 8 9	102 6 6	
8	" West	101 1 3	75 15 11	
9	Bonavista Bay, North	153 6 3	114 19 8	
10	" South	191 13 9	143 15 3	
11	" West	76 0 0	57 0 0	
12	Fogo	89 12 6	67 4 4	
13	Twillingate	145 11 3	107 13 5	
14	Moreton's Harbor	105 5 0	78 18 9	
15	Ferryland	10 11 3	30 8 5	
16	Placentia Bay	61 8 9	46 1 6	
17	Burin	89 15 0	67 6 3	
18	Lamaline	17 0 0	12 15 0	
19	Grand Bank	43 12 6	32 14 4	
20	Fortune Bay	159 1 3	119 5 11	
21	LaPoile and Burgeo...	136 5 0	102 3 9	

Education.

APPENDIX No. III.

Receipts.				Expenditure.			
Legislative Grant.....	Cy. £3,574	6	4	Central Board	£538	11	11
Amount transferred by Central Board of 1851-2	150	1	8	St. John's "	508	1	5
Ditto by Brigus Board	39	19	7	Harbor Grace Board	159	11	11
				Carbonear "	465	11	6
				Bay Roberts "	142	2	3
				Brigus "	123	17	6
				Trinity Bay, North, Board	140	18	5
				" South "	146	19	8
				" West "	83	5	9
				Bonavista Bay, North "	141	10	0
				" South "	169	7	9
				" West "	77	9	8
				Fogo "	115	17	7
				Twillingate "	154	3	6
				Moreton's Harbor "	106	5	0
				Ferryland "	30	0	0
				Burin "	175	14	11
				Placentia Bay "	61	8	9
				Lamaline "	17	0	0
				Grand Bank "	43	12	6
				Fortune Bay "	221	10	8
				LaPoile and Burgeo "	141	6	11
£3,764	7	7			£3,764	7	7

THOMAS F. H. BRIDGE,

Chairman.

Audited and found correct this 15th June, 1855.

NICHOLAS STABB, }
GEO. J. HAYWARD, } *Auditors.*

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S.

No.	Place in which School is situated.	Number of Scholars.			Average. Age.	Name of Teacher.	Yearly rate of Salary.	School Fees.	Remarks.
		Male.	Female.	Total.					
1	St. John's	55	36	91	9 8	James Lee	£100 0 0	£15 10 0	
2	Quidi Vidi	20	14	34	10 9	Philip Brace	45 0 0		
3	Broad Cove	17	15	32	8 4	W. H. Bursell	45 0 0		
4	Lance Cove	14	10	24	6	William Swansborough	45 0 0	1 15 0	
5	Topsail	16	27	43	6 4	James Allen	36 0 0		
6	Long Pond	23	30	53	8	John Widdicombe	20 0 0		
7	Middle Bight	16	14	30	6 8	Richard Parmeter	36 0 0		
8	Upper Gulley.	20	14	34	5 5	Charles Coat.	20 0 0		

DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE.

							£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
1	Harbor Grace	41	11	52	8 8	Henry Trapnell	47 3 0		
2	" Bear's Cove	6	22	28	10 5	Louisa Hippesley	30 0 0		
3	" South Side	32	12	44	5 9	H. C. Watts	47 3 0		
4	Mosquito.	30	21	51	11	William Simmons.	47 3 0	15 0	

Education.

DISTRICT OF CARBONEAR.

No.	Place in which School is situated.	Number of Scholars. Male.	Female.	Total.	Average Age	Name of Teacher.	Yearly rate of Salary.	School Fees.	Remarks.
1	Carbonear, S. Side	40	26	66	8 9	G. Apsey	£40 0 0		
2	" N. Side	47	59	106	8 5	Thos. Roberts	40 0 0	8 19 2	
3	Freshwater	41	43	84	8 4	Jos. H. Parsons	40 0 0	7 11 6	
4	Otterbury	18	25	43	9	Jos. Jerson	25 0 0		
5	Perry's Cove	11	16	27	7 6	John Swaine	30 0 0		
6	Ochre Pit Cove	32	34	66	8	John Curtis	30 0 0		
7	Adam's Cove	33	25	58		J. Baggs	30 0 0		
8	Western Bay	70	29	99	8 9	W. Churchwill	35 0 0		
9	Northern Bay	12	15	27	7 3	Thos. Moors	25 0 0		
10	Mully's Cove					— Hawell	20 0 0		
11	Lower Island Cove	44	31	75		John Lewis	35 0 0		
12	Burnt Point					— Curtis	20 0 0		
13	Bay-de-Verd					Jas. Norris	30 0 0		

DISTRICT OF BAY ROBERTS.

No.	Place in which School is situated.	Number of Scholars. Male	Female.	Total.	Average Age.	Name of Teacher.	Yearly rate of Salary. £	s.	d.	School Fees. £	s.	d.	Remarks.
1	Coley's Point.	30	25	55	8 4	F. S. Dancy.	47	3	0	15	6	6	
2	Bryants' Cove.	19	18	37	8 4	George Hierlihy.	47	3	0				

DISTRICT OF BRIGUS.

							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1	Burnt Head	18	12	30	8 3	William Smith	47	12	6	5	0	0	
2	Bull Cove.	17	19	36	8 5	Thomas Yorden	41	16	6				

DISTRICT TRINITY BAY, NORTH.

							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1	Trinity, West side	14	11	25	7 9	Arthur Watts	34	12	4	6	5	0	
2	Cuckhold's Cove	15	7	22	8 5	G. W. Gover.	34	12	4	2	15	0	These Schools are kept alternately 3 days and 3 days.
3	Trouty	9	4	13	7 8					1	7	6	

DISTRICT OF TRINITY BAY, SOUTH.

							£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1	Grates' Cove	30	20	50	7 7	Thomas Cooper	30	0	0	4	0	0	
2	Hants' Harbor	29	29	58	8 1	John Hussen	30	0	0				
3	Scilly Cove	26	17	53	6 8	James Quintz	30	0	0				
4	Seal Cove					Mrs. Green	20	0	0				

DISTRICT OF TRINITY BAY, WEST.

							£	s.	d.				
1	New Perlican.					John Brine.	30	0	0				

DISTRICT OF BONAVISTA BAY NORTH.

No.	Place in which School is situated.	Number of Scholars.			Average Age	Name of Teacher.	Yearly rate of Salary.	School Fees.	Remarks.
		Male.	Female.	Total.					
1	Cape Freels	19	29	48	10	Thomas Parker	£30 0 0	5 0 0	
2	Pinchard's Island	36	29	65	8 1	John Sainsbury	30 0 0		
3	Flat Island	22	25	47	10	William Bellows	30 0 0		

DISTRICT OF BONAVISTA BAY, SOUTH.

1	Bonavista	35	25	60	8 8	Samuel Rowell	60 0 0		
2	Carolina	18	14	32	7	William Bremner	35 0 0		
3	Bird Island Cove	23	18	41	8 4	William ———	25 0 0		
4	Newman's Cove	14	14	28	8 2	Joseph Tilly	25 0 0		

DISTRICT OF BONAVISTA BAY, WEST.

1	King's Cove	18	14	32	8 2	Joseph Glenham	30 0 0		
2	Open Hall					Robert Tilly	25 0 0		
3	Tickle Cove	19	14	33	6 6	Joseph ———	25 0 0		

Education.

DISTRICT OF FOGO.

1	Barred Islands	16	6	22	9	Isaac Haggott	20 15 4	6 18 0
2	Joe Batt's Arm	13	5	18	8 3			5 12 0

DISTRICT OF TWILLINGATE.

1	Twillingate, S. Side	16	5	21	8 7	John Moss	35 0 0	1 17 6

DISTRICT OF MORETON'S HARBOR.

1	Moreton's Harbor	9	5	14	8 8	William Bartlett	35 0 0	
2	Tizzard's Harbor	17	6	23	9 5	George Every	35 0 0	
3	Exploit's Island	13	4	17	7	J. Downton	35 0 0	

DISTRICT OF FERRYLAND.

1	Aquaforte	6	5	11		Jacob Winser	16 3 2	
2	Renews					Jane Evans		

Education.

DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA BAY.

No.	Place in which School is situated.	Number of Scholars. Male.	Female.	Total.	Average. Age.	Name of Teacher.	Yearly rate of Salary.	School Fees.	Remarks.
1	Sound Island	12	10	32	8 7	Charles Downs	£20 0 0		
2	Harbor Buffett	18	19	37	6 7	James Burton	30 0 0		
3	Spencer's Cove	10	9	19	9 4	James Slade	20 0 0		

DISTRICT OF BURIN.

1	Ship Cove	24	26	50	9 3	James Isbell	40 0 0		
2	Great Burin Island	20	17	37	8 8	J. E. Churchwill	20 0 0		
3	Port-au-Basque	20	20	40	9	Dinah Day	20 0 0		
4	Rock Harbor	18	10	28	8 1	Jane M. Hoddy	20 0 0		
5	Collins's Cove					W. Churchwill			

DISTRICT OF LAMALINE.

1	Lamaline					Jane Nucky	15 0 0		

DISTRICT OF GRAND BANK.

1	Fortune	26	16	42	7	Thomas Hickman	21 10 0		

Education.

DISTRICT OF FORTUNE BAY.

1	Harbor Briton	22	10	32	8	9	Mrs. Trood	35	0	0	5	10	0	
2	Jersey Harbor	10	10	20	8		Henry Shepherd	45	0	0	0	15	0	
3	Garnish	16	11	27	7	1	Henry Camp	35	0	0				
4	St. Jacques	7	4	11	10	6	George Snellgrove	45	0	0	2	15	0	6 months of the year in each settlement.
5	Brunette	9	14	23	9						6	8	0	
6	Push-through	16	7	23	7	1	John Vile	60	0	0	6	8	0	Payment in wood to the amount of a dollar for each child.

DISTRICT OF LAPOILE and BURGEO.

1	Burgeo (lower)			53		John Jordan	35	0	0		
2	Hunt's Island			18		Thomas Porter	10	0	0		Kept only during 8 months.
3	LaPoile	11	10	21	8	Sophia Cox					
4	Channel					Frederick Goff	30	0	0		
5	Rose Blanche	22	16	38	9	Joseph A. Keith	30	0	9		

Education.

APPENDIX. No. V.

TABLE

EXHIBITING THE NUMBER OF CHILDREN ATTENDING THE COLONIAL SCHOOLS IN EACH EDUCATIONAL DISTRICT, AND THE NUMBER ℘ CENT. ON THEP ROTESTANT POPULATION OF EACH DISTRICT.

Name of District.	No. of Scholars in each District.	No.per cent.of Protestant Population of each district.	Remarks.
St. John's	352	5 7	
Harbor Grace	175	8 4	
Carbonear	651	16 9	
Bay Roberts	90	6	
Brigus	66	6 2	
Trinity Bay, North....	60	2 4	
" South....	161	7 3	
" West			No Return.
Bonavista Bay, North	160	7 4	
" South	161	4 4	
" West	65	5 5	
Twillingate .... / Fogo ...	61	1	
Moreton's Harbor	127	10 2	
Ferryland	11	6	
Placentia Bay, West	111	10 8	
Burin	155	6 4	
Grand Bank	42	17 1	
Fortune Bay	136	5 3	
LaPoile and Burgeo...	90	4 3	
Lamaline			No Return.

Education.

APPDNDIX No. VI.

TABLE

EXHIBITING THE NUMBER OF SCHOLARS PER CENT. ON THE TOTAL PROTESTANT POPULATION OF THE ISLAND, AND THE NUMBER PER CENT. ON CHILDREN UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE.

Per Centage on the total Protestant Population	5			
Ditto on Children under 14 years of age	12.6			
Average Salary of Teachers	£30	17	0	Currency
Estimated average payment of each Scholar per year	2	7	"	

N.B.—The returns of payments of School fees are very incomplete; the above average is calculated only on the few returns which have been made.

Education.

RETURN FROM ROMAN CATHOLIC BOARD OF EDUCATION, ST. MARY's.

To the Honourable JAMES CROWDY,

Colonial Secretary.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit herewith a statement of the expenditure of the Roman Catholic Board of Education, in St. Mary's, in accordance with the tenor of yonr circular—the following are the sums which have been appropriated to the different localities under the jurisdiction of the aforesaid Board :—

DR.

To Trepassey	.....	.....	.....	.....	£27	0	0
" Holyrood	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	0	0
" St. Mary's	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	0	0
" Bird Island	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	0	0
" Port Lahey	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	0	0
" Salmonier, South Side ...		.....	.....	.....	18	0	0
" " North Side ...		.....	.....	.....	12	0	0
" North Harbour, and John's Pond		.....	.....	.....	8	18	5
" Stationery	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	0	0
				Currency.....	£120	18	0
To the erection of a school House at Salmonier.			.....	.....	6	0	0
					126	18	5

CR.

By Legislative grant to the District of St. Mary's, £110 0 0 Stg. ....Cy. £126 18 5

JOHN RYAN,
Chairman.

St. Mary's, June 27th, 1854.

WILLIAM BURK,
Secretary.

Education.

ROMAN CATHOLIC EDUCATION RETURN, CARBONEAR.

A STATEMENT of the number of Schools and the pupils attending, under the Catholic Board of Education, for the Carbonear District, &c., together wiih the cost and expenditure attending the said Board, for the year ending 30th June, 1853.

Residence.	No. of Schools	No. of Pupils.	Average in daily attendance.	Teachers.	Salaries.
Carbonear	1	130	50	Laurence Mackey	£70 0 0
Crocker's Cove	1	36	20	Edmund Morris	25 0 0
Broad Cove	1	27	15	William Millea	25 0 0
Turk's Cove	1	35	20	Richard Brown	20 0 0
Western Bay	1	36	25	Pierce Hanrahan	25 0 0
Northern Bay	1	37	26	James Tobin	25 0 0
Low Point	1	24	16	John Lynch	25 0 0
Bay-de-Verd	1	41	28	John Morrisey	20 0 0
Job's Cove	1	35	25	Michael Doyle	25 0 0
Grates Cove	1	30	20	James Janes	20 0 0

Repairs of the School House at Low Point	3 7 0
Paid towards completing the Convent School House	68 0 0
Secretary, Stationery, &c.	23 0 0
Balance on hand	48 7 8
	£422 14 8

1852. July 1—By Balance from 1852	4 11 8
1853. June 30—By Cash received from Colonial Treasurer	418 3 0
	£422 14 8

JOHN DALTON,
Chairman.

Carbonear, 30th June, 1854.

Education.

YEARLY RETURN OF SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED IN THE DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE BY THE CATHOLIC BOARD OF EDUCATION AND IN OPERATION, FROM THE 22ND NOVEMBER, 1852, TO THE 22ND NOVEMBER, 1853.

Locality.	Number of Schools.	Salaries paid Teachers, &c.	District allowance per Central Board.	Remarks.
			Currency.	
Northern Gut	1	£20 0 0		
Bay Roberts	1	20 0 0		
Spaniard's Bay	1	20 0 0		
Island Cove	1	20 0 0	£149 2 8	
Bryant's Cove	1	20 0 0		
River Head	1	20 0 0		
Mosquito	1	20 0 0		
Contingencies		9 2 8		
Currency....		£149 2 8		

CHARLES DALTON.

Chairman.

Education.

ROMAN CATHOLIC BOARD OF EDUCATION, PLACENTIA.

PAYMENTS made to teachers in the District of Placentia, in the year 1853.

Thomas Ryan, Teacher, Red Island, May, 22nd			£11	2	0	Currency.		
Ditto	Ditto	December 18th	5	11	0			
Ditto	Ditto	November 13th	5	11	0			
						£22	4	0
John Cain, Teacher, Little Placentia, June 22nd			20	3	10			
Ditto	Ditto	Sept. 10th	10	0	0			
Ditto	Ditto	Dec. 16th	10	4	0			
						40	7	8
Edward Clooney, Teacher, Long Harbour, May 22nd			14	8	8			
Ditto	Ditto	Sept. 7th	7	0	0			
Ditto	Ditto	Dec. 20th	7	9	0			
						28	16	11
John Michael Kelly, Great Placentia						40	7	8
Richard Cummins, Distress, Sept. —			22	0	0			
Ditto	Ditto	Dec. —	6	16	11			
						28	16	11
David Power, Branch, Sept.			10	0	0			
Ditto	Ditto	Dec.	10	0	0			
						20	0	0
Miss Blackman T. J., Great Placentia						5	0	0
Denis Long, Merasheen, Sept.			16	10	0			
Ditto	Ditto	Dec.	16	10	0			
						33	0	0
John Manning, Oliver's Cove, Sept.			14	8	6			
Ditto	Ditto	Dec.	14	8	5			
						28	16	11
William Fling, Under Teacher, Brooley						6	0	0
Rent						2	0	0
Purchase of Ground						5	0	0

E. CONDON, P. P.,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Placentia, June 26, 1854.

Education.

RETURN OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS AT BURIN, 1854.

Burin, 1*st July*, 1854.

The Catholic Commissioners of Education for the District of Burin have the honour to report as under for the information of the Executive and the Legislature :

Burin School was remodelled, about a year and a-half since, constituted a Commercial Academy, and placed under the direction of a Gentleman who has proved himself perfectly competent to teach every branch that he professed when engaged with. It is attended by One hundred Pupils in summer, and Sixty in winter—besides a few young men, who attend for the acquirement of some knowledge of Navigation and Mathematics.

Great St. Lawrence School is attended by from Eighty to One hundred Pupils in summer, and half the number in winter.

Lawn School is attended by about Forty Pupils.

Lamaline School is attended by about Thirty Pupils.

Beau Bois School is attended by Fifty Pupils in summer, and Thirty in winter.

Fox Cove School is attended by about Thirty Pupils.

Oderin had a School for Two summers, supported in part by the Central Board, and in part by the Board for this District—but has been discontinued for want of Funds.

The Board beg to impress on the Government, that it may be brought prominently before the Legislature, the great want of Schools in many localities, and the almost total want of School Houses, there being none but hired Rooms, except in Burin and Fox Cove, towards the erection of which the Board are indebted to the Rev. Michael Berny, in the sum of Forty Pounds for Burin and Twenty Pounds for Fox Cove : also to the fact of the Teachers having been induced by the said Rev. Gentleman to remain in their situations, until the expiration of the present year—throwing themselves on the mercy of the Government and Legislature for remuneration—he having assured them that he was firmly impressed with the belief that their services would be eventually paid for.

And in conclusion the Commissioners pray that the Executive will do all in its power to induce the House of Assembly to continue the grants for Education, with, if possible, increased liberality—and not on any account, even for a short time—to deprive the people of some of the most useful establishments with which a local Legislature has favoured them.

MICHAEL BERNY,

Chairman.

Education.

EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL OF EDUCATION, BONAVISTA.

King's Cove, 22nd September, 1854.

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 3rd June, requesting me, as Chairman of the Roman Catholic Board of Education for this district, to furnish you with an account of the Expenditure of the Schools of that denomination for the year 1853, for the part of Bonavista of which I am Chairman. I herewith beg most respectfully to forward a Statement; the Rev. Mr. Scanlan, I understand, having furnished a Statement of the Schools in Bonavista.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

THOMAS WALDRON.

To the Hon. JAMES CROWDY,
Colonial Secretary.

King's Cove Teacher	£35	0	0
Knight's Cove and Stock Cove	20	0	0
Broad Cove and Keels	28	17	0
Tickle Cove and Open Hall	20	0	0
Plate Cove	15	0	0
	£118	17	0

Education.

REPORT OF COMMISSIONERS OF HARBOR GRACE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Harbor Grace, 7th May, 1855.

SIR,—

I have the honor to to transmit to you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the Report of the Commissioners of the Harbor Grace Grammar School, for the past year : also, a Statement of the Accouuts to the 31st December last. I would apologize to you for not having sent them forward sooner.

A vacancy occurs in the Board since the removal of Dr. Stirling to Twillingate.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MUNN,

Chairman.

The Hon. JAMES CROWDY,
St. John's.

To His Excellency, KER BAILIE 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 Commissioners of the Harbour Grace Grammar School have the honour of reporting for Your Excellency's information,

That this Institution placed under their management, and conducted by Mr. Roddick, has at no period of its existence the past ten years, been in a more efficient or prosperous condition.

That during the past year the average quarterly number of Pupils on the roll, was Fifty-Four, and the daily attendance Fifty—of whom Three were Students of Latin, Seventeen of Spanish, Eight of Navigation, Nine of Geometry and Practical Mathematics, Eighteen of Book-keeping, and all (the Navigation class excepted) of English Grammar, Geography, and the other usual Branches of an English and Commercial Education.

That in order to meet the gradual increase of Pupils, your Commissioners deemed it right, even at considerable expense, to enlarge the School-room, making the Expenditure for the year £134 6s. 5d., whilst the Income, owing to the low admission fees, reached only £82 5s. 5d., leaving a balance of £52 1s., against the Institution.

That this Establishment is now complete, with the exception of the Library, which has had no addition made to it for some years past. The Commissioners and Principal deeply regret this, as the Pupils take great interest in "their little Library," which may be regarded as an auxiliary to their general improvement.

Your Commissioners most respectfully submit these observations, trusting they may meet your Excellency's approbation,

And remain,
Your Excellency's most obedient humble servants,

JOHN MUNN,

Chairman.

Harbour Grace,
13th Jan. 1855.

Education.

THE HARBOR GRACE GRAMMAR SCHOOL IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COMMISSIONERS.

Dr.

1854		£	s.	d.
Jany. 6.—	To balance due on last year	£12	8	5
March 7.—	" Premium of Insurance on School Premises £500 at 10 per cent.	5	0	0
May 20.—	" 12 Hhds. Coal	5	15	6
July 7.—	" Paid J. Godden, per account	0	15	0
12.—	" 20 Pieces Room Paper	0	10	0
	" Paid Blacksmith's account	0	14	6
Aug. 30.—	" Ditto Mr. Jellard, per account	0	4	9
Sept. 30.—	" Ditto J. Mullaly "	0	3	0
	" Ditto Sparks, painting & papering	6	3	0
25—	" Punton & Munn, oil and paint	2	17	0
	" Ridley & Sons, sundries	0	15	0
	" Repairs of Sove, Pipes, &c.	1	1	0
	" Kitchen, for enlargement of School Room, per contract	54	10	0
Dec. 31.—	" Cleaning, and lighting fires for 12 months	4	0	0
	" Stationer's account for copy &ooks, &c., &c.	14	9	3
	" Annual payment to the Principal	25	0	0
		£134	6	5

Cr.

1854		£	s.	d.
January 1—	By receipts, as per quarterly returns	£21	6	3
	" Ditto after closing accounts for 1853	0	8	9
April 1—	" Receipts, as per quarterly returns	20	15	0
July 1—	" Ditto Ditto	18	4	7
October 1—	" Ditto Ditto	21	10	0
		£82	5	5
Dec. 31—	" Balance due Commissioners	52	1	0
		£134	6	5

E.E.

Harbor Grace, 31st December, 1854.

JOHN MUNN,
Chairman.

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, 1854.

Dr.				Cr.		
To amouut paid Superintendent and Teachers for salaries and allowances	£1817	0	2	By amouut of Grant from Government	£576	18	5
" amount of gratuity granted to Teachers on account of the increased price of provisions	116	0	0	" Fees for Tuition and voluntary contributions in Newfoundland.....	414	10	11
" amount paid for repairing School Houses	113	1	1	" amouut of gratuity received from Parent Society for the Teachers	116	0	0
" amount paid for rents, books, stationery, fuel, and other incidentals	408	7	8	" amount received from Parent Society in England	1346	19	7
	£2454	8	11		£2454	8	11

Errors Excepted.

JOHNSTONE VICARS,
Superintendent.

Roads and Bridges.

ST. JOHN'S ROAD BOARD.

Supervisor's Account of the expenditure, by the St. John's Road Board, of various balances remaining, of Grants made under the 14th Vic. cap. 2, (1851) the whole amounting to £118 0 5—vide Supervisor's former account.

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Total sum granted.	Sums paid to Contractors in sterling.	Total—Sterling.
Barth. O. Donohue.....	Holyrood and Salmonier	£720	£6 1 4	
John Norris	Ditto ditto		4 6 8	
John Lewis	Ditto ditto		1 3 0	
Francis Beeson	Ditto ditto		3 15 10	
Lawrence Delahunty	Ditto ditto		0 8 8	
Patrick Hurley	Ditto ditto		1 6 8	
Thomas Murphy	Ditto ditto		8 13 4	
John Dunn	Ditto ditto		1 9 0	
Robert Walsh	Ditto ditto		0 8 8	
Patrick Healy	Ditto ditto		0 10 10	
Barth O. Donohue	Ditto ditto		8 13 9	
John Norris	Ditto ditto		11 18 4	
John Byrne	Ditto ditto		1 0 3	
Michael Walsh	Ditto ditto		1 2 0	
Michael Beeson	Ditto ditto		3 19 8	
Bartholomew Donolly....	Ditto ditto		7 7 9	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account	....		62 5 9 659 16 11	£722 2 8
John Rielley	Branch to Distress Ditto	100	2 12 0	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account	....		80 15 7	83 7 7
John Dunn	Ship Harbor road	900	0 8 4	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account	....		899 10 4	899 18 8
M. W. Wallbank	Middle Cove to Torbay	22 10	1 15 9	

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR'S ACCOUNT.—(Continued.)

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Total sum granted.	Sums paid to Contractors in Sterling.	Total—Sterling.
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account			£20 14 3	£22 10 0
M. W. Wallbank	Torbay to Middle Cove by Freshwater	£27 0 0	1 17 4	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account			25 2 8	27 0 0
M. W. Wallbank	Western point of Outer Cove to Brine's.	18 0 0	2 7 8	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former Account			15 12 4	18 0 0
M. W. Wallbank	Bridge on Road North of Island Pond	13 10 0	0 10 0	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account			13 0 0	13 10 0
M. W. Wallbank	Thomas's Farm to Whiteaways	27 0 0	2 10 3	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account			24 9 8	26 19 11
M. W. Wallbank	Freshwater Roads and Bridges	18 0 0	0 4 7	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account			17 15 4	17 19 11
M. W. Wallbank	Old Bay Bulls Road towards Quinn's Farm.	22 10 0	2 6 9	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account			20 3 3	22 10 0

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR'S ACCOUNT.—(Continued.

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Total Sum granted.	Sums paid to Contractors in Sterling.	Total Sterling.
M. W. Wallbank	Portugal Cove Road.	£126 0 0	£2 10 9	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account.			123 9 2	£125 19 11
M. W. Wallbank	Logy Bay, Outer Cove and Bally Hally.	27 0 0	0 17 10	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account.			26 2 2	27 0 0
M. W. Wallbank	St. John's to Goulds.	67 10 0	2 5 4	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account.			65 4 5	67 9 9
M. W. Wallbank	Salmonier and Placentia.	930 0 0	1 5 2	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account.			928 14 10	930 0 0
M. W. Wallbank	Horse Cove Road to Topsail.	45 0 0	0 6 2	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account.			44 13 10	45 0 0
M. W. Wallbank	Road through Maddox Cove Settlement.	54 0 0	0 16 10	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account.			53 3 1	53 19 11
W. Waterman	Flat Rock to Dee's Fishing Room, Torbay.	18 0 0	5 9 4	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account.			12 1 10	17 11 2
John Maher	St. John's Streets and Drains.	1000 0 0	6 11 4	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account			990 11 7	997 2 11

Roads and Bridges.

Balances remaining unexpended, as under :—

Branch to Distress	.....	.....	£16 12 5
St. John's Streets...	.....	.....	2 17 1
Petty Harbor Road	.....	.....	2 18 9
LeMarchant Road	.....	.....	0 2 5
Ship Harbor Road	.....	.....	0 1 4
Flat Rock to Dee's Fishing-room	.....	.....	0 8 10
Small amounts	.....	.....	0 1 1
			23 1 11
Total accounted for above	.....	.....	97 1 2
			120 3 1
Balance, vide former account	.....	.....	118 0 5
Excess of Expenditure on road Holyrood to Salmonier			£2 2 8

J. NOAD,

Supervisor.

25th May, 1855

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR GENERAL'S RETURN OF THE EXPENDITURE UNDER THE ST. JOHN'S BOARD OF ROAD COMMISSIONERS, FOR THE YEAR 1854, AND TO THE END OF MAY, 1855.

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Amount granted in Sterling.	Sum paid to Contractors in sterling.	Total Sterling.
M. W. Walbank	St. John's Streets and Drains. To pay damages in Miss Black's case.	£900 0 0	£69 17 11	
Thomas Dunn	St. John's Streets and Drains.		2 3 4	
John Dwyer	ditto.		7 12 6	
Bryan Robinson	ditto		9 15 8	
John Daughney	ditto		4 5 7	
Thomas Morrisey	ditto		3 10 0	
John Maher	ditto		5 10 2	
M. W. Walbank, 5 La-	ditto			
bourers.	ditto		1 9 0	
Ditto for 10 Ditto	ditto		2 4 10	
Ditto for 7 Ditto	ditto		1 2 3	
Ditto for 7 Ditto	ditto		1 3 4	
John Stentaford	ditto		0 10 0	
M. W. Walbank, to pay	ditto			
Labourers	ditto		0 19 0	
Do. for 8 Do.	ditto		3 3 8	
Do. for 5 Do.	ditto		1 15 6	
Do. for 15 Do.....	ditto		4 15 9	
Do. for 18 Do.....	ditto		9 8 2	
Do- for 15 Do.....	ditto		9 8 6	
W. V. Whiteway	ditto		10 12 1	
Do. to pay Labourers..	ditto		22 15 0	
W. V. Whiteway	ditto		17 14 3	
Ditto	ditto		4 10 11	
Ditto	ditto		9 16 5	
Thomas Neville	ditto		1 1 0	
W. V. Whiteway	ditto		7 11 10	
Ditto	ditto		7 9 3	
Ditto	ditto		3 16 6	
Ditto	ditto		11 11 0	
John B. Cox	ditto		0 9 0	
John Dwyer	ditto		3 5 0	
W. V. Whiteway	ditto		10 7 10	
Ditto	ditto		13 0 0	
Ditto	ditto		8 13 4	
John Dwyer	ditto		4 17 1	
W. V. Whiteway	ditto		12 2 3	
Ditto	ditto		17 3 2	

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR'S ACCOUNT.—(Continued.)

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Amount granted, Sterling.	Sums paid to Contractors in Sterling.	Total—Sterling.
John Dwyer	St. John's Streets & Drains.	£900 0 0	£4 6 8	
W. V. Whiteway	Ditto ditto		19 17 4	
Ditto	Ditto ditto		12 16 4	
Ditto	Ditto ditto		19 6 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto		8 16 3	
Thomas Burridge	Ditto ditto		13 17 4	
W. V. Whiteway	Ditto ditto		8 13 9	
Thomas Clooney	Ditto ditto		1 6 0	
W. V. Whiteway	Ditto ditto		5 17 5	
Edward Byrne	Ditto ditto		10 8 0	
W. V. Whiteway	Ditto ditto		3 2 10	
Ditto	Ditto ditto		0 17 8	
Ditto	Ditto ditto		8 8 11	
Ditto	Ditto ditto		13 0 2	
Ditto	Ditto ditto		10 11 1	
M. W. Wallbank, for 22 laborers	Ditto ditto		13 13 7	
Ditto for 15 ditto	Ditto ditto		9 14 5	
Edward Maher	Ditto ditto		11 5 9	
Thomas Clooney	Ditto ditto		12 15 2	
Thomas Whelan	Ditto ditto		6 18 8	
M. W. Wallbank, for 26 laborers	Ditto ditto		15 8 8	
John Maher	Ditto ditto		2 11 5	
M. W. Wallbank, for 49	Ditto ditto		3 11 0	
laborers	Ditto ditto		28 14 11	
Ditto for 38 ditto	Ditto ditto		20 17 3	
Ditto for 59 ditto	Ditto ditto		36 6 9	
Ditto for 114 ditto	Ditto ditto		55 14 11	
Ditto for 55 ditto ...	Ditto ditto		30 11 5	
Ditto for 9 ditto	Ditto ditto		11 6 3	
Ditto for 12 ditto	Ditto ditto		6 19 7	
Ditto for 13 ditto	Ditto ditto		10 6 10	
Ditto for 14 ditto	Ditto ditto		7 17 4	
David Ellis	Ditto ditto		6 18 9	
Garrett Murphy	Ditto ditto		3 9 4	
John Maher	Ditto ditto		0 14 8	
J. & W. Boyd	Ditto ditto		1 12 5	
Nicholas Rourke	Ditto ditto		0 10 4	
Hunters & Co.	Ditto ditto		0 18 0	

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR'S ACCOUNT.—(Continued.)

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Amount granted in Sterling.	Sums paid to Contractors in Sterling.	Total Sterling.
Andrew Quirk	St. John's Streets and Drains.	£900 0 0	£15 12 0	
Ditto	ditto		4 5 2	
Whelan & Co.	ditto		2 12 6	
David Ellis	ditto		7 11 8	
Nicholas Rourke	ditto		2 12 0	
James Brennan	ditto		5 4 0	
Andrew Quirk	ditto		13 17 4	
John Maher	ditto		3 18 5	
Thomas Whelan	ditto		2 14 7	
Clift, Wood & Co.	ditto		8 6 11	
Andrew Quirk	ditto		10 19 3	
Thomas Whelan	ditto		2 7 8	
Andrew Quirk	ditto		8 13 4	
M. W. Wallbank	ditto		14 1 3	
John Dwyer	ditto		3 4 6	
M. W. Wallbank	ditto		4 14 1	
Ditto	ditto		2 13 8	
Ditto	ditto		8 12 2	
Ditto	ditto		7 16 3	
Ditto	ditto		4 3 10	
John Walsh	ditto		0 17 4	
John Dunn	ditto		6 18 8	
M. W. Wallbank	ditto		5 13 4	
William Guzzle	ditto		1 11 8	
James Toole	ditto		2 14 2	
William Ruby	ditto		1 8 0	
M. W. Wallbank	ditto		12 17 5	
John Dunn	ditto		8 1 10	
M. W. Wallbank	ditto		18 8 4	
Ditto	ditto		39 9 5	
John Maher	ditto		3 2 10	
W. V. Whiteaway	ditto		30 15 4	
Ditto	ditto		40 11 8	
Ditto	ditto		35 14 3	
Ditto	ditto		31 8 7	
Andrew Keefe	ditto		3 2 5	
Garrett Murphy	ditto		2 14 2	
Matthew Walsh	ditto		0 13 0	
M. W. Wallbank	ditto		13 17 6	
Ditto	ditto		7 12 6	

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR'S ACCOUNT.—(Continued.)

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Amount granted, Sterling.	Sums paid to Contractors in sterling.	Total—Sterling.
James Tucker	Broad Cove from Coady's well, and the bridge in Broad Cove	£16 4 0	£0 17 4	
Michael Bulger	ditto		0 2 6	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Surveyor General's former account.	ditto		15 4 2	
Neville & Co.	Salmonier to Rocky River	270 0 0	4 8 4	
Richard Pendergast.....	ditto		1 0 9	
E. Quigley	ditto		7 18 7	
Thomas Quigley	ditto		9 11 11	
D. & T. Quigley	ditto		14 6 0	
Thomas Tremlett	ditto		7 0 8	
W. D. & R. Tremlett	ditto		9 6 4	
Martin Doyle & Co. ...	ditto		6 10 0	
P. & T. Lee	ditto		4 2 4	
Patrick Hurley	ditto		2 3 4	
James Kettle	ditto		6 1 4	
William Power	ditto		0 13 0	
William Davis	ditto		1 14 8	
Patrick Hurley	ditto		8 13 4	
Thomas Quigley	ditto		2 16 4	
Denis Quigley	ditto		5 17 0	
Patrick Hurley	ditto		1 14 8	
John Morris	ditto		4 6 8	
William Power	ditto		4 19 2	
Goff & Quinn	ditto		7 7 4	
James Kettle	ditto		4 5 9	
Daniel Sullivan	ditto		2 12 0	
William Howlett	ditto		2 5 6	
William Pike	ditto		2 5 0	
Denis Quigley	ditto		4 19 8	
Thomas Quigley	ditto		10 16 8	
Martin Doyle	ditto		2 3 4	
Ditto	ditto		2 12 0	
T. & P. Lee	ditto		2 12 0	
Rourke & Frewer	ditto		8 4 8	
John Hurley	ditto		0 13 0	
William Donnelly	ditto		3. 0 8	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Surveyor General's former account.	ditto		79 6 3	

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR'S ACCOUNT—Continued.

Name of Contractor.	Where Employed.	Amount granted in sterling.	Sums paid Contractors in Sterling.	Total Sterling.
Patrick Ryan	Logy Bay road to Ryan &	£5 8 0	£3 12 0	
Ditto	Kennedy's farm		1 16 0	£5 8 0
William Ryan	Road from W. Ryan's to M. McGuires premises	4 10 0		4 10 0
Philip Stamp	Pennywell road, E. of Stamp's	3 12 0		3 11 11
James Power	R. Kelly's to Pridham's	13 10 0		13 10 0
Philip Murphy	Bay Bulls to White Hills	9 0 0	6 18 8	
Ditto			2 1 4	9 0 0
Clooney & Ruby	Heavitree Road	13 10 0		13 10 0
John Higgins	John Furlong's to Quidi Vidi	2 14 0		2 14 0
William Irvin	Rennie's Mill to old Portugal	6 6 0	2 12 0	
Ditto	Cove road		3 14 0	6 6 0
John Higgins	South-west street, March hill	45 0 0	0 17 9	
Nicholas Rourke			0 17 6	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account			43 2 9	45 0 0
	Stopper side to Black Head	18 0 0		
John Higgins			6 3 0	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account			17 13 9	18 0 0
	Dreelan's Well Road	16 4 0		
W. V. Whiteway			0 12 0	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account.			15 12 9	16 4 0
	Pokeham Path Road	13 10 0		
W. V. Whiteway			1 18 10	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account			11 11 2	13 10 0
	Outer Cove Road along beach by Furlong's rooms	9 0 0		
W. V. Whiteway			6 7 0	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account			8 13 4	9 0 0
Joseph Long	Petty Harbor to Southern	13 10 0	1 14 8	
Ditto	Point		6 10 0	

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR'S ACCOUNT—Continued.

Name of Contractor.	Where Employed.	Amount granted in Sterling.	Sum paid to Contractors in Sterling.	Total Sterling.
	Petty Harbor to Southern Point.			
Joseph Long		£13 10 0		
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former Account			£3 9 4	£13 10 0
	Ship Harbor Road	450 0 0		
Charles Cozens, to pay Jas. Dormody and W. McDonald	ditto		7 10 0	
Andrew Burke	ditto		3 5 5	
Peter Kelly	ditto		3 18 0	
Ditto	ditto		1 6 0	
Edmund Griffin	ditto		5 8 4	
John Fitzpatrick	ditto		3 0 8	
Nathan Mugford	ditto		3 0 8	
Edward Quigley	ditto		2 9 4	
James Griffin	ditto		0 17 4	
Terence Moore	ditto		9 14 2	
C.Cozens, to pay 57 men	ditto		52 0 0	
W. V. Whiteway	ditto		4 7 10	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account	ditto		353 0 11	450 0 0
	Southern Bridge round N.W. Arm of Holyrood	90 0 0		
Patrick Bryan	ditto		6 18 8	
John Kennedy	ditto		0 10 0	
Maurice Butler	ditto		8 13 4	
Robert Walsh	ditto		0 7 7	
Patrick Bryan	ditto		5 17 0	
James Taplin	ditto		1 6 0	
John Byrne	ditto		10 8 0	
Francis Beeson	ditto		2 14 2	
Edward Beeson	ditto		1 0 9	
Michael Beeson	ditto		0 17 4	
Thomas Whelan	ditto		2 15 5	
Thomas Murphy	ditto		5 12 8	
Thomas Butler	ditto		3 3 3	
John Morrisy	ditto		5 8 5	
Expended previously, as shown in Supervisor's former account	ditto		7 11 8	63 4 3

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR'S ACCOUNT.—(Continued.)

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Amount granted, Sterling.	Sums paid to Contractors in Sterling.	Total—Sterling.
William Butler	Waterford Bridge to Goulds.	£58 10 0	£0 6 0	
James Toole	ditto		1 14 8	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Surveyor General's former accounts	ditto	53 9 0	52 9 0	£55 9 8
John Murphy	Petty Harbor to the Goulds	342 0 0	10 8 0	
John Walsh	Ditto ditto		5 10 0	
Thomas Howlett	Ditto ditto		8 13 4	
John Murphy	Ditto ditto		5 4 0	
James Toole	Ditto ditto		1 14 8	
James Halley	Ditto ditto		0 8 8	
James Butler	Ditto ditto		2 3 4	
James Toole	Ditto ditto		1 6 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto		3 5 0	
Thomas Howlett	Ditto ditto		13 0 0	
John Wallace	Ditto ditto		3 18 0	
W. V. Whiteaway	Ditto ditto		2 14 7	
John Murphy	Ditto ditto		6 1 4	
Thomas Howlett	Ditto ditto		13 0 0	
James Toole	Ditto ditto		6 1 4	
John Bedgood	Ditto ditto		1 14 8	
John Murphy	Ditto ditto		5 4 0	
Ditto	Ditto ditto		2 12 0	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Surveyer General's former accounts	Ditto ditto		233 12 3	326 12 2
Nicholas Rourke	Main Road to Portugal Cove	81 0 0	5 12 8	
James Whelan	Ditto ditto		5 12 8	
James Edwards	Ditto ditto		5 12 8	
James Whelan	Ditto ditto		4 6 8	
Ditto	Ditto ditto		2 19 2	
Nicholas Rourke	Ditto ditto		8 11 11	
Nichelas Rourke	Ditto ditto		8 12 8	
James Whalen	Ditto ditto		8 12 8	
James Edwards	Ditto ditto		4 6 8	
Ditto	Ditto ditto		4 6 8	
Nicholas Rourke	Ditto ditto		8 11 2	
James Edwards	Ditto ditto		4 6 8	
Expended in '53, as shown in Sur. Gen. accounts	Ditto ditto		41 17 2	113 9 6

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR'S ACCOUNT.—(Continued.)

Name of Contractor.	Where Employed.	Amount granted. Sterling.	Sum paid Contractor in Sterling.	Total Sterling.
Robert Walsh	Quidi Vidi Bridge or road to	£22 10 0	£2 12 0	
John Dunn	White Hills		1 0 7	
Robert Walsh	ditto		5 4 0	
Ditto	ditto		2 17 8	
Thomas Clooney	ditto		6 9 5	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Surveyor General's former accounts.....			3 11 11	
	LeMarchant Road	126 0 0		
James Walsh	ditto		0 17 4	
W. Flinn	ditto		0 19 6	
John Kelly	ditto		7 16 0	
Patrick Murphy	ditto		3 18 0	
James Walsh	ditto		2 2 8	
John Kelly	ditto		2 11 2	
John Kelly	ditto		1 6 0	
John Roche	ditto		1 19 0	
Patrick Murphy	ditto		13 1 4	
Michael Ready	ditto		2 10 4	
James Walsh	ditto		1 17 11	
John Roche	ditto		2 4 2	
Patrick Murphy	ditto		1 6 0	
Michael Ready	ditto		2 10 9	
James Walsh	ditto		5 19 2	
John Roche	ditto		4 2 4	
John Murphy	ditto			
Ditto	ditto			
James Goss	ditto			
T. & W. Furlong				
Expended in 1853, as shown in the Surveyor General's former accounts	ditto		57 11 4	
	Road Fort Townsend to Newtown	13 10 0		
Maurice Casey			1 16 0	
Expended in 1853, as shown in the Surveyor General's former accounts	ditto		11 14 0	

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR'S ACCOUNT.—(Continued.)

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Amount granted in Sterling.	Sums paid to Contractors in Sterling.	Total Sterling.
Denis Walsh	Main Road from St. John's to Topsail	£81 0 0	5 15 6	
John Whiteway	ditto		4 15 4	
Patrick Keneary	ditto		4 13 2	
Ditto	ditto		3 0 8	
Denis Walsh	ditto		8 13 4	
Patrick Keneary	ditto		7 0 10	
John Whiteway	ditto		9 10 8	
Patrick Keneary	ditto		4 6 8	
Ditto	ditto		6 1 4	
John Whiteway	ditto		6 1 4	
Denis Walsh	ditto		10 2 3	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Surveyor General's former account.	ditto		59 1 5	£129 2 6
John Williams	Pouch Cove S. Side Branch Road towards Burial Ground	9 0 0	6 18 8	
Ditto	ditto		2 1 3	8 19 11
William Vicars	Main Rd. St. John's to Torbay	81 0 0	6 18 8	
John Savage	ditto		3 9 4	
William Vicars	ditto		12 2 8	
James Walsh	ditto		5 10 8	
William Vicars	ditto		6 1 4	
James Walsh	ditto		6 1 4	
Ditto	ditto		0 10 7	
William Vicars	ditto		8 13 4	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Surveyor General's former account.	ditto		26 0 0	75 7 11
John Murphy	St. John's to Petty Harbor	81 0 0	5 6 11	
Ditto	ditto		4 6 8	
James Haley	ditto		2 12 0	
John Murphy	ditto		4 9 7	
James Haley	ditto		6 1 4	
John Murphy	ditto		6 10 0	
James Haley	ditto		7 16 0	
Michael Murphy	ditto		0 19 6	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Surveyor General's former account	ditto		30 4 5	68 6 5

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR'S ACCOUNT—Continued.

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Amount granted, Sterling.	Sums paid to Contractors in sterling.	Total—Sterling.
James Walsh	Road along shore, towards Morris' & Kincellas premises.	£4 10 0	£4 10 0	£4 10 0
W. V. Whiteway	Rocky Hill road to McDonald's Farm	6 6 0	0 4 8	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Surveyor General's former account.	Ditto		6 1 4	6 6 0
W. V. Whiteway	Logy Bay road to Portugal Cove Road.	18 0 0	0 13 4	
Expended in 1853, as shown in the Surveyor General's former account.	ditto		17 6 8	18 0 0
W. V. Whiteway	Beechy Cove Road and Bridge from Portugal Cove.	22 10 0	0 0 10	
Expended in 1853, as shown in the Surveyor General's former account.	ditto		22 9 2	22 10 0
W. V. Whiteway	Major's Path, to Portugal Cove road.	13 10 0	0 10 0	
Expended in 1853, as shown in the Surveyor General's former account.	ditto		13 0 0	13 10 0
William Quigley	Mondays Pond Road by Branscomb's Hill Road, to Topsail.	31 10 0	2 3 4	
Ditto	ditto		2 12 0	4 15 4
John Higgins	Road from Garrison Hill, to Allen Dale.	13 10 0	0 10 0	
Expended in 1853, as shown in the Surveyor General's former account.	ditto		13 0 0	13 10 0
William Furlong	Pouch Cove Road, by Bassell's and Furlong's.	4 10 0	1 10 4	
Expended in 1853, as shown in the Surveyor Generals former account.	ditto		1 19 0	3 9 4

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR'S ACCOUNT—Continued.

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Amount granted in Sterling.	Sum paid to Contractors in sterling.	Total Sterling.
Patrick Keneary	Placentia Rd. to South River	£9 0 0		£3 0 8
Michael Malone	Torbay to Middle Cove, by Freshwater	13 10 0	£1 6 0	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Surveyor General's former account	ditto		8 9 0	9 15 0
Richard Perchard	Torbay Main Road, towards Tapper's Cove	18 0 0		0 18 2
William Vicars	Logy Bay, Outer Cove, and Middle Cove, to Bally Haly	22 10 0	0 13 0	
W. V. Whiteway	ditto		0 10 4	
Michael Bulger	ditto		1 7 10	
Nicholas Rourke	ditto		0 7 11	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Surveyor General's former account	ditto		19 10 11	22 10 0
John Fitzpatrick	Beach East end of Belle Isle	27 0 0	1 14 8	
Ditto	ditto		1 15 6	
William Murphy	ditto		1 14 8	
James Doyle	ditto		1 1 8	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Surveyor General's former account	ditto		15 7 9	21 14 3
Patrick Ryan	Outer Cove Rd. by School-H.	9 0 0	1 6 0	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Surveyor General's former account	ditto		7 7 4	8 13 4
James Toole	Bay Bulls to Goulds	153 0 0	1 10 4	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Surveyor General's former account	ditto		133 12 7	135 2 11
				£3308 11 11

RECAPITULATION.

Expended in 1853.....	£1333 7 2	
Ditto in 1854, and to May, 1851	1975 4 9	
		3308 11 11

No account has been sent to the Supervisor General by the St. John's Board. This Return is made up from the Supervisor's own Book.

11th June, 1855. J. NOAD.

Roads and Bridges.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S RETURN OF THE EXPENDITURE OF SUMS GRANTED UNDER 16 VIC., CAP. 2, FOR THE BRIGUS ROAD, BUT TRANSFERRED BY THAT BOARD TO THE CONTROL OF THE ST. JOHN'S BOARD.

Name of Contractor.	Where Employed.	Amount granted in sterling.	Sums paid Contractors in Sterling.	Total Sterling.
Nicholas Roach	Horse Cove to Topsail.	£22 10 0	10 8 0	
ditto	ditto		11 2 8	
Thomas Stanton	ditto		2 0 5	23 11 1
Joseph Kelly	Topsail to Holyrood,	18 0 0	3 18 0	
Thomas Beeson	ditto		3 18 0	
James Kielly	ditto		2 16 4	
John Norris	ditto		4 2 3	
James Kielly	ditto		0 13 0	15 7 7
John Cunningham	Crawley or McGrath Bridge, to Holyrood.	13 10 0	2 3 4	
Francis Beeson	ditto		3 5 0	
John Fury	ditto		2 3 4	
Michael Roach	ditto		0 17 4	
John Cunningham	ditto		0 8 8	
Michael Rourke	ditto		4 8 10	
John Cunningham	ditto		0 9 9	13 16 3
John Crawley	South Side, Holyrood.	9 0 0	0 13 0	
John Geary	ditto		3 9 4	
ditto	ditto		0 17 4	
John Fury	ditto		0 18 5	5 18 1
Robert Walsh	Tilly's, Packet Road	9 0 0	4 6 8	
R. Walsh & Co.	ditto		4 6 8	8 13 4
James Neville	Smith's Village Road.	13 10 0	13 10 0	13 10 0

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR'S ACCOUNT—Continued.

Balance remaining unexpended, as under :			
Topsail to Holyrood		£2 12 5	
North Side Ditto		3 1 11	
Tilly's Packet Road		0 6 8	
		£6 1 0	
Overdrawn on Road, Horse Cove, to Topsail....	1 1 1		
Ditto on McGrath to Holyrood Road	0 6 3		
		1 7 4	
		£4 13 8	

J. NOAD,

11th June, 1855. *Sur.-Gen.*

REMARKS.

In addition to the foregoing, the St. John's Board expended a further sum of Seventeen Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Five Pence, in repairing Parsons' Road, on the South shore of Conception Bay, presuming it was the intention of the Brigus Board that they should do so, not being aware that there was also a road called Parsons' Road, on the North Side of Conception Bay. There has consequently been an expenditure on account from the same grant for "Parsons Road," on the South side of Conception Bay, and for "Parsons' Road" on the North side.

Expenditure of the South Side, as under:

1854, May 12th, William Hennessey	£15 15	0
Ott. 6th Ditto	2 14	5
	£18 9	5

N. B. For the expenditure under the same grant by the Brigus Board—*vide* Brigus Road accounts.

J. NOAD,

11th June, 1855. *Sur.-Gen.*

Roads and Bridges.

HARBOR GRACE ROAD DISTRICT.

Supervisor General's Statement of Expenditure under the Harbor Grace Road District, for the year 1854.

Name of Contractor.	Where Employed.	Sum paid Contractor in Sterling.
John Collins	Main Road to Spaniard's Bay.	£3 18 0
Andrew Drysdale	Ditto ditto	4 11 9
W. Ryan, and 2 others	Ditto ditto	4 2 8
M. Ryan "	Ditto ditto	2 19 9
Peter Keefe.....	Road, Fitzgerald to Lady Pond.	2 12 0
Daniel Donovan	Ditto ditto	2 12 0
Patrick Fitzgerald	Ditto ditto	2 12 0
John Doran.....	Ditto ditto	2 12 0
		£26 0 2

J. NOAD.
Sur.-Gen.

25th May, 1855.

A STATEMENT of Money expended and work done on the Main Line of Road, and on the Road from Patrick Fitzgerald's in Mosquito Valley, towards Lady Pond, in 1855, *by and under the superintendence of the Board of Road Commissioners for the District of Harbor Grace, Act* 16*th Vic., cap.* 5

1855.

April 20.—To Cash paid William Ryan and Daniel McCarthy, repairing Main Road, (at River-head Northern Bridge) damaged by floods in spring	.....	£1 17 6	
" Cash paid for cleaning street drain	.....	0 2 3	
			£1 19 9
Cr.			
By Cash remaining on hand per cash statement for Incidentals ... -	.....	1 14 4	
" Amount due A. Drysdale	.....	0 5 5	
			1 19 9

Roads and Bridges.

A STATEMENT—Continued.

1855.						
May 12.—Order to William Ryan and two partners, John McDonald and Daniel Sheehan, for repairing the Main Road in various places between River-head and Ridge, per agreement	£4	10	0			
Amount brought down due to A. Drysdale	0	5	5			
				4	15	5
Order to Matthew Ryan and partners, Gosse and Kennedy, for repairing Main Road at various places between Ridge and Spaniard's Bay, damaged by floods, per agreement				3	9	0
One half-mile Road from Patrick Fitzgerald's, Mosquito Valley, towards Lady Pond						
Order to Patrick Fitzgerald, 40 perches, @ 1s. 6d.....	3	0	0			
" Peter Keefe " " "	3	0	0			
" John Doran " " "	3	0	0			
" Daniel Donavon " " "	3	0	0			
				12	0	0
Opened, Stamped, formed, and levelled, 160 Perches				£30	4	5
Cr.						
By Balance of grant (per Cash account) for Roads in and about Mosquitto, Vic. 16, Cap. 5.				£30	4	5

The above Statement closes the whole of the Road grant, Vic. 16, Cap. 5.

E. E.

ANDREW DRYSDALE,

Chairman.

Harbour Grace,

12th May, 1855.

Roads and Bridges.

BOARD OF ROAD COMMISSIONERS, DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE GOVERNMENT.

Dr.

1855.		Currency.
May 12.—To sundry orders, drawn per account	....	£20 4 5

CONTINGENT ACCOUNT.

		Sterling.
" Order, favor A. Drysdale, fees, one-half for Surveyors, one-half for Chairmen	....	3 3 10

Cr.

1855.		Currency.
Jany. 1.—By balance of grant for roads in and about Mosquito, per account, Vic. 16, cap. 5,	....	£20 4 5

CONTINGENT ACCOUNT.

		Sterling.
" Balance of Contingencies	....	3 3 10

E. E.

ANDREW DRYSDALE,
Chairman.

Harbor Grace, 12th May, 1855.

Roads and Bridges.

STATEMENT

Shewing the amount of Monies expended, and work done on the Main Road in this District under the superintendence of the Board of Road Commissioners, Harbor Grace, in 1854, *and to date* 1855.

1854. MAIN ROADS.

May 1	To paid Michael Manning and William Crane, clearing side Main Street from 1st January	£1 15 0			
June 3.	" Michael Manning, clearing side drains	0 2 6			
29.	" Michael Aspel, repairing, gravel main street	0 4 0			
Sept. 12.	" James Ryan, repairing cross drain, main street	0 2 6			
26.	" Henry Juir, repairing drain at Spaniard's Bay	0 3 0			
Oct. 11.	" John Bolan, repairing and sedding side walls of drain on Lady Pond Road, Harvey-street....	2 5 6			
			4	12	6

Cr.

Jan. 8.	By amount received from Treasurer's Office, balance of grant main road	0 10 9			
	" Ditto balance of ditto, Island Cove & Bishop Cove	1 18 10			
	" Ditto balance of Grant non-enumerated roads	2 13 0			
			4	12	7

N.B.—The sum of £4 12s. 7d. was paid to the Commissioners in January, 1854, and appeared in the Supervisor's accounts laid before the Legislature.

Sept. 9	To order in favor of John Collins, repairing abutments and building protecting walls that had been damaged by ice and heavy flood in winter		£4	10	0
	By amount charged to Mosquito road grant		4	10	0
	To amount taken to repair bridge on main line to Spaniard's Bay	4 10 0			
	" balance unexpended due to Mosquito road	20 4 5			
			24	14	5
	By balance due to Mosquito road grant, per statement furnished 31st Dec., 1853		24	14	5
1855. March 28.	To order for this amount taken for sundry repairs, main roads in and about Bryant's Cove.....		5	5	10
	By balance of grant due to roads in and about Bryant's Cove, per statement furnished 31st Dec., 1855		5	5	10

E. E.

ANDREW DRYSDALE,
Chairman.

Harbor Grace, 82th March, 1855.

Roads and Bridges.

Harbor Grace,
28th March, 1855.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit the annexed Detailed Statement of money expended and work done on the Main Roads, &c., in this district in 1854, and to date, which closes all the Road Grants, except the Grant for Roads in and about Mosquito, leaving a balance unexpended on that Grant of £20 4s. 5d., which the Commissioners wished to have expended last year on the South-side of Mosquito, if it could have been done, without granting compensation required by the inhabitants in that locality, amounting to £44, to which the Commissioners could not accede, and should the same obstacle be persisted in this spring, the amount will be expended in the most necessary requirement in that locality, particularly as a new Bridge is required which will cost about £12. I have this day drawn an order to defray the amount of sundry repairs on the "Main Road," paid by me, and to meet incidentals as the Spring opens, the payment of which you will please sanction, and that will close the Grant for Roads in and about Bryant's Cove.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

ANDREW DRYSDALE.

The Hon. JOSEPH NOAD,

Supervisor General.

Roads and Bridges.

CARBONEAR ROAD BOARD.

Statement of the Expenditure of the balance of £81 13s. 9d. Sterling remaining at the date of the Supervisor General's last account.

Name of Contractor.	Where Employed.	Unexpended balance.	Sum paid to Contractor.
Tobin & Reed	In or about Carbonear	£81 13 9	£2 3 4
Richard Supple	ditto		1 19 0
Thomas Kielley	ditto		0 4 4
Edward Guiney	ditto		0 4 4
Thomas Doyle	ditto		3 9 4
Richard Supple	ditto		1 1 8
Philip Meaney	ditto		1 14 8
James Quinn	ditto		0 17 4
John Walsh	ditto		2 2 11
John Ryan	ditto		3 7 7
James Ryan	ditto		0 6 6
Johh Walsh	Heart's Content road		2 3 4
Wm. Norris	Church Hill		4 8 0
Ananias Case	North Shore		2 7 8
Philip Meaney	Beach		3 9 4
John Walsh	Carbonear Gut and Bridge		19 8 0
John Walsh	ditto		20 16 0
Ananias Case & 5 others	Heart's Content Road &c., &c.		13 3 0
Henry Ryal	Church Glebe road		3 3 4
Thomas Drake	Heart's Content road		1 14 8
John Murphy	St. Patrick's street		1 1 8
Richard Supple	Gut Bridge		2 7 8
			Stg. £81 13 8

J. NOAD,
25th May, 1855. *Sur.Gen.*

Roads and Bridges.

NORTH SHORE ROAD DISTRICT,

RICHARD RANKIN, Chairman.

Supervisor General's Statement of Expenditure under the North Shore Road District for the Year 1854.

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Sums paid to Contractors in sterling.
Patrick Hennesey	Main Line near Low Point	£2 7 0
Edmund Walsh	ditto	2 2 2
Mary Hearn	ditto	1 0 9
Michael Hennesey	ditto	1 14 10
Michael Cullen	ditto	1 2 9
John Power	ditto	0 10 9
Morris McNamara	ditto	1 14 1
James Dunn	ditto	1 0 9
John O'Brien	ditto	1 0 4
Charles Whelan	Main line into Bradley's Cove	3 2 5
Robert Evans	Wall North Brook at Western Bay	2 17 9
Simon Bond	Main line near Bradley's Cove	3 2 5
Thomas Fogerty	3 bridges main line between Oker Pit Cove and North-	1 6 0
James Kehoe	Main line near Low Point ....(ern Bay	1 0 9
John Fitzpatrick	Bridge on road between Western Bay and Oker Pit	1 1 8
James Hanrahan	Main line near Low Point .....(Bridge	1 0 9
Walter O'Neil	ditto	0 13 0
George Johnston	Line towards Caplin Cove	2 10 8
Stephen Whelan	Bradley's Cove road	3 16 5
Thomas Fahey	From Milley's to Wesleyan Church	2 15 5
Wm. Crocker	Bradley's Cove road	4 3 3
Francis Whelan	ditto	3 2 4
James Whelan	ditto	4 3 6
David Welsh	Okerpit Cove	3 2 4
John Fahey	Isaac's Cove road	4 3 3
John Gibbons	Lower Island Cove and Job's Cove	1 6 0
Clement Puddeston.....	Morris's Point	2 12 0
John Croker	Bradley's Cove road	2 10 8
James Whelan	ditto	1 6 0
James Fahey	Wall at North Bank	0 13 0
John Perry	Tuff's Hill	1 9 3
Thomas English	Job's Cove droke bridge	2 17 9
John English	ditto	2 12 0
Patrick Kelly	ditto	1 11 11
Richard Delaney	Milley's to Wesleyan Church	1 11 11
James Dwyer	Main line near Redland's.	1 11 11

Roads and Bridges.

NORTH SHORE ROAD DISTRICT,

RICHARD RANKIN, Chairman.

Supervisor General's Statement of Expenditure under the North Shore Road District for the Year 1854.—Continued

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Sum paid Contractor in Sterling.
Michael Dee	Main line near Low Point	£1 4 8
John Manuel	Main line	3 14 4
John Power	Road near Low Point	0 17 4
Thomas White	Road to Bay-de-Verd	1 1 8
Patrick Colford	Redland Road	1 14 8
Ditto	Main Road	1 6 0
George King	Milley's to Wesleyan Church, Western Bay	2 15 5
Ralph Kennedy	Road towards North Bank	1 9 5
Robert Kennedy	Milley's to Wesleyan Church, Western Bay	1 5 1
James King	Breakwater, South Bridge, Western Bay	1 6 0
Henry King	Bay-de-Verd to Grates Cove	1 17 8
James Brewer	ditto ditto	0 18 2
George Bouson	ditto ditto	2 13 4
John Dridge	ditto ditto	2 18 6
William Bussy	ditto ditto	0 17 6
William Kendall	Milley's House towards Wesleyan Chapel	2 15 5
John Shea	Main line near Low Point	0 15 7
Patrick English	Job's Cove, Droke Bridge	1 11 11
James English	ditto ditto	1 11 11
Edward English	ditto ditto	1 11 11
Stephen Colbert	ditto ditto	1 11 11
Thomas White	Main line towards Bay-de-Verd	2 3 4
Peter Milley	Milley's towards Wesleyan Chapel, Western Bay	4 0 2
Jacob Whelan	Road to Bradley's Cove	3 2 5
William Edgcomb	Main line to Okerpit Cove	1 6 0
Thomas Whelan	Bay-de-Verd towards Grates Cove.	1 13 9
Joseph Garland	Main line on Lower Island Cove	2 14 7
Thomas Whelan	Caplin Cove to Bay-de-Verd	1 5 10
Ditto	ditto	0 17 4
Ditto	Bay-de-Verd to Grates Cove	1 14 8
Richard Doherty	ditto	2 9 4
Ditto	Lower Island Cove to Bay-de-Verd	3 9 4
John Flinn	Bay-de-Verd to Grates Cove	1 2 6
Edward Fahey	Road Milley's to Wesleyan Church	1 12 9
Total expended in 1853—vide Supervisor's account, as shown in the printed Journals for 1854, folio 144		£135 9 8 98 10 4
Grants under 16 Vic., cap. 5, for expenditure		£234 0 0

Roads and Bridges.

BRIGUS ROAD DISTRICT.

SUPERVISOR GENERAL'S CONDENSED ACCOUNT OF THE EXPENDITURE UNDER THE BRIGUS ROAD BOARD, FOR THE YEARS 1853 AND 1854, WITH THE BOARD'S DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE EXPENDITURE FOR THE LATTER YEAR.

Localities for which grants were made.	Amount of Grant.	Expended in 1853.	Expended in 1854.
Roads and Bridges—Salmonier to Middle arm and Targate beach....	£22 10 0	£12 7 3	£10 2 9
" In and about Colliers	18 0 0	11 14 0	6 6 0
" " Cats Cove	14 8 0	8 4 8	6 3 4
" " O'Keefe's Road	10 16 0	9 12 2	1 3 10
" " White Cliff	9 0 0		9 0 0
" " Middle Arm	10 16 0	5 18 3	4 17 9
" " Harbor Main	22 10 0	12 8 9	10 1 3
" " Holyrood and S. side			
" " Kennedy's Road.....	9 0 0	4 17 6	4 2 6
" From the Chapel to John Vitche's	9 0 0	2 12 0	6 8 0
" In and about the North Arm.....	9 0 0	2 10 0	6 10 0
Main Road—Woodford's Plantation to Chapel Cove...	18 0 0	9 12 4	8 7 8
Roads, &c., in and about Brigus, Bull Cove, Turk's Gut, &c.....	144 0 0	144 0 0	
Salmonier Road, through Grant's Marsh, to Colliers....	108 0 0	76 10 3	31 9 9
Main Line from Southern Gut, Port-de-Grave, to Northern Gut and Spaniards Bay Beach	63 0 0	29 6 8	33 13 4
Main Road from Colliers, round Bedlam Hill to Brigus	121 10 0	94 10 1	26 19 11
Roads in and about Northern Gut, Bareneed, Port-de-Grave, &c.	121 10 0	66 19 0	54 11 0
Roads, Streets, and Bridges, in and about Bay Roberts	103 10 0	82 10 3	20 19 9
£	814 10 0	573 13 2	240 16 10

J. NOAD.
Sur.-Gen.

25th May, 1855.

Roads and Bridges.

DETAILED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE OF BRIGUS ROAD BOARD COMMISSIONERS, 1854.

From Salmonier Road to Targate's Beach

			Currency.		
To Lawrence Dulantee	.....	.....	£3 17 11		
" John and James Barr	.....	.....	7 15 11		
				11	13 10
	Colliers.				
" John Gany	.....	.....	2 10 0		
" Richard Hearn	.....	.....	3 10 0		
" Daniel Fling ...	.....	.....	1 5 4		
				7	5 4
	Cat's Cove.				
" John McGrath	.....	.....	2 0 0		
" Michael Mahoney	.....	.....	5 2 3		
				7	2 3
	O'Keefe Road.				
" James Dalton	.....	.....	0 9 0		
" James Hearn....	.....	.....	0 18 5		
				1	7 5
	White Cliff.				
" Patrick Laracy	.....	.....		10	7 8
	Middle Arm.				
" John Murphy	.....	.....	0 12 4		
" Bartholemew Corbet	.....	.....	3 0 0		
" Philip Luce	.....	.....	0 12 0		
" Thomas Murphy	.....	.....	0 10 0		
" Denis Lyons....	.....	.....	0 18 4		
				5	12 8
	Harbor Main.				
" Thomas Ezekiel	.....	.....	2 0 0		
" William Paisley	.....	.....	6 0 0		
" John Penny ...	.....	.....	1 10 6		
" John Curran....	.....	.....	1 10 6		
" Edward Corbet	.....	.....	0 11 2		
				11	12 2
	Kennedy Road.				
" Michael Besaw	.....	.....	2 8 0		
" Francis Besaw	.....	.....	2 7 2		
				4	15 2
	Chapel to John Veitche's.				
" James Kelfoy	.....	.....	2 13 6		
" Philip Mullowney	.....	.....	0 4 2		
" Richard Walsh	.....	.....	4 10 0		
				7	7 8

Roads and Bridges.

DETAILED ACCOUNT.—(Continued.)

		Grant South Gut, to Spaniards Bay Beach.					
" James Dawson	.....	.....	1	0	0		
" Thomas Boon	.....	.....	0	15	0		
" Elias Felice	.....	.....	3	10	0		
" William Mugford	.....	.....	3	10	0		
" William Roef....	.....	.....	3	0	0		
" William Mugford	.....	.....	1	10	0		
" Michael Neal....	.....	.....	3	10	0		
" Dixon and Boon	.....	.....	4	0	0		
" Patrick Cooney	.....	.....	3	10	0		
" George Thompson	.....	.....	1	10	0		
" William Felice	.....	.....	1	15	0		
" James Fitzgerald	.....	.....	2	0	0		
" George Mugford	.....	.....	1	15	0		
" Edward Hart...	.....	.....	2	16	0		
" William Addy	.....	.....	0	15	10		
" Michael Neal....	.....	.....	4	0	0		
						38	16 10
		North Arm.					
" Patrick Healy	.....	.....	2	6	4		
" Philip Mullowney	.....	.....	2	6	4		
" Patrick Fardy	.....	.....	2	17	4		
						7	10 0
		Woodford's to Chapel's Cove.					
" Thomas Connelly	.....	.....	1	0	0		
" Thomas Murphy	.....	.....	4	12	6		
" Patrick Besaw	.....	.....	4	0	10		
						9	13 4
		Salmonier Road to Colliers.					
" Maurice Kennedy	.....	.....	0	6	0		
" William Moore	.....	.....	2	10	0		
" Patrick Healy	.....	.....	2	10	0		
" Timothy McGrath	.....	.....	2	5	0		
" Timothy McGrath	.....	.....	1	10	0		
" Michael Mahoney	.....	.....	1	17	9		
" Daniel O'Connell	.....	.....	7	10	0		
" John Penny	.....	.....	3	0	0		
" Michael Wall	.....	.....	3	2	0		
" Daniel Fling....	.....	.....	5	15	0		
" James Keef ...	.....	.....	1	0	0		
" Patrick Kennedy	.....	.....	2	10	0		
" John Murphy	.....	.....	2	10	8		
						36	6 5

Roads and Bridges.

DETAILED ACCOUNT.—(Continued.)

Colliers to Brigus.

To William Addy.....	.....	.....	£2	10	0		
" Patrick Martin	.....	.....	3	5	0		
" Michael McDonald	.....	.....	4	10	0		
" Patrick Carrol.....	.....	.....	2	15	0		
" Andrew Maybin....	.....	.....	2	0	0		
" Michael Merrigan	.....	.....	3	0	0		
" John Lamb	.....	.....	3	10	0		
" John Murphy.....	.....	.....	3	0	0		
" James Noel	.....	.....	5	0	0		
" Patrick Martin	.....	.....	1	0	0		
" Denis Lyons	.....	.....	0	12	10		
						31	2 10

Roads and Bridges about Bay Roberts.

" Zebedee Mercer ...	.....	.....	2	7	6		
" John Brophy	.....	.....	4	0	0		
" Samuel Snow	.....	.....	2	0	0		
" Jessie Hooper	.....	.....	2	0	0		
" Charles Snow	.....	.....	2	10	0		
" Henry Fitzpatrick	.....	.....	2	15	0		
" Philip Whelan ...	.....	.....	2	15	0		
" Patrick Hardney....	.....	.....	0	10	0		
" Thomas Butler	.....	.....	5	6	5		
						24	3 11

Northern Gut, Bareneed, Port de Grave.

" E. D. Garland	.....	.....	0	12	6		
" Thomas Snow.....	.....	.....	1	5	0		
" Israel Boon	.....	.....	1	10	0		
" Henry Butler	.....	.....	1	10	0		
" Butler and Reddigan	.....	.....	6	5	0		
" Caleb Butler	.....	.....	1	5	0		
" Samuel Cannon ...	.....	.....	3	10	0		
" Abraham Snow ...	.....	.....	2	5	0		
" William Felice	.....	.....	1	5	0		
" Denis Kennedy	.....	.....	2	15	0		
" Diocletian Lacey	.....	.....	5	5	0		
" Charles Snow	.....	.....	1	10	0		
" Caleb Butler	.....	.....	3	0	0		
" Patrick Farrell	.....	.....	2	0	0		
" Cornelius Brine	.....	.....	5	5	0		
" Israel Boon	.....	.....	1	15	0		
" Thomas Cullen	.....	.....	2	10	0		
" William Callahan	.....	.....	3	0	0		
" Keefe & Lyons	.....	.....	1	15	0		
" Denis Kennedy	.....	.....	1	0	0		
" Terence Moore	.....	.....	4	0	0		

Roads and Bridges.

DETAILED ACCOUNT.—(Continued.)

" Terence Moore	.....	.....	1 0 0	
" Robert Mangin	.....	.....	5 0 0	
" Mrs. Hampden	.....	.....	1 15 0	
" Edward Corbet	.....	.....	2 1 4	
				62 18 10
				£273 16 4
" Michael Neal, Southern Gut to Spaniard's Bay Beach,				4 0 0
				£277 16 4

JOHN LEAMON,

Brigus, 31st December, 185. *Chairman.*

N. B. Michael Neal's name, which is added above, received his order from the Brigus Board in December, 1853, which is the reason he is not entered in the above List by Mr. Leamon. The order however was only presented for payment in April, 1854.

22nd May, 1854. J. NOAD.

Statement of the expenditure of £20, granted in the Session of 1851, 14 Vic., Cap. 2., for Parsons' Road to Mercer's Cove.

				Sterling.
Benjamin Wilcox	.....	.....	.....	1 14 8
James Fitzgerald	.....	.....	.....	1 10 4
John Lutterell	.....	.....	.....	1 6 0
Thomas Butler	.....	.....	.....	1 9 1
Fleming & Lutterell	.....	.....	.....	2 12 0
J. Byrne	.....	.....	.....	2 16 4
Benjamin Wilcox	.....	.....	.....	1 14 8
Matthew Fortune	.....	.....	.....	2 6 10
William Callihan	.....	.....	.....	2 18 10
Henry Fitzpatrick	.....	.....	.....	1 16 1
				£20 4 10

Roads and Bridges.

TRINITY ROAD DISTRICT,

WILLIAM STONEMAN, Chairman.

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Sums paid to Contractors in sterling.
Charles Pitcher	Heart's Ease to Fox Harbor	£4 0 0
Charles Pitcher, jr.....	ditto	5 0 0
Richard Burridge	Fox Harbor to Heart's Ease	3 10 0
Solomon Somwart	ditto	5 10 0
William Hobbs	Bird Island Cove to Catalina	5 7 8
George Chant	ditto ditto	4 12 4
John Miles	ditto Bonavista	4 13 3
Joseph Martin	ditto ditto	5 6 9
Thomas Browne	Catalina to Bonavista	6 10 0
John Meason	ditto	6 10 0
William Piercey	ditto	3 10 0
Thomas Chalk	ditto	3 10 0
James Collins	Road through Catalina	4 14 8
Robert Pierce	ditto	5 11 10
Edward Ryan	ditto	5 13 6
William King	ditto	18 0 0
		£92 0 0

Expended in 1853, as per accounts forwarded to the Government	£272 9 9
Amount brought down	92 0 0
Difference of Exchange	0 0 3
	£364 10 0
Whole amount (less 10 per cent deducted for Contingencies) granted for the Trinity Bay North District	£364 10 0

25th May, 1855.

J. NOAD.
Sur.-Gen.

Roads and Bridges.

TRINITY BAY, SOUTH.

STEPHEN MARCH, Chairman.

Surveyor General's Statement of Expenditure under the Trinity Board, South, in the Year 1854.

Name of Contractor.	Where Employed.	Sums paid Contractor in sterling.
Joseph Howard	Daniel's Cove	£4 10 0
Amount voted for Daniel's Cove	.....	£4 10 0

The above closes the expenditure under Grants 16 Vic., cap. 4, for the above Road District.

J. NOAD,

25th May, 1855. *Supervisor-General.*

Roads and Bridges.

HANT'S HARBOR TO HEAD OF THE BAY.

Supervisor General's Statement of the Expenditure under the Hant's Harbor Board of Road Commissioners for the year 1854.

Name of Contractors.	Where Employed.	Sums paid Contractors in Sterling.
Michael Dunphy	Heart's Content to Heart's Delight	£1 13 4
George Crocker	ditto	3 0 8
Bartholemew Parrell	Scilly Cove to New Perlican	3 9 4
Aaron Miller	Hearts Content to Heart's Delight	3 0 8
Samuel Hiscock	Hants Harbor to Scilly Cove	5 4 0
Edward Seeley	Heart's Content to Heart's Delight	3 16 0
John Hussen	Scilly Cove to Hants Harbor	1 19 0
Charles Newhook	New Harbor	13 10 0
Charles Clinch	Hants Harbor to Scilly Cove	10 8 0
George Green	ditto	8 13 4
James Rodgers	Heart's Content towards North Point	1 4 2
Ditto	South Cove	4 9 7
G. Follett	Hants Harbor to Scilly Cove	7 10 10
Isaac Sampson	ditto	0 16 11
Ditto	Turk's Cove road	0 4 6
Arthur Murphy	Road in South Cove	4 10 5
Isaac Murphy	New Perlican *to* Carbonear	1 14 8
Thomas Jeans	Road in Heart's Content to North Point	5 12 3
Wm. Hiscock	Heart's Delight to Island Cove	5 4 0
Wm. Bishop	ditto	3 16 0
Robert Evans	Hants Harbor to Scilly Cove	10 8 0
Wm. George	Heart's Delight line	0 8 8
		£100 14 7
Expended in 1853, *vide* Supervisor General's former Account, as published in the printed Journals for 1854, folio 169		75 5 11
Amount unexpended		30 19 6
		£207 0 0

J. NOAD,

Supervisor-General.

25th May, 1855.

Roads and Bridges.

BONAVISTA.

SOUTH ROAD DISTRICT—WM. SWEETLAND, Esq., Chairman.

Supervisor General's Statement of the Expenditure under the Bonavista Board of Road Commissioners for the year 1854.

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Sum paid Contractor in Sterling.
John Wells	Bridge in Bonavista	£2 12 0
John Wiseman	Bonavista to Birchy Cove	1 10 0
Joseph Rolls	ditto	1 14 8
Joseph Tucker	Bonavista towards Island Cove	1 6 0
Matthew Ryan	ditto	1 0 10
Wm. Pard	Birchy Cove Road	0 14 9
John Romains	ditto	2 2 6
Rodney Harris	ditto	3 9 4
Thomas Robbins	ditto	2 0 9
John Mackay	ditto	1 14 8
William Rendell	ditto	1 14 8
Philip Hunt	ditto	1 14 3
Orlando Hallett	ditto	3 10 2
Wm. Wiseman	ditto	0 11 8
Samuel Coal	ditto	2 6 3
James Sparp	ditto	2 7 8
John Ryan	ditto	1 17 8
Samuel Rolls	ditto	0 13 0
Keats and Harris	ditto	2 12 10
Thomas Rolls	ditto	0 12 8
William Wiseman	ditto	2 3 4
William Pearce	Roads in and about Bonavista	2 18 6
John Beesten	ditto	2 18 6
William Sheit	ditto	2 17 2
James White	ditto	1 6 0
John Ryder	ditto	1 16 5
Joseph Squires	ditto	1 12 1
Joseph Carroll	ditto	2 18 11
John Oldford	ditto	3 18 0
Thomas Ford	Lower Amherst Cove to Seal Cove	2 7 8
Ditto	ditto	2 3 4
Thomas Hayward	ditto	3 9 4
Ditto	ditto	3 9 4
Thomas Skiffington	Seal's Cove Road	2 3 4
Collins and Skiffigton	ditto	1 6 8
John Romain	ditto	3 18 10

Roads and Bridges.

BONAVISTA ROAD DISTRICT.—Continued.

Name of Contractor.	Where Employed.	Sum paid Contractors in sterling.
Thomas Ford	Seal's Cove road	£0 8 8
George Chard	ditto	0 17 4
Jacob Cooper	Bird Island Cove road	2 12 0
James Cox	ditto	2 12 10
John Faulkner	ditto	2 12 10
Joseph Tremlett	ditto	1 8 7
Stephen Lander	ditto	1 6 0
Joseph Chard	ditto	2 12 0
John Abbott	Road to Catalina	3 9 4
James Hayward	ditto	1 14 8
Edward Noble	Birchy Cove to lower Amherst Cove	1 3 9
John Chalk	Bird Island Cove	1 14 8
Robert Tucker	Birchy Cove to lower Amherst Cove	1 3 9
John Ryder	Bonavista to Birchy Cove	1 12 1
Thomas Ford	Road from Bridge at Bell Cove	4 13 11
Thomas Duff	Bonavista to Birchy Cove	1 14 8
Thomas Rolls	ditto	2 14 11
Richard Rolls	ditto	2 12 0
Michael Ryan	Bonavista to Catalina	9 13 10
		£125 14 4

Whole amount granted for Bonavista South Road District		£260 17 2
Deduct 10 per cent. for Contingencies		26 1 9
		£234 15 5
Expended in 1853, vide Supervisor General's account in printed Journals, folio 178	£114 2 10	
Expended in 1853, brought up	125 14 4	239 17 2
Over expended		£5 1 9

The foregoing show an over expenditure of £1 5s. 9d., to be taken into account in future grants.

J. NOAD, Surveyor General.

25th May, 1855.

Roads and Bridges.

KING'S COVE ROAD DISTRICT.

Surveyor General's Statement of Expenditure under the King's Cove Road Board, for the year 1854.

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Sums paid to Contractors in sterling.		
John Whelan	King's Cove to Trinity	£1	1	6
Michael Martin	ditto	1	14	8
Richard Hallahan	Seal Cove to Indian Arm	3	9	4
Richard Walsh	Trinity to King's Cove	1	19	10
John Whelan	ditto	1	10	4
Patrick Furlong	King's Cove to Plate Cove	3	0	8
Richard Brennan	Plate Cove to Indian Arm	4	6	8
Simon Picketts	King's Cove to Trinity	3	6	11
Patrick Walsh	ditto	4	19	8
Ditto	ditto	0	7	4
Philip Handcock	ditto	3	9	4
Ditto	ditto	2	3	4
Philip Aylward	ditto	3	0	8
John Handcock	ditto	3	0	8
Philip Aylward	ditto	3	9	4
Timothy Conners	ditto	2	18	6
Patrick Furlong	Building Bridge at Plate Cove Harbour	2	3	4
Edward Murphy	King's Cove to Triniiy	3	0	8
Wm. Vincent	ditto	4	2	4
Patrick Mahony	ditto	4	1	11
Philpot and Rowe	Open Hall to Plate Cove	10	8	0
James Hogan	ditto	2	12	0
Wm. Grabble	ditto	1	14	8
Edward Joy	ditto	1	14	8
Patrick Roche	Open Hall to Plate Cove	2	3	4
James Hagan	Plate Cove to Open Hall	4	6	8
Thomas Rowe	Tickle Cove	0	13	5
Ditto	ditto	11	5	4
Robert Russell	Open Hall towards Plate Cove	0	13	4
Wm. Gallihan	King's Cove to Trinity	5	4	0
Wm. Dooley	Open Halll to Plate Cove	2	5	1
Thomas and James Brown....	King's Cove to Trinity	4	6	8
Simon Jackman	ditto	2	12	0
James Eagan	King's Cove to Keeles	3	0	8
Michael Mahony	King's Cove to Trinity	0	7	0
Thomas Smith	Open Hall to Plate Cove	3	0	8
Legge and Downey	Tickle Cove to Open Hall	5	4	0
		£118	18	4

Roads and Bridges.

Expended as shown in Supervisor Geueral's former account		£164 6 10
		283 5 2
Unexpended Balance		0 4 10
Whole amount granted under the 16th Vic., Cap. 5, for the foregoing District, as under.		£283 10 0
Trinity to King's Cove	75 0 0	
Ditto ditto	50 0 0	
Seal Cove to Indian Arm	190 0 0	
	315 0 0	
Deduct 10 per cent. for Contingencies	31 10 0	
	£283 10 0	
		£283 10 0
Unexpended Balance, brought down		0 4 10

25th May, 1855.

J. NOAD.
Sur.-Gen.

GREENSPOND ROAD DISTRICT.

Supervisor General's Statement of Expenditure, under the Greenspond Road District, for the year 1854.

LORENZO MOORE, ESQ, Chairman.

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Sums paid to Contractors in sterling.
James Oldford	2 Bridges in Greenspond.	£1 14 8
T. & W. Stark	Main Street in Greenspond.	13 17 4
D. & J. Gaulding	..... ditto	16 18 0
James Blackwood	ditto	5 0 0
John Burney	ditto	18 0 0
Henry Coward	ditto	13 17 4
William Lovess	ditto	3 9 4
Charles Marnell	ditto	51 16 3
James Aylward	ditto	20 5 0
William Oram	ditto	43 6 8
		£188 4 7

25th May, 1855.

J. NOAD,
Sur.-Gen.

Roads and Bridges.

SALVAGE ROAD BOARD.

EXPENDITURE AT SALVAGE IN THE YEAR 1854.

SAMUEL THURMAN, Chairman.

Name of Contractor.	Where Employed.	Sums paid Contractor in sterling.
William Hefferman	Road through Broom Close	£5 4 0
William Doherty	Road through Barrow Harbor	4 3 2
James Lane	Road through Salvage Harbor	0 17 4
Amount of 28 brls. Meal sent by the Government to Salvage, and accounted for in the annexed return		39 8 8
		£49 13 2

Grant, Barrow Harbor to Black Island, including Salvage	£52 0 0	
Deduct 10 per cent. for Contingencies	5 4 0	
Sum for Expenditure	£46 16 0	£46 16 0
Excess in Expenditure		£2 17 2

25th May, 1855.

J. NOAD.
Sur.-Gen.

Roads and Bridges.

RETURN OF 28 BARRELS INDIAN MEAL, RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT, *PER* MR. HENRY WELLS, FOR MAKING AND IMPROVING THE ROADS IN SALVAGE AND ITS NEIGHBORHOOD, EXPENDED IN THE YEAR 1854

Names.	Locality.	Perch's	Brls.	Amount.
James Durdle	Salvage from River-head, Eastward.....	6	1	£1 12 6
John Hunter	ditto	12½	3	4 17 6
J. Hunter & W. Studs...	Ditto from the Church, Eastward with wall 8 feet	9	4	6 10 0
T. Rogers & S. Marsh...	Ditto from Mr. Brown's fishing-room, Westward—wall, 2 feet	4	2	3 8 0
Thomas Moss	Ditto from Mr. Brown's fishing-room, Eastward—with wall 2 feet	4	2	3 5 0
John Crispy	Broom Cove from Dyke's fishing-room, Westward—with wall 2½ feet	8½	3	4 17 6
William Hepheron	Broom Close from Hepheron's	6	1	1 12 6
William Babstock	Stage across the neck, Westward	6	1	1 12 6
George Babstock	ditto	6	1	1 12 6
Thomas Miles	Barrow Harbor from King's	5	1	1 12 6
Joseph Maxim	Stage, Northward	5	1	1 12 6
William Chater	Flat Island from School-house	9	2½	4 1 3
John Power	Southward ditto	9	2½	4 1 3
Henry Wells	Barrow Harbor, for freight		1	1 12 6
Ditto	Ditto not delivered		1	1 12 6
Richard Powel	Happy Adventure, a pauper, as per order from Mr. Candow		1	1 12 6
		90	28	£45 10 0

WILLIAM DYKE, } *Commissioners.*
JAMES PIKE, }
SAMUEL THURMAN, *Chairman.*

During the year 1854 the worst parts of the Roads in Salvage and other parts of the district under the control of the Salvage Board, have been improved as far as the funds at the control of the Board would permit, but to put such Roads in a perfect state of repair, would require at least a further outlay of about £300, sterling.

SAMUEL THURMAN,

St. John's, May 21, 1855. *Chairman.*

Roads and Bridges.

TWILLINGAE SECTION OF THE FOGO ROAD DISTRICT.

Supervisor General's Statement of the Expenditure in the Twillingate Section of the Fogo Road District for the year 1854.

JOHN PAYTON, Chairman.

Names of Contractors.	Where Employed.	Sum paid Contractors in Sterling.
M. Gleeson & J. Herold	Twillingate to Back Harbour.	£4 6 8
George King	North Side, Twillingate.	4 15 4
Richard Haines	Twillingate to Little Harbor.	16 4 1
John Troke	ditto	14 10 9
James Ausley	ditto	5 9 2
Thomas Ridoubt	Wild Cove to Crow Head.	1 11 8
Robert Bridge	ditto	1 18 2
Thomas Mudford	ditto	1 0 10
W. & J. Spenser	ditto	2 8 10
George King	ditto	1 11 2
Thomas Ridoubt	ditto	0 19 8
John Sheppard	ditto	0 10 5
Ditto	ditto	0 19 1
John Kendle	ditto	0 6 11
Ditto	ditto	1 0 9
Robert Bridge	ditto	0 15 7
George King	ditto	4 19 3
Thomas Mudford	ditto	1 3 4
Ditto	ditto	8 15 6
Hattell & Dowland	Twillingate to Little Harbour.	13 15 7
Henry Watkins	ditto	9 2 0
Rice, Sugg & Poole	ditto	10 8 0
G. & H. Watkins	ditto	5 9 2
G. Watkins & T. Moore	ditto	0 11 3
George King	ditto	4 14 0
George King	ditto	3 9 4
Thomas Hattell and Jaspar Dooling.	ditto	1 0 9
R. Bruit & T. Moore	ditto	6 12 7
R. Read & T. Arnold	Road to School, South Side Hill, Twillingate and its Vicinity.	2 0 6
Haines, Haines, Herold, and Gleeson.	Long Marsh, South Is'and, Ditto.	3 9 4
Burton & Droke	School House Hill, South Side ditto.	2 4 2
James and A. Jenkins	Long Marsh South Island, Twillingate, ditto.	3 0 1
King, Minte and Morris	Road South Side, diito	1 14 8

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR'S STATEMENT.—(Continued.)

Name of Contractor.	Where Employed.	Sums paid Contractor in sterling.
J. Sheppard & T. White.....	Front Harbor to Wild Cove, Twillingate, North Head.	£2 7 8
Hawkins & Jugs.	Durell's Arm, Twillingate and vicinity.	3 17 1
Rober Hamer	Twillingate and its Vicinity.	0 17 4
W. Lenum & S. Coulburn	ditto	5 4 0
Shepard, Kendle & Bridger....	ditto	2 12 0
John, Samuel, and Charles Newman.	North Side Twillingate.	11 19 2
Ann House	Twillingate and its vicinity.	9 2 0
J. and A. Jenkins	ditto	1 10 0
John Kendle	ditto	0 17 4
George Stone	East Arm Road grant, for Herring Neck.	1 7 4
George Woodford	ditto	1 14 8
George Young	Bridge in vicinity of Twillingate.	3 5 0
William Dinney	Gut Arm Road, Herring Neck.	1 14 0
William White	ditto	2 6 0
John Payton	Herring Neck.	24 8 0
Thomas Hollett	South Side, Twillingate.	2 18 9
Henry Watkins	ditto	1 13 9
Frederick Tool	ditto	1 13 9
George King	South Side, Twillingate.	8 9 7
		£228 16 0
Unexpended Balance	....	45 14 0
		£274 10 0

Whole amount granted under the 16th Vic., Cap. 5, for the foregoing District, as under:

Twillingate and Little Harbor	£100 0 0	
Twillingate and its Vicinity	100 0 0	
Wild Cove to Crow Head	35 0 0	
Herring Neck	35 0 0	
Morton's Harbor	35 0 0	
	305 0 0	
Deduct 10 per cent. for Contingencies	30 10 0	
	£274 10 0	£274 10 0
Unexpended Balance, brought down		45 14 0

25th May, 1855.

J. NOAD.
Sur.-Gen.

Roads and Bridges.

FOGO.

Detailed Account of the Expenditure under the Board of Road Commissioners for those places in Fogo Road District as are ennumerated below.

JOSEPH HIGHMORE, Chairman.

North side Joe Batt's Arm	.....	.....	£20 0 0
South side "	.....	.....	20 0 0
Tilton Harbor to "	.....	.....	25 0 0
Bird Island to "	.....	.....	25 0 9
Shoal Tickle to Picot's	.....	.....	15 0 0
Fogo to Seldom-come-by	.....	.....	175 0 0
Change Island	.....	.....	30 0 0
			£310 0 0
Less 10 per cent for Commissioners		.....	31 0 0
Sum for Expenditure		.....	£279 0 0—Stg.

Names of Contractors.	Where Employed.	Sum for Expenditure.	Sum paid Contractors in Sterling.	Total—Sterling.
John Greene	Fogo to Seldom-come.by	£157 10 0	£2 10 3	
John Moyle	ditto		2 10 3	
John Loughman	ditto		2 10 3	
Thomas Dwyer	ditto		2 10 3	
Jonas Purchase	ditto		2 10 3	
Samuel Fossey	ditto		2 10 3	
James Douner	ditto		2 10 3	
James Reed	ditto		1 5 1	
William Green	ditto		1 5 1	
William Jones	ditto		1 5 1	
John Russell	ditto		1 5 1	
Joseph Snow	ditto		1 5 1	
Thomas Lent	ditto		1 5 1	
Richard Gum	ditto		1 5 1	
William Pomroy	ditto		1 5 1	
David Henden	ditto		1 5 1	
Thomas Greene	ditto		1 5 1	
Joseph Roberts	ditto		1 5 1	
Nicholas Brown	ditto		1 5 1	

Roads and Bridges.

DETAILED ACCOUNT.—(Continued.)

Names of Contractors.	Where Employed	Sum for Expenditure.	Sums paid Contractors in Sterling.	Total—Sterling.
John Brown	Fogo to Seldom-come-by	£157 10 0	£1 5 1	
Thomas Fork	ditto		1 5 1	
John Hart	ditto		1 5 1	
George Hart	ditto		1 5 1	
John Maddox	ditto		1 5 1	
John Gamble	ditto		1 5 1	
Charles Mercer	ditto		1 5 1	
James Trekle	ditto		1 5 1	
Thomas Hart	ditto		1 5 1	
Silvester Brown & Son...	ditto		1 5 1	
J. & W. Ryan	ditto		1 5 1	
John Picket	ditto		1 5 1	
Irish & Terroville	ditto		1 5 1	
George Hunt	ditto		1 5 1	
Stephen Call	ditto		1 5 1	
James Osmond	ditto		1 5 1	
James Freke	ditto		1 5 1	
Joseph Roberts	ditto		1 5 1	
James Reed	ditto		1 5 1	
John Gamble	ditto		1 17 8	
Robert Pike	ditto		1 5 1	
John Greene	ditto		1 5 1	
Thomas Dwyer	ditto		1 5 1	
Richard Mullins	ditto		0 12 7	
Thomas Greene	ditto		0 12 7	
William Pomroy	ditto		0 12 7	
Samuel Walbourne	ditto		1 5 1	
John Moyle	ditto		1 5 1	
Thomas Greene	ditto		1 5 1	
John Browne	ditto		1 5 1	
Storage and landing.....	ditto		2 10 3	
				£71 12 3
Thomas Peyton	ditto		1 18 2	
Henry Anthony	ditto		1 18 2	
Henry Penny	ditto		0 19 1	
Jonathan Butler	ditto		0 19 1	
John Gates	ditto		1 18 2	
William Hart	ditto		0 19 1	
Thomas Squires	ditto		0 19 1	
John Collins	ditto		1 18 2	
Robert Frampton	ditto		1 18 2	
James Hayward	ditto		1 18 2	

Roads and Bridges.

DETAILED ACCOUNT.—*(Continued.)*

Names of Contractors.	Where Employed.	Sum for Expenditure	Sums paid Contractors in Sterling.	Total—Stg.
Thomas Nippard	Fogo to Seldom-come-by	£157 10 0	£0 19 1	
Stephen Button	ditto		1 18 2	
Moses Kehoe	ditto		0 19 1	
Thomas Penny	ditto		0 19 1	
Thomas Elsworth	ditto		1 18 2	
Christopher Cobb	ditto		0 19 1	
Paid freight & storage....	ditto		0 19 1	
J. Fitzgerald for 54 contractors	ditto			£23 17 1
				62 0 5
J. Fitzgerald for 9 contractors	Tilton Hr. to Joe Batt's Arm			8 13 3
Rev. P. Ward	ditto			13 16 5
				£179 19 5

RECAPITULATION.

Whole amount granted under 16th Vic., Cap. 5, for the foregoing District, as under:

North Side, Joe Batt's Arm	£20 0 0
South Side Ditto	20 0 0
Tilton Harbor	25 0 0
Bard Island	25 0 0
Shoal Tickle to Picko's	15 0 0
Fogo to Seldom-come-by	175 0 0
Change Islands	30 0 0
	£310 0 0
Deduct 10 per cent. for Contingencies	31 0 0
Total for expenditure	£279 0 0

Expended, as under:

Fogo to Seldom-come-by	157 9 9	
Tilton Harbor to Joe Batt's Arm	22 9 8	
		179 19 5
Unexpended Balance		£99 0 7

J. NOAD,

Sur.-Gen.

May 25, 1855.

Roads and Bridges.

EXPLOITS BURNT ISLAND.

Supervisor General's Statement of Expenditure at Exploits Burnt Island section of the Fogo District, T. DAWNTON, *Chairman, for the year of* 1854.

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Sum paid Contractors in Sterling.
Lanning and others	West Island, Exploits Burnt Island	£5 6 7
William Ball	ditto	3 12 10
Francis Melley	ditto	2 8 6
Haines and Jones	ditto	2 15 6
C. Perry and Sons	ditto	3 18 0
Edward Melley	ditto	2 8 6
Charles Arnold	ditto	1 14 8
John Rousell	ditto	3 12 10
Lanning and Duff	ditto	1 6 0
Wm. Carrancy	ditto	2 10 4
Wm. Ball	ditto	1 0 10
		£31 0 7

Unexpended balance from the grants in the session of 1851,	£6 6 10 Stg.	
Grant in the session of 1853, £25, less 10 per cent. allowance for contingencies £2 10 0	22 10 0	
Amount to be charged to Poor account, the Poor Commissioners having sent provisions to Exploits to the amount of £36	2 3 9	£31 0 7

Provisions sent as under, according to the Chairman, Mr. Dawnton's statement:—

20 Barrels Indian Meal, £24; 15 Bags Bread, £12——	£36 0 0	

J. NOAD,
Sur.-Gen.

25th May, 1855.

Roads and Bridges.

FERRYLAND ROAD BOARD—SOUTH SECTION.

Supervisor General's Statement of the Expenditure at the Southern Section of the Ferryland Road Board for the year 1854.

Name of Contractor.	Where Employed.	Sums paid to Contractors in sterling.
James Wickens	2 Bridges in Renews	£1 0 6
Robert Oakes	Aquaforte to Renews	7 11 8
Patrick Walsh	Renews to Fermeuse	6 5 8
Samuel Case	Landing place at Ferryland	0 17 4
John Sheehy	Aquaforte to Broad Cove	10 0 0
Patrick Ryan	North side of River-head of Aquaforte	5 9 7
Michael Brennan	ditto	6 1 4
Peter Ryan	ditto	6 4 4
Thomas Reddy	ditto	7 7 4
Thomas Grace	South side River-head at Aquaforte	5 18 3
Andrew Oates	ditto	12 2 8
Croke and McDonald	ditto	17 7 6
Nicholas Walsh	ditto	3 16 3
Michael Dwyer	ditto	6 1 4
Daniel Ried	ditto	3 9 9
Richard Kinsella	North side of Aquaforte	4 17 9
James Case	At the Ferry, Aquaforte	2 6 10
Martin Lusk	North side of Aquaforte	4 15 4
Thomas Bryan	Peter's road	5 10 4
Paid to 27 labourers, as per voucher No. 1	£101 15 0 Cy. £88 3 8Stg	
" John Strahan, " 1	12 0 0 10 8 0	
" Walsh and Brothers for S.W. Bridge	12 0 0 10 8 0	
" 12 contractors as per voucher No. 2	58 14 0 50 17 5—	159 17 1
Whole amount expended by Rev. James Murphy		£277 6 4
Whole amount granted for expenditure	£243 0 0	
Amount paid to Contractors from Rev. J. Murphy's own funds	34 6 8—	£277 6 4

The foregoing Statement shows that the Chairman, the Rev. James Murphy, has expended the sum of £277 6s. 4d. Stg., in the repairs of roads in his district, the sum granted for expenditure being £243. The Chairman has therefore, from his own funds, advanced the sum of £34 6s. 4d. Stg., which he trusts the Legislature will make good to him.

J. NOAD.
Sur.-Gen.

25th May, 1855.

Roads and Bridges.

An Account of the money expended the unmber of Perches done, and the Bridges, &c., repaired on the line of Road between Aquagorte, Fermeuse, and Renews since last November, by and under the Superintendence of the Rev. James Murphy, Chairman.

Carrigan and Seak,	60 perches at 2s. per perch			.....	.....	£6	0	0
William Gahan,	35	"	2s. "	.....	.....	3	10	0
Thomas Grace,	20	"	2s. "	.....	.....	2	0	0
Patrick Walsh,	80	"	2s.6d. "	.....	.....	10	0	0
Michael Brennan,	40	"	2s. "	.....	.....	4	0	0
Robert Oates,	35	"	2s. "	.....	.....	3	10	0
Walter Keating,	134	"	2s. "	.....	.....	13	8	0
Walsh and Hearn,	92	"	2s. "	.....	.....	7	4	0
Walter Dunphy,	60	"	2s. "	.....	.....	6	0	0
Lawrence Lawler,	75	"	2s. "	.....	.....	7	10	0
Wm Harding, for making and repairing Bridges				.....	.....	2	15	0
Roach and Dunphy, 24 perches, and repairing a bridge				.....	.....	2	13	0
W. Denn, for repairing a bridge			.....	.....	.....	1	5	0
Michael Dwyer,	60 perches, and making shores			.....	.....	6	10	0
Patrick Reddy,	80	"	.....	.....	.....	8	0	0
John Walsh,	70	"	.....	.....	.....	7	101	0
Meany and Brothers,	40	"	.....	.....	.....	7	10	0
Thomas Reddy,	50	"	.....	.....	.....	5	0	0
Maddigan and Brothers,	70	"	.....	.....	.....	7	0	0
John Shehan, for the road to Broad Cove			.....	.....	.....	12	0	0
Welsh and Brothers for the S. W. Bridge at Aquaforte				.....	.....	12	0	0
						£135	0	0

FERMEUSE,

MY DEAR MR. NOAD,— May 3, 1855.

This sheet contains the manner in which Mr. Sheehan has expended the £22 currency, of which you were desirous to get an accurate and detailed account; and also an account of the Roads and Bridges which have been done according to contract and completed since my arrival home lately from the capital. and with which I have been furnished and have paid their amount, viz.—

Roads and Bridges.

Patrick Reddy, 36 perches, at 3s. per perch	£5	8	0
Coady and Meany, 66 perches, at 3s. per perch	9	18	0
Michael Dwyer, 30 perches, at 3s. per perch	4	10	0
Ditto for building a bridge, &c.	3	0	0
Walsh and Brothers, for building a bridge over S. W. main river of Aquaforte	12	0	0
William Yetman, for building a bridge over Forth Arm	12	0	0
John Walsh, 11 perches at 4s. per perch	2	4	0
Ditto 17 perches at 3s. per perch	2	11	0
Daniel Walsh, for making and cutting the wood off 84 perches	4	18	0
	56	9	0
Walsh and Oates, for making and cutting the south-side road	2	5	0
	58	14	0

Work got done by Michael Sheehan on Broad Cove road :—

30 perches at 1s. 6d. per perch	2	5	0
30 perches at 1s. 3d. per perch, done by Barron	1	17	6
For repairs of a bridge	2	5	0
Patrick Dowley and Son, 120 perches at 1s. 3d.	7	10	0
Murphy and Sons, 150 perches at 1s. 3d.	9	7	6
	23	5	0

By adding the above sums to what I have already furnished you with an account of, you will find, my Dear Sir, that the colony or government owes me a considerable sum ; and I hope,as I have advanced it for the relief and employment of the able-bodied Poor that I will be refunded it as soon as possible.

JAMES MURPHY.

JOSEPH NOAD, Esq.,
Surveyor General, &c.

P.S.—Brought down	£56	9	0
Per Sheehan's	22	0	0
	£78	9	0
Per Welsh and Oates	2	5	0
	£80	14	0

Roads and Bridges.

FERRYLAND ROAD DISTRICT.

Supervisor General's Statement of expenditure under the Ferryland Road Board, for the year 1854.

MATTHEW MORRY, ESQ., Chairman.

Name of Contractor.	Where Employed.	Sums paid Contractor in sterling.
Michael Lahey	Brigus and LaManche.	£1 10 4
Patrick Furlong	ditto	4 0 11
Arthur Murphy	LaManche and Toads Cove.	5 15 7
James Coady	Branch Road, South Side Cape Broyle.	5 15 7
Peter Gregory	Cape Broyle to Caplin Bay.	0 13 0
John Blackler	Repairing LaManche Bridge,	2 12 0
Maurice Aylward	Cape Broyle to LaManche.	4 17 6
William Bryan	ditto	2 6 6
Ditto	ditto	5 6 2
Arthur Murphy	LaManche to Toads Cove.	2 17 9
William Coleman	Road in Harbour of Ferryland.	3 2 10
Patrick Furlong	Cape Broyle to LaManche.	2 0 5
Michael Bryan	ditto	3 5 0
James Furlong	ditto	3 13 8
Michael Lahey	ditto	0 15 2
Ditto	ditto	4 11 0
Patrick Aylward	ditto	2 9 10
James Maney	Caplin Bay to Cape Broyle.	3 9 4
John Blackler	LaManche Bridge.	4 6 8
Patrick Walsh	Road to Aquaforte.	3 2 10
Thomas Lamasway	Ferryland to Aquaforte.	1 16 10
Edward Murphy	ditto	8 12 8
William Keefe	Road in Ferryland.	2 14 4
Edward Haley	Caplin Bay to Cape Broyle.	4 6 8
Patrick Whelan	Cape Broyle to LaManche.	4 6 8
Edward Murphy	Ferryland to Aquaforte.	1 14 8
John Martin	Cape Broyle to LaManche.	2 8 6
James Coady	South Side Cape Broyle.	3 2 1
John Martin	ditto	0 14 5
James Hayse	Cape Broyle to LaManche.	4 15 4
Edmund Keefe	Ferryland to Caplin Bay.	2 5 6
Patrick Whalen	Toads Cove to Aquaforte.	1 6 0
Michael Rossiter	ditto	1 10 4
		£106 6 1
Balance remaining for expenditure.		21 10 7
		£127 16 8

Balance remaining unexpended as per Supervisor General's former account —*vide* printed Journals for 1854 .... £127 16 8

Balance brought down, for expenditure £21 10 7

J. NOAD,
Sur.-Gen.

May 25, 1855.

Roads and Bridges.

BAY BULLS

Labor on the Roads and Bridges from Bay Bulls towards Brigus, in Account with Patrick Cleary,

REV. P. CLEARY,
DR.

			Days.								
To Cash paid	John Tierney,	for	126¾	at	3s.		£19	0	0		
"	John Tierney,	"	29½	"	2s.	3d.	3	6	4		
"	Martin White,	"	21½	"	3		3	4	6		
"	Michael Cotton	"	12½	"	3		1	17	6		
"	Ditto	"	29½	"	2	3	3	6	4		
"	Patrick Howlet	"	17½	"	2	6	2	3	9		
"	Ditto	"	29½	"	2		2	19	0		
"	William Armstrong	"	11	"	2	6	1	7	6		
"	Ditto	"	35	"	2		3	10	0	£40	15 0
"	Stephen Carew	"	10	"	2	6	1	5	0		
"	Ditto	"	29½	"	2		2	19	0		
"	Patrick Lundrigan	"	8	"	2	6	1	0	0		
"	Ditto	"	32½	"	2		3	5	0		
"	Edward Carew	"	4¼	"	2		0	8	6		
"	James Carew	"	6	"	2	6	0	15	0		
"	Ditto	"	27	"	2		2	14	0		
"	John Carew	"	4	"	2	6	0	10	0		
"	Ditto	"	32	"	2		3	4	0		
"	David Carew	"	17	"	2		1	14	0		
"	Nicholas Naile	"	23	"	2		2	6	0		
"	George Armstrong	"	17	"	2		1	14	0		
"	James Newport	"	28	"	2		2	15	0		
"	James Carew, Sr.	"	19	"	2	3	2	2	6		
"	Patrick Delaney	"	17	"	2		1	14	0		
"	Edward Madigan	"	19	"	2		1	18	0		
"	John Hyde	"	8½	"	2		0	17	0		
"	Patrick Cronan	"	21	"	2		2	2	0		
"	Thomas Glynn	"	25½	"	2		2	11	0		
"	Edward Rohen	"	32	"	2		3	4	0	38	19 0
"	James Hutchinson	"	17	"	2		1	14	0		
"	Thomas Fortune	"	34	"	2	6	4	5	0		
"	Patrick Dunphy	"	35	"	2		3	10	0		
"	David Dunphy	"	15	"	1	6	1	2	6		
"	Maurice Ronayne	"	9	"	1	6	0	13	6		
"	Pierce Kenny	"	21	"	1		1	1	0		
"	William Brien	"	24	"	2		2	8	0		
"	Nicholas Connelly	"	23	"	2		2	6	0		
"	Patrick Neagle	"	14	"	2		1	8	0		
"	John Shaughnesy	"	14	"	2		1	8	0		
"	Michael Hearn	"	12	"	2		1	4	0		
"	Patrick Power	"	4	"	2		0	8	0	21	8 0
"	For Contingencies	"					18	9	2	18	9 2
			915 days							£119	11 2

Roads and Bridges.

ROAD BOARD.

Commissioner, in 1854.

Chairman.

CR.

		Sterling.	Currency.
By Cash received from the Colonial Treasurer	.....	£102 4 7	117 19 1
" Balance	.....		1 12 1
			£119 11 2
Whole amount placed under Rev. P. Cleary's control, after deducting the sum allowed for Contingencies	.....		£144 0 0
Expended in 1853 and accounted for	.....	57 15 5	
Ditto 1854, as above, say £101 2 0 Currency	.....	87 12 5	
			145 7 10
Over Expenditure paid by Rev. P. Cleary			£1 7 10

PATRICK CLEARY, *Chairman.*

The Hon. JOSEPH NOAD,
Supervisor-General.

Bay Bulls, December, 31, 1854.

N.B.—Although the Rev. P. Cleary has charged himself with money received, £18 19 2, Cy., equal to £16, Stg., or 10 per cent. on the sums granted for that part of the Ferryland district under his control, as Chairman, he only received £14 16 0, equal to 9¼ per cent. on £160.—The difference between £14 16 0 Stg. and £16 Stg. was paid by Mr. Cleary to the Supervisor General.

J. NOAD,

Sur.-Gen.

Roads and Bridges.

ST. MARY'S ROAD DISTRICT.

Supervisor General's Statement of the Expenditure under the St. Mary's Road Board for the year 1854.

Name of Contractor.	Where Employed.	Sums paid to Contractors in sterling.
Donald Meehan	St. Mary's to Salmonier.	£0 17 4
John Bishop	ditto	0 17 4
John Ryan	ditto	1 6 0
Michael Cahill	Little Harbor Bridge.	2 3 4
Patrick Corcoran	St. Mary's to Salmonier.	0 17 4
Edward Nowlan	ditto	0 17 4
John Grant	ditto	1 6 0
Edward Noland	Rock River Bridge.	1 6 0
John Piddle	St. Mary's to Salmonier.	0 17 4
William Cahill	ditto	1 9 2
Bartholemew Rourke	ditto	1 6 0
William Cahill	ditto	0 17 4
John Grant	ditto	0 17 4
Patrick Power	ditto	0 17 4
James Campbell	ditto	1 6 0
William Biggs	ditto	1 6 0
Stephen Sullivan	ditto	0 17 4
Patrick Dealey	ditto	1 6 0
John Corcoran	ditto	0 17 4
William McDonald	ditto	1 6 0
Thomas Connors	ditto	0 17 4
Bartholemew Rourke	ditto	0 17 4
ditto	ditto	1 6 0
Thomas Browne	ditto	0 17 4
William Nowlan	ditto	1 0 0
Richard Dobbin	ditto	2 3 4
Thomas White	ditto	0 16 4
		£30 18 6
Expended in 1853, as shown in Surveyor General's former account		149 10 0
		£180 8 6

J. NOAD.
Sur.-Gen.

May 25, 1855.

Roads and Bridges.

PLACENTIA AND ST. MARY'S ROAD DISTRICT.

Expenditure under the Placentia Board, in 1855.

R. F. SWEETMAN, ESQ., Chairman.

Name of Contractor.	Where employed.	Sums paid Contractors in Sterling.
Lamb & Houlahan	Placentia to Rocky River	£4 11 0
Richard Aylward	ditto	1 14 8
Shaw & Mullally	ditto	4 15 4
M. & J. Keefe	ditto	5 13 4
Walter Fewer	ditto	1 1 8
Walsh & Fitzpatrick	ditto	1 14 8
Smith & O'Brien	ditto	0 5 2
J. & F. Mooney	ditto	5 12 8
John Doyle	Placentia to Distress	3 9 11
Samuel Collins	Placentia to Rocky River	4 12 4
Laurence Brennan	Placentia to Distress	4 14 11
Richard English	ditto	3 0 8
Thomas Conway	ditto	3 10 2
		£44 16 6
Expended in 1853	....	672 17 0
		£672 13 6

Granted in 1853, as under :—

Placentia to Rocky River	.....	£645 2 0
Placentia to Distress	.....	89 0 0
		£734 2 0
Deduct 10 per cent. for Contingencies	.....	73 8 3
		£660 13 9
Add £11, granted as Compensation	.....	11 0 0
		£671 13 9
The above shows an excess in Expenditure of		£0 19 9

J. NOAD.
Sur.-Gen.

May 25, 1855.

Roads and Bridges.

BURIN ROAD DISTRICT.

Supervisor General's Statement of expenditure under the Burin Board of Road Commissioners, for the year 1854.

EEWARD MORRIS, ESQ., Chairman.

Names of Contractors.	Where Employed.	Sum for Expenditure.	Sum paid Contractors in Sterling.	Total—Sterling.
Thomas Farrell	Dicks Bridge to Path End.	£49 10 0	£1 16 4	
Thomas Drake	ditto		1 16 4	
Patrick Hanton	ditto		2 5 1	
Ditto	ditto		2 5 1	
John Butler	ditto		2 11 7	
William Holan	ditto		2 8 4	
Thomas White	ditto		1 16 4	
Lawrence Morrissey	ditto		2 5 1	
Michael Keating	ditto		2 5 1	
James Hanrahan	ditto		1 16 4	
John Taylor	ditto		2 5 1	
James Burshell	ditto		0 17 4	
Thomas Mullowney	ditto		0 18 2	
Thomas Clinch	ditto		1 16 4	
Daniel Flaherty	ditto		1 16 4	
James Brushell	ditto		2 3 4	
George Martin	ditto		1 16 4	
Edward Appleby	ditto		1 16 4	
George Dobbin	ditto		1 4 4	
Thomas Pike	ditto		2 6 3	
Charles Young	ditto		1 16 4	
John Quinn	ditto		0 18 2	
George Penny	ditto		0 8 9	
Expended in 1853, as shown in the Surveyor General's former account	ditto		8 8 7	
				£49 17 3
Patrick Nowlan	Fox Cove & Tittes Cove Road.	£22 10 0	1 16 4	
Peter Hanrahan	ditto		1 16 4	
Daniel Hanrahan	ditto		1 16 4	
Thomas Hayse	ditto		1 16 4	
John Long	ditto		1 16 4	
Patrick Gaulton	ditto		1 16 4	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Surveyor General's former account.	ditto		12 14 4	
				£23 12 4

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR GENERAL'S STATEMENT.—(Continued.)

Names of Contractors.	Where Employed	Sums granted.	Sums paid Contractors in Sterling.	Total—Sterling.
John Browne	Mud Cove to St. Lawrence	£54 0 0	£1 16 4	
Jeremiah Burke	ditto		1 16 4	
Allen Burridge	ditto		1 16 4	
John Deer	ditto		0 17 4	
Allen Burridge	ditto		0 17 2	
Ditto	ditto		0 18 2	
Richard Rogers	ditto		1 16 4	
Jeremiah Burke	ditto		1 16 4	
Uriah Brown	ditto		0 12 2	
Robert Pike	ditto		0 12 2	
Owen Doyle	ditto		1 16 4	
John Burge	ditto		1 16 4	
Ditto	ditto		2 5 1	
Joseph Pierce	ditto		1 16 4	
Wm. Moulton	ditto		1 16 4	
John Power	ditto		1 16 4	
George Hatchard	ditto		0 18 2	
Charles Francis	ditto		0 18 2	
George Emberley	ditto		1 16 4	
George Hamilton	ditto		2 5 1	
Richard Stacey	ditto		1 16 4	
Benjamin Whittle	ditto		1 16 4	
Samuel Newport	ditto		1 6 0	£35 1 10
Andrew Biggs	Court-house to Dicks' Bridge	4 10 0	0 18 2	
John Sapdell	ditto		1 15 6	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Sur.-General's former accounts..	ditto		1 16 4	4 10 0
James Roche	Mud Cove to Corbin's	18 0 0	1 16 4	
Charles Francis	ditto		0 18 2	
Richard Radger	ditto		1 16 4	
John Benton	ditto		1 16 4	
Allen Burridge	ditto		0 16 8	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Sur.-General's former accounts..	ditto		11 16 2	19 0 0
William Davis	Jean-de-Bay & Spanish Room	9 0 0	1 16 4	
Garrett Barrett	ditto		1 14 8	
Expended in 1853, as shown in Sur.-General's former accounts..	ditto		5 9 0	9 0 0

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR GENERAL'S STATEMNT.—(Continued.)

Names of Contractors.	Where Employed.	Sum granted.	Sums paid Contractors in Sterling.	Total Stg.
Patrick Hanrahan	Port Aux Bras to Little Bay.	£18 0 0	£1 16 4	
Jonathan Hanrahan	ditto		1 16 4	
Expended in 1853, as shown in the Surveyor General's former account.	ditto		16 7 0	
				£19 19 8
John Long	Path End to Port Aux Bras.	13 10 0	1 16 4	
Benjamin Whittle	ditto		1 16 4	
John Walsh	ditto		1 16 4	
John Whelan	ditto		1 16 4	
James Hanrahan	ditto		1 16 4	
William Davis	ditto		1 16 4	
Thomas Hayse	ditto		1 16 4	
Garrett Dempsey	ditto		1 16 4	
				14 10 8
Robert Morgan	Roads in St. Lawrence.	22 10 0	2 3 4	
Thomas Quirk	ditto		2 3 4	
John Spearing	ditto		2 12 0	
Michael Honey	ditto		2 12 0	
David Slaney	ditto		2 3 4	
ditto	ditto		1 6 0	
John Fitzpatrick	ditto		1 6 0	
ditto	ditto		2 3 4	
Richard Tobin	ditto		2 3 4	
John Quirk	ditto		1 6 0	
Thomas Quirk	ditto		3 9 4	
				23 8 0
Willliam Butler	Suspension Bridge.	100 0 0		100 0 0
John Kenwich	Ship Cove to Mosquito Cove.	9 0 0	0 18 2	
Expended in 1853, as shown in the Surveyor General's former account	ditto		6 14 2	
				7 12 4
James Teckham	Ship Cove to Burin.	4 10 0	1 16 4	
George Penny	ditto		1 15 6	
Expended in 1853, as shown in the Suaveyor General's former account	ditto		0 18 2	
				4 10 0

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR GENERAL'S STATEMENT.—(Continued.)

Names of Contractors.	Where Employed	Sums granted.	Sums paid Contractors in Sterling.	Total—Sterling.
Thomas Ploughman	Jean de Bay	£18 0 0	£1 16 4	
Richard Pitman	ditto		1 16 4	
Charles Young	ditto		1 16 4	
John Hanrahan	ditto		1 16 4	
Patrick Ward	ditto		1 16 4	
Garrett Barry	ditto		1 16 4	
Patrick Hanrahan	ditto		1 16 4	
John Spencer	ditto		1 16 4	
Thomas Pike	ditto		1 16 4	
Daniel Watson	ditto		0 18 2	
				£17 5 2
Richard Pitman	Gould Cove to Rocky Harbor	9 0 0		
Expended in 1853, as shown in Sur.-General's former accounts..			1 14 8	
			7 5 4	
				9 0 0
Expended in 1853, as shown in Sur.-General's former accounts.	Little Bay to Mortier Bay		3 12 8	3 12 8
				£340 19 11

The foregoing Statement shows an over-expenditure, as stated in detail below, amounting on the whole to £16 7s. 11d. stg. towards the liquidation of which is brought several balances remaining from grants under 14th Vic., cap. 2, [*vide* printed Journals for 1854, folio 183] which reduces the over-expenditure to £4 0s. 6d., an amount the Burin Board may be charged in future accounts.

Dicks' Bridge to Path End, over-expended	.....	.....	£0 7 3
Fox Cove to Tite Cove	"	.....	.....	1 2 4
Mud Cove to Corbin	"	.....	.....	1 0 0
Port au Bras to Little Bay,	"	.....	.....	1 19 8
Path End to Port au Bras,	"	.....	.....	1 0 8
Road in St. Lawrence,	"	.....	.....	0 18 0
Suspension Bridge at Tites,	"	.....	.....	10 0 0
				£16 7 0

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR GENERAL'S STATEMENT.—(Continued.)

From the above over-expenditure, deduct the undermentioned balances remaining from Grant under 14th Vic., cap. 2:—

Bull Cove to Port au Bras, balance	.....	.....	£0 5 0	
George's Pond to Path End, "	.....	.....	0 10 0	
Kerby Cove to Ship Cove, "	.....	.....	2 9 2	
Beau Bois to Port au Bras, "	.....	.....	1 12 4	
Great Burin Road, "	.....	.....	0 3 4	
Great Burin to Garnish, "	.....	.....	7 7 7	
				12 7 5
				£4 0 5

J. NOAD.
Sur.-Gen.

May 25, 1855.

SUPERVISOR'S RETURN OF THE EXPENDITURE ON ROAD, GARNISH TO BURIN, 1854.

WILLIAM HENRY CAMP, Chairman.

Name of Contractor.	Where Employed.	Sum paid to Contractors in Sterling.
Morgan Granby	Garnish to Burin	£4 11 0
John Granby	ditto	7 5 4
James Connegan	ditto	6 1 4
William Anshead	ditto	4 11 10
	Short drawn.....	0 0 5
		£22 10 2
	Expended in 1853.....	22 9 10
		£45 0 0
	Whole grant for the above District..... less 10 per cent. for Contingencies.	£45 0 0

25th May, 1855.

J. NOAD,
Sur.-Gen.

Roads and Bridges.

SUPERVISOR'S RETURN OF ROAD EXPENDITURE IN PART OF THE FORTUNE BAY ROAD DISTRICT.

T. E. GADEN, Esq., Chairman.

Name of Contractor.	Where Employed.	Sums paid Contractors in sterling.
Edward George	Road Burgeo to LaPoile	£50 0 0
Frederick Cox	Ditto	34 0 0
William White	Jersey Harbor to Little Bay	45 0 0
		£129 0 0
	Unexpended balance.....	249 0 0
		£378 0 0

Grants for the above district, under 16th Vic., cap. 5, as under :—

Harbor Briton to Conniagre	..... £75 0 0		
Conniagre to Hermitage Cove	..... 45 0 0		
Harbor of Gaultois	..... 75 0 0		
Jersey Harbor to Little Bay	..... 45 0 0		
Belloram to Jaques	..... 40 0 0		
Belloram to Barrasois	..... 40 0 0		
Burgeo to LaPoile	..... 100 0 0		
	£420 0 0		
Deduct for Contingencies 10 per cent.	..... 42 0 0		
Amount for Expenditure	.....	.....£378 0 0	£378 0 0
Expended in 1854	.....	..... 129 0 0	
		£249 0 0	
Unexpended balance brought down	.....		£249 0 0

J. NOAD,
Sur.-Gen.

May 25, 1855.

Roads and Bridges.

GRAND BANK SECTION OF THE FORTUNE BAY ROAD DISTRICT.

T. Evans, Chairman.

Name of Contractor.	Where Employed.	Sums paid Contractors in sterling.
John Squires	Road, Grand Bank to Fortune	£5 14 5
James Alford	Bridge at Fortune	19 15 0
George Thornhill	Road, Grand Bank to Fortune	2 5 0
Thomas Evans	ditto	16 12 7
William Edmonds	ditto	6 14 4
Joseph Bedgood	ditto	6 10 0
John Spencer	ditto	4 8 5
Samuel Cooks	ditto	5 6 2
		£67 6 1
	Balance unexpended, carried down.....	10 10 11
		£77 17 0

Grants for the above district, as under :—

Fortune to Grand Bank, granted in 1851	.....	£41 10 0	
Bridge in Fortune, 1853	.....	22 0 0	
Grand Bank to Fortune, 1853	.....	33 0 0	
		£86 10 0	
Deduct 10 per cent. for Contingencies	.....	8 13 0	
Amount for Expenditure	.....	£77 17 0	£77 17 0
Unexpended balance brought down, viz.,—			
Road, Grand Bank to Fortune	.....	£10 9 11	
Bridge at Fortune '.....	.....	0 1 0	£10 10 11

25th May, 1855.

J. NOAD, *Sur. Gen.*

Roads and Bridges.

STATEMENT OF PAYMENTS MADE ON ACCOUNT OF THE CONTINGENT ALLOWANCE UNDER THE ACT 16 VIC., CAP. 5, SEC. 12, TO THE SEVERAL BOARDS OF ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

District.	Name of person to whom payment has been made.	Am't. payable to each Board.	Sums paid.	Total sums paid.	Amounts undrawn.
St. John's Board	Amount brought forward from Sur.-General's former account—*vide* printed Journal, folio 186	£373 14 2	£19 15 5		
ditto	Thomas McConnan, Stationery		4 5 0		
ditto	ditto		5 4 10		
ditto	M. W. Walbank—Coals		2 17 3		
ditto	William J. Ward—Office rent		6 10 0		
ditto	M. W. Walbank—Secretary		50 0 0		
ditto	B. Robinson—Chairman		40 0 0		
ditto	ditto		40 0 0		
				£168 12 6	£205 1 8
Bonavista Board South	Amount brought forward from Sur.-General's former account—*vide* printed Journal, folio 186		5 0 0		
ditto	William Sweetland—Chairman		6 0 0		
				11 0 0	
King's Cove Board	Amount brought forward from Sur.-General's former account—*vide* printed Journal, folio 168	29 2 9	13 0 0		
ditto	James Stewart—Chairman		4 6 8		
ditto	Matthew Franey—Inspector		2 12 0		
ditto	James Stewart—Chairman		1 14 8		
ditto	Matthew Franey—Inspector		2 17 7		
ditto	James Stewart—Chairman		4 11 8		
				29 2 7	
Lower Island Cove Board	Amount brought forward from Sur.-General's former account—*vide* printed Journal, folio 168	24 1 0	16 0 0		
ditto	Richard Rankin—Chairman		8 1 0		
				24 1 0	

Roads and Bridges.

STATEMENT OF PAYMENTS.—(Continued.)

District.	Name of person to whom payment has been made.	Am't payable to each Board.	Sums paid.	Total sums paid.	Amounts undrawn.
Fogo Road Board	J. B. Highmore—Chairman	£31 0 0	£10 2 2		
ditto	J. Fitzgerald—Surveyor and Inspector		8 7 10		
				£18 10 0	
Garnish to Burin	H. Camp—Chairman	25 0 0	2 6 3	2 6 3	
Burnt Island Exploits	Edward Downton—Chairman	25 0 0	2 6 3	2 6 3	
Burin Board	William Butler—Surveyor	41 3 4	12 0 0	12 0 0	
Greenspond Road Board	Lorenzo Moore—Chairman	19 6 11	19 6 11	19 6 11	
Twillingate Road Board	J. Peyton—Chairman	28 4 3	9 5 0		
ditto	ditto		3 4 9		
ditto	ditto		9 5 0		
ditto	ditto		3 4 9		
ditto	ditto		3 4 9		
				28 4 3	
Carbonear Road Board	John McCarthy—Chairman	68 9 0	16 9 0		
	Amount brought forward from Sur.-General's former account—*vide* printed Journals for 1854		52 0 0		
				68 9 0	
Trinity Bay North	William Stoneman—Chairman	37 9 3	10 3 6		
	Amount brought forward from Sur.-General's former account—*vide* printed Journal for 1854		27 5 9		
				37 9 3	
Brigus Road Board	J. Leamon and Others	83 14 3	30 6 6		
	Amount brought forward from Sur.-General's former account—*vide* printed Journal for 1854, folio 186		53 7 9		
				83 14 3	

Roads and Bridges.

STATEMENT OF PAYMENTS.—(Continued.)

District.	Name of Person to whom payment has been made.	Am't payable to each Board.	Sums paid.	Total sums paid	Amount undrawn.
Hant's Harbour Road Board.	R, Ollerhead—Chairman.	£21 5 6	£10 8 0		
	Amount brought forward from Sur.-General's former account—*vide* printed Journals for 1854		8 13 4		
				£19 1 4	£2 4 2
Bay Bulls to Brigus.	Rev. P. Cleary—Chairman.	14 16 0	14 16 0	14 16 0	
Ferryland Road Board, South	Rev. J. Murphy—Chairman.	24 19 6	14 19 6		
ditto	ditto		10 0 0		
				24 19 6	
Ferryland Road Board North.	Matthew Morry—Chairman.	20 7 0	10 3 6		
ditto	" Inspector.		10 3 6		
				20 7 0	
Salvage Road Board.	Samuel Thurman—Chairman.	4 16 2	4 16 2	4 16 2	
Harbor Grace Road Board,	Patrick & Thomas Hearn.	57 16 3	3 3 10		
ditto	Amount brought forward from Sur.-General's former accounts—*vide* printed Journals for 1854		54 12 5		
				57 16 4	
				£646 18 6	

June 11, 1855.

J. NOAD,
Sur.-Gen.

Crown Lands.

THE SURVEYOR GENERAL'S RETURN OF MONIES EYPENDED UNDER THE CROWN LANDS ACT, FROM OCTOBER 1ST, 1853, TO MAY, 1854.

1854.		Dr.	£	s.	d.
Dec. 7.	—Paid J. G. Graham for Pencils	....	£0	1	8
"	" Messrs. Bowring for Coal box, Voucher No 1 ...	.....	0	4	9
15	" Thomas Mahon for work at Pumps, as per Voucher No 2	.....	2	9	4
20	" Mr. Ellis, for Surveying Land at Fortune Bay, Voucher No 3		2	10	0
6	" Plan supplied for the Colonial Secretary's Office	.....	1	14	8
"	Ditto Surveyor General's Office	.....	1	14	8
Feb 20.	Cash Paid by warrant to John English, Deputy Surveyor, as per account forwarded to Colonial Secretary's office, copy thereof Voucher No. 4	....	13	2	6
April 17.	" Paid by warrant to Michael Kelly, Deputy Surveyor, as per account forwarded to Colonial Secretary's office, copy thereof Voucher No. 5	....	2	0	0
21	" Paid by warrant to John Delaney, Deputy Surveyor, as per account forwarded to Colonial Secretary's office, copy thereof Voucher No. 6	....	5	0	0
June 16.	" Paid by warrant to John Peyton, Deputy Surveyor, as per account forwarded to Colonial Secretary's office, copy thereof Voucher No. 7	....	4	0	6
	" Paid by warrant to John T. Oakley, Deputy Surveyor, as per account forwarded to Colonial Secretary's office, Voucher with Treasurer, no copy thereof taken	.....	8	2	6
Oct. 16.	" Paid by warrant to Edmund Hanrahan, Deputy Surveyor, as per account forwarded to Colonial Secretary's office, copy thereof, Voucher No. 9	....	8	0	0
Nov. 27.	" Paid by warrant to Wm. Sweetland, Deputy Surveyor, as per account forwarded to Colonial Secretary's office, copy thereof Voucher No. 10	....	8	2	6
Dec. 13.	" Paid by warrant to J. N. Leamon, Deputy Surveyor, as per account forwarded to Colonial Secretary's office, copy thereof Voucher No. 11	....	18	15	7
1855.					
Feb. 28.	" Paid by warrant to Thomas Mokeler, Deputy Surveyor, as per account forwarded to Colonial Secretary's office, copy thereof Voucher No. 12	....	4	5	3
April 23.	" Paid by warrant to John English, Deputy Surveyor, as per aecount forwarded to Colonial Secretary's office, Voucher No 13	....	13	2	6
May 22.	" Paid by warrant to Edward J. Delaney, Deputy Surveyor, as per account forwarded to Colonial Secretary's office, copy thereof Voucher No. 14	....	16	17	0

Crown Lands.

May 23.—Cash paid by warrant to John Delaney, Deputy Surveyor, as per account forwarded to Colonial Secretary's office, copy thereof Voucher No. 15	£3	15	10
	£113	19	5
Balance due Surveyor General, brought down	£0	15	4
" Paid H. Camp, Deputy Surveyor, for surveys at English Harbor, Fortune Bay	1	14	8
" Paid M. McCarthy, balance due him on account of expenditure in the erection of Pumps at Carbonear	2	1	4
" Paid Thomas McConnan, for Stationery for Surveyor General's Office	0	15	0
" Paid Dicks & Brace, for binding book for Grants	0	17	4
	£6	3	8
Balance brought down, due Mr. Noad	0	3	8

Cr.

Balance brought from former accounts—*vide* Journal for 1854, folio 63	£8	0	3
By Warrant in favor of John English	13	2	6
" " Michael Kelly	2	0	0
" " John Delaney	5	0	0
" " John Peyton	4	0	6
" " J. K. Oakley	8	2	6
" " Edmund Hanrahan	8	0	0
" " William Sweetland	8	2	6
" " John N. Leamon	18	15	7
" " Thomas Mokeler	4	5	3
" " John English	13	2	6
" " Edward W. J. Delaney	16	17	6
" " John Delaney	3	15	0
	£113	4	1
Balance carried down	0	15	4
	£113	19	5
By Warrant on Treasurer	£6	0	0
Balance due Mr. Noad, carried down	0	3	8
	£6	3	8

J. NOAD,

Sur.-Gen.

June 11, 1855.

Miscellaneous.

LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE LIGHT HOUSE COMMISSIONERS, ON THE SUBJECT OF LIGHT-HOUSES.

St. John's,
3rd July, 1855.

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd inst., requesting that the Commissioners of Light-houses would furnish to His Excellency the Governor, for the information of the House of Assembly, "a Report as respects the establishment of a Light on Cape Race or Bacalieu, and on the Wadhams, together with such suggestions as their experience and observation may warrant as to the making the present Lights more efficient for the purposes intended."

In reply thereto, I beg to report that the importance of having a good Light placed on Cape Race, has attracted the attention of both the British and American Governments; and the Commissioners are glad to learn that it is the intention of Her Majesty's Government to erect one there. Of the great benefit of such a Light there cannot be a second opinion, but it will be a benefit derived by vessels not bound to this country,but to the westward, to the United States, Canada, and the British Provinces, and more especially to steamers, as Cape Race is a point that the commanders of Steamers generally desire to make on their outward voyages, and the Light at Cape Pine is too far in for that purpose.; though it serves for vessels coming from the westward, especially if bound to our own ports. Such being the case, and the whole cost of supporting the Cape Pine Light, being borne by this colony, the Commissioners respectfully submit that the cost of maintaning the intended Light at Cape Race should not come out of the funds of this country, but be borne by those Governments for whose more immediate benefit it will be erected.

A Light on Bacalieu would be very desirable as soon as the finances of the colony permitted it,and be of great advantage, more especially to the numerous shipping belonging to Conception Bay and Trinity Bay; but the Commissioners believe, that in the first place, the Offer Wadham should have a Light placed on it, the farthest Northern Light at present being at Cape Bonavista, and the neighbourhood of the Wadhams being dangerous, and much frequented by vessels coasting between this port and the extensive bays north, and to the populous district of Fogo and Twillingate. The Commissioners would also respectfully beg to draw attention to the great importance of having a Harbor Light placed at the entrance of Catalina,—a harbour more frequently resorted to by vessels in bad weather than any other perhaps in the colony—a light which would confer great benefit and give very general satisfaction.

The Commissioners have much pleasure in reporting that they believe the existing Lights are in as efficient state as they well can be—no necessary expense has been spared in rendering them so—and they are regularly visited by the Superintendent, with a view that any repairs or requirements should at once be brought under the notice of the Commissioners.

An improved Light has been placed at the entrance of the Narrows, and mariners have generally expressed themselves as satisfied with the condition of the Lights.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your very obedient Servant,
NICHOLAS STABB,
Chairman of Commissioners of Light-houses.

The Hon. JOHN KENT, &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE OF SAINT JOHN'S MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, TO THE THE 10TH JANUARY, 1855.

REPORT

Of the Committee of the "Saint John's Marine Insurance Company" to the second Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors, held at the Office of the said Company, Exchange Buildings, on Wednesday, the 10thday of January, 1855, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation.

The result of the business of 1853, all claims being settled, leaves a net profit of £2,425 17s. 5d., which is carried into the present year's account as accumulated stock.

The Shares remaining at the last General Meeting have since been disposed of, making the amount of paid-up Stock, £2000, being £10 per share on 200 Shares, as provided for by the Act.

The amount of business transacted this year exceeds considerably that of last year—the amount of Property insured being £492,767, the aggregate premium thereon being £14,495.

The Profit Balance on the present year's business, after deducting the premiums on outstanding risks and allowing for unsettled claims, is £3675 2s. 9d., as will more fully appear by the subjoined statement :—

Miscellaneous.

Dr.				Cr.		
1854.				1854.		
January 1.—To Stock	£1,529	0	0	January 1.—By balance, as per statement, 1853—		
Dec. 30.— " Amount paid on account of Reserved premiums	621	4	10	" Stock.....	£1520	0 0
" Amount paid for claims unsettled at the close of the year, referred to in the last statement	1942	4	8	" Reserved Premiums	507	10 3
" Profit on the business of 1853, carried forward as accumulated Stock, 1854...	2425	17	5	" Amount as profit, after deducting claims unsettled at the close of the year	4481	16 8
	£6509	6	11		£6509	6 11

1854.				1854.		
January 1.—To stock, as per last account ...	£1520	0	0	Dec. 30—By Monies on hand and securities	£10,666	0 2
" Stock sold since Annual Meeting	480	0	0			
Dec. 30.— " Accumulated Stock, 1853	2425	17	5			
" Amount reserved to meet claims not yet admitted, and for premiums on risks unexpired	2565	0	0			
" Balance.....	3675	2	9			
	£10,666	0	2		£10,666	0 2

Errors Excepted.

St. John's, 10th January, 1855.

Audited and found correct.

J. B. BULLEY,

Agent.

THOMAS R. SMITH, JOHN HASKELL, } *Auditors.*

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, AS THEY EXISTED AT 3 O'CLOCK, P. M., ON THURSDAY, 11th JANUARY, 1855.

Dr.		Cr.	
To Capital Stock paid up, £5 per share on 1,000 shares	£5000 0 0	Investment at 3 per cent in Union Bank	£5055 0 0
" Balance to the credit of the Provincial Insurance Company, due and not due	3096 7 4	Deposits in Union Bank	3087 11 11
" Premiums on unexpired risks	2640 11 0	Premium Notes	2530 12 11
" Proposed dividend of 5 per cent. on £5000	250 0 0	Balance of Premium accounts	1533 4 6
" Reserved Profits	2539 16 6	Premiums for unexpired risks to the debit of Provincial Company	1320 5 6
	£13526 14 10		£13526 14 10

The aggregate amount of risks taken under Policies of this Company, since 12th January, 1854; the whole being on joint account with the Provincial Insurance Company of Toronto	£475,126 13 4
The aggregate amount of Premiums charged upon said Policies from same date, being on said joint account	12,889 13 2
The aggregate amount of current risks at this date, all being on said joint account...	54,045 0 0
The aggregate amount of Premiums charged for said current risks	2,640 11 0
The aggregate amount of Losses paid by this Company, on separate account, since 12th January, 1854	1,589 9 6
The aggregate amount of Losses paid by this Company on joint account with the Provincial Insurance Company, since 12th January, 1854.....	7,457 1 4
The amount of dividend paid in January, 1854, 100 per cent on paid up Capital of £2,505; of which amount £2,495 has been re-invested in Stock, (the surplus profit at that time being £708 3 3)	2,505 0 0
The amount of dividend paid in July, 1854, 5 per cent on £5000, (the surplus profit at that time being £1066 11 4)	250 0 0
The amount of Bonds for unpaid Capital, as per Share list, marked A, herewith	20,000 0 0

Miscellaneous.

I, the 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 to before me at St. John's,
this 1st February, 1855.
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.*
LAWRENCE O'BRIEN
PATRICK TASKER
W. M. BARNES
ROBERT PROWSE.
Directors.

Miscellaneous.

A.

Particular Statement, showing the names of the Stockholders in the Newfoundland Marine Assurance Company, on the 11th January, 1855 ; the number of Shares held by each ; the amounts paid up ; the amounts secured by Bonds ; and the names of the Shareholders' sureties, respectively.

Stockholders.	Shares.	Shares paid up	Sureties.	Amounts of Bonds.
Laurence O'Brien	60	£300 0 0	James Furlong	£1200 0 0
James J. Grieve ...	60	300 0 0	James Cormack	1200 0 0
Robert Prowse ..	60	300 0 0	Henry K. Dickenson	1200 0 0
Henry K. Dickenson...	60	300 0 0	Robert Prowse	1200 0 0
Eugenius Harvey ...	35	175 0 0	James J. Grieve	700 0 0
John Munn	40	200 0 0	William Donnelly	800 0 0
Kenneth McLea	15	75 0 0	William Donnelly	300 0 0
James S. Clift	30	150 0 0	William M. Barnes	600 0 0
James Furlong	24	120 0 0	Lawrence O'Brien	480 0 0
T. Harrison Ridley ..	20	100 0 0	John Munn	400 0 0
Wm. H. Ridley	20	100 0 0	John Munn ...	400 0 0
Wm. Donnelly	20	100 0 0	John Munn	400 0 0
John J. Roddick ...	20	100 0 0	John Munn	400 0 0
Peter G. Tessier	20	100 0 0	William H. Mare	400 0 0
William L. Solomon	20	100 0 0	Alexander Mitchell	400 0 0
John Barron ...	20	100 0 0	James W. Prowse ...	400 0 0
James J. Rogerson	10	50 0 0	William M. Barnes	200 0 0
Philip Duggan	20	100 0 0	Nicholas Cusack	400 0 0
Wm. M. Barnes	20	100 0 0	James S. Clift ...	400 0 0
Patrick Tasker	30	150 9 0	David Steele	600 0 0
John Bond ...	20	100 0 0	James McLaughlan	400 0 0
David Steele	20	100 0 0	Patrick Tasker	400 0 0
Richard O'Dwyer	20	100 0 0	Lawreuce O'Brien	400 0 0
Nicholas Cusack	20	100 0 9	Philip Duggan	400 0 0
James Cormack	20	100 0 0	James G. Grieve	400 0 0
Robert Pack	20	100 0 0	James J. Rogerson ...	400 0 0
James Crowdy	12	60 0 0	Joseph Crowdy ...	240 0 0
Joseph Crowdy	12	60 0 0	James Crowdy	240 0 0
Nicholas Mudge ...	10	50 0 0	John Bond	200 0 0
Alexander Mitchell ...	10	50 0 0	John McGregor ...	200 0 0
John O'Mara ...	10	50 0 0	Laurence J. Gearin	200 0 0
Laurence Maccasey	10	50 0 0	William Hogan ...	200 0 0
William Hogan ...	10	50 0 0	Laurence Maccasey	200 0 0
Edward White ...	10	50 0 0	Thomas B. Job ...	200 0 0
W. W. LeMessurier ...	10	50 0 0	James B. Wood ...	200 0 0
William H. Mare	10	50 0 0	Peter G. Tessier	200 0 0
E. M. Archibald ...	10	50 0 0	James J. Grieve ...	200 0 0
James McLaughlan ...	10	50 0 0	John Bond	200 0 0
William Parsons	10	50 0 0	John Munn	200 0 0

Miscellaneous.

A.

STATEMENT—Continued.

Stockholders.	Shares.	Shares paid up	Sureties.	Amount of Bonds.
John H. Cozens	6	£30 0 0	Henry Winton ...	£120 0 0
Philip Hutchings	6	30 0 0	John Bowring	120 0 0
James Chalmers	6	30 0 0	John McGregor	120 0 0
James Cullen	4	20 0 0	Richard O'Dwyer ...	80 0 0
Walter Dillon	2	10 0 0	Patrick Hearn	40 0 0
Henry Winton	2	10 0 0	J. H. Cozens	40 0 0
Thomas Avery	20	100 0 0	Thomas R. Smith	400 0 0
Charles Crowdy	10	50 0 0	Joseph Crowdy	200 0 0
Edward Bowring	10	50 0 0	James S. Clift	200 0 0
John McGregor	15	75 0 0	James Chalmers	300 0 0
John Fox	35	175 0 0	Philip Duggan	700 0 0
Lewis Tessier	10	50 0 0	W. H. Mare ...	200 0 0
John J. Geran	10	50 0 0	John O'Mara	200 0 0
Joseph Noad ...	4	20 0 0	Edward L. Jarvis	80 0 0
Nicholas Stabb	2	10 0 0	Ewen Stabb ...	40 0 0
Shares....	1000	£5000 0 0		£20,000 0 0

EDWARD L. JARVIS,

Secretary Newfoundlaad Marine Assurance Company.

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL ABSTRACT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND MARINE ASSURANCE COMPANY, AS THEY EXISTED AT THREE O'CLOCK, P.M., ON MONDAY, 7TH MAY, 1855.

Dr.				Cr.		
To capital Stock paid up, 20 per cent. on £25,000	£5000	0	0	By Bills receivable and Investments	£10,440	10 11
" Balance to the credit of the Provincial Insurance Company, due and not due	5183	14	9	" Cash in Union Bank	349	5 4
" Premiums on unexpired risks	5167	14	10	" Balances due for premiums	2501	9 9
" Unpaid working expenses, estimated	100	0	0	" Premiums for unexpired risks due to Provincial Insurance Company	2583	17 5
" Balance	423	13	10			
	£15,875	3	5		£15,875	3 5

St. John's, 7th May, 1855.

E. L. JARVIS,

Secretary.

JAMES J. GRIEVE, *President.*
ROBERT PROWSE,
JAMES S. CLIFT,
J. McGREGOR,
H. K. DICKENSON,
W. M. BARNES,
} *Directors*

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE UNION BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MAY, 1855.

LIABILILIES,

Capital Stock, paid up	£50,000	0	0
Bank Notes in circulation	33,932	0	0
Deposits, &c., including amount on interest	53,286	18	2
Reserve for Dividend (at 6 per cent)	3,000	0	0
Undivided net profit (first year), after deducting Reserve for dividend, all expenses of management, £500 of the Preliminary expenses, and £100 donation to the Patriotic Fund	1,130	0	0
	£141,348	18	2

ASSETS,

Gold, Silver, and Copper Coins in the Vault of the Bank	56,306	18	6
Notes of other Banks	310	0	0
Bills discounted, Balances due by Agents &c.	84,731	19	8
	£141,348	18	2

Average amount of Notes in circulation and Specie on hand, during the year ending 31st May,1855.

1854.	Circulation.	Specie.
June	£3501 Cy.	£28056 Cy.
July	5440	21271
August	7534	22082
September	12392	30554
October	20744	35026
November	38229	43035
December	35071	41941
1855.		
January	29261	47645
February	25741	60019
March	25189	62582
April	27458	62867
May	33629	59732

Miscellaneous.

I hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the above is a true and correct statement of the affairs of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, as made up from the Books of the establishment.

St. John's, Newfoundland, 31st May, 1855.
[Signed] JOHN W. SMITH,
Manager.

JAMES J. GRIEVE, *Vice President.*
LAWRENCE O'BRIEN
ROBERT PROWSE
E. HARVEY
EWEN STABB
T. ROW.
Directors.

St. John's, to wit.

JohnW Smith, of St. John's, Manager of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, maketh Oath, and saith, that the within Statement is just and true in every particular, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Sworn before me, this
12th day of June,
A. D., 1855.
(Signed)
GEORGE ANDERSON,
Commissioner of Affidavits.

JOHN SMITH.

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, WITH ACCOUNT CURRENT.

Committee Room,
17th January, 1855.

SIR,—

I have the honor to forward you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, our account current, shewing the receipts and disbursements of the Hospital for the past year, leaving a balance of £136 2s. in favour of the Institution.

The Directors have every reason to be satisfied with the arrangements made for the reception of persons attacked with the violent epidemic which raged here last fall. They are also satisfied that everything possible was done for the proper treatment of those suffering under the various stages of the disease. The medical attendants were efficient, with active and attentive nurses, and all needful comforts required for the use of the patients, were at once provided.

Statement of Cholera patients sent to the Hospital:—

	In Oct.	In Nov.	In Dec.	Totals.
Admitted	81	108	23	212
Deaths	36	41	11	88
Cured	45	67	12	124

No Cholera patients remaining in Hospital, 31st December, 1854.

The deaths are 42 per cent. : this may appear at first glance a large proportion, but when the circumstances under which the patients came in are considered, there is reason to be thankful the mortality was not greater, as many were hurried to the Hospital in the last stage of the disease, some dying in a few hours, and several in a few moments after their admission.

The Directors, taking these matters into consideration, feel they are justified in expressing the opinion, that a considerable and very gratifying amount of success has attended the services of the medical gentlemen and nurses of the St. John's Hospital during the continuance of the epidemic.

The Directors, with reference to former communications respecting the repairs of the Hospital, and the building of a new wing, in place of the old western one, are unanimously of opinion, that a new Hospital should be erected, and the existing one merely retained and kept together by necessary repairs until the new one is ready to receive patients : where the sick and disabled seamen, fishermen, and shoremen will receive, by the introduc-

Miscellaneous.

tion of baths, and a proper system of ventilation, sewerage, &c., that attention to their health, cleanlieess, and comfort which will make the new Institution worthy of St. John's, and gratifying, the Directors are assured, to the feelings of His Excellency, as well as to the inhabitants of the colony. The Directors are only desirous that an Hospital should be erected of a substantiul and useful character, and they are of opinion that such a building could be erected for £4000.

The Directors beg leave to state to His Excellency that they concur in the opinion expressed by their predecessors, that the existing Hospital Act is susceptible to much improvement; and they are also of opinion, if some of the principles of a Bill, introduced in a former session of the Legislature were carried into law, it would tend much to augment the usefulness of the Institution.

The Directors thankfully acknowledge the loan of twenty iron bedsteads, so promptly delivered to them by the Ordnance Storekeeper, at the recommendation of His Excellency. They would also thankfully record that notwithstanding their assiduous attention to the Cholera patients, not one of the clergymen who visited the Hospital, the medical attendants, or nurses of the institution, were attacked by that mysterious disease.

Referring to the annexed Report of the Medical Keeper of the Hospital,

I have the honor to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

PATRICK TASKER,

President.

CHRISTOPHER AYRE, Esq.,
Acting Colonial Secretary

MEDICAL KEEPER'S HOSPITAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1854.

Disease.	Inflamation of Brain	Delerium Tremens	Insanity	Disase of Chest	Small Pox	Typhus Fever	Diarrhœa	Dysentery	Cholera	General Dropsy	Epileysy	Rhumatism	Paralysis	Erysipelas	Frost Burn	Fractures	Dislocations	Diseased Bone	Ulcers	Syphilis	Gonorrhœa		
Admitted	3	9	25	25	12	110	10	3	212	10	1	10	14	8	20	5	6	10	20	10	20	Totals	543
Discharged	3	9	10	18	10	75	10	3	124	6		4		6	20	5	6	6	10	6	20		351
Died			9	3	2	17			88	4			6	1									130
Remaining			6	4		18					1	6	8	1				4	10	4			62

FREDERICK BUNTING,

Medical Keeper, St. John's Hospital.

Miscellaneous.

THE ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE DIRECTORS.

1854.

Dr.

February	1	To Episcopalian Cemetery	.....	£0	12	6		
	3	Clearing snow from Hospital	.....	0	9	0		
	11	2 Gallons Lime Juice	.....	0	7	0		
	13	1 Barrel Flour and Cartage	.....	2	5	6		
		3½ Pints Rum.....	.....	0	3	6		
		Cartage of Herring	.....	0	1	6		
		Repairing Clock.....	.....	0	7	0		
March	4	100 Firewood	.....	1	0	0		
	10	Milk to 3rd March	.....	4	18	9		
		8 Bottles Cod Liver Oil	.....	0	10	0		
	13	3 Barrels Herring	.....	3	0	0		
		12½ Days Work....	.....	1	5	0		
	23	McBride &Kerr, Shop Goods	.....	23	4	4		
April	1	1 pair Boots, per James Fling	.....	1	0	0		
		Labour hire	.....	0	8	0		
							39	12 1
		Redmond Brien, Beef, Quarter ending 31st March		37	11	10		
		James Murray, Bread	.....	68	2	1		
		Duncan Weir, Groceries	.....	38	6	11		
		Milk account	.....	2	6	0		
		Jonas Barter, Coffins	.....	12	0	0		
		Edward Kielly, surgeon	.....	37	10	0		
		Frederick Bunting, keeper	.....	25	0	0		
		Thomas Glen, secretary	.....	25	0	0		
		John Ronan, head nurse	.....	6	5	0		
		J. McCormack, cook	.....	3	0	0		
		Ellen Walsh, washerwoman	.....	3	0	0		
		Bridget Walsh, nurse	.....	3	0	0		
		Honor Burne, ditto	.....	3	0	0		
		Roman Catholic Cemetery	.....	1	15	0		
		Brown & Bryden, per account	.....	2	1	6		
							268	0 4
	8	Episcopalian Cemetery	.....	0	12	6		
		6 Tin pans	.....	0	12	0		
		Labor hire	.....	0	3	9		
		40 Hhds. Coals	..... 9s 6d.	19	0	0		
		Episcopalian Cemetery	.....	0	12	6		
							21	0 9
	23	Episcopalian Cemetery	.....	0	12	6		
May	13	Labor hire	.....	0	18	0		
		50 Balsom Poplars	.....	2	7	4		
		Pickets and Longers	.....	0	18	0		
		Whitewashing Hospital	.....	0	13	6		
	27	3 Barrels Seed Potatoes, and cartage....		2	3	6		

Miscellaneous.

THE ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE DIRECTORS' (Continued.)

1854. Dr.

May	27	To 8½ days' labor hire	.....	£1	5	6			
June	1	St. John's Mill account	.....	3	0	6			
		Fresh Fish for the summer	.....	4	0	0			
		Episcopalian Cemetery	.....	0	12	6			
		1 barrel Seed Potatoes	.....	0	19	0			
							£17	10	4
	2	Whitewashing Hospital	.....	0	8	3			
		7 days' labor hire	.....	1	1	0			
		1 barrel Flour.....	.....	3	0	0			
		1 ditto Seed Potatoes	.....	1	0	0			
	17	100 hhds. Coals, at 9s. 3d.	.....	46	5	0			
	19	Labor hire, watching Lunatics	.....	3	14	0			
		28 yards brown Linen	.....	1	5	7			
	22	Ploughing field and labor hire	.....	4	17	9			
		18 loads Gas Lime	.....	3	3	0			
		33 loads Stable Manure	.....	4	2	6			
		Episcopalian Cemetery	.....	0	12	6			
							69	9	7
	27	77 yards Calico	.....	0	12	10			
		1 Slop Pail and Boards	.....	0	5	6			
		Labor hire	.....	1	0	6			
							1	18	10
	30	Redmond Brine, Beef, quarter ending 30th June		35	8	4			
		James Murry, Bread	.....	42	14	4			
		Duncan Weir, Groceries	.....	38	11	9			
		Mary Dillon, Milk	.....	8	12	9			
		Jonas Barter, Coffins	.....	12	0	0			
		Edward Kielley, Surgeon	.....	37	10	0			
		Dr. Bunting, Keeper	.....	25	0	0			
		Thomas Glen, Secretary	.....	25	0	0			
		John Rohan, head nurse	.....	6	5	0			
		J. McCormack, Cook	.....	3	10	0			
		Ellen Walsh, washerwoman	.....	3	10	0			
		Honor Burne, nurse	.....	3	10	0			
		Bridget Walsh ditto	.....	3 10 0					
		Ditto attending Small Pox		2 0 0					
					5	10	0		
		Rent of office	.....	10	0	0			
		Roman Catholic Cemetery	.....	3	5	0			
		1 Barrel Biscuit	.....	1	6	0			
		Murray & Small, per account	.....	3	1	1			
							264	14	3
July	5	Brown & Bryden, per account	.....	3	0	3			
	14	Episcopalian Cemetery	.....	0	12	6			
							3	12	9

Miscellaneous.

THE ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE DIRECTORS (Continued.)

1854.			Dr.					
July	14	To 1 dozen Chairs	£2	15	0			
		Insurance on Buildings, P. F. Office, £1000 @ 1¼ per cent	12	10	0			
	30	Episcopalian Cemetery	0	12	6			
						15	17	6
August	1	Labor hire	1	19	0			
		Committee Room	1	10	0			
		Episcopalian Cemetery	0	12	6			
		Canvas, and making jackets	2	5	0			
		Canvas for repairs	1	17	11			
		Repairing beds	0	16	0			
		Episcopalian Cemetery	0	12	6			
						9	12	11
Sept.	12	1 Lead Line	0	8	0			
		McBride & Kerr, per account	3	12	10			
		Hunters & Co., per account	4	19	0			
		J. J. Dearin, Cholera medicine	13	9	9			
		1 barrel Flour.....	2	6	6			
		Mending Bed Sacks	0	10	0			
						25	6	1
	30	J. Murry, Bread, &c., quarter ending 30th Sept.	79	3	2			
		D. Weir, Groceries, "	51	7	3			
		Redmond Brien, Beef, "	55	19	11			
		M. Dillon, Milk, "	9	3	1			
		J. Barter, Coffins, "	12	0	0			
		E. Kielley, Surgeon, "	37	10	0			
		F. Bunting, keeper, "	25	0	0			
		Thomas Glen, Secretary, "	25	0	0			
		J. Ronan, head nurse, "	6	5	0			
		J. McCormack, cook, "	3	10	0			
		H. Burne, nurse, "	3	10	0			
		B. Walsh, " "	3	10	0			
		B. Walsh, washerwoman, "	3	10	0			
		R. C. Cemetery, ...	1	0	0			
		McBride & Kerr, per account	1	14	3			
						318	2	8
October	27	Cartage of 20 bedsteads, per Ordnance	0	6	0			
		J. J. Dearin, Cholera medicine	1	15	9			
		Crockeryware.....	0	7	6			
		1 Tierce Porter	2	18	6			
		Sundries, on Cholera account, to paid keeper's order	9	14	0			
		100 Hhds. Coal, and labor hire, ... 9s.3d.	46	17	6			
		39 pair Blankets....	28	2	0			
		20 Cotton Sheets	4	0	0			

Miscellaneous.

THE ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE DIRECTORS. (Continued.)

1854.		Dr.							
October	27—To	12 Counterpanes	.....	£3	0	0			
		1 Rug	.....	0	4	0			
		2 dozen Shirts	.....	2	2	0			
		Half-dozen Spoons	.....	0	12	0			
		6 yards Shirting	.....	0	18	0			
		Repairing Hospital Building	.....	18	9	10			
							119	7	1
	29	1 dozen Bed Pans	.....	1	4	0			
		Indian Rubber Shoes for nurses, &c.....		1	10	0			
		4 barrels Herrings	.....	4	8	0			
November	3	20 yards Flannel	.....	2	5	0			
		3 Kettles	.....	1	14	6			
		2 yards Oil Cloth	.....	0	6	0			
	17	Labor Hire	.....	0	6	0			
		1 barrel Flour.....	.....	2	15	9			
		10 Barrels Potatoes	.....	3	6	4			
							17	15	7
	25	1 Dozen Brooms ...	.....	0	13	6			
		1 Barrel Hamburgh Pork	.....	5	10	0			
		2 Tons Straw	.....	4	10	0			
		9 Qtls. Cod Fish	.....	6	19	6			
		Repairs of Building	.....	1	5	0			
		St. John's Mill Account	.....	3	2	9			
		1 Iron Bedstead	.....	2	7	6			
		2 Mattrasses	.....	1	10	0			
Dec.	10	1 piece Calico	.....	0	10	6			
		14½ yards Drugget....	.....	2	3	6			
		Repairs of Building	.....	2	0	0			
							30	12	3
	20	18 yards Calico	.....	0	3	9			
		2 dozen Cotton Caps	.....	0	14	0			
		80 yards Bed Tick	.....	3	10	0			
		Thread	.....	0	1	5			
		1 piece Shirting....	.....	0	17	10			
		J. J. Dearin, Cholera medicine	.....	5	11	2			
							10	18	2
	22	The *Morning Post*	.....	1	5	0			
		50 Hhds. Coal	..... 10s.6d.	26	5	0			
		Labor on ditto.....	.....	0	6	0			
		McConnan, stationery	.....	1	6	3			
		Westcott, tinman	.....	3	19	11			
							33	2	2

Miscellaneous.

THE ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE DIRECTORS (Contined.)

1854.		Dr.					
Decr.	24—To Mary Vinnecombe, servant	.....	£6	0	0		
	Michael Harding, lodgings	.....	3	1	0		
	1 Barrel Flour, and cartage	.....	2	15	9		
	Nicholas Dempsy, blacksmith	.....	1	14	10		
	27 2 house ladders and labour	.....	2	9	0		
	2 pair Blankets	.....	1	11	0		
	10 yards Towelling	.....	0	12	6		
	12 yards Flannell	.....	1	8	0		
	Sewing Cotton ...	.....	0	0	9		
	29 18 Night Stools	.....	8	2	0		
	8 Barrels Turnips	.....	2	2	8		
	12 Bushels Lime	.....	1	10	0		
	2 Diet Tables, extra	.....	5	10	0		
	John Stentaford.....	.....	1	0	0		
						37	17 6
	30 Redmond Brien, Beef, Quarter ending 31st Dec.		80	17	3		
	James Murray, Bread	.....	101	13	10		
	Duncan Weir, Groceries	.....	124	13	3		
	Milk account	.....	14	2	0		
	Jonas Barter, Coffins	.....	78	3	6		
	Edward Kielly, surgeon	.....	37	10	0		
	Frederick Bunting, keeper	.....	25	0	0		
	Thomas Glen, secretary	.....	25	0	0		
	John Ronan, head nurse	.....	6	5	0		
	J. McCormack, cook	.....	3	10	0		
	Ellen Walsh, washerwoman	.....	3	10	0		
	Bridget Walsh, nurse	.....	3	10	0		
	Honor Burne, ditto	.....	3	10	0		
	3 additional nurses	.....	21	0	0		
	Episcopalian Cemetery	.....	20	12	6		
	Roman Catholic Cemetery	.....	18	15	0		
						567	12 4
	This amount voted by the Board of Directors for extra services, &c., during the Cholera	.....			249	0	0
	Balance	.....			136	2	0
					£2257	5	2

Miscellaneous.

THE ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE DIRECTORS (Continued.)

1854. Cr.

January	1	By Balance from 1853				£151	8	6
March	13	Sealing dues, per schooner *Avalon*.....	£3	2	9			
	21	Ditto from 1853	1	9	3			
						4	12	0
April	1	Distressed Paupers, quarter ending 31st March	238	11	6			
		Navy Department	36	7	0			
		Custom House	21	16	1			
		Casual Patients	2	4	6			
						298	19	1
July	17	Received from Government for repairs	57	13	10			
		District Paupers, quarter ending 30th June	180	0	6			
		Casual Patients ditto ditto	6	10	6			
		Navy Department ditto ditto	20	16	0			
		Custom House ditto ditto	17	10	4			
						282	11	9
October	10	Received from crews of sealing vessels	251	1	9			
Sept.	10	Ditto Government, for repairs	50	0	0			
		Ditto Commissioners of Poor, damage by Lunatics	14	18	2			
	30	District Paupers, quarter ending 30th Sept.	268	2	6			
		Casual Patients ditto ditto	13	3	2			
		Navy Department ditto ditto	3	11	6			
		Custom House ditto ditto	46	17	2			
						647	14	3
Oct.	14	Received from Goverment, for extra cholera charges	100	0	0			
		Ditto ditto for Board and Lodging cholera patients	230	15	4			
		Ditto ditto John Eales, rent of Field	3	0	0			
						335	15	4
Dec.	20	Received from Government Cholera patients	100	0	0			
		This sum over-credit Jonas Barter ...	3	6	6			
						103	6	6
	30	District patients, quarter ending 31st December	303	12	10			
		Casual patients	76	1	10			
		Custom House	52	3	1			
						434	17	9
						£2,257	5	2

St. John's, Newfoundland,
30th December, 1854.

THOMAS GLEN,
Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

RETURN FROM THE LONDON, NEW YORK, AND NEWFOUNDLAND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Office of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company, St. John's July, 2nd, 1855.

SIR,—

In compliance with the provisions of the Twenty-third Section of the Act incorporating the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company, passed the 5th April, 1854, I beg leave to state that the profits of the said Company for the preceding year have been nothing; and that none of the Bonds of the said Company have been converted into Stock, and none cancelled.

All of which, in duplicate, is respectfully submitted by,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

PETER COOPER,

President.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary,

St. John's, Newfoundland.

Miscellaneous.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF COLONIAL

COLONIAL BUILDING.

DR.

To expenses incurred prior to Mr. Purcell's contract	£450	0	0
J. & W. Stewart, for cost of ground	460	0	0
Cost of Plans	21	13	4
Advertising	10	15	0
Patrick Kough, Superintendant	900	0	0
Joseph Crowdy, Secretary	677	8	2
Rog r Flavin	34	13	4
William Freeman	28	15	11
James Purcell, Contractor	15,156	19	4
	£17,740	5	1

1855.

May 9.—To Patrick Kough, balance of 4 per cent.	100	0	0
Patrick Kough, for extra services	82	10	0
Balance	24	4	11
	£17,947	0	0

CR.

By amount raised £15,000 and £2,947	£17,947	0	0

Miscellaneous.

BUILDING AND MARKET HOUSE, TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1844.

MARKET HOUSE.

DR.

To Parker & Reed, Contractors	£7565	4	10
John B. Bulley	86	13	4
Patrick Reed, for fitting up stalls in Market House	86	0	7
St. John's Water Company, for work done at Court House	36	15	3
Patrick Kough, for work at Clock Tower of Court House	160	0	0
	£7933	14	0
Balance	£119	6	0

CR.

By amounts raised £7000 and £1053	£8053	0	0

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF THE DISTRICT SURGEON, ST. JOHN'S, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1st July, 1855.

St. John's
July 5th, 1855.

Sir,

In accordance with His Excellency's desire, I beg leave to transmit a return of the cases attended by the district Surgeon, during the twelve months ending July 1st, 1855.

I would respectfully remark that this return shows a considerable apparent dimunition in the number of cases from those of former years. This arises from the fact of malignant epidemic cholera having been raging in this town during the first few months of the above period, it being a peculiarity of this disease to absorb all others into itself, so that, during its continuance, hardly any other sickness prevails, which produces an apparent dimunition in the average of other diseases for the year, whilst making a fearful addition to the general mortality. I have not included any cases of cholera in this report, as a considerable number, though occurring among the poorer classes, did not come under the cognizance of the District Surgeon, and as they seemed, for various reasons, rather to require a separate return.

I would remark, that such a report as the present does not by any means afford a correct estimate of the work performed by the District Surgeon, since, with the exception of the occupants of the sheds, it includes only such cases as have been attended on orders for medical relief, from the Commissioners of Poor or other authorized persons, these orders being frequently the only record that could be kept of the attendance. In addition to these, the permanent Poor are attended at all times without an order, and numerous cases, of whom no return is kept, especially from the neighbouring outports, daily receive medical relief.

In explanation of the apparently large average of sick in the sheds, I think it right to remark that nearly all the inmates during the past winter were persons who had recovered from cholera, or had been removed from houses where cholera had been raging. Few of such persons, whether in the sheds, or out, escaped an attack of the secondary fever which follows in the steps of that epidemic. It will be seen by the return from the sheds, that a large number of the inmates suffered from this fever, whilst it is satisfactory to be able to point to the fact that of this number only two cases terminated fatally.

With regard to the present health of the District, the most prevalent complaints are,—fever of a typhoid character, which has continued more or less since the cessation of the cholera, but is now hardly so general as to be considered epidemic—and English cholera, of which there have been several rather severe cases. This latter disease is to some extent common to this season of the year, and has not hitherto been of such a character as to create any serious alarm, but, with the remembrance of last year's scourge, the known tendency of malignant cholera to follow in the footsteps of the milder form, and the marked disposition to affection of the bowels that has existed throughout the winter, its presence may well serve as an incentive to vigorous sanitary measures.

Miscellaneous.

It is now universally acknowledged that the spread, if not the very existence, of most epidemic diseases depends much more on various localizing and generally removeable causes, than on any power inherent in themselves. The recent epidemic of cholera afforded a good proof of the truth of this assertion, since, out of some hundreds of cases, hardly one occurred in a locality or house that was not familiar to the District Surgeon as the haunt of typhus or some other malignant disease, and which did not present some palpable sanitary defect. Of these defects some are irremediable, such for example as a naturally bad locality and site for dwellings, of which the outbreak of cholera in Petty Harbor afforded an instance, its severity in a settlement that was rather remarkable for the good sanitary condition of its in habitants individually, being without doubt due to the marshy and confined situation of the place. There are, however, other defects which call loudly for legislative interference.

Before proceeding to examine these more in detail, I would remark that there exists great need of a permanent Board of Health, or some officer with analogous power, in whom should be vested anthority to enforce separation and removal to the Hospital, in all cases of contagious disease, where from over-crowding, or other causes predisposing to the spread of such diseases, the attending Surgeon may see and certify to the necessity for such removal. The fever that is now prevailing, owes its continuance in a great measure to the want of such a power, it having been planted in various parts of the town by different branches of the same family, who, in addition to the misery they have thereby inflicted on others, have themselves paid dearly for their refusal to listen to any suggestions of such precautions by the loss of no less than nine or ten of their own members. This Board should besides have the power to enforce more speedy interment in the case of persons dying of fever or other contagious diseases. The time to be fixed for such a purpose would of course form a subject for after-discussion, but I am decidedly of opinion that the limit should not exceed 48 hours.

The chief sanitary reforms required, will be best shewn by an enumeration of the causes that have most influence on the growth or spread of epidemic diseases. They are—

1. Over-crowding of dwellings and families.
2. Want of sewerage, and want of attention to existing drains.
3. Want of proper water supply, both for private consumption, and for cleansing of drains, &c.
4. Pollution of the atmosphere, by the unrestricted deposit of filth in the most crowded localities.

Of these points, that which most immediately demands attention, is the cleaning from day to day of the various drains, and the prevention, as far as possible, of any accumulation of fiilth about the town. For the efficient discharge of this duty, some one person should, I think, be especially appointed, who should not merely take cognizance of any obnoxious matter in the public streets, but should have full power to enter into and examine all back yards and premises, and to compel proper attention to their wholesome condition, on the part of the occupants of the houses. The intermittent system of cleansing that has been hitherto pursued in this town, has been productive of little practical utility, nor do I conceive that any system can be efficiently carried out, till a far more extensive supply of water is available than exists at present. Apart from other advantages, there is most decidedly no mode of purification of drains or confined localities at all to be compared to the use of a powerful jet of water; and it is, I think, deserving of consideration whether in the absence of an efficient water supply, at a sufficiently high pressure to be available, a temporary substitute might not be provided in the use from time to time of the fire engines of the town for this purpose. I trust, however, before long to see a far more efficient system in operation, for I would venture to suggest that, were a full and proper supply of water provided, at the expense either of the

Miscellaneous.

Government or the Corporation, (in the event of such being established), it would be very legitimate to compel every house above a certain value to take it at a fixed moderate rate, each thus contributing, at little cost, to the health and well-being of the community at large, and affording a fair remuneration for the original outlay.

As regards the drainage of the town, though much has been done of late, much still remains to be done. The objections to surface drains, which are in many respects most suited to the requirements of this town, would be very much diminished, were the system of flushing and cleansing, to which I have alluded, effectually carried out; but, till this is done all these open drains serve as so many reservoirs of filth, the exhalations from which are fatally provocative of disease.

The over-crowding of dwellings and families, in different parts of the town, well deserves serious consideration ; but I hardly feel competent to offer an opinion, how far it is capable of being remedied by legislative interference.

Such are a few of the suggestions I would venture to make, requiring of course considerable revision to render them capable of being carried into practice. I would, in conclusion, only beg to remind the Government how far more effectual and economical all such measures are, when adopted in the way of prevention, than when undertaken in the midst of the panic and difficulties created by a deadly epidemic ; nor should it be forgotten that these measures are not merely necessary for the prevention of one particular epidemic like cholera, which, visiting places at long intervals, but with deadly effect, startles people into temporary activity in the way of sanitary precautions, but are equally needed as safeguards against typhus and other pestilences, which, pursuing their course steadily from year to year, though with little visible effect, make up at last a sum of mortality almost equal to the apparently more fatal disease. More than half a century ago it was said by a physician, eminent in his day :—" The means of preventing pestilential fevers are as much under the power of human reason and industry, as the means of preventing the evils of lightning and fire. I am so satisfied of the truth of this opinion, that I look for the time when our courts of law shall punish cities and villages for permitting any of the sources of malignant diseases to exist within their jurisdiction."

I have the honor to be,
Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SAMUEL CARSON M. D.,

District Surgeon.

To the Hon. the Colonial Secretary,

St. John's, Newfoundland.

Miscellaneous.

	Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels (excluding cholera.)	Diseases of the Heart and Lungs.	Diseases of the Brain and nervous system.	Fever.	Scrofula.	Diseases of the uterine system.	Accidents.	Debility from old age, &c.	Insanity.	Rheumatism.	Small Pox.	Diseases of uncertain characters not included in the foregoing Tables.	Total.
1854.													
July	6	5	2	6	4	1	1	2		2		9	38
August	4	4		4	1					1		4	18
September	2	3	2	7	1		2	3	1			4	25
October	5	4		6		1						2	18
November	7	2		2				2	1	2		3	19
December	16	3		14	5		1	2		2		3	46
1855.													
January	6	11	2	21	4		2	3	1	1		6	57
February	1	16		28	1			8				7	61
March	2	12	2	16			2	2	1	1		5	43
April	5	6	1	9	2					2	3	8	36
May	1	11	2	10	2	1	1	4	1		2	1	36
June	10	7	3	13		2	2		1			5	43
Totals	65	84	14	136	20	5	11	26	6	11	5	57	440
												Sick in Sheds.....	219
													659

Miscellaneous.

REPORT FROM THE DISTRICT SURGEON OF CONCEPTION BAY, FROM 30TH JUNE, 1854, TO 1ST JULY, 1855.

The number of Permanent Paupers and others, recommended as being in destitute circumstances, and who have at various times been visited in their own houses throughout the district, during the above period, amount too 244, exclusive of those too numercus to note down, who almost daily apply for medicine and advice.

The classification of the diseases is herewith annexed.

The prevailing epidemic for the past year has been Influenza, but which has now almost entirely abated ; the mortality has been slight ; two cases only having died. Two cases of Asiatic Cholera occurred in Harbor Grace during its prevalence in St. John's, which terminated fatally, and several in Port-de-Grave.

In Island Cove and Bishop's Cove some cases of Typhoid Fever have occurred, but are now declining. On the whole, I have not known, since my residence in this District, of 19 years, the health of its inhabitants to have been in a more satisfactory state.

The general sanitary condition of this town is good, with the exception of a few localities, where draining and sewerage would be necessary.

Respectfully submitted by

WILLIAM DOW,

Chairman.

Harbor Graee,
17th July, 1855.

Miscellaneous.

Diseases.	No.	Cured.	Died.	Relieved.	Remaining.	Remarks.
Asthma	6			6		
Abscess (Chronic)	3	2			1	
Bronchitis	2	2				
Continued Fever	13	12			1	
Contusion	3	3				
Consumption	3		3			
Cancer of Stomach	3		2		1	
Cholera (English)	4	4				
Ditto (Asiatic)	6		6			Four in Port-de-Grave.
Sciatica	3	3				
Constipation	5	4				
Influenza	69	67	2			
Rheumatism, Acute	4	4				
Ditto, Chronic	6	6				
Pleurisy	3	3				
Necrosis of Leg	1				1	
Worms	46	45	1			
White swelling, knee joint...	1				1	
Rupture	2			2		By Trusses.
Spinal disease	1				1	
Paralysis	4			4		
Hysterical Mania	2	2				
Hysteria	3	3				
Dropsy of Chest	1		1			
Scrofula	3			3		
Dysentery	3	3				
Scrotum (sloughing of)	1	1				
Epilepsy	1			1		
Delirium Tremens	1	1				
Mania	2					Sent to Asylum.
Dyspepsia	11	11				
Gravel	2	2				
Dislocation of Shoulder	1	1				
Fracture of Thigh	1	1				
Hip joint disease	3			1	2	
Tumour	1	1				By operation
Frost-burnt Toe	1	1				By operation
Spitting of blood	3	3				
Prolapsus Uteri	7			7		
Dropsy of abdomen	1		1			
Disease of Heart	2		2			
Ulcer	5	4			1	
Concussion of Brain	1				1	
Totals.....	244	190	18	25	10	

Instrumental Labor, No. 4, Results successful

WILLIAM DOW,
District Surgeon,

Miscellaneous.

PROPOSITION FROM CHANDLER WHITE TO REMOVE THE "BEACON" FROM CAPE RACE TO MISTAKEN POINT, AND TO ESTABLISH A FIRST-CLASS SIGNAL THERE IN LIEU THEREOF.

Office of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company, St. John's, October 21st, 1854.

SIR,—

I beg leave respectfully to call the attention of the government to the great benefit t would arise from the establishment of a Light House on Cape Race.

The recent wreck of a splendid Steamer, with near Seven Hundred souls on board, from Liverpool, bound to Philadelphia, near that place, having been brought to the particular notice of the government, presents a sufficient excuse, I trust, for urging upon your consideration, a subject which deeply interests, not only those of this colony and of all commercial nations, who have lives and property at risk on this coast, but the philanthropic and benevolent of every land.

Cape Race is the point on the great highway of nations, towards which every mariner bound on either the eastern or western voyage, between Europe and America, looks as to a place of departure, it being nearly in the line of the great circle-sailing, between the ports of Liverpool, London, and Havre, on the one side the Atlantic; and Boston, New York, and Philadelphia on the other.

In view of the millions of lives and prop erty the safety of which would be greatly increased if the suggestion be carried into effect, it seems superfluous to enlarge upon the want of a Light House on this most prominent Cape; and I beg leave respectfully to ask you, to submit to His Excellency the Governor, a proposition to remove the Beacon at present on Caye Race, to Mistaken Point, and that a *first-class Light* be established in lieu thereof.

I have the honor to be, with great respect,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

CHANDLER WHITE, *V.P.*

Honorable JAMES CROWDY,
Colonial Secretary, &c.

Miscellaneous.

LETTER FROM CHANDLER WHITE IN REFERENCE TO POSTAL COMMUNICATION ON THE TELEGRAPH ROAD.

Office of the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company.
St. John's, August 5th, 1854.

SIR,—

I beg leave to state, that it may be found advisable to establish relays of men along the line of the Company's road, from this place to Port au Basque. I would also remark, that for the purpose of readily getting supplies on the line, as well as for the public convenience, I have instructed the Engineer to run the road so as either to touch or approach as near as near os could be done, the various settlements along the southern coast.

The object of the present communication is respectfully to draw the attention of government to the subject of a regular land mail between St. John's and the towns and fishing stations on the south shore ; and if the project be one which is deemed of sufficieut importance,then to learn the views of government, as to the price which wauld probably be paid, the frequency and speed of transmission required, the weight of the mails, and the places for calling with them, say, for all points along the Company's line of road, from the capital to the western terminus near Cape Ray.

Will you have the kindness to submit this matter for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor, and oblige,

Very respectfully,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
CHANDLER WHITE, *V.P.*

To the Hon. JAMES CROWDY,
Colonial Secretary.

REPORT OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY ON THE STATE OF THE AGRICULTURE OF THIS COUNTRY FOR THE YEAR 1854.

St. John's, Newfonndland, 29th January, 1855.

SIR,—

In reply to your communication of the 22nd instant, I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that the Agricultural Improvements in this colony during the year 1854, may be thus enumerated :—

An increase in the number of dairy Cows, combined with a supeeriority of breed ; a result following the iutroduction of the Ayrshire Bull and Cows, by the Agricultural Society.

Barley has been sown on a greater breadth, the yield good, and is well adapted to the soil.

Wheat has been cultivated in small quantities, and the yield good, notwithstanding the unfavourable season.

Miscellaneous.

The Potato crop, to the extent raised from Seed imported by the Agrirultural Society, has been a great improvement on the production of many years past, both in quality and quantity, whilst the Native seed has, in a great degre , failed.

Flax has, to a small extent, been cultivated, and the results lead to the belief, that if more extensively grown, the crop would prove a remuneratin g one to the farmer.

For the want of funds no cattle were imported during the past year, which is a subject to be regretted.

Vetches have been grown to a much larger extent than usual, and is a crop coming much into public favour, as a convenient and profitable crop.

The dwellings of the farmers have been improved ; greater attention has been paid to provide necessary snpplies of manure, and to the better accommodation for the housing of cattle, while stone walls are rapidly displacing the picket fences.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. NOAD,

Late Vice-President of the Agricultural Society for 1854.

CHRISTOPHER AYRE, Esq.,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

LETTER FROM SHERIFF RELATIVE TO RETURN OF FEES, &c.

Sheriff's Office,
10th June, 1854.

SIR,—

In compliance with His Excellency's directions, I have the honor to enclose a Return of the Fees of my Office for the years 1850, 1851, 1852, and 1853, as required of the House of Assembly.

The Fees of my Office having been very considerably reduced by different Acts of the Legislature, coming into operation during the period embraced in the above Return, I have added thereto a similar return for the two years immediately preceding, that the House of Assembly may see the working of the said Acts, in so far as the reduction of Fees in my Office hss been effected by Legislative enactments.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. G. GARRETT,
Sheriff.

The Hon. JAMES CROWDY,
&c. &c.,

A RETURN IN DETAIL

Of all Fees received and receivable by the Sheriff of the Central District of Newfoundland, from the First Day of January, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-eight, to Thirty first Day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-three inclusive; specifying the amount respectively received or receivable in each Year, from the Supreme and Central Courts, as well on the Plea side as on the Crown side of the said Courts; distinguishing those for Mesne and Final Process; and detailing also the different description of duties and services for which such fees are or were payable.

Year	For Service on Writs of		Fees on Mesne Process.							Fees on Final Process.						Fees on Juries.			Total amount of Fees during the year, payable by Government and Suitors, in Vouchers and Money.		Amount paid into the Colonial Treasury during the year.
	Attachments.	Summonses.	Returns. 3s. 4d.	Transmissions. 3s. 4d.	Miles. 1s.	Warrants 2s. 6d.	Arrests. 21s.	Bail Bonds. 5s.	Commission on Attachments.	Returns. 3s. 4d	Transmissions. 3s. 4d.	Miles. 1s.	Arrests. 21s.	Hab. Fac. Possessioners. 21s.	Poundage	Receipts.	Special.	Petty.	Government in Vouchers.	Suitors in Money.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.						
1848	£28 15 0	£58 10 0	72 14 4	1 3 4	14 14 0	51 0 0	28 7 0	2 10 0	389 8 6	18 0 0	0 10 0	1 14 0	8 8 0	5 5 0	26 7 7	£27 16 6	£34 0 6	£21 10 0	£62 0 2	£766 9 3	£688 1 9
1849	19 17 6	60 15 0	41 0 0		15 3 0	18 7 6	31 10 0	3 5 0	67 16 1	12 16 8		1 17 0	7 7 0	3 3 0	9 16 11	27 16 6	36 19 10	18 15 0	173 14 0	347 17 0	430 16 7
1850	7 17 6	41 10 0	21 3 4	0 16 8	7 9 0	14 7 6	7 7 0	1 0 0	36 14 2	15 16 8		1 4 0	12 12 0	3 3 0	28 14 1	27 6 6	30 14 0	11 15 0	63 3 4	243 13 11	284 3 0
1851	6 12 6	39 15 0	19 16 8	0 6 8	5 12 0	16 15 0	14 14 0	0 15 0	52 12 2	8 0 0	0 3 4	0 3 0	7 7 0	1 1 0	7 5 5	27 16 6	19 8 0	10 15 0	49 12 10	189 16 9	207 7 5
1852	5 2 6	31 5 0	18 10 0	0 6 8	2 2 0	12 12 6	21 0 0	1 15 0	28 18 10	7 13 4		0 14 0	14 14 0	1 1 0	15 17 10	27 16 6	10 11 10	5 5 0	49 1 8	178 9 6	174 12 7
1853	8 7 6	30 12 6	21 3 4	0 6 8	4 3 0	14 10 0	17 17 0	2 0 0	67 12 4	5 0 0		0 2 0	3 3 0		13 8 2	27 16 6	20 18 6	9 0 0	52 2 10	218 1 6	169 0 0

The great reduction in the Fees of the Sheriff's Office, for the Central District, since the Year 1848, is to be attributed to the operation of Acts of the Legislature, doing away at different times with various Fees, which, up to the passing of the said Acts, had been recovered under the Rules of the Supreme Court.

Saint John's,
10th June, 1854.

B. G. GARRETT,
Sheriff.

Miscellaneous.

STATEMENT OF FEES RECEIVED BY THE SHERIFF OF THE CENTRAL DISTRICT, FOR THE YEAR 1854.

Sheriff's Office,
9th July, 1855.

SIR,—

I have the honor to forward a Return of the Fees received by me, under the Rules of Court for Process issued in, and returnable during the year One thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-four, amounting to Two Hundred and Eight Pounds, Two Shillings and One penny sterling, and I enclose three Receipts from the Treasurer for One Hundred aud Fifty Pounds, Eleven Shilling.. and one penny sterling, paid in by me on account thereof; I also enclose six vouchers, amounting to Fifty-six Pounds, Five Shillings, and Four pence sterling which, together with the sum of Eleven Pounds, Five Shillings, and Eight pence sterling, remaining unpaid by the Attorneys, make up the full amount of Fees for the year, as per accompanying account.

On comparing the Return now enclosed with that for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-eight, previous to the reduction of the Fees of my Office, it will be manifest, the great falling off there has been in the amount received; it may therefore be proper for me to make some observations thereon.

During the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-nine, the Legislature passed the Acts Vic. 12, Cap. 8, Sec. 10, Cap. 9, Sec 6, and Cap. 11, Sec. 2 and 3, all of which caused a reduction of one fee or another in the Sheriff's Office; that previously receivable for Commission on Attachments, or Poundage on Final Process suffered most. In One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-eight, the fees received of this particular class, amounted to Four Hundred and Fifteen Pounds, Sixteen Shillings and One penny; while in One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-four, they only came to Thirty-four Pounds, Sixteen Shillings, and Eleven pence, showing a difference between the two years of Three Hundred and Eighty Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, and Two pence sterling, in favor of the former, attributable, if not entirely, in great measure, to the operation of the before-mentioned Acts.

From the nature of the duties of the Sheriff's Office, it might naturally be supposed that, as the amount of Fees was so much reduced, there would be a corresponding decrease in the duties of the Office, as well as of expense in executing the Process: but such is not the case; although the fees have been reduced, or altogether done away with, the same labor and expense have to be incurred.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. G. GARRETT,

The Hon. JOHN KENT, &c. &c.,

Miscellaneous.

DR. BENJAMIN GREER GARRETT, SHERIFF OF THE CENTRAL DIS- FEES OF OFFICE, FOR

1854.					
December 31—To amount of Fees receivable, to be accounted for in money				£151	16 9
" Amount of Fees to be accounted for in Vouchers				56	5 4
" Loss of Fees on four receipts by passing of Act 3, Vic. 3, cap. 3, sessions				14	14 0
				£222	16 1
To amount due by George J. Hogsett, Esq., account furnished	£6	0	6		
" amount due by R. R. Holden, Esq., account furnished	0	14	2		
" amount due by W. V. Whiteway, Esq., account furnished	4	11	0		
				£11	5 8

Saint John's,
9th July 1855.

Miscellaneous.

TRICT, IN ACCOUNT WITH HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT, FOR THE YEAR, A.D., 1854. Cs.

1855.

January 19—By amount paid Colonial Treasurer	.....	£100	0 0
" 30— " amount paid Colonial Treasurer	.....	40	0 0
July 7— " amount paid Colonial Treasurer	.....	0	11 1
		£140	0 0
The following sums still due :—			
By George J. Hogsett, Esq.; amount of account furnished	£6 0 6		
" Robert R. Holden, Esq., ditto ditto	0 14 2		
" * W. V. Whiteway, Esq.,ditto ditto	4 11 0		
		11	5 8
		£151	16 9
" Amount of Voucher for Fees payable by Government		56	5 4
" Amount of Fees, as per contra, Cr.		14	14 0
		£222	16 1

B. G. GARRETT,

Sheriff Central District.

* Since the amount was carried to the credit of government, I have reason to think it has been done so in error ; if not paid to me, it must be charged against government, as it forms a part of the £151 16s. 9d.—B.G.G.

Miscellaneous.

St. Johns, 19*th January*, 1855.

£100 0 0, *Sterling.*

Received from the Sheriff of the Central District, the Sum of One Hundred Pounds Sterling, on account of Fees of Office, for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-four.—1854.

ROBERT CARTER,
Colonial Treasurer.

St. John's, 30*th January*, 1855.

£40 0 0, *Sterling.*

Received from the Sheriff of the Central District, the Sum of Forty Pounds Sterling, on account of Fees of Office, for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-four.—1854.

ROBERT CARTER,
Colonial Treasurer.

St. John's, 7*th July*, 1855.

£0 11 1, *Sterling.*

Received from the Sheriff of the Central District, the Sum of Eleven Shillings and One Penny Sterling, on account of Fees of Office, for the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-four.—1854.

THOMAS GLEN,
Acting Treasurer.

Miscellaneous.

LETTER FROM THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PENITENTIARY COMMISSIONERS, WITH STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS, FROM MARCH, 1852, TO JUNE, 1855.

St. John's,
3rd July, 1855.

SIR,—

In compliance with the commands of His Excellency the Governor, I enclose a Statement of the Receipts and Expenditure, on account of the Colonial Penitentiary, from Twenty-fourth March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-two, to Sixteenth June, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-five.

To give a correct report of the state of the building, so far as it has progressed, would require the services of an architect; to avoid the expense of employing one, I may briefly state, from my own knowledge, that the levelling and draining of the ground has been completed; the foundation of all walls, both of the outside, as well as those for all interior partitions, divisions, &c., in the main building, Debtors and Female wings, and wards have been laid, and raised to a proper level all round, and covered with boards, and again with sods, to preserve them from the action of the weather. The face of the walls, where highest above ground, have been secured by a dry wall built against them outside.

The vault for the heating apparatus, and connecting flues to lead therefrom throughout the building, have been prepared and completed, so far as the mason's work extends.

The materials on hand on the premises, not appropriated, consist of granite, cut, prepared, and numbered for the main building, debtors and females wings; and a good portion of that required for the gateway and front enclosing wall, (the remaining part of which is in the course of delivery as opportunity offers to ship it from Boston); a large quantity of rubble stone, estimated at upwards of Two Thousand Tons, about Two Hundred loads building sand, nearly Seventy Thousand bricks, (covered over to preserve them from the weather), all the iron castings for windows, gratings, &c., cell and other doors, and several Thousand feet of Juniper plank, partly sawn to sizes for sleepers and other uses, and Castings, forming a portion of the heating apparatus to the value of Sixty to Seventy pounds.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

B. G. GARRETT,

Chairman Penitentiary Commissioners.

The Hon. JOHN KENT, &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

Dr. AN ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE FOR TO 3rd AUGUST,

1852.		Sterling.	Currency.
December 31.—To amount of Expenditure during the year 1852, as per account furnished	.....	£3,188 5 5	£3,678 15 6
1853. December 31.— " Ditto ditto	.....	4,110 19 3	4,743 8 4
1854. December 31.— " Ditto ditto	.....	525 4 8	606 0 10
1855. June 16.— " Ditto ditto to this date, as per annexed account furnished	.....	327 9 4	367 16 11
August 3.— " Ditto ditto	.....	187 18 9	216 17 0
			£9,622 18 7
" Balance in Bank to this date	.....		15 11 6
			£9,638 10 1

Miscellaneous.

THE COLONIAL PENITENTIARY, FROM 24th MARCH, 1852, A.D., 1855. Cr.

1852.		Sterling.			Currency.		
March 26.—	By amount received from Colonial Treasurer...	£250	0	0	£288	9	3
May 8.—	" " "	400	0	0	461	10	9
June 1.—	" " "	600	0	0	692	6	2
" 23.—	" " "	400	0	0	461	10	9
August 10.—	" " "	200	0	0	230	15	5
" 27.—	" " "	500	0	0	575	18	6
September 18.—	" " "	500	0	0	576	18	5
October 13.—	" " "	500	0	0	576	18	5
1853.							
January 25.—	" " "	500	0	0	576	18	5
February 23.—	" " "	500	0	0	576	18	6
March 22.—	" " "	1,500	0	0	1,730	15	4
April 19.—	" " "	1,500	0	0	1,730	15	5
July 26.—	" " "	150	0	0	173	1	6
	Original vote of Legislature.....	£7,500	0	0			
	" This amount is included in the disbursements for 1853, for lime purchased and resold to Lunatic Asylum	80	18	6	93	7	6
	" This amount is included in the disbursements twice, namely, when advanced from private funds of Chairman, and subsequently when repaid. See account for January, 1854	62	19	8	72	13	5
	" This amount is included in the disbursements of 1852, for laths purchased and resold	24	18	6	28	15	2
1854.							
August 30.—	" Amount received from Colonial Treasurer on Address from Legislature	250	0	0	288	9	3
1855.							
January 31.—	" Ditto Ditto	260	0	0	300	0	0
June 16.—	" Ditto Ditto	24	10	10	28	6	5
July 6.—	" Ditto Ditto	150	0	0	173	1	6
	Total.....	£684	10	10	£9638	10	1

Miscellaneous.

1855.			Sterling.	Currency.
August 3.—By Balance of money received under Warrants on Colonial Treasurer, as above				£15 11 6
" Amount paid into Bank, being the balance of profit on bricks and cement, the original cost and charges having formed *no* portion of the disbursements made on account of the Penitentiary				9 12 2
		This amount in Bank.....		£25 3 8
" Original vote of Legislature	£7,500 0 0			
" Received on Address from Legislature	684 10 10			
Sterling.....	£8,184 10 10	is	9,443 14 0	
" Repayments as above, £93 7 6, £72 13 5, and £28 15 2.....		.....	194 16 1	
				£9,638 10 1

St. John's, 3rd August, 1855.

B. G. GARRETT,
Chairman Penitentiary Commissioners.

We have Audited the foregoing accounts, which we find correct, and finally passed the same, leaving a balance in favor of Government of Twenty-five pounds, Three shillings, and Eight pence currency.

PETER WINSER,
Acting Chairman of Audit.
JAMES L. PRENDERGAST.
JOHN HAYWARD.

House of Assembly,
3rd August, 1855.

Miscellaneous.

PENITENTIARY.

GENERAL STATEMENT PREPARED BY MR. J. T. NEVILL, FOR THE BOARD OF AUDIT.

Colonial Penitentiary, St. John's, Newfoundland.

Particulars of Property, on the site of the said Building, and an approximate Statement of the cost of the same.

July, 1855.

Materials provided, and ready for immediate use in the erection of the Building, consisting of;

Granite ashlar for the whole of the external face of the Building, dressed ready for use—also, dressed granite, for an enclosing wall (complete, within about, say 60 to 70 tons), and an entrance gateway --cost, including freight, cartage, and delivery, about	£6,100	0	0				
The whole of the cast iron work required, viz: window sashes, girders, columns, hammock irons, cantilevers, &c.,—cost, including freight and delivery, about	900	0	0				
Ironwork for heating apparatus	63	3	10				
Rubble Stone, (about 2,000 tons), cost	300	0	0				
Bricks	193	16	6				
Cell doors, made and ready for use, and planking and lumber, prepared for use, say...	100	0	0				
				7657	0	4	
Immoveable Property, viz.: the site, and work executed towards the erection of the building:							
Cost of land £400							
Fencing and levelling the same 150	550	0	0				
Cost of digging drains and foundations, making road and labor in protecting and maintaining work actually performed....	513	9	9				
Cost of masons work, &c., in constructing apparatus, vaults	282	10	0				
Cost of masons work, &c., in building foundation walls of prison, both external and internal, and raising same to one uniform level ready to receive the joists of the lower floor	533	14	0				
Cost of sinking two wells, steined with rubble stone, £10 17 0, and stone for same	15	0	0				
Masons work in main drain and soil pit	106	10	11				
				2001	4	8	

Miscellaneous.

Cost of work actually performed, and of materials on the ground ready for use				£9658	5	0
In addition to the above, an office and necessary sheds for materials and wcrkmen, have been provided at a cost of about	60	0	0			
Also, tools, wheelbarrows, timber, carriage, &c.	15	0	0			
In providing plans and in superintendence, there has been expended about	675	0	0			
				750	0	0
				£10408	5	0

The sum total of this account will exceed that of money expended, because a large quantity of granite on the ground, but still unpaid for, is valued herein.

J. T. NEVILL,

Architect.

N. B. In the sum of £675 Currency, is included the following:

Paid R. D. Hill, for plans and specifications of the general buildings, approved by Inspector General of Prisons	£194	3	0		
" Messrs. Headon, Trowbridge, ditto ditto heating apparatus	20	0	0		
" J. T. Nevill, architect, Salary for 18 Months	312	0	0		
Cy.	£526	3	0		
Stg.	£631	7	7		

Passages and expenses by steamer, &c., of Architect in addition.

J. T. N.

Miscellaneous.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE OF LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR 1854, PER QUARTERLY ACCOUNTS.

Quarter Ending	31st March.	30th June.	30th Sept.	31st Dec.	Totals.
Stationery ...	£1 15 0	£0 6 2	£0 4 10	£1 3 4	£3 9 4
Clothing	8 6 8	7 18 3	12 4 2	25 4 6	53 13 2
Beding	6 5 4	12 12 6	3 5 9	19 12 2	41 15 9
Sundries Account	5 16 7	23 7 0	11 4 10	45 16 4	86 4 9
Tobacco and Snuff	2 0 8	1 17 4	1 19 10	2 0 7	7 18 5
Dietary	185 19 9	203 4 3	199 5 8	253 3 9	841 13 5
Candles and Oil ...	2 6 4	1 19 1	1 7 5	5 6 3	10 19 1
Soap	5 1 3	4 13 0	4 7 6	4 11 11	18 13 8
Straw	1 1 3	4 0 0		2 0 0	7 1 3
Firewood	0 14 9			7 10 0	8 4 9
Wages	47 0 0	46 2 0	48 5 0	56 19 1	198 6 1
Rent	11 5 0	11 5 0	11 5 0	11 5 0	45 0 0
Carpentry	1 17 6	1 17 6	1 17 6	1 17 6	7 10 0
Farm Account ..	11 15 11	30 6 9	17 10 4	84 12 2	144 5 2
Cartage	0 11 3	1 9 0	0 7 0	4 16 3	7 3 6
Lime and Whiting	0 12 0		0 4 0	1 2 6	1 18 6
Coals ..	18 0 0	4 11 8	100 10 0	4 12 8	127 14 4
Labour	6 0 0		1 0 7		7 0 7
Medicine		4 9 3		6 13 3	11 2 6
Farm Buldings		100 11 1			100 11 1
Contingencies ...		19 8 1	6 5 0	72 14 6	98 7 7
Burials				0 12 6	0 12 6
Furniture ...				41 1 8	41 1 8
	£316 8 10	£479 17 11	£421 4 5	£652 15 11	£1870 7 1

Miscellaneous.

RECAPITULATION OF QUARTERLY ACCOUNTS, 1854.

Amount for quarter ending 31st March			.....	.....	£316 8 10
Ditto	Ditto	30th June	.....	.....	479 17 11
Ditto	Ditto	30th September	.....	.....	421 4 5
Ditto	Ditto	31st December	.....	.....	652 15 11
					£1870 7 1

We do hereby certify that we have duly audited the above-going Accounts, and that we have finally settled and closed the same.

St. John's,
31st July, 1855.

PETER WINSER,
Chairman of Audit.

JAMES L. PRENDERGAST,

JOHN HAYWARD.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing Accounts are just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HENRY H. STABB,
Physician Superintendent.

St. John's,
31st July, 1855.

Miscellaneous.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE OF LUNATIC ASYLUM FOR HALF-YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE, 1855,

Quarter Ending	31st March.			30th June.			Totals.		
Stationery ...	0	18	9	0	15	7	1	14	4
Clothing	33	7	7	17	5	10	50	13	5
Bedding	17	18	0	11	17	6	29	15	6
Sundries, Account	27	13	5	15	14	6	43	7	11
Tobacco and Snuff ...	1	15	6	1	17	9	3	13	3
Dietary	234	6	11	233	9	7	467	16	6
Candles and Oil	4	5	3	3	11	6	7	16	9
Soap	6	13	2	5	11	8	12	4	10
Straw	3	7	6	1	2	6	4	10	0
Coals ..	53	6	8	50	16	8	104	3	4
Firewood	2	10	0				2	10	0
Medicine	2	9	3	3	6	0	5	15	3
Wages	53	5	0	54	4	8	107	9	8
Carpentry	1	17	6	1	17	6	3	15	0
Burials	6	18	6	1	2	0	8	0	6
Farm Account ..	11	7	8	22	16	7	34	4	3
Contingencies	11	8	3	7	5	0	18	13	3
Furniture	7	3	6	65	10	4	72	13	10
Lime and Whiting				0	16	6	0	16	6
Cartage				0	7	0	0	7	0
Lumber				3	15	0	3	15	0
Labour				1	11	0	1	11	0
Fencing				33	18	7	33	18	7
	£480	12	5	£538	13	3	£1019	5	8

Miscellaneous.

RECAPITULATION OF QUARTERLY ACCOUNTS, 1855.

mount for quarter ending 31st March		.....	.....	£480 12	5
Ditto	Ditto 30th June	.....	.....	538 13	3
				£1019 5	8

We do hereby certify that we have duly audited the afore-going Accounts, and that we have finally settled and closed the same.

St. John's,
31st July, 1855.

PETER WINSER,
Acting Chairman of Audit.
JAMES L. PRENDERGAST,
JOHN HAYWARD.

I hereby certify that the aforegoing Accounts are just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HENRY H. STABB,
Physician Superintendent.

St. John's
31st July, 1855.

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF THE LUNATIC ASYLUM COMMISSIONERS.

St. John's, June 10, 1854.

The Lunatic Asylum Commissioners have the honor to report, that having advertised for tenders at the earliest moment in their power, for the erection of the new building at Waterford Bridge;—upon the reception of the tenders, they were found to be considerably higher in their terms than had been reasonably anticipated; the lowest, however, would have been accepted, but during the adjustment of the preliminaries for that purpose, the Contractor withdrew his tender. The next tender in amount was then taken under consideration by the Commissioners, but it being £1,184 above the tender which had been accepted, (in itself sufficiently high) and more than £1,800 in excess of the estimates which were obtained and laid before the Legislature, the Commissioners having given the Contractors every opportunity of reducing the amount of the tenders, without success, found themselves obliged either to defer building at all in 1853, or to commence upon their own responsibility, without delay, to ensure the completion of at least a part of the building, in the very short season available for building purposes after 1st of July.

As the estimates and quantities of our architect, Mr. Neville, amounted to a sum £1,178 less than the lowest available tender, and our position having been explained to the Government and the Members of the Legislature, then in town, who fully concurred in the Commissioners' views of the matter, we immediately entered into the necessary arrangements for erecting the building, without contract, under our own superintendence. Estimates were laid before the Government accordingly, and being approved of, the work was at once commenced. The foundation stone was laid by His Excellency the Governor on the day of August; and at the close of the year 1853, we had the satisfaction of seeing the building roofed in, to the extent intended, without having exceeded our very economical estimates, by more than £40 we may here observe that none of the contractors who originally tendered, thought it possible to roof in so large a portion of the building in 1853, if indeed, any portion—and to a remarkably open season, without early frosts, besides the untiring energy of the architect and the builder, were we indebted for our success,—notwithstanding that long delays and grievous disappointment regarding our importations of building materials, had rendered it nearly impossible to carry out our intentions. The extent of the building completed so far in all its parts, comprises the centre and western wing, 107 feet in length. The portion of the building still to be erected, under the same estimates as that now built, and for which a certain sum of money is now required beyond that already voted by the Legislature, is the northern or kitchen wing, including all the servants' apartments and domestic offices—for which all the materials are provided, and the necessary workmen engaged. The Architect's report upon the progress of the building, during 1853, is as follows:—

"Before entering into detail, I wish to state, that only the last most favorable season, and the opportune arrival of materials at times when most required, which occurred more than once, enabled that progress to be made with the works, which allows me now to state that they are in a condition of safety for the winter."

"The whole of the mason's and bricklayer's works, the slating and portions of the carpenters and joiners work, have been done to the centre building and the western patients wing

Miscellaneous.

—the reservoir is in a condition to receive the water after the frosts have left, and the excavations are made for the northern or kitchen wing. There are upon the ground, sufficient bricks to complete the northern wing, and a further quantity corresponding in colour and size with those already used, which will be applicable to the eastern wing for patients, or, in the event of that not being done, they can be sold; but I wish to express my opinion that it is highly desirable to keep them, as, if disposed of, there will be the greatest difficulty, situated as this place is, far from the seat of manufacture, in obtaining that uniformity of material, which of itself always gives a respectable appearance to a building.

"The necessary timber for completing the work, is provided, a contract is in existence for the remainder of the slates, the stone stairs are ordered, as also, some other materials required early in the spring. So far as the works have been completed, the character of the workmanship is good; and from the care taken in selecting material, and also the use of cement to build the external walls, I believe the building will be found most enduring. The sums expended have not been in excess of the estimates, and unless prices rise, I have every reason to believe, that the building will be completed for the estimated amount."—With regard to building materials in the possession of the Commissioners, it is necessary to state that the difficulties experienced in importing and purchasing on the spot, the number of bricks required for so large a building, to be erected in so short a period, obliged the Commissioners to take every advantage of the chances in the market, to insure the continual progress of the work, towards that point, so imperatively demanded in this climate for the protection of the walls—the covering in of the whole building before the commencement of frost. A certain excess of bricks remains, in consequence, as stock in hand, valued at £357 10 Currency, which, whilst convertible into cash, if necessary, is much more usefully available for the erection of the eastern wing,for the female division of the Patients, to be provided for—should the Legislature determine, as we confidently hope, that this wing so much required, be immediately built, to complete the Institution as designed. And if commenced by the 1st July, the eastern wing can be built and finished for the reception of patients, within the present year.

In referring to the wing destined for the female patients, and so important for the proper separation and classification of the sexes—we have pleasure in bearing witness to the noble effort made during the past summer, by Miss Dix, an American lady—the friend of the insane of every clime—who endeavored, although fruitlessly, to procure the erection of this portion of the building, by private benevolence; and to which she offered to contribute so large a share as £1,000.

This generous philanthropic proposition, although supported with great liberality by the ever open hand of His Excellency the Governor, and two of our principal merchants, failed of success.

Subjoined is a statement of the expenditure incurred upon the estimates of June, 1853, with the amount of the balance requisite to meet those estimates; also an estimate, furnished by the architect, for the eastern wing of the building.

At present the erection of the kitchen wing is delayed for the want of funds, and for the internal completion of the building, as it now stands, it is requisite to have the decision of the Legislature concerning the stock in hand of bricks, valued at £357 10 currency, as if they are not retained for the eastern wing, they must be immediately sold.

Miscellaneous.

The balance required to meet the estimates of June, 1853, over and above the amount of funds already voted by the Legislature, was at that time known to be about £479 4s. 3d. currency. Since that period, and indeed most recently, an unfortunate and sudden rise of 20 per cent. upon iron and other materials, ordered from England, this year, [1854], has added the sum of £150 to that balance, making together, the sum of £629 4s. 3d., and to this sum, if the works are to be brought to a close, which however, we take leave to deprecate strongly, a sum should be added to cover any contingencies that may arise, to absolve the Commissioners from any pecuniary liability; they cannot safely name a sum less than £250, to be so placed at the disposal of the Commissioners, which would form a total of £879 4s. 3d. currency.

For the sake of comparison, we subjoin a statement lately published in the United States, of the cost of several Lunatic Asylums built there, and it will be found that, even without taking into consideration the encreased expense of importing all our building materials and internal fittings, [which in the United States are purchased on the spot], the expenditure on the St. John's Asylum has been far more economical than that of any one built in the United States; and with less difference in practical efficient results than might have been expected.

Deductions from the Table appended below :—

Average cost of an Asylum of similar size to that in Newfoundland—for 120 patients, £23,397 currency.

Average cost, per patient, of American Asylums, £194 15s. currency.

Average cost, per patient, of St. John's Asylum, £91 13sd. 4d. currency.

There is an average of nearly 60 acres of land, to each proportion of 120 patients, or nearly half an acre to each patient.

Miscellaneous.

From Report of President and Directors of Western Lunatic Asylum, Richmond, Va.—1853.

Name of Asylum.	State.	No. Patients accommodated.	No. of Acres of Land.	Cost of Construction.
Hartford Retreat	Connecticut	200	77	$105000 00
Insane hospital	Maryland	130	12	213600 00
Mount Hope hospital	Maryland	120	18	100000 00
Pennsylvania hospital	Pennsylvania	230	113	330000 00
Friends' asylum	Pennsylvania	60	62	85593 38
1 State asylum	New York	450	140	517000 00
1 State asylum	Massachusetts	400	100	175850 00
2 State asylums, (*a*)	Massachusetts	250	120	177500 00
McLean asylum	Massachusetts	200	33	321450 00
State asylum, (*b*)	New Jersey	250	111	225000 00
Lunatic asylum	Maine	175	115	150712 43
Lunatic asylum	Vermont	375	300	115000 00
Butler hospital	Rhode Island	140	115	106000 00
Lunatic asylum, (*c*)	New Hampshire	160	125	70000 00
Lunatic asylum	Kentucky	250	40	154800 00
Lunatic asylum (*d*)	Louisiana	250	132	130000 00
National hospital (*e*)	District of Columbia	225	190	200000 00
Western lunatic asylum	Virginia	400	198	144900 00

(*a*)—Not completed; estimated cost; land given.
(*b*)—Includes estimated cost of wings not yet erected.
(*c*)—Most of land a donation; not completed; estimated cost.
(*d*)—Not completed; estimated cost.
(*e*)—Land purchased and buildings commenced; estimated cost.

Miscellaneous.

Subjoined is an additional report of the architect, up to June 8th, 1854 :

"It gives me the greatest satisfaction to be able to report, that the works have stood the test of the late severe winter, in the best manner. During the whole season I watched them carefully and anxiously, and have recently made a minute examination, which has satis ed me that the work and materials are of the most durable character."

"This is the more gratifying, as it justifies my recommendation of going to the expense of using cement to build the external walls with."

"No damp comes through the walls, and the roofs are perfectly tight. The main drain, was not affected by the frost, and the soil pit never had more than ice ⅛ inch thick upon it, and that only at the sides of the pit."

Respectfully submitted.

THOMAS BENNETT,

Chairman.

The Hon. JOHN KENT,

Colonial Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, COST OF WORKS TO BE PERFORMED, AND ORIGINAL ESTIMATE, JANUARY 4TH, 1854.

Items of Estimate	Expended.	To be performed.	Original Estimate
Excavations, masons, bricklayers, stone-cutters, slaters, plasterers, carpenters, joiners, iron-founders, plumbers, and glaziers works	£3239 14 4	£835 14 1	£4075 8 5
Michael Kerr, builder, in lieu of all profit	80 0 0	127 0 0	194 10 0
Main drain, soil pit, terrace wall, levelling, &c.	260 11 1		250 0 0
Corrugated iron for internal divisions, instead of brick walls		400 0 0	400 0 0
Warming and ventilation		230 0 0	230 0 0
Branch drains and pipes for same		30 0 0	30 0 0
Main cold and warm air supplying fluids		45 0 0	45 0 0
Iron windows and ironmongery	194 9 1	35 10 11	230 0 0
Water service, hydraulic rams, baths, basins, &c.		150 0 0	150 0 0
Bell hanging		25 0 0	25 0 0
Grates and setting, drying closet apparatus, cooking boilers, bath, hot water system, stone stairs, and hot water service.....		350 0 0	350 0 0
Architect's salary	44 8 11	155 11 1	200 0 0
Excess of expenditure over estimated amount			23 1 1
	£3819 3 5	£2383 16 1	£6202 19 6

ESTIMATE OF COST OF PROPOSED EAST WING, JANUARY 4th, 1854.

Amount of Estimate by J. T. Neville, Architect	£3171 10 0
Contingencies	328 10 0
Total currency.....	£3500 0 0

Miscellaneous.

STATEMENT OF DEBITS IN LUNATIC ASYLUM BUILDINGS' ACCOUNTS, SHEWING TOTAL COST, WITH CREDITS, ON ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT, SHEWING BALANCE STILL REQUIRED TO MEET OUTLAY.

13TH JULY, 1855.

Debits new Lunatic Asylum account in 1852	£637	15	10
Road Account	11	11	2
Architect's salary	471	14	6
Carpenters' account	961	8	7
Drain account	140	9	8
Slaters' account	185	9	2
Excavations	87	15	5
Terrace Bridge	9	5	3
Ditto Wall	102	0	0
Iron Window Sash account	206	10	0
Plumbers' account	191	14	8
Michael Kerr, bonus	100	0	0
Iron Founders' account	20	13	0
Expenses on ditto account	119	8	3
Corrugated Iron partitions	256	13	0
Contingencies account	141	7	5
Michael Kerr's salary	157	0	0
Masons' account	2944	2	5
Hardware account	80	1	0
Foundation Stone	47	18	6
Glaziers' account	65	6	10
Plasterers' account	44	9	9
Insurance account	20	10	2
Bell Hanging	25	0	0
Interest account	28	4	4
Painters' account	138	2	9
Warming, Ventilation Flues, Water Service, Baths, Water Closets, Grates, and setting Stone Stairs, &c.	1485	1	1
Extras account	364	8	8
	£9114	1	6
Credit Legislative Grants	£6634	12	2
Government, per Savings' Bank, &c.	1023	1	6
Total Credits	7657	13	8
Balance still required to meet outlay	1456	7	1
	£9114	6	6

Miscellaneous.

ESTIMATE FOR EASTERN WING OF LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Dr.

To architect's estimate for building and finishing eastern wing of Lunatic Asylum, complete			£3,500 0 0

Cr.

By less 21,000 American pressed bricks on hand, £5	£105 0 0				
" 62,000 Hamburgh ditto ditto 3	186 0 0				
" 9,000 Yellow ditto ditto 3 10	31 10 0			322 10 0	
By amount required to build and complete eastern wing, balance				3,177 10 0	
				£3,500 0 0	

	Currency.	Sterling.
To Balance of amount required for building and completing eastern wing of Lunatic Asylum	£3,177 10 0	£2754 2 0

HENRY H. STABB,

Pro. Chairman.

Miscellaneous.

STATEMENT OF MONEY EXPENDED ON, AND OF MONEY REQUIRED TO COMPLETE, THE COLONIAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, AS ESTIMATED, EXCLUSIVE OF EASTERN WING.

Dr.

1852.			
To Expenditure, per former statement submitted	£757	15	10
1853.			
To amount expended for sundries before the conmencement of present estimated work	105	0	0
" Estimates, June 27, 1853	6215	9	6
" Excess of expenditure on Ditto till December 31st, 1853	35	11	1
	£7113	16	5

Cr.

By Grant in 1852	£4038	9	2
" Grant in 1853	2596	3	0
" Balance Sheet of Expenditure and Estimates of June 27th, 1853	479	4	3
	£7113	16	5

To balance from above Statement	£479	4	0
" Contingencies on expenditure, estimated to complete present estimates	250	0	3
" Bricks and materials for Eastern Wing on hand, and paid for out of present grants	357	10	0
" Amount required to meet increased account of Iron work, &c., over sum estimated in 1853	150	0	0

Miscellaneous.

ABSTRACT STATEMENT OF LUNATIC ASYLUM BUILDINGS ACCOUNTS, JULY 13TH, 1855.

DR.

To expenditure on New Asylum till date	.....			£9102	10 4
" Ditto Road to Asylum	.....			11	11 2
				£9114	1 6

CR.

By amount grants of Legislature £5750 Stg	.....			£6634	12 2
" Government per Savings' Bank 800 Stg.	.....	923	1 6		
" Ditto Cash	.....	109	0 0		
				1023	1 6
" Balance still required to meet expenditure	.....			1456	7 10
				£9114	1 6

		Currency.	Sterling.
To balance required to meet expenditure	.....	£1456 7 10	£1262 4 1
" This sum required for work progressing, indispensible for the security and comfort of patients and their attendants	....	100 0 0	86 13 4
		£1556 7 10	£1348 17 5

I hereby certify that the aforegoing Accounts are just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HENRY H. STABB,

Pro. Chairman.

We do hereby certify that we have duly audited the afore-going Accounts, and that we have finally settled and closed the same.

St. John's,
17th July, 1855.

PETER WINSER,

Ac ting Chairma.

JAMES L. PRENDERGAST,

JOHN HAYWARD.

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN SUPERINTENDENT HOSPITAI FOR MENTAL DISEASES.

Hospital for Mental Diseases,
Waterford Bridge.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31ST, 1854.

I have the sincere pleasure of dating my present report from the new Institution provided by the Legislature for the insane of Newfoundland. The patients under my care were all removed from their old abode at the close of the year,being 50 in number. The dismissals of patients, cured and more or less improved, bear a large proportion to the number admitted during the past twelve months, being 8 to 12, or two thirds—the number of permanent residents has been increased by two only; but it may well be conceived, that to receive more than 50 persons into the cottage and outhouses of Palk's farm, was impossible; and the new Hospital was not open for the reception of patients until December.

During the past year a small number of patients were occupied usefully in preparing farm and garden ground at Waterford Bridge, and have done a large amount of work; the stronger patients preferring in general to be employed in daily labour, to spending their time in the monotonous and listless routine within doors. The general health of the inmates has been satisfactory, two deaths only have occurred from old age and general debility. I have the gratification to observe that no case of cholera occurred amongst us during the prevalence of the epidemic in and about St. John's, although that fatal disease shewed itself in our immediate neighbourhood and to the westward. I attribute this happy circumstance, under Providence, to the minute sanitary precautions adopted, and to a strict quarantine under which the establishment was placed; and great praise is due to the attendants and servants, for the cheerfulness and good faith with which they maintained this important but onerous duty. We may well be thankful for this immunity from cholera, as this scourge has generally swept away the inmates of Lunatic Asylums in large numbers, when it has once appeared amongst them.

The removal to the new Building has been attended with many advantages to the insane, but from the unfinished condition of the heating apparatus, and the limited provision for open fires, the older and weaker inmates have suffered seriously from cold; the old Asylum having been remarkably warm.

It will be well in this place to report upon the accommodations provided in the present Hospital for patients, with reference to what may still be required. The Building was originally designed to consist of a centre, with two wings in front, and two smaller wings receding considerably from the front line, but still parallel with it. The centre to contain residences for officers and servants, and all domestic offices, heating apparatus, and hot and cold water services, sufficient for 200 patients inhabiting the four wings. Of this design, the centre and western front wing complete, have been erected. The object of the centre building requires no explanation. The intention of the wings may be thus explained—two wings in front, the eastern for males, the western for females; of two stories, with large and useful attics,—permitting of a classification of all patients, excepting those called agitated,

Miscellaneous.

(being very noisy and troublesome,) for these, two receding wings were designed, of limited extent,and of a stronger and more secluded character than the other buildings.There being at present but one wing erected, of course, males and females—quiet and noisy are all under the same roof—making classification impossible, treatment difficult, and the separation of the quiet from the noisy impracticable. The two sexes also overlook and overhear each other. I need not make a remark upon the impropriety of this state of things, or the difficulties connected with it to myself and the attendants; both are obvious. There is however a most important circumstance to be mentioned regarding the number of inmates for whom accomodations have been provided in the present wing, and the number actually resident therein.The number strictly provided for, was 30 in each front wing; the number which may be received in each with propriety, is 50; and the number of patients resident at this moment (July 31, 1855) 62. It appears probable from the continued demand for admittance into the Institution, especially from the outports, that many more must be received during the present year, at whatever amount of risk and discomfort; or, until other wings are built, the Hospital must be closed to further applicants. It is neither right in itself nor just to myself and the officers of the Hospital, to disguise the responsibility and insecurity accruing from such a crowded condition of Insane persons, enjoying full liberty within the premises. I therefore most respectfully and urgently pray that immediate steps may be taken to provide increased accommodation for patients. The whole number to be anticipated as eventually requiring provision in the Institution is 200; in reference to the extent of our population as 100,000.

The apparent augmentation of the number of insane persons in this country is therefore unreal, as affecting the increase of insanity as a disease, being only the effect of collecting together those who are ordinarily divided amongst the whole people. Until the above named proportion to population is arrived at in our Hospital for Mental Disease, notwithstanding the number susceptible of cure and improvement and dismissed annually, the number of permanent inmates will increase. Nor, although, as statistics, the numbers I have given, may not be absolute, they closely approximate the truth.

From all parts of the Island, insane persons are brought to St. John's, often without any previous enquiry into the means of providing for them here. In spring especially, at the commencement of the Seal Fishery, and more particularly when the Cod Fishery occupies the united exertions of whole families, able-bodied persons cannot be spared to guard insane relatives, and hearing of an Asylum at St. John's, the sufferers are hurried off thither, and are with great difficulty provided for; occasionally also in the height of the season, I have known the boats to be hauled up, the fishing discontinued, and several men occupied in protecting an insane man, and conveying him to St. John's, (this occurred at Trepassey.)—How is it possible to refuse admission in such a case? let the Hospital be crowded as it may.

At this moment in many sleeping rooms provided for 1 insane person in the Hospital, 2 are sleeping, and in rooms designed for 3 there are 5 beds.—There are so many as 10 in a room in the Attic,—which, although inconvenient and somewhat unsafe, is by no means so much so, as having 2 in the single rooms.

It is well known that exercise in the open air, and secluson from external annoyances, are of material use in the treatment of insanity. I therefore would point out the necessity of enclosing the grounds as soon as possible, and of providing a sufficient number of airing

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grounds, enclosed separately for the use of the patients.—The grounds are now as open as those of any farm lands, and the approaches to the Building are sometimes thronged with thoughtless people, much to the annoyance of the Patients and their positive injury.

With the extension of the Buildings and the enclosure of the grounds, the subject of the requirements of the Hospital narrows itself to the internal arrangements—a well fitted up Surgery, and more ample stock of bedding and clothing, together with smaller articles of furniture in the patients wards and bedrooms principally, are the principal requirements, and I hope will be supplied. It is necessary however, that the whole of the new Buildings and the fittings should be examined in detail, to be approved of, or otherwise by competent persons, before it would be possible to say whether or not they are " complete in all requirements,"—or whether the Building funds have been economically and well laid out or the contrary.

Concerning criminal insane persons, and the provision for their safe keeping, I have said nothing; as I do not consider this class to be admissable into the wards of an Hospital for the treatment of the innocent insane—and of such criminals are to be provided for, it should be in a building distinct and widely separate from the rest.

The Rules and Regulations by which the Institution is governed, I have appended, as desired to my Report—they originated in 1847, and receive alterations as circumstances require. I have also given a list of the officers and servants, and the amount of salary paid to each—they are all resident, and are found in diet. To Clergymen and Medical men the Hospital is open at all times.

I have also thought it advisable to add an Appendix, from a late Report of the finest Institution for the Insane in the United States, containing matter of some moment connected with the government and internal management of the Hospitals for the insane.

And lastly, I beg to add a printed letter lately received from the Washington Government Hospital for the Insane, regarding the Annual Meetings of the Medical Superintendents of the various Institutions throughout the United States and British North America,—which I have been urgently requested to attend.

HENRY H. STABB, M.D.

Physician Superintendent.

Miscellaneous.

LIST OF THE OFFICERS AND SERVANTS OF THE HOSPITAL, WITH THEIR SALARIES.

Female Wards—

Miss Coleson—Matron	.....	.....	£50, Stg.	
Miss Wills—Supervisor	.....	.....	15, Cy.	£20
Joanna Doyle—Attendant	.....	.....	10 "	12
Bridget Gorman—Ditto	.....	.....	10 "	

Male Wards—

Charles Hamlyn—Supervisor	.....	.....	30 "	35
John Brine—Attendant	.....	.....	25 "	30
Frederick Williams—Ditto	.....	.....	25 "	

House—

William Facey—In charge of steam boiler and heating apparatus	.....	.....	.....	27 10 — 30
The Cook	.....	.....	.....	9
Washerwoman	.....	.....	.....	9 — 10
Ditto	.....	.....	.....	8 — 9

In a second column I have placed the amounts, which, in the present new Hospital, I think the several Attendants and Servants entitled to, and which, from their greatly increased duties, I trust they will receive; especially the Supervisor in the Female Wards, who holds a responsible situation, inadequately remunerated.

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TABLE OF THE NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN THE HOSPITAL, FOR MENTAL DISEASES, 1854.

Remaining.	Date.		Admitted.		Dismissed..		Died.		Residence.
48	Januaary	1							
	"	4	P.	F.	J.	G.			St. John's
	"	18	R.	W.					Petty Harbor
49	March	8	W.	W.					England
50	April	12		H.					St. John's
52	"	19	J.	B.					Carbonear
	May	8	W.	W.					Trepassey
	"	15	E.	F.					St. John's
	"	16		S.					St. Mary's
	"	19	J.	P.					Port-de-Grave
	"	24			W.	P.			
	"	28			A.	P.			
54	June	4			J.	T.			
	"	29			S.	W.			
52	July	13	W.	W.					St. John's
	"	25	W.	S.					Trinity
54	August	5					M.	T.	
52	"	22			P.	F.			
	September	19			M.	McG.			
	"	23	P.	McG.					St. John's
52	October	9			W.	S.			
51	November	12					W.	K.	
50	December	31							
			12		8		2		

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RULES ADOPTED IN THE FORMER PROVISIONAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, AND PRESENT HOSPITAL FOR MENTAL DISEASES.

Present mode of admission of Patients.—Application in writing to the Colonial Secretary, with certificate of insanity, by a medical man, or where none is resident, by a Magistrate or Clergyman. If approved of, an order is made out for the Patient's admission, directed to the Physician Superintendent. Hours of admission of Patients, urgent cases excepted, from 10 to 12, and from 2 to 4 o'clock, daily.

ORDINARY RULES.

Hours of rising A.M.

	Summer.	Winter
For the Household	5	6 o'clock.
For the Patients	6	7½ "

Bed time— P.M.

For the Household	10	"
For the Patients	8	"

Meal times— Summer.

For the Household,			For the Patients,		
Breakfast	8	o'clock	7	o'clock,	A.M.
Dinner	1½	"	12½	"	P.M.
Tea	6	"	5	"	"

Daily Work; regarding the Patients.

1.—Before any of the patients are allowed to rise, excepting those who assist, the day-rooms must be carefully swept out, stoves cleaned, fires lighted, and all articles of furniture dusted, windows opened, &c., so that the day-rooms be made perfectly clean and wholesome preparatory to their occupation by the patients.

2.—The attendants are required to superintend the rising, dressing, and washing of every patient in the house (unless in case of sickness). Those who are unable or unwilling to rise, dress and wash, are to be assisted in doing so. Those who are refractory are to be left until the others are dressed, then at least two attendants are to get up the refractory in the male and female wards. It is expreslly forbidden that *one* attendant shall at any time attempt to manage a refractory patient. Windows are to be opened, and all other means of

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admitting fresh air made use of the moment the bed-rooms are opened, and chloride of lime is to be used, if necessary.

3.—So soon as the patients have left their bed-rooms, and taken breakfast, these rooms must be thoroughly swept out and otherwise made clean; each bed must be made up, and the bedstead dusted, and all slops removed. In these operations steady patients are to be encouraged to assist.

4.—Patients who are wet and dirty must of necessity be left until after breakfast, when they are to be cleaned from head to foot, and all soiled bedding is to be exchanged for clean, and the bedsteads are to be made perfectly clean. (If the patients be ill or bed-ridden, they must be removed from one bed to another whilst the cleaning is going on.) Such patients are not to have their breakfast until they be clean.

5.—The *sick* in bed are always to receive the *first* attention in the mornings, both with regard to the state of their bedding, &c., their washing, and their breakfast; the latter is to be carried to them before the ordinary breakfast begins. By night as well as by day, sick and weak patients are to be attended to, by occasional visits, with food or drinks, as may be required, especially in hot weather.

6.—At breakfast care is to be taken that the patients are comfortably seated, and that those who are inclined to quarrel with each other be placed as far as possible apart. And the breakfast is to be placed upon the table with as much decency and attention to propriety as possible.

7.—After breakfast the tea-things are to be carefully washed and put in their proper places; tables and floors cleaned;—and the attendants alternately will take their breakfast, the patients being never, upon any pretence, left to themselves.

8.—After the attendants have completed their morning work, the patients are to be allowed to go out into the grounds, at least one attendant being, alternately, always with them. Exceptions to this rule are permitted only for such patients as are specified from time to time by the physician, who may be allowed to go out of doors immediately after finishing their breakfasts.

9.—Upon being notified that dinner is ready, the in-door attendant, with one or two steady patients to assist, is to lay the tables carefully for dinner, seeing that everything is clean—and the dinner is then to be brought into the ward and divided quickly into portions, whilst hot; and the moment this is done all patients are to be brought to the dinner table —Grace is to be said by one of them—and the dinner conducted with the same attention as at breakfast. No patient is to be allowed to sit down to dinner in a slovenly manner, or with dirty hands or face, or, in the male wards, with caps on their heads. A bowl of water, with soap and towel, is to be placed conveniently for the patients' use before dinner.

10.—The attendants will take their dinner afterwards, alternately, as at breakfast, and the patients' return to the grounds is to be regulated by the Rule No. 8. The sick are to have their dinners taken to them, as well as tea, according to the Rule No. 5, for breakfast.

11.—In giving the patients their tea, and in taking their own, the attendants will follow the general rules laid down for the preceding meals.

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12.—Upon collecting the patients to place them in bed, attention must be paid to the cleanliness of their bodies, especially of their feet, and water and soap be supplied whenever required. They must also be made to take off all their clothes, to the shirt, (which they are unwilling to do,) and any torn or dirtied articles of dress are to be changed for sound and clean ones.

13.—Every bed-room door is to be locked so soon as the patients have retired to bed, and to be opened in the morning by the attendant in charge of each room, only.

14.—No attendant, in charge of patients, is to leave them, until relieved by another attendant.

Note.—The names of the attendants in doors and out, as well as of those out on leave for the day, are to be written on a slate every morning, and hung up in a conspicuous place.

SPECIAL RULES

Regarding the Patients.

1.—When the patients rise, and their beds are made up, the clothing put on must be brushed and made neat,—and any soiled or torn article of bedding be exchanged for one clean and sound.

2.—Every male patient is to be shaved by the attendant in charge on Wednesdays and Saturdays after breakfast.

3.—Any disturbance occurring in the bed-room at night, must be immediately attended to by an assistant, and the cause be removed. In cases of violence on the part of a patient, much excitement, fighting, or malicious conduct, an attendant may, by calling the others to his or her assistance with the whistle, but never when alone, seclude the offender either in an apartment for the purpose, or in a bed-room, removing bedsteads, bedding, and all loose articles, if necessary. Every such seclusion must, however, be immediately reported, in the female wards to the matron, and in the male wards to the superintending assistant, who are to be sole judges of the propriety and continuance of such seclusion, in the absence of the physician.

4.—All acts of seclusion must be specially reported to the physician at the daily visit; also every unusual occurrence touching the patients must be carefully laid before the physician at the daily visit, regarding their health, conduct, wants, desires, &c.

5.—Every demand for drinks or any ordinary attention, on the part of the patients, must be complied with by the attendants cheerfully and without delay; and anything that may tend to occupy or amuse them, which may suggest itself to the attendants, should at all times, in reason, be put in practice.

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6.—No patient to be allowed to walk about with stockings down at heel, shoes off or untied, clothes unbuttoned, or in any other slovenly manner; each assistant being responsible for a certain number of patients, in this respect.

7.—Especial care is to be taken that every patient visits the water-closet once a day; and any exception to this rule is to be immediately reported to the physician.

8.—Patients on admission, without exception, unless otherwise ordered by the physician, are to be stripped, placed in a bath, and clothed afterwards in clean habiliments of the house. Their own clothes, to be examined with regard to soundness and cleanliness, and either placed in the store-room, with a ticket bearing the owner's name, or first sent to the washerwoman. The patient's hair is then to be closely cut. Care must be taken, however, on the admission of patients, to do all necessary things with every kindness and soothing manner, as done for benefit and not punishment. The execution of these important preliminary acts towards the insane, upon their first entering the Asylum, is entrusted specially to the matron or superintending male assistant.

9.—All articles in the possession of patients, upon their admission, are to be placed in the store-rooms by the officers above-mentioned, and a list of them is to be made and delivered to the medical superintendent.

10.—All the patients are to have a warm bath (of the temperature of degrees, Fah.) in succession, so that 2 or 3 patients shall have a bath every evening—Sundays excepted.

11.—The patients must be treated with extreme forbearance, with kindness in manner, word and action. In case of the necessary seclusion of a patient, little or nothing is to be said; there must be no scolding nor threatening, but by the united strength of all the attendants a refractory patient must be quietly and steadily shut up, for a time, as short as possible under the circumstances. Many patients will go into their rooms when required to do so, without a hand being laid upon them—and in such instances the attendants will refrain from touching them.

12.—Any blow or act of cruelty will entail imminent risk of dismissal without character; and any officer witnessing an act of cruelty is solemnly bound to notify it instantly to the matron, who must report it to the physician at the earliest opportunity. No excuse will be received for neglect of this rule.

13.—Patients commencing to quarrel are to be immediately separated, and their attention directed to something else.

14.—Refractory patients are to be served at meal times without knives, forks, or any instrument of a dangerous kind whatever.

15.—Each week, on Sunday and Wednesday mornings, every patient must have a clean shirt or chemise, and pair of stockings; canvass articles of clothing must be exchanged, the soiled for clean, and each woman to have a clean cap.

16.—The patients' relatives or friends are permitted to visit them, by application (daily from 9 to 10, a. m., Sundays excepted,) for an admission ticket to the physician. Hours of

Miscellaneous.

admission from 2 to 4, p. m. Visitors are permitted to bring presents to patients; but all such gifts must be first deposited with the matron, or superintending male assistant, for inspection by the physician. In cases of dangerous illness, patients' relatives are admitted at any time, on application to the physician.

SPECIAL RULES

Regarding the Attendants.

In the painful performance of the arduous and unceasing duties of their office the attendants will be justified by their consciences, and receive all the support and consideration which it is in my power to afford them. In the neglect of their duties, they will be guilty of cruelty to those under their charge, and bring disgrace upon themselves at my hands.

1.—The attendants are required to keep themselves *scrupulously clean* at all times.

2.—The officers and servants are also required to notify the matron of any act of impropriety, irregularity, or dishonesty, should such unhappily take place; and any one concealing acts of this nature will be considered as participating in such acts.

3.—No articles are to be left lying about, within reach of the patients, by which they may, by chance, injure themselves or others—such as keys, brooms, pails, mops, &c.

4.—Each attendant will receive a list of the patients, and of the rooms and other places, &c., in his or her special charge.

5.—At the daily inspection, by the medical superintendent, at 10, a.m., every article in the house is expected to be in its proper place, and perfectly clean.

6.—All articles injured or destroyed are to be written down in a book, which is to be laid before the medical superintendent on every Monday morning, by the matron and superintending male assistant, to whom the other assistants are to report. All such articles are to be shewn to the matron, on the day of their injury. All torn articles of clothing, bedding, &c., are to be mended after being washed, and all articles made or mended in the matron's and patients' rooms are to be entered in a book and laid before the medical superintendent on each Monday morning.

7.—After breakfast the in-door attendants for the day are to take whitewash buckets and brushes throughout all the wards, passages, and bed-rooms, and whiten any portions of the walls or partitions requiring it.

8.—All the wards and bedrooms must be whitewashed throughout on every Friday, after breakfast, by the male assistants not in charge out of doors, assisted by steady patients.

9.—Each bedstead or stretcher, when, soiled, is to be immediately exchanged for a clean

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one ; it being the duty of the out-door male attendants always to receive soiled stretchers,&c. and to clean them on the spot.

10.—All yards and gardens are to be kept in order, the walls swept, sticks, stones, and rubbish carefully removed, daily after breakfast, by an attendant in charge out of doors for the day, the patients assisting.

11.—All water closets are to be kept clean by the indoor attendants for the day.

12.—On the first Tuesday of every month, or the first fine day afterwards, all the chimnies of the house are to be swept, at daylight, by the male attendants.

13.—Leave of absence is permitted to every officer and servant to attend Divine Service once upon Sundays and the principal holidays, as far as possible, always leaving two attendants in charge, in each department, under the direction of the matron. Once a fortnight, also, leave of absence may be obtained by officers and servants, by application on the part of the male attendants to the medical superintendent, and of the female attendants and servants, to the matron. No officer or servant can be permitted to leave the Asylum, excepting as above mentioned, upon any pretext whatever. The matron and superintending male assistant are *never* to be absent at the same time ; nor the matron and first female assistant, without permission of the physician. The rules regarding absence from the Asylum, if evaded in any way, will entail unpleasant consequences upon the offenders, nor will such misconduct be ever overlooked by the medical superintendent. On any evening, however, half an hour's walk in the country, after the patients are in bed, may be permitted to an officer or servant, at the discretion of the matron.

14.—All gates and doors must be locked at all times by the attendants, after being opened by them, even for the shortest space of time.

GENERAL RULES.

1.—The floors of the whole house are to be kept scrupulously clean.

2—A most strict examination of each fireplace and stove is to be made every night at 10 o'clock, so that no spark of fire be allowed to remain. And at the same hour every light is to be extinguished, with the exception of the night-lamps, which are then to be lit. The matron and superintending male assistant are charged with the practice of this important rule.

3—Admission is permitted by written order only, signed by the medical superintendent, excepting, in due moderation, and at fitting times, to the relatives or friends of the officers of the house.

4.—No persons whatsoever so admitted, are to be permitted to visit the wards or mix with the patients generally—but to confine themselves to the special object of their visit.

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5.—Upon every Monday morning the dirty clothes are to be delivered, with a written list, to the washerwoman, by the matron and superintending male assistant, and on Saturdays the clean clothes are to be returned by the washerwoman, and compared with the list.

6.—All blankets must be washed once a month, sheets once a fortnight, table-linen and towels weekly.

7.—The Hospital domestics are subject to the authority of the matron. In the male ward specially, the superintending ma'e assistant is to direct and control the attendants; in the female wards the matron will direct and control the attendants, or in her absence, the first female assistant.

8.—Admission tickets are to be filed for the use of the Superintendent.

9.—The attendants are to keep all the articles required for the table, such as cloths, cups, plates, knives, &c., in their several wards—and such articles for the patients use are not to be taken to the kitchen.

10.—The House and all offices are to be closed at 10, p.m.

11—All the meals for the patients are to be prepared by the cook, under the direction of the matron. No attendant is to interfere with the meals preparing in the kitchen, but to wait until notified by the dinner bell that the meals are ready to be served up. If any complaint exist regarding the provisions cooked, such complaint must be made to the medical superintendent, and a portion of any food complained of, must be set aside for his inspection.

12.—Any complaint whatsoever on the part of the attendants, is to be preferred to the Medical Superintendent, who will always give it proper attention: at the same time it is expressly forbidden that any attendant shall scold or quarrel with any other attendant or servant. Where there is real occasion for complaint, for any neglect of the rules—it can be made sufficiently soon to the Medical Superintendent—and if no real occasion exist, small grievances should be forgotten. Where there is much harrassing work to be performed, it is necessary that all engaged in it should work with good will towards each other.

3.—The general supplies for the Hospital are furnished either upon contract, or by orders issued by the Clerk, as certified by the Medical Superintendent, the Clerk being bound to keep regular books, by double entry, of the whole of the expenditure connected with the Institution. All articles required for the use of the Hospital are to be written down on paper and laid before the Medical Superintendent by the matron, the first Monday in each month —and upon the Superintendent's signature of approval, the Clerk will issue the necessary orders.

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GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Washington, D. C.,
March 20, 1855.

THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

GENTLEMEN,—

At the annual meeting of the Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the insane, held at the Smithsonian Institution at the city of Washington in May, 1854, Dr. J. H. Worthington of the Friends' Asylum near Philadelphia remarked, that the managers of the Institution under his charge had always generously (and justly, as he conceived,) paid his travelling and other necessary expenses in attending the meetings of the Association, and having learned that a difference of practice in this respect prevails in different Institutions, he would move the appointment of a committee to take the subject into consideration and report their views.

Accordingly, Drs. Worthington, Ray of the Butler Hospital, R. I. & M. H. Ranney of the New York City Asylum, were appointed such committee by the President of the Association.

At a subsequent meeting, Dr. Worthington, on behalf of the committee, reported the following preamble and resolutions, viz:

"Whereas, the meetings of the Association have been attended since its organization by nearly all the Superintendents of our Institutions for the insane; and, whereas, there is a want of uniformity among the different Institutions in regard to the payment of the expenses incurred by the Superintendents in attending these meetings, from which the Institutions represented have derived important benefits, therefore,

Resolved,—As the sense of this Association, that the travelling and all necessary expenses of the Superintendents in attending its meetings ought to be paid by the Institutions which they represent."

In respectfully calling the attention of your honorable Board to this action of the Association at its last meeting, we beg leave to express the earnest hope that all Superintendents will hereafter be reimbursed their necessary expenses in attending its meetings, and that every Board of Management will also, not only authorize, but every way encourage its chief medical officer to attend every year. While a short annual relaxation from his exhausting cares, and some opportunities beyond his daily routine of duty, to improve himself "as a man and philosopher," may justly be claimed by every Superintendent as a personal necessity and right, it is no less true, in the judgment of our Association, that every Institution should claim a representative at all of its meetings, and a share of their benefits; and since the salaries of but few of our Superintendents are so liberal as to fairly justify them in making a considerable journey every year at their own cost, principally for the benefit of the Institutions in whose service they labor, it would seem to be no more than reasonable and just

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that the necessary expenses of attendance should be borne by the Institutions themselves, as would be the expense of any other service in their behalf.

It is not doubted by any one, we take it, that American Institutions for the insane have derived important benefits from the meetings of the Association. Such consociations of men engaged in the same pursuit are much more effectual than any other measure in correcting the judgment and practice, and allaying the prejudices of individuals, and in fostering among them an active and honourable emulation. Probably no member of the Association ever returned from one of its meetings to the scene of his official labors without more enlightened as well as nobler and more earnest views of duty than he entertained when he came to it—without (and that is the practical point) being better prepared to meet in the most useful manner the ever-varying exigencies of his very peculiar and highly responsible position.

Indeed we think it not too much to say that the uniformity of opinion and practice which has prevailed among the administrative heads of the establishments for the insane in the United States and the British Colonies on the north, and the intelligent and devoted manner in which they have co-operated with their several Boards of management in elevating these establishments to that high degree of excellence which they have so happily attained, are very materially due to the personal interchange of sentiment and observation, and of encouragement under difficulties, for which the meetings of the Association have afforded the opportunity.

By a standing resolution of the Association, the "Trustees, Managers, or official visitors" of every hospital for the Insane "on this continent" are invited to attend its meetings. The 10th annual meeting will be held in the city of Boston, on the 22nd of May next, and we beg to assure you that the attendance of any one, or all the members of your Board on that occasion, will be highly gratifying to the members of the Association.

We are gentlemen, very respectfully,

Your obedient servants,

LUTHER V. BELL,

President.

CHARLES H. NICHOLS, Secretary.

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A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE AND RECEIPTS BY THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR, FROM 1st JULY, 1854, TO 31st JULY, 1855.

Dr.

1854.	Currency.			Currency.		
July 1.—To balance due by Commissioners				£2318	1	9
" Outports, as per detailed accounts	£6501	6	0			
" Permanent Poor, St. John's	2221	7	0			
" Hospital Pauper Patients	698	7	4			
" Indian Meal, St. John's, and neighboring Settlements, as per weekly Sheets	1910	12	11			
" Oatmeal, ditto ditto	82	17	0			
" Molasses, ditto ditto	801	18	0			
" Sugar, ditto ditto—Sick	99	19	3			
" Tea, ditto ditto	241	10	4			
" Bread, ditto ditto—Bakers	108	2	0			
" Bread, substituted for Meal, during prevalence of Cholera	215	8	0			
" Pork, ditto ditto	10	12	0			
" Beef, ditto ditto	199	8	10			
" Wine, ditto ditto	50	8	0			
" Sheds, as per monthly accounts	380	4	8			
" Cement Floor	66	5	0			
" Poor at Lodgings	240	15	8			
" Funeral Expenses	57	5	0			
" Carriage of sick to Hospital, provisions to room	32	5	3			
" Cash paid for passages of Widows and others	222	4	10			
" " Clothing	223	8	7			
" " Coals	29	9	3			
" " on Cholera account	607	0	0			
" Miscellaneous expenses	212	10	8			
" Dr. Shea, Superintendent Commissioner, £200, Stg.	220	15	8			
" R. H. W. Tally, Clerk, £70, Stg.	80	13	4			
" T. Mitchell, Superintendent, £10, Stg.	46	3	4			
" Thomas Morton, Dispenser	45	0	0			
Currency	16,501	3	4			
Sterling	£14,404	5	7	£2318	1	9

I certify that the aforegoing accounts are just and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. W. CARTER, Chief Magistrate,

and Chairman P. C.

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A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE AND RECEITS BY THE 1854, TO 31ST

DR.

1854.		Currency.	Currency.
Jany. 1.—To balance due by Commisioners £1917 19 6—Stg.			£2213 1 0
" Outports, as per detailed accounts	.....	£6301 5 6	
" Permanent Poor, St. John's	.....	2221 7 6	
" Hospital Pauper Patients	.....	993 7 4	
" Indian Meal, St. John's, and neighboring Settlements, as per weekly Sheets	.....	1910 12 11	
" Oatmeal, ditto ditto	.....	32 17 0	
" Molasses, ditto ditto	.....	301 13 6	
" Sugar, ditto ditto—Sick	.....	69 19 3	
" Tea, ditto ditto	.....	244 16 2	
" Bread, ditto ditto—Bakers	.....	163 2 6	
" Bread, substituted for Meal, during prevalence of Cholera	.....	115 8 6	
" Flour ditto ditto	.....	10 12 6	
" Beef ditto ditto	.....	199 3 10	
" Wine ditto ditto	.....	20 8 0	
" Sheds, as per monthly accounts	.....	380 4 8	
" Casual Poor	.....	558 5 0	
" Poor at Lodgings	.....	240 15 8	
" Funeral Expenses	.....	57 5 0	
" Cartage of sick to Hospital, provisions to room....		32 5 2	
" Cash paid for passages of Widows and others		232 4 10	
" " Clothing	.....	223 8 3	
" " Coals	.....	29 2 3	
" " on Cholera account	.....	607 6 0	
" Miscellaneous expenses	.....	212 16 8	
" Dr. Shea, Stipendiary Commissioner, £200, Stg,		230 15 8	
" R. R. W. Lilly, Clerk, £70, Stg.	.....	80 15 4	
" T. Mitchell, Superintendent, £40, Stg.	.....	46 3 4	
" Thomas Moreton, Dispenser	.....	45 0 0	
			15,561 2 4
	Currency.....		£17,774 3 4
	Sterling.....		£15,404 5 7

I certify that the aforegoing accounts are just and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

P. W. CARTER, *Chief Magistrate,*

and *Chairman P. C.*

Miscellaneous.

COMMISSIONERS FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR, FKOM THE 1ST JANUARY, DECEMBER, INCLUSIVE.

CR.

1854.				Sterling.			Currency.		
Jany.	26.—By cash from Colonial Treasurer		.....	£500	0	0			
Feby.	8.	Ditto	ditto	.....	1200	0	0		
March	2.	Ditto	ditto	.....	200	0	0		
	30.	Ditto	ditto	.....	500	0	0		
April	21.	Ditto	ditto	.....	1000	0	0		
		Ditto	ditto	.....	500	0	0		
May	4.	Ditto	ditto	.....	500	0	0		
	16.	Ditto	ditto	.....	1000	0	0		
June	24.	Ditto	ditto	.....	2000	0	0		
Aug.	25.	Ditto	ditto	.....	500	0	0		
Sept.	13.	Ditto	ditto	.....	300	0	0		
	22.	Ditto	ditto	.....	500	0	0		
Oct.	16.	Ditto	ditto	.....	500	0	0		
Nov.	11.	Ditto	ditto	.....	866	13	4		
	27.	Ditto	ditto	.....	600	0	0		
Dec.	7.	Ditto	ditto	.....	866	13	4		
	16.	Ditto	ditto	.....	1733	6	8		
1855.									
Jany.	6.	Ditto	ditto	.....	1000	0	0		
					£14,266	13	4	£16,461	10 7
			Balance	.....	1,137	12	3	1,312	12 9
					£15,404	5	7	£17,774	3 4

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we have examined and audited the foregoing accounts, and have finally settled and closed the same.

PETER WINSER,
Acting Chairman of Audit.
J. L. PRENDERGAST } *Acting*
JOHN HAYWARD } *Auditors.*

Miscellaneous.

A CONSOLIDATED ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE AND RECEIPTS BY THE TO 1st July,

Dr.

1855.				Currency.	Currency.
Jany. 1.—To	Balance due by Commissioners £1137 12s. 3d.				£1312 12 9
"	Cash paid Saint John's Hospital	.....	£866 18 4		
"	" Outport Poor	.....	.....	549 1 8	
"	" Casual Poor	.....	.....	342 18 10	
"	" Sick and Casual Poor at lodgings		.....	138 3 9	
"	" Funeral Expenses	.....	.....	17 17 0	
"	" Passages for widows and others		.....	22 5 0	
"	" Shed Expenses	.....	.....	183 17 1	
"	" Wine for sick poor	.....	.....	10 2 0	
"	" Beef for ditto	.....	.....	54 19 1	
"	" Bread for ditto	.....	.....	76 15 9	
"	" Cartage to issue room	.....	.....	9 2 6	
"	" Telegraph Messages	.....	.....	5 16 0	
"	" John Freeman, dispenser		.....	20 0 0	
"	" Thomas Moreton, late ditto		.....	22 10 0	
"	" Dr. Shea, on account	.....	.....	26 0 0	
"	" Merchants and other accounts		.....	4448 4 0	
"	" Permanent Poor, St. John's		.....	1108 5 9	
					7902 16 9
					£9215 9 6
"	Existing liabilities, as per schedule annexed			£2209 1 9	2548 18 11
				Currency.....	£11,764 8 5
				Sterling.....	£10,195 16 7

I certify that the aforegoing Accounts are just and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

P. W. CARTER,

Chief Magistrate,

and Chairman P.C.

Miscellaneous.

COMMISSIONERS FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR, FROM THE 1ST JANUARY A.D., 1855.

CR.

1855.				Sterling.			Currency.		
February 5.— By cash received from Colonial Treasurer				£800	0	0			
March 3.— "	Ditto	ditto	.....	1200	0	0			
" 31.— "	Ditto	ditto	.....	700	0	0			
April 9.— "	Ditto	ditto	.....	2750	0	0			
" 23.— "	Ditto	ditto	.....	1003	0	0			
May 11.— "	Ditto	ditto	.....	500	0	0			
June 2.— "	Ditto	ditto	.....	60	0	0			
" 30.— "	Ditto	ditto	.....	287	17	1			
"	Ditto	ditto	.....	323	2	1			
"	Ditto	ditto	.....	200	0	0			
				£7820	19	2	£9024	3	8
Balance due Commissioners			.....				191	5	10
							£9215	9	6
" Balance due on existing liabilities to parties, as per schedule			.....	2209	1	9	2548	18	11
			Currency.....	£11,764	8	5			
			Sterling.....	£10,195	16	7			

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that we have examined and audited the foregoing Accounts, and have finally settled and closed the same.

PETER WINSER, *Chairman of Audit.*

JAMES L. PRENDERGAST } *Acting*
JOHN HAYWARD, } *Auditors.*

Miscellaneous.

LIABILITIES OF COMMISSIONERS OF POOR TO 1ST JULY, A.D., 1855.

1855.

To C. F. Bennett & Co.	£125	5	4
Allen Goodridge	2	0	0
Goodridge & Kelligrew	3	4	8
Job, Brothers & Co.	34	10	9
P. & L. Tessier	61	9	0
Muir & Duder	81	11	0
Harvey & Fox	174	0	0
John H. Warren	9	2	9
Nicholas Stabb and Son	67	4	0
Michael Nowlan	5	16	0
Punton and Munn	443	14	0
Clift, Wood and Co.	106	4	7
Stephen March	8	10	9
Hunters and Co.	14	2	6
Brooking, Son and Co., Trinity	469	4	1
William Kitchen	36	18	11
Brown and Bryden	31	15	8
Baird Brothers	5	5	1
James Furlong and Co., Oderin	20	0	0
Rutherford Brothers, Harbor Grace	19	4	1
E. Foley, Harbor Grace	11	12	6
William Donnelly, Harbor Grace	6	6	0
James Croucher, Placentia	45	0	0
Robert Prowse and Sons	190	13	0
John Bemister	12	0	9
William Brown, King's Cove	1	11	6
Edward Dountien, Exploits	6	6	0
Thomas Ashman, Twillingate	7	19	6
J. B. Barnes and Co.	5	5	0
George F. Bown	3	0	0
Mary Knee, cripple, Greenspond, quarter allowance	2	5	0
James Stickley, orphan child, Greenspond	6	0	0
Michael Scanlon, wine for sick	16	1	5
Edward O'Flaherty, bread for sick	60	1	0
James Brine, butcher, for sick	52	0	0
Thomas Morton, rent of houses for widows	10	6	8
Hospital and other carriage—Timothy Mitchell	36	3	6
John Carey, for coffins	3	15	0
Widow Moist, rent, per British Society	5	0	0
Expenses of Sheds	166	0	0
Amount carried forward	£2360	10	0

Miscellaneous.

LIABILITIES OF COMMISSIONERS OF POOR TO 1ST JULY, A,D., 1855—(Continued.)

1855.

To amount brought forward	.....	.....				£2366	10	0
balance salary Dr. Shea	.....	.....	£89	7	8			
Ditto Timothy Mitchell	.....	.....	23	1	8			
Ditto R. R. W. Lilly	.....	.....	40	7	8			
Ditto Jeremiah Crowley	.....	.....	18	9	2			
Stationery, Printing, &c., Miscellaneous Expenses			11	2	9			
						182	8	11
		Currency.....				£2548	18	11
		Sterling.....				£2209	1	9

P. W. CARTER, *Chief Magistrate,*
and *Chairman P. C.*

PETER WINSER,
Acting Chairman of Audit.

J.L. PRENDERGAST, } *Acting*
JOHN HAYWARD, } *Auditors.*

Miscellaneous.

General Post Office,
12th February, 1855.

SIR,

I have the honor to lay before you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the returns of this Department for the fiscal year ended the 30th September last, by which it will be perceived there has been a gradual increase in the Postal Revenue up to that period.

It may however be proper to state that this increase has been partly owing to the retaining by this colony of one-sixth of the Imperial Postal Revenue, which has been allowed by the British Government, and which came into operation on the first day of August last—and also to the arrangements entered into between this Office and those of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada, by which the whole of the postage upon the local paid correspondence despatched, and the unpaid received, is mutually retained by either office.

In a former Beport I had suggested the use of local stamps for this Island generally, and which having been adopted by the Legislature in 1852, I would now further beg to suggest that on their introduction, stamps also may be issued for the pre-payment of letters posted here for great Britain and the Colonies, and I am satisfied that the result of such a measure would greatly tend to facilitate the present means of correspondence.

I have frequently had occasion to draw the attention of His Excellency to the unsuitableness of the present Office, both for its want of accommodation for the public,and its confined space, by which the business of the Department is conducted with much difficulty. Since the transfer of the Department to colonial control, this inconvenience has been felt to a much greater extent.

I have also pointed out the necessity of an increase to the staff of this office, shewing that the foreign mails, during winter months, have not been ready for distribution after the lapse of several hours from the time of their delivery at this office ; a similar time, or about five hours, is also expended in making up the return mails. It will therefore be perceived that some arrangement should be effected for giving greater dispatch on these occasions, and also to relieve the officers engaged in these labors from the fatigue to which they are subjected ; as it not unfrequently occurs that they are confined to the office from the period of the arrival of the steamer till her departure, and being thus deprived of rest and not in a proper state to perform the continuous duties they are called upon to discharge. It however affords me much pleasure in bearing testimony to the cheerfulness and zeal with which they have at all times engaged in the services required of them.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very obedient servant

W. L. SOLOMON,

Post-Master General.

C. AYRE, ESQ,
Acting Col. Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

ANNUAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES, SHEWING THE NUMBER OF POST-MASTERS, WAY OFFICERS, CLERKS, COURIERS, AND CONTRACTORS, FROM THE 1st October, 1853, TO 30th September, 1854.

Name of Party.	For what Service.	Amount.
W. L. Solomon	Post Master General	£275 0 0
Martin Shea	First Clerk	100 0 0
E. Solomon	Second Clerk	50 0 0
John Freeman	Messenger and assistant assorter	35 0 0
Andrew Drysdale	Post Master, Harbor Grace	45 0 0
Edmund M. Hanrahan	" Carbonear	45 0 0
William T. Stentaford	" Brigus	25 0 0
A. Buchánnan	" Trinity	15 0 0
John Laurence	" Bonavista	15 0 0
Lorenzo Moore	" Greenspond	10 0 0
James Fitzgerald	" Fogo	15 0 0
Joseph J. Pearce	" Twillingate	15 0 0
Martin Williams	" Bay Bulls	15 0 0
John Morey	" Ferryland	15 0 0
John Devereux	" Trepassey	15 0 0
Hannibal Murch	" St. Mary's	15 0 0
M. Morris	" Placentia	15 0 0
Thomas Birkett	" Burin	15 0 0
Thomas E. Gaden	" Harbor Briton	15 0 0
Henry Campe	Way Master, Garnish	4 0 0
Alexander Burke	" Little Placentia	4 0 0
Thomas E. Collett	" Harbor Buffett	4 0 0
Patrick Hurley	" Salmonier	4 0 0
Michael Murphy	" King's Cove	4 0 0
Matthew O'Rielley	" Port-de-Grave	4 0 0
William Coughlan	Conveying mails to and from Portugal Cove	10 0 0
Ditto	" St.John's&Salmonier	40 0 0
Ditto	Winter months—Conception Bay by land	45 0 0
Patrick Ryan	" St. John's&Ferryland	29 0 0
Ditto	" Ferryland&Trepassey	32 0 0
Thomas Kelly	" Salmonier&Placentia	30 0 0
Ditto	Special mails to and from Placentia and St.	15 0 0
Daniel Whealan	John's " Trinity& King's Cove	23 8 0
Daniel Sullivan	" Carbonear& Perlican	20 0 0
William Peddle	" Salmonier&St.Mary's	20 0 0
Thomas Singleton	" Trinity andBonavista	20 0 0
Matthew O'Rielley	" Brigus & Port-de-Grave	10 0 0
Alexander Burke	" Little&Great Placentia	4 0 0
Francis Howell	" South-side Trinity	6 0 0
Thomas E Collett	" Little Placentia, &c.	10 0 0

Miscellaneous.

ANNUAL EXPENDITURE.—(Continued)

Name of Party	For what Service.	Amount.		
Conception Bay Steam Navigation Company	Special mails to and from Conception Bay	£180	0	9
Peter Coleman	Conveying mails to & from Perlican & Trinity	120	0	0
John Collins	" Placentia & Burin	130	0	0
Philip Nicholle	" Burin & Hr. Buffett	110	0	0
Thomas Coyle	" St.John's&Twillingate	100	0	0
John Bishop	Courier between Bonavista & King's Cove	15	0	0
John Kelly	Conveying Northern Mails duing Winter to Greenspond	35	0	0
John Hayes	1 Trip on above Service	5	0	0
Printing	Ditto	30	0	0
Stationery	Ditto	30	0	0
Office Rent	Ditto	25	0	0
Fuel and Light	Ditto	15	0	0
		£1,883	8	0

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF POSTAL DEPARTMENT FROM 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1853, TO 30TH DECEMBER, 1854.

Sept. 30.—To annual Expenditure, as per annexed Table.....	£1,883	8	0	Jany. 5.—By Revenue collected during this quarter	£104	7	7
				April 5.— Ditto	76	4	5
				July 5.— Ditto	120	12	8
				Sept. 30.— Ditto	129	5	2
					£430	9	10

Miscellaneous.

Dr. HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, QUARTER ENDED 5TH JANUARY, 1854. Cr.

Jan. 5.—To Fogo Post Office, for balance of Postages remaining in this Office this quarter	£0	6	3	Jan. 5.—By Postages collected at this Office for prepaid letters despatched and unpaid ditto received during the quarter	£26	3	1
" Twillingate Post Office, ditto	0	13	6	" Harbor Grace Post Office, for postages collected there.....	30	0	3
" Cash paid Colonial Treasurer	104	7	7	" Carbonear " "	13	5	11
				" Brigus " "	11	19	9
				" Trinity " "	6	5	3
				" Bonavista " "	2	4	0
				" Fogo " "	0	6	3
				" Twillingate " "	0	13	6
				" Bay Bulls " "	0	3	3
				" Ferryland " "	1	9	6
				" Trepassey " "	0	3	0
				" St. Mary's " "	0	10	3
				" Placentia " "	1	19	3
				" Burin " "	2	8	2
				" Harbor Briton, quarter ended 5th October £4 3 9			
				" This quarter 3 12 2	7	15	11
£105	7	4			£105	7	4

Miscellaneous.

Dr. HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, QUARTER ENDED 5TH APRIL, 1854. Cr.

April 5.—To cash paid Colonial Treasurer	£76	4	5	April 5.—By Postages collected at this Office for prepaid letters, despatched and unpaid letters received during the quarter	£21	19	7
				" Harbor Grace Post Office, for postages collected there	17	4	4
				" Carbonear " "	10	2	11
				" Brigus " "	8	11	0
				" Trinity " "	5	3	3
				" Bonavista " "	2	5	0
				" Fogo, for last quarter and this	0	7	3
				" Twillingate, "	0	11	6
				" Bay Bulls, this quarter	0	4	9
				" Ferryland " "	1	19	9
				" Trepassey " "	0	11	6
				" St. Mary's " "	0	7	6
				" Placentia " "	1	10	9
				" Burin " "	2	13	4
				Harbor Briton " "	2	12	6
	£76	4	5		£76	4	5

Miscellaneous.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE GENERAL POST OFFICE,

QUARTER ENDED 5TH JULY, 1854.

Cr.				Cr.			
July 5.—To this amount for Postages on Correspondence passing through this Office, between the Commissioners of the Poor, on public business	£2	7	7	July 5.—By Postages collected at this Office for prepaid Letters despatched, and unpaid ditto received, during this quarter	£24	12	2
" Dead, not called for, and overdate Letters to this date	1	2	6	" Harbor Grace Post-office, for Postages collected there	29	17	1
" Cash paid Colonial Treasurer	120	12	8	" Carbonear ditto	12	7	0
				" Brigus ditto	11	2	0
				" Trinity ditto	4	11	3
				" Bonavista ditto	1	15	3
				" Greenspond ditto	0	7	0
				" Fogo ditto	0	10	0
				" Twillingate ditto	1	8	4
				" Bay Bulls ditto	0	4	0
				" Ferryland ditto	1	17	6
				" Trepassey ditto	0	9	6
				" St. Mary's ditto	0	11	3
				" Placentia ditto	1	19	4
				" Burin ditto	2	12	6
				" Harbor Briton ditto	3	17	4
				" This amount collected on Provincial Correspondence	26	1	3
	£124	2	9		£124	2	9

Miscellaneous.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1854.

Dr.

Sept. 30.—To Harbor Grace Post-office, for Postage on letters remaining in office	£0	4	9
" Carbonear ditto	0	2	9
" Brigus ditto	0	1	0
" Bonavista ditto	0	0	3
" Twillingate ditto	0	3	3
" Ferryland ditto	0	0	6
" Trepassey ditto	0	1	6
" Placentia ditto	0	0	6
" Burin ditto	0	2	2
" Harbor Briton ditto	0	12	3
" Dead, not called for, refused, and over-date Letters, to this date.	0	6	3
" Cash paid Colonial Treasurer....	129	5	2
Carried forward.....	£131	0	4

Cr.

Sept. 30.—By Postages collected at this office for prepaid despatched, and unpaid received letters, this quarter	£18	2	4
" Harbor Grace Post-office, for Postages collected there	19	15	5
" Carbonear ditto	8	2	1
" Brigus ditto	9	12	0
" Trinity ditto	3	15	6
" Bonavista ditto	1	14	0
" Greenspond ditto	0	11	0
" Fogo ditto	0	16	9
" Twillingate ditto	0	17	3
" Bay Bulls ditto	0	3	6
" Ferryland ditto	1	14	9
" Trepassey ditto	0	5	9
" St. Mary's ditto	0	14	9
" Placentia ditto	1	11	8
" Burin ditto	2	16	1
" Harbor Briton ditto	2	3	0
Carried forward.....	£72	15	10

Miscellaneous.

Dr. QUARTER ENDED 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1854.—(Continued. **Cr.**

Brought forward.....	£131	0	4	Brought forward.....				£72	15	10
				Sept. 30.—By Postage on unpaid Correspondence despatched to Great Britain	£6	15	9½			
				" Postage on paid Correspondence received from there	9	17	7			
					16	13	4½			
				Exchange 20 ₱ cent	3	6	8	— 20	0	0½
				" Postage on unpaid Correspondence received from Great Britain	4	11	2½			
				" Postage on paid Correspondence despatched there	3	15	10			
					8	7	0½			
				Exchange 25 ₱ cent.	2	1	7	— 10	8	7½
				" Postage on Provincial Correspondence ...	21	12	6			
				Exchange 25 ₱ cent.	5	8	4	— 27	0	10
				" Exchange on remittances to Great Britain, from 10th Aug. to 30th Sept., on £180, collected at 25 per cent., and remitted at 20 per cent.	9	0	0			
				Less this amonnt, collected prior to the above date, £168 in dollars, at 4s. 4d., and remitted in dollars, at 4s. 2d.	8	8	0			
					0	12	0	— 0	15	0
	£131	0	4					£131	0	4

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF SELECT COMMITTEE ON MR. MAGILL'S CASE.

The Select Committee appointed to inquire into the proceedings had in the case of William Magill late gaoler at Signal Hill, have taken evidence, which they append, and have been furnished, at their request, by the government with the evidence taken before Charles Simms Esq., and documents connected with the case, which they annex.

Your Committee find that Mr. Magill was appointed by Governor Le Marchant to be Keeper of the gaol at Signal Hill, in the year 1849, the duties of which office he discharged very satisfactorily during his incumbency, and has been much commended for his vigilance and efficiency by Chief Justice Brady, as by his letter reported herewith.

Arising out of an attempt at prison-breaking at Signal Hill gaol in June, 1854, in which Joseph Score was to some extent inculpated, in the strict investigation made by the magistrates therein—and as it appears to your Committee, so jeopardized his situation as to fear dismissal, his wife Mary Score made charges in a Petition to Governor Hamilton against Mr. Magill, a copy of which Petition is annexed.

The magistrates in their report on the above investigation, state that as well before, as at that time the arrangements of the gaoler in reference to the health and security of the prisoners were judicious and highly commendable.

The charges preferred by Mrs. Score were of improper liberties attempted by Mr. Magill towards her, immoral behaviour with female prisoners, and breach of prison discipline.

The charges affecting the moral character of Mr. Magill were stated to have occurred twelve months, and the improper liberties a much longer space of time, of which no complaint was ever made or charge of any kind preferred against him until those made by Mary Score.

On receipt of Petition and before the gaoler was called on in the usual course for an answer to the charges, Governor Hamilton appointed Charles Simms, Esq., Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court " to cause an inquiry to be made into the conduct of Mr. Magill as gaoler for the last two years, and the manner in which he had administered his trust.

Magill requested a short postponement, as stated in his evidence for return of his counsel which was not complied with, and the inquiry proceeded in his absence with open doors in the private office of Mr. Simms; the Sheriff being present and taking an active part in the examinations.

The examinations of Petitioner and witnesses having been concluded, Mr. Simms gave Magill notice of his intention to close the enquiry, and that he was prepared to examine his witnesses if produced without delay—just at this time Magill had succeeded in procuring legal advice, and having been denied by Mr. Simms a copy of the evidence then taken:—on direct appeal to the Governor, it was ordered to be furnished.

Miscellaneous.

In the evidence of Mrs. Score taken during Magill's absence, enquiry was made into matters which were stated to have occurred about three years before, contrary to the commands of the Governor.

Pending the inquiry, on the 20th September, and before Magill had entered on his defence, he was suspended from office; and what is unaccountable on any grounds of fair dealing and even-handed justice, Joseph Score, who was so implicated in the attempt at prison-breaking, and the husband of Mary Score, was appointed by the Sheriff, B. G. Garrett, Esq. acting gaoler in the place of Magill, and did so act up to the dismissal of Magill and the appointment of Mr. Brace in the month of February following.

On resuming the inquiry, Magill applied to have aid of counsel—to assist him in his defence—which reasonable request and just right, where so much dear to him was involved, was positively refused ; and as if to exclude the probability of assistance to him, the inquiry on defence was continued in secret in the private office of Mr. Simms, the Sheriff however being permitted to attend and examine and cross-examine witnesses.

When the examinations had concluded, extending over a lengthened period, they were reported by Mr. Simms to the Governor and by him referred to the Attorney General, whose elaborate report upon the proceedings, as also the opinion of the late Acting Solicitor General, H. W. Hoyles, Esq., in his evidence, are among the papers herewith accompanied, and upon which report of the Attorney General, in November, your Committee think the proceedings should have terminated and Magill restored to his office ; such however was not the case, and he was still under suspension, when in the January following he received a commnnication by order of the Governor annexed hereto—generally dismissing the charges, except that with reference to his not disclosing the name of the person who was alleged to have visited Anastatia Walsh at night. For the reasons stated in his answer, Magill declined disclosing the name of this person, and on the 3rd of February he was dismissed, and Mr. Brace gaoler at Harbor Grace appointed in his place, Mr. David Rogers keeper of the St. John's Court-House to Harbor Grace gaol, and Mr. J. R. Jeans, Sheriff's bailiff, to that of Mr. Rogers, which changes, as appears by the evidence of Magill, were contemplated so far back as September, before he had commenced his defence, and of which Mrs. Score spoke, who appeared to be cognizant of what was thus intended.

Score and wife still reside at the Signal Hill gaol, and he retains his situation as Turnkey.

Your Committee are aware of the confined and unhealthy condition of the Signal Hill gaol, and of the impracticability of strictly attending to discipline ; yet so judicious were the arrangements of the late gaoler in this respect that no prisoner escaped whilst he was in office, but which did take place shortly after Score's appointment.

Your Committee, on a full consideration of the charges and proceedings, are of opinion that the inquiry was ordered and conducted in a partial and unfair manner, and that Magill had not a fair trial. The charges made by Mrs. Score of indecent liberties with her, and other charges as before referred to, were considered as not proved, which your Committee think sufficient to shew the amount of evidence to be attached to her statement ; and considering she was the same person who made the charges with reference to the girl Anastatia Walsh, long after the alleged occurrence, when Walsh had left the country—and that she

Miscellaneous.

had to several persons accused the Sheriff of attempts to take indecent liberties with her—and after an explanation on oath of the circumstances was given by Magill, whose veracity is unimpeachable, and further considering the malicious motives which apparently actuated Mrs. Score in making the charges;

Your Committee are of opinion, the dismissal of Magill was most unjustifiable, and that as a simple act of justice, he is entitled to be restored to his late office.

From his uniform good conduct and very efficient performance of the duties of gaoler, your Committee strongly recommend him to the most favourable consideration of the government.

F. B. T. CARTER,

Chairman.

JAMES L. PRENDERGAST,

ROBERT PROWSE,

M. J. KELLY.

Committee Room,
August 4, 1855.

Miscellaneous.

EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON PAUPERISM.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1855.

Hon. JOHN KENT, Acting Colonial Secretary :

The general cause of the pauperism of this country is, that the Operative Population attempt to live for twelve months on the labour of three or four months.

I believe the prevailing severe pauperism is only the crisis of a long state of disease. In order to illustrate my position, it is necessary to try back for some years, and inquire into the state of the Law that regulated the dealings between Merchant and Planter, master and servant, commonly called the Law of Current Supply.

To any one investigating the social results of that Law, which I have not now time to do, it will be apparent that its effect was to direct the attention of the people solely and entirely to the prosecution of the Fisheries; it gave the operative population of the country great contentment and security; the merchant supplied them for the fishery season—took into his warehouses the proceeds of the voyage—paid the servants' wages, and advanced them supplies for the coming winter—in fact, the result was to keep the people in a state of minority or tutelage. The closest approximation to the state of things I wish to describe, is the present state of the inhabitants of Fortune Bay. There, though the Law of Current Supply does not exist, the merchant carries it out in spirit and effect, and, in consequence, Pauperism is unknown; but, in my opinion, the cost of that absence of Pauperism, owing to the system I have just described, is a population incapable of expansion—a neglect of every other employment save the system of the fishery; and, by and by, when the system ceases to operate, the subjecting the present population to the same trials and hardships which the other parts of the Island suffered on the change of the system here, and also the same incapacity on the part of the population of Fortune Bay to resist its disastrous results.

When the system of Current Supply had fallen into desuetude, either by the judgments of the Courts, or by the expiry of the Statute Law, it placed in the hands of the Capitalist the power which labour is entirely incapable of resisting. In fact, owing to the effects of former Laws upon the social position of our operative population, there is no fair field between capital and labour, and in the unequal contest, Pauperism gradually set in, and a crisis was principally brought on by the Fire and Gale of 1846, and the Potato disease of 1847.

The principal remedy is a complete revolution in the moral feelings which govern the proceedings of merchant and planter, which can be only brought about by a reciprocal free agency between both parties in their contracts—a determination to effect this can be achieved by the inhabitants themselves—legislation can only come in as an auxiliary, but legislation may be made useful by encouraging existing sources of employment and by creating new ones.

In my opinion, Free Trade will, in time, effect a serious revolution in the position of ca-

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pital and labour in this country, and entirely in favour of the latter. Fully to enable the operative population and the mercantile middle-man to meet the consequences of Free Trade, I would recommend that the law of Limited Liability should be carried into effect. The following are the words in which are described the present Law of Co-partnership in a Resolution which was unanimously carried in the House of Commons, on the 27th June, 1854:

"*Resolved*,—That the Law of Partnership which renders every person who, though not an ostensible partner, shares the profits of a trading concern, liable to the whole of its debts, is unsatisfactory, and should be so far modified as to permit persons to contribute to the capital of such concerns on terms of sharing their profits without incurring liability beyond a limited amount."

Another change in the law, or perhaps the facility to carry the law out in the distant Outports, would be a Law in relation to Insolvency. In St. John's and a few other large towns there may be, comparatively, no difficulty in carrying out the Insolvency Law; but the complicated forms in distant Outports, render the Act, as far as the population of those localities is concerned, a perfect nullity. I think the operation of this amendment of the Law would be to restrict credit to character, and render those who are hopelessly in debt, and whose debts are valueless to the creditor, but fatal to themselves, to receive renewed energies, and add to the wealth of society by the new stimulant given to their industry.

If an Institution could be created, with small branches spread all over the colony, to give small sums by way of Loan to respectable persons to carry on the fishery, it would be very useful.

On the subject of Eleemosynary Relief, Hon. Acting Colonial Secretary here read the following extracts from the *Quarterly Review*:—

"Amongst the most melancholy, but most instructive conclusions forced upon our minds by Sir John M'Neill's Report are, the utter inadequacy of eleemosynary aid, even on the largest scale, and when administered in the ablest manner, to meet wholesale destitution—and the demoralizing tendency of such eleemosynary aid, even when every conceivable precaution has been taken which sound principle called for, or the widest experience could suggest. Nearly impotent for good, it seems omnipotent for evil."

"Eleemosynary aid, administered on a large scale at their homes, was likely to have a more than usually unfavorable influence on such a people; but there were some special circumstances, independent of the nature of the supply or the mode of administering it, that tended to aggravate its prejudicial effects in those Districts, and nowhere more than in Skye. Towards the close of 1845, a change in the administration of the laws for the relief of the poor had made the inhabitants of the Highland Districts generally aware that they possessed rights of which they had previously been ignorant, and they immediately conceived exaggerated notions of the nature and extent of those rights. These misapprehensions had not been removed when the issue of relief from the Destitution Fund commenced. The danger that the relief provided by statute for one class of destitute persons, and that provided by voluntary charity for another, might be confounded together by the working population in remote

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parishes, was foreseen. Stringent regulations were rigidly enforced, and the labour test was applied, at the same time that the amount of relief was reduced to a bare subsistence. The experience of several years enabled the administrators to mature their system, and correct, under the local superintendence of paid officers, whatever had been found defective. Yet men of all classes and denominations concur almost unanimously in the opinion, that the relief thus administered had a prejudicial effect on the character and habits of the people; that it induced them to misrepresent their circumstances in order to participate in it, and caused them to relax their exertions for their own maintenance. The extent to which they had become demoralized frequently extorted from the older inhabitants expressions of bitter lamentation. This effect is attributed not only to the relief from the Destitution Fund, but also to the change in the laws for the relief of the Poor, but whatever may be the cause, the fact is unquestionable, that *a people who some years ago carefully concealed their poverty, have learned to parade, and, as a matter of course, to exaggerate it.*

"Lest, however, we should fatigue our readers, we shall simply mention two results clearly established. In the year ending the 10th of October, 1848, the sum expended on ardent spirits by the labourers and crafters in Mull amounted to £6,099, *or double the amount of the extraneous aid found necessary in that most severe year for the relief of their destitution.* If, therefore, the people in that year, instead of receiving charitable assistance, had simply abstained from whiskey, they would have added to their ordinary means of subsistence just twice as much as they actually did so add. The case of Skye is even more striking. In the year ending October 10, 1850, the sum paid for whiskey consumed was £10,855, *considerably more than double the amount expended in relief* by the Destitution Fund during the same year, and *more than double the consumption of the same district in* 1845, the year before the distress commenced. That is, the *increased* consumption of whiskey exactly tallies with the extraneous aid received—in other words, the whole amount of charitable assistance given *went in whiskey.*

"The Report brings out into the most vivid light the great truths to which these particular facts point. Eleemosynary aid, and the reliance on it, which it inevitably begets, never fail to cause a relaxation of exertion and a diminution of frugality; and no eleemosynary aid can be vast or sustained enough to meet the deficit in the general means created by such relaxation or diminution, however slight. This, true everywhere, was peculiarly true of the Hebrides.—Those best acquainted with the people do not know—the people themselves often do not know—how many means of making out a livelihood can be discovered when there is no alternative except starvation; but if they can rely upon easy assistance they will not draw painfully upon themselves. If Scotland will support them, even wretchedly, they will not seek a nobler lot beyond the seas. If meal can, with any reasonable likelihood, be obtained from the benevolent, the shilling which would otherwise have been spent in meal will *go in whiskey.*

After the examination of the Hon. Acting Colonial Secretary, the Committee drew up a series of Queries, to be transmitted to prominent persons in the Outports, for the purpose of eliciting as much information as possible from the extern portion of the Colony.

The following is a copy of those queries, a number of which was despatched by each individual of the Committee to several localities:—

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"*Committee Room,*

"*House of Assembly,*

"*June* 6, 1855.

"SIR,—

The Select Committee appointed to inquire into the present extent of Pauperism —its causes, and its remedy, would feel obliged by your communicating to them as speedily as possible, succinct replies to the subjoined Queries, and any other information upon the subject which your experience and knowledge enable you to afford them. And the Committee would feel obliged if you would make it generally known that the destitute widow and orphan, and those only who are physically unable to maintain themselves, can hope, in future, to receive Government aid.

"I am, Sir,

"Your obedient servant,

"R. J. PARSONS,

"*Chairman of Committee.*"

"To

"1. Q.—Does Pauperism exist to any extent in the district in which you reside?

"2. Q.—What description of people have been in the habit of receiving Government Relief?

"3. Q.—Will you be pleased to classify the paupers in your District—giving their names, ages, and in what respect they are incapacitated from earning their own support?

"4. Q.—To what cause or causes do you attribute the poverty of the people in your district?

"5. Q.—Can you suggest any practical means by which the Poor may be usefully employed—so that Pauper Relief may be averted?

"6. Q.—Could not useful and remunerative employment be pursued by the able-bodied

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Poor, during the winter months, in felling timber, making staves, hoops, oars, shingles, laths, &c., &c.?

"7. Q.—What are the Agricultural capabilities of the soil of your District; and what would you suggest as a means of encouraging and promoting the cultivation of root and grain crops?

"8. Q.—What is the average catch of fish per man, during the fishing season, in your locality?

"*Committee Room,*

"*House of Assembly,*

"*June 7,* 1855.

The Committee sat at 11 o'clock. P. W. Carter, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate, and Chairman of the Board of Commissioners for the Poor, examined.—Stated that there had been a very great increase of Pauperism the past year. The great proportion of Paupers were not able-bodied. Pauperism had gone on increasing progressively. Failure of the Fishery was one cause of Pauperism; but it arose from a combination of causes—the Potato Rot had a deal to do with it. Attributes the failure of the Fishery in some respects, to the substitution of small boats for large ones; the small boats not being able to keep on the ground when large craft could, and consequently a loss of Fish must necessarily ensue. This does not refer to the district of St. John's alone, but to the whole Island.—Undoubtedly the stoppage of the supplies usually afforded the Fishermen after the voyage was over, is another cause of Pauperism. Believes it impossible for a Fisherman to maintain himself at the rate of average wages received, £22. At the most moderate computation it will take £40 to support a family of five, the official average of families, exclusive of husband and wife; and if the earnings be but £22, and sometimes a chance at the ice, or otherwise, which would swell his gains to a few pounds more, he must always stand in need of public Relief.

Could offer no remedy. Believes it entirely depends upon the fishery. The cultivation of the soil might be resorted to, but the expenses are too great to make it available; it is a speculation that would not answer. If a man had a farm of twenty acres, he might do very well, but no man could maintain himself and family upon a farm of less extent.

(Signed,)

P. W. Carter.

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R. R. W. LILLY, Esq., *examined.*

Is clerk to the Commissioners of the Poor; receives a salary of £75 stg. per annum, paid out of the Poor fund. Pauperism does not exist to the same extent now as during last and the two preceding winters. It was fearfully prevalent last winter in St. John's; it was greater than he ever recollected it; and it was the same on the North and South Shores of Conception Bay, Trinity Bay, and a great portion of the District of Bonavista; a good deal of destitution too existed in the district of Twillingate and Fogo;—predicates the amount of distress from the quantity of relief sent round to these places, as well as from the report of the resident Stipendiary Magistrates and other respectable inhabitants. All the supplies for the Poor are purchased by the orders of the Commissioners through witness. In some cases the Board send cash to the Outport for the support of the aged permanent Paupers, and frequently to pay for goods supplied on the spot. The expense of the Poor for the whole colony last year, incurred by the Commissioners for the Poor, amounted to £13,361 9s. 5d. sterling—that sum does not include the present year, the cost of which, down to this date, may be set down at £7,500; a portion of last year's expenses, however, included in the first sum, was caused by the then prevailing epidemic, in the procuring of extra supplies of various kinds for the sick poor. The permanent Pauper-list has increased very much within the last two years; the persons receiving cash are widows, with large young families, aged and infirm men and women, without relatives or friends to assist them, orphans, cripples, and idiots, who receive from four pence to ninepence per day—some few receive a shilling a-day. The Commissioners have taken every means to reduce the number, but without much success. The casual Poor consist of labouring men, to a great extent, who complain that they could not obtain work last winter, in consequence of the want of snow to enable them to go to the woods; this, in addition to the short catch of fish last summer, and the high rate of provisions, created the increase of destitution last winter. Believes that the general pauperism, which has gone on increasing yearly, has arisen principally from the Potato disease; next, from the want of employment. Another source of poverty to the fisherman has been the inability of the merchant to give supplies in the fall, from the short catch of fish during the season; and the supplies for the seal fishery are not so abundant as to materially benefit the recipient. The Commissioners never employed the permanent paupers—tried employment, but did not succeed. Those in the "Sheds" are feeble old men who are past labour. —Witness is not the only paid officer of the Poor Board; Dr. Shea is another, who gets £200 a-year, paid from the pauper grant. Timothy Mitchell is likewise paid £40 per annum as superintendent, and has the empty packages as perquisites. The late John Freeman was also employed last winter by the Commissioners at £40 per year as Issuer of food; but, previously, for a period of two or three years he did no duty, but received his salary. Mr. Morton was appointed Issuer when Mr. Mitchell was appointed Superintendent, in 1853, at a salary of £45 currency out of the Poor Fund, and continued to discharge the duties till October, 1854, when ill-health prevented him from discharging them, and it was then that Mr. Freeman came into active employment. The salary was continued to Morton after he became paralyzed, by order of the Governor. Knows of no remedy for the evil of Pauperism—had heard many seeking relief say, that if they had supplies afforded them, they would go to the woods and do a winter's work, but without means they could not do so. Thinks that if the potato crop escapes the disease this season, it would sensibly decrease pauperism—there is an unusually large space of land under potatoes this year, and believes that the supply of meal by the Commissioners last winter enabled a good many of the poor to preserve their potatoes for seed.—The mode the Commissioners procure their supplies of

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meal, molasses, tea, sugar, bread, &c., for the Poor, is by purchasing from the merchants, principally on credit, but sometimes for cash—all on the same terms—in the cheapest places—they had to clothe the poor last year to a considerable extent in the district of St. John's, and in some cases in the Outports—the clothing is of the usual slop kind—clothing was necessary, from the prevalence of disease.

(Signed,)

ROBERT R. W. LILLY.

THOMAS BENNETT, ESQ., *examined.*

Is a Stipendiary Magistrate for the district of St. John's, and one of the Commissioners for the Relief of the Poor.—Pauperism existed to a very alarming extent in the district of St. John's last winter; from the 1st April to the 9th, 750 families, averaging 5 each, received relief. There were considerably more last year than the year before. Attributes pauperism to the high price of provisions, the short catch of fish, the failure of the potato crop, and the sickness of last year; great numbers of Outport Poor have been added to the usual number. The weather added to the poverty of the Poor. The difficulty of providing a remedy is great—there is no doubt that great recklessness exists on the part of the laboring poor, which prevents them from providing for themselves when they have it in their power. Very great advantage would accrue to the Outport Poor by extended cultivation of the soil; barley was a safe crop, and would not interfere with the fishery. Oats also, and turnips might be freely cultivated; and for the manufacture of grain into meal, would recommend the establishment of Mills. A fact had come to wisness's knowledge that morning, which he would mention—it was, that sound-bones were made an article of export by the house of Newman & Co., in Fortune Bay. If this was the case, it could be made a source of profitable employment to the poor.—Sits every day as Commissioner of the Poor—the whole Board sit daily—the Commissioners are the three Stipendiary Magistrates, and Dr. Shea—the Magistrates are not paid as Commissioners—but Dr. Shea is paid an annual Stipend of £200 sterling. I do not know that Mr. Carter is paid, it has been spoken of. The Secretary, Mr. Lilly, is paid £70 or £75 per annum. Mr. Mitchell is also paid—his salary is £60 from the Board and £40 as Superintendent of Police. Mr. John Freeman, who died last week, received, he understood, £40 per annum. Did not know whether he received any more for other services. His place is not filled up, but it ought to be. Does not know the amount voted by the Assembly for the relief of the Poor; the Secretary makes application to the Government for the money and he gets it.—There are Rules to guide the proceedings of the Board, but they are obsolete in some respects. The cash paid to the Permanent Poor last year amounted to £2,200; the casual Poor cost £500, all sterling. The able-bodied Poor are, by far, the larger proportion of those

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who applied for relief last winter. Sergeant Crowley gets paid for attending Paupers in the "Camps"—he gets some £60 or £70 per annum; the Poor in the camps are not able to work, unless at easy employment, such as picking oakum—thinks that if the camps were extended and made into a comfortable workhouse, great good would arise therefrom, and be the means of checking Pauperism among a certain class of people. Believes that the system of current supply has suppressed the energies of the country, and hopes that Free Trade will remedy the evil.

(Signed)

THOMAS BENNETT.

"*Committee Room,*

"*House of Assembly,*

June 18, 1855.

TIMOTHY MITCHELL, *examined.*

Is Inspector of the Poor. His duty is to attend upon the Commissioners—bring persons looking for relief before them, and if he does not know them personally, visit their dwellings and report upon their circumstances; he also purchases provisions of every description, and clothing, &c., by order of the Commissioners. Does not pay for them in cash, but gets them at cash prices; attends in all sick cases, and brings the sick to the hospital; is paid £48 stg. per annum, besides all the empty packages as perquisites; got an extra gratuity of £80 currency for extra services during the prevalence of the Cholera. The late John Freeman was an officer under the Board; Thomas Morton is also an officer, and receives £45 per annum; Mr. Lilly is Clerk to the Commissioners, and Dr. Shea is a paid Commissioner. Does not know what Dr. Shea gets—heard it was £200 a-year. Dr. Shea notes all parties making application for relief, and corresponds with the outports. Pauperism had been much greater last year and the year previous than ever it was during his time. Attributes the increase of Pauperism to several causes: first, the fire of 1846, the gale of the same year, then the potato disease, the failure of the fishery, and the prevalence of sickness. The Pauper list still contains about 180 families, principally widows and orphans; no able-bodied men have been relieved since the month of May. The list has been considerably reduced, though it is heavier now than last year—several are the widows of persons who died of cholera. Thinks that if a Poor-house were established, the parties on the poor books could be made to support themselves. Witness was recently at Pouch Cove in this District, and observed some very fine lots of land between that settlement and Torbay, and he is of opinion that if the Government would aid the people of these localities to settle down on it, they

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could carry on the fishery, build their own cottages, have plenty of firewood, till two or three acres of ground, rear plenty of poultry, and keep some cattle; and they would in a few years become independent; but they should, in the first instance, be assisted by the Government. Believes that similar advantages exist in many other places.

(Signed)

TIMOTHY MITCHELL.

JAMES WINTER, Esq., Sub-Collector of Fogo, *examined.*

Has been Sub-Collector at Fogo, for the last eighteen years.—Pauperism exists to a great extent in Fogo District, particularly among fishermen with large families, who have no credit with nor employment from the merchants—these men are willing to go into the Bays to cut timber if they had necessaries to go with—these Bays afford great facilities for employing the poor; there are not many decrepid or infirm in Fogo; there is but one family, consisting of five sisters, imbeciles, and a family of orphans in Lion's Den, about a mile and a half from the harbour;—speaks from an intimate knowledge of the settlement; the great curtailment of the usual supplies to the fishermen is one cause of their destitution; the catch of codfish has fallen off; but not to that degree in itself that would involve the people in poverty; the salmon fishery too has been partial the last three or four years. There is no soil of any kind in Fogo proper, worth speaking about; but believes there would be no destitution in the District, if the people had the means afforded them to enable them to proceed into the Bays for the purpose of felling timber, &c. The absence of competition is felt in Fogo as elsewhere, and this is illustrated by the fact that ordinary cotton, some few years ago, was selling their at 2s. 6d. per yard yard;it is now down to 1s. 6d., but the same article could be purchased in St. John's for ninepence.—If Roads and Bridges were made, they would afford facility for agriculture in the vallies about Joe Bat's Arm, Seldom-come-by, &c. Is aware that road money intended for the employment of the Poor, had been given to parties who were independent.

(Signed)

JAMES WINTER.

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JOHN PEYTON, Esq., Stipendiary Magistrate for the district of Twillingate and Fogo, examined :—

For the past four or five years, Pauperism has encreased much in the district. There were only some that he could call Permanent Paupers. Fishermen are the only operative population in the district; and those who have sought pauper relief are parties confined to the small boat or shore fishery ; the average catch of fish per man the last two years is thirty quintals, which is a considerable falling off from what it used to be ; the number of Permanent Paupers the last twelve months was about twenty, who were physically incapacitated from supporting themselves ; about 120 families, averaging seven or eight each, were relieved last winter ; these people could find no employment, and could get none till the codfishery commenced ; having viewed the question some time, would suggest as a means of employment, that a selection of eight or ten of the destitute be made as early as September, and sent into the Bays to cut scantling ; they should be selected from the most deserving of the poor, and sent in gangs ; the arrangements of course, should be systematic : the timber could be collected at a given point for shipment ; two months of this labour would to a great extent do away with the present pauperism. The major part of the paupers receiving relief were not supplied by the supplying merchant, but by casual traders ; the greatest amount of pauperism exists among the people in Palmer's Arm and Darrell's Arm, who are supplied by these traders ; but who, if they were not so supplied, would get none. The traders do not reside in the district. If the poor were employed early—say, the last week or fortnight in September, on roads and bridges, it would greatly tend to the cause of pauper relief. Road work to benefit the Poor should be done by day's work ; or, rather, the work should be given out in small contracts, which is nearly the same thing. Is of opinion that cash payments are preferable to any other mode of payment.

(Signed)

JOHN PEYTON.

DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA AND ST. MARY'S.

BRANCH, 18th June, 1855.

SIR,—

I received a printed Document this morning, signed R. J. Parsons, in which I find the Select Committee inquiring into the extent of Pauperism in this district. I beg to remark that, in the part of the district in which I reside, there are very few persons receiving Govern-

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ment relief. That is to say, from John's Pond, in St. Mary's Bay, to Great Barrisway, in Placentia Bay, inclusive ; distance about 60 miles of sea coast ; population about 500.

However, there are three families who have received Government aid on one occasion; now we have one family (a very poor family too) that is very much in need of Government aid; these are the widow and eight children of John McGrath, of Beckford Cove, St. Mary's Bay, the first-born a girl of 13 years old.

Sir, it is my candid opinion that the failure of the Potato crop is the great cause of destitution in this District. I mean the whole District generally. I do think, also, that the system of punt fishing in this colony has a very bad effect on the population in general.

In the event of free communication with the United States, the poor will find employment enough, so as to avert poverty. We anticipate that nothing can have a better effect on the poor in this district than Free Trade with the United States, admitting they shall have the right of fishing on our shores. For if the Americans can profit by fitting out vessels and sending them down here, how much more shall we profit by having fish to catch at home, or will any one be hardy enough to say that a Yankee is a better man than a Newfoundlander?

The Agricultural produce on this shore, for the most part, is the growth of live stock, which appears to be daily increasing; and to have a road finished round this shore would be a great advantage to the people here. There are families on this shore that have nothing to do with the fishery that live comfortable and happy.

The average catch of fish in this locality is about 40 quintals per man, much the same as it was 20 years ago. The fishery has been pretty favourable in St. Mary's Bay up to this time, and boats from the Southern Shore are gone home with very large trips.

The Potato crop is very promising here now, being all over ground, though the weather is much too wet; but the growth of grass is much better than I have ever seen before.

The cultivation of grain is but very little understood on this Shore, though I think it would produce well. First, on account of its geographical position; and secondly, the richness of the soil, being of a fine gravelly nature.

Your very humble servant,

J. ENGLISH.

R J. Parsons, Esq,, M.H.A.
Chairman Select Committee.

O. C., June, 21, 1855.

Dear Sir,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of one of your circulars requesting me to send replies to eight queries, and not knowing but several circulars might be sent to this Parish, I will confine my replies to my own immediate neighbourhood.

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1. A.—I regret that I must say that great distress exists in this part of the Parish every winter.

2. A.—Must say that mostly all that look for relief are able-bodied.

4. A.—I attribute their distress to being compelled to sell their fish green, and then it is as much as they can support themselves and families the summer months, and after this they are thrown on the government.

5. A.—Local improvements, such as roads, &c., now if we could employ the poor of this place on roads, when the fishery would slack, they would not want any pauper relief.

6. A.—In parts of the parish the poor could be employed in making staves, hoops, and oars, but not in this neighbourhood.

7. A.—In most parts of the parish the soil is very good, but the people set no value on any crops except the Potato.

8. A.—I have been told by several that the average catch of fish would be between 45 and 50 quintals.

I have passed over the 3rd Q., but I hope the following List will answer for the omission.

The following are the names of those looking for relief mostly every year :

Places of Residence, O. C., and Presque.				Age.
Patrick Hickey	.....	.....	.....	46
Francis Leonard	.....	.....	.....	44
Edward Power	.....	.....	.....	44
John Crawley	.....	.....	.....	62
James L. France	.....	.....	.....	45
Luke Kavanagh	.....	.....	.....	45
Stephen Martin	.....	.....	.....	50
William Flinn	.....	.....	.....	50

Clatice Harbor.

Patrick Walsh	.....	.....	.....	51
James Parsons	.....	.....	.....	50
James Brewer	.....	.....	.....	35
Michael Martin	.....	.....	.....	50
John Martin	.....	.....	.....	51
Thomas Pafrey	.....	.....	.....	48

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PARADISE, and SOUTH-EAST BILL.

				Age.
Maurice Hunt	.....	.....	.....	64
Edward Reagan	.....	.....	.....	48
Arthur White	.....	.....	.....	49
Michael Hefferan	.....	.....	.....	35
John Murphy	.....	.....	.....	32

There are three widows and one very old man.

All the persons I have named carry on a Punt Fishery, and all have large young families.

Hoping the above statement will be pleasing to the Select Committee,

I remain, your humble servant,

J. WALSH

R. J. PARSONS, ESQ.,
Chairman Committee.

LITTLE PLACENTIA, 26th June, 1855.

SIR,—

In compliance with the request of the Select Committee, we beg to inform you that we feel much pleasure in giving every information that our experience and knowledge will afford on the subject of Pauperism and its extent in this part of the District; as also its causes and the obstruction that incapacitates the Poor who are in the habit of receiving Government Relief from earning their own support; also the different classes of people and the practical means we would suggest to remedy this evil to a certain extent.

We are, Sir,

Your obedient Servants,

PELAGIUS NOWLAN, P. P.
JAMES McGRATH.

R. J. PARSONS, ESQ.,
Chairman Committee.

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REPLIES TO THE QUERIES.

1. A.—Pauperism exists to a considerable extent in these parts, and will continue so if the fishery is not more prosperous than at present.

2. A.—Widows, orphans, aged and infirm men, with helpless families, and sometimes able-bodied persous, under a similar circumstance to that of the latter mentioned.

3. A.—Seven destitute widows, fifteen orphans, and one blind girl, that have no person to provide for them ; also aged men, five in number, and seventeen helpless children.

4. A.—The failure of the Potato crop—the exorbitant rate of provisions and want of employment, are the principal causes of poverty in this place.

5. A.—Road-making and repairing are the only means that we would suggest to prove beneficial to this part of the locality, and would give the able-bodied poor an opportunity of earning support for their helpless families.

6. A.—The felling of timber, making staves, oars, laths,, &c., &c., is employment that is not in the power of the Paupers to accomplish for want of support to labour at said work, and should their labour prove remunerative, which we have every reason to believe that it would not, they would find no person that would supply them at work of this description.

7. A.—Potatoes, turnips, or crops of this description, are the most beneficial for the poor, and were the people supplied with seed Potatoes it would avert Pauperism considerably in this part of the District.

8. A. The catch of Fish varies from 80 to 20 quintals per man during the summer season, and this great difference is owing to the poor man not being able to fit out early in the spring, and in consequence his loss is considerable.

LIST OF PAUPERS.

	Helpless Children.
Widow King, Jun.	3
Widow King, Senr.	0
Widow Griffiths	4
Widow Leahy	5
Widow Standward	3
Widow Coleman	0
Elizabeth Cullen, *(blind)* 1	0
	15

Miscellaneous.

AGED MEN WITH FAMILIES.

John Leary, wife and 1 child.			
James Cleary,			
James Brine,	"	2	children
Michael Sulivan	"	9	"
Andrew Burke,	"	5	"
		17	

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS PROPOSED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ENQUIRE INTO THE PRESENT EXTENT OF PAUPERISM IN ST. MARY'S.

1. A.—It does, to a large extent.

2. A.—The destitute widow and orphan, and those only who were physically unable to maintain themselves received Government Relief, the rest laboured hard for what they received.

3. A.—There are here about Sixty or upwards, such as widows, orphans, and aged persons in the head of the Bay; there are but five or six in distress, owing to the rest getting their supplies themselves in St. John's;—another thing that helps to pauperise them is a shilling a quintal stopped from them here for the freight of their own Fish, besides paying cent. per cent., &c., on their supplies—that is, the Fish they take from their dealer for their supplies.

4. A.—The Potato blight is the primary cause—the non-residence of supplying merchants who employed and supported them through the winter—the enormous price charged for every item—the small catch of Fish, and the low price for it.

5. A.—The only thing that can usefully employ the able-bodied is the improvement of Roads and Bridges, as the line of road from this to St. John's is in a very bad state, and particularly to pay them, not through the hands of pedlars to rob them, who charge treble for their goods; the few that carry on business here employ no person the winter.

6. A.—Timber is too far from this place, and no means to get sufficient supplies to carry them out, and no market for it here without shipping to St. John's, and the price that they would bring would not cover expense and freight.

7. A,—Potatoes, oats, and all kinds of vegetables that grow in this climate, the only means of encouraging and promoting them is, to supply them with seed in the spring, which will be a means of checking pauperism.

Miscellaneous.

8. A.—Large boats with seines, from eighty to a hundred quintals per man; jacks, and small craft, from forty to thirty quintals per man;—chief means of keeping down small craft are the high prices, salt in particular, 17s. per hhd.

MR. R. J. PARSONS,

Sir,—

I am these fifty years in this country, and I am so well used to the custom of the fishery that I can see the extortion on the poor. When I came here first, the system was that the Surrogate summoned merchant and planter to the Court, where he was obliged to shew his prices and tell what he was giving for fish, and if the planter was not satisfied, the merchant should lower his price or give more for the fish.

I remain, Sir,

Yours, &c.,

PHILIP BREEN.

St. Mary's, 23rd June, 1855.

ST. MARY'S, JUNE 25th, 1854.

ROBERT J. PARSONS, ESQ., M.H.A.

SIR,—I have the honour of receiving your circular as Chairman of the Committee of enquiry, soliciting me to answer the subjoined questions, with which I shall comply, as well as my knowledge and experience in this locality permit:

1. A.—Not to any extent during the Summer months, in consequence of all persons capable of rendering any assistance in catching and curing fish, being employed, but during the winter and spring many families are very destitute.

2. A.—Widows with young families, orphans, aged and sick persons and servants, with families, who are compelled to ship in November to go in service the 1st of May following; having no other means but their wages (which varies from 19 to 26 pounds) they are compelled to take up part of their wages in advance; the consequence is that they have little or no balance coming to them when their time of service expires, and those few years past their wages (with few exceptions) fall short in paying for the amount taken up in consequence of the high price of provisions.

Miscellaneous.

3. A.—The classification of Paupers in this District is as follows, viz: Widows with young families, orphans, aged and sick persons, and men fishing in small craft, (punts and skiffs) who may be unfortunate in the fishery, for whose names and ages I refer you to Hannibal Murch, Esq., J. P., who had been appointed by the late Government to distribute the poor relief that came to this District.

4. A.—I attribute the causes chiefly to the failure of the potatoes, and to the small catch of fish by men in small craft.

5. A.—I do not know of any means but the Roads, which are very much in want of repair in this district, particularly the main line between St. Mary's and Salmonier, and other Branch Roads in this locality, of equal importance to the community, I beg leave to suggest to your Committee as the best way (in my opinion) of expending any Road Grant (which may be voted for the district so as to tend in the greatest measure to remove pauperism) is to entrust it to a local committee, appointed by the Legislature, who know best the poor and their wants, and the most useful manner of appropriating it.

6. A.—The material for the work specified cannot be obtained at less distance than 15 or 20 miles of this place, and persons who are in need would require a consideracle supply of provisions, which they could not procure, before commencing lumbering, &c., &c., &c., even if the poor man, for example, were provided for, he would, in my opinion, have still great difficulties to contend with him, could he without any size craft, get his work, (supposing wrought) from Salmonier to St. Mary's, (a distance of more than 20 miles,) thence to St. John's to market, excepting by incurring very heavy expenses in freight and charges; then he should sell it there in competition with imported lumber, shingles, &c., which is wrought by machinery, and imported by persons who have a facility in doing so in large craft, so that I think these obstacles would frustrate any expectations that may be anticipated from the work contemplated by your Committee.

7. A.—The soil in this District is very productive and adapted to the growth of potatoes, oats, barley, and hay; the quantity of potatoes sown is very limited, and the land is generally waste, owing to the difficulty the poor have in procuring seeds, and in summer the people are too busy to attend to other green crops besides the forementioned.

8. A.—The average catch of fish per man in various sizes of craft, is as follows, viz:

In Punts and Skiffs, about 30 quintals per man.
In Jacks " 40 " "
In large boats, with cod seines 80 " "

In communicating these, as my opinions and answers to the various questions proposed by your Committee, I have nothing further to add but that I shall be most happy and feel it an honor to be able to afford any information your Committee may require, as well as my knowledge and abilities may permit. With these sentiments,

I remain, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
JOHN WALSH

Miscellaneous.

ISLE VALEN, 7th July, 1855.

SIR,—

I have to apologise for not answering your circular last mail, but being absent from home and only returning as the packet was leaving, prevented my attending to it. I cannot even now give you the names of the several paupers in the District, except from Baron Island to Petit Forte, and even these not fully, other parties besides myself having distributed relief. Sound and Woody Islands, as well as Merasheen, have had local distributors since 1848, and they have not, therefore, come under my notice. The names I have given are those who have been receiving relief at this place, but there are some at Presque, which have been more particularly attended to by Rev. J. Walsh.

I fear if a change for the better does not soon take place in the fishery, the poor fishermen will be much in need of assistance this fall.

Your's, &c.,

GEORGE LEMESSURIER.

To R. J. PARSONS, ESQ., M.H.A.

ANSWER TO QUERIES BY COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ON THE PRESENT EXTENT OF PAUPERISM.

1. A.—Pauperism does exist in the District of Placentia West, but not to such an extent as in the Northern Districts of the Island.

2. A.—Those who have been in the habit of receiving Government aid are, for the greater part, persons with helpless families, widows and orphans, and old decrepid people. In winters following a failure of the Fishery, as was the case in those of 1847-8, 1852-3, and 1853-4, many able-bodied men, heads of families, were recipients of poor relief, after vainly endeavouring to procure the means of purchasing food for their families by fishing during the winter months.

3. A.—The following is a list of persons who have for several years been (more or less) receiving assistance.

WIDOWS.	AGE.	FAMILY.
Margaret Carroll, about	45	3
Elizabeth Murphy	70	3
Catherine Aebditel	75	0
Judith Wadman, lame, and lost use of hand	46	6
Mrs. Gambion	50	7
Anna Fulford	45.	3
Bridget Bennett	41	6, 1 an idiot

Miscellaneous.

OLD DECREPIT MEN.

			Age	
Richard Troke,	between		60 & 70	..... A paralytic
Richard Perrel	"		"	..... Walks on crutches
Matthew Tibboo	.....		93	..... Hands useless
Henry Frampton	.....		76	..... Both very weak and
James Frampton, about	.....		70	..... helpless
William Green (Burgeo)	.....		66	
William Peevy, has a family of		6	62	..... Right hand crippled
William Fling	"	7	60	..... Very infirm
Alexander Hamilton	"	7	61	..... Unable to walk, and 1 son with back broken
John Crowley	"	7 or 8	63	.....
Martin Carroll	"	9	60	.....
Stephen Martin	"	6	unknown	..... Sickly past 3 years
John Martin	"	6	51	.....
Michael Martin	"	7	55	.....
Patrick Walsh	"	6	unknown	.....
James Parsons	"	8	52	.....
John Brewer	"	7	unknown	..... Unhealthy and lame
James Brewer	"	7	"	.....
Michael Brewer	"	2	"	.....
Michael Dunn	"	8	47	.....
Richard Pittman	"	8	41	..... Unhealthy
Wm. Green, Tailor	"	7	42	.....
James Fulford	"	6	58	.....
William Norris	"	10	66	..... Infirm
Charles Creasey	"	3	62	..... "
Henry Haines	"	5	68	..... Part of hand shot away
James Rogers	"	8	65	.....
Patrick Murrooney	"	6	68	.....
Thomas Bennett	"	8	52	.....

4. A.—The causes of poverty are many; and first, is the oft-repeated failure in the fishery—the potato disease, which destroyed a large item of the people's food; the Green Fish system, which persons in business have been obliged, in self-defence, to adopt towards those who are extravagant and careless when supplied with necessaries for the Fishery, and the number of unlicensed pedlars who encourage the poor to barter with them the proceeds of their voyage, thereby destroying the confidence of the supplier who is left unpaid for the fisherman's outfit, and in succeeding seasons with such persons will only barter for the Green Fish.

5. A.—I am not prepared to suggest any plan by which the poor may be employed, except on roads, which are much wanted in this District; such employment should be given them in October and November, and those who are most likely to need relief given the work.

Miscellaneous.

6. A.—This is not a Timber growing District, and persons in business have much difficulty in procuring sufficient for building purposes, or staves for oil and herring casks. Oars are made in large quantities for the St. Peters market, but the price received there latterly, has only been ¼ to ½ franc—the market is overdone.

7. A.—Before 1847 large quantities of potatoes were grown on the Western side of Placentia Bay, but the repetition of the disease, year after year, has caused this, the only branch of Agriculture pursued here, to be given up. The soil is not so rich as on the Eastern shore, and grain crops have never been raised with any degree of success. If seed could be procured early in May, a large quantity of Potatoes would be sown, and should they escape disease, the amount of Government aid required would be very trifling.

8. A.—In good years the average catch is from 80 to 100 quintals per man—in the year 1847, 25 quintals—in 1853, 49 quintals per man; this season, to 1st July, but 25 quintals on an average, although a few have forty quintals, some not half that quantity.

SIR,—

I beg leave to give the following replies to the queries of Select Committee appointed to enquire into the present extent of pauperism, &c., &c.,

First query:

I reply, Pauperism does exist in this part of the district, but not to any great extent; distress prevails among the most industrious and economical, sometimes to an alarming extent.

Second query:

Destitute widows, orphans, and those who are physically unable to support themselves, are in the habit of receiving government relief here. I am aware that parties did go to the authorities in St. John's, and impose upon them and get money and value they were not entitled to.

Third query:

Widows, orphans, and those who are not able to labor now.

Fourth query:

I attribute the distress of the laboring and industrious people to many causes; the short

Miscellaneous.

catch of fish, the failure of the potato, want of any employment for the winter and fall, and the early stoppage of the telegraph last fall caused a few of the severest cases of distress here; but the present high prices cause more distress at present than all the other causes put together.

Fifth query:

I can suggest only one safe practical means by which the poor could be usefully employed so as to avert pauper relief: that is, to give a liberal road grant, and to empower the local road boards to employ during the summer those few destitute who could not get employment elsewhere, and also that even these should be restricted to a sum that would be only sufficient to relieve their distress. I don't know a fisherman who would labor on the roads as long as he could get employment in his own calling. I feel confident, should this practice be adopted, that there would not be eight cases in this parish who would require government relief.

Sixth query:

I know the material you mention could be easily and abundantly got here, but suppose it had, in any one of our outports, a pile of timber felled, or shingles, &c., &c., &c., I dont see who would purchase them; suppose the government pays for them, I don't see how they would not remain on their hands and left to rot; the only way in which I see these resources could be rendered available to the relief of distress is, by having some enterprising merchant take the matter up as a private speculation; any government action on the subject, I fear, would be of very little benefit to the country.

Seventh query:

The agricultural capabilities of the soil of this district are not inferior to those of of any place I know, they only require to be worked: the soil is splendid; it may be a little light; but I feel confident that with even less labor and manure, it will produce as good a crop as any land I have seen, wheat and rye excepted; and it would produce these crops, and bring the grains to maturity, but, on account of the short and uncertain seasons, they would not be such as that practical farmers would or could depend upon them. I would suggest the introduction of foreign seed potatoes, barley, vetches, and beans; these crops are especially adapted to the soil and climate of this country, and certainly they would be great auxiliaries to the food of the people and the inferior animals. I don't see why flax and hemp seeds should not be introduced. I feel that some parts at least of this district would produce them well. I would also suggest the introduction of a better breed of horses and cattle.. I know this would be productive of a great deal of good, at least on the Cape Shore, where the pastoral resources are so extensive that persons can have as many head of cattle almost as they please. Out along the Cape you will see tracts of land stretching away for miles, and more especially on the banks of the numerous brooks there' and in these, places you will see the very best sort of hay up to the saddle girths in the months of September: some persons go two or three miles in, and mow and save it, and draw it out in winter when the brooks are frozen. I feel bound also to add that in general it requires less labor to clear the land here than in any other part of this country that I have seen; some of it is so level and free from stone that it could be easily turned up by the plough.

Miscellaneous.

Eighth query :

The average catch of fish, about 20 quintals per man. If you require any other information on the subject, I beg to say, that it is a verystrange fact, that almost no use at all, for the benefit of the destitute, is made of the shoals of herring that strike in to us in the spring and fall ; the price of herring here is nominally 3s. per barrel, but in truth it is not more that 1s. 3d. or 1s. 6d. per barrel ; and after their labour and salt, &c., when they bring them to St. John's, they may get 5s. or 6s. per barrel; this small sum is given for them with so bad a grace, and at other times they would not be bought at all, that in point of fact the herring trade is not all the benefit that it should be to the country. I know the herring trade to be a source of vast wealth to other countries. I have known herrings to be sold in other countries for 30s. and 40s. sterling per barrel. I have it on very good authority that our herring are of a very good quality for any market, but that they are of the very best quality for the market in warm climates. I feel confident that if this branch of our fisheries was worked with that active energy and capital that it should be, it would be a great source of wealth to the country and the merchants, and of relief to the destitute, it would give employment to the poor and to those who would be otherwise idle. This trade, actively carried on, would employ tradesmen for months, labourers, women, and even children, could be usefully employed for six or eight weeks each year ; it would also develope many other resources of the country, such as felling timber, making barrel hoops, staves. sheds, &c., for the curing of herring : these great resources of the country at present are almost neglected, and will be so among an industrious and starving population, until our merchants will become more energetic, or until we shall have a freer intercourse with some other more active people.

I also feel that many other sources of profit and comfort to the poor man are neglected : for instance, if there was industry or enterprise among our wealthy classes, they could get a great portion of the household furniture made at home among ourselves, and sell these back again to their dealers, and thus keep the money circulating at home ; and this is a manufacture that could be easily wrought to a considerable extent among such an ingenious people as ours.

It is a strange fact that a hardy, industrious, ingenious people should be little better than in a state of starvation in a country where nature has poured out with a lavish hand, all the means of obtaining an abundance of the necessaries of life ; this sad state of things, in my opinion, has not been so much brought about, by the occasional partial failure of the cod or seal fishery, nor the potato blight, nor the high prices, as the want of energy and enterprise in developing the resources of the country ; this contributed largely to it, and will continue to, till Free Trade with the Americans will introduce amongst us some of their activity, capital, knowledge, and the habit of turning ourselves to any object of trade that will bring us any profit, no matter how light.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. CONDON, P.P.

R. J. PARSONS, ESQ., M.H.A.

Miscellaneous.

DISTRICT OF CONCEPTION BAY.

PORT-DE-GRAVE, July 10, 1855.

Sir,—I beg to submit the enclosed answers to questions proposed by your Circular of the 6th June, which I only received a few days ago.

Your obedient Servant,

J. WILCOX.

R. J. PARSONS, ESQ.,
Chairman Committee.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS PROPOSED BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ENQUIRE INTO THE PRESENT EXTENT OF PAUPERISM IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Port-de-Grave.

1. A.—Yes, to some extent, but not to any alarming degree.

2. A.—First, the destitute widow and orphan and aged persons who are poor, and then those who are known to be destitute, and have no means of obtaining food elsewhere—they have been principally fishermen and those connected with them.

3. A.—Could not immediately furnish this statement, besides it could be of no use to the Committee, as we have no permanent paupers, but only such as circumstances caused for the time, and which may, and do, change from year to year.

4. A.—First, short Fisheries (occasioned by the destruction of the caplin and squid bait for the purposes of manure, principally the former, and before they have spawned, and which demands the *immediate* attention of the Legislature to enact some stringent measures to protect the bait used in the fishery from this unrighteous use.) Next, famine prices for food, and the potato rot; then the want of resident merchants, of capital and enterprise, to carry on the trade and fisheries, independent of St. John's, thereby creating a *demand* for all descriptions of labour *in the place.*

5. A—Let the Road Grant be given to the necessitous poor in small contracts, or by day's work, *early in the fall,* and those only employed on such works as are likely to become a burden to the government the coming winter.

6. A. Yes; and it is pursued when the season will allow it, but is becoming more laborious and unprofitable in this neighbourhood, from the difficulty of obtaining timber, except at a long distance into the woods.

Miscellaneous.

7. A.—Very good for potatoes and roots of all sorts, but consider the attempt to encourage the raising of grain, absurd and delusive.

8. A.—From 25 to 30 quintals per man—used to be 50 to 80 quintals, and would doubtless be the same now were the bait left undisturbed in the water.

BRIGUS.

1. A.—To a considerable extent in this Division, namely, from Holyrood to Bay Roberts both inclusive. I suppose upwards of 2500 persons have been relieved more or less during the last year from Government, perhaps cost the colony about £800, amongst twelve to fourteen thousand inhabitants.

2. A.—Widows, orphans, fatherless children, old and infirm persons having no relatives or friends to assist them, destitute and afflicted families.

3. A.—I have already classified the permanent paupers, giving their names and ages to the Colonial Secretary, by order of the Governor and House of Assembly. The other paupers being so widely scattered in the different coves and harbours, I cannot readily get their ages, &c., in time to forward you.

4. A.—The failure of the Potato crops, great numbers of fatherless children (the loss of their parents occasioned by a gale of wind some years since, &c.,) want of employment to able-bodied paupers in spring and fall, and to want of Roads leading to the woods to enable them to bring out timber in the winter.

5 A.—By employing all destitute family men ,or any likely to be applicants for poor relief the coming winter, on the roads leading to the woods in their own locality early in the fall, and that children be taught to make and mend nets, &c., so many hours in each day, or every other day, and if some employment could be given for females in the adjacent coves and harbours, at a distance from town where employment is not so easily obtained.

6. A.—They could find useful and remunerative employment in felling timber, and other things named, but having no roads to the woods [merely foot-paths] and in the fall and spring of the year, and mild winters, they are totally unable to bring timber out of the forest, especially last winter. I beg to suggest that a road ought to be made from each harbor and cove, at present there is but one road in all the Division. If roads were made they could reside in the woods during the winter months.

7. A—The soil in this District is very good, and a good deal of land cultivated, and can

Miscellaneous.

be cultivated to a very great extent. I would suggest as a means to promote cultivation,&c., that roads, or a cart road, should be made through each harbor and cove, which would generally lead to their gardens and farms, at present poor families are obliged to carry filthy manure in bags on their backs ; also, that next spring persons acquainted with the means and circumstances of the people, should report to government such as are unable to purchase seed, etc., and that seed should be provided for them, that the land laying waste, owing to poverty and potato rot, may again be under cultivation, and the poor induced to clear more land, and they should be advised not to depend wholly on the potato, but oats generally (for oatmeal), barley, boiling peas, &c. And also a Grit Mill be prepared for them, in two or three years it would pay itself. If the people in this Division had roads leading through each harbor and to the woods, for timber, and the poor provided with suitable seeds in spring, in a very short time there would be no applicants for government relief, except aged, infirm, afflicted, and friendless persons.

8. A—There is scarce any fish caught in this harbor, the people go to the Labrador. In the neighbouring harbors I am informed, of late years, they catch from 20 to 30 qnintals per man ; in the shore fishery, sometimes less. When I first resided here, they used generally to average 80 quintals per man.

C. COZENS.

DISTRICT OF TWILLINGATE AND FOGO.

TILTON HARBOUR, June 26, 1855.

Sir,—A circular, from the Select Committee of the Hon. the House of Assembly, relative to the state of Pauperism, reached me this day, and in reply thereto, I beg leave to inform you, for the information of the House, that I have made known to my people the intentions of the present Government, in the most public way that was necessary. I took the trouble of explaining to them that they should not expect anything in the way of Government aid in future, expect what they would earn by the sweat of their brow.

Widows and orphans, and those who are not able to maintain themselves, to be of course, exceptions to this general and wise law.

To your Queries I beg to give the following replies :

1. A.—Paúperism does not exist to any great extent in this locality.

Miscellaneous.

2. A.—The people that generally receive Government aid here, are those who have no supplying merchant, consequently they are under the necessity of getting supplies wherever they can obtain them.

3. A.—I beg to refer you to the subjoined list.

2d. A.—I think will answer for No. 4.

5. A.—The only means that I can suggest is this, let the Poor be employed in the fall, in making and repairing Roads and Bridges, there is constant intercourse between Tilton Harbour and Joe Bat's Arm ; and there is nothing but an almost impassable and rugged foot path connecting these two large Harbours.

6. A.—The poor people are much pinched to keep themselves in firewood during the winter months, as they have to go five miles for it, without even the assistance of a dog to haul the slide.

7. A.—Nothing can be produced here but potatoes, oats, cabbage and other vegetables ; the season is too short.

7. A.—The average catch of Fish, when the voyages were good, which have not been the case for the last few years, is about 40 quintals per man.

I have to remark, that in the months of April and May, there are always about ten families in actual want here, and their support at that time comes rather heavy on those that relieve them.

I have the honour to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

PATRICH WARD, P.P.

R. J. PARSONS, Esq.
Chairman of Committee,
&c., &c., &c.,
St, John's.

PERSONS IN NEED OF GOVERNMENT AID AT TILTON HARBOUR.

Widow Lane,	aged about	70	—no support.
Widow Meehan,	" "	70	—one sickly son.
Widow Johnston,	" "	75	—blind.
Widow Kennedy,	" "	90	—totally destitute.
Widow Dwyer,	" "	60	—no support.
Widow Walsh,	" "	36	—4 young children and no support.
John Noonan,	" "	50	—a sickly man.
M. W. Grath,	" "	54	—almost blind, no support.

Miscellaneous.

AT LION'S DEN, NEAR FOGO.

William Bamble, aged about 27 }
Marth Bamble, " " 25 } totally blind and destitute.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

[*Communicated by G, E. Ridout, Esq., Fogo.*]

1st.—It does to some extent.

2nd.—Those who are incapacitated from earning their maintenance, and the destitute poor.

4th.—The causes of poverty are various; but it generally exists amongst those persons who have no supplying merchant, as they are frequently left during the winter months unprovided for, and without any practical means of support.

5th.—By giving the able-bodied poor employment during the winter months.

6th.—Yes.

7th.—For the production of potatoes and green vegtetables, a supply of seed potatoes early in the spring of the year, as an auxiliary to the fishery.

8th.—About 30 quintals.

DR. FINDLATER'S REPLIES.

1st.—Pauperism exists to a considerable extent.

2nd & 4th.—I attribute the principal causes of poverty amongst the above class—first: in a great measure from improvidence on their part. Secondly, their dealings during the summer not being with the regular Supplying Merchant, are consequently in the fall of the year left to provide for themselves; other cases may arise from unforeseen circumstances, such as failure of fishery, sickness, &c.

3rd.—I am not prepared to answer.

5th & 6th.—I believe remunerative employment could be pursued by the able-bodied in the Bays during the winter months, provided they were fitted out to do so.

Miscellaneous.

7th,—The greater part of the population in this part of the District, living, if I may use the term, on the outside. The agricultural capabilities of the soil are but littleand only fit for root crops.

8th.—About 30 quintals per man.

I think Flax and Hemp would grow particularly well in the Bays, and give a great deal of employment during the winter.

It may not be out of place here to bear testimony to the benevolent and charitable way the Messrs. Slade & Co. in this place, relieved the poor during the last winter.

HENRY FINDLATER.

Fogo, 23rd June, 1855.

Fogo,
July 7, 1855.

Sir,—

I have to acknowledge the receipt of a Circular from the Select Committee of the Hon. the Colonial Assembly, in reference to the state of Pauperism, existing in this division of the District of Fogo, its causes, its remedy, &c. And in reply thereto, I beg leave to say, that, from my past experience, and long residence of twenty-one years, at Fogo, I have seen in that time, people raise themselves from a state of indigence, to comparative affluence, whilst at the same time, I have also seen others sink from affluence to a state little short of pauperism. People of indolent and lazy habits, are always the first to become paupers. The force of circumstances, the badness of the fisheries, and failure of the potato crops, have no doubt, augumented pauperism, and the gratuitous distribution of Indian Meal, in place of checking pauperism, has tended to increase it ; whereas, there are industrious men in this neighbourhood who are bringing up large families, and that never received any government aid, and they are now in more easy circumstances than those who have been always recipients of government relief.

1. A.—I beg to state that Pauperism does not exist to any great extent in this Division of the district of Fogo.

2. A.—Old, feeble, and helpless persons, widows and orphans; and poor men with large families, who are unable to pay their supplying merchants for their summer supplies, consequently they cannot obtain credit again, ; they, therefore, sink into a state of despondency, from that inte indolent habits, and after a little time become paupers.

3. A.—I beg to refer you to the list annexed.

Miscellaneous.

4. A.—To the failure of the potato crop, to the badness of the fishery for several years past, to the want of remunerative employment after the fishery ceases, and to the inability of people of this class obtaining supplies on credit, to enable them to make a winter's work in the Bays, in sawing board, &c.

5. A.—I would suggest and recommend the government to appoint respectable and trustworthy men in every locality of the Island, and to place at the disposal of these persons sufficient funds each fall for the relief of such poor people as would be willing to perform work on the Public Roads, according to a previous estimate to be forwarded by those overseers to the government, stating the number of Poor, and the amount necessary to relieve them, each overseer to be obliged to attest his account for the amount expended under his directions.

6. A.—Persons of this class have no means of making a winter's work in sawing boards, &c., as they would have to go some 40 to 80 miles up the Bays to do it, and being unprovided with large boats, and the means of purchasing at least six months' provisions, they are consequently unable to earn anything during the winter unless by being employed on the public roads.

7. A.—The agricultural capabilities of the soil in Fogo Island are not very good. I have no doubt but oats, wheat, and barley, would grow on certain parts of it, but not in sufficient quantity to enable the inhabitants to make much profit by turning their attention to agriculture ; the soil is very good for the production of potatoes and other vegetables.

8. A.—The average catch of fish, when the voyages were good, which has not been the case for several years past, is about 40 quintals per man.

I have the honour to remain,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JAMES FITZGERALD.

R. J. PARSONS, Esq.
Chairman of Committee,
&c., &c., &c.,
St, John's.

List of persons who are in need of Government relief in the Southern Division of the District of Fogo, July, 1855.

SELDOM-COME-BY.

Thomas Toop, aged	65	himself & wife—blind and no means of support.
Widow Gates "	80	—blind and helpless, supported by a son who has a large family, and is badly off.

FOGO.

Widow Rendell "	60	no family—no means of support.
Richard Mullins "	68	3—a feeble old man.
Thos. Waterman "	65	single man—totally blind, supported by his brother, who has a large family of his own.

Miscellaneous.

LION'S DEN,

William Bamble, aged about 27 } totally blind and destitute.
Martha Bamble, " " 25 }

JOE BAT'S ARM.

Widow Hopson " 59 2 children—destitute.
Widow Brown " 70 —no support but what she can obtain from a blind son.
Thomas Blake " 65 single man—a sickly old man, no support.

BIRD ISLAND

Widow Primmer " 70 —supported by a son who has a large family, and is badly off.

TILTON HARBOUR.

Widow Lane, aged about 70—no support.
Widow Meehan, " " 70—one sickly son.
Widow Johnston, " " 75—blind.
Widow Kennedy, " " 90—totally destitute.
Widow Dwyer, " " 60—no support.
Widow Walsh, " " 36—4 young children and no support.
John Noonan, " " 50—a sickly man.
M. W. Grath, " " 54—almost blind, no support.

JAMES FITZGERALD.

DISTRICT OF BURIN.

Replies to queries, by the Sheriff of the Southern District.

In reply to your first question, I would state that pauperism exists to an alarming extent in the district in which I reside, and I take my opinion from the fact of there being no less than ninety-seven families relieved during the past winter by the Commissioners for the relief of the Poor here, and that each family so relieved will average nearly five ; twenty of which applicants are destitute widows.

To your second question : Many of the applicants are able-bodied men, and I believe, well inclined to labour if any employment were offered them; but as they nearly all reside at a distance from the woods, it is nearly as much as they can do to provide fuel for their families;

Miscellaneous.

there are also many boys ranging from 10 to 18 years, and many young women quite able to earn their bread.

To your Third : The classification, names and ages would be difficult to arrive at, as in the entry for those relieved, the heads of families only have been taken.

To the Fourth : I am of opinion that the cause of the general destitution in this district is to be attributed to the failure of the potato crop ; still I am aware that the short catch of fish by many of the small boats was in a great measure the cause of much distress, as from the high prices of provisions, merchants were extremely cautious to whom they would make advances.

To the Fifth : There is no way by which the poor could be usefully employed here, unless in repairing and improving roads, and that employment has seldom been resorted to until late in the season, and until after the fiine weather has been frittered away, and when their labour is nearly useless ; as from the lateness of the season, the frost generally sets in before the work is finished, and before it has time to harden, and the rains and thaws in the spring of the year nearly undoes all that was done in the fall.

To the Sixth : There is no possibility of employing the able-bodied poor in this district during the winter months to any advantage, as there is no description of timber to be obtained at a less distance than six os seven miles, and even at that distance, little other than firewood is to be had, and as all the inhabitants reside in the harbors during the winter months, it is quite as much as they can attend to, to provide fuel for their own consumption. Still, if they could be induced to build tilts in the woods and reside there during the winter, they would be able to cut a great deal of firewood and other useful timber, which would always meet a ready sale here, or at St. John's, and thereby enable them to provide many necessaries.

To the Seventh : The soil in this district is, generally speaking, good ; and but for the unfortunate visitation of the potato blight, would yield a plentiful return to the cultivator, as in the event of the potato disease disappearing, nearly every family could grow sufficient potatoes to preserve them from want. As regards the cultivation of root and grain crops, I do not think either could be prosecuted to any extent with profit or advantage, first, as the inhabitants generally are unacquainted with their culture ; and secondly, as their time is quite taken up in the spring, making the necessary preparations for the fishery (after their return from the ice); whereas, the cultivation af the potato requires but little time or care, and the wives and children of the householders attend to them while their husbands are prosecuting the fishery.

To the Eighth : The average catch of fish in this locality for the last year was about 25 quintals per man for small boats or " bummers," and about 65 quintals per man for those who prosecuted the fishery in large or Western boats.

(Signed)

J. STEPHENSON.

Miscellaneous.

DISTRICT OF LA POILE.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

1. A.—Not to any great extent at the present time.

2. A.—There have been only two cases for which relief has been publicly sought—the one, a widow, named Elizabeth Childs, left with eleven children, after a lingering illness her husband endured for more than twelve months; the other, named Robert Hodder, who was confined to his bed during the best part of the fishing season; he has a wife and family (one daughter being blind) who were without any means of support until his recovery.

3. A.—Martha Hodder, aged 22, blind. Joseph Trokes, 23, mental aberration. Mary Ann Hann, 27, widow, with family.

4. A.—Bad voyages, illness, accidents, and in some cases want of proper economy.

4. A.—I cannot suggest any other means in the above cases, than pecuniary relief, or asylum.

6. A.—The only employment here for the able-bodied poor, which would be in the summer time, is road-making. Coals are generally consumed, as there is but very little wood.

7. A.—In my opinion—none.

8. A.—I think on an average from 80 to 90 quintals per man.

I remain,

Your very obedient servant,

THOMAS APPLEBY,
Missionary at La Poile.

20th July, 1855.

NORTH SHORE OF CONCEPTION BAY.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES OF SELECT COMMITTEE.

1. A.—Yes.
2. A.—Both planters and fishermen.
3. A.—Able-bodied, sick, and widows.
4. A.—Bad fisheries, failure of the potatoes, want of winter employment.
5. A.—Sending them into the Bay to cut timber, staves, &c.. &c.
6. A.—No means in this District, without their being sent away—as suggested in No. 5.
7. A.—The soil in this neighbourhood is of a sandy and gravelly nature, and not favourable to cultivation—to this evil may also be attributed in part, the sufferings of the poor. As encouragement furnish the needy with necessary seeds.
8. A.—The average catch of fish, from 25 to 30 quintals; the catch this year, we anticipate, will be greater, as the fishery is now progressing favourably; I sincerely hope it will continue so.

THOMAS HUTCHINGS

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