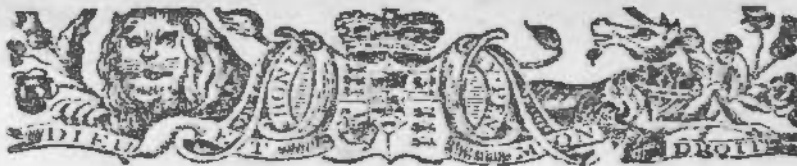


JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF
NEWFOUNDLAND.

Anno Trigesimo Primo Victoriae Reginae.

His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c., &c.



Third Session of the Ninth General Assembly.

St. John's, Newfoundland.
JAMES SEATON, PRINTER.

MDCCCLXVIII.

MEMORANDUM

REPORT OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF THE

PRINTED AT THE "EXPRESS" OFFICE.

MEMORANDUM



PROCLAMATION.

A. MUSGRAVE,
[L. S.]

*By His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE,
Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-
Chief, in and over the Island of New-
foundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.*

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Island stands PROROGUED until WEDNESDAY the THIRD day of JULY instant : And whereas I think fit to PROROGUE the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY until WEDNESDAY the FOURTH day of SEPTEMBER next : I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further PROROGUE the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY until WEDNESDAY the FOURTH day of SEPTEMBER next, as aforesaid, of which all Persons concerned are required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Island, at the Government House, at Saint John's, in the said Island, this First day of July, A. D. One thousand eight hundred and sixty seven.

By His Excellency Command,

JOHN BEMISTER,

Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

A. MUSGRAVE.
[L. S.]

*By His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE,
Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-
Chief, in and over the Island of New-
foundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.*

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Island stand PROROGUED until WEDNESDAY the FOURTH day of SEPTEMBER instant: and where as I think fit to PROROGUE the GENERAL ASSEMBLY until WEDNESDAY the THIRTEENTH day of NOVEMBER next: I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further PROROGUE the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY until WEDNESDAY the THIRTEENTH day NOVEMBER next, as aforesaid: of which all Persons concerned are required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Island, at the Government House, at St. John's, in the said Island, this second day of September, A. D. One thousand eight hundred and sixty seven.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN BEMISTER,

Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

A. MUSGRAVE,
[L. S.]

*By His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE,
Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-
Chief, in and over the Island of New-
foundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.*

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

WHEREAS it is necessary that an Election of One Person to serve as Member in the House of Assembly of this Island, should be shortly holden for the Harbor Main Electoral Division of the District of Conception Bay, in consequence of the resignation of Charles Fury, Esquire, as Member of the said House of Assembly; and it is further necessary that the list of Persons entitled to vote at such Election, in the said Division, should be taken and revised in the manner provided by Law:

KNOW YE that, by and with the advice of Her Majesty's Council, I do, in compliance with the provisions of an Act passed in the 13th Year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, entitled 'An Act for Registering the Names of Persons entitled to vote at Elections'"—hereby direct that the list of Persons entitled to vote at such Election shall be taken and revised in manner provided in and by the said Act passed in the Fourth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, and also in accordance with the provisions of a Proclamation dated the First day of July, 1865.

Given under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the said Island of Newfoundland, at the Government House, at St. John's in the said Island, this twelfth day of October, Anno Domini One Thousand Eight hundred and sixty-seven.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN BEMISTER,

Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

A. MUSGRAVE,
Governor.
[L. S.]

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

WHEREAS it is Our will and Pleasure to issue Our Writ for the Election of One Member to serve in the General Assembly of Our Island of Newfoundland, for the Southern Division of the Electoral District of Conception Bay, in the room of Charles Fury, Esquire, resigned: We do, therefore, by these presents, make known to all Our loving subjects within the aforementioned Division, that the Election of One Member to serve in the said General Assembly, shall be held at Harbor Main, Kellegrews, Cats Cove, Holywood, Topsail, Lance Cove, Salmon Cove, and Colliers, within the said Division; and that such Election shall be completed within the period of ten complete days from the day of the receipt, by the Returning Officer for the said Division, of Our Writ authorizing such Election.

And we do further order and direct that the Nomination of Candidates shall take place on Saturday the Twenty-third day of November next; and the Polls shall be taken on Thursday the Twenty-eighth day of the same month, in the said Division; and that the said Election shall be conducted in conformity to the regulations, orders, and directions, contained and set forth in Our Proclamations, bearing date, respectively, the Nineteenth and Twenty-first days of August and Thirtieth day of September, 1865; and in conformity likewise with the Laws and Statutes of Our said Island in that behalf made and provided.

Given under the Great Seal of Our said Island, at St. John's, in Our said Island, the Fourteenth day of October, 1867, in the Thirty-first Year of Our Reign.

Witness Our trusty and well beloved
ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over Our said Island and its Dependencies.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN BEMISTER,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION

L. O'BRIEN,
Administrator.
[L. S.]

*By His Honor LAURENCE O'BRIEN, Esq.,
Administrator of the Government, in and
over the Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies, &c., &c.*

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

WHEREAS the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of this Island stands PROROGUED until WEDNESDAY the THIRTEENTH day of NOVEMBER instant : And whereas I think fit to PROROGUE the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY until THURSDAY the THIRTIETH day of JANUARY next ensuing : I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further PROROGUE the said GENERAL ASSEMBLY until THURSDAY the THIRTIETH day of JANUARY next, *then to meet for the despatch of business ;* of which all Persons concerned are required and commanded to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and the Great Seal of the said Island, at the Government House, at Saint John's, in the said Island, the Twelfth day of November, A. D. Eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, in the thirty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Honor's Command,

JOHN BEMISTER,

Colonial Secretary.

RESOLUTION

By His Honor, James O'Brien, Esq.,
Administrator of the Government, in and
over the Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies, &c. &c.

J. O'Brien,
Administrator.

Be it enacted by His Honor, James O'Brien, Esq.,

That the Governor, Administrator, or other
Magistrate of the Island of Newfoundland, do
cause to be printed and published, and
to be distributed to the several Parishes
of the said Island, a copy of the
following Resolution, to wit:—

Resolved, That the Governor, Administrator,
or other Magistrate of the said Island,
do cause to be printed and published,
and to be distributed to the several
Parishes of the said Island, a copy of
the following Resolution, to wit:—

By His Honor's Command,

JOHN BAZINETT,

Colonial Secretary.

JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

JOURNAL AND PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

THIRD SESSION

OF THE

NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

OF

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Thursday, 30th January, 1868.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY having, by several Proclamations of His Excellency the Governor, hereunto prefixed, been prorogued until this day, the Members thereof met in the Assembly Room.

By Virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal of this Island, to the Honorables LAURENCE O'BRIEN and JOHN BEMISTER, which is as follows:

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

A. MUSGRAVE.

(L.S.)

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 Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN, President of Our Legislative Council of Our Island of Newfoundland, and the Honorable JOHN BEMISTER, a member of the Executive Council of Our said Island, to be Commissioners, they or either of them, jointly or

severally to administer the oath of allegiance to JOSEPH J. LITTLE, Esq., elected to serve in the General Assembly of our said Island for the Southern Division of the Electoral District of Conception Bay, giving to them and either of them, Our said Commissioners, full power and authority to perform the matter hereinbefore mentioned, 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 Governor of our said Island, with these presents annexed.

Given under the Great Seal of Our aforesaid Island.

WITNESS, Our trusty and well beloved ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esquire, Our Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over Our said Island and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, the twenty-eighth day of January, 1868, and in the Thirty-first year of our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN BEMISTER,

Colonial Secretary.

The Honorable LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

The Honorable JOHN BEMISTER,

Dedimus Potestatem.

The Hon. JOHN BEMISTER, one of the said Commissioners, came, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, in the forenoon of the said 30th day of January, into the Council Chamber, JOHN STUART, Esq., the Clerk of Assembly, attending, when JOSEPH J. LITTLE, Esq., returned as Member for the District of Harbor Main, in the Southern division of the Electoral District of Conception Bay, by the Returning Officer, appeared and took and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance, in presence of the said Commissioner,

(A Message from His Excellency the Governor.)

At two o'clock, a Message from His Excellency the Governor was delivered 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.

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

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House, that when in attendance on His

Excellency the Governor, His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech to both Branches of the 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. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :

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

I regret that since the close of the last Session, the fortunes of the Colony have not been sufficiently prosperous to enable me to congratulate you upon the present condition and prospects of public affairs, on your reassembling for your Legislative duties,

The greatly reduced value of our staple product in foreign countries has deprived the mercantile community of remunerative markets for exports, and this, combined with the continued high prices of provisions, has produced effects which have been painfully felt by the operative population.

The trade of the Colony has been most injuriously affected by the oppressive quarantine imposed in Spain upon vessels from our ports, when no disease within our borders justified so serious a restriction upon commerce, and one so detrimental both to British trade and Spanish interests.

The disastrous result of the severe gale on the coast of Labrador in the early part of October, was a calamity inflicting severe loss upon many shipowners, depriving numbers of the fishermen and their families of a large part of the produce of the labour of the season, and causing heavy drafts upon the resources of the Government for their relief and support. On intelligence of the misfortune, a steamer was at once dispatched with provisions to feed those who were left destitute and helpless on a barren shore, and to bring back to their homes those who had no other means of conveyance ; but these measures of common humanity were not accomplished without considerable expenditure from the public funds.

It is not surprising that the untoward circumstances to which I have referred should have caused a diminution of imports, and consequent considerable deficiency in the estimated revenue for the year ; while, at the same time, large outlay was rendered absolutely unavoidable, both in the last winter and the present season, to prevent starvation in most of the outports and in St. John's. The short fishery of 1866 and the almost entire failure of the potato crop of that year reduced the people to distress which has been aggravated by the low value of the produce of the fisheries, and high prices of provisions during 1867, and which has been still further heightened by the Labrador disaster. The financial position of the Colony is, therefore, at present, far from satisfactory ;

but my Government have acted under the obligation to sustain the Public credit, relying upon such provision being made for meeting the public exigencies as, in your judgment, shall seem most expedient.

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

The accounts for last year and the estimates for 1868 shall be immediately laid before you. You will find it obvious from them, that considerable addition must be made to the usual revenue, for the purpose of meeting public liabilities, and maintaining public credit. The mode of doing this will be matter for your determination. But I rely upon your sense of the emergency and the injurious consequences which must result to all interests of the community from inability to discharge the public debts. And I am confident that you will be able to provide the necessary supplies for the efficient conduct of the public service, and for covering the expenditure unavoidably incurred during the last year.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :

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

I have been acquainted with Her Majesty's assent to all the Acts passed by the Legislature during the last Session. With regard to the Revenue Act, I shall lay before you copies of despatches respecting the differential duty imposed on fish of foreign catch and cure. The Act has received Her Majesty's sanction, but only on the understanding that the provision contained in the 3rd Section, which enabled the Government to place British caught and cured fish on the same footing as foreign caught and cured fish, should be at once acted on, and a Proclamation in accordance with it issued, should Her Majesty's Government desire it. I have not however been required to act on this provision.

Other correspondence shall be communicated to you with reference to an intimation, that on the termination at the end of 1867, of the contract with Messrs Cunard for the carriage of the mails between St. John's and Halifax, this Colony would be required to defray one half the expenses of such contract, after deducting the amount received for sea postage. I was acquainted that for the future the contract should be made by the Governor of the Colony, instead of by the Imperial Government, but subject to approval by the Post Master General of the amount to be paid for the service, as the Imperial Government would pay one half.

As no provision had been made by the Legislature for this purpose, and no reference to you was, at the time, possible, my Government regarded it as inexpedient to make any but a temporary engagement. But as it was imperatively necessary to provide for the carriage of the mails, an arrangement has been accordingly made with Messrs. Cunard for

continuance of the service hitherto performed by them, until the 30th of June, for the sum £4500, of which one half must be paid by the Colony. It will, of course, be necessary to provide funds for this expenditure, as well as for continuance of the service, under permanent arrangements on another contract, subsequently to the 30th of June.

The valuable and interesting Report of Mr. Murray, the Geological Surveyor, upon his proceedings during the past season, will be laid before you. Year after year it is more clearly demonstrated that in the altered circumstances of the community, the one enterprise and occupation to which our people have been accustomed, is inadequate to meet the wants of an increasing population.

Unfortunately, the erroneous impression is only too manifestly prevalent, that the Legislature and Executive authority are in some way responsible for providing a remedy for the evil. It is forgotten that no Government has the power to create wealth or to find occupation for a people. In other communities it is thought sufficient to have the sanction and protection of the laws and the Government for industrial enterprises and organizations, which are the work of the people themselves.

But apart from this consideration, it is gratifying to notice the general prospect opening to the community from development of the mineral resources which the Colony is believed to possess. Judging from the number of applications for licenses of search, and the favourable reports of some localities which have been made to the Government, it may be assumed that more public attention has recently been drawn to this subject than was formerly given to it, and that the expectations of those who have entered upon mining adventures will not be disappointed. I used with pleasure the opportunity afforded me during a visit to the Northern portions of the Government during the last summer, to have a personal view of the mine already in successful operation at Tilt Cove, and I was much gratified with what I witnessed. Employment and support are afforded to about 500 people, of whom the greater part would otherwise look to the Government for maintenance during the winter season; and if, as I trust will be the case, this is only the first of many mines which will, before long, be in productive operation, it is scarcely possible to overvalue the effect of this new industry upon the circumstances of the labouring population in affording employment which is often so sorely needed. The report of Mr. Murray affording ground for the belief that the neighbourhood of Tilt Cove contains mineral deposits not less valuable than that already worked, I have regarded it as of the greatest importance to make known as widely as possible the resources of the Colony in this respect. For this purpose I placed Mr. Murray, during a recent visit to England, which it was necessary for him to make, in communication with the Crown Agents for the Colonies, and his action in this matter has been most useful for the purpose in view. I will

communicate to you an able and comprehensive paper upon the mineral resources of Newfoundland prepared by him, which, through the assistance of the Crown Agents has been published in the Journal of the Society of Arts. And I hope for beneficial results from the course which has been pursued in attracting the notice of capitalists to the means for profitable investment which seem to exist, and in thus affording employment for our operatives.

Since we last met, the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, under the British North American Act of 1867, has been carried into effect. By the invitation of Lord Monck, I was present at the opening of the first Parliament of the Dominion, and during my visit to Ottawa had opportunities for communication with the Governor General and his advisers on questions affecting the Confederation of the Provinces. I found the greatest readiness evinced by the Government of the Dominion to consider in a spirit of liberality any suggestions or propositions on the part of those Colonies which have not yet united with the others; and I am confident that any reasonable stipulations as part of an agreement for union will be assented to cordially. It will be for you to consider on what terms you would regard a union with the other Provinces as expedient, and after an expression of such an opinion, I should be prepared to submit the question to the decision of the constituencies.

The general peace and tranquility of the Colony, and the orderly behaviour of the people, during the past year, a period which has been fraught to them with trying circumstances, are much to be recommended; and I fervently trust that your deliberations may be directed towards the promotion of the future prosperity of the community.

On motion of Mr. PINSENT, seconded by Mr. RENDELL,

Resolved,—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 this present Session of the Legislature.

Ordered,—That Mr. Pinsent, Mr. Rendell, Mr. Barron, Mr. Hogsett and Mr. Glen, do form the Committee.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till three o'clock, each day.

Mr. HOGSETT gave notice that, on Monday next, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill to regulate the panning of Seals, in the prosecution of the Seal Fishery.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will

move for the appointment of a Select Committee, to superintend Contingencies, Printing and Reporting.

Mr. PINSENT gave notice that, on Monday next, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the Amendment of the Constitution.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on Friday next, he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, in reference to the intrepid conduct of Capt. Wm. Jackman, in rescuing a large number of lives of our fishermen and families, during the destructive gale of October last, on the coast of Labrador, with the view of the Government making a suitable recognition of his invaluable services in the cause of humanity.

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

Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at 3 of the clock.

Monday, 3rd February, 1868.

Mr. PINSENT, from the Select Committee 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, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read a first time.

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

On motion of the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by Mr. PROWSE,
Resolved.—That a Select Committee be appointed, to superintend Contingencies, Miscellaneous and Journal Printing of this House, and that the Committee adopt such measures as they may deem most efficient for the due carrying out of those objects.

Ordered.—That the Hon. Attorney General, Mr. Prowse, the Speaker, Mr. Renouf, and Mr. Little, do form the Committee.

Mr. HOGSETT gave notice that, on Monday next, the 10th inst, he will move the House into Committee of the whole upon the subject of the Rights of the Government of this Colony over the territory known in this Island as the French Shore.

Mr. HOGSETT, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to regulate the panning of Seals, in the prosecution of the Seal Fishery, which was read a first time.

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

Mr. PINSENT, pursuant to notice and on leave granted, presented a Bill to alter the Constitution of the Legislature of Newfoundland, and for other purposes, which was read a first time.

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

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House, copies of all correspondence between the Dominion of Canada and the Executive Government of Newfoundland on the subject of Confederation. Also copies of all correspondence between the British Government and the Government of this Colony on the same subject :

Also, copy of any Dispatches in reference to the report of the Joint Committee of last session, respecting that part of our Coast termed the French Shore.

Mr. TALBOT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move that the Reporting and Publishing of the Debates and Proceedings of this House, as now provided for be discontinued.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the o'clock.

Tuesday, 4th February, 1868.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that, in Comm'ttee of the whole on the address of thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor, he will move the following Resolution :—

Resolved.—That it is the opinion of this Committee, that no action be taken with respect to the union of Newfoundland with the Dominion of Canada, until the present Legislative Assembly is dissolved, when the question of Confederation can then, with more satisfaction, be submitted to the people at the polls, at the forthcoming General Election, for the following reasons :—

That the people of Newfoundland will, by that time, have had more correct information of the working of the New Dominion ; the tariff of the General Government of Canada will then be in a more complete state ; the estimated expenditure will also be more fully set forth, and the

amount of taxation that the people of Newfoundland will have to bear, will, by that time, have been more fully developed than it is at present.

Pursuant to order of the day, the address of thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor was read a second time.

Ordered,—That the House do resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the said address, on Friday next.

Mr. HOGSETT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move a call of the members of this House.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Friday next.

Mr. GLEN presented a petition from Samuel Cose, ferryman of Aquafort, which was received and read, praying for a grant to enable him to purchase a ferry boat.

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

He also presented petitions, from A. Goodridge and others, of Renew's, John Ryan and others, of Fermeuse, and from John Driscoll and others, of Toad's Cove, which were severally received and read, praying that measures may be adopted to prevent the use of Bultows in the prosecution of the fisheries.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that, on an early day, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to prevent the use of Bultows in the fisheries of this Colony.

Then the House adjourned till Friday next, at 3 of the c'ock.

Friday, 7th February, 1868.

At half-past three o'clock, there being no Members present, Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House, for want of a quorum.

Monday, 10th February, 1868.

Mr. TALBOT presented a petition from the Right Rev. Dr. Mullock, Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's, which was received and read, setting forth,—

That the horrible state of St. John's Hospital is a disgrace to the community, and a source of pestilence to the entire people. That typhus fever is so fixed in it that no one can approach it without danger of death. That most of those whom accidents or other diseases oblige to have recourse to the Hospital get typhus fever while there; and the quarantine now enforced against all vessels from St. John's to Spain is caused by this fact, and it is probable that it will be put in force by other nations also, as St. John's is acquiring the character of a permanently infected port. That already three Catholic Clergymen have got typhus by attending the patients in said Hospital, two of whom died, several Sisters of Mercy, and two Protestant Clergymen also, got the same sickness there while on duty. Petitioner encloses a letter from Revd. J. Conway, of River Head, showing the state of the Institution. That it would be advisable that a Committee of your Honorable House should be appointed to visit every part of the Hospital, and they would see that at present it is a public nuisance, and a focus of disease. That your petitioner, in the interests of humanity and for the protection of life, begs that your Honorable House would allocate a small sum, say £800, to build a Fever Shed, or temporary Hospital for typhus, in the Hospital grounds, as this trifling sum will be the means of preserving many valuable lives, and will be a saving to the Colony in the support of widows and orphans, and the expenses attendant on the numerous cases now weekly admitted to the Hospital. Your petitioner mentions the sum of £800, as that was about the amount he paid for the Temporary Chapel of St. Patrick, River Head, 120 feet long, by 40 feet wide.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor at the opening of the Session.

The SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

The 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.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the o'clock.

Tuesday, 11th February, 1868.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of the Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor on opening the present Session of the Legislature.

The SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

The 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.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Wednesday, 12th February, 1868.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of the Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor at the opening of the Session.

The SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

The 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.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Thursday, 13th February, 1868.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of the Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor at the opening of the present Session.

The SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the Chair.

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

On motion that the Report be adopted,

Mr. TALBOT moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. PARSONS, That after the word "surprise," in the third line of the first paragraph, the following words be added:—

Owing to the absence of administrative foresight and energy on the part of your Excellency's Constitutional advisers.

And the question being put thereon, it passed in the negative.

The question on the original motion being then put,

Mr. HOGSETT moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. GLEN,

That the following be substituted for the 8th Section,

We note with satisfaction the promise of your Excellency, to lay before us what your Excellency is pleased to call the valuable and interesting Report of Mr. Murray, Geological Surveyor.

And the question being put thereon, it passed in the negative.

And the question being again put upon the original motion,

Mr. GLEN moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. RENOUF,

That the following clause be substituted for the 9th Section,

With regard to the question of the Union of Newfoundland with the Dominion of Canada, we consider it desirable that no action be taken thereon until the present Legislative Assembly is dissolved, when the question of Confederation can then, with more satisfaction, be submitted

to the people at the polls, at the forth coming general Election. The people of Newfoundland will, by that time, have had more correct information of the working of the New Dominion, the tariff of the general Government of Canada will then be in a more complete state, their estimated expenditure will also be more fully set forth, and the amount of taxation the people of Newfoundland will have to bear, will by that time have been more fully developed than it is at present.

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

For the Amendment.—10.

Against the Amendment.—16.

Mr. Glen,
 “ Parsons,
 “ Hogsett,
 “ Kavanagh,
 “ Renouf,
 “ Talbot,
 “ Kearney,
 “ Brennan,
 “ Little,
 “ Wyatt.

Hon. Attorney General,
 “ Solicitor General,
 “ Receiver General,
 “ Colonial Secretary,
 “ Mr. Shea,
 The Surveyor General,
 Mr. Pinsent,
 “ Knight,
 “ Evans,
 “ Prowse,
 “ Rorke,
 “ Barron,
 “ Green,
 “ O’Rielly,
 “ Burton,
 “ Bennett.

So it passed in the negative.

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

Ordered,—Accordingly.

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

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that, on Monday next, he will move the House into Committee of the whole, on the subject of Steam Communication between Halifax and St. John’s, and that this notice do take precedence of the orders of the day.

Then the House adjourned, till to-morrow at 3 of the clock.

Friday, 14th February, 1868.

Mr. HOGSETT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move that the Surveyor General do lay upon the Table of the House a list of all grants of land issued by the Surveyor General's office, for the year 1861 to the present date, such list to bear the names of the parties, the place where the grantee lives, with a diagram corresponding to the one on each grant, and also copies of all licenses of search, and licenses of occupation for 1861 to the present time.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Address of Thanks in reply to His Excellency the Governor's Speech, at the opening of the Session, as engrossed, was read a third time follows :—

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

We, the Commons House of Assembly of Newfoundland, have heard with like sentiments of regret with Your Excellency, but unhappily without surprise, that the present condition and prospects of this colony and its public affairs are not such as to present a subject for pleasing contemplation.

While this unfavorable situation is not the work of one season, but the result of continued misfortune, we do perceive unanticipated aggravations in late and present circumstances of extraordinary character, to which Your Excellency has referred.

From such a position we must expect diminished activity and enterprise in the Trade of this Country, and a consequent falling off in those Imports upon which the production of our Revenue entirely depends.

We, therefore, feel it to be imperatively incumbent upon us to adopt such financial measures as may be necessary to provide supplies for the efficient conduct of the public service, for covering the expenditure which the untoward events, already alluded to, have occasioned; and generally for maintaining the public credit.

We thank your Excellency for the assurance that the Estimates and correspondence, to which you refer, shall be laid before us.

With regard to the Mail Contract, we are of opinion that the Government exercised a wise discretion in concluding a temporary arrangement, and we feel that the maintenance of that Service is an object of sufficient importance to require the early attention of the Legislature.

In view of the otherwise unhappy condition of public affairs, it is cheering to observe that such an apparently well-founded prospect of the development of highly valuable mineral resources is presented in the report of Mr. Murray, in operations actually commenced and prosperously conducted, and in the desire for further enterprise evinced by the numerous applications for licenses of search.

We thank your Excellency, on behalf of the country and people whom you govern, for the constant interest manifested by you in all that concerns their material welfare; and especially does it now afford us pleasure to note particularly the course recommended by you, for bringing into prominent notice the mineralogical character of this Island, through the Crown Agent; your visits to the Northern portions of your Government, and to the principal Copper Mine on this Coast; and your enquiries in regard to the subject of Confederation when upon your late visit to Ottawa.

With regard to the important question of Union with the new Dominion, we accept your Excellency's suggestion, with the assurance of our desire to adopt such measures as may, to the best of our judgement, be calculated to promote the welfare and interests of the people of this Colony.

We unite with your Excellency in testifying to the exemplary conduct of the Community under trying difficulties. We trust that the present period of misfortune may be shortly succeeded by a season of happiness and prosperity, to the accomplishment of which we shall endeavour to lend any Legislative aid within our power; and in the exercise of our functions for the public good, we are confident that we may always rely upon your Excellency's cordial cooperation.

Ordered,—That the Address be adopted.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to regulate the Panning of Seals, was read a second time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee, to report upon.

Ordered,—That Mr. Hogsett, Mr. Kearney, the Solicitor General, Mr. Rendell, and Mr. Rorke, do form the Committee.

Ordered,—That the order of the day, for the second reading of the Bill to alter the Constitution of the Legislature and Government of Newfoundland, and for other purposes, be postponed till Thursday, the 27th inst.

Ordered,—That the Committee of the whole, on British and French Territorial Rights, on the French Shore, stand first on the order of the day, for Friday next.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that it was the intention of His Excellency the Governor, to receive Mr. SPEAKER and the House with the Address of Thanks, at Government House, on Monday next, at 12 o'clock.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Monday, at half-past eleven.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at half-past eleven of the clock.

Monday, 17th February, 1868.

It being the hour appointed by His Excellency the Governor, to receive Mr. SPEAKER and the House, with the Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor, at the opening of the present Session, Mr. SPEAKER and the House went up to Government House, and being returned, Mr. SPEAKER informed the House, that when in attendance on His Excellency the Governor, he had presented the Address, to which His Excellency had been pleased to reply as follows:—

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

I receive your Address with much gratification.

I am glad that you accept in the spirit in which it was offered my suggestion that, with regard to the great question touching union with the other Provinces, it is for you to consider the terms on which, in our case, such an union would be expedient. With you, I desire only that such measures may be adopted as may be calculated to promote the welfare and interests of the people of this Colony. And I cannot doubt that your deliberations will be directed in a spirit of dispassionate enquiry to ascertaining, so far as is possible, what those measures should be in the present circumstances of the community.

Ordered,—That the House do adjourn till four o'clock, this day.

And then the House adjourned till four of the clock, accordingly.

The House met at 4 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House a written Message from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency, which he read in his place, all the members being uncovered.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Newfoundland, 17th February, 1868. }

A. MUSGRAVE.

The Governor transmits for the information of the Honorable Board of Council and House of Assembly, copies of the correspondence with the Secretary of State on the subject of the future provision for the Mail service between St. John's and Halifax, to which he referred in his Speech on opening the session ; and also copy of a despatch and its enclosure received by the last Mail, in which he is acquainted that the contract with the Inman Company, for the conveyance of Mails between Queens-town and Halifax, has only been made for a period of six months, which will expire on the 30th of June, and that after that period a permanent arrangement is to be made by the Canadian Government.

2.—The Governor suggests to the Council and Assembly, that very possibly the necessary provision for the Mail service between St. John's and Halifax may be most advantageously effected through the assistance of the Canadian Government, in connection with their arrangements for the more important contract.

By His Excellency's Command.

(For Dispatch from Secretary of State, and Correspondence referred to, see Appendix.)

He also, by like command, presented to the House a letter from Gillespie, Moffat & Co., Agents for British Colonial Steam Ship Company, to Post Master General, on the subject of direct Steam Communication between Newfoundland and Great Britain.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said documents do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the consideration of Resolutions on the subject of the conveyance of H. M. Mails.

The SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KAVANAGH took the Chair of the Committee.

The 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.

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

Mr. TALBOT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, on the subject of the petition of the Right Rev. Dr. Mullock.

Mr. RENOUF presented the following petition, from A. W. Harvey and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, setting forth :—

That on the 4th Eebruary, instant, a very large meeting of the Merchants, Fishermen, Tradesmen, and other residents of St. John's, was held in the Fishermen's Hall, when the following Resolutions were un-animously adopted :—

Resolved,—That this meeting sees with regret that it is the intention of the Government to press the subject of Confederation upon the consideration of the Legislature, during the present session.

Resolved,—That it would be highly inexpedient and detrimental to the general interests of our Island, to enter the Confederation upon any terms whatever, whilst, as at present, the Dominion is distracted by financial and other internal troubles, and with the prospect of the secession of at least one of its members—that member, Nova Scotia, being our nearest and most intimate neighbor, whose interests are in many respects identical with our own.

Whereas it is admitted on all sides, and accepted by the Government, that before any step, pledging Newfoundland to the Confederacy, can be taken, the whole question must be submitted to the people at the Polls ; and whereas, by our constitution, a General Election must be holden in the fall of 1869 ; therefore,

Resolved,—That to anticipate such Election, as appears to be indicated in His Excellency's Speech, would be an extravagant waste of public money, would lead to great excitement, and arouse political passions, and this too at a time when, from the depressed state of our common country, the harmonious action of all classes of our population is most necessary.

Resolved,—That a petition embodying the foregoing Resolutions, and praying the Legislature to postpone all action in the matter of Confederation until after the next General Election, in 1869, be drafted for signature, and that the Hon. J. S. Clift be requested to present the same in the Legislative Council, and Henry Renouf, Esq., M. H. A., in the Legislative Assembly.

Your petitioners, therefore, respectfully pray that no steps be taken by your Honorable House upon the subject of Confederation, and that the whole question be left in abeyance, so far as Legislative action is concerned, until the first session following the General Election of 1869.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Tuesday, 18th February, 1868.

At half-past three o'clock, Mr. Warren and Mr. Burton being the only Members present, Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House, for want of a quorum.

Wednesday, 19th February, 1868.

Mr. PARSONS presented a petition from Joseph Shea and others, of Pouch Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road to their farms.

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

He also presented a petition from Thomas Droohan and others, of Portugal Cove, Coady's Well, and Belle Isle, which was received and read, praying that they, for the time to come, when obliged to receive poor relief, be paid in cash, instead of in Indian Meal and Molasses, as at present.

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

Mr. O'RIELLY presented a petition from D. J. Henderson, Merchant, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that he may be paid the sum of £196 10s., for Pease given to the people in the District of Placentia and St. Mary's, who were in great distress.

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

Mr. PROWSE presented a petition from W. W. LeGallais and others, of Channel, which was received and read, praying that a Light-house may be erected on Channel Head.

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

Mr. O'RIELLY gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee, to inquire into the petition of D. J. Henderson.

Mr. HOGSETT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Receiver General, to lay on the table of the House all Warrants received by him for the payment of Monies, for the past year.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House the Reply of His Excellency in Council, to the Address of this House, last Session, with reference to the petition of John Connell, late High Constable of Harbor Grace, and the Replies of His Excellency to all other Addresses passed last session.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House copy of the agreement between the Government and owners of the Steamer *Panther*, for trip to Labrador, last fall. Also account of Provisions sent by her for relief of distressed fishermen, by late gale on that Coast, from whom said provisions were purchased, pricess paid, quantity returned, and how disposed of:

Also for a detailed return of quantity and quality of Provisions, sent to outports, on account of Poor Relief, from 1st September last to date, from whom purchased, the price paid, and whither sent: Also an account for St. John's District:

Also for a return of Prisoners confined in the Harbor Grace and Carbonear Gaols, for year 1867, showing offences, date of commitment, term of imprisonment, how employed, and date of discharge:

Also for detailed return from Stipendiary Poor Commissioner, of names, ages, and places of residence, and amount paid, whither weekly, monthly, to permanent poor, St. John's District, for year 1867: also for similar return for casual poor, same district.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the o'clock.

Thursday, 20th February, 1868.

Mr. LITTLE presented petitions from George Scott and others, of Upper Gulley, Joseph Morgan and others, of Lance Cove, Seal Cove and Indian Pond, James Butler and others, of Fox Trap, Henry Andrews and others, of Western Gulley, Nicholas Daw and others, of Killegrews, and from Abraham Morgan and others, of Seal's Cove, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open up and repair Roads and Bridges in those localities.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

Mr. HOGSETT presented a petition, from Wm. Holden and others, of Harbor Main, which was received and read, praying for the erection of a Public landing place there.

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

The Hon SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a petition from Marks Delaney, of Bay Roberts, and from Henry Duns, of Harbor Grace, which were severally received and read, praying for compensation for cost incurred in bringing shipwrecked crews from Labrador, last fall.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

(Documents from His Excellency the Governor.)

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

Receiver General's account current, in Treasury Department, for year ended 31st December, 1867.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Colony on the 31st Dec., 1867.

Statement of Public Debt of the Colony of Newfoundland, on 31st Dec., 1867.

Financial Statement of the affairs of the Colony, for the year 1868.

Detailed Statement of Salaries to Stipendiary Magistrates, Clerks of the Peace, Constables and Gaolers in outports, for the year 1868.

Estimate for defraying part of the public expenditure of the Colony, for the year 1868.

Customs' Consolidated account current of Receipts and Payments, for year ending 31st Dec., 1867.

Return of Number, Tonnage and Crews, of vessels entered and cleared at each Port in Newfoundland, in the year 1867, distinguishing vessels with cargo, from those in ballast, and British from Foreign ships; also giving the particulars of Shipping registered at the port of St. John's, on 31st Dec. 1867.

Comparative Statement, showing the Net Amount of Duties collected, after deducting Drawbacks, Return Duties, &c., in the years 1866 and 1867, also showing the increase and decrease in 1867, as compared with 1866.

Comparative Statement of Light Dues collected, showing the increase and decrease, in the years 1866 and 1867.

Comparative Statement, showing the total quantity and value of Dutiable Goods imported into the Island of Newfoundland, and Labrador, in the years 1866 and 1867, together with the amount of Duty collected thereon; also showing the increase and decrease in 1867, as compared with 1866.

Return of New Vessels built in the Colony, from 1863 to 1867.

Reports of the Collector and Sub Collector at Labrador, for the year 1867.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said documents do lie upon the table.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that, on Friday, the 28th inst. he will move the House into Committee of the whole on Ways and Means; and that this notice do take precedence of the orders of the day.

The Hon. SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a petition from Henry Thomey, Planter, of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying for compensation for loss sustained by him in bringing shipwrecked Crews from Labrador.

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

Mr. PINSENT presented petitions from William Norman, of Brigus, and from John Butler of Barenhead, which were severally received and read, on the same subject as the foregoing.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

Mr. PINSENT presented a petition from John Bowring and others, of

St. John's and Conception Bay, which was received and read, praying that an Act may be passed to Incorporate a Local Marine Insurance Company.

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

Mr. PINSENT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move for the appointment of Select Committee, on Union Marine Insurance Company Incorporation Act.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Friday, 21th February, 1868.

Mr. GLEN presented a petition from Thomas Badcock and others, of Brigus, which was received and read, praying that the use of Bultows in the fishery of this Colony may be discontinued.

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

He also presented a petition from M. Nowlan and others, of Mobile, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair roads in that locality.

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

(A Message from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Hon COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following written Messages, from His Excellency the Governor, signed by His Excellency, which he read in his place, all the Members being uncovered.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
19th February, 1868. }

A. MUSGRAVE.

The Governor transmits to the Honorable House of Assembly copies of Reports which have been laid before Parliament during the late and present sessions, from Her Majesty's Secretaries of Embassy and Legation, and from Her Majesty's Consuls, on the manufactures, com-

merce, &c., of the countries in which they reside ; and which have been forwarded by the Secretary of State, as containing much useful and valuable information on subjects of general interest.

By His Excellency's Command.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, }
19th February, 1868. }

A. MUSGRAVE.

The Governor transmits for the information of the Honorable House of Assembly, a copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State, enclosing a communication made by Her Majesty's Minister at Madrid to the Spanish Government respecting the Quarantine imposed by Spanish regulations on vessels arriving from Newfoundland with cargoes of fish.

By His Excellency's command.

Ordered.—That the said Messages do lie upon the table.

(Documents from His Excellency the Governor.)

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

Dispatches from Secretary of State, viz.,
In reply to the Address of Assembly, respecting appropriation of Surplus Tolls of Cape Race Light-house.

Accompanying Reports on Irish Fisheries, and Fisheries of the United Kingdom, for 1865, 1866, and 1867.

Accompanying Copies of proceedings of H.M.S. *Gannet*, on the Coast of Labrador, for 1867.

Accompanying Report of Mr. Consul Crowe, on the Fisheries of Norway and Iceland.

Enclosing Confirmation of Marine Court of Enquiry Act.

Disallowing differential Duties on Foreign Fish.

Confirming certain Acts passed by the Legislature, in 1867.

Reports of the Union, Commercial and Savings' Banks, for 1867.

Report of St. John's Floating Dock Company, for 1867.

Report of the Inspectors of Roman Catholic and Protestant Schools, for 1867.

Report of Superintendents of Fisheries at Labrador, Belle Isle, and Cape John, for 1867.

Report of Captain Heysham, of H.M.S. *Fawn*, of proceedings at Labrador and South Coast of Newfoundland, for 1867.

Report of A. Murray, Esq., on Geological Survey of Newfoundland, for 1867.

Letter from A. Murray, Esq., in Journal of Society of Arts, on the Mineralogical Resources of Newfoundland.

Report of the Judge of Labrador Court, for 1867.

Report of Mr. Knight, in relation to the Hurricane at Labrador, last fall.

Report and Treasurer's Account of the Harbor Grace Water Company, for 1867.

Return from Vail's Joint Stock Baking Company, for 1867.

Report and Accounts, from Post Master General, for 1867.

Deputy Adjutant General of Volunteers' Financial account, for the year 1867.

Financial Secretary's Detailed Statement of expenditure, for certain Services, for 1867.

Financial Secretary's Consolidated Statement of expenditure, for each particular service, for 1867.

(For which, see Appendix.)

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

Ordered,—That the Committee of the whole, on French and British Rights, stand first on the order of the day for Monday next.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of Steam Communication between Halifax and Newfoundland.

The SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KAVANAGH took the Chair of the Committee.

The 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.

Ordered,—That the Committee stand first on the order of the day for Monday, the 3rd March.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at 3 of the clock.

Monday, 24th February, 1868.

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

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration, the accompanying petition from the Right Rev. Dr. Mullock, the subject of the St. John's Hospital, respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said petition into Your consideration, and make such order thereon as may approve reasonable.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such Members of this House, as are of the Honorable Executive Council.

On motion of Mr. O'RIELLY, seconded by Mr. BARRON,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the petition of D. J. Henderson, praying for compensation for Pease advanced the poor of Placentia Bay.

Ordered,—That Mr. Barron, the Surveyor General, Mr. Glen, Mr. Talbot, and Mr. Prowse do form the Committee.

On motion of Mr. PINSENT, seconded by Mr. WYATT,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the petition of John Bowring and others, of St. John's and Conception Bay, praying for an Act to Incorporate a Local Marine Insurance Company.

Ordered,—That Mr. Pinsent, Mr. Rendell, Mr. Wyatt, Mr. Renouf, and Mr. Glen, do form the Committee.

Mr. PINSENT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary, whether any, if any, what action has been taken by the Government upon the Address of this House, passed last session, on the subject of Local Steam.

Mr. PROWSE gave notice that, on to-morrow he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee to take into consideration and report upon the Despatch and proposal of the Imperial Government, with reference to Cape Pine and Cape Race Light-houses; Also the offer of the Canadian Government with reference to Light-house near Cape Ray.

Ordered,—That the House and its risings do adjourn till Thursday next.

Then the House adjourned till Thursday next, at 3 of the clock;

Thursday, 27th February, 1868.

Mr. WYATT presented a petition from Robert Banister and others, of Ship Cove, Trinity Bay, and from Wm. Fowler and others, of North Side, Trinity Bay, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open road in those localities.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

Mr. PINSENT, from the Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the petition of John Bowring and others, setting forth the advantage of having in St. John's a local Marine Insurance Company, presented the report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows:—

The Select Committee appointed by Your Honorable House to take into consideration the petition of John Bowring and others, setting forth the advantage of having in St. John's a Local Marine Insurance Company, have considered the allegations of the said petition, and taken the evidence of E. L. Jarvis, Esq., the agent of petitioners, hereto annexed, and have examined the draft Bill submitted to them, also hereto

annexed ; and your Committee report that the allegations of the said petition and the preamble of the said Bill have been proved, and they strongly recommend that the prayer of the said petition be conceded, and that the said Bill be adopted by Your Honorable House.

All which is respectfully submitted.

ROBERT J. PINSENT,
Chairman,

FRED. J. WYATT,
THOMAS GLEN,
S. RENDELL,
HENRY RENOUF.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
February 27th, 1868. }

Ordered,—That the said Report be adopted.

(*For Evidence accompanying, see Appendix.*)

Mr. PINSENT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill on the Report of the Committee on the Union Marine Insurance Company.

Ordered,—That the order of the day for the second reading of the Bill to alter the Constitution of Newfoundland, be postponed till Thursday the 5th March next.

On motion of Mr. PROWSE, seconded by Mr. RENDELL,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration and report upon the Despatch and proposal of the Imperial Government with reference to Cape Pine and Cape Race Lighthouses ; also the offer of the Canadian Government, with reference to Light-house near Cape Ray.

Ordered,—That Mr. Prowse, Mr. Rendell, Mr. Evans, Mr. Kavanagh and Mr. Talbot do form the Committee.

Mr. PINSENT presented a petition from Richard Power, of Cupids, which was received and read, praying for compensation for Provisions furnished the crew of the Schooner *Tangier*, wrecked at Labrador last fall.

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

Mr. KAVANAGH presented petitions from Patrick Ryan and others, of Torbay, and from Patrick Doyle and others, of the same place, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open and repair roads in that locality.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Wednesday, 28th February, 1868.

Mr. PINSENT, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to incorporate a Marine Insurance Company, in St. John's, which was read a first time.

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

At four o'clock, the names of members present being taken down by the Clerk, as follows,—Mr. Parsons, Mr. Kavanagh, Mr. Talbot, Mr. Pinsent, Mr. Knight and Mr. Prowse, Mr. Speaker adjourned the House, for want of a quorum.

Monday, 2nd March, 1868.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the consideration of British and French Territorial rights on the French Shore.

The SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

The 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.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the o'clock.

Tuesday, 3rd March, 1868.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of this Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following Documents :

Detailed statement of expenditure on account of the gale at Labrador, in October, 1867.

Account Sales of Provisions, &c, purchased for relief of distressed people at Labrador, and not required for that purpose.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Documents do lie on the table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the further consideration of British and French Territorial rights on the French Shore.

The SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

The 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.

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

Then the House adjourned, till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Wednesday, 4th March, 1868.

Mr. PROWSE, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the petition of D. J. Henderson, claiming compensation for Pease supplied to the destitute poor of Placentia Bay, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where it was read, as follows:—

The Select Committee appointed by the House of Assembly, to examine into the merits of the petition of Mr. D. J. Henderson, having had under their consideration the petition, with the accompanying papers, and having taken the evidence of the said petitioner, D. J. Henderson,

as well as the evidence of Garrett Dooley and Garrett Jackman, witnesses produced on behalf of the said petitioner, beg to report:

That they find, from the testimony laid before them, that petitioner purchased the Barque *Summer* and her cargo, as she lay wrecked on the beach at Great Placentia, some time in November last; that petitioner was engaged in saving the said cargo, which consisted partly of dried Pease in bulk, and was allowing the salvors of the cargo half the property saved, for their labour and trouble; that a large number of people from different parts of Placentia Bay came to Great Placentia at the time this was happening, whether attracted there by the wreck or whether looking for poor relief, does not distinctly appear; but it is shewn that the people who so came to Great Placentia were, or represented themselves to be, in great destitution; that they were applying to Dr. Bradshaw, the Magistrate and Poor Commissioner in that locality, as well as to Mr. O'Rielly, the member for the District, for relief.

That, according to petitioner's own statement, he delivered Pease to the poor for one whole day, and for which he makes no charge; that subsequently he declined doing so, and that several parties from different parts of Placentia Bay, including Mr. Hennessey, of Merasheen, Mr. Coady, of Brewley, and the Rev. Mr. Kingwell's son, of Harbor Beaufett, then called upon him and entreated him to give the poor starving people Pease.

That petitioner then applied to Dr. Bradshaw, to know what he was to do. Dr. Bradshaw replied that the people must not be allowed to starve. Mr. Henderson then asked the Magistrate for a written order for a definite quantity of Pease. Dr. Bradshaw told him that he had no authority from the Government to purchase provisions for the poor, that his hands were tied. Mr. Dooley also says that the Doctor told Mr. Henderson, in his presence, and in the presence of other gentlemen, that he had telegraphed to the Attorney General for permission to purchase for the poor, but that he could get no satisfaction. Notwithstanding these statements and refusals by Dr. Bradshaw, Mr. Henderson delivered a large quantity of damaged Pease, amounting, as he says, to 655 barrels, not to any persons duly authorised by the Government to distribute poor relief, but to certain individuals, who, however respectable from character or position, were certainly not, in any way, entitled to bind the Executive to pay for any poor relief they might receive for distribution; and there is no satisfactory evidence before us to show us whether the Pease so received were distributed to persons really requiring relief; or whether they were distributed in accordance with the rules laid down by the Executive for that purpose.

The Committee are of opinion that if Mr. Henderson wished to bind the Government to pay him for the Pease which he states he delivered to the poor, he should, if he were not satisfied with the Poor Commission-

er's refusal, have telegraphed to the authorities in St. John's, direct, and have satisfied himself as to the liability of the Government, before he parted with his property.

We are also of opinion, from the circumstances as stated both by the petitioner and Mr. Dooley, that Mr. Henderson was giving the people of Great Placentia one half of the Pease, for salvage, and that the people of that locality had so much Flour that they would not bother about the Pease, that the proper course for Mr. Henderson to have adopted, under such circumstances, would have been, when he found that Dr. Bradshaw would not purchase for poor relief, on behalf of the Government, to have told the people, who were, as he says, starving, to go and work at the Pease, and for every barrel landed for him, they should have one to relieve their own necessities. Mr. Henderson says that if the parties had turned to save the Pease on the halves, he would have been better satisfied. We need not say that, in our own opinion, the Government would have been equally well satisfied, if, on his part, he had made this very proper arrangement, both for himself and the poor of Placentia Bay.

We consider Mr. Henderson deserving of great praise for his charitable act, in giving so much plain and nourishing food to the poor of the District of Placentia; but we are clearly of opinion that however praiseworthy his conduct may be, and deserving of consideration by the Government, in this respect, he has no claim whatever on the Executive for compensation; and we take this opportunity to mark, in the strongest manner, our disapproval of any interference by members of the Assembly in the distribution of Poor relief in their Districts.

D. W. PROWSE,
Chairman,
THOMAS GLEN,
T. TALBOT,
JOHN H. WARREN,
P. M. BARRON.

(For Evidence accompanying, see Appendix.)

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of British and French Territorial rights on the French Shore.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

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 they were read, as follows :—

Whereas, by a Despatch from the Right Honourable the Earl of CARNARVON No 19, to His Excellency Governor Musgrave, bearing date the 7th day of December, 1866, the following paragraph appears :—“ Meanwhile, pending the settlement of the question of French and British rights on the coast, I am unable to authorise the appointment of a British Magistrate on the so called French Shore, nor have I any alternative but to instruct you, for the present, not to make any grant of land on that coast.”

And whereas also on the 9th day of April, 1867, certain Resolutions as regards the right of the Government of Newfoundland over the territory thereof, were, in reply to the said Despatch, passed by the Legislature of the Colony, and transmitted to His Excellency the Governor to be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies; and no reply to the said Resolutions having been communicated to this House, it is necessary that prompt action should be taken thereon.

Resolved,—That under Treaties between Great Britain and France, the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, and the power of issuing grants of land for mining and agricultural purposes therein, of right belong to the Crown of Great Britain.

Resolved,—That the said Despatch had, and still continues to have, the effect of impeding the exercise of British Territorial Dominion, by restricting the issue by this Government of grants for agricultural, mining and other purposes, to the detriment of the industrial interests of the people, and to the obstruction of their material progress, and that too at a period of general distress and depression.

Resolved,—That this Committee, in view of the importance of this measure, feel aggrieved that they have not been informed of any action having been taken on the part of the Imperial Government to place this question beyond doubt, to remove the restrictions imposed by the aforesaid Despatch, and to secure to the Government of this Colony the control of its territory.

Resolved,—That an humble petition be transmitted to Her Majesty the Queen, praying that Her Majesty will be pleased to give directions for the withdrawal of the restrictions imposed by the aforesaid Despatch; and that petitions be also addressed to both Houses of the Imperial Parliament, praying their action towards the accomplishment of the same object.

Resolved—That a Select Committee be appointed to prepare petitions in accordance with the foregoing Resolutions.

On motion that the Report be adopted,

Mr. HOGSETT moved, seconded by Mr. GLEN,

That the following Resolution be added between the 4th and 5th clause.

That this Committee are of opinion that; as regard this subject, the Rights of the people of Newfoundland have been disregarded, and the feeling is prevalent that British rights in the Colony are made subordinate to French influence.

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

For the Amendment.—10.

Mr. Glen,
 “ Parsons,
 “ Hogsett,
 “ Kavanagh,
 “ Renouf,
 “ Talbot,
 “ Kearney,
 “ Brennan,
 “ Little,
 “ Rendell.

Against the Amendment.—14.

Hon. Attorney General,
 “ Solicitor General,
 “ Colonial Secretary,
 “ Receiver General,
 “ A. Shea,
 The Surveyor General,
 Mr. Pinsent,
 “ Knight,
 “ Evans,
 “ Prowse,
 “ Barron,
 “ Green,
 “ Burton,
 “ Bennett.

So it passed in the negative.

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

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Ordered,—That Mr. Hogsett, the Hon. Solicitor General, and the Hon. Mr. Shea, be a Committee to prepare the petitions as set forth in the foregoing resolutions.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, on the petition of D. J. Henderson, praying for compensation for Provisions supplied the able bodied poor of Placentia Bay.

Also, that on an early day he will ask leave to introduce a Bill for the establishment of an Industrial Institution at Torbay.

Ordered,—That the notice of motion for Committee of the whole on Ways and Means, take precedence of all other business, on Friday next.

Mr. RENOUF presented a petition from M. McGwire of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for compensation for loss of his Coaster, the *Victoria*, on her voyage from St. John's to Isle of Vallen, in Placentia Bay.

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

Mr. LITTLE presented a petition from Isaac Wanford and others, of Upper Gulley, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make a road from the water side to their gardens.

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

The hon Mr. SHEA presented a petition from Michel Foley and others, of Fox Harbor, Little Placentia, Ram's Island, and adjacent settlements, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the Public Landing place there.

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

He also presented a petition from James Perham and others, of Pinware, on the coast of Labrador, which was received and read, praying for remission of duties on goods imported there, or a grant in support of Schools there.

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

Mr. HOGSETT presented a petition from Peter Ezekiel and others, of Holyrood, which was received and read, praying for compensation for loss of their property at Labrador, by the gale on 9th October last.

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

Mr. PINSENT presented petitions from Wm. Richard, of Bareneed, Mathew Ryan, of Brigus, Jonathan Spracklin, of Cupids, Richard Henebry, of Bareneed, and Michael Brien, of Cupids, which were severally received and read, praying for compensation for services rendered in assisting Shipwrecked crews at Labrador, in October last.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Friday next.

Then the House adjourned till Friday next, at 3 of the clock.

Friday, 6th March, 1868.

On motion of the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY,

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the whole on Waws and Means.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

The SPEAKER left the Chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the Chair of the Committee.

The 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.

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

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Receiver General to lay on the table of the House detailed returns of following salaries of Customs' Officers, with names, &c. viz.—

St. John's Officers.....	\$8,790.46
“ Tidewaiters	4,761.76
“ Boatmen	2,584.56
“ Excise	120.00
Outport Officers.....	12,956.92
“ Tidewaiters	1,000.66
“ Boatmen.....	1,153.93

Also returns in detail of the undermentioned, viz.—

Incidentals.....	\$976.59
Outport ditto.....	664.12
Ships built in the Island.....	2,579.00
Labrador Salaries.....	1,452.81

Also amount of Duties, and from whom collected, on the coast of Labrador, for 1867.

Also showing balances, if any, now due; amount of Seizures, and how appropriated.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at 3 of the clock.

Monday, 9th March, 1868.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of Ways and Means.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The 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.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Tuesday, 10th March, 1868.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House, return of prisoners confined in the Gaol at Harbor Grace, for the year 1867.

(For which, see Appendix.)

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

Mr. GLEN gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House, a return of the Permanent Poor of the District of Ferryland, their names and residence, and the amount received by each, for the year 1867.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, on the further consideration of Ways and Means.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

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 said Resolutions in at the Clerk's table, where they were read, as follows:—

Resolved,—That the Act 30th Vic., Cap. 1, entitled “An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencies, be repealed; provided always, that all Bonds given, and payments made under the said Act are hereby confirmed, and declared valid; and nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the same.

Resolved,—That the following Table of Duties on Goods, Ware and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencies, also on local Distillation, and the Table of exemptions be enacted.

TABLE OF DUTIES FOR 1868.

ARTICLES.		DUTIES.
Animals, viz:—Horses, Mares, &c.....	each	\$2.30
Sheep, Pigs, and Calves.....	“	0.23
Oxen and Cows.....	the \$100	5.00
Ale, Porter, Cider, and Perry.....	the gallon	0.10
Apples.....	the barrel	0.30
Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Smoked Beef, and Sausages.....	the cwt.	2.00
Beef and Pigs Heads (salted and cured,).....	the brl. of 200lb.	0.60
Biscuit or Bread.....	the cwt	0.10
Butter.....	“ “	1.12
Cheese.....	“ “	1.50
Chocolate and Cocoa.....	the lb.	0.04
Cigars, 5 per cent. ad-valorem, and.....	the M.	2 64
Coffee.....	the lb.	0.03
Coals imported or brought into the port of St. John's.....	the ton	0.25
Confectionery.....	the cwt.	3.50
Feathers, and Feather Beds.....	the lb.	0.05
Fish, (salted dried and pickled,).....	the cwt.	1.32
Flour.....	the barrel	0.41
Fruit, (dried,).....	the lb.	0.04
“ other descriptions (except Apples,).....	the \$100	5.00
Lumber.....	the M.	1.00
Molasses.....	the gallon	0.06
Oatmeal.....	the barrel	0.20

TABLE OF DUTIES FOR 1868.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	DUTIES.
Indian Meal and Pease.....	the barrel \$0.15
Pork,.....	the brl. of 200lb. 1.00
Salt,.....	the ton 0.20
Shingles.....	the M 0.40
Shooks and Staves (manufactured and dressed)	the \$100 20.00
Spirits, viz :—Brandy or other spirits not here- in defined or enumerated, and not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof.....	the gallon 1.30
All other spirits of greater strength than forty three over proof, shall be deemed to be un- defined spirits, and subject to duty accord- ingly.	
Gin and Rum, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's Hydrometer, and so in pro- portion for any greater strength than the strength of proof.....	the gallon 0.70
Whiskey, not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's Hydrometer and, so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof.....	the gallon 0.90
Cordials, Shrub, and other Spirits, being sweet- ened or mixed so that the degree of strength cannot be ascertained as aforesaid,.....	the gallon 0.60
Sugar,—Loaf and Refined.....	the cwt. 3.50
Unrefined,.....	" " 2.00
Bastard,.....	" " 2.50
Tea,—Souchong, Congo and Bohea.....	the lb 0.10
All other sorts.....	" " 0.12
Tobacco,—Manufactured.....	" " 0.12
Leaf.....	" " 0.10
Stems.....	the cwt. 0.50
Timber,.....	the ton 0.30
Vinegar,.....	the gallon 0.10
Wines, Viz :—Champagne.....	" " 1.50
Port, Madeira, Hock and Burgundy	" " 1.10
Sherry, 12½ per cent. ad-valorem, and.....	the gallon 0.72
Spanish Red, Denia, Sicilian, Figueira Red.	

TABLE OF DUTIES FOR 1868.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	DUTIES.
Lisbon, Common, Manzanilla, Cape, Malaga and Claret and.....	the gallon \$0.30
All other Wines 12½ per cent. ad-valorem, and	the gallon 0.60
Ready made clothes. Viz:— Coats, Jackets, Trowsers and Waistcoats.....	the \$100 20.00
Stockings, Shirts, and Drawers, made by hand, and not woven,.....	“ “ 20.00
Mantles, Dresses, Cloaks, Sacks, Boots and Shoes,	“ “ 20.00
Manufactures of Wood, except Cabinet Wares, Musical Instruments, and Agricultural Implements,.....	“ “ 20.00
Empty Casks of all kinds, not containing Merchandize, including Fish boxes and Returned Casks.....	“ “ 20.00
Candles.....	“ “ 20.00
Packages in which Dry Goods are imported	“ “ 13.00
Fresh Meat and Poultry.....	“ “ 5.00
Anchors and Chain Cables, Copper and Composition Metal for Ships, viz:—Bar, Bolt and Sheathing, Nails,—Iron, viz:—Bar, Bolt, Sheathing and Sheet, Wrought Nails, Cordage and Hemp Cables, Oakum, Canvas, Corks and Corkwood, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Raw Turpentine. Fishing Tackle, Masts and Spars, Staves undressed, Oats, Rice, Indian Corn, Bran, Medicines.....	“ “ 8.00
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not otherwise enumerated, discribed or charged with Duty in this Act, and not otherwise exempt.....	“ “ 13.00
LOCAL DISTILLATION.	
Brandy—Not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof.....	the gallon 0.81
Gin—Not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof.....	the gallon 0.71

TABLE OF DUTIES FOR 1868.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES.	DUTIES.	
Whiskey—Not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof.....	the gallon	0.69
Rum—Not exceeding the strength of proof by Sykes's Hydrometer, and so in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of proof.....	the gallon	0.62
And Twenty per cent in addition on all duties payable under the forgoing tariff, except on Local Distillation and Coals.....		20.00

TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS.

Printing Presses, Printing Paper, (Royal and Demy,) Printing Types, and all other printing materials.

Printed Books, Pamphlets, Maps and Charts, Coin and Bullion.

Hemp, Flax, Tow, Fresh Fish, Bait, Wheat, Eggs, Plants, Trees, Shrubs, Unmanufactured Wool, Raw Cotton.

Specimens illustrative of Natural History, Works of Art, viz., Engravings, Paintings and Statuary, not intended for sale.

Articles imported for religious purposes, and not intended for sale.

Manures of all kinds.

Arms, Clothing and Provisions for Her Majesty's Land and Sea Forces.

Passengers' Baggage, Household Furniture, and Working Tools and Implements, used, and in the use of Persons arriving in the Island.

Refuse Rice, Seeds for Agricultural purposes.

Vegetables of all sorts.

Hides or pieces of Hides, not tanned curried or dressed.

Coals (when not imported or brought into the port of St. John's.)

Articles of every description imported for the use of the Governor.

Donations of clothing specially imported for distribution gratuitously by any Charitable Society.

Cotton yarn, Pig Iron, Coke, Bark for tanning Leather.

Sulphuric Acid, when used for the manufacture of Manure.

Materials for sheathing the bottoms of vessels, such as Zinc, Copper, and Composition-metal, together with Nails, Paper or Felt, which may be used under the same, shall be free and exempt from Duty, when imported in the vessel on which they are intended to be used, and entered as Ships' Stores; such Sheathing and Materials to be so used before the ship again leaves port, or the same shall be entered for Duty in the ordinary way.

Twines, to be used in manufacturing Nets in the Colony.

Dye Stuffs.

Resolved,—That it shall not be lawful for any importer of Dried Fish to warehouse the same in any of the ports of this Colony or its Dependencies, without the payment of the duty therein before imposed; and the provisions of any Act of the Legislature of this Colony with regard to the warehousing of Goods on the first entry thereof, or to the allowance of drawback upon exportation, shall not, in either case, apply to, or be construed to apply to such Fish: Provided that this section shall not apply to such Fish of British catch and cure, unless otherwise declared by Proclamation of the Governor, published in the *Royal Gazette*.

Resolved,—That there shall be a Drawback of Twentytwo cents upon every hundred weight of Biscuit manufactured in this Colony, from Flour the duty on which shall have been chargeable and paid, in accordance with the provisions of the 10th section of the Act 30 Vic. Cap. 1.

Resolved,—That the several clauses and conditions of the Act 30 Vic. cap. 1. entitled "An act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencies," for the collection of the Revenue and the recovery of Forfeitures, be enacted, so far as the same may be applicable.

Resolved,—That Provision be made for the immediate collection of the several Duties imposed by the foregoing Resolutions, both on Goods imported and in Warehouse.

Ordered,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

The HON. RECEIVER GENERAL, in accordance with the Resolutions, reported from the Committee of the whole on Ways and Means, presented a Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencies, which, on leave granted, was read a first time.

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

The Hon RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice, that he will move the suspension of the Rules of the House in reference to the Revenue Bill.

And the House having sat till 12 o'clock,

Wednesday, 11th March, 1868.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till 4 o'clock this day.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House, all Communications or the Copies of same, from the Commissioners of the Poor in Greenspond to the Government, relative to the state of the Poor of that District, both permanent and able bodied, and what their requirements were represented by them to be; also for Copies of the Communication sent by two of that District's Representatives, and the answer given thereto.

Then the House adjourned till 4 of the clock.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencys, was read a second time.

On motion of the Hon RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL,

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

And the Rules were suspended accordingly.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the whole upon the said Bill.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The 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, and he handed the Bill and amendments in at the Clerk's table.

On motion that the Report be adopted,

Mr. GLEN moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. HOGSETT,

That the Duties collected under this tariff shall be paid in cash; but if the Importer wishes to give Bond for Duties, he shall pay interest, at the rate of six per cent per annum, on the amount secured by said Bond.

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

For the Amendment.—7.

Mr. Glen,
 “ Hogsett,
 “ Renouf,
 “ Talbot,
 “ Kearney,
 “ Brennan,
 “ Little.

Against the Amendment.—13.

Hon. Attorney General,
 “ Colonial Secretary,
 “ Solicitor General,
 “ Receiver General,
 “ A. Shea,
 The Surveyor General,
 Mr. Wyatt,
 “ Pinsent,
 “ Knight,
 “ Prowse,
 “ Rorke,
 “ Green,
 “ Kavanagh.

So it passed in the negative.

And the question on the original motion being then put,

Mr. HOGSETT moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. TALBOT,

That the following Resolution be adopted,

Whereas the Revenue Bill for 1868 shews an increase of taxation to the extent of \$200,000,

Resolved,—That the House cannot consent to increased taxation, for the following reasons,—

Because the Executive have laid no plan before the House by which the expenses of the Government may be curtailed, so as to meet the present exigencies of the Colony.

Because such taxation is not raised for the purpose of prospective improvements, but is levied on the necessaries of life consumed principally by the labouring population.

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

For the Amendment.—7.

Mr. Glen,
 “ Hogsett,
 “ Renouf,
 “ Talbot,
 “ Kearney,
 “ Brennan,
 “ Little.

Against the Amendment.—13.

Hon. Attorney General,
 “ Colonial Secretary,
 “ Solicitor General,
 “ Receiver General,
 “ A. Shea,
 The Surveyor General,
 Mr. Pinsent,
 “ Knight,
 “ Prowse,
 “ Rorke,
 “ Green,
 “ Bennett,
 “ Kavanagh.

So it passed in the negative.

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

Ordered,—Accordingly.

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

And the Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Bill do 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.

Ordered,—That the HON RECEIVER GENERAL and Mr. RENDELL do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The HON RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that, on Tuesday next, he will move that a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the o'clock.

Thursday, 12th March, 1868.

The Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL presented a petition from John Donnelly, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for compensation for relief afforded by him to shipwrecked fishermen at Labrador, in October last.

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

Mr. LITTLE presented a petition from John Quinlan and Thomas McGrath, of Harbor Main, which was received and read, praying for compensation for relieving shipwrecked fishermen at Labrador, in October last.

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

Mr. KNIGHT presented a petition from James Brown and others, of Tilton Harbor, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road from thence to Joe Bat's Arm.

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

He also presented a petition from A. M. Oakley and others, members of the Protestant Board of Education at Fogo, which was received and read, praying that the Education grant for that locality may be increased.

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

The Hon. SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a petition from Julia Martin, widow of the late Jonathan Martin, Constable, of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying that a pension may be granted her, in consideration of her late husband's long services.

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

The following petitions from persons claiming compensation for cost incurred by them in affording relief to shipwrecked fishermen at the Labrador, in October last, were then presented, which were severally received and read,—

By the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, from Thomas Ford, of Western Bay.

By the Hon SOLICITOR GENERAL, from Michael Bryan, of Harbor Grace.

By Mr. TALBOT, from Johanna Wiseman, of St. John's.

By Mr. RENDELL, from King and Larmour, of Grady Harbor.

By Mr. RORKE, from Apsey Co., of Carbonear.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie on the table.]

The SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a petition from James Cummins and others, of King's Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road from Lajter's Cooperage to Brown's Dwelling-house.

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

The Hon COLONIAL SECRETARY presented the following petitions, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open and repair roads in the respective localities:—

From Thomas White and others, of Ochre Pit Cove.

“ James Incoles and others, of Northern Bay.

“ John English, of Job's Cove.

“ Patrick Hogan, of Northern Bay.

“ John Watherhouse and others, of Small Point, North Shore of Conception Bay.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

Mr. RENOUF presented a petition from Timothy Shaucherou, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that he may receive the compensation to which he is by law entitled, for clearing waste land, last summer.

Ordered,—That the said petition do lie on the table.

He also presented a petition from Thomas Jackman, of St. John's, Planter, which was received and read, praying for compensation for provisions supplied by him to Shipwrecked fishermen at Labrador, in October last.

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

He also presented a petition from Richard White and others, of Petty Harbor, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road from the South Side to Third Pond

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

Mr. RORKE presented a petition from John Dunn and others, of Carbonear, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road from thence to their farms.

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

He also presented a petition from Stephen Howell, of Carbonear which was received and read, praying for compensation for ground taken to widen the Public Street in that town.

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

Mr. PIKSENT presented a petition from John Batten and others, of Bareneed, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a branch road from the main road towards Kavanagh's farm.

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

The SURVEYOR GENERAL presented a petition from Robert Strathie and others, of Musgravetown, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road in that settlement.

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

The HON. SOLICITOR GENERAL presented petitions from Wm. Kearney and others, of River Head of Harbor Grace, and from Henry Goss and others, of Spaniard's Bay, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open and complete roads in those localities.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a petition from John Furlong and others, of Pouch Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open local roads in that locality.

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

Mr. WYATT presented a petition from Benjamin Sweetland and others, of Trinity and Bonavista Bays, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the main road between Trinity and Bonavista.

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

Mr. RENOUF presented petitions from Joseph Costigan, Planter, of St. John's, Felix Murphy, Fisherman, of St. John's, and from Patrick Ryan, Planter, of St. John's, which were severally received and read praying for compensation for services rendered by them to shipwrecked Crews at the Labrador, in October last.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill on the subject of the Bultow fishery.

Mr. RORKE gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor in Council on the petition of Thomas Furze and others, of Carbonear, praying for free grants of land and assistance to open up a road thereto.

Mr. HOGSETT, from the Select Committee appointed to prepare Petitions to the Queen and to both Houses of the Imperial Parliament on the subject of British and French rights on that part of the Island called the French Shore, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where it was read, as follows:—

The Select Committee appointed to prepare Petitions to the Queen and to both Houses of the Imperial Parliament, on the subject of Territorial rights on that part of the Island called the French Shore, report.

That the annexed are the drafts of Petitions, which comprise the duties devolving upon your Committee, and your Committee respectfully submit the same for adoption.

G. J. HOGSETT,
A. SHEA,
J. HAYWARD.

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
10th, March, 1868. }

The said Petition to the Queen was then read a first time.

Ordered,—That the Petition be read a second time to-morrow, and stand first on the order of the day.

Mr. HOGSETT gave notice that he will move the suspension of the Rules in reference to the said Petition.

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to establish a Factory at Torbay, which was read a first time.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to incorporate a Marine Insurance Company in St. John's, was read a second time.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the whole upon the said Bill.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Friday, 13th March, 1868.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of Steam Communication between this port and Halifax.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KAVANAGH took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

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 said Resolutions in at the Clerk's table, where they were read, as follows:—

Resolved,—That this Committee, having had under consideration the Message of his Excellency the Governor, communicating the Correspondence and papers with reference to the conveyance of H. M. Mails between this port and Halifax, are of opinion that the Executive acted properly in the recess, in consequence of the termination of the Cunard contract, in making temporary arrangements for the conveyance of the Mails by Steam to the 30th June next, in the manner submitted to this House.

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of the Committee that Steam Communication between this port and Halifax should be maintained, so far as the means of the Colony may be available therefor; and, if practicable, extension of the service between this port and some port of the Continent of America.

Resolved,—That whilst the Committee regret the termination of the Cunard contract with the Imperial Government, they are constrained by the necessity of the case to accept the proposition that measures be adopted by this Colony for the transmission of the aforesaid Mails by steam, and that a moiety of the expense of the service be paid by the Colony.

Resolved,—That the Executive be requested to advertise for tenders for performance of this service, for a term not exceeding three years from the 30th June next, and that provision be made therefor.

Resolved,—That an Address be forwarded to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, setting forth the very depressed condition of the finances of this Colony, owing to the Government having been compelled to expend one third of the Revenue, to relieve the necessities of a large proportion of the people reduced to destitution by the

repeated failure of the Fisheries, and the consequent obstacles to the Legislature subsidising a Mail Steamer between St. John's and Halifax, and praying that the Imperial Government will continue to defray the expense of Steam communication, as heretofore.

Ordered,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

(*A Message from the 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 they have passed the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies," without amendment.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
March 13, 1868. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the Petition to the Queen on the subject of British and French Territorial Rights on the French Shore was read a second time.

Ordered,—That the Rules of the House be suspended in relation thereto.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the said Petition.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. LITTLE took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The CHAIRMAN reported from the Committee, that they had passed the

Petition to them referred, with some amendments, which they had directed him to report to the House; and he handed the same in at the Clerk's table, where it was read, as follows:—

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY.

The humble Petition of your Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the Commons House of Assembly of Newfoundland:

Showeth, that your Petitioners humbly desire to bring under the gracious consideration of Your Majesty a grievance to which Your Majesty's subjects in this Island are now subjected. Your Majesty has the Territorial Dominion over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies; and, as a consequence, Your Majesty's Government of this Colony has authority to issued Grants within the Island, for Mining, Agricultural and other purposes.

This right was never questioned until the year 1866, when by a Despatch from the Right Honorable the Earl of CARMARVON, Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency Governor MUSGRAVE, bearing date the 7th day of December, 1866, the issue of Grants of land in that part of this Island called the French Shore was prohibited.

The French Shore, referred to in the said Despatch, includes at least one half of the territory of Newfoundland, and the restriction thus placed on the Local Government, is in effect a denial of the exercise of those rights which, Your Majesty's Petitioners humbly submit, belong to the British Crown, and therefore to their enjoyment by Your Majesty's subjects in this Island.

Believing that the Government of this Colony has a clear right to issue grants of land for Mining or other purposes, the Legislature, on the 9th day of April 1867, in reply to the said Despatch, passed certain Resolutions and Addresses declaratory of such right, and transmitted the same to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, through His Excellency Governor MUSGRAVE to which neither His Excellency nor your Petitioners have received any reply.

The restriction contained in the said Despatch has had the effect of preventing the exercise of British Territorial Dominion, and of depriving Your Majesty's subjects of the power of taking advantage of the Mineral and other resources which exist within said the French Shore.

The importance of this subject to the people of this Island is such that your Petitioners feel aggrieved that no reply has been received to the remonstrance of the Legislature; and that, so far as Petitioners are

informed, no action has been taken by the Imperial Government to assert the undoubted right of the British Crown, and to place within the reach of Your Majesty's subject in this Island the Mineral and Agricultural resources which exist within the said territory.

For some years past, the Legislature of this Island, though embarrassed by financial difficulties arising from the distress prevalent amongst the labouring population, have voted large sums of money for the purpose of obtaining a Mineralogical survey of the Island, which will be to a great extent valueless, if that portion of the Island be withheld from the use of Your Majesty's subjects.

Your Majesty's Petitioners therefore humbly pray that Your Majesty will be pleased to cause enquiry to be made into matter, and to direct that the restriction contained in the Right Honorable the Earl Carnarvon's despatch be removed, so as to place Your Majesty Government in a position to exercise those functions necessary to ensure to Your Majesty's subjects in the Island their Territorial rights.

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

And the Petition was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor, respectfully requesting that he will be pleased to transmit the Petition to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to be laid at the foot of the Throne.

Ordered,—That similar Petitions, *mutatis mutandis*, be presented to the House of Lords and to the House of Commons.

Ordered,—That the SPEAKER do transmit the Petitions to the Houses of Parliament to some members thereof, to be named at a future time, for presentation.

Mr. SPEAKER informed the House that it was the intention of His Excellency the Governor to give his assent to the Revenue Bill, in the Council Chamber, to-morrow, at twelve o'clock.

On motion of the Hon RECEIVER GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY,

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

Ordered,—That the House do resolve itself into Committee of the whole on Supply, on Tuesday next.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. HOGSETT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Ambrose Shea whether he is in the receipt of any communication, and from what source, relative to the construction of a Railway from St. John's to St. George's Bay.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Attorney General for premission to examine vouchers for the public expenditure for 1867 :

Also that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary for a detailed return of \$597.42, expenses incurred by Dr. Henry Shea in the small pox case *E. Bigelow*, 1867.

Also, for a return of sales effected (if any) of specimens of Natural History and other articles sent to the Paris Exhibition; and articles unsold, how disposed of.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 11 of the clock.

Saturday, 14th March, 1868.

(A Message from His Excellency the Governor.)

The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, W. F. RENNIE, Esq., delivered the following Message :—

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, Mr. SPEAKER informed the House, that when in attendance on His Excellency the Governor, His Excellency had been pleased to assent 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 3 of the o'clock.

Monday, 16th March, 1868.

Mr. BURTON presented a petition from John Gudger and others, of Pinchard's Island, which was received and read, praying for a grant to build a bridge across Hand Mill Brook there.

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

Mr. RORKE presented a petition from James Crummy, of Western Bay, which was received and read, praying for compensation for relief afforded by him to Shipwrecked crews, at Labrador, in October last.

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

Mr. LITTLE presented a petition from Henry Hibbs and others, of Middle Bight, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open Agricultural roads in that locality.

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

Mr. KAVANAGH presented a petition from Michael Heffren and others, of Pouch Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open Agricultural roads between that settlement and Flat Rock.

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

Mr. GLEN presented a petition from Joseph Williams and others, of Bay Bulls, which was received and read, praying that a Legislative enactment may be passed to prevent the use of Bultows in the fisheries of this Colony.

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

Mr. BENNETT presented a petition from Robert Brennan and others, of the North side of Harbor Breton; also a petition from Henry Shepard and others, of Grole, Hermitage Bay, which were severally received and read; praying for grants to complete roads in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

Mr. HOGSETT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Receiver General for a detailed statement of unexpended grants amounting to \$18,000.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the "Union Marine Insurance Company."

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KAVANAGH took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

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.

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

Mr. PINSENT moved, seconded by Mr. PROWSE, that the Bill to amend the Constitution of this Colony be read a second time,

Whereupon Mr. HOGSERT moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. GLEN,

That the said Bill be read a second time this day six months.

Ordered,—That the order of the day be withdrawn.

Mr. TALBOT moved, seconded by Mr. RENOUF,

That the Reporting and Publishing of the Debates and Proceedings of this House, as at present provided for, be discontinued.

And the question being put thereon, it passed in the negative, and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Mr. PINSENT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for the amendment of the Criminal law:

Also that, in Committee of the whole on supply, he will move the adoption of certain Resolutions, with a view to the reduction of the Civil Expenditure, in accordance with a draft Bill, to be laid on the table.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Wednesday next.

Then the House adjourned till Wednesday next, at 3 of the clock.

Wednesday, 18th March, 1868.

At a quarter before 4 o'clock, there being only seven members present, viz. the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Hon Mr. Shea, the Surveyor General, Mr. Pinsent, Mr. Prowse, Mr. Green, and Mr. Glen, Mr. SPEAKER adjourned the House for want of a quorum.

Thursday, 19th March, 1868.

Mr. WYATT presented petitions from Frederick Fyfield and others, of Trinity, from James M. Collis and others, of Trinity and Trinity Bight, and from David Charles Currie and others, of Smith's Sound, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open and complete roads in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

Mr. PARSONS presented a petition from John Woods, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that he may be reimbursed for certain expenses incurred by him in bringing passengers from Boston, in 1863.

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

Mr. RORKE presented a petition from Henry Hamilton, of Labrador, which was received and read, praying for compensation for services rendered to Shipwrecked fishermen there, in October last.

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

Mr. KEARNEY presented a petition from Tobias Jackman and others, of Renew's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to deepen the bar in that harbor.

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

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a return of the number of Licences granted to citizens of the United States of America, permitting them to fish on the coast of this Island, during the past two years, and the amount paid for such Licences :

Also for a return of the Births, Marriages, and Deaths which have taken place in this Colony during the past two years, specifying the different localities wherein each Death occurred.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to Incorporate the Union Marine Insurance Company was read a third time.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled. “An Act to Incorporate the Union Marine Insurance Company.”

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

Mr. GLEN, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to prevent the use of Bultows in the Fisheries of this Colony, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time this day week.

On motion of Mr. RORKE, seconded by Mr. GREEN,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying petition from Thomas Fraize and others, of Carbonear, praying for free grants of land, and assistance to open up a road thereto, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said petition into your favourable consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such members of the House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

The Hon ATTORNEY GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House Copy of a Despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of distressed British subjects belonging to Her Majesty's Colonies.

(For which, see Appendix.)

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee on the foregoing Despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Mr. HOGSETT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee on the Reporting and Publishing of the Debates and Proceedings of this House.

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

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor.

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration, the necessity of providing Seed Potatoes for the poor, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the matter into your consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such members of the House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Friday, 20th March, 1868.

Mr. GREEN presented a petition from T. Harrison Ridley and others, of Harbor Grace, praying that the New Postal Road from thence to River Head may be completed.

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

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

Resolved,—That the petition to the House of Lords on the subject of British and French Territorial Rights on the French Shore be transmitted to THOMAS H. BROOKING, Esq., of London, by the SPEAKER of this House, with a request that he will place the same in the hands of a Member of that Body, for presentation and advocacy of the prayer thereof; and also that the petition to the House of Commons be transmitted by the SPEAKER of this House to THOMAS B. JOB, Esq., of Liverpool, with a request that he will place the same in the hands of the Member for Liverpool, SAMUEL ROBERT GRAVES, Esq., for presentation and advocacy of the prayer thereof.

That the SPEAKER of this House be also requested to address a letter to the Member of the House of Lords in charge of said petition, and to

SAMUEL ROBERT GRAVES, Member for Liverpool in the House of Commons, conveying the desires of petitioners concurring in the said Resolution.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY presented to the House the Accounts of the Board of Works, for the year ending 31st December, 1867.

(For which, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Accounts do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole on Supply.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The 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.

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

Mr HOGSETT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to repeal, in part, the Act passed in the 26th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled "An Act to provide for the collection of the Revenue, and for the better Administration of Justice at the Labrador; Also to repeal, in part, an Act passed in the 18th and 19th years of the reign of Her Present Majesty, 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."

Mr PROWSE gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend and consolidate the Laws respecting the granting of Licences for the sale of Ale, Wines, and Spiritous Liquors.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at 3 of the clock.

Monday, 23rd March, 1868.

The Hon COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House Returns from the Agricultural Society, for the year 1867.

(For which, see Appendix.)

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

Mr. PINSENT, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill for the amendment of the Criminal Law, which was read a first time.

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

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

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed on Reporting and Printing the Debates and Proceedings of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Hogsett, Mr. Prowse, Mr. Renouf, Mr. Rorke, and Mr. Bennett do form the Committee.

On motion of the Hon. Attorney General, seconded by the Hon. Receiver General,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed on the matter of the Despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies relating to distressed British subjects belonging to Her Majesty's Colonies.

Ordered,—That the Hon. Attorney General, Mr. Rendell, Mr. Little, Mr. Rorke, and Mr. Kavanagh do form the Committee.

Mr HOGSETT, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Acts 18 and 19 Vic. cap. 8, and 26 Vic. cap. 2, which was read a first time.

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

Mr PROWSE, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to amend and consolidate the Laws respecting the Granting of Licences for the sale of Wines, Spiritous and Malt Liquors, which was read a first time.

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

On motion of Mr KAVANAGH, seconded by Mr PARSONS,

Resolved,—That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire into the petition of John Woods, claiming compensation for cost incurred by him in conveying emigrants to Boston.

Ordered,—That Mr Parsons, Mr Kavanagh, Mr Bennett, Mr Rorke, and Mr Pinsent do from the Committee.

Mr HOGSETT, gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act for the management of the Savings' Bank.

Mr PINSENT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the hon Colonial Secretary to procure and lay upon the table of the House a return of the number of scholars now on the Books, and being taught in the superior Educational Institutions subsidised by the Colony; and a similar return in regard to Commercial Schools, with an estimate of the average cost of each pupil to the Colony.

The hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Laws respecting Trade and Commerce; Also a Bill respecting Partnership Liability.

Mr. BENNETT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Acts for the organization of a Volunteer Force for the defence of this Colony.

Mr. GLEN gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the hon Receiver General the cause of the difference in the amount of Assets and Liabilities under the head of Unexpended Legislative Grants, appearing in his Statement and that of the Financial Secretary.

Mr. RENOUF presented a petition from Emilius Outerbridge and others of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant of land on which to erect a Skating Rink.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Tuesday, 24th March, 1868.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of Supply.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The 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.

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

The HON ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Laws respecting Trade and Commerce, and a Bill respecting Partnership Liability, which were severally read a first time.

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

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, to adjourn till Thursday next.

Mr. KEARNEY gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, on the petition from the Inhabitants of Renewa, for a grant to deepen the Bar in that harbor.

Then the House adjourned till Thursday next, at 3 of the clock.

Thursday, 26th March, 1868.

Mr. LITTLE presented petitions from George Hutchinson and others, of Topsail, John Kelly and others, of Lance Cove, and from Richard Ridout and others, of Long Pond, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open and complete roads in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL presented petitions from Philip Mathews and others, of Broad Cove, Bonavista Bay, and from John Prince and others, of Seal Cove, in the same District, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open roads there.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

The hon COLONIAL SECRETARY presented a petition from Thomas Whelan, of Bonny, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make a road to his fishing room.

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

The SURVEYOR GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask

the Hon Colonial Secretary, to lay on the Table of this House, copies of his correspondence or his instructions to Benjamin Sweetland, Esq., J.P., relative to the relief of the poor on the South and West portions of Bonavista Bay ; also all answers thereto :

Also that a return be furnished to date, of all relief issued by him to parties from Bonavista Bay, giving the names and locality of recipients, the quantity delivered to each, and by whose orders ; also by what authority the said Magistrate should order the Plate Cove Board to discontinue demanding labour for such relief afforded to the able bodied poor through them :

Also to lay on the Table of the House a copy of the instructions given to Captain Cleary, owner or contractor of the steamer *Ariel*, or to Capt. Hagen, master of the said steamer, when going on the last trip Northward, last December :

Also to ask the Colonial Secretary the reason assigned to him by the contractor, or the master of said vessel, for not touching into Greenspond and King's Cove, on her return here lately, and not delivering the relief sent for the poor of the latter place.

Mr. GLEN moved, seconded Mr. KEARNEY,

That the Bill to prevent the use of Bultows in the Fisheries of this Colony be now read a second time.

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

For the Motion,—8.

Mr. Glen,
 “ Renouf,
 “ Kearney,
 “ Little,
 “ Pinsent,
 “ Evans,
 “ Rorke,
 “ Wyatt.

Against the Motion,—11.

Hon. Attorney General,
 “ Receiver General,
 “ A. Shea,
 The Surveyor General,
 Chairman of Board Works,
 Mr. Knight,
 “ Prowse,
 “ Green,
 “ Bennett,
 “ Parsons,
 “ Kavanagh.

So it passed in the negative, and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Mr. PARSONS moved, pursuant to order of the day, seconded by Mr. KAVANAGH,

That the Bill for the establishment of a Factory at Torbay be now read a second time.

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

For the Motion—4.

Mr. Parsons,
 “ Kavanagh,
 “ Renouf,
 “ Brennan.

Against the Motion.—9.

The hon Attorney General,
 “ Solicitor General,
 “ Colonial Secretary,
 “ Receiver General,
 Mr. Wyatt,
 “ Knight,
 “ Prowse,
 “ Green,
 “ Bennett.

So it passed in the negative, and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill for the amendment of the Criminal Law, and for the protection of Justices of the Peace, and for other purposes, was read a second time.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the whole, on the said Bill.

The Hon SOLICITOR GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor, on the subject of the petitions of persons claiming indemnification for assisting the sufferers by the gale, in October last, at Labrador.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill for the propagation and protection of Oysters.

Mr. TALBOT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to abolish the office of Surveyor General, and to provide for the more efficient and economical discharge of the duties connected with the Land service.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary for a return of the dogs killed, in accordance with the law, during the past year.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the o'clock.

Friday, 27th March, 1868.

The Hon. Mr. SHEA presented a petition from John Curtis and others, of Portugal Cove, Droke, and Long Beach, in the district of Placentia and St. Mary's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to connect those settlements with Trepassey.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of Supply.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The 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.

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

Mr. WYATT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary, as to whether any Memorial, has been presented to His Excellency the Governor, by A. O. Hayward, Esq., Barrister at Law, praying for the remission of a fine for a breach of the Game Laws, and if so, what action has been taken on said Memorial.

Mr. PARSONS gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to repeal the Seventh section of the Act for the reduction of Pauperism, by encouraging Agriculture, and more effectually carrying into operation the provisions of the Act 23 Vic., cap. 3.

Also that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Surveyor General for a return of the quantity of Land surveyed and allocated for the purpose of settlement, in the several Districts of the Colony, under Act 23 Vic., cap. 3.

Mr. BENNETT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Attorney General, who is the Master of the Roman Catholic Academy, under the Act 13 Vic., cap. 5, for whom under the 4th section, a warrant shall issue for payment of salary.

The hon. RECEIVER GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill for consolidation of the Floating Public Debt; also a Bill to amend the Customs' Management Act.

Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at 3 of the clock.

Monday, 30th March, 1868.

The hon SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a petition from James Crane and others, of Island Cove, Bryant's Cove, and the South Side of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying for a grant to provide a better Ferry Boat, for the Ferry from the North to the South side of the harbor of Harbor Grace.

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

He also presented a petition from Luke Fallon and others, of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a road to Lady Pond, for the purpose of encouraging Agriculture.

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

MR. PARSONS presented a petition from Thomas Vincent and others, of Logy Bay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to open a branch road from the main road near Dwyer's to the Westward.

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

Mr. GLEN presented a petition from Dr. McKen, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying that certain arrears of salary due him for attending the inmates of the Poor Asylum, may be paid him.

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

Mr. GLEN gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee, to take into consideration and report on the petition of Dr. McKen.

Mr. PROWSE gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Nuisances, Dogs, and for other purposes.

Mr. BENNETT, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Act to provide for the organization of a Volunteer Force for the protection of Newfoundland, which was read a first time,

Ordered,—That the Bill be read a second time this day week.

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

The Bill to Consolidate and amend the License Acts.

The Bill relating to Trade and Commerce.

The Bill relating to Partnership Liability.

Ordered,—That the House, do on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the whole, upon the said several Bills.

Mr. TALBOT, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to abolish the office of Surveyor General in this Colony, which was read a first time.

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

Mr. PARSONS, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill for the Encouragement of Shipbuilding, which was read a first time.

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

The hon. RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented the following Bills, which were severally read a first time.

The Bill to Consolidate a portion of the Public Debt of this Colony.

The Bill to amend the Act for the Management of Customs.

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

On motion of Mr. KEARNEY, seconded by Mr. BRENNAN,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying petition of the inhabitants of Renew's, praying for aid in deepening the Bar in that Harbor, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said petition into consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

The hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move for the appointment of a Select Committee, on the subject of Local Steam.

Mr. **RENOUF** gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor on the petition of **E. Outerbridge** and others, on the subject of the Skating Rink.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Tuesday, 31st March, 1868.

Mr. **KAVANAGH** presented petitions from **John Ryan** and others, of **Pouch Cove**, **Patrick Houlahan** and others, of **Freshwater**, and **Philip Malone** and others, of the same place, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to open and complete roads in these localities.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of Supply.

The **SPEAKER** left the chair.

Mr. **KNIGHT** took the chair of the Committee.

The **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.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the o'clock.

Wednesday, 1st April, 1868.

Mr. **PROWSE** presented a petition from **Hunt and Henley, Merchants**, of **London**, which was received and read, praying for reimbursement for provisos supplied to Shipwrecked fishermen by their agent at **Grady Harbor, Labrador**, and also for loss sustained in sending them to **St. John's**, after the gale there in October last.

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

The hon. SOLICITOR GENERAL presented a petition from Richard Hall, of Vinson Tickle, Labrador, which was received and read, praying for compensation for relieving shipwrecked fishermen at Labrador, in October last.

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

Mr. PARSONS, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the petition of John Woods, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was read, as follows:—

The Select Committee appointed to take into consideration, the Petition of John Woods, beg to report:—

1. That the allegations of the Petition are sustained by the evidence.

That the circumstances afford no strictly legal claim upon the Government.

But as it would appear that neither the Petitioner nor the Agents of the Government, were aware of the state of the law regulating the landing of emigrant passengers, and as the liability to which the Petitioner was thereby subjected was not contemplated by either party, and as the Passengers might in all the cases have been sent back to this Colony, if the laws of the United States had not been complied with; and as by the evidence of the Commissioner of the Poor it appears that, if in one case four children had been brought back, they would have been a burthen upon the Government, as two of them had previously been; and as it is fair to conclude that a similar result would have attended the return of others, this Committee is of opinion that the case of the Petitioner affords matter for the favorable consideration of the Executive in a spirit of compromise, so far as the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars is concerned; but that there is no sufficient ground of claim for reimbursement of the sum of thirty dollars, expended in lodging and bringing back one of the families. All which is respectfully submitted.

R. J. PARSONS,
Chairman,
 ROBERT J. PINSENT,
 JOHN KAVANAGH,
 JOHN RORKE.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
 30th March, 1868. }

(For Evidence accompanying, see Appendix.)

Ordered,—That the said Report and Evidence, do lie upon the table.

Mr. TALBOT presented a petition from John Keating, Waterman, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for compensation for damage done to him from the establishment of the St. John's Water Company.

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

Mr. RORKE moved, seconded by Mr. GREEN,

That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying petitions of Henry Thomey, Nathan Norman, and others, claiming compensation for losses sustained in the rescue, passages, and maintenance of shipwrecked crews on the Labrador, last season, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to have enquiry made into the matter of the said petitions and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the Debate thereon, be adjourned till to-morrow, and stand first on the order of the day.

The following Bills, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, were severally read a first time:—

By Mr. PARSONS, a Bill for the protection and propagation of Oysters.

By Mr. PARSONS, a Bill to repeal in part, an Act for the reduction of Pauperism, by the Encouragement of Agriculture.

By Mr. PROWSE, a Bill to amend the Nuisance Act.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Thursday, 2nd April, 1868.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resumed the adjourned Debate on the Address to His Excellency the Governor, on the petitions of Henry Thomey, Mathew Norman, and others, claiming compensation for assistance rendered shipwrecked fishermen at Labrador, in October last.

(*A Message from the 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 they have passed the Bill sent up, entitled " An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Union Marine Insurance Company," with some amendments, to which the request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
2nd April, 1868. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

The Amendments made by the Legislative Council, in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled " An Act to Incorporate sundry persons, by the name of the Union Marine Insurance Company," were read a first time, and are as follows :—

That the Second section be changed, and that the following be inserted in the place thereof, viz :—

2.—That the capital or Joint Stock of the said Corporation shall consist of fifty thousand dollars, in Five hundred Shares of One hundred dollars each, the Corporation having the power at any time hereafter by a vote of the Shareholders, to increase the said capital to One hundred thousand dollars, in One thousand shares. Three hundred shares whereof to be duly subscribed for, paid upon, and secured in manner following, previously to any Insurance being made by the Company ; that upon each share so subscribed twenty dollars shall be paid, and the remaining eighty dollars shall be secured by any one or more of the following means, viz., by Money Bonds, or Debentures, by Real Estate or by Joint Bonds, signed by each Shareholder respectively and by a sure-

ly, to be approved of by the Directors of the said Company, provided that nothing herein contained shall make void any other kind of security given for the purposes aforesaid. The said Bonds or other Securities shall be subject to renewal or change, from time to time, if and whenever required by the said Directors, or the Directors may at any time require additional security. The money paid upon the Three hundred subscribed shares shall be deposited in The Union Bank of Newfoundland to the credit of The Union Marine Insurance Company, the Manager of the said Bank certifying the same to the Secretary of this Colony, before it shall be lawful for the said Company to grant any Policy of Insurance.

That in the twelfth line of the 5th section, after the words "that no," the word "aggregate" be inserted before the word "amount;" that in the thirteenth line, after the words "twenty per centum," the words "on the portion of the whole" shall be expunged, and the words "of the subscribed" be inserted, and that the words after "Corporation," in the fourteenth line be expunged.

That in section 7th, the word "male" in the first line, be expunged, and that the word "shall," in the first line, be also expunged, and that the word "may" be inserted in its place; that after the word "Corporation," and before the word "and," in the second line, the words "upon giving at any time a notice in writing to the Secretary of his intention to act as such, and thereupon he shall (unless he become otherwise disqualified) be and continue a Director until he shall have resigned by a three months' notice in writing, terminating and taking effect at the next, or at any subsequent annual general meeting of the Shareholders, provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent a Director who shall have resigned, from again, by such notice as aforesaid, resuming the place of Director, on the terms aforesaid, with the consent of the Board of Directors," to be inserted.

That in section 8th, after the word "as" in the first line, the words following, down to the word "account," in the fifth line, be expunged, and the following be substituted in their place, "three hundred shares shall have been subscribed for, paid upon and secured, as the second section of this Act directs;" and that after the word "purpose," in the fourteenth line, and before the word "of," in the same line, the following be inserted, "of determining upon the commencement of business and the acceptance of risks, and."

That in the 10th section, in the seventh line, the word "fourteen" be expunged, and the word "seven" be inserted in its place.

That in the 13th section, and in the twelfth line, after the word "another," the words "properly qualified," be expunged, and after the word "Shareholders," in the same line, to expunge the words "to fill the vacancy," and insert the words "holding twenty shares of Stock in

the Company, to fill the vacancy of President, or they may, at their option, elect a Shareholder holding ten or more shares, to act as Chairman, in the absence of the President," between the word "Shareholders," in the twelfth line, and the word "until" in the thirteenth line:

That in the 19th section, in the fifteenth line, the word "or Members" be inserted after the word "Member."

That the 22nd section be the 23rd section; that the 23rd section be the 24th section; that the 24th section be the 25th section; that the 25th section be the 26th section; and that the 26th section be the 27th section.

That the following be adopted as the 22nd section, viz:—

22.—That in case of any loss or losses taking place, which, beyond its other funds and assets, shall be equal to the subscribed Capital of the said Corporation, and the President and Directors, after knowing of such loss or losses taking place, shall make any further policy of Insurance, they and their estates jointly and severally shall be accountable for the amount of any and every loss which shall take place under such policy or policies, so made.

That in section 26th, after the words "Shareholders," in the first line, the words "not less than twelve," be omitted; that, in the second line, the words "four hundred shares" be expunged, and the words "two-fifths of the subscribed capital of the Company" be inserted instead; and that after the word "Shareholders," in the fourth line, the words "for any purposes relating to the business of the said Corporation," be omitted, and that in the sixth line the word "sixty" be expunged, and the word "thirty" be inserted in its place, and that the word "thereof" be inserted after the word "notice"; and that after the word "Colony," in the seventh line, the words "for any purpose relating to the business of the Corporation, other than a dissolution of the Company, when sixty days' notice shall be necessary," be inserted before the words "and specifying."

Passed the Legislative Council, 2nd April, 1868.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

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

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

For the Motion,—8.
 Hon. Solicitor General,
 Mr. Pinsent,
 “ Green,
 “ Parsons,
 “ Renouf,
 “ Talbot,
 “ Brennan,
 “ Rorke.

Against the Motion,—18.
 Hon. Attorney General,
 “ Colonial Secretary,
 “ Receiver General,
 “ Mr. Shea,
 The Surveyor General,
 Chairman of Board Works,
 Mr. Wyatt,
 “ Knight,
 “ Evans,
 “ Prowse,
 “ Barron,
 “ Oakley,
 “ Burton,
 “ Bennett,
 “ Glen,
 “ Hogsett,
 “ Kavanagh,
 “ Little.

So it passed in the negative, and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Bill to Amend and Consolidate the Laws respecting Licenses.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

MR. GREEN took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The CHAIRMAN reported from 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 throughout, a first and second time, were upon the question being put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Friday, 3rd April, 1868.

Pursuant to order of the day, the amendments of the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Union Marine Insurance Company," were read a second time.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the said amendments.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole on Supply.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The CHAIRMAN reported from the Committee, that they had made some progress in the 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 Tuesday next.

The CHAIRMAN of the BOARD OF WORKS gave notice that, on Monday next, he will move the House into Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges, and further, that this motion take precedence of the orders of the day.

The Hon. A. SHEA gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move a Resolution relative to a project of constructing a Railway from St. John's to Cape Ray.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary for a Return of Licences issued for the years 1865, 1866, and 1867, in St. John's, for wholesale and retail of Spirits, &c., with names, localities, and amount of Licence fees paid :

Also that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Receiver General for a detailed Return of Customs' seizures in St. John's, for the years 1865, 1866, and 1867, showing the articles seized, with names of informers and seizing officers, and the proportion of value of articles seized paid them :

Also, for information relative to the amount of Warehouse rent paid in 1867, for a case containing a human skeleton, and how the said skeleton was disposed of, if by public action or by private sale, the names of the purchasers, and the amount paid.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the o'clock.

Monday, 6th April, 1868.

On motion of the CHAIRMAN of the BOARD OF WORKS, seconded by the SURVEYOR GENERAL,

Resolved,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The 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.

Ordered,—That the Committee have leave to sit again on Thursday the 16th instant.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the amendments of the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Union Marine Insurance Company."

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BURTON took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The CHAIRMAN reported from 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 Amendments, as amended, in at the Clerk's Table.

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

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

Mr. HOGSETT moved, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

That the Bill to amend the "Act to reduce and make provision for the payment of the salaries of the Principal Offices of Her Majesty's Government in this Colony," and also to amend the "Act for the Collection of Revenue, and Administration of Justice at Labrador," be now read a second time.

Ordered,—That the Debate be adjourned till this day fortnight.

Mr BURTON gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Surveyor General what sum of money has been laid out on Bannerman Park, for drainage or other purposes; also whether any rent has been received for the use of said Park, if so, how much, from whom was it received, and to whom was it paid?

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Tuesday, 7th April, 1868.

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to amend the License Act, as engrossed, was read a third time.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled “An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws respecting the issuing of Licences for the sale of Wines, Spiritous and Malt Liquors.”

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the Amendments of the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled “An Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Union Marine Insurance Company,” as amended, were read a third time.

Ordered,—That the Amendments, 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. PINSENT and Mr. WYATT 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.

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they agree to the Amendment, made by the Assembly in and upon the Amendments made by the Council in and upon the Bill sent up, entitled

"An Act to Incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Union Marine Insurance Company," without amendment.

EDWARD MOORIS,
Senior Member.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
7th April, 1868. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of Supply.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The CHAIRMAN reported from the Committee, that they had made some progress in the 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 Tuesday next.

Mr. O'RIELLY gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an Address to His Excellency the Governor on the petition of D. J. Henderson, claiming for compensation for food given to destitute people of Placentia Bay.

Mr. BURTON gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon Colonial Secretary for a Return of all Fees (if any) due the Sheriff of the Central District, by whom due, and the amount due by each :

Also for a Return of all arrears of rent for Crown Lands, (if any) in the District of St. John's, by whom due, and the amount due by each : Also that he will ask the Chairman of the Board of Works for a Return of all monies paid by the Board for Blacksmith work done in St. John's during the past six years, giving the names of recipients of work, and the price paid per pound, with the amount paid to each Blacksmith in each year.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till Tuesday next.

Then the House adjourned till Tuesday next, at 3 of the clock.

Tuesday, 14th April, 1868.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of Supply.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The 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.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Wednesday, 15th April, 1868.

Mr. PARSONS presented a petition from John Connell, late High Constable of Harbor Grace, which was received and read, praying for compensation for services rendered in the distribution of poor relief, and for loss sustained by being dismissed from office in 1861.

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

Mr. RENOUF presented a petition from Stephen Reddy, Farmer, of Heavy tree road, which was received and read, praying for compensation for damage to his property by fire, in August last.

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

Mr. BARRON presented a petition from Michael Rooke and others, of Pointe Lance, District of Placentia and St. Mary's, which was received and read, praying for a grant to complete the road thence to Pointe Lance Cove.

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

Mr. O'RIELLY presented a petition from Patrick Croake, Keeper of the House of Refuge at the South East Mountain, on the Placentia road, which was received and read, praying that some compensation may be

made him for expenses incurred in furnishing food and lodging to destitute travellers, on their way to and from St. John's.

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

Mr. BURTON presented a petition from Samuel Abbott and others, of Bayly's Cove, District of Bonavista Bay, which was received and read, praying for a grant to make a road to the school-house there.

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

The following petitions, praying for grants to open and repair roads, were severally received and read.

By Mr. BARRON, from John Ryan and others, of St. Mary's.

By Mr. LITTLE, from John Murphy and others, of Chapel's Cove.

By the Hon A. SHEA, from Patrick St. Croix and others, of Holyrood, St. Mary's Bay.

By Mr. RENOUF, from Samuel Ruby and others, of St. John's, Farmers, residing near Ruby's road.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

Mr. LITTLE presented a petition from John Flood, of the South side of Holyrood, which was received and read, praying for compensation for making a road from the main line of road to the Water side.

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

Mr. PROWSE presented a petition from Henry Jefferys, George Pike, George Fudge, and George LeMoine, residents in the District of Burgeo and Lapoile, which was received and read, setting forth that they were served with subpoenas to attend at the Fall Term of the Supreme Court in St. John's, that in obedience thereto they came to St. John's in the Steamer *Ariel* and gave their evidence on the trial of a Bill of Indictment against James Collier, and that they were detained in St. John's from the 20th December to the 22nd January last, and that by such detention they suffered severe loss, having been prevented thereby from carrying on the winter fishery, and praying for compensation for their loss.

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

Mr. RENOUF, presented a petition from James Neal and others, Farmers in the District of St. John's, East and West, which was received and read, praying that the Road Grant, this year, may not be applied to the

relief of the able-bodied poor; and also that they may be relieved from the payment of Crown Rents, to which they are now annually subject on the Lands they occupy.

Mr. PARSONS, gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an address to the Governor on the petition of John Connell, late High Constable of Harbor Grace.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an address to the Governor on the petition of Stephen Reddick.

On motion of the Hon Attorney General, seconded by Mr. PROWSE

Resolved,—That a select Committee be appointed on Local Steam.

Ordered,—That the Hon A. Shea, Mr. Glen, Mr. Prowse, Mr. Wyatt, Mr. Hogsett, the Surveyor General, and Mr. Kavanagh do form the Committee.

Mr. RENOUF moved, pursuant to notice, seconded by the SURVEYOR GENERAL, that the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying petition of A. E. Outerbridge and others, respecting a Skating Rink, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said petition into Your consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

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

For the Motion,—12.

Hon. Attorney General,
 “ Solicitor General,
 “ Receiver General,
 The Surveyor General,
 Chairman of Board Works,
 Mr. Rorke,
 “ Knight,
 “ Glen,
 “ Parsons,
 “ Kavanagh,
 “ Renouf,
 “ Little.

Against the Motion,—6.

Mr. O’Rielly,
 “ Evans,
 “ Prowse,
 “ Oakley,
 “ Burton,
 “ Brennan.

So it passed in the affirmative, and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon Executive Council.

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

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor :

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying petition of Dr. McKen, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the same into Your consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon Executive Council.

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

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying petition of John Woods, together with the Report of a Select Committee thereon, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said petition and Report into Your consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon Executive Council.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to bring in a Bill to make provision for a Skating Rink in the town of St. John's.

The hon ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will

move the suspension of the Rules, in reference to Bills now before the House.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the hon Attorney General to lay upon the table of this House a detailed return of the sum of \$180.66, paid to Robert J. Kent, for services rendered in connection with the collection of Crown Rents, 1867 ;

Also that, on to-morrow, he will move an address to the Governor on the petition of James Neal and others, Farmers, of St. John's, for a remission of Crown Rents.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Thursday, 16th April, 1868.

Mr. RENOUF presented a petition from William Boyd and others, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for a grant of a portion of the Public Park, upon which to erect a Building for a Curling Rink.

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

He also presented a petition from Richard Cuddihy, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for compensation for damage done to his property by the placing of a Public Tank there.

He also presented a petition from Thomas Butler, of St. John's, which was received and read, praying for compensation for loss sustained by the removal of a house which he had erected on the South side of the Harbour.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL presented petitions from Robert Strathie and others, of Musgrave and Victoria towns, and from William Greening and others, of Indian Arm, which were severally received and read, praying for grants to make roads in those localities.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

Mr. HOGSETT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon. Attorney General whether any arrangement is about to be made by Her Majesty's Government for the filling up of the vacancy in the number of the Judges of the Supreme Court.

Mr. RENOUF gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move address to the Governor on the petitions of Thomas Butler and Richard Cud-diby.

On motion of Mr. O'Rielly, seconded by Mr. PARSONS,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

*To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Gov-
ernor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the
Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies,
&c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accom-panying petition of D. J. Henderson, and the Report of a Select Com-mittee thereon, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said petition and Report into Your consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the address be engrossed, and presented to His Ex-cellyency the Governor, by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Commit-tee of the whole, upon the further consideration of Roads and Bridges.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The CHAIRMAN reported from the Committee, that they had consider-ed 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 they were read, as follows:—

Resolved,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors the sum of \$25,476.00, to be expended in making and repair-ing the following Main Lines of Roads and Bridges in this Colony:—

LOCALITIES.	1868.
St. John's to Brigus.....	\$2,800.00
Brigus to Carbonear.....	1,100.00
Carbonear to New Perlican.....	1,020.00
Carbonear to Bay-de-Verds.....	1,056.00
Trinity to Bonavista.....	1,080.00
Trinity to King's Cove.....	1,000.00
King's Cove to Tickle Cove.....	200.00
Northern Mail Route.....	2,300.00
Spaniard's Bay to New Harbor.....	530.00
New Perlican to Grates.....	880.00
Cat Harbor to Ragged Harbor.....	200.00
Seldom-Come-By to Fogo.....	380.00
Tizzard's Harbor to Morton's Harbor.....	130.00
New Bay to Fortune Harbor.....	60.00
Twillingate to Bluff Head, Jillard's Cove.....	110.00
Tilton Harbor to Fogo.....	200.00
Holyrood to Placentia.....	2,000.00
\$300.00 of which to be spent on the road to Little Placentia, and \$225.00 from Trepassey towards Portugal Cove.	
Salmonier to St. Mary's.....	640.00
\$75.00 of which to be spent on the road from Trepassey towards Portugal Cove.	
Burin to Grand Bank.....	1,000.00
Burin to Garnish.....	490.00
Harbor Breton to Gaultois.....	200.00
Harbor Breton to Belloram.....	500.00
Waterford Bridge to Goulds.....	400.00
Goulds towards Trepassey.....	1,800.00
Burgeo and La Poile.....	700.00
Bay de-Verds to Red Head.....	200.00
New Harbor to Heart's Delight.....	300.00
Trinity to Plate Cove.....	300.00
Postal Road, Harbor Grace.....	1,200.00
Placentia to Cape Shore.....	300.00
West Shore, Placentia Bay.....	300.00
Holyrood to Witless Bay.....	400.00
Grand Bank to Garnish.....	200.00
Black Head Bay to Catalina.....	300.00
St. John's to Portugal Cove.....	400.00
St. John's towards Pouch Cove.....	400.00
St. John's towards Black Head Bay.....	400.00
	\$25,476.00

Resolved,—That there be granted to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, the sum of \$59,651.50 to be expended on Local Roads in the several Districts of this Colony, as follows:—

LOCALITIES.	1868.
St. John's East.....	\$8,676.00
St. John's West.....	6,562.00
Harbor Main.....	2,693.00
Port-de-Grave.....	3,244.50
Harbour Grace.....	5,033.50
Carbonear.....	2,616.50
Bay-de-Verds.....	3,110.50
Trinity Bay.....	5,368.00
Bonavista.....	4,425.00
Twillingate and Fogo.....	4,858.50
Ferryland.....	2,614.00
Placentia and St. May's.....	4,167.00
Burin.....	2,764.50
Fortune Bay.....	1,746.00
Burgeo and LaPoile.....	1,772.50
	<u>\$59,651.50</u>

Ordered,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

The CHAIRMAN of the BOARD OF WORKS gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce a Road Bill, in accordance with the Resolutions reported from the Committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Friday, 17th April, 1868.

The Hon A. Shea gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill to continue the amount appropriated by the Act 29 Vic. Cap 5.

Mr. PROWSE gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an address to His Excellency the Governor on the petition of Henry Jeffreys and others.

The Hon ATTORNEY GENERAL gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill abolish the office of Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Southern Circuit Court.

Mr GLEN gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask the Hon Receiver General for a Return of the duties collected per *Douro* and *Miranda*, on the following articles, viz, Ready Made Clothing, Coats, Jackets, Trowsers, Waist coats, Boots and Shoes, Stockings, Shirts and Drawers, Hats and Caps.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the further consideration of Supply.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The 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.

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

Then the House adjourned till Monday next, at 3 of the clock.

Monday, 20th April, 1868.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House Return of Lands blocked off for Agricultural purposes, for the year 1867.

(For which, see Appendix.)

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

Ordered,—That the second reading of the Bill to reduce and make provision for the payment of the salaries of the Principal Officers of Her Majesty's Government, and also to amend the Act to provide for the collection of the Revenue, and for the better Administration of Justice at the Labrador, stand first on the order of the day for Thursday next.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the Bill to amend the Laws affecting Trade and Commerce.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BARRON took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair, the Black Rod being at the Door.

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, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws respecting the granting of Licenses for the sale of Wines, Spiritous and Malt Liquors," with some amendments, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
20th April, 1868. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

The Amendments of the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act to amend and Consolidate the Laws respecting the Granting of Licences for the sale of Wines, Spiritous and Malt Liquors," were read a first time, and are as follows :—

Amendments made by the Legislative Council,—

8th Section,—That the words "and the list of persons so licensed, and their places of residence shall be published annually in the *Royal Gazette*," shall be added to this Section, after the word "dollars," in the eleventh line.

13th Section,—That after the word "adulterate," in the fourth line, the words "or permit the deterioration or adulteration of," be inserted.

14th Section,—That after the word "constables," in the first line, the words "or policemen" be inserted, and that after the word "and," in the sixth line, the word "they," be inserted, and that after the word "constable," in the thirteenth line, the words "or policeman," be inserted.

Schedule A.—That in the form of Retail License, in the twelfth line after the word "sell," the words "or permit the sale of," be inserted, and in the nineteenth line, after the word "sold," the word "in" be inserted and after the word "be," in the same line, the words "delivered or," be inserted.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

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

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BARRON resumed the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The CHAIRMAN reported from 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 being put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the Bill to amend and consolidate the laws relating to Nuisances was read a second time.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole on the Bill to amend the Law of Partnership.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KAVANAGH took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

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.

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Tuesday, 21st April, 1868.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, on the further consideration of Supply.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

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 they were read, as follows :—

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, 1868 :

The Private Secretary to the Governor, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars.

The First Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars.

The Second Clerk in the Colonial Secretary's Office, four hundred and sixty-two dollars.

The Clerk in the Receiver General's Office, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars.

The Draughtsman and Assistant in the Surveyor General's Office, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

The Superintendent of Public Works and Buildings, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

The sum of seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars to defray the salary of the Surveyor of Roads.

The sum of five hundred and seventy-seven dollars to defray the salary of the Inspector of Roads.

The Keeper of the Colonial Building, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

The Office Keeper and Messenger, Colonial Secretary's Office, three hundred and twenty-four dollars.

The Keeper of Half-way House, Salmonier, one hundred and sixty-two dollars.

The Gate Keeper at Government House Lodge, and Preserver of the Grounds about the same, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

The Clerk in the Financial Secretary's Office, four hundred and sixty two dollars.

The Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court and Central Circuit Court, one thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars; and ninety three dollars for the purchase of Printed Forms.

The Clerk in the Office of the Chief Clerk and Registrar, Supreme Court, three hundred and seventy dollars.

The Sheriff's Bailiff in the Central District, two hundred and thirty-one dollars.

The Crier and Tip-staff of the Supreme Court at St. John's, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

The Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Northern Circuit Court, nine-hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Crown Prosecutions one thousand four hundred dollars.

The sum of seven hundred dollars to defray the expenses of Coroners.

The sum of one thousand four hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses of Judges and Officers on Circuit, and of Crown Prosecutions thereon.

The Chief Magistrate at St. John's, one thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars.

The Junior Magistrate, one thousand three hundred and eighty five dollars.

The Clerk of the Peace at St. John's, one thousand and sixteen dollars.

To the General Superintendent of Police, five hundred and fifty four dollars.

The two Sergeants of Police, six hundred and forty-eight dollars.

To nineteen Constables at St. John's, four thousand six hundred and four-two dollars.

The sum of one thousand four hundred dollars for Clothing for Constables at St. John's, Harbor Grace, and Carbonear.

The Gaoler at St. John's, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

The Turnkey at St. John's, two hundred and thirty-one dollars.

Two Assistants, three hundred ninety-three dollars.

The Keeper of the Court House at St. John's, two hundred and fifty four dollars.

The Keeper of the Court House at Harbor Grace, forty-seven dollars.

The sum of nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars, to defray the salaries of the undermentioned Outport Magistrates, as follows:—

A Magistrate at Brigus and Port-de-Grave, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at Harbor Grace, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars.

A Magistrate at Carbonear, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at Old Perlican, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at Trinity, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at Bonavista, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at Twillingate and Fogo, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at Bay Bulls, two hundred and thirty-one dollars.

A Magistrate at Ferryland, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at St. Mary's, two hundred and thirty-one dollars.

A Magistrate at Placentia, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at Burin, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at Grand Bank, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Magistrate at Harbor Breton, four hundred and sixty-two dollars.

A Magistrate at Burgeo and LaPoile, four hundred and sixty-two dollars.

A Clerk of the Peace at Brigus and Port-de-Grave, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

A Clerk of the Peace at Harbor Grace, six hundred and ninety-three dollars.

A Clerk of the Peace for Carbonear, five hundred and eight dollars.

A Clerk of the Peace for Trinity, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

A Clerk of the Peace for Bonavista, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

A Clerk of the Peace for Twillingate and Fogo, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

A Clerk of the Peace for Burin, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

One Constable at Petty Harbor, ninety-three dollars.

One Constable at Torbay, ninety-three dollars.

One Constable at South Shore, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

One Constable at Harbor Main, ninety-three dollars.

One Constable at Cat's Cove, ninety-three dollars.

Four Constables at Brigus and Port-de-Grave, five hundred and ninety four dollars

Three Constables at Bay Roberts, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Twelve Constables at Harbor Grace, two thousand, nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

Eight Constables at Carbonear, one thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars.

One Constable at Western Bay, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Hant's Harbor, fifty six dollars.

One Constable at Old Perlican, ninety-three dollars.

One Constable at Heart's Content, fifty-six dollars.

Two Constables at Trinity, one hundred and seventy-two dollars.

One Constable at New Harbor, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Catalina, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

Two Constables at Bonavista, one hundred and twelve dollars.

One Constable at Tickle Cove, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable as Salvage, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Greenspond, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

Three Constables at Twillingate and Fogo, two hundred and twenty eight dollars.

One Constable at Exploits Bay, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Bay Bulls, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

One Constable at Witless Bay, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Upper Island Cove, fifty-six dollars.

One Constable at Bishop's Cove, fifty-six dollars.

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- One Constable at Toad's Cove, fifty-six dollars.
One Constable at Brigus South, fifty-six dollars.
One Constable at Cape Broyle, fifty-six dollars.
One Constable at Caplin Bay, fifty-six dollars.
One Constable at Ferryland, one hundred and sixteen dollars.
One Constable at Aquaforte, fifty-six dollars.
One Constable at Fermeuse, fifty-six dollars.
One Constable at Renewes, fifty-six dollars.
One Constable at St. Mary's, one hundred and sixteen dollars.
One Constable at Placentia, one hundred and sixteen dollars.
One Constable at Little Placentia, ninety-three dollars.
One Constable at Oderin, fifty-six dollars.
One Constable at Merasheen, fifty-dollars.
One Constable at Burin, one hundred and sixteen dollars.
One Constable at St. Lawrence, fifty-six dollars.
One Constable at Grand Bank, fifty-six dollars.
One Constable at Lamaline, fifty-six dollars.
One Constable at Jersey Harbor, fifty-six dollars.
One Constable at Harbor Breton, one hundred and sixteen dollars.
Two Constables at Burgeo and LaPoile, one hundred and twelve dols.
One Constable at Hermitage Bay, fifty six dollars.
One Constable at Spaniard's Bay, fifty-six dollars.
One Constable at Channel, fifty-six dollars.
One Constable at Bird Island Cove, fifty-six dollars.
One Ccnstable at King's Cove, ninety-three dollars.
A Gaoler at Brigus and Port-de-Grave, forty-seven dollars.
A Gaoler at Harbor Grace, four hundred and sixteen dollars.
A Gaoler at Trinity, one hundred and sixteen dollars.
A Gaoler at Bonavista, one hundred and sixteen dollars.
A Gaoler at Greenspond, seventy dollars.
A Gaoler at Twillingate, ninety-three dollars.
A Goaler at Ferryland, one hundied and sixteen dollars.

- A Gaoler at Placentia, one hundred and sixteen dollars.
- A Gaoler at Burin, one hundred and sixteen dollars.
- District Surgeons, St. John's, nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- Gaol Surgeon, St. John's, one hundred and eighty five dollars.
- District Surgeon, Conception Bay, four hundred and sixty-two dollars.
- Gaol Surgeon, Conception Bay, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars.
- Physician, Lunatic Asylum, one thousand three hundred and eighty five dollars.
- Medical Attendance, St. John's Hospital, nine hundred dollars.
- Commissioner of the Poor, one thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars.
- Inspector, four hundred and sixteen dollars.
- Assistant, two hundred dollars.
- Keeper of the Poor House, two hundred and seventy-seven dollars.
- Permanent and Casual Poor, St. John's and Outports, eighty thousand dollars.
- Servants and Paupers, Lunatic Asylum, sixteen thousand dollars.
- Servants and Paupers, St. John's Hospital, ten thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Servants and Paupers, Poor Asylum, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.
- A Ferryman at Great Placentia, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars.
- A Ferryman at Salmonier, North Side, fifty-eight dollars.
- A Ferryman at Salmonier, South Side, fifty-eight dollars.
- A Ferryman at Malbay, fifty-six dollars.
- A Ferryman at Colinet, one hundred and sixteen dollars.
- A Ferryman at Portugal Cove, one hundred and sixteen dollars.
- A Ferryman at Trinity, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars.
- A Ferryman at Topsail, one hundred and sixteen dollars.
- A Ferryman at Harbor Grace, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars.
- A Ferrymen at Little St. Lawrence, forty-seven dollars.
- Two Ferrymen at Holyrood, one hundred and forty dollars.
- A Ferryman from Burin to Mud Cove, one hundred and sixteen dols.
- A Ferryman at Aquaforte, seventy dollars.

- A Ferryman at Mortier Bay, one hundred and sixteen dollars.
- A Ferryman at Connaigre Bay, one hundred and thirty nine dollars.
- A Ferryman at Fogo, or Dead Man's Bay, forty-seven dollars.
- A Ferryman from King's Cove to Upper Amherst Cove, one hundred and sixteen dollars.
- Men at Fort Amherst, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, and forty eight cents.
- Cost of Powder, &c., four hundred and sixty dollars and eighty cents.
- Repairs, Colonial Building, five hundred dollars.
- Repairs, Lunatic Asylum, six hundred dollars.
- Repairs, Saint John's Hospital, four hundred dollars.
- Repairs, Poor Asylum, four hundred dollars.
- Repairs, St. John's and Outport Court Houses and Gaols, one thousand four hundred dollars.
- Repairs, Custom House, five hundred and eighty dollars.
- Fuel and Light, Custom House, four hundred dollars.
- Fuel and Light, Government House, nine hundred twenty four dollars.
- Fuel and Light, Colonial Building, nine hundred dollars.
- Supplies, Court Houses and Gaols, six thousand dollars.
- Repairs, Block House, one hundred dollars.
- Saint John's Gas Company, one thousand and forty-three dollars.
- Harbor Grace Gas Company, three hundred and forty-six dollars.
- Shipwrecked Crews, nine hundred and twenty dollars.
- Dorcas Society, Harbor Grace, one hundred and fifteen dollars and thirty eight cents.
- Dorcas Society, Carbonear, one hundred fifteen dollars and thirty eight cent.
- Dorcas Society, Saint John's, two hundred and thirty dollars and seven ty-seven cents.
- Agricultural Society, Saint John's, one thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and eighty four cents.
- Agricultural Society, Conception Bay, four hundred and sixty one dollars and fifty four cents.
- Allowance to Patrick Burke, forty seven dollars.
- Saint John's Factory, four hundred and sixty-one dollars and fifty-four cents.
- General Repairs, Roads and Bridges, two thousand dollars.

Conception Bay Steam Service, six thousand four hundred and sixty two dollars.

Outport Steam Service, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Protection of Fisheries, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Labrador Revenue Cruiser, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Carrying out Crown Lands Act, three hundred and forty dollars.

Orphan Asylum, Industrial Department, two hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Printing and Stationery, four thousand six hundred dollars.

Postages and Incidentals, four hundred dollars.

Pension to Widow Chancey, one hundred and eighty five dollars.

Pension to Widow Buckley, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

Pension to Widow Dunn, one hundred and thirty nine dollars.

Pension to John L. McKie, four hundred and sixty two dollars.

Insurance on Public Buildings, one thousand three hundred and eighty four dollars.

Unforeseen Contingencies, two thousand three hundred and seven dollars.

Postal Service, sixteen thousand one hundred and forty three dollars.

Repairing Town Clock, sixty-nine dollars and twenty three cents.

Geological Survey, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Salary of Inspector Weights and Measures, ninety three dollars.

Cleaning St. John's Streets, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Newfoundland Almanac, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

Night Police, Two months, five hundred and twelve dollars.

Postal Steam to and from Halifax, four thousand five hundred pounds British Stg., twenty one thousand six hundred dollars.

Ordered,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

The Hon RECEIVER GENERAL, in accordance with the Resolutions reported from the Committee of the whole on Supply, on leave granted, presented a Bill for Granting to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, a sum of money for defraying the Civil Expenditure of the Colony for the year 1868, which was read a first time.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be read a second time tomorrow. Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Wednesday, 22nd April, 1868.

Pursuant to order of the day, the following Bills were read a third time, as engrossed.

The Bill to amend the Law of Partnership.

The Bill to amend the Laws affecting Trade and Commerce.

Ordered,—That the first Bill do pass, and be entitled “An Act to amend the Law of Partnership.”

That the second Bill do pass, and be entitled “An Act to amend the Laws affecting Trade and Commerce.”

Ordered,—That the HON ATTORNEY GENERAL and Mr. WYATT do take the said several Bills to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. HOGSETT, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the Act for the better management of the Newfoundland Savings' Bank, which was read a first time.

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

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

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying petitions of Thomas Butler and Richard Cuddihy, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said petitions into Your consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor, by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to make provision for a Skating Rink in the town of St. John's, which was read a first time.

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

On motion of the HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL,

Resolved,—That the Rules of the House be suspended in relation to Bills now before the House.

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

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying petition of Stephen Reddick, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said petition into Your consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

The CHAIRMAN of the BOARD of WORKS, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of Money, for making and repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges in this Colony, which was read a first and second time.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to abolish the Office of Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Southern Circuit Court, which was read a first and second time.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

The Hon. A. SHEA, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to continue the Act 29 Vic. Cap. 5, entitled "An Act for the Reduction of Pauperism by encouraging Agriculture, and more effectually carrying into operation the Provisions of the Act 23 Vic. Cap. 3, which was read a first and second time.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

On motion of Mr. PROWSE, seconded by Mr. BENNETT,

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

SAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying petition of Henry Jeffreys and others, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said petition into Your consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon Executive Council.

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

The Bill to consolidate a portion of the Public Debt.

The Bill to amend Act for the Management of the Customs.

The Bill for the propagation and Protection of Oysters in this Colony.

The Bill for Granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the Civil Expenditure of the Colony for the year 1868.

Ordered,—That the House do, on to-morrow, resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the said several Bill.

Pursuant to order of the day, the amendments of the Legislature Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws with respect to the Granting of Licences for the sale of Ale, Wines and Spiritous Liquors," were read a second time.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the said amendments.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BENNETT took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The CHAIRMAN reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Amendments to them referred, without Amendment, and he handed the amendments in at the Clerk's table.

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

And the Amendments were read a third time accordingly.

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. WYATT do take the Message to the Legislative Council.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill for the amendment of the Water Company Acts.

The Hon COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the Governor, presented to the House the following documents :—

Report from President of the Agricultural Society, on the establishment of a *Sheep Farm*.

Statement of Affairs of the General Water Company.

(For which, see *Appendix*.)

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

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Thursday, 23rd April, 1868.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resumed the adjourned debate on the motion that the Bill to repeal in part the Revenue Act 26 Vic Cap 8, and the Acts 18 and 19 Vic Cap 2, be now read a second time.

And the question being put thereon, it passed in the negative, and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, on the Bill to amend the Criminal Law.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BURTON resumed the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

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.

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

And the said Bill, being engrossed, was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled An Act for the amendment of the Criminal Law, and for the Protection of Justices of the Peace, and for other purposes.

Ordered,—That the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL and Mr. PROWSE do take the Bill to the Legislative Council and desire their concurrence.

Mr. TALBOT moved, seconded by Mr. BRENNAN,—

That the Bill to abolish the office of SUEVEYOR GENERAL be now read a second time.

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

For the Motion,—4.

Mr. Talbot,
 “ Hogsett,
 “ Renouf,
 “ Little.

Against the Motion,—10.

Hon. Attorney General,
 “ Receiver General,
 “ Colonial Secretary,
 “ Solicitor General,
 The Surveyor General,
 Mr. Evans,
 “ Prowse,
 “ Rorke,
 “ Green,
 “ Oakley.

So it passed in the negative, and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 3 of the clock.

Friday, 24th April, 1868.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the Bill for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the Civil Expenditure of the Colony, and for other purposes.

The **SPEAKER** left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The **SPEAKER** resumed the chair.

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.

On motion that the Report be adopted.

Mr. HOGSETT moved, in amendment, seconded by **Mr. RENOUF**,

That the following Proviso be added to the vote for the **Private Secretary** to His Excellency the Governor,—

Provided that the allowance for a **Private Secretary** to His Excellency the Governor be discontinued after the incumbency of the present Governor.

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

For the Motion—5.

Mr. Hogsett,
 “ **Renouf,**
 “ **Talbot,**
 “ **Little,**
 “ **Brennan.**

Against the Motion.—10.

Hon. Attorney General,
 “ **Colonial Secretary,**
 “ **Receiver General,**
The Surveyor General,
Chairman Board Works,
Mr. Knight,
 “ **Evans,**
 “ **Rorke,**
 “ **Barron,**
 “ **Burton.**

So it passed in the negative,

And the question on the original motion being then put,

Mr. HOGSETT moved, in amendment, seconded by **Mr. RENOUF**,

That the vote for the **St. John's Almanac** be expunged.

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

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

Ordered,—Accordingly.

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

And the said Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be 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, 1868, and for other purposes.

Ordered,—That the Hon RECEIVER GENERAL and Mr. BENNETT do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

And the House having sat till twelve o'clock, P.M.,

Saturday, 25th April, 1868.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Bill to Consolidate a portion of the Public Debt of the Colony.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. PROWSE took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

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.

On motion that the report be adopted,

Mr. GLEN moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. HOGSETT,

That after the word "thereon," in the fifth line of the first section, the following be inserted,— "six per cent. per annum."

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

For the Amendment,—3.

Mr. Glen,
 “ Wyatt,
 “ Kearney.

Against the Amendment,—8.

Hon. Attorney General,
 “ Receiver General,
 “ A. Shea,
 Mr. Rorke,
 “ Knight,
 “ Green,
 “ Prowse,
 “ Oakley.

So it passed in the negative.

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

Ordered,—Accordingly.

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

And the Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled—An Act to authorise the Consolidation of part of the Public Debt of this Colony.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the Bill to amend the Customs Management Act.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. OAKLEY took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The CHAIRMAN reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, without Amendment, and he handed the Bill in at 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.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled—An Act to amend an Act passed in the 27th year of the Reign of Her present Majesty entitled “An Act to amend and Consolidate the Laws of the Customs.”

Ordered,—That the Hon RECEIVER GENERAL and Mr. BENNETT do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the Bill to provide for the Propagation and Protection of Oysters in this Colony.

The **SPEAKER** left the chair.

Mr. GREEN took the chair of the Committee.

The **SPEAKER** resumed the chair.

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.

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

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled—An Act for the Propagation and Protection of Oysters in this Colony.

Ordered,—That the **HON. ATTORNEY GENERAL** and the **HON. RECEIVER GENERAL** do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the Bill to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Nuisances.

The **SPEAKER** left the chair.

Mr. GREEN took the chair of the Committee.

The **SPEAKER** resumed the chair.

The **CHAIRMAN** reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Bill to them referred, with some Amendments, which they 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 being put thereon, agreed to by the House.

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

And the said Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Nuisances and Dogs, and to establish certain Municipal regulations.

Ordered,—That the **SOLICITOR GENERAL** and the **CHAIRMAN** of the **BOARD of WORKS** do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the Road Bill.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

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.

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

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled—An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges in this Colony.

Ordered,—That the CHAIRMAN of the BOARD of WORKS and the SURVEYOR GENERAL do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon the Bill to amend and continue the Act 29 Vic, Cap 5, for the reduction of Pauperism by encouraging Agriculture.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

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.

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

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled—An Act to continue the amount appropriated by the Act 29 Vic, Cap 5, entitled "An Act for the Reduction of Pauperism by encouraging Agriculture, and more effectually carrying into operation the provisions of the Act 23 Vic, Cap 3."

Ordered,—That the Hon. A. SHEA and Mr. BENNETT do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL moved, seconded by Mr. RENOUF,

That the Bill for the Establishment of a Skating Rink in the town of St. John's be now read a second time.

Whereupon,—Mr. BURTON moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. EVANS,

That the Bill be read a second time this day six months.

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

For the Amendment,—2.

Mr. Burton,
“ Evans

Against the Amendment,—12.

Hon. Colonial Secretary,
“ Receiver General,
“ Solicitor General,
“ A. Shea,
The Surveyor General,
Chairman Board of Works,
Mr. Knight,
“ Prowse,
“ Roxke,
“ Glen,
“ Renouf,
“ Kearney.

So it passed in the negative, and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

And the question on the original motion being then put, it passed in the affirmative, and the said Bill was read a second time accordingly.

*Ordered,—*That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the whole on the said Bill.

And the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole accordingly.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. LITTLE took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

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 stand first on the order of the day for Monday next.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the Bill to abolish the office of Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Southern Circuit Court of Newfoundland, and to make other provision therefor.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. OAKLEY took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

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.

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

And the Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled—An Act to abolish the office of Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Southern Circuit Court of Newfoundland, and to make other provision therefor.

Ordered,—That the HON ATTORNEY GENERAL and Mr. PROWSE do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The HON A. SHEA, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to amend the General Water Company Acts, was read a first and second time.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the whole upon the said Bill.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. RENOUF took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

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.

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

And the Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass; and be entitled—An Act to amend the General Water Company Acts.

Ordered,—That the Hon. A. SHEA and Mr. WYATT do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

The HON RECEIVER GENERAL, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to indemnify His Excellency the Governor for certain advances made by him on account of the public service, which was read a first and second time.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the whole upon the said Bill.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. GREEN took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

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

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled—An Act to Indemnify the Governor Newfoundland for certain sums of money advanced by him from the Colonial Treasury for the service of the Colony.

Ordered,—That the Hon RECEIVER GENERAL and Mr. BENNETT do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence.

On motion of the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY,

Resolved,—That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, requesting that they will be pleased to furnish this House with a statement of the amount of their Contingent Expenses for the present session.

Ordered,—That the Hon ATTORNEY GENERAL and the Hon COLONIAL SECRETARY 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 Messages ;—

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed the Bills sent up, entitled respectively, “ 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, 1868, and for other purposes.” “ An Act to authorize the consolidation of part of the Public Debt of this Colony,” and “ An Act to amend an Act, passed in the 27th year of Her present Majesty, entitled ‘ An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws of the Customs,’ ” without amendment.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
27th April, 1868. }

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed the Bill sent up, entitled “ An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Nuisances and Dogs, and to establish certain Municipal regulations.

EDWARD MORRIS,
Senior Member.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
27th April, 1868. }

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly; that they have passed the following Bills, sent up, without amendment, entitled respectively, "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges, within this Colony"; "An Act to continue the amount appropriated by the Act 29 Vic, Cap 5, entitled 'An Act for the reduction of Pauperism, by encouraging Agriculture, and more effectually carrying into operation the provisions of the Act 27 Vic, Cap 3.'" And the Act for the Propagation and Protection of Oysters, in this Colony.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
27th April, 1868. }

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed the following Bills, entitled respectively, "An Act to amend the Law of Partnership," and "An Act for the amendmēt of the Criminal Law, and for the protection of Justices of the Peace, and for other purposes," without amendment; and "An Act to amend the Laws affecting Trade and Commerce," with an amendmend, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
27th April, 1868. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

The Amendment of the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the Assembly, entitled "An Act to amend the Laws affecting Trade and Commerce," was read a first and second time, and is as follows:—

Amendment made by the Legislative Council, in and upon the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Laws affecting Trade and Commerce."

5th Section,—On the third line, after the word "servants," insert "or other persons."

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

PASSED THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
April 25th, 1868. }

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the whole upon the said Amendment.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

The SURVEYOR GENERAL took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The CHAIRMAN reported from the Committee, that they had passed the Amendment to them referred, without amendment, and he handed the Amendment in at the Clerk's table.

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

And the said Amendment was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Amendment do pass, and that a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, acquainting them that this House concurs therein.

Ordered,—That the Hon ATTORNEY GENERAL and Mr. WYATT do take the Message to the Council.

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole, upon certain Resolutions relative to the construction of a Railroad from St. John's to St. George's Bay.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. BURTON took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The CHAIRMAN reported from the Committee, that they had come to certain Resolutions on the business to them referred, and he handed the same in at the Clerk's table, where they were read, as follows :—

Whereas by the Report of Mr. Sandford Flemming, in 1864, the project of constructing a Railway across this Island from St. John's to St. George's Bay, as part of a transatlantic line of communication, is put forward as being both feasible and advantageous to the interests of both sides of the Atlantic ; and whereas, from communications recently made, there is reason to believe that this work, if duly encouraged, may probably be entered on by capitalists, and whereas such an undertaking is entitled to the fullest measure of encouragement from the Legislature of this Colony,

Resolved,—That in the event of a *bona fide* Company being organized, and the said work entered on, to the satisfaction of the Government of this Colony, within two years from the first June next, the said Company shall be entitled to receive grants in fee of the land on which the said line of Railway is to be built, and also grants to the extent of five miles

on each side of said line, together with the Timber and Minerals that may be found on or in the same; reserving all private rights, and also the right to the Colony to appropriate such portions of said lands as may be necessary for constructing roads for the use of the public; and that grants, free from all charges and taxes, shall be issued to the said Company when the said Railway shall be built and in working order.

Resolved,—That the Legislative Council be requested to concur in said Resolution.

Ordered,—That the said Resolutions be adopted.

Ordered,—That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, requesting their concurrence in the foregoing Resolutions.

Ordered,—That the Hon A. SHEA and Mr. PROWSE do take the Message and Resolutions to the Legislative Council.

Mr. LITTLE, pursuant to notice, and on leave granted, presented a Bill to further amend the Jury Acts, which was read a first and second time.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the whole upon the said Bill.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KAVANAGH took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

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.

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

And the Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass; and be entitled—An Act further to amend the Jury Acts.

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

Mr. TALBOT gave notice that, on to-morrow, he will move an address to His Excellency the Governor, requesting that he will direct the Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum to visit the Lunatics placed in the Poor House.

Ordered,—That the House, at its rising, do adjourn till 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 12 of the clock.

Tuesday, 28th April, 1868.

The Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL informed the House that he was commanded by His Excellency the Governor to state that it was the intention of His Excellency to close the present session of the General Assembly, to-morrow, at 2 o'clock.

Mr. EVANS presented a petition from James Seaton, formerly Chief Reporter and Publisher of the Debates of the Assembly, which was received and read, praying for compensation for extra expenses incurred by him in connection with the Publication of the Debates of the session of 1867.

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

Mr. RENOUF presented petitions from Samuel Knight and others, of the Old Placentia Road, which were received and read, praying for grants to repair roads in that locality.

Ordered,—That the said petitions do lie upon the table.

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY presented a petition from Patrick Murphy, of Guss Cove, Labrador, which was received and read, praying for remuneration for cost of boarding and lodging sixty-eight shipwrecked fishermen, at Indian Island, in October last.

Ordered,— That the petition do lie upon the table.

Mr. PARSONS presented a petition from Albert Grouchy and others, of Pouch Cove, which was received and read, praying for a grant to repair the Launch Way there.

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

Resolved,—That the following Addresses be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

To His Excellency Anthony Musgrave, Esq, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying petition of James Lampin, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said petition into Your consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying petition of John Connell, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said petition into Your consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the accompanying petition of James Neal and others, respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to take the said petition into Your consideration, and make such order thereon as may appear reasonable.

Ordered,—That the said several addresses be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

(*A Message from the Legislative Council.*)

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

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have adopted and passed the accompanying Report of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into the Contingent Expenses of the Council for the present session, to which they request the concurrence of the Assembly.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
April 28th, 1868. }

The Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the Contingent Expenses of this House, for the present Session, beg leave to Report that they have examined the accounts of the Clerk and Master-in-Chancery, amounting to Three Hundred and Thirty-three dollars and four cents, and those of the Gentlemen Usher of the Black Rod, amount-

ing to Fifty Three dollars and Two cents, which they recommend to be paid. And the Committee further recommend that the Members, Officers, and other Contingent Expenses of this House be paid, as follows:

President of the Legislative Council,	\$240.00
Clerk and Master-in-Chancery, for his services during the present session,	1,615.40
Usher of the Black Rod, ditto, ditto,	553.83
Reporter, ditto, ditto,	500.00
Doorkeeper, ditto, ditto,	230.76
Assistant Doorkeeper, ditto, ditto,	138.45
Fireman, ditto, ditto,	56.00
Proprietor of <i>Times</i> , publishing debates, present session,	160.00
Proprietor of <i>Public Ledger</i> , for copying debates,	100.00
Proprietor of <i>Courier</i> , for copying debates,	100.00,
John W. McCoubrey, Printing Bills and Miscellaneous Papers,	160.02
Clerk Legislative Council, to defray the Contingent Expenses present Session,	333.04
The Usher of the Black Rod, to defray Contingent Expenses of present Session,	53.02
To Members of the Legislative Council, for their Services during the passed Session, at one hundred and twenty dollars each, less per non-attendance, \$80,	1,120.00
Estimate for Printing and Binding Journals,	500.00
	\$5,860.52

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

PASSED THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
April 27th, 1868. }

MR. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have adopted and passed the Resolutions sent up, from the Assembly on a subject of project for Constructing a Railway, without Amendment.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
April 28th, 1868. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

The Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His Excellency the

Governor, presented to the House copy of Minute of Council confirming certain Increased Rates of Assessment imposed by the Directors of the General Water Company, under Act 27 Vic, Cap 4, Sec 6.

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

Pursuant to order of the day, the House resolved itself into Committee of the whole upon the further consideration of the Bill to make provision for a Skating Rink in the town of St. John's.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. LITTLE took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair, on a question of Privilege.

The HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY moved, seconded by Mr. RENOUF, That the said Bill be considered a Public Bill.

Whereupon Mr. HOGSETT moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. BRENNAN,

That the Bill be considered a Private Bill.

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

For the Amendment—10.

Mr. Hogsett,
 " Glen,
 " Talbot,
 " Kearney,
 " Brennan,
 " Little,
 " Knight,
 " Oakley,
 " Burton,
 " Evans.

Against the Amendment.—12

Hon. Attorney General,
 " Solicitor General,
 " Colonial Secretary,
 The Surveyor General,
 Chairman of Board Works,
 Mr. Bennett,
 " Prowse,
 " Green,
 " Barron,
 " Renouf,
 " Kavanagh,
 " Rorke.

So it passed in the negative.

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

Ordered,—Accordingly.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. LITTLE resumed the chair of the Committee.

The CHAIRMAN reported from the Committee, that they had consider-

ed the Bill to them referred, and had passed the same, without amendment, and he handed the Bill in at the Clerk's table.

On motion, that the report be adopted,

Mr. BENNETT moved, in amendment, seconded by Mr. BURTON,

That the Bill be recommitted, for the purpose of adding the following clause thereto,—

It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council do lease and let that piece or parcel of land situated and being on the eastern side of the land above described, extending along the Military road sixty feet, and extending in depth, from front to rear, one hundred and fifty feet, to such persons, for such a term of years, and at such a rent, and on such terms and conditions as the Governor in Council may deem most advisable, for the establishment of a Curling Rink.

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

For the Amendment,—10.

Mr. Bennett,
 “ Burton,
 “ Oakley,
 “ Brennan,
 “ Prowse,
 “ Glen,
 “ Hogsett,
 “ Renouf,
 “ Talbot,
 “ Evans.

Against the Amendment,—8.

Hon. Attorney General,
 “ Colonial Secretary,
 “ Receiver General,
 “ Solicitor General,
 The Surveyor General,
 Chairman Board of Works,
 Mr. Rorke,
 “ Knight.

So it passed in the affirmative, and the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. LITTLE took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair.

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.

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

On motion that the Bill be engrossed, and read a third time this day, the House divided, when there appeared,

For the Motion—11,

Against the Motion—5.

Hon. Attorney General,
 “ Solicitor General,
 “ Colonial Secretary,
 “ Receiver General,
 The Surveyor General,
 Chairman Board of Works,
 Mr. Prowse,
 “ Rorke,
 “ Bennett,
 “ Glen,
 “ Renouf.

Mr. Burton,
 “ Evans,
 “ Oakley,
 “ Hogsett,
 “ Brennan.

So it passed in the affirmative, and the said Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled—An Act to make provision for a Skating Rink and a Curling Rink in the town of St. John’s.

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

Mr. PROWSE, from the Select Committee appointed to inquire into the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk’s table, where it was read, as follows :—

The Select Committee appointed to inquire into the Contingent Expenses of the present of the Session of the Legislature, beg leave to Report that they have come to the following Resolutions thereon :—

Resolved,—That there be paid to the Speaker, Members, Officers and Servants of the House of Assembly, for their services during the present Session, as follows :—

The Speaker.....	\$923.00
The Clerk.....	1269.00
The Clerk Assistant.....	577.00
The Solicitor	693.00
The Sergeant-at-Arms.....	577.00
R. B. Holden, engrossing Bills and attending as Clerk of Select Committees.....	462.00
The Doorkeeper.....	208.00
The Messenger.....	185.00
The Assisart Messenger.....	120.00
Under Doorkeeper.....	162.00
The Outer Doorkeeper.....	93.00
The Fireman.....	139.00

Carried forward.....\$5,408.00

Brought forward.....	\$5,408.00
The Reporters.....	814.00
James Seaton, Publishing Debates of Assembly.....	462.76
The Proprietor of <i>Newfoundlander</i> , for Publishing Debates	462.76
Ditto, Newspapers for Members.....	48.60
The Proprietor of the <i>Standard</i> , copying Debates.....	162.00
James Seaton, Newspapers for Members.....	38.00
Estimate, Printing Journal of present Session.....	1400.00
Robert Dicks, Binding Journal.....	280.00
The Chairman of Supply.....	231.00
To 29 Members of Assembly, Speaker not included, being 7 Members resident in Outports, at \$291.00 each, and 22 resident in St. John's, at \$194 each.....	6305.00
The Telegraph Company, Messages.....	126.45
Thomas McCannan, Stationery.....	166.12
J. T. Burton, ditto	126.94
Mrs: Tillman, ditto	187.02
The Proprietor of the <i>Daily News</i> , for Printing Bills and Miscellaneous papers.....	1154.50
The Clerk of the Assembly, to defray the Contingent Ex- penses of his Office.....	856.18
The Clerk of the House of Assembly, to defray the Con- tingent Expenses of the Library.....	595.45
The Sergeant-at-Arms, to defray the Contingent Expenses of his office	164.20
	\$18,988.98

The Committee having had under consideration the cost of Newspapers and other Periodicals, furnished the Legislative Library, are of opinion that, for the time to come, all be discontinued, with the exception of the *Royal Gazette*; and further, on examination of documents printed in the Appendix to the Journals of the last and previous Sessions, they find many of them quite unnecessary, affording no information compared to the cost of publication, and would, therefore, most respectfully recommend that, during the recess, no Documents be printed in the Appendix, except such as have been submitted by the Clerk for the approval of the Committee, and passed by them.

W. V. WHITWAY,
Speaker,
D. W. PROWSE,
F. B. T. CARTER,
H. RENOUF,
JOSEPH J. LITTLE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, }
April 28th, 1868. }

Ordered,—That the Report be adopted.

Mr. PROWSE, in accordance with the Resolutions reported from the Contingency Committee, on leave granted, presented a Bill to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature, which was read a first and second time.

Ordered,—That the House do now resolve itself into Committee of the whole upon the said Bill.

And the House resolved itself into the said Committee accordingly.

The SPEAKER left the chair.

Mr. KNIGHT took the chair of the Committee.

The SPEAKER resumed the chair:

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.

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

And the Bill was read a third time accordingly.

Ordered,—That the Bill do pass, and be entitled "An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature."

Ordered,—That the Hon. RECEIVER GENERAL and Mr. PROWSE do take the Bill to the Legislative Council, and desire their concurrence:

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

Resolved,—That the following Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor:—

To His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq., Governor and Commauder-in-Chief, in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The House of Assembly, having had under consideration the condition of the Lunatic Paupers at the Poor Asylum, respectfully request Your Excellency will be pleased to take into consideration the propriety of directing the Medical Superintendent at the Lunatic Asylum, to visit the Lunatic Paupers at the Poor Asylum, daily.

Ordered,—That the Address be engrossed, and presented to His Excellency the Governor by such members of this House as are of the Hon. Executive Council.

(A Message from the 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 they

have passed, without amendment, the following Bills sent up for their concurrence, viz., a Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Jury Acts," a Bill entitled "An Act to abolish the office of Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Southern Circuit Court of Newfoundland, and to make other provision therefor.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
28th April, 1868. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

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

Mr. PROWSE, from the Select Committee appointed to consider the best means of rendering Local Steam Communication more efficient, presented the Report, which he handed in at the Clerk's table, where it was read, as follows :—

The Select Committee appointed by the House of Assembly; to consider and report upon the best means of rendering Local Steam Communication more efficient and more conducive to the interests of the inhabitants of the Colony, beg to report that two Steamers built of wood and of sufficient horse power and speed, are absolutely necessary to render the service efficient. The Committee consider that the Steamer for the Northern service should not be less than One Hundred tons capacity, clear of engine room, and that the boat for the Southern route, should not be less than One Hundred and fifty tons, clear of engine room; that the service on the Northern route should commence on the first of May, and continue until the 20th of December, if practicable.

The Committee consider that to render the Steam service efficient, it is absolutely necessary that a programme of the arrival and departure of the Steamers, North and South, should be issued at the commencement of each year, and rigidly adhered to, as the whole value of the Steam Communication is lost unless those dependent upon it for the carrying on of their trade, and for their personal convenience, can rely upon it with certainty.

The Committee would therefore recommend that the Executive be empowered to advertise for tenders for the carrying out of Steam Communication, North and South, by two suitable Steamers, and to make such alterations in the Northern and Southern routes, and to extend the service to the neighbouring Colonies, if they shall so deem it advisable, and also, to give such subsidy for the service as the financial condition of the Colony will warrant them in allocating for that purpose.

D. W. PROWSE,
THOMAS GLEN,
JOHN KAVANAGH,
A. SHEA,
FRED. J. WYATT.

Ordered,—That the said Report be adopted.

Then the House adjourned till to-morrow, at 11 of the clock,

Wednesday, 29th April, 1868.

On motion of the Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL, seconded by the Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY,

Resolved,—That this House regard with horror and detestation the foul and atrocious assassination of Thomas D'Arcy McGee, and deeply sympathise with the bereaved widow and orphans; and sincerely regret that the Dominion Government should be deprived of such an enlightened and patriotic statesman.

Resolved,—That the Speaker do communicate the foregoing Resolution to the Speaker of the Dominion House of Commons, and also to Mrs. McGee.

(A Message from the Legislative Council.)

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

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed, without amendment, the following Bills sent up for concurrence, namely, A Bill entitled "An Act to Indemnify the Governor of Newfoundland for certain Sums of Money advanced by him from the Colonial Treasury, for the service of the Colony," and a Bill entitled "An Act to make provision for a Skating Rink and a Curling Rink in the Town of St. John's."

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
April 29th, 1868. }

Mr. SPEAKER,

The Legislative Council acquaint the House of Assembly, that they have passed the Bill sent up for concurrence, entitled "An Act to provide for the Contingent expenses of the Legislature," without amendment.

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,

President

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, }
April 29th, 1868. }

And then the Messenger withdrew.

(A Message from His Excellency the Governor.)

At 2 o'clock, a Message from His Excellency the Governor was delivered 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.

Accordingly, Mr. SPEAKER and the House attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber, when His Excellency was pleased to assent to the following Bills:—

An Act to amend the Laws affecting Trade and Commerce.

An Act to amend the Criminal Law, and for the protection of Justices of the Peace, and for other purposes.

An Act to amend the Law of Partnership.

An Act to amend the Jury Acts.

An Act to abolish the office of Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Southern Circuit Court of Newfoundland, and to make other provision therefor.

An Act for the Propagation and Protection of Oysters in this Colony.

An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the "Union Marine Insurance Company."

An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws respecting the granting of Licences for the sale of Wines, Spirituous and Malt Liquors.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Nuisances and Dogs, and to establish certain Municipal Regulations.

An Act to make provision for a Skating Rink and a Curling Rink in the Town of St. John's.

An Act to continue the amount appropriated by the Act 29 Victoria, Chapter 5, entitled "An Act for the Reduction of Pauperism, by encouraging Agriculture, and more effectually carrying into operation the Provisions of the Act 23 Victoria, Chapter 3."

An Act to authorise the Consolidation of part of the Public Debt of this Colony.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh year of the Reign of Her Present Majesty, entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws of the Customs."

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, 1868, and for other purposes.

An Act to Indemnify the Governor of Newfoundland for certain sums

of money advanced by him from the Colonial Treasury for the service of the Colony.

An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges in this Colony.

An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature.

After which His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech :—

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :

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

I am glad now to be able to release you from the duties of a somewhat protracted session.

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

I thank you for the supplies which you have furnished for the several Departments of the Public Service. The addition which has been made to the Revenue by increase of the Tariff duties, will, I hope, under the arrangements which have submitted to you by my Government, be sufficient to restore the finances to a comparatively satisfactory condition.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :

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

I have transmitted to the Secretary of State the Memorials from your Honorable Houses, to Her Majesty and His Grace, praying for withdrawal of the restriction placed upon the issue of grants of land on a portion of the cost of the Colony. I am sure that the subject to which they refer engages the careful consideration of Her Majesty's Government, who, I do not doubt, will be most ready, so far as is consistent with treaty obligations which are incumbent upon them, to give effect to the wishes of the Legislature in this matter, and to enable the prosecution of mining enterprise without hindrance.

Although comparatively few vessels have yet returned from the Seal Fishery, the good fortune which has been experienced by most of them, gives hope that the general result of the fishery will amount to more than the average of many years. I trust that the Summer fishing season may be equally fortunate, and that when we next meet it may be under circumstances more cheering than those which ushered in the present year.

After which the President of the Legislative Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor, said :

GENTLEMEN,

It is the pleasure of His Excellency the Governor, that this General Assembly be prorogued till Thursday, the 2nd day of July, and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued till Thursday, the 2nd day of July next, to be then here holden.

JOHN STUART,

Clerk, General Assembly.

[END OF THE THIRD SESSION OF THE NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.]

APPENDIX

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

Financial Statement for the year ending 31st March 1904

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE

APPENDIX.

The Honorary Secretary	20,000
Colonial Secretary's Office	20,000
Colonial Office	20,000
Colonial Office	20,000
Colonial Office	20,000

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE

The Colonial Secretary	20,000
Chief Clerk	20,000
Second Clerk	20,000
Office Clerks	20,000

INDIVIDUAL OFFICERS' OFFICE

Colonial Secretary	20,000
Chief Clerk	20,000
Second Clerk	20,000

THE HONORARY SECRETARY

The Honorary Secretary	20,000
Colonial Secretary's Office	20,000
Colonial Office	20,000

APPENDIX

APPENDIX.

ESTAMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Financial Statement of the affairs of the Colony of Newfoundland, for the year 1868.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The Governor.....	\$9,600.00	
Private Secretary.....	924.00	
Keeper of Lodge	277.00	
Fuel and Light.....	924.00	
		<u>\$11,725.00</u>

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

The Colonial Secretary.....	2,307.69	
First Clerk.....	924.00	
Second Clerk.....	462.00	
Office Keeper.....	324.00	
		<u>4017.69</u>

RECEIVER GENERAL'S OFFICE.

The Receiver General.....	2,307.69	
Clerk.....	924.00	

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.

The Assistant Collector.....	1,385.00	
Landing and Tide Surveyor.....	1,154.00	

Carried forward \$5,773.96 \$15,742.69

Estimates and Public Accounts.

CUSTOMS' DEPARTMENT.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$5,770.69	\$15,742.69
Two Landing Waiters.....		1,848.00	
First Clerk and Warehouse Keeper.....		924.00	
Second Clerk.....		693.00	
Third Clerk.....		693.00	
Fourth Clerk.....		693.00	
Assistant, in absence of Second Clerk.....		231.00	
Two Lockers.....		740.00	
Labrador Collector.....		462.00	
Landing Waiter and Clerk, Harbor Grace.....		577.00	
Tide Waiters and Boatmen, including Har- } bor Grace.....		8,031.00	
Crew of Night Boat.....		1,385.00	
Non-official Members of Board of Revenue.....		231.00	
House Keeper.....		185.00	
Incidentals.....		693.00	
Fuel and Light.....		500.00	

SUB-COLLECTORS.

Harbor Grace \$739.00, Trinity \$693.00.....	1,432.00
Corbonear \$577.00, Greenspond \$577.00.....	1,154.00
Lapoile \$624.00, Gaultois \$462.00.....	1,086.00
Twillingate \$462.00, Fogo \$577.00.....	1,039.00
Lamalaine \$462.00, Burin \$462.00.....	924.00
Oderin \$462.00, Harbor Breton \$462.00.....	924.00
Brigus \$462.00, Labrador \$231.00.....	693.00

PREVENTIVE OFFICERS.

Bay Bulls \$231.00, Ferryland \$231.00.....	462.00
Burgeo \$231.00, Channel \$231.00.....	462.00
Pushthrough \$231.00, Little Placentia \$231.00.....	462.00
Saint Mary's \$231.00, St. Lawrence \$231.00..	462.00
Bay Roberts \$231.00, Placentia \$231.00.....	462.00
Catalina \$231.00, Grand Bank and Fortune } \$231.00.....	426.00
Bay-de-North and English Harbor.....	370.00
Per centage on Duties to Outport Officers.....	2,077.00

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

The Financial Secretary.....	1,384.62
Clerk.....	462.00

36,127.69

323169

31896

1,846.62

Carried forward.....

\$53,717.00

APPENDIX.

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Brought forward..... \$53,717.00

BOARD OF WORKS.

The Chairman.....	\$1,154.00	
Secretary.....	924.00	
Superintendent Public Works and Buildings..	693.00	
Surveyor of Roads.....	739.00	
Inspector of Roads.....	577.00	
Non-official Members of Board.....	231.00	
	4,318.00	4,318.00

COLONIAL BUILDING.

The Keeper.....	277.00	
Fuel and Light.....	1,250.00	
	1,527.00	1,527.00

CROWN LANDS.

The Surveyor General.....	1,846.15	
Draughtsman and Assistant.....	693.00	
Deputy Surveyors and Incidentals.....	340.00	
Chainman.....	185.00	
Repairs of Government House.....	3,000.00	
	6,064.15	6,064.15

COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS.

Supplies.....	6,400.00	
Repairs.....	1,960.00	
	8,360.00	8,360.00

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Chief Justice.....	3,923.08	
Two Assistant Judges.....	6,000.00	
Labrador Judge.....	923.08	
Attorney General.....	2,307.70	
Solicitor General.....	923.08	
Sheriff, Central District.....	1,384.62	
Ditto, Northern Ditto.....	1,384.62	
Ditto, Southern Ditto.....	923.08	
Bailiff, Central District.....	231.00	
Ditto; Labrador Court.....	207.69	
Chief Clerk and Registrar, Supreme Court..	1,616.00	
Ditto Northern Ditto.....	924.00	
Clerk in Registrar's Office, Supreme Court..	370.00	

	\$21,117.95	\$73,986.15
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APPENDIX.

Estimates and Public Accounts.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT—(Continued.)

Brought forward.....	\$21,117.95	\$73,986.15
Stationery for Registrar's, Office, Supreme } Court.....	93.00	
Crier and Tipstaff, St. John's.....	277.00	
Crown Prosecutions.....	1,400.00	
Coroners.....	700.00	
Circuits of Judges.....	1,400.00	
		<u>24,987.95</u>

REPAIRS OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Lunatic Asylum.....	600.00	
Poor Asylum.....	550.00	
St. John's Hospital.....	200.00	
Custom House.....	580.00	
Colonial Building.....	700.00	
Block House.....	100.00	
		<u>2,730.00</u>

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

The Postmaster General.....	1,385.00	
First Clerk.....	600.00	
Second Clerk.....	462.00	
Third Clerk.....	277.00	
Two Assistants.....	324.00	
Messenger.....	278.00	
Postmasters and Waymasters.....	2,356.00	
Contracts for carrying Mails.....	8,861.00	
Ditto, Winter Services, Greenspond Twillin- } gate, and Fogo.....	800.00	
Incidentals.....	800.00	
		<u>16,143.00</u>

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Chief Magistrate, St. John's.....	1,616.00	
Junior ditto.....	1,385.00	
Clerk of the Peace.....	1,016.00	
General Superintendent of Police.....	554.00	
Two Sergeants of Police, St. John's.....	648.00	
Fifteen Constables, at \$254 each.....	3,810.00	
Four ditto, at \$208 each.....	832.00	
Goaler, St. John's.....	693.00	

Carried forward.....	<u>\$10,354.00</u>	<u>\$117,847.10</u>
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Estimates and Public Accounts.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.—(Continued.)

Brought forward.....	\$10,354.00	\$117,847.10
Turnkey, Ditto.....	231.00	
Two Assistants, St. John's.....	393.00	
Keeper, Court House, St. John's.....	254.00	
Ditto Ditto Harbor Grace.....	47.00	
Police Clothing, St. John's, Harbor Grace, and Carbonear.....	1400.00	

OUTPORTS.

Fifteen Stipendiary Magistrates, Seven Clerks of the Peace, Nine Gaolers, Eighty-two Constables, As per Detailed Statement.	}	22,372.00	
			35,251.00

RELIEF OF THE POOR.

The Commissioner.....	1,154.00	
Inspector.....	416.00	
Assistant.....	200.00	
District Surgeons, St. John's.....	925.00	
Quol Surgeon Ditto.....	185.00	
Ditto Conception Bay.....	139.00	
District Surgeon, Ditto.....	462.00	
Physician, Lunatic Asylum.....	1,385.00	
Two Ditto, St. John's Hospital.....	900.00	
Keeper of Poor Asylum.....	277.00	
Permanent and Casual Poor.....	50,000.00	
Servants and Paupers, Poor Asylum.....	7,200.00	
Ditto Lunatic Asylum.....	16,000.00	
Ditto St. John's Hospital.....	10,250.00	
		90,093.00

EDUCATION.

Amount under Education Acts 21 & 29 Vic...	57,108.00	
Ditto, Academy Acts, 21 & 29 Vic.....	8,354.00	
		65,462.00

INTEREST OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Amount of Public Debt \$986,396,67, Interest payable half-yearly.....	} 46,578.00	
Interest on floating Debt.....	10,000.00	
		56,578.00

Carried forward..... \$365,231.10

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Brought forward.....		\$365,231.10
FIRING OF FOG GUNS.		
Men at Fort Amherst.....	\$168.48	
Cost of Powder, &c.....	460.80	
		629.28
PENSIONS.		
E. M. Archibald, late Attorney General....	1,615.38	
Joseph Noad, late Surveyor General.....	1,315.38	
B. G. Garrett, late Sheriff.....	1,269.23	
C. Ayre, late Clerk in Secretary's Office....	807.69	
Sir Francis Brady, late Chief Justice.....	2,880.00	
John L. McKie, late Magistrate.....	462.00	
Widow Chancey.....	185.00	
" Dunn.....	139.00	
" Buckley.....	116.00	
		8,789.68
LEGISLATIVE CONTINGENCIES.		
Estimated Amount.....		27,000.00
FERRIES.		
Estimated amount for the Service.....		1,728.00
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Printing and Stationery.....	4,600.00	
Postage and Incidentals.....	400.00	
Insurance on Public Buildings.....	1,384.00	
Unforseen Contingencies.....	2,307.00	
Saint John's Gas Company.....	1,043.00	
Harbor Grace Ditto.....	346.00	
Shipwrecked Crews.....	920.00	
Dorcas Society, St. John's.....	230.77	
Ditto, Harbor Grace.....	115.38	
Ditto, Carbonear.....	115.38	
Saint John's Factory.....	461.54	
Orphan Asylum, Industrial Department.....	230.77	
Agricultural Society, St. John's.....	1,153.84	
Ditto Conception Bay.....	461.54	
Allowance to Patrick Burke.....	47.00	
		13,816.22
Carried forward.....		\$417,194.28

Estimates and Public Accounts.

MISCELLANEOUS.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....		\$417,194.28
Keeper half-way House, Salmonier.....	\$162.000		
General Repairs, Roads and Bridges.....	2,000.00		
Conception Bay Steam Service.....	6,462.00		
Outport Ditto	19,200.00		
Protection of Fisheries.....	2,600.00		
Labrador Revenue Cruiser.....	1,800.00		
Repairs of Town Clock.....	69 23		
Roads and Bridges.....	80,000.00		
Geological Survey.....	2,500.00		
Volunteer Force Act.....	1,200.00		
Cleaning St. John's Streets.....	1,320.00		
Inspector of Weights and Measures.....	93.00		
Newfoundland Almanac	116.00		
Night Police	512.00		
Postal Steam to and from Halifax, £4500 } British stg.....	21,600.00		
			139,634.23
	Carried forward.....		\$556,828.51

JOHN KENT,
Inspector General.

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Brought forward.....	\$556,828.51
Debt repayable in the year 1868.....	31,630.85
Balance from the year 1867.....	268,284.52
	\$856,743.91

ESTIMATED REVENUE FOR THE YEAY 1868,

Customs, including Labrador.....	\$450,000.00	
Crown Lands	2,600.00	
Postal, \$5000 and \$2500.....	7,500.00	
Licenses, Fines, Fees, &c.....	3,500.00	
Profits of Savings' Bank.....	5,000.00	
	468,600.00	
Balance against the Colony.....		388,143.91
		\$856,743.91

JOHN KENT,
Receiver General,

Estimates and Public Accounts.

GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1868.

The Inspector.....			\$924.00
Fort Amherst, Keeper, \$462.00, Assistant, \$324.00			786.00
Harbor Grace, " 462.00, " 324.00			786.00
Cape Spear " 462.00, " 324.00			786.00
Cape Bonavista " 462.00, " 324.00			786.00
Green Island " 462.00, " 324.00			786.00
Offer Wadham " 462.00, " 324.00			786.00
Cape Pine " 462.00, " 324.00			786.00
Dodding Head " 462.00, " 324.00			786.00
Baccalieu " 462.00, " 324.00			786.00
Cape St. Mary's " 462.00, " 324.00			786.00
Brunette " 462.00, " 324.00			786.00
		<u>9,570.00</u>	
Harbor Grace Beacon.....			512.00
St John's Beacon Lights			240.00
Oil, Fuel, Stores, Repairs, &c.....			<u>9,136.00</u>
		19,458.00	
Balance in favour of Light Houses.....			<u>3,247.72</u>
		<u>\$22,705.72</u>	

ASSETS.

Balance from the year 1867		205.72
Estimated amount of Light Dues for the year } 1868		22,500.00
		<u>\$22,705.72</u>

JOHN KENT,
Receiver General.

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Statement showing the Aggregate amount of the Public Debt of the Colony of Newfoundland (exclusive of the Floating Debt) on the 31st day of December, 1867, and the years in which the several portions of it are repayable.

Amount Consolidated under Act 21st Vic., Cap. 3		\$5,814.58
Ditto	22nd " "	16, 89,410.71
Ditto	23rd " "	12, 23,076.93
Ditto	28th " "	18, 100,000.00
Ditto	29th " "	20, 91,327.00
		\$309,629.22
Amount of unpaid Debentures issued under Act 25th Vic., Cap. 3, for compensation for losses sustained by Election Riots in the following Districts, and payable out of future Road Grants, viz :—		
St. John's District		281.22
Harbor Grace "		433.98
Carbonear "		194.96
Harbor Main "		675.72
		1,585.88
Amount repayable in year		
Ditto	ditto	1868..... 31,630.88
Ditto	ditto	1869..... 8,864.43
Ditto	ditto	1870..... 4,196.84
Ditto	ditto	1871..... 3,732.16
Ditto	ditto	1872..... 6,603.40
Ditto	ditto	1873..... 317,733.70
Ditto	ditto	1874..... 20,540.16
Ditto	ditto	1875..... 208,616.49
Ditto	ditto	1876..... 309.26
Ditto	ditto	1877..... 670.90
Ditto	ditto	1889..... 23,076.96
Ditto	ditto	1890..... 23,076.00
Ditto	ditto	1891..... 19,652.00
Ditto	ditto	1892..... 3,426.00
		672,129.18
		\$983,344.28

JOHN KENT,
Receiver General.

Estimates and Public Accounts.**STATEMENT OF THE ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE
COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND, ON THE 31st DAY
OF DECEMBER, 1867.****ASSETS.**

Customs' Bonds outstanding.....	\$77,401.15
Balance due by Cape Race Light House Account.....	1,865.60
	<hr/>
Profits of Savings' Bank, for the Year 1867.....	79,266.75
	5,460.00
	<hr/>
Balance against the Colony.....	84,726.75
	268,284.52
	<hr/>
	\$353,011.27

LIABILITIES.

Balance due the Union Bank.....	238,003.34
Outstanding Warrants.....	59,653.53
Outstanding Interest.....	28,808.01
Outstanding Treasury Notes.....	114.00
Balance due St. John's Sewerage Account.....	562.51
Ditto General Light House Ditto.....	205.72
	<hr/>
Interest due the Savings' Bank on the use of monies at the Union Bank.....	327,377.11
	1,460.55
Debentures over due.....	3,052.39
Unexpended Legislative Grants.....	18,507.06
Outstanding Accounts on account Labrador Gale, 1867.....	2,614.16
	<hr/>
	\$353,011.27

JOHN KENT,
Receiver General.

CO. 1132

CO. 213, 013

Estimates and Public Accounts.

ESTIMATE FOR DEFRAYING PART OF THE PUBLIC EXPENDITURE OF THE COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1868.

MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES.

The Private Secretary to the Governor.....	\$924.00	
First Clerk in Colonial Secretary's Office	921.00	
Second ditto ditto ..	462.00	
Clerk in Receiver General's Office.....	924.00	
Draughtsman and Assistant in Surveyor General's Office.....	693.00	
Superintendent of Public Works and Buildings	693.00	
Surveyor of Roads.....	739 00	
Inspector of Roads.....	577.00	
Keeper of Colonial Building.....	277.00	
Office Keeper, Colonial Secretary's Office	324.00	
Keeper Half-Way House.....	162.00	
Gate Keeper, Government House.....	277.00	
Clerk in Financial Secretary's Office.	462.00	
	-----	\$7438.00

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The Chief Clerk and Registrar, Supreme Court	1616.00	
Clerk in Registrar's Office	379.00	
Stationery for Ditto	93.00	
Sheriff's Bailiff, St. John's.....	231 00	
Crier and Tipstaff, St. John's.....	277.00	
Chief Clerk and Registrar, Northern Circuit Court.....	924.00	
	-----	3511.00
Carried forward.....		\$10,949.00

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Brought forward..... \$10,949.00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Crown Prosecutions.....	\$1400.00	
Coroners.....	700 00	
Circuits of Judges.....	1400.00	
	<u> </u>	3500.00

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The Chief Magistrate.....	1616.00	
Junior Ditto	1385 00	
Clerk of the Peace.....	1016.00	
General Superintendent of Police.....	554.00	
Two Sergeants of Police	648.00	
Nineteen Constables, 15 at \$254, 4 at \$208.....	4642.00	
Police Clothing, St. John's, Harbor Grace and Carbonear.....	1400.00	
Gaoler, St. John's.....	693.00	
Turnkey, Ditto	231.00	
Two Assistants, Ditto.....	393.00	
Keeper of Court House, St. John's....	254 00	
Ditto ditto Harbor Grace,	47.00	
	<u> </u>	12,879.00

OUTPOSTS.

Fifteen Stipendiary Magistrates, } Seven Clerks of the Peace, } Eighty-two Constables, } Nine Gaolers, }	as per detail- ed statement.	{ 9147.00 2586.00 9432 00 1206.00	
		<u> </u>	22,372.00

RELIEF OF THE POOR.

District Surgeons, St. John's.....	925.00	
Gaol Surgeon, ditto	185 00	
District Surgeon, Conception Bay.....	462.00	
Goal ditto ditto	139.00	
Physician, Lunatic Asylum.....	1385 00	
Medical Attendance, St. John's Hospital....	900.00	
Commissioner of the Poor.....	1154 00	
	<u> </u>	
Carried forward.....	\$5,150.00	\$49,700.00

Estimates and Public Accounts.

RELIEF OF THE POOR.—(Continued).

Brought forward.....	\$5150.00	\$49,700.00
Inspector.....	416.00	
Assistant.....	200 00	
Keeper of the Poor House.....	277.00	
Permanent and Casual Poor, St. John's and Outports.....	50,000.00	
Servants and Paupers, Lunatic Asylum.....	16,000.00	
Ditto ditto St. John's Hospital.....	10,250.00	
Ditto ditto Poor Asylum.....	7,800.00	
	<u> </u>	90,093.00

FERRIES.

Great Placentia.....	139.00	
Salmonier.....	116.00	
Mall Bay.....	56.00	
Colinet.....	116.00	
Portugal Cove.....	116.00	
Trinity.....	139.00	
Topsail.....	116.00	
Harbor Grace.....	139.00	
Little St. Lawrence.....	47.00	
Holyrood.....	140.00	
Barin to Mud Cove.....	116.00	
Aquaforte.....	70.00	
Mortier Bay.....	116.00	
Connaigre Bay.....	139.00	
Fogo.....	47.00	
King's Cove to Upper Amherst Cove.....	116.00	
	<u> </u>	1728.00

FIRING OF FOG GUNS.

Men at Fort Amherst.....	168.48	
Cost of Powder, &c.....	460.80	
	<u> </u>	629.28

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Repairs, Colonial Building.....	700.00	
Lunatic Asylum.....	600.00	
Saint John's Hospital.....	200.00	
	<u> </u>	
Carried forward.....	\$1500.00	\$142,150.28

Estimates and Public Accounts.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—(Continued.)

Brought forward.....	\$1500.00	\$142,150.28
Repairs Poor Asylum.....	550.00	
St. John's and Outport Court Houses		
Gaols.....	1960.00	
Custom House.....	580.00	
Fuel and Light, Custom House.....	500.00	
Ditto Government House.....	924.00	
Ditto Colonial Building.....	1250.00	
Supplies, Court Houses and Gaols.....	6400.00	
Repairs Block House.....	100.00	
	13,764.00	

MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL.

Saint John's Gas Company.....	1043.00	
Harbor Grace do.....	346.00	
Shipwrecked Crew.....	920.00	
Dorcas Society, Harbor Grace.....	115.38	
Ditto Carbonear.....	115.38	
Ditto Saint John's.....	230.77	
Agricultural Society, Saint John's.....	1153.84	
Ditto Conception Bay.....	461.54	
Allowance to Patrick Burke.....	47.00	
Saint John's Factory.....	461.54	
General Repairs, Roads and Bridges.....	2,000.00	
Conception Bay Steam Service.....	6,462.00	
Outport Ditto.....	19,200.00	
Protection of Fisheries.....	2,600.00	
Labrador Revenue Cruiser.....	1,800.00	
Carrying out Crown Lands Act.....	340.00	
Orphan Asylum, Industrial Department.....	230.00	
Printing and Stationery.....	4600.00	
Postages and Incidentals.....	400.00	
Pension to Widow Chancey.....	185.00	
Widow Buckley.....	116.00	
Widow Dunn.....	139.00	
John L. McKie.....	462.00	
Insurance on Public Buildings.....	1384.00	
Unforeseen Contingencies.....	2307.00	
Postal Service.....	16,143.00	
Repairing Town Clock.....	69.23	
Geological Survey.....	2,500.00	
	\$65,832.45	\$155,914.28
Carried forward.....	\$65,832.45	\$155,914.28

Estimates and Public Accounts.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF SALARIES TO STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATES,
CLERKS OF THE PEACE, CONSTABLES AND GAOLEERS, IN THE UNDERMEN-
TIONED OUTPORTS, FOR THE YEAR 1863.

Outports.	Magistrates' Salaries.	Clerks of the Peace salaries.	Constables.		Gaolers' Salaries.	Total.
			No.	Salaries.		
Petty Harbor.....			1	\$93.00		\$93.00
Torbay.....			1	93.00		93.00
South Shore.....			1	116.00		116.00
Harbor Main.....			1	93.00		93.00
Cat's Cove.....			1	93.00		93.00
Brigus and Port-de-Grave.....	\$693.00	\$277.00	4	594.00	\$47.00	1611.00
Bay Roberts.....			3	228.00		228.00
Harbor Grace.....	923.00	693.00	13	3073.00	416.00	5106.00
Carbonear.....	693.00	508.00	8	1595.00		2796.00
Bay-de-Verds.....			1	56.00		56.00
Western Bay.....			1	56.00		56.00
Hants Harbor.....			1	56.00		56.00
Old Perlicar.....	693.00		1	93.00		186.00
Heart's Content.....			1	56.00		56.00
Trinity.....	693.00	277.00	2	172.00	116.00	1258.00
New Harbor.....			1	56.00		56.00
Catalina.....			1	116.00		116.00
Bonavista.....	693.00	277.00	2	112.00	116.00	1198.00
Tickle Cove.....			1	56.00		56.00
Salvage.....			1	56.00		56.00
Greenspond.....			1	116.00	70.00	186.00
Twillingate & Fogo	693.00	277.00	3	228.00	93.00	1291.00
Exploits Bay.....			1	56.00		56.00
Bay Bulls.....	231.00		1	116.00		347.00
Witless Bay.....			1	56.00		56.00
Upper Island Cove			1	56.00		56.00
Bishop's Cove.....			1	56.00		56.00
Lower Island Cove			1	56.00		56.00
Toad's Cove.....			1	56.00		56.00
Brigus, South.....			1	56.00		56.00
Cape Broyle.....			1	56.00		56.00
Caplin Bay.....			1	56.00		56.00
Carried forward..	\$5313.00	\$2309.00	59	\$7771.00	\$858.00	17,251.00

Estimates and Public Accounts.

DETAILED STATEMENT.—(Continued.)

Outports.	Magistrates' Salaries.	Clerks of the Peace.	Constables'		Gaolers' salaries.	Total.
			No.	Salaries.		
Brought forward..	\$5313.00	23,09.00	59	\$7771.00	\$858.00	17,251.00
Ferryland	693.00	.....	1	116.00	116.00	925.00
Aquaforte .....	.....	.....	1	56.00	.....	56.00
Fermeuse .....	.....	.....	1	56.00	.....	56.00
Renewse .....	.....	.....	1	56.00	.....	56.00
St. Mary's	231.00	.....	1	116.00	.....	347.00
Placentia	600.00	.....	1	116.00	116.00	832.00
Little Placentia .....	.....	.....	1	93.00	.....	93.00
Oderin .....	.....	.....	1	56.00	.....	56.00
Merasheen .....	.....	.....	1	56.00	.....	56.00
Burin	693.00	277.00	1	116.00	116.00	1202.00
St. Lawrence .....	.....	.....	1	56.00	.....	56.00
Grand Bank	693.00	.....	1	56.00	.....	749.00
Lamaline .....	.....	.....	1	56.00	.....	56.00
Jersey Harbor .....	.....	.....	1	56.00	.....	56.00
Harbor Breton	462.00	.....	1	116.00	.....	578.00
Burgeo & LaPoile	462.00	.....	2	112.00	.....	574.00
Hermitage Bay .....	.....	.....	1	56.00	.....	56.00
Spaniard's Bay .....	.....	.....	1	56.00	.....	56.00
Channel .....	.....	.....	1	56.00	.....	56.00
Bird Island Cove .....	.....	.....	1	56.00	.....	56.00
King's Cove .....	.....	.....	1	93.00	.....	93.00
	\$9147.00	\$2586.00	82	\$9433.00	1206.00	\$22,372

RECAPITULATION.

15 Magistrates	\$9147.00
7 Clerks of the Peace	2586.00
82 Constables	9433.00
9 Gaolers	1206.00
	\$22,372

JOHN KENT,
Receiver General.

Receiver General's Office,
St. John's January 31st, 1868.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING

31st DECEMBER, 1867.

Expenditure for the under- mentioned Services as sanc- tioned by the Governor's Warrant, for the year ending 31st December, 1867.	Balances unex- pended 1st Jan., 1867.	Legislative votes, and Special Acts.	Expenditure, 1867.	Credit Balan- ces, 31st Dec., 1867.	Overdrawn Accounts, 31st Dec., 1867,
Insurance on Public Build- ing	\$335.02	\$1384.00	\$1551.82	\$167.20	
St, John's Gas Company...	1043.08	1043.08	2086.16		
Repairs of Protestant Com- mercial Schools.....	299.62			299.62	
Repairs, Church of England Schools	386.92		40.00	346.92	
Breakwater, Twillingate....	461.54		320.00	141 54	
Breakwater, Bonavista.....	1384.62			1384.62	
Public Wharf, Bonavista....	692.31			692.31	
Support of Protestant Board Schools.....	213.33		160.00	53.33	
Road Act, 28th Victoria...	1928.46		1339.41	589.05	
Conception Bay Steam Com- pany.....	1615.50	6462.00	8077.50		
Carried forward...	<u>\$8,360.40</u>	<u>\$8,889.08</u>	<u>\$13,574.89</u>	<u>\$3,674.59</u>	

Estimates and Public Accounts.

APPENDIX.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, FOR YEAR ENDING

31st DECEMBER, 1867:—(Continued.)

Expenditure for the under-mentioned Services as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrant, for the year ending 31st December, 1867.	Balances unexpended 1st Jan., 1867.	Legislative votes and Special Acts.	Expenditure, 1867.	Credit Balances, 31st Dec. 1867.	Overdrawn Accounts, 31st Dec., 1867.
Brought forward....	\$8,360.40	\$8,889.08	\$13,574.89	\$3,674.59	
Encouragement of Sheep Breeding.....	1801.20	1570.15	2671.15	700.20	
Breakwater, Burin.....	200.00	.....	.....	200.00	
Breakwater, Fortune.....	68.00	.....	68.00		
Repairs of Fogo Court House	1600.00	.....	.....	1600.00	
Public Wharf, Brigus.....	400.00	.....	240.00	160.00	
Roman Catholic Commercial School, Bay-de-Verds....	231.00	.....	231.00		
Repairs of Lunatic Asylum..	486.74	1500.00	1574.65	412.09	
Erection of Rifle Shed.....	1000.00	1500.00	2501.25	.....	1.25
Support of Protestant Commercial Schools.....	277.00	.....	87.84	189.16	
Repairs of Court House, Brigus.....	600.00	.....	624.50	.....	24.50
Protection of Salmon Fishery	400.00	.....	20.00	380.00	
Read Act, 29th Victoria....	10270.33	.....	11971.71	.....	1701.38

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Rocky River Bridge.....	1255.81	.....	2919.23	.....	1663.42
Relief of Poor.....	.....	50000.00	64560.60	.....	14560.60
Civil and Criminal Prosecu- tions.....	.....	1400.00	1541.99	.....	141.99
Unforeseen Contingencies....	.....	2307.00	2251.89	55.11	.....
Executive Responsibility, for Sundry payments.....	.....	.....	567.74	.....	567.74
Cleansing Saint John's Streets Carrying out Crown Lands Act.....	.....	1800.00	2582.91	.....	782.91
Police Clothing.....	.....	340.00	403.65	.....	63.65
Printing and Stationery.....	.....	1400.00	1444.80	.....	44.80
Postal Department.....	.....	4600.00	5002.73	.....	402.73
Poor Asylum.....	.....	16143.00	14433.15	1709.85	.....
Court Houses and Gaols, Or- dinary Expenses... ..	.....	7000.00	7708.98	.....	708.98
Lunatic Paupers.....	.....	6000.00	6373.31	.....	373.31
Crown Lands' Act, 7th Vic- toria .....	.....	15000.00	15951.45	.....	951.45
Repairs of Court Houses and Gaols.....	348.49	3444.01	3444.01	.....	.....
Repairs of Colonial Building	.....	1400.00	1923.60	.....	175.11
Fuel and Light, Colonial Building .....	.....	700.00	1395.13	.....	695.13
St. John's Hospital.....	.....	924.00	1069.04	.....	145.04
Repairs of Hospital.....	.....	8000.00	10237.04	.....	2237.04
Repairs of Poor Asylum....	.....	200.00	816.00	.....	616.00
General Repairs of Roads..	.....	100.00	260.68	.....	160.68
	.....	1650.00	1681.69	.....	31.69
Carried forward.....	\$27,298.97	\$135,867.24	\$180,134.61	\$9,091.00	\$26,049.40

Estimates and Public Accounts.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1867.—(Continued.)

Expenditure for the under-mentioned Services as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrants, for the year ending 31st December, 1867.	Balances unexpended, 1st Jan., 1867.	Legislative votes and Special Acts.	Expenditure, 1867.	Credit Balances, 31st Dec., 1867.	Overdrawn Accounts, 31st Dec., 1867.
Brought forward.....	\$27,298.97	\$135,867.24	\$180,134.61	\$9,081.00	\$26,049.40
Repairs of Block House.....		100.00	13.10	86.90	
Public Park.....		132.13	132.13		
Registration of Births, Marriages, &c.....		127.31	127.31		
Postages and Incidentals.....		400.00	135.42	264.58	
General Light Houses.....		19192.17	19192.17		
Cape Race Light House.....		1865.60	1865.60		
Weights and Measures Act.....		151.60	151.60		
Education Act 21st Victoria.....		53113.22	53113.22		
Protection of Sheep Act.....		274.00	274.00		
Coroners.....		700.00	1099.18		399.18
Gymnasium (Rent of).....			92.30		92.30
Sewerage Act.....		3856.78	3856.78		
Legislative Contingencies, (1866).....			297.36		297.36
Legislative Cont'gencies, 1867.....		27086.94	27183.44		96.50

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Estimates and Public Accounts.

Registration of Voters.....	129.00	129.00		
Election Expenses.....	606.43	606.43		
Saint John's Rebuilding Act (cash)	101.55	101.55		
Night Watch.....	512.00	532.20	.....	20.20
Poor in Factory.....	461.54	461.54		
Seed Potatoes account(1866)		30.40	.....	30.40
Quarantine Act.....	739.44	739.44		
Costal Steam.....	19,200.00	19,200.00		
Jury Act.....	180.01	180.01		
Shipwrecked Crews.....	920.00	1,031.33	.....	111.33
Volunteer Organization, Act	1200.00	1,069.20	130.80	
Geological Survey.....	2500.00	2,386.39	113.61	
Special Salaries.....	36,197.28	36,197.28		
Retiring Allowances.....	8,899.28	8,899.28		
Academy Acts	7,153.88	7,153.88		
Education Act 29th Vic.....	2,958.04	2,958.04		
Miscellaneous Salaries.....	21,986.43	21,986.43		
Gaolers and Assistants.....	2,523.00	2,523.00		
Outport Magistrates.....	9,147.00	9,147.00		
Outport Clerks of Peace.....	2,748.00	2,748.00		
St. John's Police.....	5,247.84	5,247.84		
Ferryman.....	1,723.38	1,723.38		
Outport Constables.....	9,389.63	9,389.63		
Miscellaneous Votes in Sup- ply Act.....	787.64	787.64		
Carbonear Academy Act.....	2,400.00	2,400.00		
Repairs of Town Clock.....	69.23	69.33		
Carried forward.....	\$27,298.97	\$380,647.59	\$425,366.34	\$9,676.89
				\$27,096.67

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1867. —(Continued.)

Expenditure for the under-mentioned Services, as sanctioned by the Governor's Warrants, for the year ending 31st December, 1867.	Balances unex- pended, 1st Jan., 1867.	Legislative votes and Special Acts.	Expenditure, 1867.	Credit Balan- ces, 31st Dec., 1867.	Overdrawn Accounts, 31st Dec., 1867.
Brought forward....	\$27,298.97	\$380,647.59	\$425,366.34	\$9,676.89	\$27,096.67
Fuel and light, Government- House		924.00	948.62	.....	24.62
Addresses of House of As- sembly		8693.60	8693.60		
Addresses of House of As- sembly, 1866.....		206.00	206.00		
Protection of Fisheries.....		2600.00	2318.08	281.92	
Pog Guns.....		460.80	467.16	.....	6.36
Harbor Grace Gas Com- pany		346 15	346.15		
Circuit Courts		1400.00	2981.29	.....	1581.29
Fuel and Light, Custom House		500.00	545.41	.....	45.41
Industrial Department, Or- phan Asylum School.....		230.77	230.77		
Agricultural Society, St. John's		1153.84	1153.84		

Agricultural Society, Conception Bay.....	461.54	461.54		
Reduction of Pauperism.....	391.32	391.32		
Labrador Court Act.....	1800.00	2442.54	.....	642.54
New Custom House, Harbor Grace.....	6000.00	.....	6000.00	
Dorcas Society, Saint John's.....	230.77	230.77		
Dorcas Society, Harbor Grace.....	115.38	115.38		
Dorcas Society, Carbonear.....	115.38	115.38		
Encouragement of Bank and Mackerel fisheries.....	4000.00	150.00	3850.00	
Census Act.....	6000.00	243.60	5756.40	
Board of Works Act.....	230.72	230.72		
Road Act 30th Victoria.....	84,327.50	107,470.86	.....	23,143.36
*Sufferers by the Gale at Labrador.....		1944.45	.....	1944.45
	<u>\$27,298.97</u>	<u>\$500,835.36</u>	<u>\$557,053.82</u>	<u>\$25,565.21</u>
				<u>\$54,484.70</u>

Estimates and Public Accounts.

APPENDIX.

*N. B.—The sum of \$2118.16 (received for sales of provisions landed from *s.s. Panther*; on her return from Labrador) has been paid to the Receiver General, and passed by him to the Credit of the Colony in his account, said provisions having been purchased for note at 3 months, and charged in 1868 account.

FINANCIAL SECRETARY'S STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING
31st DECEMBER, 1867. —(Continued.)

N. B.—The undermentioned Sum have been dropped from the Credit Balances, as unnecessary to be carried to new Account, 1868, viz. :—

Repairs of Lunatic Asylum.....	\$412.09
Protection of Salmon Fishery.....	380.00
Unforseen Contingencies.....	55.11
Postal Department.....	1709.85
Repairs of Block House.....	86.90
Postages and Incidentals.....	261.58
Encouragement of Bank Fishery.....	3850.00

	<u>\$6,758.53</u>
Amount to be carried to New Account, 1868.....	18806.68

\$25565.21

Debentures issued, 1857, under St. John's Re-building Act :—

May 27.—Favor of R. H. Prowse, Agent for Hutch- ings's Estate.....	\$422.10
Sep. 4. — do. of Ann Barter.....	248.80

\$670.90

St. John's Newfoundland,
31st December, 1867

E. D. SHEA,

Financial Secretary.

Estimates and Public Accounts.

APPENDIX

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY

Assets	218,110.36
Liabilities and Equity	218,110.36
Capital Stock	100,000.00
Reserves	118,110.36

Assets	218,110.36
Liabilities	100,000.00
Equity	118,110.36

Total Assets \$1,318,373.76

I have verified the foregoing accounts and find them to be correct in all particulars, and the same are true to my knowledge and belief.

JOHN R. MITCHELL
 Director General

John R. Mitchell, Secretary
 1st January, 1908

Treasury Accounts.

DR.		BALANCE SHEET OF RECEIVER GENERAL'S	
Customs Bonds (outstanding).....			\$77,401.15
Cape Race Light House, as per account, page 34.....			1,865.60
			<hr/>
	Assets		79,266.75
Public Debt (as per contra) per account, page 31.....			986,396.67
Revenue and Expenditure, being excess of Liabilities over			
Assets			248,110.36
			<hr/>

Total Debtors..... \$1,313,773.78

I hereby certify that the foregoing accounts,
are just and true in every particular, to the best
of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN KENT,
Receiver General.

Saint. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st January, 1868.

Treasury Accounts,

ACCOUNTS, ON THE 31st DAY OF DECEMBER, 1867. Cr.

Outstanding Warrants.....	\$59,653.53
Outstanding Interest.....	28,808.01
Treasury Notes (outstanding)...	144.00
Saint John's Sewerage, as per account page 32.....	562.51
General Light Houses, " " " 36.....	205.72
The Union Bank, (balance due)	238,003.34

Liabilities..... \$327,377.11

DEBENTURES ISSUED Viz:—

St. John's Rebuilding Act, 15 Vic., Cap. 4.	\$22,144.67
Carbonear Street Act, 15 and 24 Vic.....	13,082.92
Harbor Grace " " 21 Vic., Cap. 3.....	5,814.58
Act 17 Vic., Cap. 4, General purposes..	27,692.38
" 18 & 19 " " 14, " ".....	207,692.64
" 22 " " 16, Consolidated Stock.	89,410.71
" 23 " " 12, Poor Asylum, &c....	23,076.93
" 26 " " 6, St. John's Sewerage.	69,230.96
" 26 " " 17, Reduction of Interest	335,338.00
" 28 " " 18, Consolidated Stock..	100,000.00
" 29 " " 20 " ".....	91,327.00
" 25 " " 3 for compensation for losses sustained by Election riots, in the following Dis- tricts, viz :	

Saint John's.....	\$281.22
Harbor Main.....	675.72
Carbonear.....	194.96
Harbor Grace.....	433.98

1585.88

986,396.67

Total Creditors..... \$1,313,773.78

Examined and found correct,

E. D. SHEA,

Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

Dr.	STATEMENT OF SAINT JOHN'S			
1867.				
Jan. 15.—To	Wm't No. 16, favor Board			
	of Works.....	\$1,047.52		
Feb. 1.—“	“ “ 27	“	180.00	
“ 14.—“	“ “ 33	“	267.00	
Mar. 20.—“	“ “ 41	“	188.00	
May 8.—“	“ “ 122	“	151.11	
June 3.—“	“ “ 142	“	66.50	
“ 10.—“	“ “ 147	“	192.00	
Aug 5.—“	“ “ 226	“	274.46	
“ 28.—“	“ “ 236	“	232.31	
Sept. 17.—“	“ “ 245	“	228.42	
Oct. 7.—“	“ “ 304	“	114.48	
Nov. 5.—“	“ “ 323	“	481.23	
Dec. 2.—“	“ “ 336	“	367.13	
“ 26.—“	“ “ 351	“	47.89	
“ 31.—“	“ “ 402	“	18.73	
			3,856.78	
“	“ Balance as per Balance Sheet,		562.51	
			\$4419.29	

Treasury Accounts.

SEWERAGE ACCOUNT.

CR.

1866.

Dec. 31.—By Balance..... \$993.29

1867.

“ Amount received from the following parties, on loan to the Colony, for 25 years, at 5 per cent Interest, under Act 26th Vic. Cap 6.

Jan. 8.—“	John Curran.....	\$800.00
29.—“	Sarah Hearden... ..	1200.00
May 1.—“	Terence Halern.....	1426.00

3416.00

\$4419.29

Examined and found correct.

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

Dr.		STATEMENT OF CAPE RACE	
1866.			
Dec. 31.—	To Balance.....		\$4,369.03
1867.			
Jan. 8.—	“ Wrn't No. 10, favor Board of Works	\$67.89	
15.—	“ “ 15, “ “	21.65	
Mar 30.—	“ “ 43, “ “	219.23	
May. 8.—	“ “ 123, “ “	158.06	
29.—	“ “ 136, “ “	102.30	
July. 5.—	“ “ 211, “ “	307.25	
16.—	“ “ 220, “ “	280.00	
Oct 5.—	“ “ 301, “ “	250.33	
21.—	“ “ 315, “ “	181.75	
Nov 15.—	“ “ 329, “ “	79.98	
Dec 26.—	“ “ 350, “ “	197.16	
			<u>1.865.60</u>
			<u>\$5,934.63</u>

Treasury Accounts,

LIGHT HOUSE ACCOUNT.

CR.

1867.

Jan. 22.—By Amount of Cape Race Light Tolls collected in the Customs' Department, for the year ended 31st December, 1866.	\$50.73	
“ “—“ Amount received from the Accountant to the Board of Trade, London, for balance of Cape Race Light House Account, for the year ended 31st December, 1866.....	4018.30	
	<u>4069.03</u>	\$4069.03
Dec. 31.—“ Balance as per Balance, Sheet..	<u>1865.60</u>	1865.60

\$5,934.63

Examined and found correct.

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

Dr.		STATEMENT OF GENERAL	
1866.			
Dec. 31.—To Balance.....			\$5023.82
1867.			
Jan.	8.—“ W'rnt No 7,	favor Sundries	\$440.00
	“—“ “ “ 8,	“ “	160.63
	“—“ “ “ 9,	“ “	150.84
	12.—“ “ “ 13,	“ Harbor Grace	
		Gas Company	57.70
	16.—“ “ “ 18,	“ Sundries	55.30
Feb.	1.—“ “ “ 26,	“ Board of Works	31.59
	8.—“ “ “ 29,	“ Sundries	108.43
Mar.	30.—“ “ “ 44,	“ Board of Works	392.30
	“—“ “ “ 84,	“ Sundries	1,321.70
	“—“ “ “ 85,	“ “	648.00
April	6.—“ “ “ 93,	“ “	236.02
May	2.—“ “ “ 116,	“ “	419.66
	“—“ “ “ 117,	“ “	1,091.48
	8.—“ “ “ 124,	“ “	232.86
	10.—“ “ “ 127,	“ St John's Gas	
		Company	32.00
	29.—“ “ “ 135,	“ the U'n. Bank	250.00
	“—“ “ “ 137,	“ Board of Works	80.61
June	3.—“ “ “ 140,	“ Sundries	249.12
	7—“ “ “ 144,	“ Brooking & Co.	173.76
	14.—“ “ “ 150,	“ A. Shea...	179.20
	15.—“ “ “ 151,	“ J. B. Bulley	49.62
	29.—“ “ “ 156,	“ W. White.	60.00
	“—“ “ “ 198,	“ Sundries	1,321.70
	“—“ “ “ 199,	“ “	648.00
	“—“ “ “ 200,	“ “	466.88
	“—“ “ “ 201,	“ “	111.11
July	6.—“ “ “ 210,	“ P.&L. Tessier	2,884.86
	“—“ “ “ 212,	“ B'rd of Works	248.15
	“—“ “ “ 214,	“ “	84.89
	17.—“ “ “ 219,	“ Sundries	428.86
Aug.	5.—“ “ “ 227,	“ Br'd of Works	40.00
	16.—“ “ “ 233,	“ Sundries	33.34
	27.—“ “ “ 239,	“ “	315.47
		Carried forward.....	\$12,914.08
			5,023.82

Treasury Accounts.

LIGHT HOUSES ACCOUNT.

Cr.

1867.

Mar. 31.—By	Amount of Light Dues collected in the Customs' Department, on account of General Light Houses, for the Quarter ended 31st. March, 1867....	\$3.358.89	
June 29.—“	Ditto 30th June “	8.484.03	
Sept. 30.—“	Ditto 30th Sept. “	7.894.86	
Dec. 31.—“	Ditto 31st Dec. “	4.684.33	
			<u>24.422.11</u>

Carried forward.....

\$24.422.11

Treasury Accounts.

DR.	STATEMENT OF GENERAL		
1867.			
	To Amount brought forward....	\$12,914.08	\$5,023.82
Sept. 17.—	“ Wrn't No. 243, favor Board of Works..	400.58	
30.—	“ “ “ 290, “ Sundries	1,206.30	
“—	“ “ “ 291, “ “	567.00	
Octr. 7—	“ “ “ 305, “ Board of Works	208.92	
“—	“ “ “ 306, “ Str. Diamond	220.00	
“—	“ “ “ 208, “ Sundries	140.80	
15—	“ “ “ 311, “ Henry Roper	115.40	
21—	“ “ “ 314, “ Sundries	244.97	
24—	“ “ “ 318, “ Board of Works	184.83	
Novr. 5—	“ “ “ 322, “ Sundries	280.04	
14—	“ “ “ 328, “ Board of Works	73.80	
21—	“ “ “ 332, “ Sundries	61.08	
Decr. 2—	“ “ “ 338, “ Board of Works	56.80	
16—	“ “ “ 344, “ Sundries	181.18	
26—	“ “ “ 349, “ Board of Works	273.81	
31—	“ “ “ 353, “ R. Peace Co.	93.28	
“—	“ “ “ 395, “ Sundries	1,206.30	
“—	“ “ “ 396, “ “	567.00	
“—	“ “ “ 412, “ “	196.40	
		<hr/>	19,192.57
“	“ Balance, as per Balance Sheet.	<hr/>	205.72
			<hr/> <hr/>
			\$24,442.11
			<hr/> <hr/>

Treasury Accounts.

LIGHT HOUSES ACCOUNT.

CR

1867.

By Amount brought forward..... \$24,422.11

[A large diagonal line is drawn across the page, obscuring the main body of the account. Faint, illegible text is visible through the paper.]

\$24,422.11

Examined and found correct.

E. D. SHEA,

Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

DR.	STATEMENT OF PUBLIC
1866.	
Decr. 31.—To Balance.....	\$968,581.17
1867.	
May. 28.— “ Amount of Debenture No. 457, issued in favor of Robert H. Prowse, Agent for the Estate of the late George Hutchings, being for compensation for land taken by Government from said Estate, to widen and improve cer- tain streets in the vicinity of said property, under St. John’s Rebuilding Act, 15 Vic. Cap 4.	\$422.10
Sept. 6.— “ Amount of Debenture No. 458, issued in favor of Ann Barter, Executrix of the Estate of the late John Barter, being for com- pensation for Land taken by Government to continue Ste- phens’ Street, North side of the Road. Under St. John’s Re- building Act, 15 Vic. Cap 4.	248.80
	670.90
Decr. 31.— “ Amount of Debentures issued under Act 29th Vic. Cap 20, Nos. 71 to 114, to sundry parties during the year 1867.....	21,486.00
“— “ Amount of Debentures issued under St. John’s Sewerage Act, 26th Vic. Cap 6. Nos. 74 to 77, to sundry parties during the year 1867.....	3,426.00
	\$994,164.07

Treasury Accounts.

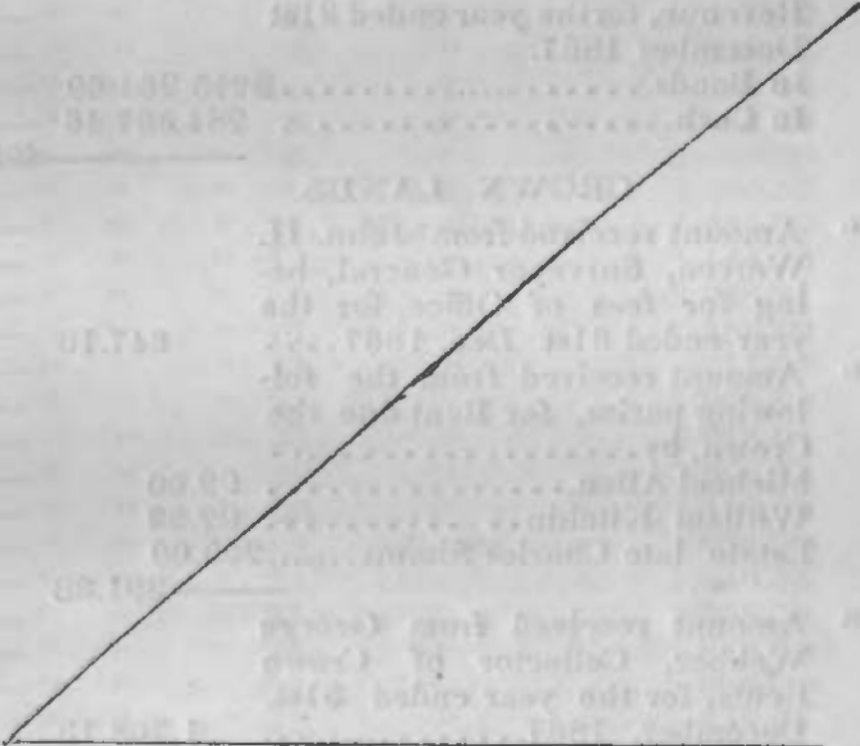
DEBT ACCOUNT,

Cr.

1866.

Decr. 31.—By Amount of Debentures Paid off
for the year ended 31st. Dec.
1867, as per General Account,
page 57.....
Balance as per Balance Sheet,

————— \$7.767.40
————— 986.396.67
—————



\$994.154.07

Examined and found correct.

E. D. SHEA,

Financial Secretary.

Treasury Accounts.

DR. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND
1866.

Decr. 31.—To Balance in Treasury (in Bonds.) —————\$70,854.47

CUSTOMS' REVENUE.

1867.

Decr. 31.—“ Amount received from the Customs' Department on account Revenue, for the year ended 31st December 1867.

In Bonds.....\$215,264.69

In Cash.....284,597.46

—————499,862.15

CROWN LANDS.

“ — “ Amount received from John. H. Warren, Surveyor General, being for fees of Office, for the year ended 31st Dec. 1867.... 647.10

“ — “ Amount received from the following parties, for Rent due the Crown, by.....

Michael Allen..... 99.00

William Kitchin..... 92.33

Estate late Charles Simms.....200.00

—————391.33

“ — “ Amount received from George Webber, Collector of Crown Rents, for the year ended 31st December, 1867..... 1,708.13

—————2,746.56

“ Less this sum paid the late Patrick Doutney, on account allowance from collection of

“ — “ Crown Rents..... \$92.30

“ — “ This sum paid Robert. J. Kent, for services rendered in connexion with the collection of the Crown Rents..... 180,66 272.90

—————2,473.66

Carried forward.....

—————\$573,190.28

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1866.

Decr. 31.—	By Balance due the Union Bank	\$196,843.38
	“ “ Outstanding Warrants.....	50,070.92
	“ “ Outstanding Interest.....	26,133.30

\$273,047.60

1867.

Jany. 8.—	“	Wrn't No. 1,	Miscellaneous	\$1,614.92
	“	“ 2,	“	467.22
	“	“ 3,	“	243.65
	“	“ 4,	“	153.94
	“	“ 5,	“	365.73
	“	“ 6,	“	1,455.98
	10—	“ 1,	Roads	1,300.62
	12—	“ 11,	Miscellaneous	1,483.67
	“	“ 12,	“	1,144.90
	14—	“ 14,	“	2,648.91
	15—	“ 17,	“	150.60
	18—	“ 19,	“	317.02
	“	“ 20,	“	1,287.92
	19—	“ 21,	“	2,013.82
	23—	“ 22,	“	3,392.33
	26—	“ 23,	“	1,100.60
	“	“ 2,	Roads	876.25
	30—	“ 24,	Miscellaneous	1,846.14
	31—	“ 25,	“	908.79
Feb. 8—	“	“ 28,	“	1,829.39
	“	“ 30,	“	606.89
	“	“ 31,	“	173.24
	14—	“ 32,	“	6,563.55
	19—	“ 34,	“	972.97
	23—	“ 35,	“	1,331.16
	“	“ 3,	Roads	1,756.55
March. 1—	“	“ 36,	Miscellaneous	1,605.10
	7—	“ 37,	“	557.67
	8—	“ 4,	Roads	1,276.41
	14—	“ 38,	Miscellaneous	266.65

Carried forward..... \$39,712.59 \$273,047.60

Treasury Accounts.

Dr.	THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND	
1867.		
	To Amount brought forward.....	\$573,190.28
	POSTAL REVENUE.	
Decr. 31.—	“ Amount received from John Delaney, Post Master General, on Account Revenue, for the year ended 31st December 1867.....	5,014.77
	SAINT JOHN'S HOSPITAL.	
“	“ Amount received from William Gill, being for Hospital Dues collected in the Customs' Department, for the year ended 31st December 1867.....	360.77
	SHERIFF'S FEES.	
“	“ Amount received from John V. Nugent, Sheriff of the Central District, on ac- count Arrears of Fees of Office.....	230.76
“	“ Ditto, on account year 1867.....	108.60
		339.36
	CLERK OF THE COURT'S FEES.	
“	“ Amount received from Matthew W. Walbank, Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme and Central Court, for Fees of office, for the year ended 30th June, 1867.....	579.20
	Carried forward.....	\$579,484.38

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1867.

	By Amount	brought forward . . .	\$39,712.59	\$273,047.60
Mar. 20.—	“ Warrant	No 5, Roads	3,180.83	
“ — “	“	“ 39, Miscellaneous	1,143.22	
“ — “	“	“ 40, “	639.47	
28.—	“	“ 42, “	1,755.77	
30.—	“	“ 45, “	239.40	
“ — “	“	“ 46, Salaries	7,303.87	
“ — “	“	“ 47, “	1,903.91	
“ — “	“	“ 48, Re'trng Allow- ances	2,549.18	
“ — “	“	“ 49, Academy Act	1,788.47	
“ — “	“	“ 50, Education “	2,474.11	
“ — “	“	“ 51, “	1,238.15	
“ — “	“	“ 52, “	1,782.72	
“ — “	“	“ 53, “	2,569.89	
“ — “	“	“ 54, “	1,523.33	
“ — “	“	“ 55, “	963.87	
“ — “	“	“ 56, “	576.97	
“ — “	“	“ 57, “	288.49	
“ — “	“	“ 58, “	634.70	
“ — “	“	“ 59, “	496.22	
“ — “	“	“ 60, Salaries	2,057.75	
“ — “	“	“ 61, “	1,187.25	
“ — “	“	“ 62, “	510.12	
“ — “	“	“ 63, “	1,795.28	
“ — “	“	“ 64, “	630.75	
“ — “	“	“ 65, “	1,790.25	
“ — “	“	“ 66, “	496.50	
“ — “	“	“ 67, “	687.00	
“ — “	“	“ 68, Ferrymen	283.25	
“ — “	“	“ 69, “	147.57	
“ — “	“	“ 70, Postal Act	854.75	
“ — “	“	“ 71, “	313.50	
“ — “	“	“ 72, “	104.50	
“ — “	“	“ 73, “	142.75	
		Carried forward	\$83,766.38	273,047.60

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND
1867.

	To Amount brought forward.....	\$579,484.38
	CLERKS OF THE PEACE FEES.	
Dec. 31.—	“ Amount received from John Fennell, Harbor Grace, for fees of office, for the half year ended 31st December, 1866.....	39.91
	“ Amount received from John Mackey, Carbonear, for fees of office, for the year ended 31st December, 1866.....	48.56
	“ Amount received from John C. Nuttall, Brigus, for Fees of office, for the year ended 30th September, 1867.....	43.12
	“ Amount received from Jas. I. Mews, J. P., Old Perlican, for fees of office, for the year ended 30th June, 1867.....	25.95
	“ Amount received from Robert Bayly, Trinity, for fees of office, for the year ended 30th September, 1867.....	5.63
	“ Amount received from John Lawrence, Bonavista, for fees of office, for the year ended 30th June, 1867.....	11.77
	“ Amount received from Abraham A. Pearce, Twillingate, for fees of office, for the year ended 30th September, 1867.....	12.84
	“ Amount received from Samuel Howe, Harbor Breton, for fees of office, for the year, 1866.....	43.73
		222.51
	Carried forward.....	\$579,706.89

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1867.

	By Amount brought forward	\$83,766.38	273,047.60
Mar. 30.—	“ Warrant No. 74,	Postal Act	801.34
“—	“ “ 75,	“	297.68
“—	“ “ 76,	“	1,114.63
“—	“ “ 77,	Salaries	739.35
“—	“ “ 78,	“	489.25
“—	“ “ 79,	“	406.00
“—	“ “ 80,	“	186.00
“—	“ “ 81,	“	280.00
“—	“ “ 82,	“	266.00
“—	“ “ 83,	“	1,310.94
“—	“ “ 86,	Miscellaneous	243.60
“—	“ “ 87,	“	449.29
“—	“ “ 88,	“	1,289.07
“—	“ “ 89,	“	1,108.00
“—	“ “ 90,	“	484.75
April 4.—	“ “ 91,	“	3,315.54
5.—	“ “ 6,	Roads	1,482.30
6.—	“ “ 92,	Miscellaneous	337.80
“—	“ “ 94,	“	591.75
“—	“ “ 95,	“	2,504.78
“—	“ “ 96,	“	218.44
“—	“ “ 97,	“	528.26
“—	“ “ 98,	“	589.83
“—	“ “ 99,	“	1,716.94
“—	“ “ 100,	“	420.50
“—	“ “ 101,	“	3,906.50
12.—	“ “ 102,	“	1,245.95
16.—	“ “ 7,	Roads	1,281.89
20.—	“ “ 103,	Miscellaneous	201.99
“—	“ “ 104,	“	445.60
24.—	“ “ 105,	“	1,967.08
26.—	“ “ 106,	“	1,683.67
27.—	“ “ 8,	Roads	978.35

Carried forward \$116,649.35 \$273,047.60

Treasury Accounts.

DR. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND
1866.

	To Amount brought forward.....	\$579,700.89
	LICENSES.	
Dec. 31.—	“ Amount received from Robert R. W. Lilly, Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, on account the year 1866.....	\$32.78
	“ Ditto, “ 1867.....	1,092.00
		1,124.78
	“ Amount received from John Fennell, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace, for the half year ended 31st December, 1866.....	228.46
	“ Amount received John Mackey, Clerk of the Peace, Carbonear, for the year ended 30th June, 1867.....	216.02
	“ Amount received from John C. Nuttall, Clerk of the Peace, Brigus, for the year ended 30th September, 1867	157.50
	“ Amount received from Benjamin Sweetland, J. P., Trinity, on account the year 1866...	57.70
	“ Amount received from Robert Bayly, Clerk of the Peace, Trinity, on account of the year 1867.....	51.53
	“ Amount received from John Lawrence, Clerk of the Peace, Bonavista, for the year ended, 30th June, 1867.....	62.30
		1,898.29
	Carried forward.....	\$581,605.18

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1867.

	By Amount brought forward..	\$116,649.35	\$273,047.60
April 27.—	“ Warrant No. 107,	3,267.85	
“ “	“ “ 108,	2,146.82	
“ “	“ “ 109,	114.80	
“ “	“ “ 110,	Legislative 4,221.00	
“ “	“ “ 111,	Cont'gencies 3,104.00	
“ “	“ “ 112,	5,387.00	
“ “	“ “ 113,	2,189.18	
“ “	“ “ 114,	4,128.18	
May 2.—	“ “ 115,	Miscellaneous 3,898.86	
4.—	“ “ 118,	“ 476.35	
“ “	“ “ 9,	Roads 4,028.18	
7.—	“ “ 119,	Miscellaneous 386.07	
“ “	“ “ 120,	“ 1,597.13	
“ “	“ “ 121,	“ 967.95	
9.—	“ “ 125,	“ 287.00	
“ “	“ “ 10,	Roads 1,178.37	
10.—	“ “ 126,	Miscellaneous 5,267.67	
15.—	“ “ 128,	“ 502.19	
“ “	“ “ 11,	Roads 3,438.53	
“ “	“ “ 12,	“ 480.65	
17.—	“ “ 18,	“ 2,836.19	
“ “	“ “ 129,	Miscellaneous 1,353.66	
“ “	“ “ 130,	“ 323.12	
22.—	“ “ 131,	“ 1,958.14	
“ “	“ “ 132,	“ 1,003.33	
“ “	“ “ 14,	Roads 4,377.67	
“ “	“ “ 15,	“ 4,164.75	
25.—	“ “ 16,	“ 3,566.60	
27.—	“ “ 133,	Miscellaneous 1,510.16	
28.—	“ “ 134,	“ 967.94	
“ “	“ “ 17,	Roads 3,526.35	
“ “	“ “ 18,	“ 948.75	
30.—	“ “ 134,	Miscellaneous 3,114.85	

Carried forward..... \$193,368.65 \$273,047.60

Treasury Accounts.

DR. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND
1867.

To Amount brought forward..... \$581,005.18

FINES AND FORFEITURES.

Dec. 31.—	“ Amount received from Robert R. W. Lilly, Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, on account of the year 1866.....	\$54.42
	“ Amount received from John Fennell, Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace, for the half year ended 31st December, 1866.....	75.56
	“ Amount received John Mackey, Clerk of the Peace, Carbonear, for the year ended 31st December, 1866.....	89.20
	“ Amount received from John C. Nuttall, Clerk of the Peace, Brigus, for the year ended 30th September, 1867.....	23.00
	“ Amount received from David Walsh, Bay-de-Verds, for the year 1867.....	10.00
	“ Amount received from John Lawrence, Clerk of the Peace, Bonavista, for the year ended, 30th June, 1867.....	11.35
	“ Amount received from Josiah Blackburn, J. P., Grand Bank, on account the year 1867...	24.67
		288.20

GAOLERS' FEES.

	Amount received from David Rogers, Harbor Grace, for the year ended 31st December, 1866.....	8.05
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Carried forward..... \$581,901.43

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1867.

		By Amount brought forward	\$193,368.65	\$273,047.60
June	1.—	“ W'rnt. No. 19, Roads	3,676.28	
	3.—	“ “ “ 20, “	3,042.34	
	“—	“ “ “ 139, Miscellaneous	427.72	
	“—	“ “ “ 141, “	1,349.92	
	5.—	“ “ “ 21, Roads	1,799.30	
	7.—	“ “ “ 143, Miscellaneous	1,514.06	
	11.—	“ “ “ 145, “	1,974.85	
	“—	“ “ “ 146, “	577.97	
	“—	“ “ “ 22, Roads	2,863.49	
	12.—	“ “ “ 23, “	2,361.99	
	“—	“ “ “ 148, Miscellaneous	1,480.89	
	14.—	“ “ “ 149, “	423.51	
	“—	“ “ “ 24, Roads	1,920.10	
	21.—	“ “ “ 25, “	3,069.85	
	“—	“ “ “ 26, “	4,506.78	
	22.—	“ “ “ 152, Miscellaneous	1,579.10	
	“—	“ “ “ 153, “	919.89	
	“—	“ “ “ 154, “	719.48	
	“—	“ “ “ 155, “	874.70	
	29.—	“ “ “ 157, “	1,496.62	
	“—	“ “ “ 158, “	201.60	
	“—	“ “ “ 159, “	285.25	
	“—	“ “ “ 160, Salaries	7,303.87	
	“—	“ “ “ 161, “	1,903.91	
	“—	“ “ “ 162, Ret'ng Allowance	2,174.82	
	“—	“ “ “ 163, Academy Act	1,788.47	
	“—	“ “ “ 164, Education Act	2,474.11	
	“—	“ “ “ 165, “	1,238.15	
	“—	“ “ “ 166, “	1,782.72	
	“—	“ “ “ 167, “	2,569.89	
	“—	“ “ “ 168, “	1,523.33	
	“—	“ “ “ 169, “	963.87	
	“—	“ “ “ 170, “	576.97	
		Carried forward	\$254,734.45	\$273,047.60

Treasury Accounts.

DR. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND
1867.

	To Amount brought forward.....	\$581,901.43
	LOAN UNDER ACT 29 VIC., CAP. 20.	
	“ Amount received from the following parties, on loan to the Colony, at 5 per cent. interest, viz.	
Jan.	10.—Susannah Munden.....	\$200.00
	“ —Caroline Munden.....	200.00
	15.—William Whelan.....	4000.00
Feb.	1.—John Bartlett.....	2,800.00
	6.—Trustees for H. E. F. Carter.....	400.00
April	1.—Charles W. Green.....	600.00
	“ —Harvey A. Green.....	200.00
	26.—Estate late Nathaniel Munden.....	800.00
May	1.—Terence Halern.....	1,374.00
	15.—Ellen Green.....	400.00
	“ —Elija Hewlett.....	400.00
	“ —William Sharpe.....	400.00
July	1.—James McLoughlan.....	1,600.00
	“ —Trustees for Bridge Fund.....	1,160.00
	18.—Mary Walsh... ..	400.00
	“ —Patrick Walsh.....	400.00
	“ —Samuel Walsh.....	400.00
	“ —Nicholas Walsh.....	600.00
	28.—Estate late Grace Tibbs.....	400.00
	“ —Captain John Munn.....	752.00
Aug.	10.—John Kent.....	800.00
	21.—Joseph Crowdy.....	800.00
	30.—Thomas Lynch.....	800.00
Dec.	17.—Captain James Brown.....	1,600.00
		21,486.00
	Carried forward.....	\$603,387.43

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1867.

	By Amount brought forward.....	\$254,734.45	\$273,047.60
June 29.—	“ Wrn’t No. 171, Education Act	288.49	
“ — “	“ “ 172, “	634.70	
“ — “	“ “ 173, “	496.22	
“ — “	“ “ 174, Salaries	2,057.75	
“ — “	“ “ 175, “	1,187.25	
“ — “	“ “ 176, “	352.50	
“ — “	“ “ 177, “	1,795.28	
“ — “	“ “ 178, “	630.75	
“ — “	“ “ 179, “	1,790.25	
“ — “	“ “ 180, “	496.50	
“ — “	“ “ 181, “	687.00	
“ — “	“ “ 182, Ferrymen	283.25	
“ — “	“ “ 183, “	147.57	
“ — “	“ “ 184, Postal Act	854.75	
“ — “	“ “ 185, “	313.50	
“ — “	“ “ 186, “	99.75	
“ — “	“ “ 187, “	142.75	
“ — “	“ “ 188, “	801.34	
“ — “	“ “ 189, “	297.68	
“ — “	“ “ 190, “	614.63	
“ — “	“ “ 191, Salaries	739.25	
“ — “	“ “ 192, “	489.25	
“ — “	“ “ 193, “	435.00	
“ — “	“ “ 194, “	162.75	
“ — “	“ “ 195, “	266.00	
“ — “	“ “ 196, “	266.00	
“ — “	“ “ 197, “	1,291.90	
“ — “	“ “ 202, Miscellaneous	3,002.84	
“ — “	“ “ 203, “	604.89	
“ — “	“ “ 204, “	2,119.44	
July 2. —	“ “ 205, “	340.75	
“ — “	“ “ 206, “	208.65	
“ — “	“ “ 207, “	796.28	
	Carried forward.....	<u>\$279,429.36</u>	<u>\$273,047.60</u>

Treasury Accounts.

Dr.	THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND	
1867.		
	To Amount brought forward.....	\$603,387.43
	SAINT JOHN'S SEWERAGE.	
	“ Amount received from the following parties, on loan to the Colony, for 25 years, at five per cent. interest, under Act 26th Vic. Cap. 6. viz.	
Jan.	9.—John Curren.....	\$800.00
	28.—Estate of the late Hy. Hearder.....	1,200.00
May	1.—Terence Halern.....	1,426.00
		3,426.00
	INTEREST ON DEBENTURES ISSUED UNDER ST. JOHN'S SEWERAGE ACT, 26 VIC., CAP 6.	
Dec.	31.— Amount of Crown Rents received from the following parties under Act 26th Vic. Cap 6, viz :	
	The Union Bank.....	\$240.00
	Robert Mackim.....	69.24
	Vail's Joint Stock Company.....	24.00
		333.24
	“ Amount received from the General Water Company, being balance of Interest due to the 31st. December, 1867, on \$69,230.96, Debentures issued under the Act 26th. Vic: Cap. 6, at 5. per cent.....	
		3,098.51
		3,431.75
	SAVINGS' BANK.	
	“ Amount received from the Cashier of the Newfoundland, Savings' Bank, on account surplus profits of that Institution for the year 1866.....	
		7,200.00
	Carried forward.....	\$617,445.18

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY

CR.

1867.

		By Amount brought forward..	\$279,429.36	\$273,047.60
July	2.—	“ Wrn't No. 208,	Miscellaneous	2,160.32
	“ —	“ “ 27,	Roads	2,992.83
	“ —	“ “ 28,	“	1,892.37
	5.—	“ “ 209,	Miscellaneous	2,075.53
	6.—	“ “ 213,	“	872.83
	9.—	“ “ 215,	“	3,297.44
	“ —	“ “ 29,	Roads	2,088.14
	13.—	“ “ 30,	“	4,156.01
	“ —	“ “ 216,	Miscellaneous	1,687.67
	“ —	“ “ 217,	“	565.77
	17.—	“ “ 31,	Roads	4,773.60
	“ —	“ “ 218,	Miscellaneous	2,197.38
	18.—	“ “ 221,	“	604.81
	25.—	“ “ 222,	“	1,645.20
	“ —	“ “ 32,	Roads	1,592.45
	27.—	“ “ 33,	“	1,522.13
	“ —	“ “ 223,	Miscellaneous	1,228.52
	“ —	“ “ 224,	“	1,152.02
	29.—	“ “ 225,	“	2,000.55
	31.—	“ “ 228,	“	793.17
Aug.	7.—	“ “ 229,	“	1,895.79
	12.—	“ “ 34,	Roads	1,849.98
	“ —	“ “ 230,	Miscellaneous	6,621.08
	16.—	“ “ 231,	“	776.26
	“ —	“ “ 232,	“	319.96
	24.—	“ “ 234,	“	1,341.79
	26.—	“ “ 35,	Roads	2,725.55
	28.—	“ “ 235,	Miscellaneous	1,200.76
Sep.	3.—	“ “ 237,	“	1,904.42
	6.—	“ “ 36,	Roads	5,248.84
	7.—	“ “ 238,	Miscellaneous	674.46
	9.—	“ “ 240,	“	1,562.53
	14.—	“ “ 241,	“	1,149.83
Carried forward.....			\$346,299.35	\$273,047.60

Treasury Accounts.

DR. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND
1867.

	To Amount brought forward.....	\$617,445.18
	CAPE RACE LIGHT-HOUSE.	
Jan. 22.—	“ Amount received from the Customs' Department, being for Cape Race Light Tolls, collected for the year ended 31st December, 1866.....	\$50.73
	“ Amount received from the Account to the Board of Trade, London, being for balance of Cape Race Light House account, for the year ended 31st December, 1866.....	4,018.30
		4,069.03
	GENERAL LIGHT HOUSES.	
Dec. 31.—	“ Amount received from the Customs' Department, being for Light Dues collected for the year ended 31st December, 1867, on account of General Light Houses.....	24,422.11
	GENERAL WATER COMPANY.	
	“ Amount received from the Customs' Department, being for duty on Coal, imported into St. John's, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.....	6,210.23
	“ Ditto, being for Water Rates collected from Shipping for the same period.....	3,805.87
		10,016.10
	Carried forward.....	\$655,952.42

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1867.

	By amount brought forward	\$346,299.35	\$273,047.60
Sep. 17.—	“ Wrn't No. 242, Miscellaneous	156.32	
“ — “	“ “ 244, “	525.50	
18.—	“ “ “ 246, “	2,284.50	
30.—	“ “ “ 37, Roads	3,657.08	
“ — “	“ “ 247, Miscellaneous	192.79	
“ — “	“ “ 248, “	400.15	
“ — “	“ “ 249, “	216.16	
“ — “	“ “ 250, Salaries	7,045.03	
“ — “	“ “ 251, “	1,903.91	
“ — “	“ “ 252, Ret'ing Allowances	2,087.64	
“ — “	“ “ 253, Academy Act	1,788.47	
“ — “	“ “ 254, “	300.00	
“ — “	“ “ 255, Education Act	2,474.11	
“ — “	“ “ 256, “	1,238.15	
“ — “	“ “ 257, “	1,782.72	
“ — “	“ “ 258, “	2,569.89	
“ — “	“ “ 259, “	1,523.33	
“ — “	“ “ 260, “	962.87	
“ — “	“ “ 261, “	576.97	
“ — “	“ “ 262, “	288.49	
“ — “	“ “ 263, “	634.70	
“ — “	“ “ 264, “	496.22	
“ — “	“ “ 265, “	496.28	
“ — “	“ “ 266, Salaries	1,716.78	
“ — “	“ “ 267, “	1,337.50	
“ — “	“ “ 268, “	352.50	
“ — “	“ “ 269, “	1,795.28	
“ — “	“ “ 270, “	630.75	
“ — “	“ “ 271, “	1,790.25	
“ — “	“ “ 272, “	496.50	
“ — “	“ “ 273, “	687.00	
“ — “	“ “ 274, “	283.25	
“ — “	“ “ 275, “	147.57	

Carried forward

\$389,139.01\$273,047.60

Treasury Accounts.

DR. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND
1867.

	By Amount brought forward..	\$655,952.42	
	REPAYMENTS.		
June 29.—	“ Amount received from Ridley Sons having been twice paid them, on account Trinity Road Appropriation for Poor Relief.	\$261.62	
July 13.—	“ Amount received from Job, Brothers Co having been twice paid them, on account Harbor Main, Road Appropriation for Poor Relief... ..	57.00	
Aug. 21.—	“ Amount received from the Secretary State for the Colonies, on account expenditure incurred in the case of the Shipwrecked Crew of the William Nelson, £245 14 4 Stg.....	1,179.43	
Oct. 10.—	“ Amount received from the Dorcas Society, Saint John's, for Legislative Grant, 1867, twice paid...	280.77	
Nov. 14.—	“ Amount received from W. H. Mare, being for Net Proceeds of Account Sales of Provisions, &c, landed ex Steamer “ Panther ” from the Labrador, sent in search of Shipwrecked Crews, sold on account of the Government £529 10s. 10d.....	2,118.16	
		3,846.98	
	Carried forward.....	\$659,799.40	

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.
1867.

CR.

		By Amount brought forward		\$389,139.01	\$273,047.60
Sept.	30.—	Wm't No.	276,	Postal Act	854.75
	"	"	277,	"	313.50
	"	"	278,	"	99.75
	"	"	279,	"	142.75
	"	"	280,	"	801.34
	"	"	281,	"	297.68
	"	"	282,	"	614.63
	"	"	283,	Salaries	709.73
	"	"	284,	"	489.25
	"	"	285,	"	435.00
	"	"	286,	"	162.75
	"	"	287,	"	266.00
	"	"	288,	"	1,322.50
	"	"	289,	"	1,523.14
	"	"	292,	Miscellaneous	2,587.62
	"	"	293,	"	2,269.60
	"	"	294,	"	2,576.23
Oct.	4.—	"	295,	"	266.00
	"	"	296,	"	3,576.80
	"	"	297,	"	539.12
	"	"	298,	"	623.18
	"	"	299,	"	547.97
	"	"	300,	"	233.64
	"	"	302,	"	263.95
	"	"	303,	"	1,147.03
	"	"	307,	"	201.47
	"	"	308,	"	319.69
	"	"	38,	Roads	2,395.53
15.—	"	"	39,	"	620.77
	"	"	310,	Miscellaneous	2,028.15
16.—	"	"	312,	"	3,370.85
21.—	"	"	313,	"	664.01
	"	"	40,	Roads	1,485.55

Carried forward \$422,888.94 \$273,047.60

Treasury Accounts.

DR. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND 1867.

To Amount brought forward..... \$659,799.40

Table with multiple columns containing numerical entries, likely representing account balances or transactions. The table is mostly obscured by a diagonal line.

Carried forward..... \$659,799.40

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1867.

		By Amount brought forward....		\$422,888.94	\$273,047.60
Oct. 24.	—	“	Wrn't No. 316,	Miscellaneous	2,768.58
“	—	“	“ 317,	“	1,335.22
“	—	“	“ 319,	“	1,678.90
30.	—	“	“ 41,	Roads	2,320.47
Nov. 5.	—	“	“ 42,	“	1,758.29
“	—	“	“ 320,	Miscellaneous	1,042.00
“	—	“	“ 321,	“	444.08
“	—	“	“ 324,	“	1,844.54
9.	—	“	“ 325,	“	2,231.65
“	—	“	“ 326,	“	436.32
13.	—	“	“ 43,	Roads	2,187.65
14.	—	“	“ 327,	Miscellaneous	5,148.58
21.	—	“	“ 330,	“	1,779.45
“	—	“	“ 331,	“	2,223.84
“	—	“	“ 333,	“	499.98
“	—	“	“ 44,	Roads	3,491.55
29.	—	“	“ 45,	“	2,890.22
“	—	“	“ 334,	Miscellaneous	470.56
“	—	“	“ 335,	“	874.56
Dec. 2.	—	“	“ 337,	“	1,213.48
6.	—	“	“ 339,	“	488.73
9.	—	“	“ 340,	“	413.20
“	—	“	“ 46,	Roads	2,048.72
12.	—	“	“ 341,	Miscellaneous	1,507.65
16.	—	“	“ 342,	“	1,557.51
“	—	“	“ 343,	“	871.58
20.	—	“	“ 345,	“	1,620.03
21.	—	“	“ 47,	Roads	2,531.09
23.	—	“	“ 346,	Miscellaneous	659.94
26.	—	“	“ 347,	“	2,362.29
“	—	“	“ 348,	“	489.71
31.	—	“	“ 352,	“	958.88
“	—	“	“ 48,	Roads	2,322.18
Carried forward.....				\$477,860.37	\$273,047.60

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND

1867.

To Amount brought forward.. \$659,799.40

29,580.1	"	210	"	"	"
99,873.1	"	210	"	"	"
78,022.2	Bonds	41	"	"	00
99,827.9	"	42	"	"	00
1,049.00	Miscellaneous	200	"	"	00
144.00	"	210	"	"	00
1,314.4	"	214	"	"	00
2,281.00	"	222	"	"	00
408.82	"	228	"	"	00
20,747.2	Bonds	42	"	"	18
20,711.0	Miscellaneous	221	"	"	15
1,729.45	"	220	"	"	10
2,923.84	"	221	"	"	00
100.00	"	22	"	"	00
2,181.00	Bonds	42	"	"	00
2,000.2	"	42	"	"	00
28,074.00	Miscellaneous	188	"	"	00
25,175.0	"	225	"	"	00
1,910.48	"	227	"	"	00
48,420	"	220	"	"	00
418.20	"	220	"	"	00
2,044.72	"	22	"	"	00
20,700.1	Miscellaneous	211	"	"	10
1,087.21	"	212	"	"	10
25,175.0	"	212	"	"	00
1,020.00	"	210	"	"	00
1,021.00	Bonds	41	"	"	10
10,000.00	Miscellaneous	240	"	"	00
2,000.00	"	247	"	"	00
4,000.00	"	248	"	"	00
10,000.00	"	249	"	"	00
2,000.00	Bonds	42	"	"	00

Carried forward..... \$659,799.40

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1867.

		By Amount brought forward.....	\$477,860.37	\$273,047.60
Dec. 31.—	“ Wrn't No.	354, Miscellaneous	1,316.88	
	“ “	355, Salaries	6,928.87	
	“ “	356, “	1,903.91	
	“ “	257, Re'ting Allowances	2,087.64	
	“ “	358, Academy Act	1,788.47	
	“ “	359, “	300.00	
	“ “	360, Education Act	2,474.11	
	“ “	361, “	1,238.15	
	“ “	362, “	1,782.72	
	“ “	363, “	2,569.89	
	“ “	364, “	1,523.33	
	“ “	365, “	963.87	
	“ “	366, “	576.97	
	“ “	367, “	288.49	
	“ “	368, “	634.70	
	“ “	369, “	496.22	
	“ “	370, “	496.28	
	“ “	371, Salaries	1,652.05	
	“ “	372, “	1,453.00	
	“ “	373, “	352.50	
	“ “	374, “	1,795.28	
	“ “	375, “	630.75	
	“ “	376, “	1,790.25	
	“ “	377, “	496.50	
	“ “	378, “	687.00	
	“ “	379, “	283.25	
	“ “	380, “	147.57	
	“ “	381, Postal Act	854.75	
	“ “	382, “	313.50	
	“ “	383, “	99.75	
	“ “	384, “	142.75	
	“ “	385, “	801.34	
	“ “	386, “	297.68	

Carried forward.....

\$517,028.79

\$273,047.60

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.]

1867.

By Amount brought forward.....\$517,028.79 \$273,047.60

Dec. 31.—	Wrn't No.	387,	Postal Act	614.63
"	"	388,	Salaries	739.25
"	"	389,	"	376.65
"	"	390,	"	525.50
"	"	391,	"	162.75
"	"	392,	"	266.00
"	"	393,	"	266.00
"	"	394,	"	1,322.50
"	"	397,	Miscellaneous	692.74
"	"	398,	"	304.27
"	"	399,	"	1,177.93
"	"	400,	"	2,355.73
"	"	401,	"	341.09
"	"	403,	"	382.33
"	"	404,	"	780.06
"	"	405,	"	308.62
"	"	406,	"	320.34
"	"	407,	"	268.05
"	"	408,	"	513.04
"	"	409,	"	235.96
"	"	410,	"	1,864.23
"	"	411,	"	778.40
"	"	413,	"	522.79

\$532,157.65

"— " Amount of Warrants for General Light House Expenditure, for the year ended 31st. December 1867, as per account page 36.....19,192.57

"— " Amount of Warrants for Cape Race Light House Expenditure, for the year ended 31st. December, 1867, as per Account page 34....1,865.60

Carried forward.....\$553,215.82 \$273,047.60

Treasury Accounts.

Dr. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND 1867.

To Amount brought forward.. \$659,799.40

Table with multiple columns and rows, mostly crossed out with a diagonal line. Some legible text includes 'Disbursements' and 'Amount of Warrants for...'. The table appears to be a ledger or account book.

Carried forward..... \$659,799.40

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1867.

By Amount brought forward.....\$553,215.82 \$273,047.60

Dec. 31.— “ Amount of Warrants for St. John's Sewerage Expenditure, for the year ended 31st December, 1867, as per account, page 32..... 3,856.78
 Total amount of Warrants drawn on the Receiver General..... 557,072.60

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

“ — “ 12 months' interest to this date on \$118,302.22 Consolidated Stock, Debentures issued under Acts 21st, 22nd, and 23rd Vic., at 5 per cent 5,915.12

“ — “ 12 months' interest to this date on \$335,338.00 Debentures issued under Act 26th Vic., Cap. 17, at 5 per cent..... 16,766.90

“ — “ 12 months' interest to this date on \$207,692.64 Debentures issued under Acts 18th and 19th Vic. Cap. 4., viz:—

\$81,461.71, at 5½ per cent.....\$4,480.40
 126,230.93, at 5 “ “ 6,311.54 10,791.94

\$207,692.64

“ — “ Interest to this date on \$26,816.68 Debentures issued under St. John's Rebuilding Acts, at 5 per cent, viz:

\$21,473.77 for 12 months.....\$1,073.69
 422.10 6 “ & 33 days 12.45
 1,080.00 6 “ & 78 “ 38.54
 2,015.39 6 “ & 63 “ 67.81
 1,576.62 6 “ 39.42
 248.80 118 days 4.04

\$26,816.68

1,235.95

Carried forward.....

\$34,709.91 830,120.20

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

CR.

1867.

By Amount brought forward..... \$34,709.91 \$830,120.20

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

Dec. 31.— “ Interest to this date on \$91,327.00 Debentures issued under Act 29th Vic., Cap. 20, at 5 per cent, viz :

\$69,841.00	for 12 months.....	\$3,492.04
400.00	6 “ & 171 days	19.36
4,000.00	6 “ & 166 “	191.00
2,800.00	6 “ & 149 “	127.19
400.00	6 “ & 144 “	17.90
800.00	6 “ & 90 “	30.00
800.00	6 “ & 66 “	27.24
1,374.00	6 “ & 60 “	45.80
1,200.00	6 “ & 46 “	37.56
3,512.00	6 “	87.80
1,800.00	166 days	40.95
400.00	158 “	8.68
800.00	143 “	15.70
800.00	132 “	14.48
800.00	123 “	13.48
1,600.00	14 “	3.08
<u>\$91,327.00</u>		<u>4,172.26</u>

“ — “ 12 months, interest to this date on \$27,692.38 Debentures issued under Act 17th Vic., Cap. 4, viz :—

\$12,230.81	at 5 per cent,....	\$611.56
8,307.70	at 4 18-20 “	407.08
4,615.40	at 4 7/8 “ “	225.00
2,538.47	at 4 6-8 “ “	120.58
		<u>1,364.22</u>
<u>\$27,692.38</u>		

“ — “ 12 months' interest to this date on \$13,082.92 Debentures issued under Carbonear Street Acts, at 5 per cent..... 654.14

Carried forward..... \$40,900.53 \$830,120.20

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY.

Cr.

1867.

By Amount brought forward.... \$40,900.53 \$830,120.20

INTEREST ON PUBLIC DEBT.

Dec 31.— “ 12 months' Interest to this date on
\$100,000 Debentures issued un-
der Act 28th. Vic. Cap. 18, at 5,
per. cent..... 5,000.00
45,900.53

INTEREST ON FLOATING DEBT.

“— “ Amount paid the Union Bank
of Newfoundland, for Interest due
by the Colony, on overdrawn ac-
count, with that Institution, for the
year ended 31st. December 1867,
at the rate of 4½ per cent annum. 9,603.70

“— “ Amount paid the Newfoundland
Savings' Bank, for Interest due by
the Colony, upon the use of the
Savings' Bank money, in the Union
Bank, at the rate of 3 per cent per
annum, in reduction of Interest
with the Union Bank of Newfound-
land, for the year ended 31st,
December 1866..... 2023.45
11,627.15

Interest on Debentures issued un-
der St. John's Sewerage Act, 26th
Vic. Cap. 6

“— “ Interest to this date on \$59,230.96
Debenture, issued at 5 per cent
per annum, viz.....
\$65.804.96 for 12 months..... 3,290.28
800.00 6 “ & 173 days 38.96
1,200.00 6 “ 152 “ 54.98
1,426.00 6 “ 60 “ 47.53

\$69,230.96 3,431.75

Carried forward..... \$891,079.63

Treasury Accounts.

DR. THE RECEIVER GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND

1867.

To Amount brought forward..... \$659,799.40

[The following section of the account is crossed out with a large diagonal line.]

Dec. 31.— " Outstanding Warrants.....\$59,653.53
" " Outstanding Interest 28,808.01
" " Balance due the Union Bank...238,003.34

326,464.88

\$986,264.29

Treasury Accounts.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT WITH THE COLONY. Cr.

1867.

By Amount brought forward..... \$891,079.63

DEBENTURES PAID OFF.

Dec. 31.— “ The following Debentures under
Saint John's Rebuilding Acts,

March	12	No. 404,	due 4th	March, 1867	\$1,384.62	
“	12	“ 405,	“ 4th	“ “	630.77	
“	19	“ 399,	“ 1st	Jan. “	1,080.00	
July	1	“ 400,	“ 1st	“ “	498.47	
“	5	“ 397,	“ 6th	May “	200.00	
“	6	“ 395,	“ 2nd	April “	461.54	
“	9	“ 396,	“ 6th	May “	1,600.00	
“	13	“ 392,	“ 3rd	Jan. “	1,160.00	
Aug.	1	“ 394,	“ 23rd	March “	752.00	
					7,767.40	

GENERAL WATER COMPANY.

Dec. 31— Amount paid the General Water
Company, being for Water Rates
collected in the Customs' Department,
for the year ended 31st December,
1867.....3,805.87

“ “— Ditto, for Duty on Coal imported
into Saint John's, for the same period 6,210.23

10,016.10

908,863.13

“ “— Balance in Treasury (in Bonds) 77,401.15

\$986,264.28

Examined and found correct.

E. D. SHEA,

Financial Secretary.

Postal Returns.

REPORT OF THE POST MASTER GENERAL, FOR 1867.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
St. John's, 1st February, 1868. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit for the information of His Excellency and Executive Council, my Eight Annual Report of the Newfoundland Post Office, with accompanying Returns numbering from 1 to 10, embracing a full and detailed statement of the operations of that Department for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

The amount of Revenue collected from all sources, during the past year, amounts to \$11,407.52.—There has been a small decrease in the amount collected for Inland Postage; and also, a decrease in the sale of Postage Stamps, as compared with the year 1866,—and, at the same time, there has been an increase in the amount of British Packet Postage collected, and on Way and Loose Letters:—

	1866.	1867.
Inland Postage.....	\$938.90	\$918.35
British do.....	3122.07	3591.91
Stamps sold.....	7717.75	6554.75
Way and Loose.....	67.66	83.49

The number of Letters received and dispatches during the year are estimated at 152,000, and the numbers of Newspapers at 300,000.

The number of Registered Letters sent through the Post Office during the year ended 31st December, 1867, was 1009.

Registered at St. John's.....		403
“ Outports.....		384
“ other countries.....		312

The number of Dead Letters received and disposed of during the year ended 31st December, 1867, was 1851,—

Received from Postmasters.....		1,233
“ “ United Kingdom.....		207
“ “ United States.....		225
“ “ the Provinces.....		186
		1851

Postal Returns.

Delivered in Newfoundland.....	1,166
Returned to England.....	351
“ to United States.....	104
“ to Provinces.....	230
	<hr/>
	1851
	<hr/>

MONEY ORDER BRANCH.

This branch of the Postal service has considerably developed itself since its introduction, (three years ago,) as may be seen by referring to the Comparative Statement, (No. 6 Schedule.) The amount of business done in this Department, for the year ended 31st December, 1867, is equal to 25 per cent. over the year 1866, and to 75 per cent. over the year 1865, the number of Money Orders issued and paid, during the year, being 1,133, amounting in the aggregate to \$23,389.61.

Since my last Report on the Postal Service to His Excellency, the Money order system has been established, and put in operation between this Colony and the Province of New Brunswick; and at the same time I regret to have to inform His Excellency that my efforts have failed to establish the money order system between this Colony and the West India Islands, owing to the Postmaster General at Bermuda declining to accede to my proposal, on the ground that the staff at his disposal was barely sufficient for their present Postal services; and that no additional assistance would be rendered by the Colony for that purpose. I am sure it will be gratifying to his Excellency to learn that this important Branch of the Postal service has, so far, been successful in its operation; it clearly indicates that great care and ability have been exercised to maintain a system of so much complexity and ramifications; and I feel much pleasure in bearing testimony of the efficient and satisfactory manner in which the superintendant, Mr. Healy, discharged that duty.

The first winter Mail overland (north) was not dispatched in accordance with the general notice, (viz, 2 Jan.) waiting the arrival of the Steamer *Ariel*, (which was hourly expected at that time; and has not yet made her appearance) the Couriers were, on that account, delayed ten days at the different stations, which will cause an irregularity in the arrival of the first monthly Mail from Fogo and Twillingate; but I trust they will be received next week.

Before concluding this Report, I conceive it to be my duty to bring

Postal Returns.

under His Excellency's notice a circumstance which unhappily occurred during the stay of the last Halifax Steamer for the mails. Owing to the severe snow storm which took place during that interval, the overland Couriers with the Conception Bay Mails failed to be in time for the departure of Steamer, (although she remained seven hours over her time). A similar case has not occurred during my term of Office.— To prevent a recurrence, in future, of that which may be attended with the most serious consequences to the Mercantile interests of Conception Bay, I would respectfully suggest that authority should be invested in me to detain the Steamer until the arrival of the over land mail from the Bay; when I say the authority ought to be with me, it is on this ground, namely, that the departure of the Halifax Steamer often occurs in the night time, when I could not conveniently communicate the matter to His Excellency.

Schedules accompanying this Report, as follows:—

No. 1.—Statement of Account Current.

No. 2.—Statement shewing the Amount of Inland Postage collected for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

No. 3.—Statement shewing the amount of British Packet Postage collected during the year ended 31st December, 1867.

No. 4.—Statement of Postage Stamp account, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

No. 5.—Statement shewing amount of Revenue collected at the several Post Offices during the year ended 31st December, 1867.

No. 6.—Statement shewing the number and amount of Money Orders issued and paid during the year ended 31st December, 1867.

No. 7.—Statement of Money Order transactions with the United Kingdom and the Provinces, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

No. 8.—Statement of Salaries paid to Postmasters, &c.,

No. 9.—Statement of Salaries paid to Couriers, and cost of Mail Transportation.

No. 10.—Statement of Mails received and despatched by Steamer *Ariel*, for year ended 31st December, 1867.

Trusting the foregoing will meet His Excellency's approval,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN DELANEY,
Postmaster General.

Honorable John Bemister,
Colonial Secretary.

Postal Returns.

No. 1.

DR. *The Postmaster General, in Account Current with the Colony*

To Balance due 31st December, 1866.....		\$3,814.87
“ Amount of Inland Postage collected.....	\$918.35	
“ “ British Packet Postages.....	3,591.91	
“ “ Way Letter Postage.....	66.12	
“ “ Ship Letter Postage.....	5.29	
“ “ Collected on Letters posted at St. John’s, for town delivery.....	12.08	
	<hr/>	4,593.75
“ “ Postage Stamps sold.....		6,534.75
“ “ Received from Merchants and others, for use of Letter Boxes.		172.60
“ “ Fees collected on Letters deliver- ed in St. John’s, by Letter Car- rier.....		19.91
“ “ Fees on Late Letters.....		6.53
“ “ on Account of Money Order Com- missions.....		80.00
		<hr/>
		<u>\$15,222.41</u>

Postal Returns.

of Newfoundland, for the year ended 31st December, 1867. CR

By Amount paid into the Commissariat, on Account of British Postage.....	\$4,848.00
“ “ paid the Receiver General.....	5,014.77
“ “ Postage on Official Correspondence	48.83
“ “ Discount on Postage Stamps sold \$6,534.75, at 5 per cent.....	326.74
“ Postage on returned, redirected and missent Letters	147.22
“ Ship Letter Gratuities.....	1.40
“ Amount paid for Sundries for use of Post Office Department, and for Carriage of Mails between St. John's, Fogo, and Twillingate.....	\$81.54
“ “ per Postmaster General	100.00
	181.54
“ Balance.....	4,653.91
	\$15,222.41

JOHN DELANEY,
Post Master General,
J. HEALY,
Accountant.

Postal Returns.

No. 2.

Statement showing the amount of Inland Postage collected at the several Post Offices in Newfoundland, during the year ended 31st December, 1867.

OFFICES.	AMOUNT.
Bay Bulls.....	\$10.42
Bonavista.....	17.83
Brigus.....	93.33
Burgeo.....	7.97
Burin.....	16.07
Carbonear.....	76.93
Ferryland.....	11.49
Fogo.....	22.59
Greenspond.....	10.82
Harbor Breton.....	16.21
Harbor Grace.....	153.11
LaPoile.....	11.32
Little Placentia.....	19.45
Placentia.....	13.56
St. John's.....	413.45
Trinity.....	17.54
Twillingate.....	16.26
	<hr/>
	\$918.35

JOHN DELANY,
Post Master General.
 J. HEALY,
Accountant.

Postal Returns.

No. 3.

Statement shewing the amount of British Postages, collected at the several Post Offices in Newfoundland, during the year ended 31st December, 1867.

OFFICES.	AMOUNT.
Bay Bulls.....	\$11.37
Bonavista.....	12.54
Brigus.....	40.53
Burgeo.....	12.62
Burin.....	34.84
Carbonear.....	89.62
Ferryland.....	5.53
Fogo.....	14.82
Greenspond.....	9.95
Harbor Breton.....	23.21
Harbor Grace.....	258.72
LaPoile.....	39.56
Little Placentia.....	14.87
Placentia.....	10.97
St. John's.....	2,975.97
Trinity.....	21.17
Twillingate.....	15.72
	<hr/>
	\$3,591.91

JOHN DELANEY,

Postmaster General;

J. HEALY,

Accountant.

Postal Returns.

No. 4.

Postage Stamps Account Current for the year ended 31st December, 1867

DEBIT.

To Amount Postage Stamps on hand, 31st December, 1866	\$1,339.11
“ “ Stamps received	7,883.00
	<hr/>
	\$9,222.11

CREDIT.

By Amount Stamps sold	\$6,584.75
“ “ “ on hand	2,687.36
	<hr/>
	\$9,222.11

JOHN DELANEY,
Post Master General,
 J. HEALY,
Accountant.

Postal Returns.

No. 5.

Statement shewing the amount of Revenue collected for Postage and for Postage Stamps at the several Post Offices in Newfoundland, during the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Offices.	Postage collected.	Stamps sold.	Total.
Bay Bulls.....	\$21.79	.....	\$21.79
Bonavista.....	30.37	.....	30.37
Brigus.....	123.86	\$258.25	382.11
Burgeo.....	20.49	74.00	94.49
Burin.....	50.91	.....	50.91
Carbonear.....	166.55	320.00	486.55
Ferryland.....	17.02	15.00	32.02
Fogo.....	37.41	15.00	52.41
Greenspond.....	20.77	58.27	79.04
Harbor Breton.....	39.42	132.00	171.42
Harbor Grace.....	411.83	1,285.00	1,696.83
LaPoile.....	50.88	.....	50.88
Little Placentia.....	34.32	6.00	40.32
Placentia.....	24.53	35.00	59.53
St. John's.....	3,472.91	4,145.73	7,618.64
Trinity.....	38.71	139.50	178.21
Twillingate.....	31.98	51.00	82.98
	\$4,593.75	\$6,534.75	11,128.50

JOHN DELANY,
Post Master General.
J. HEALY,
Accountant.

Postal Returns.

No. 6.

Statement showing the number and amount of Money Orders issued and paid, and the amount of Commission collected thereon, at the several money Order Offices in operation during the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Offices.	Orders Issued.		Commission.	Orders Paid.	
	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.
Bonavista.....	5	\$106.20	\$2.45	3	\$98.20
Brigus.....	55	843.00	17.00	9	322.34
Burgeo.....	3	20.18	00.20	8	355.20
Burin.....	12	277.06	5.44	3	84.80
Carbonear.....	35	814.32	15.24	3	50.88
Greenspond.....	11	266.85	5.91		
Harbor Breton.....	20	404.90	7.52	3	99.75
Harbor Grace.....	195	5,000.47	86.40	41	1,281.99
Placentia.....	3	40.20	00.96	4	61.44
Trinity.....	27	606.39	9.29	4	67.20
Twillingate.....	7	107.68	2.88		
St. John's.....	544	10,433.36	228.32	263	4,855.89
	917	\$18,920.61	\$381.61	341	\$7,277.69

Comparative extent of Money Order transactions for the year 1865, 1866, and 1867.

	Orders Issued and Paid.		Commission.
	No.	Amount.	
Year ended 31st. December 1865	707	13,111.92	257.28
" " 1866	971	18,734.46	329.50
" " 1867	1133	23,389.61	381.61

The above Statement shows an increase of Money Order business for for the year ended December, 1867, equal to 25 per cent over 1866, and 75 per cent over 1865.

JOHN DELANEY,
Post Master General.
J. HEALY,
Superintendent.

Postal Returns.

No. 7.

Statement of Money Order transactions with the United Kingdom and the British Provinces, during the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Countries.	Orders issued in Newfoundland, payable in other Countries.		Orders issued in other Countries, payable in Newfoundland.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
England.....	382	\$8,155.08	83	\$1887.28
Ireland.....	119	2427.62	6	148.56
Scotland.....	131	2285.80	5	114.84
Total United Kingdom	632	12,868.50	97	2150.68
Canada.....	55	1049.48	35	396.10
Nova Scotia.....	71	1346.78	71	1626.52
Prince Edward Island.....	21	478.98	7	169.08
New Brunswick.....	11	256.98	7	126.62
	790	\$16,000.72	217	\$4,469.00

Postal Returns.

Summary of Money Order transactions, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Orders issued in Newfoundland, payable in the United Kingdom.....	\$12,868.50
Orders issued in Newfoundland, payable in the Provinces	3,132.22
	<hr/>
	\$16,000.72
Orders issued in the United Kingdom, payable in Newfoundland.....	2,150.68
Orders issued in the Provinces, payable in the Newfoundland.....	2,318.32
	<hr/>
	\$20,469.72
Orders issued in Newfoundland, payable in the Colony.....	2,919.89
	<hr/>
	<u>\$23,389.61</u>

COMMISSION ACCOUNT.

Amount Commission collected in Newfoundland		\$381.61
		<hr/>
Proportion of Commission paid to United Kingdom and the Provinces	\$109.36	
Commission allowed Superintendent	192.25	
Amount Credited Postage account current.....	80.00	
	<hr/>	\$381.61
		<hr/>

JOHN DELANEY,
Post Master General,
J. HEALY,
Superintendent.

Postal Returns.

No. 8.

*Statement of amounts paid for Salaries to Postmasters Way Masters, Clerks,
&c. during the year ended 31st December, 1867.*

Office.	Name of Officer.	Service.	Amount.
St. John's.....	John Delaney..	Postmaster.....	\$1,385.00
	James Healy..	Chief Clerk.....	600.00
	John Freeman..	Second Clerk.....	462.00
	James Furlong..	Third ".....	277.00
	George Lilly...	Assistant.....	93.00
	Edward Fanning	Do.....	100.00
	E. Solomon....	Do.....	231.00
	George Gaden..	Letter Carrier.....	301.00
	James Furlong..	Newspaper Agent...	93.00
Bay Bulls.....	Martin Williams..	Postmaster.....	70.00
Bonavista.....	John Lawrence...	Do.....	76.00
Briggs.....	Sarah Stentaford..	Postmistress.....	162.00
Burgeo.....	F. A. Parsons....	Postmaster.....	47.00
Burin.....	Thomas Winter...	Do.....	70.00
Carbonear.....	Nicholas Nichole..	Do.....	208.00
Greenspond.....	William Lang....	Do.....	47.00
Harbor Breton...	Thomas Birkett...	Do.....	70.00
Harbor Grace....	Andrew Drysdale	Do.....	331.00
Do.	Jonathan Martin..	Letter Carrier.....	47.00
Ferryland.....	John Morry.....	Postmaster.....	70.00
Foggo.....	James Fitzgerald..	Do.....	70.00
LaPoile.....	F. A. Reid.....	Do.....	19.00
Little Placentia..	Alexander Burke..	Do.....	70.00
New Perlican....	Francis Howell...	Do.....	47.00
Placentia.....	Mary Morris.....	Postmistress.....	70.00
Trinity.....	Anne Cross.....	Do.....	116.00
Twillingate.....	J. J. Pearce.....	Postmaster.....	70.00
WAY OFFICES.			
Bay Roberts.....	James Fitzgerald	Way Officer.....	19.00
Bay-de-Verds....	Elias Picco.....	Do.....	19.00
Black Head.....	William Butt....	Do.....	19.00
Catatina.....	John Jeans.....	Do.....	19.00
Carried forward	.....	.....	\$5,272.75

Postal Returns.

Statement of amount paid for Salaries to Postmasters, Way Masters, Clerks &c, during the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

Office.	Name of Officer.	Service.	Amount.
Brought forward.			\$5,272.75
Cat's Cove.....	Thomas O'Brien..	Way Officer	4.75
Channel.....	John Hooper.....	Do	19.00
English Harbor....	Albert Stirling....	Do	19.00
Fortune	J. G. Haddock..	Do	19.00
Grand Bank.....	Jonathan Hickman	Do	19.00
Garnish	George Snellgrove	Do	19.00
Harbor Main.....	Joanna Brick....	Do	19.00
Hant's Harbor....	Thomas Smith....	Do	8.00
Hermitage.....	Martha Francis....	Do	19.00
King's Cove.....	Michael Murphy..	Do	19.00
Island Cove.....	John Crane.....	Do	19.00
Lamaline	James Pitman....	Do	19.00
Oderin	James Murphy....	Do	19.00
Old Perlican.....	Wm. Christian,...	Do	19.00
Portugal	Margret Dooley..	Do	19.00
Port-de-grave	Mathew O'Rielly.	Do	19.00
St. Mary's.....	James Murphy ...	Do	19.00
Salmonier.....	Wm. Hurley.....	Do	19.00
Topsail.....	James Moys.....	Do	4.75
Trepassey.....	Elib'th Devereaux	Do	19.00
			\$5,612.50

JOHN DELANY,
Post Master General.

J. HEALY,
Accountant.

Postal Returns.

No. 9.

*Statement of the amounts paid to Couriers, &c., for the Carriage of Mails,
during the year ended 31st December, 1867.*

Route.	Name of Contractor.	Amount.
Brigus and Bay Roberts.....	James Fitzgerald.....	\$70.24
Brigus and Harbor Main.....	Johanna Brick.....	70.24
Brigus and Port-de Grave.....	Mathew O'Rielly.....	70.24
Burin and Placentia.....	John Collins.....	692.32
Burin and Garnish.....	Lewis Butler.....	140.72
Burin and Lamaline.....	Albin Berbage.....	175.40
Bonavista and Trinity.....	Thomas White.....	161.52
Bonavista and Greenspond.....	Robert Ford.....	276.92
Carbonear and New Perlican....	Daniel Sullivan.....	138.44
Carbonear and Bay de-Verds...	David Walsh.....	230.76
English Harbor and Belloram....	John Rose.....	46.16
Ferryland and Trepassey.....	Patrick Ryan.....	184.60
Garnish and Fortune.....	C. W. Evans.....	180.00
Grates Cove and Perlican.....	George Howell.....	230.76
Great and Little Placentia.....	Alexander Burke.....	46.16
Great Placentia and Paradise....	William Ryan.....	18.48
Harbor Breton, Burgeo & Chaniel	William Pink.....	800.00
Ditto and Hermitage....	John Harris.....	138.48
Ditto and Garnish.....	Wm. White.....	507.72
Harbor Grace and Island Cove..	John Crane.....	73.84
Little Placentia and Merasheen..	Patrick Murphy.....	392.28
St. John's and Ferryland.....	James Coady.....	152.32
Ditto and Carbonear.....	Wm. Coughlan.....	500.00
Ditto and Portugal Cove....	Ditto.....	160.00
Ditto and Placentia.....	Ditto.....	400.00
Ditto Ditto.....	Michael Synnott.....	276.92
St. Kyran's and Paradise.....	Thomas Sullivan.....	230.76
St. Mary's and Salmonier.....	James Hurley.....	92.32
Trinity and New Perlican.....	Peter Coleman.....	784.64
Trinity and King's Cove.....	James Fitzgerald.....	115.36
Harbor Grace, Greenspond, } Fogo, and Twillingate, win- } ter service.....	Pond, Smith, Newhook, } Picot, & Co..... }	822.00
		\$8,179.60

JOHN DELANEY, *Post Master General.*
J. HEALY, *Accountant.*

Postal Returns.

No. 10.

Return of the Despatch and Receipt of Mails by the

WESTERN

Date of Despatch from St. John's.	RECEIPT OF MAILS AT				
	Ferryland.	Renews.	Trepassey.	St. Mary's.	Placentia.
Jany. 8	January 8	.....	January 10	January 10	January 13.
Feby. 2	.....	February 5	February 5	February 6	February 8.
" 26	February 27	.....	February 27	February 28	March 1
March 27	.....	April 7.	April 7.	April 10	April 13.
May 31	May 31	.....	June 1	June 1	June 1
June 26	.....	June 26	June 26	June 27	June 27
July 24	July 24	.....	July 25.	July 25.	July 26
Oct. 1	.....	.....	October 2	October 2	October 4
Dec. 4	.....	December 4	December 5	December 5	December 6
Nov, 5	November 5	.....	November 6	.....	November 6

Postal Returns.

Steamer Ariel, during the year ended 31st December, 1867.

ROUTE.

THE FOLLOWING PLACES.

Burin.	Lamaline.	Harbor Breton.	Burgeo.	LaPoile.	Channel.
January 14	January 15	January 15	January 16	January 17	January 17
February 9	February 9	February 10	February 13	February 13	February 14
March 2	March 4	March 4	March 6	March 6	March 6
April 14	April 14	April 15	April 16	April 17	April 17
June 2	June 2	June 3	June 3	June 4	June 4
June 28	June 28	June 29	June 29	July 1	July 1
July 26	July 27	July 28	July 29	July 30	July 30
October 5	October 5	October 6	October 6	October 7	October 8
December 7	.....	December 9	December 11	December 11	December 13
November 6	.....	November 8	November 9	November 9	November 10

Postal Returns.

Return of the Despatch and Receipt of Mails by the

WESTERN

DESPATCH OF MAILS FROM

Channel.	LaPoile.	Burgeo.	Harbor Breton.	Lamaline.	Burin.
January 19	January 19	January 20	January 21	January 22	January 22
February 15	February 15	February 15	February 16	February 17	February 17
March 7	March 7	March 8	March 9	.....	March 10
April 17	April 19	April 20	April 20	April 21	April 21
June 5	June 5	June 5	June 6	June 7	June 7
July 1	July 2	July 2	July 3	July 4	July 4
July 30	July 31	July 31	August 1	August 1	August 2
October 8	October 9	October 9	October 9	October 11	October 11
December 13	December 15	December 15	December 16	.....	December 18
November 11	November 11	November 12	November 12	.....	November 14

Postal Returns.

Steamer Ariel, during the year ended 31st December, 1867.

ROUTE.

THE FOLLOWING PLACES.

Placentia.	St. Mary's.	Trepassey.	Ferryland.	Dates of Arrival at St. John's.
.....	January 25	January 25	January 25
.....	February 18	.....	February 19
.....	March 11	March 11	.....	March 13
.....	April 22	.....	April 22
.....	June 8	June 8	June 8
.....	July 5	July 5	July 5
.....	August 3	.....	August 4
.....	October 12	.....	October 13
.....	December 19	December 19	.....	December 20
.....	November 15	November 16	November 16

Postal Returns.

Return of the Despatch and Receipt of Mails by the
N O R T H E R N

Date of Despatch from St. John's.	RECEIPT OF MAILS AT			
	Harbor Grace.	Bay-de-Verde.	Trinity.	Catalina.
April 27	April 27	April 28	April 28	May 1
May 20	May 20	May 21	May 21	May 21
July 10	July 10	July 10	July 11	July 11
June 12	June 12	June 12	June 13	June 13
August 7	August 8	August 9	August 9	August 9
October 16	October 16	.....	October 17	October 17
November 19	November 19	November 20	November 20	November 20
December 26*				

*The *Ariel* left St. John's with Northern Mails on the 26th December, and has not returned up to date, 28th January, 1868. She is supposed to be frozen up in a Northern port.

Postal Returns.

Steamer Ariel, during the year ended 31st December, 1867.

ROUTE.

THE FOLLOWING PLACES.

Bonavista.	King's Cove.	Greenspond.	Fogo.	Twiligate.
May 2	May 1	.....	.....	.....
May 22	May 22	May 22	May 23	May 23
July 12	July 12	July 12	July 13	July 13
June 13	June 13	June 14	June 15	June 15
August 10	August 10	August 10	August 11	August 11
October 17	October 17	October 18	October 18	October 19
November 21	November 21	November 24	November 23	November 23

Postal Returns.

Return of the Despatch and Receipt of Mails by the

NORTHERN

DESPATCH OF MAILS FROM

Twilligate.	Fogo.	Greenspond.	King's Cove.	Bonavista.
			May 2	May 2
May 23	May 25	May 25	May 25	May 26
July 15	July 15	July 16	July 16	July 16
June 17	June 17	June 18	June 18	June 18
August 24	August 25	August 25	August 26	August 26
October 19	October 21	October 22	October 22	October 23
November 25	November 25	November 26	November 26	November 27

Postal Returns.

Steamer Ariel, during the year ended 31st December, 1867.

ROUTE.

THE FOLLOWING PLACES.

Catalina.	Trinity.	Bay-de-Verds.	Harbor Grace.	Dates of Arrival at St. John's.
May 2	May 3	.....	May 3	May 4
May 26	May 26	May 26	May 27	May 27
July 17	July 17	July 17	July 17	July 18
June 19	June 20	June 20	June 20	June 21
August 26	August 26	.....	August 27	August 27
October 23	October 24	.....	October 24	October 24
November 27	November 27	November 28	November 28	November 28

JOHN DELANY,
Post Master General.
J. HEALY,
Chief Clerk.

Poor Returns.

EXPENDITURE FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR,

DISTRICTS.		JAN.			FEB.			MARCH.			APRIL.			MAY.			JUNE.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
St. John's...	Permanent Poor	136	18	8	138	2	2	135	1	8	137	10	2	131	4	10	128	0	6
	Casual do.	313	8	9	362	5	3	366	15	2	370	3	0	298	1	3	233	4	0
	Orphanages							144	12	5							140	0	0
	Incidentals																		
Bay-de-Verls		159	13	9	23	6	5	1	10	0	40	8	4	249	11	5	7	8	9
Placentia		21	10	0	19	1	0	26	0	6	33	7	6	218	7	3	74	5	0
Harbor Main		88	15	0	17	18	6	24	13	6	100	6	0	38	2	3	13	15	9
Bugus		168	17	6	36	10	0				215	1	10	22	8	2	1	8	9
Fortune Bay		6	12	5										5	0	0	2	10	0
Twillingate		102	7	6	94	16	3	56	14	6				241	3	11	114	8	9
Carbonear		71	9	9	20	0	0							186	5	2			
Bonsvista		16	10	0	44	15	0				2	10	0	248	6	5	47	10	0
Harbor Grace		173	1	3	90	0	0	35	0	0	212	14	0	40	0	0	30	0	0
Ferryland		75	4	0	6	12	0	3	0	0	28	13	1	101	11	0	0	12	0
Trinity		148	2	2	43	1	0	0	5	0	166	13	10	268	1	5	94	6	2
Burin		181	11	4	12	1	9				7	12	0	75	4	3	108	14	1
La Poile					127	14	6				2	10	0	102	14	8	61	7	3
Labrador																			

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
 31st December, 1867. }

Poor Returns.

DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

JULY.			AUGUST.			SEPTEMBER.			OCTOBER.			NOVEMBER.			DECEMBER.			TOTALS.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
125	18	0	124	5	8	125	19	8	128	15	2	129	17	2	131	10	8	1573	4	4
208	11	10	247	14	6	215	9	6	223	18	6	222	15	3	311	14	2	3374	1	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	138	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145	10	0	568	2	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54	14	6	54	14	6
																		£5,570	2	5
198	15	7	107	18	3	12	10	0	66	5	0	82	8	0	21	17	0	972	12	6
141	13	0	2	17	6	4	8	0	65	16	10	230	14	0	108	2	10	945	17	5
81	13	0	12	2	0	11	19	6	64	15	10	37	3	5	12	9	0	503	13	9
26	6	6	0	7	0	1	0	0	191	16	3	0	13	6	11	0	0	909	9	6
7	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	0	46	10	11	17	2	6	87	0	10
125	12	1	69	14	9	17	12	3	194	17	2	150	14	3	61	18	10	1230	0	3
118	17	9	.....	.....	.....	1	0	0	100	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	497	19	6
106	9	6	191	0	10	44	17	6	52	14	2	56	12	6	76	12	1	887	18	0
218	8	7	40	0	0	20	2	6	179	18	9	44	5	8	9	0	0	1092	10	9
399	7	11	0	10	0	4	0	0	208	2	6	12	4	4	13	18	6	853	15	4
218	19	6	51	10	7	29	17	6	202	11	11	56	0	9	61	18	2	1341	13	0
3	0	10	149	3	2	2	12	0	124	16	1	69	11	11	22	0	0	756	7	5
45	10	8	92	9	0	.....	.....	.....	100	3	3	15	6	0	.....	.....	.....	547	15	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	17	8	.....	.....	.....	27	17	8
																		10,654	11	3
																		£16,224	13	8

Amount of Warrants	£16,140	0	0
Fogo, Roads account	50	1	0
Trinity, do,	31	13	10
John Whelan's child	2	18	6
	£16,224	13	8

J. SHEA,

Commissioner of Poor.

Examined and found correct, Vouchers having been produced for the sum of Sixteen Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty-Four Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Eight Pence Cy.

E. D. SHEA,

Financial Secretary.

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENSES INCURRED ON ACCOUNT OF SHIPWRECKED CREWS, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

1867.

Jany.	7.—	Passengers per <i>Amazon</i> , lost at Cape Freels, in October.			
		Clothing, L. O'Brien & Co.....	£22	13	4
"	10.—	Do Clothing, P. Jordan.....	2	16	6
		Do do Badcock's	6	17	9
Feby.	20.—	<i>Amazon</i> at Cape Freels, per Cor. Cook,			
		35 men 4 days @ 1s. 3d.....	8	15	0
		4 Coffins.....	0	13	0
		Do per Wm. Yetman,			
		15 men, 4 days.....	3	5	0
		Nails per Coffins.....	0	2	0
"	"	— <i>Telegraph</i> at Bahean, last spring, paid James Webb, 12 men, 7 days, at 2s.....	8	8	0
"	26.—	<i>Mary</i> , lost at Camp Islands, in August, paid Thos. Mansfield, 5 men, 5½ days, at 12s. 6d.	3	8	9
March	18.—	<i>Mary Lydia</i> , from New York to St. John's, lost at St. Peter's in January, 2 men from St. John's by land to Adam's Cove.....	1	5	0
"	25.—	<i>Mary Lydia</i> , 2 men at St. John's, 32 meals per Mary Ann Gillett.....	1	6	8
"	28.—	Passage of above men from Burin.....	1	15	0
April	5.—	<i>Amazon</i> , paid Mrs. Lanny, for 143 meals to passengers, at 10d.....	£5	19	0
		Extra for sick.....	0	7	6
"	12.—	Assistance at Cape Freels to passengers, in Clothing & Provisions, per James Gosse. per Robert Gosse.....	6	5	0
"	17.—	<i>Orient</i> , lost at Brunet, paid George Goddard, Burin, for Clothing.....	1	6	0
May	2.—	<i>Moy Flower</i> , at St. John's, per Mary Morrissey, 3 men, 51 meals, at 10d.....	£2	2	6
		10 " 290 " "	12	1	8
"	16	— <i>Joseph Howe</i> , lost in Fortune Bay, spring of 1866, allowed E. Smith & Co, Order in Council... ..	7	11	3
		Carried forward.....	£103	4	1

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENSES INCURRED ON ACCOUNT OF SHIPWRECKED CREWS, FOR THE YEAR 1867.—(Continued.)

1867.

	Brought forward.....	£103	4	1	
May	18.— <i>Joseph Howe</i> , at Burin, per Thomas Keech, Board & Lodging, and passage to St. John's, of 2 men.....		2	10	0
	Per George Goddard, Captain's expenses....		2	0	0
"	31.— <i>William</i> , 4 men, 21 days, and passage from Conche to Tizzard's Harbor... £12	10	0		
	3 mens passage to St. John's, per John Cantwell.....	1	10	0	14 0 0
	<i>William</i> , 2 men from St. John's to Carbonear		0	10	0
June	1.— <i>May Flower</i> , from King's Cove, 10 men to Greenspond A crew, per Michael McGrath.... £5	0	0		
	Hire of a Skiff.....	0	15	0	
	Michael Walsh, for provisions....	0	19	11	6 14 11
	5 men, 50 meals at 10d., per John Carrol....		2	1	8
	5 " " " " " M. McGrath...		2	1	8
"	3.— <i>William</i> , per James Ware, passage 3 men from Conche to Twillingate..... £1	1	0		
	Do 2 men to St. John's.....	1	0	0	
	3 men's diet, 81 days, @ 1s. 3d..	8	1	3	10 2 3
"	4.— <i>William</i> , 2 men at St. John's, 16 meals, per Mary Morrissey.....		0	13	4
"	5.— <i>May Flower</i> , at Salvage, 5 men, 5 days, @ 1s. 6d..... £1	17	6		
	Boat to Greenspond.....	2	10	0	
	5 men, 4 days.....	1	10	0	
	4 " 1½ "	0	9	0	6 6 6
"	6.— <i>May Flower</i> , Brooking & Co., for provisions at Greenspond, for passage to Green Bay..		9	15	0
"	8.— <i>Highlander</i> , wrecked near Cape Race, in June 1866 7 men per <i>Delta</i> , to Sydney..... £7	0	0		
	Board & Lodging at Cape Race... 4	0	0		
	Do Do at St. John's, Mrs. Larrisey.....	3	13	6	14 13 6
	Carried forward.....	£174	12	11	

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENSES INCURRED ON ACCOUNT OF SHIPWRECKED CREWS, FOR THE YEAR 1867.—(Continued.)

1867.

	Brought forward.....	£174	12	11
June	11.— <i>May Flower</i> , Dr. Skelton, Greenspond, attendance on George Vincent.....	1	1	0
"	13.— <i>Amazon</i> , at Cape Freels, Michael Hunt, for boat and crew, to convey passengers to Greenspond.....	2	0	0
	10 persons, board one day.....	0	15	0
"	" <i>May Flower</i> , passage of 4 men from Greenspond to Fogo, per <i>Ariel</i>	3	0	0
"	" <i>William</i> , 3 men from Fogo to St. John's, per <i>Ariel</i>	3	15	0
"	18.— <i>Commissary</i> , lost at Sydney, passage of one man from St. John's to Harbor Grace.....	0	5	0
July	6.— <i>Amazon</i> , at Cape Freels, per George Andrews, 20 men, 1 meal each, 5 men, 4 meals.....	1	0	0
	Per Thomas Andrews, 20 men, one day.....	1	10	0
"	11.— <i>May Flower</i> , 10 men from St. John's, to King's Cove, per <i>Ariel</i>	8	15	0
"	13.—8 men from Bay Bulls to St. John's, in 1866, per Patrick Dee.....	2	0	0
"	20.— <i>Mountaineer</i> , 2 men from Harbor Grace to St. John's.....	0	10	6
"	" <i>Hecla</i> , 2 men from Harbor Grace to St. John's.....	0	10	0
	One man, Michael Ryan, expenses in Sickness in Harbor Grace.....	2	15	6
"	24.—Brig. <i>Superior</i> , at Greenspond, provisions, per Brooking & Co.....	17	14	0
August	8.— <i>William</i> , at Conche, 5 men, 17 days, @ 2s. 6d. per Thomas Casey.....	10	12	6
Sept.	16.— <i>William</i> , at Conche, 5 men, 17 days, Edward Dewar.....	10	12	6
Oct.	22.—Brig <i>Rapid</i> , lost at Indian Tickle, 4 men to Carbonear from St. John's.....	2	0	0
	Carried forward.....	£243	8	5

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENSES INCURRED ON ACCOUNT OF SHIPWRECKED CREWS, FOR THE YEAR 1867.—(Continued.)

1867.

	Brought forward.....	£243	8	5	
Oct. 22.—	2 men to Harbor Grace.....	1	0	0	
	1 “ “ “	0	10	0	
“ 23.—	Patrick Coady, of Harbor Grace, self, wife, and 4 children, home.....	1	0	0	
“ 25.—	2 men to Harbor Main	0	10	0	
“ 28.—	12 men to Bay Roberts.....	6	0	0	
Nov. 8—	Paid Mary Morrissey, 4 men of <i>Rapid</i> , 2 meals each.....	£0	6	8	
	1 man, 5 meals.....	0	4	2	
			0	10	10
	12 men, (shipwrecked,) 37 meals, at 10d....		1	10	10
	53 wrecked men, 2 meals each.....	£4	8	4	
	26 “ “ 1 “ “	1	1	8	
			5	10	0
	Paid Cath. Gleeson, 24 wrecked men, 3 meals, October 20.....		3	0	0
	Paid by Joseph Peters, Esq., of Harbor Grace, for conveyance to their homes, of 73 per- sons, brought from Labrador, by Captain Thomey.....		6	0	0
	Telegram to Brigus.....		0	2	6
	Paid Robert Collins, wife and 2 daughters, to Cat's Cove.....		0	15	0
	“ John Shaw, to Harbor Main.....		0	5	0
	“ Patrick Redmond, “ wrecked in <i>Dash</i>		0	5	1
	“ John Dunn, Brigus, wife and 3 children .		0	15	0
	“ Board & Lodging, Charles Whitten, 2½ days,				6s.
	“ “ “ J. Roach, 2½ days, 6.]				
	“ “ “ J. Hawkins, “ 6				
	“ “ “ John Knox, “ 6		1	4	0
	“ Edward Power, (crippled,) to Ochre Pit Cove		0	14	0
					0
	Carried forward.....	£273	0	8	

Shipwrecked Crews.

EXPENSES INCURRED ON ACCOUNT OF SHIPWRECKED CREWS, FOR THE YEAR 1867.—(Continued.)

1867.

	Brought forward.....	£273	0	8	
Nov. 8.—	John Penny, Patrick Flinn, and Edward Fewer, to Harbor Main.....		0	15	0
	Paid Edward Moore, for conveying William Hefferen, (insane,) from Labrador.....		1	0	0
Dec. 14.—	Boat <i>Brothers</i> , Martin Shea master, lost at Flat Islands, April, 1865, 5 men 2 days at Burin, paid John Murphy		0	15	0
			£275 10 8		
	Less this sum for <i>Superior</i>		17	14	0
			257 16 8		

CREDIT.

Dec. 21.—	By this amount received for expenses of Brig. <i>Superior</i> , at Greenspond.....	£17	14	0
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Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

*Of Expenditure for Civil and Criminal Prosecutions, for the year ending
31st December, 1867.*

1867.	Warrant:	7881
Jany. 8.—Timothy Mitchell, Carriage hire to Witless Bay.....	No. 1	\$10.40
“ “ Robert J. Pinsent, Q.C.....	6	95.93
“ 12.—Benjamin Cook.....	12	5.22
“ 15.—Job, Brothers, for Matrasses.....	17	11.30
“ 18.—Wm. MaGill, Flogging Prisoner....	20	4.00
“ “ T. J. Kough, Crown Prosecutions on Southern Circuit.....	20	98.35
“ 21.—R. H. Leamon.....	21	8.00
“ 24.—Doctor Renouf, Medical attendance..	22	7.50
“ 30.—Charles Calpin.....	24	4.60
Feb. 8.—T. Mitchell, expenses of Police to Salmoner.....	30	83.60
“ “ J. V. Nugent, Sheriff.....	30	50.00
“ 23.—Luke Fallon, expenses connected with Kent.....	35	20.00
Mar. 2.—T. Mitchell, expenses to Ferryland..	36	28.00
“ 8.—Doctor Bunting, Medical evidence..	37	7.27
“ 16.—Owners of <i>Ariel</i> , passage of Prisoners	39	2.00
“ 18.—W. V. Whiteway, in <i>Re Queen vs.</i> <i>Dineman</i>	40	15.00
“ 28.—J. Hayward, expenses to St. John's, in November last.....	42	62.77
April 3.—Patrick Burke, attendance on Juries.	91	13.85
“ 10.—Doctor H. Shea, Medical evidence...	101	2.50
May 4.—George McCarthy.....	118	6.75
“ “ Patrick Burke.....	118	3.00
“ 7.—Benjamin Sweetland.....	120	5.00
“ “ George Squires.....	120	1.98
“ 8.—James Devine.....	121	1.70
“ “ J. V. Nugent, Sheriff.....	121	50.00
“ 14.—William Collins, carrying Prisoner to Harbor Grace.....	128	5.35
“ 23.—J. V. Nugent, Sheriff.....	132	50.00
“ 28.—John White, Trinity, (Constable)...	133	4.31
June 3.—Patrick Burke.....	141	4.50
Carried forward.....		\$662.88

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

*Of Expenditure for Civil and Criminal Prosecutions, for the year ended
31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)*

1867.	Amount brought forward.....	Warrant.	\$662.88
June 22.—	John V. Nugent, Sheriff.....	No. 153	76.20
July 22.—	Patrick Burke, attendance on Juries..	205	13.85
“ 13.—	Robert Leamon.....	217	8.00
“ 20.—	Joseph Penny, board of Police at Catalina.....	221	14.00
“ 24.—	Samuel Cose.....	222	1.70
Sept. 4.—	Nicholas Jeans, carrying Prisoners to Harbor Grace.....	237	9.00
“ 14.—	William Coughlan do.....	241	8.00
“ 19.—	John McKay.....	242	10.04
Sept. 24.—	Captain Heyshaw, H. M. S. <i>Fawn</i> ..	246	24.00
“ 30.—	Timothy Mitchell.....	247	8.00
“ “	N. Stronach, diet of Police on Circuit	247	34.00
“ “	Patrick Burke, attendance on Juries.	249	13.85
Oct. 2.—	James Weeks, Constable.....	295	12.70
“ 4.—	A. Emerson, on Norther Circuit....	296	81.23
“ 7.—	Robert Ford.....	302	22.00
“ 16.—	Captain Heyshaw, H.M.S. <i>Fawn</i>	312	21.00
“ 25.—	James Blackallen.....	319	5.15
Nov. 2.—	Samuel Shaw, Flogging Prisoners...	320	8.00
“ 6.—	F. B. T. Carter, expenses in <i>Re</i> Coveyduck.....	324	21.95
Dec. 5.—	Expenses of witnesses in <i>Re</i> Queen vs. Madden.....	339	28.75
“ “	Charles Landon, Carriage hire.....	340	2.50
“ “	L. T. Chancey, supplies for Jurors..	237	45.40
“ 12.—	T. Mitchell, Travelling on Police duty.....	341	86.00
“ “	Expenses of witnesses in <i>Re</i> Madden	341	55.50
“ “	Owners of <i>Ariel</i> , Passages.....	341	12.00
“ 21.—	J. V. Nugent, Sheriff.....	346	150.00
	Carried forward.....		\$1,435.70

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

*Of Expenditure for Unforeseen Contingencies, for the year ending 31st
December, 1867.*

	Warrant.	
1867.		
Jany. 8.—R. R. W. Lilly, for extra Services, 1866.....	No. 1	\$200.00
Mar. 8.—Michael Knight, for Services in Re- ceiver General's Office.....	40	26.00
“ 30.—F. B. T. Carter, in Mrs. Cadwell's Case.....	88	40.00
“ “ W. V. Whiteway, do....	88	104.75
“ 31 Richard Meagher, Survey on Ariel..	90	8.40
April 29.—Right Rev. Doctor Mullock, account School at Jersey Harbor.....	106	200.00
“ “ Israel McNeil, account Pumps at Carbonear.....	106	47.34
“ “ ditto do., for Night Watch House	106	8.00
May 2.—Mrs. Dunphy for cleansing Secretary's Office.....	115	3.00
“ “ John Canning, compiling Statistics	115	100.00
“ “ William Reddin do. do....	115	40.00
“ 4.—Repairs of Factory, $\frac{1}{2}$ St. Vincent de Paul Society.....	118	217.50
“ 7.—Robert Dicks, account Cable Ball, 1866	119	5.00
“ 14.—Doctor Birnie, Vaccinating at Car- bonear.....	128	33.00
“ 20.—T. McMurdo, Medicines $\frac{1}{2}$ W. Knight.....	131	8.00
June 29.—W. D. Morrison, Charges on box from Halifax.....	158	1.00
July 3.—Richard Meagher, Surveying <i>Ariel</i> ..	206	8.40
Aug. 22.—John Hayward, travelling expenses. to St. John's.....	234	12.00
Sept. 14.—Job Brothers, for a lock, Secretary's Office.....	241	00.40
“ 30.—Richard Meagher, Surveying <i>Ariel</i> ..	295	10.50
Oct. 7.—John Driscoll, for a wharf at Toad's Cove.....	302	100.00
“ “ Owners of <i>Ariel</i>	302	24.00
“ 9.—Doctor McKen, compensation, Hos- pital Services.....	307	132.22
Carried forward.....		\$1,329.51

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

*Of Expenditure for Unforeseen Contingencies, for the year ending 31st
December, 1867.—(Continued.)*

1867.		Warrant.	
	Brought forward....		\$1,329.51
Oct. 25.—	Josiah Blackburn, Survey at Grand Bank	319	4.00
Dec. 9.—	His Excellency's expenses on board H.M.S. <i>Fawn</i>	340	277.20
" "	C. F. Bennett & Co.....	352	17.00
" "	Richard Meagher, Surveying <i>Ariel</i> ..	405	19.50
" "	Timothy Mitchell, per Minute of Council, for extra Services.....	25	138.46
" "	His Excellency's expenses to Canada	313	461.00
" "	Post Master General, account Volun- teer Clothing, charges.....	146	14.22
			\$2,251.89

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Payments made under Executive Responsibility, for the year ending 31st December, 1867.

1867.		Warrant.	
Mar. 16.	—James Dunphy, for extra Services..	No. 39	\$40.00
June 3.	—Chairman of Board of Work, account wharf at Catalina.....	141	34.60
" "	—Lawrence Murphy, allowance as Ferryman	145	28.85
Aug. 28.	—Chairman of Board of Works, account Pumps and Tanks.....	235	16.50
Nov. 6.	—ditto, account Factory Repairs.....	324	6.80
" "	—ditto " Pumps and Tanks....	324	33.99
Dec. 3.	—John Coode, C. E. London, account Portugal Cove Breakwater.....	342	367.00
" "	—Joseph Peters, account Harbor Grace Hospital fence.....	342	40.00
			<u>\$567.74</u>

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Sains Johr's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1866.

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

*Of Expenditure for Carrying out Crown Lands Act, for the year ending
31st December, 1867.*

1867.	Warrant:	
Jan. 8.—Thomas McMurdo & Co., for Spirits of Wine.....	No. 1	\$6.02
“ 24.—Bowring, Brothers, for Instruments.	22	48.25
April 10.—Patrick Leary, Car hire	101	8.00
“ 24.—John W. English, Surveying.....	105	95.00
May 4.—Frederick R. Page, ditto	118	13.80
“ 17.—Robert Strathie, ditto	130	6.00
“ 28.—David Chafe, Carriage hire.....	133	19.00
June 26.—John H. Warren, Surveyor General.	155	20.00
Nov. 6.—F. R. Page, Services in Surveyor Gen- eral's Office.....	324	48.50
“ 14.—William Christian, Surveying.....	327	12.00
“ “ Thomas Byrne, ditto.....	327	20.58
Nov. 27.—David Currie, ditto.....	334	96.40
“ 30.—Robert Knight, ditto.....	352	10.00
		\$403.65

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Saint, John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure for Police Clothing, for the ended 31st December 1867.
1867.

		Warrant.	
Jan. 8.—	Job, Brothers and Co. for Caps.....No	1	\$38.50
June 22.—	P Jordan & Sons, Uniforms.....	153	617.40
July 3.—	David Sclater & Co., Caps.....	208	50.40
" 6.—	Rutherford, Brothers.....	209	24.00
" "	John Ringwood, for a Hat.....	209	2.00
Nov. 5.—	John Pike, Carbonear.....	321	16.00
" 29.—	Raird Brothers.....	335	47.70
Dec. 3.—	Ross & Co., Harbor Grace.....	337	16.80
" 5.—	Baird, Brothers.....	339	288.00
" 24.—	Thomas Ryall.....	347	342.00
" 31.—	Patrick Nowlan, Brigus.....	413	2.00
			\$1,444.80

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure for Protection of Sheep, for the year ended 31st December, 1867

	Warrant.	
1867.		
Jan. 12.—Micheal Coady, Bay Bulls, killing 13 dogs.....	No. 12	\$6.50
“ 15.—William Pepper, Island Cove, killing 6 dogs.....	15	3.00
“ 30.—William Addy, killing 3 dogs.....	24	1.50
Feb. 8.—T. Mitchell, St. John's, killing 49 dogs.....	31	24.50
“ 23.—William Ninty, Bird, Island Cove killing 5 dogs.....	35	2.50
May 7.—James Burke, St. Mary's, killing 11 dogs	119	5.50
“ “ Benjamin Sweetland, Trinity, killing 40 dogs.....	120	20.00
“ 16.—Micheal Devine, King's Cove, killing 5 dogs.....	129	2.50
“ 28.—John White, Trinity, killed 5 dogs..	133	2.50
July 6.—John Ringwood, Brigus, killing 39 dogs.....	209	19.50
“ 13.—Joseph Peters, Harbor Grace, killing 57 dogs.....	217	28.50
“ 24.—Samuel Cose, Aquarforte, killing 4 dogs.....	222	2.00
Aug. 6.—William Jeans, Brigus, killing 17 dogs	229	8.50
Sép. 17.—Levi Smith, killing 2 dogs.....	242	1.00
“ “ Henry Dawe, killing 2 dogs.....	“	1.00
“ “ Peter MacBae, Carbonear, killing 31 dogs.....	“	15.50
Oct. 8.—Joseph Goodland, Bonavista, killing 24 dogs.....	303	12.00
“ 9.—Joseph Ackerman, Bonavista, killing 14 dogs.....	307	7.00
“ 22.—Thomas Carew, Cape Broyle, killing 20 dogs.....	316	10.00
Nov. 2.—John White, Trinity, killing 19 dogs	320	9.50
“ 8.—Michael Devine, King's Cove, killing 4 dogs.....	325	2.00
“ 14.—John Pawley, Hant's Harbor, killing 15 dogs.....	327	7.50
Carried forward.....		\$192.50

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure for Protection of Sheep, for the year ending 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

1867.	Warrant.	
Brought forward.....		\$192.50
Nov. 29.—Patrick Uean, Witless Bay, killing 7 dogs.....	335	3.50
Dec. 3.—Wm. Trenor, Fermeuse, killing 14 dogs.....	337	7.00
“ 5.—Samuel Cose, Aquaforte, killing 11 dogs.....	339	5.50
“ “ James Evans, Renewes, killing 23 dogs	339	11.50
“ 9.—Thomas Gatheral, Toad's Cove, kil- ling 5 dogs.....	340	2.50
“ 12.—James Burke, St. Mary's, killing 6 dogs.....	341	3.00
“ “ Patrick Murphy, Catalina, killing 59 dogs.....	341	29.50
“ 31.—John Sullivan, Ferryland, killing 16 dogs.....	352	8.00
“ “ Thomas Keefe, Harbor Main, killing 5 dogs.....	410	2.50
“ “ Michael Coady, Bay Bulls, killing 17 [dogs.....	411	8.50
		<u>\$274.00</u>
Number of dogs killed.....	548	

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Sains Johr's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure on account of Registration of Births, &c., for the year ending 31st December, 1867.

1867.	Warrant.	
Jany. 8.—James Moran, Burin.....	No. 6	\$8.00
Feb. 4.—William Holden, Harbor Main.....	28	11.50
“ 8.—John Louis, North Shore.....	30	5.90
“ “ Martin Williams, Bay Bulls.....	30	4.00
“ 20.—John Wilcox, Brigus.....	34	7.25
March 2.—James Murphy, St. Mary's.....	36	0.90
May 16.—David Candow, Bonavista.....	129	6.50
“ 23.—“ “ “.....	132	5.18
Aug. 16.—Edmund Hanrahan, Ferryland.....	231	6.40
“ “ Francis L. Bradshaw, Placentia.....	231	2.25
“ 22.—Josiah Blackburn, Grand Bank.....	234	3.20
Sep. 11.—Benjamin Sweetland, Trinity.....	240	9.63
“ “ F. A. Reid, LaPoile.....	240	3.50
“ 21.—Israel McNeil, Carbonear.....	246	9.80
“ 30.—James L. Mews, Old Perlican.....	247	2.25
Oct. 4.—Benjamin Sweetland, Trinity Bay.....	295	15.50
“ 7.—James Fitzgerald, Fogo.....	392	5.80
“ “ James Murphy, St. Mary's Bay.....	302	4.40
“ 22.—John Jordan, Burgeo.....	316	2.00
“ 25.—F. L. Bradshaw, Placentia Bay.....	319	0.70
Nov. 20.—James Fitzgerald, Fogo.....	330	6.05
Dec. 3.—James Moran, Burin.....	337	6.60
		\$127.31

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary

Saint, John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure for Printing & Stationery, for the year ending 31st December, 1867.

1867.	Warrant.	
Jan. 8.—Mrs. Tillman, account Board of Works	No. 2	\$31.50
“ 12.—J. C. Withers, Postal Department..	12	5.00
“ 15.—Joseph Woods, Receiver General's Office.....	17	10.60
“ “ Ditto Police Office.....	“	5.00
“ “ Ditto Post Office.....	“	39.70
“ 18.—J. F. Chisholm, Financial Secretary's Office.....	20	8.90
“ “ Proprietor of <i>Newfoundlander</i> , Postal Department.....	“	66.25
“ 21.—T. McConnan, Surveyor General Department.....	21	16.00
“ “ T. McConnan, Attorney General's... Department.....	21	8.66
Feb. 4.—J. T. Burton.....	28	5.45
Mar. 2.—James Seaton, Postal Department,..	36	51.00
“ “ <i>Public Ledger</i> , Police Department..	“	8.00
“ 18.—Chairman of Board of Works, Contgs.....	40	22.58
“ 30.—Thomas McConnan, Sundry accounts	45	139.40
“ “ J. T. Burton, ditto accounts	90	8.75
“ “ Roberts Dicks.....	90	23.40
April 3.—J. C. Withers, Secretary's Office....	91	164.63
“ 6.— Ditto.....	92	30.00
“ “ James Seaton	92	16.50
“ “ Mrs. Tillman.....	92	5.80
“ “ Chairman of Board of Works, Contgs.	94	15.10
“ “ Thomas McConnan, ditto.....	97	30.44
“ 20.—R. J. Parsons.....	103	16.25
May 2.—Robert Winton.....	115	32.50
“ 9.—William Squary.....	125	98.12
“ “ J. W. McCoubrey.....	125	33.92
“ 14.—Robert Winton.....	128	10.00
“ 28.—Chairman of Board of Works, Contgs.	134	52.25
June 7.—J. C. Withers, Printing Acts.....	143	659.00
“ 12.—Post Master General, Contingencies.	148	22.34
		\$ 1649.04
	Carried forward.....	

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure for Printing & Stationary, for the year ending 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

1867.	Warrant.	
	Brought forward.....	\$1,647.04
June 12.—Mrs. Tillman, Board of Work.....	No: 148	25.80
“ 14.—J. F. Chisholm.....	149	3.50
“ 22.—Robert Winton.....	153	10.84
“ “ Joseph Woods, Judgments of Court.....	153	80.00
“ 26.—Robert Winton.....	155	22.50
“ “ James Seaton.....	155	15.10
“ 29.—Mr. Tillman.....	157	21.28
“ “ Thomas McConnan.....	158	127.79
“ “ John Duffy.....	“	20.36
“ “ J. F. Chisholm.....	“	2.45
July 2.—J. T. Burton.....	205	17.80
“ 3.— <i>Public Ledger</i>	206	39.00
“ “ R. J. Parsons.....	“	16.25
“ “ Joseph Woods.....	208	36.60
“ 6.— <i>Public Ledger</i>	“	33.75
“ 6.—J. C. Withers.....	209	373.20
“ “ Francis Winton.....	209	41.33
“ 9.—J. F. Chisholm.....	215	3.85
“ 24.—James Seaton.....	222	83.50
“ 31.—Chairman of Board of Works, Contgs.....	228	36.00
Sept. 4.—James J. Graham.....	237	13.85
“ 11.—Robert Winton.....	240	5.00
“ 14.—Job, Brothers & Co.,.....	241	00.40
“ “ Brooking & Co.; Freight, &c., from London.....	241	18.80
“ 17.—J. C. Withers.....	242	45.65
“ 21.—James Seaton.....	246	25.00
“ 30.—J. F. Chisholm.....	247	4.00
Oct. 4.—R. J. Parsons.....	297	16.25
“ “ J. C. Withers.....	297	203.87
“ “ Thomas McConnan.....	298	167.41
“ 5.—Ditto.....	300	13.85
“ 9.—James Gleeson.....	307	1.20
“ 10.—James J. Graham.....	308	7.55
“ 14.—J. C. Withers.....	310	64.70
	Carried forward.....	<u>\$3,244.47</u>

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure for Printing & Stationery, for the year ending 31st December, 1867. (Continued.)

1867.	Brought forward.....	Warrant:	\$3,244.47
Oct. 18.—Mrs. Tillman.....	No. 313	31.15	
Nov. 5.—Chairman Board of Works, Contgs..	324	10.27	
“ 8.—J. W. McCoubrey.....	325	131.98 —	
“ 25.—John Duffy.....	331	1.50	
“ “ J. T. Burton.....	331	29.53 —	
“ 27.—William Squary.....	337	108.50 —	
Dec. 9.—James Seaton.....	340	14.00	
“ “ R. J. Parsons.....	340	3.00	
“ 13.—Mrs. Tillman, Board of Works.....	343	23.55 —	
Dec. 18.—Joseph Woods, Postal Department..	345	46.05 —	
“ “ Robert Dicks, Binding.....	345	115.20	
“ 21.—James Gleeson.....	346	1.20	
“ 24.—Robert Dicks.....	347	5.00	
“ “ Chairman of Board of Works, Contgs.	348	21.72	
“ 31.—James Seaton	352	11.18	
“ “ Chairman of Board of Works, Contgs.	398	29.05	
“ “ do. do. do.	402	16.10	
“ “ Thomas McConnan	407	190.42 —	
“ “ <i>Public Ledger</i>	407	94.82	
“ “ J. W. McCoubery.....	408	75.00 —	
“ “ J. T. Burton.....	408	9.87 —	
“ “ J. C. Withers.....	408	338.89 —	
“ “ Francis Winton.....	408	42.96 —	
“ “ J. W. McCoubrey.....	408	4.20 —	
“ “ Francis Winton.....	409	12.50 —	
“ “ R. J. Parsons.....	409	20.25	
“ “ <i>Newfoundlander</i>	409	169.61 —	
“ “ Joseph Woods.....	410	36.90 —	
“ “ Mrs. Tillman.....	410	16.28	
“ “ J. C. Withers	411	147.58 —	
			\$5,002.73

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Saint John s, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure, account Weights & Measures Act, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

	Warrant.	
1867.		
Jan. 10.—T. S. Dwyer.....	No. 11	\$4.20
“ 15.—R. Peace & Co.,.....	17	1.67
June 29.—T. S. Dwyer, 6 months' Salary.....	159	46.50
Oct. 5.—Gear & Co.,.....	300	5.10
“ 7.—Philip Hutchings	302	9.75
Dec. 18.—Bowring, Brothers.....	345	21.08
“ 31.—T. S. Dwyer, 6 months' Salary.....	406	46.50
“ “ ditto, Inspecting O. P. Weights, &c... ..	411	16.80
		<u>\$151.60</u>

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Saint, John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure, account Coroners, for the year ending 31st December, 1867.

1867.	Warrant.	
Jan. 12.—John Wilcox, Brigus.....No.	12	\$18.30
“ 30.—John Lawrence, Bonavista.....	24	10.50
Feb. 1.—A. Drevor, Harbor Breton.....	25	25.40
“ 14.—J. Shea, for the quarter ending 31st December, 1866.....	32	154.90
Mar. 14.—A. Drevor, Harbor Breton.....	38	10.50
“ 28.—James Murphy, St. Mary's.....	42	15.30
Apr. 6.—Joseph Peters, Harbor Grace.....	92	48.00
“ 12.—John Wilcox, Brigus.....	102	13.10
“ 20.—James L. Mews, Perlican.....	104	16.10
May 7.—Benjamin Sweetland, Trinity.....	120	17.90
“ “ Joseph Shea, March quarter.....	120	202.25
June 3.—Michael Howley, Trinity South.....	141	18.90
“ 26.—Doctor Brown, Burgeo.....	156	14.50
July 2.—Joseph Peters, Harbor Grace.....	208	15.50
“ 20.—John Peyton, Twillingate.....	221	14.50
“ 27.— Ditto Ditto	223	14.50
“ “ John Wilcox, Brigus.....	“	13.70
Aug. 22.—John Louis, North Shore.....	234	37.40
“ “ Joseph Shea, June quarter.....	“	232.80
Sep. 14.—Alexander Bremner, Catalina.....	241	27.23
“ 21.—James L. Mews, Perlican.....	246	16.10
Oct. 9.—John Lawrence, Bonavista.....	307	11.30
Nov. 20.—James N. Leamon, Brigus.....	330	12.50
“ 25.—Joseph Shea, September quarter....	331	111.40
“ 27.—James Fitzgerald, Fogo.....	334	15.50
Dec. 5.—Martin Williams, Bay Bulls.....	339	11.10
		\$1099.18

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Sains John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure, under St. John's Rebuilding Act, for the year ending 31st December, 1867.

1867.	Warrant:	
Jan. 30.—John Condon, amount Award.....	No. 24	\$39.00
Mar. 2.—ditto. ditto.	36	16.00
“ 14.—George Webber, Arbitrator.....	38	9.70
“ 28.—A. O. Hayward, Agent for Thomas's Estate.....	42	16.00
May 28.—J. T. Nevill, for Surveying.....	133	5.00
Dec. 31.—John H. Warren, Arbitration fees..	403	15.85
		\$101.55

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Saint, John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure, under Quarantine Act, for the year ending 31st December, 1867.

1867.	Warrant.	
Feb. 8.—John M. Brine, for Lime.....	No. 30	\$33.39
March 8.—Michael Coady	37	13.00
“ 30.—R. R. W. Lilly, account Board of Health.....	90	87.20
April 12.—Doctor Henry Shea, for expenses incurred in the Small Pox case, <i>E. Biglow</i>	102	597.45
“ 20.—Doctor McKen, do do.....	103	8.40
		\$739.44

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure, under Jury Act, for the year ending 31st December, 1867.
1867.

Warrant.

Feb. 14.—John Nichol.....	No. 32	\$124.65
April 20.—Joseph Peters.....	103	6.92
May 14.—Wm. Laing.....	128	6.92
“ “ Charles Ryan.....	“	6.92
“ 28.—James Fitzgerald.....	134	6.92
June 3.—Michael Howley.....	141	6.92
July 27.—Francis L. Bradshaw.....	223	6.92
Aug. 22.—Josiah Blackburn.....	234	6.92
Dec. 31.—James Murphy.....	411	6.92
		\$180.01

E. D. SHEA,

Financial Secretary.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure, under Addresses of House of Assembly, for the year 1867.

		<i>Warrant.</i>	
1867.			
Feb. 20.—	George Snellgrove, account Garnish Breakwater	No. 34	\$20.00
Aprl 29.—	George Bridle, extra services	106	20.00
	Seed Potatoes, viz ;		
	Saint John's	\$1,708.85	
	Brigus	340.00	
	Twillingate	484.00	
	Carbonear	272.00	
	Trinity	544.80	
	Ferryland	276.00	
	Bonavista	480.00	
	Harbor Grace	404.00	
	Bay-de-Verds	391.50	
	Burin	220.00	
	Bay Roberts	110.00	
	Harbor Main	288.00	
	Placentia	242.40	
	Fortune Bay	100.00	
		5,861.55	
	Public Wharf. Carbonear	285	2,252.05
Aug. 12.—	Thomas Gerasey, account Garnish Breakwater	"	20.00
	R. B. Holden, for services distributing Seeds	"	20.00
Sep. 21.—	Stephen Rendell, account growth of Flax	"	400.00
	James Campbell, correcting Clock ..	"	100.00
			\$8,693.60

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure, for Circuit Courts, 1867.

1867.	Warrant.	
May. 4.—Judge Robinson, table money, Harbor Grace	No 118	\$69.23
“ 17.—William Stronack, Crier of Court, Harbor Grace.....	130	27.69
“ 23.—Jonathan Martin, attendance on Court	132	10.00
Aug 16.—Judge, Southern Circuit.....	231	230.77
“ “ Acting Clerk of Southern Circuit Court.....	“	184.62
“ “ Sheriff, Southern Circuit.....	“	170.77
“ “ Sheriff, for Prosecutions.....	“	46.15
“ “ Crier of Southern, Circuit Court....	“	46.15
Sept. 4.—Judge of Northern Circuit.....	237	230.77
“ “ Clerk ditto	“	120.00
“ “ Sheriff, ditto	“	120.00
“ “ Crier ditto	“	69.23
“ “ Sheriff. for Prosecutions.....	“	92.31
“ 30.—Crier, Northern Circuit Court, additional	247	40.00
“ “ Crier, Southern Circuit Court, additional.....	“	20.00
Oct. 2.—Bowring, Brothers, hire of Steamer <i>Hawk</i>	295	1,330.00
“ “ Judge Robinson.....	317	43.60
“ “ M. J. O'Mara, Acting Clerk, Southern Circuit Court.....	319	120.00
Dec. 21.—Patrick Coady, Constable.....	346	10.00
		\$2,981.29

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Saint John s, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

*Of Expenditure, for Reduction of Pauperism, for the year ending 31st
December, 1867.*

1867.		Warrant.	
May 17.	Robert Strathie, Musgrave Town...No.	130	\$14.25
" "	George Oldford, ditto.....	130	8.00
" "	Elias Brown, ditto.....	130	9.5
" "	Thomas Holloway, ditto.....	130	10.4
" "	James Ryan, ditto.....	130	8.2
" "	Benjamin Ronayne, ditto.....	130	8.0
July 3.	Owners of <i>Ariel</i> , for Passages.....	217	98.00
Oct. 9.	Robert Reader, Musgrave Town....	307	14.00
" "	Thomas Reader ditto.....	307	11.75
" "	Robert Reader, Jr. ditto.....	307	8.00
" "	Joseph Fiefield ditto.....	307	8.00
" "	Thomas Whelan, ditto.....	307	8.00
" "	J. H. Warren, for Sundry parties, do.	317	106.81
" "	do. for Deputy Surveyor, do.....	315	16.00
Nov. 2.	James Reader do.....	320	14.10
" 9.	Thomas Doyle, Placentia.....	326	9.87
" "	James Doyle, ditto.....	326	8.94
" "	William Christian, for Certificates.....	330	1.00
Dec. 5.	David Walsh.....	339	10.25
" "	James Power.....	339	8.75
" "	James Royle.....	339	9.50
			\$391.32

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure, Account Labrador Court, 1867.

1867.		Warrant.	
May 23.	—John E. Pike, on account of hire of Schooner <i>Volant</i>	No. 133	\$140.00
“ 30.	—R. J. Pinsent, account Education at Labrador.....	138	100.00
July 2.	—John E. Pike, account Schooner <i>Volant</i>	208	237.07
Aug. 6.	—Ditto, ditto....	230	16.00
“ 22.	—Thomas McMurdo, account for Medicines.....	234	18.70
Oct. 16.	—Jonas Purchase, Bailiff.....	312	207.69
“ “	—John E. Pike, account <i>Volant</i>	312	800.00
“ “	—R. J. Pinsent, Judge of Court.....	316	923.08
			\$2,442.54

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure, on account of Geological Survey, for the year ending 31st December, 1867.

1867.		Warrant.	
March 16.	—Alexander Murray, expenses to England.....	No. 39	\$276.92
April 29.	—Alexander Murray, salary to 1st March.....	42	411.70
“ “	—John T. Nevill.....	106	101.50
June 18.	—A. Murray, salary to 1st June....	152	400.00
Sept. 6.	—C. F. Bennett, half amount hire of <i>Diamond</i>	238	120.00
Nov. 8.	—A. Murray, salary from 1st June to 1st November.....	325	666.67
Dec. 31.	—A. Murray, salary to 31st December	411	409.60
			\$2,386.39

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Financial Secretary's Office.

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure on account of Protection of Fisheries, for the year, 1867.

	Warrant.	
1867.		
May 2.—M. T. Knight, compensation, account expenses incurred in preparing to proceed on Herring Fishery protection.....	No. 155	\$50.00
“ “ —Richard Morrissey, wages.....	115	8.00
Sep. 11.—Stephen March, account salary.....	240	400.00
“ “ —Henry Knight, ditto.....	240	56.00
“ 14.—Captain Stanton, hire of vessel.....	241	1,045.00
Oct. 24.—Stephen March.....	296	240.00
“ 25.—James March.....	319	216.00
Nov: 9.—Stephen March.....	326	288.08
“ 25.—Henry Knight.....	331	20.00
		\$2,318.08

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Saint John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

DETAILED STATEMENT

Of Expenditure on Account of Loss by Gale at Labrador, in 1867.

Nov. 6.—To Baine, Johnston & Co., Hire of Steamer <i>Panther</i> , 10 days.....	\$1,200.00
14.—“ Baine, Johnston & Co., for Tea.....	64.80
20.—“ A. Shea, for Park.....	320.00
Dec. 9.—“ Michael T. Knight.....	100.00
12.—“ Owners, Steamer <i>Ariel</i> , passages of Shipwrecked people from Labrador.....	112.80
21.—“ W. H. Mare.....	98.80
31.—“ P. & L. Tessier.....	48.05
	\$1,944.45

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Light Houses, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

General Light Houses.....	\$2,149.11	
Fort Amherst.....	1,253.54	
Saint John's Beacon.....	165.02	
Harbor Grace.....	1,674.81	
Harbor Grace Beacon.....	680.17	
Green Island.....	1,313.99	
Bonavista.....	1,676.25	
Offer Wadhams.....	1,472.96	
Cape Spear.....	1,347.40	
Cape St. Mary's.....	1,503.87	
Dodding Head.....	1,390.07	
Cape Pine.....	1,652.87	
Brunette Island.....	1,479.29	
Baccalieu Island.....	1,427.82	
		\$19,192.17

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined, **E. D. SHEA,**
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Work, on account of General Light Houses, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan.	7.—	To paid	Thomas McKenzie, Cutting glass	\$1.20
"	"	"	J. J. Dearin, Acid &c.....	20.55
"	"	"	F. Furneaux	12.00
"	"	"	Freight per <i>Ariel</i>	3.00
"	12.—	"	S. Walsh, making boxes.....	6.00
"	16.—	"	Joseph Woods, Almanacs.....	4.20
"	22.—	"	S. Walsh, making boxes.....	6.00
"	26.—	"	ditto ditto	6.00
"	"	"	Robert Oke, Expenses, 1865.	4.90
"	"	"	ditto ditto	1.24
"	30.—	"	James Gleeson, Nails, Hinges....	4.45
"	"	"	Thomas McConnan, Stationery...	8.15
Feb.	2.—	"	S. Walsh, making boxes.....	6.00
"	"	"	Freight per Steamer <i>Ariel</i>	3.15
"	9.—	"	S. Walsh, making boxes.....	6.00
"	15.—	"	J. & W. Rendell, Turpentine..	0.35
"	16.—	"	Cartage.....	0.40
"	18.—	"	S. Walsh, making boxes.....	2.00
"	23.—	"	ditto, cartage.....	0.50
"	"	"	James Gleeson, nails.....	8.58
Mar.	2.—	"	S. Walsh, making boxes	6.00
"	9.—	"	ditto, ditto,	6.00
"	16.—	"	ditto, ditto,	5.00
"	23.—	"	ditto, ditto,	6.00
"	"	"	Cartage.....	1.20
"	31.—	"	Bowring, Brothers, oil cloth.....	10.29
April	6.—	"	Carpenter work.....	6.80
"	20.—	"	ditto	3.50
"	25.—	"	H. Foster, Plumber, fitting apparatus.....	20.00
May	4.—	"	Carpenter work.....	4.50
"	8.—	"	Ladders	2.40
"	10.—	"	ditto	2.40
"	11.—	"	Carpenter work.....	5.00
"	18.—	"	ditto, and Cartage.....	3.00
"	25.—	"	Carpenter Work.....	3.60
"	"	"	ditto ditto	2.90
"	30.—	"	Baine, Johnston & Co., Freight..	8.87

Carried forward.....

\$202.13

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of General Light Houses. for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

		Brought forward.....	\$202.13
May 30.—	To paid	Premium Inspector's, Life Policy.	30.55
" "	"	D. & T. Stevenson Glasses, &c...	250.00
June 6.—	"	Professional services.....	"
" "	"	Brooking Co Invoice Paints, &c.	173.76
" "	"	Cartage.....	40
" "	"	ditto.....	1.90
" 8.—	"	Labor, Shipping Oil & Stores....	2.80
" 15.—	"	ditto ditto.....	2.20
" 26.—	"	Cartage.....	0.60
" 29.—	"	Cartage, Oil.....	3.50
July 2.—	"	Lime.....	1.50
" "	"	Bowring, Brothers.....	4.49
" "	"	J. M. Brine, Lime.....	12.00
" "	"	Thomas McConnan, Stationery..	21.79
" 6.—	"	Lime, Lime.....	12.00
" 11.—	"	J. M. Brine.....	6.00
" 17.—	"	J. & W. Boyd, Board for Boxes.	15.24
" 27.—	"	Cartage.....	1.60
Aug. 2.—	"	J. Maher, Iron Work.....	0.60
" 10.—	"	Freight from Halifax.....	1.25
" 23.—	"	Cartage.....	1.25
" 24,—	"	ditto.....	1.75
" "	"	Boat hire for Inspector.....	1.50
" "	"	Cartage.....	1.20
" "	"	Inspector's salary to 30th June..	462.00
Sept. 7.—	"	Cartage.....	2.30
" 28.—	"	ditto.....	0.80
Oct. 5.—	"	ditto.....	1.75
" "	"	James Gleeson, Nails.....	0.90
" 9.—	"	Bowring, Brothers, Nails.....	2.58
Oct. 12.—	"	Cartage.....	0.50
" 14.—	"	Bowring, Brothers, Nails.....	1.25
" 19.—	"	Carpenter Work.....	2.00
" 22.—	"	Advertising.....	103.54
Nov. 11.—	"	James Gleeson, Hinges, &c.....	11.44
" 13.—	"	ditto Nails &c.....	0.80
Dec. 10.—	"	ditto ditto.....	10.47

Carried forward.....

\$1,351.34

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of General Light Houses, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

	Brought forward.....	\$1,351.34
Dec. 31.—To	paid R. Peace, &c., Tinsmiths.....	3.50
“ “ “	R. Oke, Salary to 31st Dec.....	462.00
“ “ “	Premium of Insurance.....	49.62
“ “ “	Brooking &c., Invoice Paints....	91.49
“ “ “	ditto. ditto. Wicks... ..	151.08
“ “ “	P. & L. Tessier, for Oil	40.08
		\$2,149.11

JOHN STUART,
Secretary:

Examined, E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Fort Amherst Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan.	7.—	To Paid Baird, Brothers.....	\$5.40
"	"	" J. J. Dearin, Rouge, Acids, &c....	16.20
"	"	" Job, Brothers & Co.....	2.00
"	26.—	" R, Hicks.....	2.80
"	"	" Robert Oke, Expenses, 1866.....	8.20
Feb.	2.—	" S. March, Coal.....	6.00
"	13.—	" O'Brien & Co., Nails.....	4.69
Mar.	30.—	" Henry Roper.....	30.09
"	"	" J. & W. Boyd, Board.....	13.25
May	4.—	" Robert Peace & Co., Tinsmiths....	1.40
June	10.—	" Wages to Assistant, in absence of Mr. Roper.....	23.89
July	2.—	" Bowring, Brothers, Glass, &c....	20.78
"	"	" J. Sheppard, salary to 30th June.	230.80
"	"	" A. Sheppard, assistant, do	162.00
Sept.	6.—	" A. Sheppard, wages from 1st July to date.....	60.18
"	"	" T. Clift, 13½ tons Coal.....	72.90
"	14.—	" Taking Oil and Coal.....	38.00
"	16.—	" Austin Oke, Assistant, salary.....	13.44
"	"	" P. & L. Tessier, 292 gals Oil... 188.70	
"	"	" Mrs. Tillman, Stationery.....	2.00
Oct.	24.—	" Wm. Hingston, wages during ill- ness of Assistant.....	27.42
"	28.—	" Inspector's expenses visiting.....	4.90
"	"	" D. & J. Baird, Flannel.....	3.16
Dec.	31.—	" R. Peace & Co., Tinwork.....	3.54
"	"	" John Sheppard, salary to 30th Dec.	230.80
"	"	" Austin Oke, Assistant.....	81.00

\$1,253.54

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Saint John's Beacon, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan. 16.—	To paid Gas Company, to 31st December, 1866.....	\$32.00
Apr. 2.—	“ J. Lawlor, to 31st March.....	20.00
May 10.—	“ Gas Company, to 31st March...	32.00
Aug. 17.—	“ ditto 30th June,	27.34
Oct. 19.—	“ J. Lawlor, to 30th September...	20.00
Nov. 22.—	“ Gas Company to 30th September	32.68
Dec. 31.—	“ R. Peace, Co., Tinsmiths.....	1.00
		\$165.02

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined, E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Words, }
31st December, 1867. }

18 67 31

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Harbor Grace Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan.	7.—	To paid J. J. Dearin, Acids, &c.....	\$14.50
"	"	" Inspector's expenses	5.40
"	"	" George Gear,	28.20
May	2.—	" Samuel Austin.....	129.22
"	"	" Charles Snow.....	60.00
July	2.—	" Bowring, Brothers, Glass, &c....	39.62
"	"	" J. Drew, for Boat.....	20.00
"	"	" P. Norcott, Winter Boat attend ance	32.90
Aug.	20.—	" Samuel Carnell.....	16.00
"	"	" J. Austin, Salary to 30th June..	242.50
"	"	" William Snow, ditto	162.00
Oct.	9.—	" Hire Steamer <i>Diamond</i>	40.00
"	"	" P. & L. Tessier, 661 gallons Oil.	427.19
"	"	" Taking Oil to Light House.....	16.00
"	"	" Cartage	1.20
	28.—	" Inspector's expenses Visiting....	7.10
"	"	" Rutherford, Brothers, Nails, &c.	5.54
"	"	" J. Gleeson, Nails.....	2.04
Dec.	18.—	" Cartage.....	4.40
"	31,—	" R. Peace, Co., Tinsmiths.....	17.40
"	"	" J. Austin, Salary to 31st Decem- ber	242.50
"	"	" William Snow.....	162.00
			<u>\$1,674.81</u>

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Harbor Grace Beacon, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan.	7.—	To Paid Baird, Brothers, Expenses In-	
		spector.....	\$4.00
"	"	" Harbor Grace Gas Company to	
		31st December, 1866.....	57.70
May	4.—	" Robert Peace & Co., Tinsmiths....	2.00
"	30.—	" Harbor Grace Gas Company to	
		31st March.....	57.70
Aug.	9.—	" Rutherford, Brothers, Storing Oil.	5.50
"	"	" George Brown, Keeper's Salary, to	
		30th June.....	92.50
"	30.—	" Robert Oke's Expenses ..	12.00
"	"	" Bowring, Brothers, Flannel, &c ..	11.49
Sep.	6.—	" Cartage.....	2.30
Oct.	9.—	" Hire of Steamer <i>Diamond</i>	20.00
"	"	" P. & L. Tessier, 32 gals. Oil.....	20.68
"	"	" Gas Company, to 30th June.....	57.70
"	"	" ditto. 30th September..	57.70
"	14.—	" George Brown, Painting Beacor..	6.00
"	"	" ditto, Boat hire.....	4.00
"	"	" Ridley & Sons, for Coal.....	27.50
Nov.	4.—	" Expenses, Repairing foundation ..	50.00
"	22.—	" ditto ditto.....	40.00
"	30.—	" S. Walsh, Carpenter.....	45.60
Dec.	18.—	" R. Oke, Expenses Surperintending	13.30
"	31.—	" George Brown, Keeper, salary to	
		31st December.....	92.50

\$680.17

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Green Island Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan. 7.—	To paid J. J. Dearin, Acids, &c.....	\$19.10
Aprl. 8.—	“ A. Sheppard, Keeper's Salary, to 31st March.....	115.40
“ “	“ William Halahan, Assistant....	80.75
May 9.—	“ Henry Roper, Keeper, from 1st May to 30th June	86.28
“ 30.—	“ J. Joy, taking Sheppard to the Island, in November, 1866, and bringing him to St. John's, in May 1867.....	48.00
“ “	“ Ridley & Sons, Coal... ..	30.40
“ “	“ A. Sheppard, as Keeper, 1st April to 27 May.....	73.60
“ “	“ William Hallahan.....	23.03
June 12.—	“ A. Shea, 15 Tons Coal.....	84.00
July 2.—	“ Bowring Brothers,	41.58
“ “	“ Steamer <i>Ariel</i> , Freight.....	25
Oct. 9.—	“ Steamer <i>Diamond</i> , Hire.....	40.00
“ “	“ P. & L. Tessier, 231 gallons oil,	149.28
“ “	“ William Hallahan, Assistant, salary to 30th June.....	80.75
“ “	“ William Hallahan assistant, salary to 30th September.....	80.75
“ “	“ Henry Roper, Keeper, to 30th September	115.40
“ 28.—	“ Inspector's Expenses, Visiting... ..	6.00
Nov. 7.—	“ J. Hunt, fitting Tank.....	20.00
Dec. 13.—	“ W. T. Parsons, repairing Machinery.....	1.72
“ 31.—	“ R. Peace Co., Tinsmiths.....	21.50
“ “	“ William Hallahan, Assistant, to 31st December.....	80.75
“ “	“ H. Roper, Keeper to 31st Dec.....	115.40

\$1,313.99

JOHN STUART,
Secretary:

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Bonavista Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jany.	7.—	To paid J. J. Dearin, Rouge, Acids, &c.,	\$20.50
"	"	" Inspectors Expenses	6.40
"	"	" Job, Brothers, Paints & Brushes..	8.18
May	2.—	" Nicholas White, Keeper, Fuel...	129.22
June	12.—	" Carpenter Work	18.00
"	25.—	" William White, Assistant, Fuel....	60.00
July	2.—	" Bowring, Brothers, Glass Cloths...	37.02
"	"	" J. White, Keeper, salary to 30th June	230.80
"	"	" N. White, Assistant ditto...	162.00
Aug.	30.—	" Taking Oil to Light House	16.00
Sep.	7.—	" Freight per Steamer <i>Ariel</i>	0.25
Oct.	9.—	" Hire of Steamer <i>Diamond</i>	60.00
"	"	" P. & L. Tessier, 657 Gals. Oil....	424.58
"	11.—	" Bowring, Brothers	8.00
"	18.—	" R. Oke's, travelling expenses....	10.00
"	28.—	" Inspector's expenses visiting....	6.40
Nov.	2.—	" J. Hanley, Mason work	52.00
"	"	" Cartage	2.10
"	"	" N. White, Carting Oil	17.80
"	7.—	" William Doody	1.40
Dec.	16.—	" James Saint, Cartage, Oil, &c.,..	10.10
"	31.—	" Robert Peace & Co., Tinsmiths...	2.70
"	"	" N. White, Keeper, salary 31st Dec.	230.80
"	"	" William White, Assistant ditto...	162.00

\$1,676.25

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Brunette Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan.	7.—	To paid J. J. Dearin, Rouge, Acids, &c..	\$17.10
"	"	" Inspector's expenses	5.40
April	13.—	" Carpenter work	2.00
May	1.—	" M. Sparrow, Fuel for Keeper..	129.22
"	2.—	" J. Gaulton, Assistant do ..	60.00
"	31.—	" George Lake, Bread for Labourers, 1866, on Road	6.40
July	2.—	" Bowring, Brothers, Glass cloths..	21.54
"	"	" J. B. Bulley, Insurance, Oil	6.18
"	17.—	" Steamer <i>Diamond</i> , hire, per Inspector	100.00
"	"	" M. Sparrow, Keeper, salary to 30th June	230.80
"	"	" J. Gaulton, Assistant, ditto	162.00
Sept.	7 —	" Freight, per <i>Ariel</i>	0.75
"	"	" Ditto do	1.20
Oct.	9.—	" P. & L. Tessier, 412 gals. Oil...	266.25
"	28.—	" Inspector's expenses, visiting	11.20
"	"	" D. & J. Baird, Flannel, &c	4.94
Nov.	11.—	" J. Gleeson, Glass and Nails	2.60
"	23.—	" Newman & Co., Nails, Rope, &c.	28.40
"	30.—	" Steamer <i>Diamond's</i> Crew, assistance	6.00
Dec.	31.—	" Robert Peace & Co., Tinsmiths...	19.60
"	"	" M. Sparrow, Keeper, salary to 31st December	230.80
"	"	" J. Gaulton, Assistant, ditto	162.00
"	"	" On account of Boat	4.91
			\$1,479.29

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Cape Pine Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan.	7.—	To paid J. J. Dearin, Rouge, Acids, &c..	\$25.15
"	"	" Inspector's Expenses.....	5.40
Feb.	2.—	" Clift Wood, Co., Clapboard, &c.	15.68
"	"	" Ditto for Potatoes...	6.00
Mar.	30.—	" J. Walsh, Carpenter Work.....	6.80
"	"	" J. Waddleton, Freight, 1866....	40.00
May	2.—	" J. Hunt, Keeper, Fuel.....	92.30
"	"	" Thomas Doran, Assistant... ..	92.30
"	10.—	" George Hunt.....	3.00
"	16.—	" J. Waddleton, taking G. Hunt's family from Cape Race.....	32.00
June	21.—	" Freight, oil per <i>Ariel</i> , to Trepassey.....	5.80
July	2.—	" Bowring, Brothers, Glass Cloths	25.29
"	17.—	" Steamer <i>Diamond</i> , Hire for Inspector and for Oil.....	100.00
"	"	" G. Hunt, Keeper, salary 30th June.....	230.80
"	"	" G. Doran, Assistant ditto, ditto,	162.00
Sept.	7.—	" Freight per <i>Ariel</i>	6.00
Oct.	9.—	" P. & L. Tessier, 432 Gals. Oil...	279.18
"	"	" J. & W. Boyd, Board.....	6.80
"	"	" Mrs. Tillman, Stationery.....	4.00
"	22.—	" Henry Curtis, Freight.....	6.00
"	28.—	" Inspector's, Expenses visiting...	10.07
"	"	" J. Waddleton, Freight of Oil...	34.00
Nov.	7.—	" J. Hunt, making Road to Trepassey.....	60.00
"	11.—	" J. Gleeson, Hand saw & File....	2.70
"	18.—	" J. Hunt, Freight.....	6.00
"	"	" Steamer <i>Ariel</i> , Freight.....	2.80
Dec.	31.—	" G. Hunt, Keeper, salary 31st Dec.	230.80
"	"	" Thomas Doran, Assistant ditto..	162.00

\$1,652.87

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Examined,

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Dodding Head Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan.	7.—	To paid Expenses Inspector.....	\$5.40
"	"	" J. J. Dearin, Rouge, Acids, &c.,..	15.20
"	"	" J. Churchill, proportion of Wages to 31st December, 1866.....	30.00
Mar.	23.—	" For Boat.....	20.00
"	31.—	" Bowring, Brothers, Oil Cloth....	3.52
Aprl.	5.—	" W. P. Churchill proportion Wages, per father, to 31st March	30.00
"	20.—	" W. P. Churchill, Assistant, per self, 31st December, 1866.....	50.78
"	25.—	" Cartage, boat from Cove.....	1.00
May	4.—	" R. Peace & Co., Stove.....	14.00
"	"	" T. Reach, Freight of Lumber....	4.00
"	"	" Austin Oke, Fuel.....	129.22
"	"	" J. Churchill, Assistant, Fuel....	60.00
"	18.—	" E. Renouf, Carpenter.....	1.00
"	28.—	" G. Gorman, Freight.....	4.50
June	1.—	" S. Walsh, Carpenter.....	3.00
July	2.—	" William Churchill, Assistant, proportion, Wages to 30th June....	30.00
"	"	" Bowring, Brothers Glass Cloths.	36.69
"	17.—	" Steamer <i>Diamond</i> , Hire per Inspector, & for Oil.....	100.00
"	"	" J. & W. Boyd, for Board.....	11.10
"	"	" Austin Oke, Keeper, salary to 30th June.....	230.80
Sept	6.—	" A. Sheppard, Acting Keeper Wages, to 31st December.....	145.72
"	"	" Freight per <i>Ariel</i>	9.60
"	"	" W, P. Churchill, balance Wages as Assistant, to 30th June.....	101.56
Oct.	5.—	" Austin Oke, Keeper's, salary from 1st July to 15th September, at £100, per annum.....	96.14
"	9.—	" P. & L. Tessier, 134 gallons Oil..	86.57
"	11.—	" Bowring, Brothers.....	2.16
"	22.—	" W. P. Churchill, proportion Wages to 30th September.....	30.00
Carried forward.....			<u>\$1,251.96</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Dodding Head Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1867. (Continued.)

		Brought forward.....	\$1,251.96	
Oct. 24.—	To paid	J. Moran, Storage, Oil.....	6.00	
" "	"	Inspector's Expenses, visiting...	8.60	
" "	"	D. & J. Baird, Flannel.....	2.54	
Nov. 2:—	"	C. Hollett.....	6.80	
" "	"	J. Hamiford, repairing Road...	20.10	
" 11.—	"	J. Gleeson, Coal Scoop & Nails.	4.54	
Dec. 1.—	"	J. O'Neil.....	4.33	
" 9.—	"	J. Inkpen, rent of Store.....	40.00	
" "	"	Cartage, of Oil.....	6.50	
" "	"	W. P. Churchill, proportion of		
		Wages as Assistant, to 31st Dec.	30.00	
" 31.—	"	R. Peace & Co., Tinsmiths.....	8.70	
				<u>\$1,390.07</u>

JOHN STUART,
Secretary:

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Cape St. Mary's Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan. 7.—	To paid J. J. Dearin, Rouge, Acids, &c.	\$20.29
" "	" Inspector's expenses.....	5.40
" "	" John Rielly, Wages.....	72.60
March 2.—	" Landing Oil, 1866	16.00
May 2.—	" J. Rielly, Keeper, Fuel....	129.22
" "	" J. Collins, Assistant, do.....	60.00
" 18.—	" Freight	1.50
July 2.—	" Bowring, Brothers, Glass Cloths.	23.40
" 8.—	" Boat hire.....	6.00
" 17.—	" Steamer <i>Diamond</i> , hire.....	100.00
Aug. 10.—	" Taking Oil from Lance Cove....	10 25
" "	" Repairing Clock	2.50
" "	" J. Rielly, Keeper, salary to 30th June.....	230.80
" "	" J. Collins, Assistant, ditto do	162.00
" "	" B. English, taking Glasses from Placentia.....	4.00
" "	" P. & L. Tessier, 375 gals. Oil..	242.36
" "	" Inspector's expenses visiting.....	10.07
Dec. 31.—	" J. Rielly, Salary to 31st Decem- ber.....	230.80
" "	" J. Collins, Assistant, ditto	162.00
" "	" On Road from Lier's Cove, to Light House.....	19.68

\$1,508.87

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Cape Spear Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan.	7.—	To paid Inspector's Expenses.....	\$5.40
"	"	" J. J. Dearin, Acids, Rouge, &c..	13.90
May	2.—	" J. Cantwell, Keeper, Fuel.....	129.22
"	"	" D. Cantwell, Assistant, Fuel....	60.00
July	2.—	" Bowring, Brothers, Glass Cloths.	25.35
"	13.—	" Freight of Oil to Light House..	16.00
"	"	" J. Cantwell, Keeper, Salary, 30th	
		June	220.80
"	"	" D. Cantwell, Assistan, do.	162.00
"	5.—	" J. Maher, Iron Work.....	1.40
"	9.—	" P. & L. Tessier, 392 gals. Oil....	253.33
"	9.—	" Inspector's Expenses visiting ..	7.20
Nov.	30.—	" P. Healy, boat hire.....	2.02
Dec.	13.—	" W. T. Parsons, repairing Ma-	
		chinery	34.60
"	31.—	" J. Cantwell, Keeper, Salary,	
		31st December.....	230.80
"	"	" D. Cantwell, Assistant do.	162.00
"	"	" On account Boat.....	13.40
			<u>\$1,347.40</u>

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Offer Wadham Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan. 7.—	To paid	Inspector's expenses.....	\$4.65
" "	"	J. J. Dearn, Rouge, Acids, &c..	20.50
Mar. 31.—	"	Charles Prowse, Keeper, Wages to 31st March.....	115.40
" "	"	P. Woods, Assistant, ditto	80.78
May 28,—	"	R. Whiteway, Freight.....	12.00
" "	"	Charles Prowse, cost of landing Coal	14.00
June 12.—	"	A. Shea, 17 tons Coal.....	95.20
" "	"	R. Whiteway, Freight.....	10.00
" 22.—	"	S. Walsh, Carpenter, on account Wages.....	16.00
July 4.—	"	Bowring, Brothers, Glass Cloths..	62.28
" "	"	Wm. Pike, Freight, Oil, &c.....	114.00
" "	"	Charles Prowse, Keeper, Wages to 30th June	115.40
" "	"	Peter Woods, Assistant, ditto	80.75
" 16.—	"	J. & W. Boyd, for Board.....	2.52
Aug. 7.—	"	S. March, Coal	6.00
" "	"	S. Walsh, Carpenter.....	16.00
" "	"	Ditto, do	30.00
Sept. 7.—	"	Ditto, do	8.00
" 16.—	"	Wm. Whiteway, Freight.....	20.00
Oct. 9.—	"	P. & L. Tessier, 275 gals. Oil... 177.72	
" "	"	P. Woods, Diet, S. Walsh Car'ter.	25.40
" "	"	Bowring, Brothers.....	9.98
" "	"	Charles Power, Keeper, Wages to 30th September.....	115.40
" "	"	Peter Woods, Assistant, ditto	80.75
" 18.—	"	R. Oke's Travelling expenses... 10.00	
" 28.—	"	Inspector's expenses visiting.....	6.00
Nov. 2.—	"	J. Rolls.....	7.84
" 11.—	"	James Gleeson, Glass, Nails and Paper.....	7.80
Carried forward.....			<u>\$1,264.37</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Offer Wadhams Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1867. (Continued.)

		Brought forward.....	\$1,264.37	
Dec. 20.—	“	Job, Brothers & Co.....	1.80	
“ 31.—	“	R. Peace & Co., Tinsmiths.....	10.64	
“ “	“	Charles Prowse, Keeper, Wages to 31st December.....	115.40	
“ “	“	Peter Woods, Assistant, ditto	80.75	
				<u>\$1,472.96</u>

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined, E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Baccalieu Light House, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan.	7.—	To paid	Inspector's Expenses.....	\$5.40
"	"	"	J. J. Dearin, Rouge, Acids, &c.	17.75
May	1.—	"	J. Ryan, Keeper, Fuel.....	129.22
"	"	"	Boat, attending from Red Head	32.00
July	2.—	"	Bowring, Brothers, Glass Cloths, &c.....	22.49
"	"	"	James Ryan, Keeper, Salary, to 30th June.....	230.80
"	"	"	William Ryan, Assistant.....	162.00
Oct.	9.—	"	Steamer <i>Diamond</i> , hire.....	60.00
"	"	"	P. & L. Tessier, 509 gallons Oil	328.94
"	28.—	"	Inspector's expenses visiting....	5.90
Nov.	4.—	"	Inspector's expenses visiting on report of Light being irregular	20.00
"	11.—	"	J. Gleeson, Glass, Nails, &c.....	4.10
Dec.	10.—	"	R. Oke, expenses visiting.....	10.00
"	13.—	"	W. T. Parsons, repairing Ma- chinery.....	1.72
"	31.—	"	R. Peace, Co., Tinsmiths.....	4.70
"	"	"	J. Ryan, Keeper, salary to 31st December.....	230.80
"	"	"	William Rpan, Assistant.....	162.00
				<u>\$427.82</u>

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined, E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan. 7.—	To paid Clift Woods, Co., Potatoes.....	\$138.00
	“ Job, Brothers, Co., Knives and Forks, &c.....	37.00
	“ J. Downey, Cartage Potatoes...	9.34
	“ J. Carew, Coffins.....	2.60
	“ H. H. Stabb, Servants' Wages...	74.44
	“ M. Lundrigan, Graves.....	1.00
	“ H. H. Stabb, per order of Council	115.38
	“ Ditto value, of private Furniture.....	302.20
	“ Mrs. Bryan, Lodging Lunatic...	2.40
	“ Passage of Patient to Greenpond	5.50
12.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Lodging, Lunatic...	1.20
	“ Ditto for Wood.....	5.00
17.—	“ Bowring, Brothers, Lead, &c.....	99.22
24.—	“ John Nash, for Wood.....	18.00
	“ Ayre, & Marshall, Roompaper...	7.20
	“ W. Grieve, Co., Napkins.....	2.00
	“ Diet of M. Bryan & Lodging...	1.20
	“ Cartage, Lunatic.....	1.00
	“ M. Walsh, Straw.....	14.00
26.—	“ Diet & Lodging, M. Bryan.....	1.20
	“ Cartage, Lunatic.....	1.00
30.—	“ Mr. Aylward, Wood.....	9.00
Feb, 2.—	“ John Edens, Bran.....	4.89
	“ J. & G. Lash, Christmas Cakes	25.68
	“ Clift Wood & Co., Oats.....	23.00
	“ J. Lester, Wood.....	10.80
	“ J. Brennan, ditto,.....	71.40
	“ Advertising.....	1.00
	“ Mrs. Bryan, Lodging Lunatic...	1.20
	“ Ayer & Marshall, Braid.....	1.30
	“ L. O'Brien, & Co., Calico.....	43.84
4.—	“ For Wood.....	300.20
9.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic	1.20
	“ Mrs. Billingsley, Wages.....	27.54
	Carried forward.....	<u>\$1,369.84</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward,	\$1,369.84
Feb. 16.—	To Paid Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
23.—	“ Ditto Ditto	1.20
26.—	“ Henry Shea, Medical, Fee.	4.20
	“ S: Carnell, Repairing Waggon..	72.00
Mar. 9.—	“ Mrs. Martin, Crockery.	28.30
	“ For Wood.	133.05
	“ Woollen, Handkerchief.	3.50
	“ Carriage, Lunatic.	2.00
	“ For Longer.	1.50
	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic. . .	1.20
	“ Expenses, bringing Lunatic from Placentia	21.50
	“ Carriage, Lunatic.	1.00
	“ Mrs. Bryan, diet per Lunatic . . .	1.20
	“ Waggon hire, per Secretary & Chairman	3.00
16.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, diet per Lunatic. . .	1.20
23.—	“ Cartage of Coal	13.90
	“ For Graves.	2.50
	“ Mrs. Bryan, diet of Lunatic.	1.20
30.—	“ For Wood.	25.20
31.—	“ Thomas Hann, Brooms.	11.10
	“ Henry Duder, Beef.	462.18
	“ William Kitchin, Sheeting, Quilts &c.	201.89
	“ Gear, Co., Kettles, & Pans.	14.05
	“ J. Carew, Coffins.	5.20
	“ McMurdo, Carrots.	8.00
	“ Episcopal Cemetery, Graves.	2.50
	“ Baird, Brothers, Blankets.	148.00
	“ McMurdo, Co., Medicines.	4.88
	“ Robert Cowan, Milk.	128.00
	“ P. Hogan, on account Groceries. .	600.00
	“ Robert Cowan, short paid on milk	40.00
	“ William Morrison, Shoes.	97.50
	“ Bowring, Brothers, Dry Goods. . .	298.98
	..... Carried forward.	<u>\$3,710.97</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$3,710.97
Mar. 31.—	To paid Elmsly & Shaw, Vegetables...	12.00
	“ Dr. Stabb, for Servants' Wages..	478.00
April 5.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	2.40
10.—	“ For Wood.....	14.40
13.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lnnatic..	1 20
16.—	“ Thomas N. Molloy, for 16½ tons Anthracite Coal.....	165.00
20.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
	“ N. March, Coals.....	86.00
27.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
May 1.—	“ Balance of Servants' Wages for March quarter.....	5.50
4.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
	“ Society, St. Vincent de Paul, Hose	19.80
10.—	“ Mrs. Filmore, Crockery.....	28.42
	“ Cartage, Manure.....	8.40
11.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
18.—	“ Cartage, Manure.....	19.60
	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
25.—	“ do. do.	1.20
	“ George Bryles, Seed Potatoes...	6.00
June 1.—	“ Waggon hire, for Lunatic.....	1.00
	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
7.—	“ Mc'Bay, expenses from Carbo-... near, with Lunatic Bridle.....	7.20
	“ For Seed Potatoes.....	6.00
8.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
	“ R. Hanley, Snuff, 12th January..	6.50
	“ For Wood.....	34.20
12.—	“ R. Hanley, Snuff.....	4.80
	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
	“ John Eales, Seed Potatoes.....	3.00
15.—	“ Waggon hire, per Secretary....	2.00
	“ S. Carnell; Wheelbarrows.....	30.00
22.—	“ J. Downey, Cartage Potatoes....	4.68

Carried forward.....

\$4,667.87

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.--(Continued.)

		Brought forward.....	\$4,667.87
June 22.—	To	paid Clift, Wood & Co., Potatoes.	144.00
	"	L. O'Brien & Co., Straw.....	30.00
	"	Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic	1.20
	"	Visiting Asylum, per Chairman	2.00
	"	Waggon hire, for Lunatic....	1.00
	"	E. Palfrey, for Wages.....	14.00
	"	P. Hogan, balance of March quarter.....	42.58
	"	Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic	1.20
	"	T. Moore, for Seed Potatoes..	12.00
	"	E. Jeans, expenses with Luna- tic from Brigus.....	4.00
29.—	"	Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic	1.20
	"	Waggon hire, for Lunatic....	1.00
July 1.—	"	For Coals.....	19.03
	"	Wm. Morrison, Shoes.....	48.70
5.—	"	Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic	1.20
	"	Waggon hire, for Lunatic....	1.00
	"	For Grave, Roman Catholic Cemetery.....	1.00
	"	R. Cowan, Milk.....	187.38
	"	C. Hamlyn, Horse Work....	25.00
	"	E. Duder, Dry Goods.....	343.58
	"	P. Hogan, Groceries.....	653.76
	"	E. Duder, Brushes & Paint...	22.30
	"	Dr. Stabb, Servants' Wages..	473.00
	"	Henry Duder, Beef.....	461.64
	"	Ed. St John, Bread.....	598.14
	"	Bowring, Brothers, Dry Goods	87.55
	"	Ed. Duder, ditto	46.12
	"	Dr. Stabb, Diet allowance, 6 months.....	57.69
June 8.—	"	Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic	1.20
9.—	"	For Salmon.....	3.00
	"	Ed. St John, Bread, March quarter.....	608.00
13.—	"	Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic	1.20
	"	Waggon hire, for Lunatic....	1.00

\$8,563.51

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward...	\$8,563.51
June 16.—	To paid P. McPherson, Chairs, Corn....	14.00
	“ John Downey, Waggon for Lunatics.....	5.50
July 20.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
“ 27.—	“ ditto, ditto.....	1.20
	“ Waggon, for Lunatic.....	1.00
	“ Rogerson & Son, for Coals.....	200.00
Aug. 1.—	“ Expenses, E. Hussey, from Port-de-Grave.....	8.00
“ 3.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
	“ Waggon, hire for Lunatic.....	.50
	“ ditto for Secretary.....	2.00
10.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
12.—	“ Gear & Co., Tin Box.....	3.39
	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
23.—	“ Expenses, Lunatic from Carbonear.....	4.80
24.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding, Lunatic..	1.20
31.—	“ ditto ditto.....	1.20
	“ S. March, 140 Tons Cardiff Coals	952.00
Sept. 7.—	“ Cartage, Coal.....	112.45
	“ Passage, Lunatics, <i>H' Ariel</i> , from Twillingate.....	10.00
	“ ditto.....	3.50
	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
14.—	“ Waggon hire, for Secretary....	2.20
	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
	“ Ditto ditto ..	1.20
	“ Ditto ditto ..	1.20
	“ Wood in March	3.60
Oct. 3.—	“ 100 loads Bog.....	25.00
	“ Henry Duder, Beef.....	367.12
	“ Edward St. John, Bread.....	632.25
	“ R. Cowan, Milk.....	161.00
	“ E. Duder, Dry Goods.....	189.38
	“ Bowring, Brothers, Dry Goods... ..	8.85
	Carried forward.....	\$11,283.55

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$11,283.55	
Oct, 3.—	To paid P. Hogan, Groceries.....	598.80	
	“ Society, St. Vincent de Paul, Hose	26.55	
	“ C. Hamblyn, Cartage.....	5.20	
	“ Rankin & McMillan, Oats.....	8.40	
	“ Mrs. Filmore, Crockery.....	2.00	
	“ P. McPherson, Rakes, Forks, &c.	5.30	
	“ Thomas McConnan, Stationery..	8.19	
	“ James Farrell, Tallow.....	3.18	
	“ E. Smith & Co., Lamps & Chim- neys.....	4.20	
	“ Doctor Crowdy, Servants' Wages	499.00	
	“ Charles Hanley, Snuff.....	4.80	
	“ William Morrison, Shoes.....	55.00	
5.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20	
	“ Waggon hire, for Lunatic, 10th July.....	1.00	
9.—	“ Bowring, Brothers, Dry Goods..	8.85	
12.—	“ Waggon hire, per Chairman....	2.50	
	“ J. Dearin, Hay Seed 1866.....	4.50	
	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20	
	“ Murphy, Carpenter, bal. Wages	1.80	
18.—	“ Waggon hire, per Secretary....	2.00	
	“ ditto, Board.....	4.00	
	“ ditto, Lunatic....	1.00	
	“ ditto, ditto.....	1.00	
	“ Cartage, Potatoes & Oats.....	4.68	
	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20	
24.—	“ Cartage, Lunatic to Asylum, ...	1.00	
	“ Bringing Lunatic from Trinity..	2.00	
26.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20	
28.—	“ Advertising.....	17.50	
Nov 2.—	“ Chairman, Visiting.....	3.00	
	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic.	1.20	
	“ Waggon hire, for Lunatic.....	1.50	
	Carried forward.....	\$12,566.50	

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$12,566.50
Nov. 4.—	To paid E. Sinnett for Blubber.....	25.50
9.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
16.—	“ Ditto ditto ..	1.20
22.—	“ Ditto ditto ..	1.20
30.—	“ Ditto ditto ..	1.20
	“ Waggon hire for Lunatic.....	1.00
Dec. 5.—	“ Passage of Lunatic to Twillingate.	5.00
7.—	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic...	1.20
13.—	“ Whiteford, for Clock.....	16.00
	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic ..	1.20
20.—	“ Job, Brothers, for Whip.....	1.60
21.—	“ Cartage.....	1.50
	“ Waggon hire for Lunatic.....	1.00
	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic...	1.20
	“ Waggon hire for Lunatic.....	1.00
23.—	“ N. Hyde, for Oats.....	30.00
	“ William Gussnell, for Bog.....	45.00
28.—	“ M. Bryan, Wages.....	13.00
	“ Mrs. Bryan, Boarding Lunatic..	1.20
	“ William Hogan, repairs Harness.	12.85
	“ Bowring, Brothers, Dry Goods...	82.84
31.—	“ M. Sheehan, Tinsmith ..	7.00
	“ R. Hanley, Snuff.....	3.20
	“ Dr. Crowdy, Petty accounts.....	5.30
	“ A. & R. Blackwood Hair Cutting ..	78.00
	“ E. Smith Co., Matting.....	8.45
	“ Herry Duder, Beef.....	352.50
	“ Edward St. John, Bread.....	585.00
	“ P. Hogan, Groceries.....	662.24
	“ R. Cowan, Milk.....	135.80
	“ Baird, Brothers, Dry Goods ..	240.36
	“ D. Selater Co., ditto ..	131.88
	“ S. Carnell, Repairs Carriage, &c.	11.60

Carried forward.....

\$15,033.72

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Lunatic Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$15,033.72
Dec. 31.—	To paid J. Farrell, for Tallow.....	3.56
	“ Mrs. Filmore, for Crockery.....	5.00
	“ Thomas McConnan, Stationery...	3.15
	“ John Edens, Oats.....	8.40
	“ Clift, Wood Co., ditto.....	1.40
	“ John Carew, Coffins.....	5.20
	“ C. Hamlyn, Cartage, &c.....	22.60
	“ McMurdo, Co., Medicines.....	51.44
	“ Dr. Crowdy, Servants' Wages....	476.20
	“ Wages, paid Servants attending Lunatic,s in Poor Asylum.....	232.18
	“ William Morrison, for Shoes....	59.40
	“ Ditto ditto.....	40.80
		<u>\$15,943.5</u>
	By Amount of Dues received.....	<u>\$115.60</u>

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman:
JOHN STUART,
Secretary:
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Poor Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jany. 7.—	To paid J. Carew, for Coffins.....	\$23.40
	“ Clift, Wood & Co., Parsnips.....	2.20
	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	3.85
	“ M. Lundergan, Graves.....	8.00
9.—	“ John Downey, Petty Accounts...	6.90
	“ Mrs. Downey, Gratuity, 1866....	60.00
12.—	“ R. Aylward, for Straw.....	5.70
	“ Secretary, St. Vincent de Paul, Hose.....	11.20
	“ Sweeping Chimneys.....	4.00
16.—	“ P. Aylward, Herring.....	13.60
	“ McMurdo & Co., Medicines	7.15
	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....:	4.52
24.—	“ Ditto, ditto	3.60
	“ Ditto, ditto	4.00
30.—	“ James Gleeson, Hinges & Nails..	4.60
Febry: 2.—	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	6.52
	“ M. Wall, Washerman.....	4.00
8.—	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	4.40
9.—	“ For Wood.....	75.60
Mar. 9.—	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	2.85
	“ Ditto, ditto	4.30
	“ Margaret Wall, Wages.....	4.00
15.—	“ John Downey, Petty Accounts...	5.80
	“ Sweeping Chimneys.....	4.25
23.—	“ For Graves.....	2.50
31.—	“ Wm. Morrison, Shoes.....	54.60
April 20.—	“ J. Higgins, Sweeping Chimneys..	4.00
	“ For Wood.....	60.95
28.—	“ John Casey, Potatoes.....	9.00
July 1.—	“ Sweeping Chimneys.....	3.50
	“ Hauling Manure	9.60
	“ Wm. Morrison, Shoes.....	40.00
6.—	“ Short, paid on Board	10.00
10.—	“ Graves, Roman Catholic Ceme- tery	4.00

Carried forward.....

\$472.59

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Poor Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$472.59
July 13.—	To paid for Graves, Roman Catholic Cemetery	1.50
23.—	“ J. T. Burton, Printed Forms..	9.00
	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts... ..	3.60
	“ Ditto, ditto	4.75
Mar. 31.—	“ J. Carew, Coffins.....	13.00
	“ T. McMurdo & Co., Medicines	9.62
	“ Thomas McConnan, Stationery.	2.02
	“ M. Culleton, Bread.....	285.54
	“ John Downey, Petty Accounts.	3.10
	“ P. Hogan, Groceries	559.35
	“ J. Gleeson, Pails.....	4.50
	“ P. Neville, Milk.....	28.90
	“ Thomas Smumers, Beef.....	190.48
	“ Baird, Brothers, Cravats.....	18.44
	“ Ann Heafey, Washerwoman ..	9.00
	“ Margaret Wall, do.	4.00
	“ Wm. Kitchin, Calico, &c.....	85.30
	“ McMurdo & Co., Medicines....	41.90
	“ M. Lundergan, Graves.....	4.00
	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts....	6.00
April 20.—	“ Ditto, do.	4.90
	“ Ditto. do.	3.25
May 4.—	“ Ditto, do.	7.00
	“ Ditto, do.	6.15
	“ Society St. Vincent de Paul, Hose	10.80
9.—	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts....	6.85
30.—	“ Ditto, ditto	5.55
June 12.—	“ Ditto, ditto	8.54
	“ Cartage.....	6.60
	“ Cartage, Potatoes.....	1.68
	“ Margaret Wall, Wages.....	4.00
	“ John Neville, Ploughing.....	18.00
22.—	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts....	5.60
	Carried forward.....	<u>\$1,845.51</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Poor Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$1,845.51	
July 2.—	To paid J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	11.38	
	“ Mary Wall, Wages.....	4.00	
	“ Ann Heafey, Wages.....	9.00	
	“ P. Hogan, Groceries.....	509.89	
	“ Baird, Brothers, Dry Goods.....	284.96	
	“ McMurdo, Co., Medicines.....	11.59	
	“ Ditto ditto.....	25.05	
	“ Mrs. Culleton, Bread.....	189.75	
	“ P. Neville, Milk.....	29.20	
	“ T. Summers, Beef.....	298.22	
	“ Elmsly & Thompson, Quilts.....	68.80	
	“ J. Downey, Petty Account, 16th May.....	3.05	
	“ M. Joyce, Seed Potatoes.....	12.00	
	“ M. Wall, Wages.....	4.00	
	“ A. McDonald, Potatoes for Seed	19.80	
	“ Dr. McKen, Services, 1866 & 1867.....	240.00	
July 11,—	“ P. Rogerson, & Son, Coal.....	170.00	
	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	5.54	
	“ Ditto ditto.....	7.80	
	“ J. Carew, Coffins.....	15.70	
17.—	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	9.29	
27.—	“ Tallying, Coal.....	5.00	
	“ P. Rogerson & Son, Coal.....	330.00	
	“ P. Neville, Earthing Potatoes..	6.00	
	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	4.92	
Aug. 12.—	“ Ditto ditto.....	4.05	
	“ Ditto ditto.....	5.58	
17.—	“ Ditto ditto.....	4.15	
	“ P. Neville, Earthing Potatoes....	6.00	
	“ J. Downey, Carrage, Lunatic....	3.00	
	“ Sweeping Chimneys.....	2.50	
23.—	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	4.45	
	“ M. Wall, Wages.....	4.00	
	Carried forward.....	\$4,154.08	

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Poor Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$4,154.08	
Aug. 23.—	To paid Cartage	1.00	
Sept. 6.—	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts...	6.30	
	“ M. Wall, Wages.....	4.00	
9.—	“ J. Maher, Iron Work.....	11.90	
16.—	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts ..	5.82	
18.—	“ R. Aylward, Straw.....	7.50	
30.—	“ Wm. Morrison, Shoes.....	60.80	
	“ For Pig.....	2.50	
	“ Talling Coal.....	2.00	
	“ For Grave.....	1.00	
	“ Sweeping Chimneys.....	2.75	
	“ Ditto, do. 10th July..	1.00	
	“ Baird, Brothers, Dry Goods..	175.79	
	“ Matthew Joice, Straw.....	3.35	
	“ Mary Culleton, Bread	324.10	
	“ Thomas Summers, Beef.....	205.19	
	“ McMurdo, Co., Medicines....	8.65	
	“ J. Hickey, Washerwoman, Wages.....	9.00	
	“ Margaret Wall, do. do.	4.00	
	“ P. Hogan, Groceries.....	590.75	
	“ Thomas McConnan, Stationery	1.85	
	“ Peter Neville, Milk.....	29.52	
	“ John Downey, Petty Accounts	4.94	
	“ Ditto, ditto	8.90	
	“ Thomas Dunn	9.60	
Oct. 9.—	“ John Downey, Petty Accounts..	4.60	
	“ Ditto, ditto, 21st Sept.	9.60	
	“ Sweeping Chimneys.....	4.00	
	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts...	4.25	
	“ Ditto, ditto	4.60	
	“ Ditto, ditto	6.00	
	“ Advertising	17.50	
	“ J. Dwyer, Turnips.....	10.00	
	Carried forward.....		<u>\$5,696.86</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Poor Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

	Brought forward.....	\$5,696.86
Oct. 10.—	To paid J. Cole, Turnips.....	30.00
Nov. 4.—	“ J. Downey, Petty accounts.....	3.75
	“ M. Wall, Washerwoman, Wages..	4.00
	“ M. Galzey, Watching Lunatic..	1.60
9.—	“ For Graves.....	2.00
	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	5.89
22.—	“ Ditto, ditto.....	4.60
	“ Ditto, ditto.....	4.45
	“ Sweeping Chimneys.....	3.00
	“ Ditto, ditto in April.....	4.00
27.—	“ R. Aylward, Potatoes.....	90.00
	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	4.24
	“ M. Wall, Washerman Wages...	4.00
30.—	“ For Graves.....	2.00
Dec. 13.—	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	1.89
	“ Ditto ditto.....	4.05
18.—	“ Mrs Martin, Crockery.....	3.14
21.—	“ P. Aylward, 15 barrel Herring..	45.00
	“ Sweeping Chimneys.....	3.75
31.—	“ P. Hogan, Groceries.....	611.18
	“ J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	3.40
	“ T. McConnan, Stationery.....	0.62
	“ Thomas Summers, Beef.....	167.70
	“ J. Elliot, Tinsmith	12.02
	“ Baird, Brothers, Blankets, &c.,..	303.50
	“ Mrs. Culleton, Bread.....	335.95
	“ Peter Neville, Milk.....	29.52
	“ McMurdo & Co., Medicines.....	13.50
	“ Margaret Wall, Wages.....	4.00
	“ M. Rielly, ditto.....	9.00
	“ John Carew, Coffins.....	13.00
	“ John Downey, Petty Accounts...	5.20
	Carried forward.....	\$7,426.81

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Poor Asylum, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$7,426.81
Dec. 31.—	To paid General Water, Company, for	
	Tax	93.34
"	John Downey, Petty Accounts...	4.94
"	P. Hogan, Provisions, &c.....	34.60
"	William Morrison, Shoes	76.00
"	Carpenter, repairing Fence.....	8.39
"	J. Downey, Petty Accounts.....	4.10
"	William Morrison, Shoes	60.80
	Carried forward.....	<u>\$7,708.98</u>

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Examined,

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Warrant for \$60.80 favor William Morrison, issued in error, will be credited in next year's account.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the St. John's Hospital, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$558.91
Aug. 10.—	To paid Wm. Morrison, Shoes, 1st June	5.00
23.—	“ Sweeping Chimnies	8.05
31.—	“ For Graves.....	2.50
Sept. 7.—	“ J. Maher, for Iron Work.....	10.04
28.—	“ For Sand, for Floors.....	1.20
	“ For Graves, 28th May.....	5.00
Mar. 31.—	“ J. Downey, Cartage.....	4.82
	“ Ditto, do.	1.68
	“ Ed. Brennan, Tobacco & Snuff..	9.75
	“ Redmond Bryan, Beef.....	329.34
	“ John Prowse, Keeper, salary...	80.68
	“ Thomas McConnan, Stationery..	6.05
	“ P. McPherson, Brooms.....	6.00
	“ J. H. Martin, Crockery.....	2.83
	“ Peter Neville, Wood.....	10.00
	“ E. Duder, Dry Goods.....	120.52
	“ John Carew, Coffins	70.20
	“ McBride & Co., Yarn, &c.....	7.69
	“ C. Rielly, Milk.....	80.62
	“ Edward St John, Bread.....	382.16
	“ John Prowse, Petty Accounts...	2.40
	“ McMurdo & Co., Medicines....	24.10
	“ Ditto, ditto	68.74
	“ J. J. Dearin, ditto	103.52
	“ Mary Lynch, Wages.....	4.68
	“ Baird, Brothers, Blankets.....	44.20
	“ Trustees, Western Cemetery, Graves.....	7.80
	“ P. Hogan, Provisions, Groceries	489.12
	“ Doctor McKen, Servants' Wages	216.94
	“ William, Kitchin, Dry Goods..	60.38
	“ M. Lundrigan, Graves.....	21.00
April 20.—	“ Dr. Bunting, Consultation Fee..	6.30
May 9.—	“ Dr. Shea, do. do...	6.30
	Carried forward.....	<u>\$2,758.54</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the St. John's Hospital, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

	Brought forward.....	\$2,758.54	
	" To paid Gas Company, to 31st		
	March	101.00	
May [25.—	" For Graves, in October.....	15.00	
	" Dr. Fraser, Consultation Fee.....	6.30	
June 6.—	" Clift Wood, Co., Potatoes & Tur-		
	nips	54.00	
	" Clift Wood, Co., Potatoes & Tur-		
	nips	66.00	
July. 2.—	" McBride, Co., Dry Good.....	71.55	
	" P. Hogan, Groceries.....	562.04	
	" J. Elliot, Tinsmith.....	6.60	
	" John Prowse, Ploughing.....	17.50	
	" John Prowse, Keeper, quarter's		
	Salary	80.68	
	" McMurdo, & Co., Medicines	80.28	
	" McConnan, Stationery.....	4.35	
	" E. Duder, Yarn, &c.....	10.70	
	" McMurdo & Co., Medicines.....	52.60	
	" Rankin & McMillan, Oats.....	2.80	
	" Edward St John, Bread.....	413.16	
	" Wilson & Co., Calico.....	4.69	
	" Mrs. Martin, Crockery.....	12.05	
	" P. McPherson, Brooms.....	8.00	
	" Dr. McKen, Servants' Wages... ..	218.82	
	" R. Bryan.....	339.42	
	" C. Rielly, Milk.....	84.68	
	" J. Carew, Coffins.....	54.60	
	" J. J. Dearin, Medicines	94.92	
	" J. Prowse, Keeper, Gratuity, 1866	46.15	
	" William Daymond.....	7.00	
11.—	" P. Rogerson, & Son, Coal.....	15.00	
13.—	" J. J. Graham, Stationery.....	15.85	
	" P. Rogerson, & Son, Coal.....	485.00	
18.—	" Gas Company, to 30th June.....	52.68	
	" S. March, Coal	4.00	
	" Dr. Renouf, Cosultations.....	4.20	
	Carried forward.....		<u><u>\$5,750.16</u></u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the St. John's Hospital, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

		Brought forward.....	\$5,750.16
Sep. 30.—	To paid	Edward St. John, Bread.....	358.00
	"	R. Bryan, Beef.....	321.46
	"	P. Hogan, Groceries.....	538.39
	"	Charles Reilly, Milk.....	86.55
	"	McBride & Co., Dry Goods.....	173.88
	"	J. Bryden, Slippers.....	8.40
	"	Charles Hamlyn, Potatoes.....	32.40
	"	J. Elliot, Tinsmith.....	22.46
	"	J. H. Martin, Crockery.....	3.00
	"	J. Carew, Coffins.....	41.60
	"	William Daymond, Wooden Leg.	7.00
	"	John Prowse, Cartage, &c.....	17.25
	"	McMurdo & Co., Medicines.....	68.38
	"	J. J. Dearin, ditto.....	121.18
	"	Thomas McConnan, Stationery....	1.45
	"	E. Duder, Wrapping.....	5.90
	"	Dr. Crowdy, for Servants' Wages	285.35
	"	William Morrison, Shoes.....	15.40
Oct. 5.—	"	J. J. Dearin, Hay Seed.....	3.20
9.—	"	Bowring, Brothers, Nails.....	0.58
	"	Bridget Morry, Nurse.....	5.32
	"	Cartage, Potatoes.....	1.68
	"	William Daymond, Wooden Leg.	7.00
	"	E. Barter, Nurse.....	4.68
	"	Advertising.....	17.50
Nov. 2.—	"	For Graves.....	2.50
	"	William Anderson.....	4.90
	"	Dr. Fraser, Consultations.....	12.60
9.—	"	For Graves.....	8.00
27.—	"	R. Aylward, Potatoes.....	115.00
30.—	"	For Graves.....	4.00
Dec. 21.—	"	Cartage.....	0.60
28.—	"	For Graves.....	2.50
Dec. 31—	"	P. Hogan, Groceries.....	67.29
	"	R. Bryan, Beef.....	289.28
	"	P. Hutchings, Locks, &c.....	2.64
	"	Gas Company, to 30th September	54.68
		Carried forward.....	<u>\$8,462.16</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the St. John's Hospital, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$8,462.16
Dec. 31.—To paid	Gas Company, to 31st December	67.68
“	Dr. Crowdy, Servants' Wages...	326.60
“	John Prowse, Keeper, Salary...	80.68
“	E. Brennan, Snuff & Tobacco...	1.95
“	John Angel, repairing Grates...	0.80
“	J. J. Dearin, Medicines.....	87.48
“	McMurdo & Co., do.....	54.70
“	John Downey, Tubs.....	3.70
“	Bennett's Mill, Porter, &c.....	24.84
“	Mrs. Martin, Crockery.....	4.20
“	Thomas McConnan, Stationery..	2.30
“	J. J. Graham, do.....	6.72
“	P. Hogan, Groceries.....	406.54
“	John Carew, Coffins.....	83.20
“	Baird, Brothers, Counterpanes..	64.40
“	McBride & Co., Sheating.....	54.36
“	J. Bryden, Clothes for Messenger	12.00
“	R. Cowan, Turnips.....	8.00
“	C. Hamblyn, for Potatoes.....	41.50
“	C. Rilley, Milk.....	66.84
“	Edward St. John, Bread.....	336.34
“	General Water Company, yearly Tax.....	93.33
“	William Smith, Mason.....	3.90
“	William Morrison, for Shoes....	21.80
“	M. Lundrigan, for Graves.....	21.02
		<u>\$10,237.04</u>
By amount Fees received.....		<u>\$81.92</u>
Fees being Collected, will be credited in account, 1868		<u>132.49</u>

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Examined,

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jany. 7.—	To paid P. & L. Tesseir, Candles, Bonavista	\$19.00
	“ Gas Company, to 31st December, 1866.....	37.34
	“ Brooking & Co., Salt.....	1.80
	“ M. Molloy, diet Prisoners, Lock-up, 31st December.....	81.95
9.—	“ Rutherford, Brothers, expenses, Harbor Grace, 31st December..	75.06
	“ D. Roger, diet, Prisoners, Harbor Grace, 31st December, 1866....	203.00
	“ Ditto, Harbor Grace Gaol Servant, 1866.....	63.44
	“ Ditto, attending female Prisoner, Harbor Grace.....	8.00
	“ Ditto, removing Night Soil, Harbor Grace.....	5.76
12.—	“ Society, St. Vincent de Paul, Hose	11.20
	“ James Carter, Cartage, Coals, Ferryland.....	11.25
	“ Edwin Duder, Supplies, Twillingate Court House	46.18
	“ M. Funnell, expenses, Bonavista	5.00
	“ Harbor Grace Gas Company, for Court House, Harbor Grace.....	12.65
	“ Wm. Kitchin, Goal Clothing... ..	237.42
	“ A. Hayse, Washing, H. Grace..	14.02
	“ Cleansing Court House, St, John's	4.80
	“ Rankin & McMillan, Raisins, &c.	3.04
	“ Cleansing Court House	3.00
	“ Cartage	0.50
	“ Mrs. Bolt, Crockery.....	3.20
16.—	“ G. Langmead, Repairing Clocks, Court House.....	17.00
24.—	“ Wm. Darnly, Beef, for Gaol....	12.34
26.—	“ Mrs. Walsh, cleansing Court House	1.50
	“ N. Vedel, Labor.....	5.40
	Carried forward.....	\$883.85

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$883.85	
Jan. 26.—	To paid Wm. Murphy, Labor.....	15.50	
	“ M. Mick, do.....	1.20	
	“ M. Hines, do.....	2.00	
	“ J. Coonan, Bread.....	16.46	
	“ Mrs. Shaw, Female attendance, 31st December, 1866.....	34.60	
Feb. 2.—	“ Ridley & Sons, Coals, Court House, Harbor Grace.....	6.60	
	“ George Langmead, balance; re- pairing Clocks.....	2.60	
16.—	“ C. Granger, expenses, Trinity... Ditto,	1.35 4.00	
20.—	“ Mrs. Walsh, Cleansing, Court House, St. John's.....	6.00	
23.—	“ N. Videl, Labor, Court House William Murphy ditto	7.20 15.50	
Mar. 13.—	“ John Clark, Watching ditto William Cox & Co., Rugs, Green- pond.....	6.00 10.00	
	“ George Bridle, Diet Prisoners, Greenspond.....	8.50	
9.—	“ Mrs. Walsh, Cleansing Court House.....	8.00	
18.—	“ Mrs. Walsh, Cleansing, Court House.....	7.20	
23.—	“ William Murphy, Labor, ditto N. Videl, Clearing Snow ditto	15.50 7.80	
31.—	“ William Kitchin, Gaol Provisions M. Connors, Beef.....	165.04 11.44	
	“ P. Coonan, Bread.....	11.60	
	“ E. Sinnott, Washing Gaol..... Susan Snow, Attending Female Prisoners.....	37.34 34.60	
	“ James Rice, Expenses, Twillingate Ditto Diet Prisoners, ditto	10.73 38.29	
	Carried forward.....	\$1,268.95	

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$1,268.95
Mar. 31.—	To paid D. Rogers, Wages, Gaol Servants, Harbor Grace.....	63.44
	“ D. Rogers, Diet Prisoners, Harbor Grace.....	17.228
	“ Ditto, allowance for female Ser- vants.....	8.00
	“ A. Hayes, Washing, Harbor Grace	15.00
	“ Rutherford, Brothers, Supplies, Harbor Grace.....	102.15
	“ James Phelan, Gaol Barber, St. John's.....	14.00
	“ J. J. Graham, Stationery.....	10.60
	“ Gas Company, Harbor Grace, Police Station.....	12.65
	“ Mrs. Molloy, diet Prisoners, Lock up.....	68.70
April 13.—	“ Mrs. Walsh, Cleansing Court House, St. John's.....	2.50
20.—	“ C. Granger, Expenses, Court House, Trinity.....	18.49
	“ M. Fennell, do. do. Bonavista.....	5.00
25.—	“ N. Vedel, Labor, Court House, St. John's.....	8.30
	“ Wm. Murphy, ditto, do.	15.50
May 2.—	“ For Billets.....	7.10
4.—	“ R. Dicks, Stationery for Gaol...	4.34
	“ Wm. Kitchin, Matrases, Burin Goal.....	52.60
	“ F. Geary, Cleansing Court House, Ferryland.....	2.00
	“ Ditto, Diet & Commitment, Pri- soners.....	9.60
10.—	“ Gas Company, to 31st March....	50.84
18.—	“ F. Geary, expenses, Ferryland Court House & Gaol.....	6.00
8.—	“ For Billets.....	9.10
	Carried forward.....	\$2,022.14

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Expenses of Court House and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$2,022.14
May 8.—	To paid George Simms, Coals, Trepassey Court House.....	20.46
18,—	“ Mrs. Walsh, Cleansing Court House & Offices.....	5.25
25.—	“ N. Vedel, Labor, ditto,	0.60
	“ Wm. Murphy, ditto,	15.50
31.—	“ G. Bridle, Diet, Prisoners, Greenspond.....	10.34
	“ Ditto, ditto,	5.58
June 22.—	“ Clift, Wood & Co., Potatoes for Gaol.....	4.40
26.—	“ Wm. Murphy, Labor	15.50
	“ N. Vedel do.	1.80
29.—	“ Mrs. Walsh, Cleansing Court House	10.50
July 2.—	“ Fuel Allowance, Placentia.....	18.40
	“ William Morrison, Shoes for Gaol	17.00
	“ David Rogers, Diet, Prisoners, Harbor Grace.....	191.63
	“ David Rogers, Wages Gaol Servants, Harbor Grace.....	63.46
	“ David Roger, Allowance for female Servant.....	8.00
	“ Rutherford, Brothers, Supplies Harbor Grace.....	56.29
	“ Anty Hayse, Washing, Harbor Grace.....	11.78
	“ E. Sinnot, Gaol Washing.....	25.72
	“ M. Connors, Beef, for Gaol.....	17.62
	“ Elmsy & Thompson, Clothes, Boy Sheppard	19.20
	“ Elmsy & Thompson, Slippers for Gaol	28.20
	“ Linberg, Cleansing Clock.....	2.00
	“ Baird & Co., Calico, &c.....	9.08
	“ Susan Shaw, Gaol Matron.....	34.50
	“ P. Coenan, Bread.....	3.35
	Carried forward.....	\$2,618.40

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued)

	Brought forward.....	\$2,618.40
July 2.—	To paid James Phelan, Gaol Barber.....	14.00
11.—	“ P. Rogerson & Son, Coal for Gaol	265.00
	“ Mrs. Molloy, Diet Prisoners, Lock-up.....	49.08
	“ William Kitchin, Gaol Supplies..	134.69
16.—	“ J. Sheppard, Messenger, Wages to 30th June.....	16.00
17.—	“ J. J. Graham, Stationery, Sheriff's Office	10.54
	“ Charles Granger, expenses, Trinity	9.27
	“ M. Crossman, Plummer... ..	2.60
	“ Rutherford, Brothers, Coal, Harbor Grace.....	224.00
27.—	“ William Murphy, Labor.....	15.50
	“ P. Rogerson & Son, Coal, Court House.....	35.00
	“ M. Fennel, Expenses, Prisoners, Bonavista.....	5.22
Aug. 3.—	“ Storing Coals, Court House.....	12.60
	“ Talling Caol, ditto	3.50
	“ Mrs. Walsh, Cleansing ditto	2.50
10.—	“ For Stationery, Court House.....	1.96
	“ P. Rogerson & Son, Coal, Court House.....	465.00
17.—	“ Thomas Buch Coal, Burin.....	36.00
	“ Gas Company, to 30th June.....	13.34
	“ Coal, Harbor Breton.....	9.50
	“ Waggon hire, per Board.....	2.50
24.—	“ William Murphy, Labor, Court House.....	15.50
31.—	“ Wm. Durphey, for Billets.....	4.50
Sept. 6.—	“ J. Buch, Coals, Grand Bank....	16.00
18.—	“ B. Gould, Coals, Carbonear....	61.40
24.—	“ W. L. Mews, Coals, Old Perlican	16.00

Carried forward.....

\$4,059.50

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.--(Continued.)

		Brought forward.....	\$4,059.50
Sep. 24.—	To paid William Murphy, Labor, Court		
	House	15.50	
28.—	“ Mrs. Walsh, Washing	1.50	
30.—	“ Wm. Morrison, Shoes for Gaol..	11.00	
	“ J. Phelan, Goal Barber.....	14.00	
	“ P. Coonan, Bread	13.58	
	“ Wm. Kitchin, Provisions for Gaol	108.74	
	“ E. Sinnott, Gaol Washing.....	16.82	
	“ Susan Shaw, Matron, St. John's		
	Gaol.....	32.78	
	“ Wm. Sinno't, Firewood.....	1.80	
	“ M. Connors, Beef.....	12.00	
	“ Baird, Brothers, Dry Goods.....	14.14	
	“ W. Grieve & Co., Horn Spoons		
	for Gaols.....	13.80	
	“ Mrs. Molloy, diet Prisoners Lock-		
	up.....	48.29	
	“ Tallying Coal.....	4.00	
Oct. 5.—	“ Mrs. Ludlow, diet Prisoners Fogo	4.00	
	“ Freight, Coal to Ferryland.....	5.10	
	“ T. Butler, expenses Court House,		
	Brigus.....	4.20	
	“ Ink, for Court House, Brigus....	0.60	
	“ F. Geary, expenses Ferryland		
	Court House, 12th September...	6.00	
9.—	“ Anty Hayes, Washing, Goal Har-		
	bor Grace	14.94	
	“ Rutherford, Brothers, Supplies,		
	Harbor Grace	34.25	
	“ David Rogers, diet Prisoners Har-		
	bor Grace.....	101.39	
	“ Ditto, Wages, Gaol Ser-		
	vants, Harbor Grace	63.47	
	“ Ditto, Wages, female Ser-		
	vant	8.00	
	“ Harbor Grace Gas Company,		
	Lock-up, 30th September.....	19.75	
		Carried forward.....	\$4,629.15

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$4,629.15	
	“ J. N. Leamon, Coal, Brigus Court House.....	37.50	
	“ D. Candow, Coal, Bonavista....	43.34	
18.—	“ J. Murphy, Coal, St. Mary's....	18.60	
19.—	“ Mrs. Walsh, Cleansing Court House.....	6.00	
	“ Mrs. Murphy, Billets, Court House	3.90	
	“ Ditto, Cleansing, Court House	3.00	
26.—	“ Wm. Murphy, Labor, Court House, St. John's.....	15.00	
28.—	“ Advertising.....	19.49	
	“ D. & J. Baird, Towels, &c., Court House.....	8.20	
30.—	“ J. Collins, expenses, Prisoners, Placentia.....	6.00	
	“ Ditto, ditto,	2.88	
Nov. 3.—	“ J. Murphy, expenses, Burin Court House	4.68	
	“ Ditto, ditto,	95.30	
	“ J. O'Neil, ditto,	8.69	
5.—	“ Freight, Coal to Ferryland.....	8.00	
	“ F. Geary, Expenses, do.	2.00	
	“ Ditto, do.	2.00	
	“ William Cox & Co., Coal, Twillingate Court House.....	20.00	
	“ J. Winsor, Coal, Twillingate Court House.....	16.20	
13.—	“ F. Geary, Expenses, Harbor Breton, Court House	8.86	
16.—	“ Freight, Coal & Bricks, to Ferryland.....	4.10	
21.—	“ Potatoes, for Gaol.....	26.80	
	“ Newman & Co., Coal, Harbor Breton.....	36.00	
	“ Gas Company, Court House, September quarter	10.00	
	Carried forward.....		\$5,035.69

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Expenses of Court House and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

		Brought forward.....	\$5,035.69
Nov. 12.—	To paid Rutherford; Brothers, Coal, Harbor Grace Police Office.....	11.70	
	“ James Rice, Coal, Twillingate... 50.40		
	“ Ditto Gaol expenses, 31st March 11.15		
	“ Ditto ditto, 30th June..... 9.40		
	“ Ditto Diet, Prisoners, ditto 0.46		
	“ Ditto ditto, 30th September, 11.27		
22.—	“ Cleansing Court House, St. Mary's 8.00		
	“ Taking Prisoners to Gaol..... 4.50		
	“ William Murphy, Labor..... 12.40		
30.—	“ Mrs. Walsh, Cleansing Court House..... 4.00		
Dec. 2.—	“ M. Williams, Coal, Bay Bulls.: 16.00		
13.—	“ Brooking & Co., Coal, Greenspond 38.65		
	“ Ditto, do. Trinity 57.60		
	“ J. Saint, do. Bonavista 27.00		
	“ C. Granger, Expenses, Trinity, 20th September 3.24		
	“ M. Fennell, Expenses, Prisoners, Bonavista, 3rd September..... 10.22		
17.—	“ Salt for Gaol..... 2.00		
	“ H. & Gaden, Expenses, Harbor Breton..... 1.80		
21.—	“ Mrs. Walsh, Cleansing Court House, St. John's..... 5.25		
23.—	“ M. Corcoran, Labor, ditto 3.20		
	“ Wm. Murphy, do. ditto 12.40		
	“ N. Videl, do. ditto 4.50		
24.—	“ M. Corcoran, do. ditto 2.30		
31.—	“ T. McDonald, for Billets, Court House..... 2.20		
	“ Mrs. Walsh, Cleansing Court House, St. John's..... 4.50		
	P. Cuddity, Hemp for making Shoes 7.10		
		Carried forward.....	\$5,356.93

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$5,356.93
Dec. 31.—To paid	Bowring, Brothers, Glass &c.,	
	Gaol	10.34
	J. Pinnock, Wash Pans, Gaol....	2.70
	Wm. Daymond, repairing Cush- ions, Court House.....	2.75
	William Kitchin, Bedding for Ferryland & Bay Bulls.....	16.00
	Ditto, Provisions, for Gaol.	178.80
	Ditto, Oil, Soap, Candles, &c.....	50.52
	S. March, Coal, Ferryland Court House.....	18.00
	Ditto, ditto, Sheriff's Office..	18.00
	Ditto, ditto Magistrates' Office	24.00
	General Water Company, Tax for Water.....	93.33
	M. Connors, Beef for Gaol.....	21.42
	P. Coonan, Baker... ..	20.40
	Susan Shaw, Matron.....	34.60
	E. Sinnott, Gaol Washing.....	26.20
	R. Peace & Co., Tinware for Gaol	25.24
	William Morrison, Shoes for Gaol	33.40
	J. Phelan, Gaol Barber.....	13.80
	Mrs. Kent, for Milk.....	3.59
	Gas Company, for Gas, 31st Dec.	30.68
	Mrs. Molloy, Diet, Prisoners, Lock up.....	78.72
	Thomas Butler, Expenses, Brigus.	1.88
	Rutherford, Brothers, Supplies, Harbor Grace.....	12.55
	Anty Hayes, Washing, ditto	9.34
	David Rogers, removing Night Soil, Harbor Grace.....	5.50
	Ditto Diet, Prisoners, ditto	173.92
	Ditto for Attendance, Female Prisoners	8.00
	Ditto Wages & Diet, Gaol Serts.	63.47
	Carried forward.....	\$6,334.08

Board of Works

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Expenses of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$6,334.08
Dec. 31.—	To paid F. Geary, Expenses, Ferryland..	3.00
	“ Ditto, Washing Bedding, ditto..	0.40
	“ Ditto, Cartage, Wood & Coal, do	2.25
	“ Ditto, Diet Prisoners, do	9.98
	“ F. Geary, Diet Prisoners, Ferryland	3.60
	“ For Billets, for Gaol.....	0.65
	“ George Bridle, Expenses, Greenspond	18.90
	“ For Billets	0.65

\$6,373.31

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined, E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of the Repairs of the Poor Asylum;
for the year ended 31st December, 1867.*

Jan. 7.—	To paid	Thomas McKenzie, Glazing.....	\$12.90
Mar. 31.—	"	John Angel, repairing Grates.....	5.55
	"	James Elliot, Tinsmith.....	10.82
July 2.—	"	Ditto ditto	19.50
	"	John Angel, repairing Grates...	14.00
6.—	"	John M. Brine, for Lime.....	16.30
Aug. 3.—	"	F. Hanley, Plasterer.....	8.10
34.—	"	Carpenter, Repairing, Fence.....	2.40
Sept. 30.—	"	Board, per J. & W. Boyd.....	29.28
	"	J. Elliot, Plumber.....	18.14
	"	J. Angel, Window Bars.....	20.72
Oct. 9.—	"	J. Gleeson, Nails, &c.....	4.70
	"	Ditto do.	4.95
	"	Ditto Wire Netting.....	29.59
Nov. 13.—	"	Ditto Nails.....	10.55
Dec. 10.—	"	Ditto do.	3.40
20.—	"	J. Burrige, Lime.....	3.20
31.—	"	J. Angel, Repairing Stoves.....	26.43
	"	C. Elliot, for Solder.....	1.40
	"	M. Gamburg, Glazing.....	18.75
			<u>\$260.68</u>

ROBERT ALSOP,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined, E. D. SHEA,

Financial Secretary.

**Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }**

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of St. John's Hospital,
for the year ended 31st December, 1867.*

Jan. 7.—	To paid	Thomas McKenzie, Painting.....	\$3.60
Feb. 16.—	"	For Board.....	2.50
Mar. 31.—	"	J. Elliott, Plumber.....	36.80
	"	J. & W. Boyd, Board.....	7.56
	"	Bennett's Mill, Castings.....	10.48
June 14.—	"	J. M. Brine, Lime.....	16.48
	"	Dempsey, Blacksmith.....	4.45
	"	Labor on Sewers, &c.....	49.90
July 13.—	"	F. Harley, Mason Work.....	18.60
19.—	"	J. Higgins, Labor at Snow....	33.45
20.—	"	Wm. Bulley, Lime.....	2.40
27.—	"	J. Higgins, Labor.....	39.95
Aug. 3.—	"	Ditto.....	43.49
10.—	"	Ditto.....	27.32
	"	Ditto, Cleansing Ash Pit... ..	6.00
	"	Wm. Grimstead, Painting.....	5.30
27.—	"	F. Harley, Plastering, &c.....	50.00
	"	Labor.....	22.10
24.—	"	Ditto.....	22.00
30.—	"	Ditto.....	14.20
Sept. 7.—	"	F. Harley, Plastering, &c.....	58.50
14.—	"	Labor.....	15.20
28.—	"	F. Harley, Labor.....	13.40
Oct. 3.—	"	M. Madden, Plastering.....	9.60
	"	J. Dempsey, Smithwork.....	14.54
	"	J. & W. Boyd, Board.....	16.69
5.—	"	For Sand.....	0.50
	"	Repairing Shingles.....	4.90
	"	J. Maher, Iron Work.....	9.80
	"	J. Gleeson, Nails & Hinges....	7.10
	"	Ditto, Ditto.....	5.30
12.—	"	Labor.....	2.40
19.—	"	Ditto.....	3.00
	"	M. Crossman, Plumber.....	5.10
Carried forward.....			<u>\$582.67</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of St. John's Hospital,
for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)*

	Brought forward.....	\$582.67
	To paid M. Crossman, Plumber	7.20
26.—	“ F. Mulloney, Carpenter.....	3.60
	“ M. Crossman, Plumber.....	8.00
	“ J. Gleeson, Nails, &c.....	18.39
	“ Bennett's Mill Castings	6.95
Mar. 22.—	“ J. H. Warren, Pipes for Sewers.	10.30
	“ Labor at Water Closets	5.55
	“ Ditto ditto	26.15
Dec. 7.—	“ Ditto ditto	19.97
10.—	“ J. Gleeson, Nails & Hinges.....	8.42
13.—	“ Labor at Water Closets.....	11.05
20.—	“ J. Burrige, Lime.....	8.00
21.—	“ William Kelly, Mason Work, Foundation	10.00
	“ Crossman, fitting Water Closets..	32.00
	“ Ditto.....	3.67
31.—	“ J. Dempsey, Blacksmith.....	13.05
	“ S. Carnell for Scraper.....	12.00
	“ R. Peace & Co., Tinwork.....	8.00
	“ C. Elliot, Plumber.....	29.03
		\$816.00

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Examined,

Board of Works

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of Custom House, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

July 13.—	To paid F. Harley, Mason Work.....	\$4.05
Aug. 24.—	“ Carpenter Work.....	6.25
Sept. 28.—	“ Flooring Water Closets.....	14.40
Oct. 12.—	“ J. & W. Boyd, Board ditto	5.58
Nov. 2.—	“ Grimstead, Glazing.....	0.80
13.—	“ H. Foster, Making, Water Closets	54.06
Dec. 9.—	“ R. Atwill, Mason.....	8.30
31.—	“ Water Company, for yearly Tax..	93.33
		\$186.71

ROBERT ALSOP,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined,

E. U. SHEA,

Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Repairs of Court Houses and Goals, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan. 7.—	To paid Job, Brothers & Co., Carpets.....	42.75	
	“ Baine Johnston, & Co.....	29.05	
	“ T. McKenzie, Glass & Setting Court House.....	12.84	
	“ George Gear, Stoves.....	36.30	
	“ Ditto	31.25	
	“ William Campbell, Flooring ...	17.15	
	“ William Grimstead, Painting, Gaol	18.05	
	“ E. Duder, Board for Gaol.....	5.40	
	“ William McGrath, Smithwork, Gaol.....	1.14	
9.—	“ John Shathie, Repairing Court House, Harbor Grace.....	13.70	
	“ Charles Parsons, ditto,	11.19	
	“ Carpenter, Gaol	5.00	
12.—	“ J. Angel, Smithwork.....	8.20	
	“ Ditto do.	3.60	
	“ Pinnock, Plumber.....	1.00	
16.—	“ Charles Parsons, Carpenter, Har- bor Grace Court House.....	129.94	
	“ J. A. Whiteford, repairing Clocks, Magistrates' Office.....	1.75	
21.—	“ Carpenter, Court House.....	5.00	
30.—	“ J. Gleeson, Nails for Court House	2.40	
July 8.—	“ Clift Wood & Co., Plank.....	5.00	
9.—	“ Carpenter Work.....	2.50	
15.—	“ W. & G. Rendell, Oil & Paints, Gaol.....	3.00	
23.—	“ Carpenter at Gaol.....	6.00	
March 1.—	“ J. Saint, Bonavista Court House..	16.24	
2.—	“ J. Angel, Pump for Gaol.....	40.00	
9.—	“ Carepenter Work, Gaol.....	23.25	
31.—	“ William McGrath, Smith, Gaol..	2.00	
	“ W. & G. Rendell, Paint & Oil, do	29.30	
	“ J. Shathie, Blacksmith, Harbor Grace.....	10.30	
	“ C. Parsons, Carpenter, Harbor Grace.....	8.15	
	Carried forward.....		<u>\$521.55</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$521.55	
Mar. 31.—	To paid R. Peace & Co., Stove, Police Office	6.40	
	“ J. & W. Boyd, Board for Gaol	3.85	
	“ M. Crossman, Repairing Water Closet, Court House	2.30	
April 5.—	“ Carpenter, Gaol	2.75	
	“ Earl & Aylward, repairing Registrar's Office	26.40	
May 4.—	“ R. Peace, & Co., Tinsmiths, St. John's Court House	3.05	
	“ A. Smith, short charge, for repairing Court House, 1866	100.00	
	“ Earl & Aylward, short charge 1866, repairing, Chief Clerk & Registrar's Office	30.00	
April 9.—	“ William Burke, repairing Court House, Gaol, &c., St. Mary's	19.00	
	“ Earl & Aylward, Carpenters, Court House	19.58	
May 25.—	“ J. Saint, for Court House, Bonavista	10.50	
28.—	“ J. Strathie, repairing Court House, Bonavista	9.40	
30.—	“ J. Angell, Iron Work, Gaol	4.55	
June 8.—	“ J. Earl, repairing Sheriff's Office	2.30	
12.—	“ J. & W. Stewart Paper	7.80	
15.—	“ Labor	6.22	
22.—	“ Southcotts, for Mahogany	7.20	
	“ For Labor, per Paul Hennessey ..	8.25	
July 2.—	“ J. Strathie, Blacksmith, Harbor Grace	7.85	
	“ C. Parsons, Carpenter, Harbor Grace	6.11	
	“ W. & G. Rendell, Paint for Gaol ..	36.10	
	“ Job, Brothers & Co., Tools for Gaol	21.05	
	“ Thomas Burrige, for Lime	4.00	
	Carried forward.....	\$866.21	

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of Court Houses and Gaols, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$866.21	
July 4.—	To paid Bowring, Brothers, Whitewash		
	Brushes	6.20	
	" John Angel, Iron Work.....	4.55	
	" J. & W. Boyd, Shingles for Court		
	House, Bonavista.....	34.10	
6.—	" J. M. Brine, for Lime.....	8.70	
	" J. McNeil, Repairs, Carbonear...	26.83	
18.—	" Bowring, Brothers, Screws, &c...	5.44	
	" For Water Can, for Court House	1.91	
Aug. 7.—	" Bowring, Brothers, Whitewash		
	Brushes.....	9.84	
12.—	" Gear & Co., Stove for Burin		
	Court House.....	27.50	
24.—	" J. Angel, on account of Pump for		
	Gaol	40.00	
31.—	" T. McKenzie, Painting Lock-up, &c	40.00	
Sept. 7.—	" Steamer <i>Ariel</i> , Freight.....	2.20	
	" T. McKenzie, Painting Lock-up,		
	&c.....	40.00	
30.—	" D. & J. Strathie, Bonavista....	64.00	
	" Bowring, Brothers, Nails for Gaol	11.52	
	" John Angel, Iron Plates.....	8.85	
	" Job, Brothers, Tools for Gaol...	6.02	
	" Clift, Wood & Co., Plank, do...	3.54	
	" W. & G. Rendell, Paint, &c....	10.68	
	" J. & W. Boyd, Board, &c.....	45.24	
	" Thomas Burrige, Lime, &c. ...	11.60	
Oct. 5.—	" B. Sweetland, Repairs, Trinity..	40.00	
	" Wm. Campbell, Carpenter Work	13.00	
9.—	" C. Parsons, Repairing Harbor		
	Grace Court House.....	18.96	
14.—	" Bowring, Brothers, Nails, St. John's	6.22	
	" E. Renouf, Carpenter.....	4.00	
	" R. & A. Strathie, Repairing		
	Court House, Bonavista.....	105.00	
Nov. 13.—	" George Christie, for Plastering,		
	Harbor Grace.....	22.94	
	Carried forward.....		\$1,485.09

Board of Works

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of Court Houses and Gaols,
for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)*

		Brought forward.....	\$1,485.09
Nov. 22.—	To paid Newman & Co., Repairs, Court House, Harbor Breton.....	18.55	
	“ Charles Parsons, Repairs, Harbor Grace.....	107.24	
	“ J. Rice, Repairs, Twillingate....	7.70	
Dec. 10.—	“ J. Saint, for Stove, Bonavista...	16.50	
13.—	“ Brooking & Co., Greenspond....	19.15	
	“ J. Saint, Bonavista.....	14.20	
	“ C. Hawkins, Twillingate.....	21.14	
	“ Gear & Co., for Stoves, Brigus..	18.85	
	“ George Bridle, Greenspond....	18.90	
31.—	“ A. Barnes, Court House, Harbor Breton	58.90	
	“ William McGrath, Smithwork, St. John's Court House.....	1.70	
	“ Ditto ditto.....	5.94	
	“ Ditto ditto.....	39.70	
	“ Earl & Aylward, repairing Court House door.....	4.00	
	“ J. Strathie, Harbor Grace.....	14.10	
	“ Charles Parsons, ditto	40.00	
	“ Ditto repairs ditto	22.74	
	“ J. Baird, ditto, Twillingate..	9.20	
			\$1,923.60

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of Lunatic Asylum,
for the year ended 31st December, 1867.*

Jan.	7.—	To paid William Campbell.....	\$35.65
		“ E. Duder, Board.....	16.55
		“ H. Foster, Plumber.....	51.10
		“ William McGrath, Smith.....	4.20
		“ J. Elward, Mason.....	2.00
	24.—	“ Bowring, Brothers, Iron Pipes..	348.30
July	2.—	“ N. Stabb & Sons, for Bill due	
		Messrs. Tarbet, of Liverpool....	28.44
	15.—	“ W. & G. Rendell, Glass.....	7.20
		“ Bowring, Brothers, Iron Castings,	128.40
Mar.	31.—	“ James Gleeson, Nails.....	12.64
		“ J. & W. Boyd, Board.....	10.20
		“ John Maher, Blacksmith.....	11.80
April	27.—	“ C. Ellis, Plumber.....	2.32
May	4.—	“ Bennett's Foundry, Castings....	47.14
June	22.—	“ Peace & Co., Tinwork.....	10.40
		“ J. Brine, Lime.....	5.00
		“ T. Molloy, Lime.....	4.50
		“ Bowring, Brothers, Nails, &c....	4.29
		“ Wm. Grimstead, Whitewashing.	62.50
July	16.—	“ John Maher, Blacksmith.....	29.17
		“ C. Ellis, Plumber.....	5.10
		“ J. & W. Boyd, Board.....	10.46
	18.—	“ N. Rorke, Pickets.....	13.50
Aug.	3.—	“ F. Harley, Plastering.....	13.50
Sep.	30.—	“ Bowring, Brothers, Nails, &c., for	
		Coal Shed.....	160.15
		“ C. Ellis, Tin.....	1.40
		“ J. & W. Boyd, Board & Plank..	96.96
Oct.	5.—	“ S. Carnell, Cartage for Coal Shed	15.50
		“ J. Maher, Iron Work.....	2.90
		“ J. Gleeson, Nails, Glass, &c....	14.56
		“ Ditto, ditto,	9.30
	12.—	“ T. Phillim, on account Contract,	
		new Coal Shed.....	40.00
Carried forward.....			\$1,204.83

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of Lunatic Asylum,
for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)*

	Brought forward.....	\$1,204.83
Nov. 1.—	To paid J. Mullooney, Iron Work, for Shed.....	11.34
2.—	“ Freight of Pump from New York	00.60
9.—	“ T. Burrige, Mason Work.....	23.80
13.—	“ T. Phillim, Balance, Contract of Coal Shed.....	40.00
	“ J. Gleeson, Nails, &c.....	25.15
15.—	“ William Smith, Mason Work... “ T. Clift, Lumber, Coal Shed....	28.80 50.24
	“ Green & Currie, for Steam Pump	105.53
Dec. 9.—	“ J. Bolt, repairing Roof.....	10.95
10.—	“ James Gleeson, Nails &c.....	2.40
11.—	“ T. Burrige, Mason, Work.....	34.65
17.—	“ J. Angel, on account Boilers Repairs.....	20.00
20.—	“ T. Burrige, Lime.....	5.96
31.—	“ McGrath, Iron Work, Coal Shed	9.00
	“ Bennett's Foundry, ditto	1.40
		\$1,574.65

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of Colonial Building,
for the year ended 31st December, 1867.*

Jan. 7.—	To paid Job, Brothers & Co., Hinges & Screws	\$3.48
	“ Carpenter Work	21.00
12.—	“ Pinnock, Plumber	3.00
	“ For Brooms	0.65
	“ Gamburg, on account Painting ..	12.00
14.—	“ Carpenter Work	7.80
24.—	“ John McKay, India Rubber	22.70
	“ J. & W. Boyd, for Board	51.26
	“ Salt for Steps	0.50
25.—	“ Grimstead, Glazing	2.54
26.—	“ Gamburg, Painting	21.40
	“ M. Kavanagh, Carpenter	48.80
30.—	“ J. Gleeson, Nails & Hinges	8.88
Feb. 2.—	“ Carpenter Work	42.20
8.—	“ L. O'Brien & Co., Nails, &c	11.60
	“ Carpenter, Secretary's Office	7.50
	“ Thomas McKenzie, Painting	21.80
9.—	“ Mrs. Borne, Making Carpets	14.40
	“ For Salt for Steps	0.50
	“ Carpenter Work	47.10
23.—	“ F. Harley, Mason	17.80
	“ Contract, Colouring House of Assembly	60.00
	“ J. Gleeson, Nails, Screws & Hinges	9.02
March 2.—	“ Carpenter Work	71.65
30.—	“ J. & W. Boyd, Board	35.54
	“ Peace & Co., Stoves	26.75
	“ Wm. McGrath, Smithwork	5.00
	“ Wm. Grimstead, Painting	2.20
April 10.—	“ C. Foster, Plumber Work	9.42
	“ Carpenter Work	27.50
May 4.—	“ J. Maher, Blacksmith Work	0.60
	“ Gamburg, Varnishing Council Chamber	3.00
	“ Repairing Flag	1.00
18.—	“ Labor	3.00
	Carried forward.....	<u>\$622.59</u>

Board of Works

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of Colonial Buildings,
for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)*

	Brought forward.....	\$622.59	
May 18.—	To paid Carpenter Work.....	13.40	
	“ Picket, Cartage.....	0.60	
	“ Ditto, for Garden Fence.....	2.70	
25.—	“ Repairing Col. Building Fence..	4.80	
	“ Carpenter Work.....	27.80	
June 18.—	“ P. O’Sullivan, for Grindstone...	5.00	
July 2.—	“ William Blake, Tinwork.....	2.50	
9.—	“ M. Kavanagh, Carpenter.....	14.90	
17.—	“ Bowring, Brothers, Screws, &c..	4.36	
	“ Ditto, Cloth, Financial		
	Secretary’s Office.....	8.40	
20.—	“ J. & W. Boyd, Board.....	1.20	
27.—	“ M. Kavanagh, Carpenter.....	13.20	
Aug. 2.—	“ J. Maher, Iron Work.....	0.80	
Sept. 28.—	“ M. Kavanagh, Carpenter.....	38.40	
30.—	“ Grimstead, Painting, &c.....	6.55	
Oct. 5.—	“ Labor, 30th January.....	1.80	
	“ J. Maher, Iron Work.....	0.80	
	“ J. Gleeson, Nails, Hinges, &c..	20.04	
	“ Ditto, Hinges.....	0.85	
	“ Ditto, Screws & Hinges	6.35	
9.—	“ P. Hogan, Soap.....	9.28	
	“ For Nails & Hinges.....	2.45	
14.—	“ Carpenter Work.....	14.40	
26.—	“ Labor.....	11.40	
Nov. 4.—	“ Ditto.....	20.40	
13.—	“ J. Gleeson, Hinges, Screws, &c.	2.62	
	“ E. Smith & Co., Matting, Colonial		
	Secretary’s Office.....	11.00	
22.—	“ F. Harley, Plastering, ditto	5.40	
Dec. 7.—	“ M. Kavanagh, Carpenter Work.	36.00	
	“ Labor, putting up Winter Sashes	4.80	
10.—	“ J. Gleeson, Hinges, Screws, &c..	11.65	
20.—	“ Job, Brothers & Co., Hinges, &c.	1.50	
21.—	“ M. Kavanagh, Carpenter	14.20	
	Carried forward.....		\$941.64

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of Colonial Building,
for the year ended 31st December, 1867.*

	Brought forward.....	\$941.64
Dec. 21.—	To paid M. Crossman, Repairing Water Closets.....	1.30
	“ Ditto, Repairs.....	1.00
	“ Ditto, ditto Water Closets...	2.10
31.—	“ William McGrath, Smithwork..	3.10
	“ M. Gramburg, Papering.....	8.10
	“ Water Company, For yearly Tax	70.00
	“ M. Kavanagh, Carpenter.....	12.30
	“ J. McKay, Wind stops.....	3.10
	“ D. Sclater & Co., Room paper, Secretary’s Office.....	15.60
	“ E. Duder, for Board.....	8.84
	“ Labor, Colonial Building.....	327.49
	“ Cartage.....	0.56
		<hr/>
		<u>\$1,395.13</u>

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined, E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary,

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman
JOHN STUART,
Secretary
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary

31st December, 1867

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Fuel and Light, Colonial Building, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan.	7.—	To paid William Kitchin, Oil, &c.....	\$6.04
		“ Labor, on Coal.....	6.60
	12.—	“ Gas Company, to 31st December 1866.....	45.00
		For Billets.....	3.00
Feb.	9.—	“ Labor at Coal.....	14.40
	21.—	“ For Billets.....	8.20
	23.—	“ Labor on Coal.....	3.60
Mar.	2.—	“ For Billets.....	28.21
		“ Labor at Coal.....	3.60
		“ For Billets.....	6.35
	9.—	“ Labor at Coal.....	3.60
		“ For Billets.....	6.30
	13.—	“ Labor on Coal.....	10.80
April	13.—	“ For Billets.....	1.00
	27.—	“ Labor at Coal.....	9.90
May	16.—	“ Gas Company, to 31st March....	151.68
July	5.—	“ Labor at Coal.....	41.50
	11.—	“ P. Rogerson & Son, for Coal....	500.00
	12.—	“ Labor.....	14.60
Aug.	10.—	“ Ditto.....	7.20
	17.—	“ Gas Company, to 30th June....	72.74
Sept.	28.—	“ Labor.....	12.60
		“ Ditto, 8th March.....	3.60
		“ Ditto, 5th April.....	3.60
		“ Ditto, 17th May.....	2.70
Nov.	16.—	“ Ditto.....	9.90
	23.—	“ Gas Company, to 30th September	29.68
Dec.	21.—	“ Labor....	18.30
		“ Gas Company, to 31st December	44.34

\$1,069.04

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Examined,

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of Brigus Court House,
for the year ended 31st December, 1867.*

July 27.—	To paid J. T. Nevill, Travelling Expens-	
	ses	\$6.00
"	Wm. Critch, on Account of Con-	
	tract.....	400.00
"	J. T. Nevill, Travelling Expens-	
	ses.....	30.00
Oct. 11.—	" Wm. Critch, Balance of Contract	184.00
Dec. 31.—	" A. Smith, Stone for Grates.....	4.50
		<hr/>
		<hr/>
		\$624.50

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman:
JOHN STUART,
Secretary:
E. D. SHEA,
Financia Secretary.

Examined,

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Fuel and Light, Customs House, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

May 10.—	To paid Gas Company, to 31st March....	\$19.18	
July 6.—	“ Storing Coal.....	5.10	
11.—	“ P. Rogerson & Son, Coal.....	250.00	
Aug. 17.—	“ S. March & Son, do	12.00	
	“ Gas Company, to 30th June.....	9.00	
Oct. 12.—	“ 5 hundred Fire Wood.....	15.80	
Nov. 22.—	“ Gas Company, to 30th September	11.00	
Dec. 31.—	“ S. March & Son, Coal for Ship-		
	ping Office.....	18.00	
	“ Gas Company, to 31st December	18.00	
			\$358.08

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman,
JOHN STUART,
Secretary:

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Fuel and Light, Government House, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

April 20.—To paid Gas Company, to 31st March..	\$111.56	
“ Ditto, 30th June...	86.68	
“ Storing Coal.....	7.70	
“ Ditto	13.60	
“ P. Rogerson & Son, Coal.....	550.00	
“ T. Molloy, for Anthracite Coal.	52.00	
“ Gas Company, to 30th Sept....	127.08	
		<u>\$948.62</u>

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Examined,

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Volunteer Drill Shed, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

July 20.—	To paid J. & W. Boyd, for Board....	\$27.60
	“ Deputy Adjutant General, Dis- bursements.....	31.55
	“ J. T. Southcott, Contract.....	2,038.58
	“ Gas Fittings.....	101.87
	“ McKenzie, Painting.....	177.94
	“ Ditto ditto.....	24.00
Aug. 7.—	“ Bowring, Brothers.....	2.50
Oct. 9.—	“ J. Gleeson, Nails.....	0.75
	“ Bowring, Brothers, Stove Pipes, &c.....	48.00
28.—	“ Advertising.....	1.00
Dec. 28.—	“ Major Renouf.....	47.46
		\$2,501.25

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of the Block-House, Signal Hill
for the year ended 31st December, 1867.*

Jan. 7.—	To paid Wm. McGrath, Smithwork.....	\$5.18
Dec. 10.—	“ J. Gleeson, Nails.....	0.22
20.—	“ Job, Brothers & Co., Cordage...	4.20
31.—	“ Wm. McGrath, Smithwork.....	3.50
		\$13.10

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary,

Examined,

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Public Park, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan. 7.—	To paid E. Duder, For Board.....	\$4.80
June 15.—	“ Repairing, House.....	10.80
22.—	“ Ditto ditto.....	12.00
July 13.—	“ Ditto ditto.....	6.00
Oct. 9.—	“ J. Gleeson, Padlocks.....	1.04
	“ His Excellency the Governor...	80.00
	“ E. Duder, for Board.....	17.49
		\$132.13

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, for Cleansing the Streets of St. John's, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

To paid Walter Dalton, Balance Contract for 1866.....	\$467.50
“ Ditto on account Wages, as Superintendent, 1867.....	173.25
“ Contractors, from 5th April to 31st December.....	861.42
“ Weekly Labor, Cleansing Public Tanks.....	237.85
“ For Repairing Nuisance Boxes	194.99
“ Extra Labor, Cleansing Streets..	647.90
	\$2,582.91

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Examined,

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

The value of Manure sold is \$——, which, when received, will be placed to credit of next year's account.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Repairs of Half-way House, Salmonier, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jany. 7.—To paid William Campbell, for Sashes... \$46.00

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Examined

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, for Pumps and Tanks, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Aug. 24.—	To paid for Pump, Long's Hill.....	\$14.60
	“ J. Pope, for.....	1.90
Sept. 14.—	“ Labour, South Side, Well.....	14.20
Oct. 5.—	“ Repairing Pump, River Head.....	2.50
	“ J. Maher, Iron Work, Cook's Town.....	1.74 —
9.—	“ P. Duchemin, for Pump.....	15.55
		\$50.49

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867 }

Examined,

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Contingencies, Board of Works,
for the year ended 31st December, 1867.*

Jan 7.—	To Paid Mrs. Tillman, Stationery.....	\$31.50	—
12.—	“ Telegraph Messages.....	8.51	
15.—	“ Postages & Stamps.....	14.47	
Feb. 2.—	“ Drawing Contracts for Supplies..	9.60	
Mar. 14.—	“ F. R. Page, Drawing Papers....	12.60	
16.—	“ Advertising.....	2.50	
31.—	“ Thomas McConnan, Stationery..	30.44	
May 4.—	“ R. Dicks, Stationery.....	10.00	
	“ <i>Patriot</i> , Newspaper.....	1.25	
21.—	“ Waggon hire per Chairman & Board, to Lunatic Asylum, Hos- pital, &c., twice.....	4.00	
June 12.—	“ Mrs. Tillman, Stationery.....	25.80	—
	“ Post Master General, Postages...	22.34	
July 13.—	“ Advertising.....	3.00	
18.—	“ Thomas McConnan, Stationery...	27.15	
20.—	“ T. Dillon, Waggon hire, per Chair- man and Board.....	2.00	
Aug. 3.—	“ B. Duffy, Stationery.....	4.95	
Sep. 30.—	“ Thomas McConnan, ditto.....	13.85	
	“ R. Dicks, ditto.....	4.34	
Oct. 19.—	“ <i>Patriot</i> Office.....	1.35	
	“ Mrs. Tillman, Stationery.....	31.15	—
28.—	“ Advertising.....	40.48	
Nov. 22.—	“ Waggon hire, visiting Institutions	4.00	
Dec. 13.—	“ Mrs. Tillman, Stationery.....	23.85	—
28.—	“ Expenses Shipping Meal.....	3.70	
	“ Advertising.....	30.12	
31.—	“ H. Stabb, Customs' Entries.....	4.80	
	“ J. T. Burton, Advertising.....	24.25	
	“ Thomas McConnan, Stationery....	17.19	
			<u>\$409.19</u>

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867 }

Board of Works

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Sewerage of the Town of St. John's, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan. 4.—	To paid Superintendant.....	8.00	
12.—	“ Ditto,	8.00	
18.—	“ Ditto,	8.00	
26.—	“ Ditto,	8.00	
Feb. 9.—	“ Ditto,	16.00	
	“ For Candles	9.00	
16.—	“ Superintendant.....	6.00	
June 15.—	“ Making Frames for Grates.....	2.00	
Sept. 21.—	“ Ditto, Ditto,.....	4.25	
	“ Repairing Pipe Shed... ..	8.75	
Nov. 30.—	“ J. H. Warren, for Pipes.....	400.80	+
Dec. 7.—	“ Storing Tools & Pipes.....	3.00	
10.—	“ J. Gleeson, Nails.....	0.60	
24.—	“ John Maher, for Superintendant's Wages	160.00	—
	“ Eastern District, Sewers.....	1,812.36	
	“ Western District, Sewers.....	1,238.97	
	“ Paving.....	163 05	
			<u>\$3,656.78</u>

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined, **E. D. SHEA,**
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

ROBERT ALSOP
JOHN STUART
E. D. SHEA

Board of Works
31st December 1867

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of Sewerage, Eastern District of St. John's, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan.	4.—	To paid Labor, Drain to hon. N. Stabb's	\$102.00
		" Ditto, near Culleton's.....	4.70
		" Ditto, at Queen's Bakehouse	23.80
		" Ditto Tank, Clift's Cove...	25.75
	12.—	" Ditto ditto	166.35
		" Ditto ditto	7.60
		" Smithwork, Clift's Cove.....	38.64
		" Labor, near Queen's Bakehouse.	42.10
		" Frames for Grates.....	3.00
		" Labor, Clift's Cove.....	18.75
		" William Kelly, ditto.....	20.00
	17.—	" J. Saunders, Hire float Stage...	10.50
	18.—	" " " "	16.20
		" Labor near Queen's Bakehouse.	24.50
		" for Candles, for Watchman.....	2.80
		" Ditto ditto	4.80
		" Labor, Tank, Clift's Co.ve.....	4.05
		" Making Frames for Grates.....	3.80
	24.—	" J. & W. Boyd, Plank, Clift's Cove	29.82
	26.—	" Labor, Queen's Bakehouse.....	26.20
	30.—	" J. Gleeson, Nails.....	3.04
		" Ditto ditto.....	4.28
		" J. & W. Boyd, Plank, Clift's Cove.....	53.98
		" E. Power, Nails.....	24.68
Feb.	2.—	" Labor, near Queen's Bakehouse.	24.60
	9.—	" Clitt Wood & Co., Plank, Clift's Cove.....	42.54
		" Labor, near Queen's Bakehouse.	59.30
		" J. Gleeson, Fuses.....	3.04
Mar.	2.—	" Labor, near Queen's Bakehouse.	13.78
	9.—	" Ditto, ditto	7.98
	16.—	" R. O'Dwyer, Nails.....	10.58
		" Mason Work, Job's & McBride's Coves	7.80
	30.—	" Labor, near Queen's Bakehouse.	11.90
		" for Candles.....	2.54
Carried forward.....			\$845.40

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of Sewerage, Eastern District of St. John's, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$845.40	
April 5.—	To paid Labor, near Queen's Bakehouse.	3.40	
13.—	“ Ditto, Parsons's Lane.....	2.80	
20.—	“ J. & W. Boyd, Plank Cliff's Cove	11.94	
	“ Labor, Parsons's Lane.....	4.30	
	“ Ditto, Hauling Manure.....	8.00	
	“ Grates for Bakehouse & Gower		
	Street Drains.....	21.50	
27.—	“ Labor, Parsons's Lane.....	9.80	
	“ Ditto, near Bakehouse.....	10.00	
May 4.—	“ J. Maher, Grates.....	12.47	—
	“ Ditto, do. Gower Street..	12.08	—
	“ Repairs, Cliff's Cove and Factory		
	Lane.....	4.50	
11.—	“ for Candles.....	7.40	
25.—	“ Labor, Drain near hon. Mr. Kent's	6.30	
	“ Ditto, near Queen's Bakehouse	5.90	
	“ Ditto, Beck's Cove Tank.....	2.70	
June 1.—	“ Ditto, near hon. Mr. Kent's....	4.50	—
6.—	“ for Flags, for.....	2.40	
8.—	“ Labor, Drain at hon. Mr. Kent's	22.40	—
	“ Ditto, Tank, March's Cove....	26.35	—
	“ Ditto, Tank Lane.....	4.40	
26.—	“ Ditto, at hon. Mr. Kent's.....	1.70	
	“ Ditto, at Tank, March's Cove..	28.60	
July 6.—	“ Ditto, ditto ..	22.62	
	“ Ditto, Drain, Gower Street...	5.40	—
	“ J. Maher, Iron Work.....	21.88	—
12.—	“ Labor, Minor Drains.....	10.20	
	“ Labor on Tank, March's Cove...	17.55	
	“ Ditto, Scanlan's Lane.....	33.10	
19.—	“ Ditto near Halern's.....	17.40	—
	“ Ditto on Tank, March's Cove..	6.70	—
21.—	“ Ditto do.	7.00	—
27.—	“ Ditto, Anderson's Lane.	1.60	
	“ Ditto, Scanlan's Lane.....	34.85	
	“ Ditto, Halern's Lane.....	14.60	—
	“ Ditto, Water Street.....	1.90	
	Carried forward.....		<u>\$1,253.84</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of Sewerage, Eastern District of Saint John's, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

		Brought forward.....	\$1,253.84
July 27.—	To paid	Labor, March's Cove.....	2.90
	"	P. Mullins Stone.....	18.00
30.—	"	T. Whelan, Flags.....	19.00
Aug. 3.—	"	Labor, Maggoty Cove.....	22.55
	"	Ditto, Scanlan's Lane.....	20.55
	"	Ditto, Water Street near Fogerty's.....	2.50
	"	Ditto, Tank March's.....	12.05
16.—	"	Ditto, Maggoty Cove.....	2.40
	"	Ditto, Scanlan's Lane.....	35.50
	"	Ditto, Repairing Grates.....	8.50
	"	Ditto, near Custom House...	1.49
17.—	"	Ditto, Scanlan's Lane.....	25.15
	"	Ditto, Minor Drains.....	9.80
	"	Ditto, Gratings.....	4.00
24.—	"	Ditto, Scanlan's Lane.....	3.90
	"	Ditto, Repairing Grates.....	4.50
	"	Ditto, Cleansing.....	8.40
30.—	"	Ditto, Long's Hill.....	4.00
Sep. 7.—	"	Ditto, John Maher, Gratings..	36.40
	"	Grates, Long's Hill.....	1.40
21.—	"	Labor at Drain, W. & G. Rendell's.....	20.90
	"	Ditto, near hon. Mr. Stabb's....	10.00
	"	for Candles, for ditto.....	3.00
Oct. 5.—	"	Labor, Drain near hon. Mr. Kent's	4.65
	"	Ditto, do. Engine House	1.20
	"	Ditto, do. Maggoty Cove	1.40
	"	J. Maher, Iron Work, Pile Driver	1.75
	"	Ditto, do. March's Cove.	38.48
	"	Ditto, Gratings.....	17.55
	"	J. Gleeson, Nails.....	3.08
12.—	"	Lumber.....	7.62
	"	Plank, March's Cove.....	3.89
19.—	"	Labor, Cross-drain to Roman Catholic College.....	6.85

\$1,621.51

Board of Works]

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on Account of Sewerage, Eastern District, of
St. John's, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.*

		Brought forward.....	\$1,621.51	
Nov. 9.—	To paid	Labor, near Fogerty's, Water St.	0.87	
13.—	"	J. Gleeson, Nails.....	2.54	
16.—	"	Labor, Drain, Marsh Hill.....	3.60	
	"	Ditto, Beck's Cove, East.....	12.40	
22.—	"	Ditto, ditto.....	22.45	
	"	Ditto, Orphan Asylum.....	10.20	
	"	Ditto, Repairs, near Magotty Cove	7.60	
30.—	"	Ditto, do. George's Town	4.80	
	"	Ditto, do. Orphan Asylum	21.10	
	"	Ditto, do. Beck's Cove, East	80.97	
	"	Ditto, do. near Mr. Kent's	9.00	
Dec. 13.—	"	Ditto, do. Beck's Cove, East	3.10	
28.—	"	Ditto, do. March's Cove..	12.22	
				<u>\$1,812.36</u>

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of Sewerage, Western District of St. John's, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan.	4.—	To paid Labor.....	\$106.75	
		" Ditto, Apple Tree Well.....	28.90	
	5.—	" William Irvine, Contract, near Renouf's.....	20.00	
	12.—	" Labor, Water Street, near Fraser's & Beck's Cove.....	111.05	
		" for Gratings.....	24.50	
		" Labor, Water Steet, near Fraser's	39.80	
		" William Irvine, Contract near Renouf's.....	32.00	
	17.—	" Ditto, Ditto.....	24.00	
	18.—	" Labor, Water Street, near Fraser's	12.50	
		" Ditto, Ditto.....	20.40	
	22.—	" John Maher, Gratings.....	11.35	
	26.—	" Labor, Water Street, near Fraser's	11.60	
		" William Irvine, Contract, near Renouf's.....	24.00	
Feb.	2.—	" Ditto, Ditto.....	24.00	
		" Labor, Water Street, near Fraser's	11.60	
	9.—	" William Irvine, Contract, near Renouf's.....	24.00	
		" Labor, Water Street near Fraser's	9.20	
		" Crossman, Picks, Petty Harbor..	12.60	
	16.—	" William Irvine, Contract, near Renouf's.....	24.00	
		" Labor, Water Street, near Fraser's	6.90	
	21.—	" M. Pope, Iron Work.....	7.29	
	23.—	" William Irvine, Contract, near Renouf's.....	24.00	
Mar.	2.—	" Ditto, Ditto.....	66.00	
		" J. Maher, Gratings.....	50.50	
		" Labor, Steven's Street.....	1.70	
April	2.—	" James Walsh, Compensation for damage to Property, Casey's Lane	12.00	
May	4.—	" J. Maher, Gratings.....	10.00	
	11.—	" for Candles.....	4.40	
	25.—	" Labor, Repairing Drains, Apple Tree Well & Fraser's Cove.....	27.00	
Carried forward.....				\$781.99

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of Sewerage, Western District of St. John's, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$781.99	
May 31.—	To paid Labor, Warren's Cove.....	1.65	
	“ Ditto, Buchanan Street.....	5.40	
	“ Ditto, Steven's Street.....	3.52	
	“ Ditto, Fraser's Cove	8.00	
	“ Ditto, Beck's Cove.....	1.50	
	“ for Candles for Watchman.....	1.40	
June 8.—	“ Ditto, Frasers Cove.....	5.90	
15.—	“ Ditto, ditto.....	6.60	
July 6.—	“ J. Maher, Iron Work.....	8.40	—
13.—	“ for Longers.....	0.94	
Aug. 2.—	“ J. Maher, Iron Work, Becks's Cove Tank.....	1.36	—
17.—	“ Expenses, Drain, George Street.	5.60	
	“ P. Mullins, for Stone.....	9.20	
24.—	“ Labor, near Bond's.....	21.21	
	“ Frames for Grate.....	8.00	
30.—	“ Labor, near Bond's	26.80	
	“ Repairing Drains, Lion Square..	4.35	
Sep. 7.—	“ Labor, near Bond's.....	45.67	
14.—	“ Ditto, ditto.....	38.50	
21.—	“ Ditto, ditto	51.97	
28.—	“ Ditto, at Tank Lane.....	1.20	
	“ Ditto, near Bond's.....	60.10	
Oct. 5.—	“ Ditto, near Steven's Street.....	7.57	
	“ Ditto, near Bond's.....	43.54	
	“ J. Maher, Grating.....	15.96	—
12.—	“ Labor, near Bond's.....	5.60	
	“ Ditto,	15.85	
	“ Ditto, Buchanan Street.....	5.40	
	Carried forward.....		\$1,201.27

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of Sewerage, Western District of Saint John's, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$1,201.27	
Dec. 7.—	To paid Labor, near Tessier's.....	1.20	
	“ Ditto; “ Duchemin's.....	4.80	
13.—	“ Ditto, Stewart's Cove Tank....	4.60	
18.—	“ Ditto, near Duchemin's.....	23.10	
21.—	“ Ditto, ditto.....	4.00	
			<u>\$1,238.97</u>

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Examined,

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on Account of Paving the Streets of St. John's,
for the year ended 31st December, 1867.*

Feb. 13.—	To paid N. Power, for Stones.....	\$20.00
May 4.—	“ P. Fox, do.	4.50
25.—	“ George's and Water Street.....	13.90
June 8.—	“ Paving, Theatre Hill.....	2.00
	“ Ditto, do.	3.20
15.—	“ Ditto, do.	6.40
July 5.—	“ Ditto, near hon. Mr. Kent's..	5.00
	“ Ditto, Water Street, West....	20.00
13.—	“ Ditto, Gower and Water Streets	9.20
21.—	“ Ditto, ditto,	4.30
27.—	“ Ditto, ditto,	5.00
Aug. 3.—	“ Ditto, ditto,	8.70
31.—	“ J. Mahoney, for Stone.....	12.60
Sept. 7.—	“ J. Edward, Paving George's Street	10.00
14.—	“ Ditto, do. do.	4.50
18.—	“ Ditto, do. do.	8.00
21.—	“ Ditto, do. do.	6.00
28.—	“ Ditto, do. do.	4.00
Oct. 5.—	“ Ditto, do. do.	15.75

\$163.05

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman:

JOHN STUART,

Secretary:

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,

Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure on Main Lines of Roads,

LOCALITY.	GRANT.
Saint John's to Brigus.....	\$2,800.00
Brigus to Carbonear.....	1,100.00
Carbonear to New Perlican.....	1,020.00
Balance, 1867.....	109.22
Carbonear to Bay-de-Verds.....	1,056.00
Trinity to Bonavista.....	1,080.00
Trinity to King's Cove.....	1,000.00
King's Cove to Tickle Cove.....	200.00
Northern Mail Route, 28th, 29th and 30th Vic.....	5,470.69
Spaniard's Bay to New Harbor.....	530.00
New Perlican to Grates Cove.....	880.00
Cat Harbor to Ragged Harbor.....	200.00
Seldom-Come-Bay to Fogo.....	380.00
Tizzard's Harbor to Moreton's Harbor.....	130.00
New Bay to Fortune Harbor.....	60.00
Twillingate to Jillard's Cove.....	110.00
Tilton Harbor to Fogo.....	200.00
Saint John's to Portugal Cove.....	400.00
Holyrood to Placentia.....	2,000.00
Salmonier to St. Mary's.....	640.00
Burin to Grand Bank.....	1,000.00
Burin to Garnish.....	490.00
Harbor Breton to Gaultois.....	200.00
Harbor Breton to Belloram.....	500.00
Waterford Bridge to Gould's.....	400.00
Goulds to Trepassey.....	1,800.00
Burgeo and La Poile.....	700.00
Bay-de-Verds to Red Head.....	200.00
New Harbor to Heart's Delight.....	300.00
Trinity to Plate Cove.....	300.00
River Head, Harbor Grace.....	1,200.00
Placentia to Cape Shore.....	300.00

Board of Works.

under Act 30th Victoria, Chapter 2, for the year, 1867.

EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT UNEXPENDED.	AMOUNT OVEREXPENDED.
\$2,693.01	\$106.99	
769.12	330.88	
1,129.22		
871.00	185.00	
1,126.92	.....	46.92
1,007.00	.....	7.00
200.00		
5,229.39	241.30	
239.82	290.18	
341.55	538.45	
10.40	189.60	
.....	380.00	
.....	130.00	
.....	60.00	
.....	110.00	
200.00		
400.00		
1,890.53	109.47	
666.68	.....	26.68
431.40	568.60	
222.75	267.25	
183.70	16.30	
500.00		
211.50	188.50	
1,578.76	221.24	
560.00	140.00	
200.00		
.....	300.00	
150.00	150.00	
50.25	1,149.75	
277.60	22.40	

Board of Works

Consolidated Statement of Expenditure on Main Lines of Roads

LOCALITY.	AMOUNT.	GRANT.
West Shore of Placentia Bay.....	300.00	\$300.00
Holyrood Road to Witless Bay..	400.00	400.00
Grand Bank to Garnish	200.00	200.00
Blackhead Bay, (Bonavista,) to Catalina.....	300.00	300.00
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Board of Works.

under Act 30th Victoria, Chapter 2, for the year, 1867.

EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT UNEXPENDED.	AMOUNT OVEREXPENDED.
\$162.14	\$137.86	
400.00		
.....	200.00	
300.00		

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined;

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of the Road, from Palk's Hill to Kelligrews, under Road Act 30th Victoria, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

June 8.—	To paid Labor, per M. Neil.....	\$11.80
15.—	“ Ditto, ditto.....	41.00
22.—	“ Ditto, ditto.....	20.70
26.—	“ William Walsh, on account Con- tract.....	16.00
	“ R. Walsh & J. Long, ditto....	16.00
July 6.—	“ Labor, per M. Neil.....	47.00
19.—	“ Labor ditto.....	61.48
29.—	“ M. Waugh, Contract.....	20.00
	“ J. Long, ditto.....	9.00
Aug. 3.—	“ Labor, per M. Neil.....	106.20
10.—	“ Ditto ditto.....	47.60
12.—	“ Walsh & Long, balance Contract	18.00
	“ M. Walsh, ditto	24.00
13.—	“ M. Neil, for labor.....	57.60
Sep. 28.—	“ J. Long, Gravelling.....	8.00
Oct. 3.—	“ M. Waugh ditto.....	21.40
9.—	“ Road Contingent Account.....	60.00
19.—	“ Labor.....	11.70
Dec. 31.—	“ Ditto.....	2.52

\$600.00

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Examined,

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of the Road from Killegrews to Brigus, under Road Act 30th Vic., for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan. 1.—	To Overexpenditure for 1866.....	\$396.49
May 22.—	To paid William Fling, Labor repairing road near Salmon Cove Bridge..	55.20
June 11.—	“ J. N. Leamon, for orders Thomas Byrne, in excess of grant, 1866, in the Collier's Section.....	125.00
14.—	“ John Kitchin, for Ditto.....	27.20
July 18.—	“ E. Butler, Labor, North Arm, Holyrood.....	7.00
Aug. 2.—	“ P. Monton, Labor, Collier's Section, 1866.....	8.00
30.—	“ L. Fitzpatrick, Labor, from Killegrews to Holyrood Ferry.....	4.00
Sept. 28.—	“ Ditto, ditto.....	4.00
Oct. 5.—	“ P. Fitzgerald, Holyrood Section.	6.00
	“ P. Haley, Ditto.....	7.80
	“ R. Rielly, Ditto.....	3.60
7.—	“ Charles Fury, for Expenditure from Holyrood to Cat's Cove....	405.38
	“ C. Fury, Repairs, Salmon Cove Bridge.....	31.00
	“ Ditto, Sundry Bridges.....	13.35
	“ Road Contingent account.....	280.00
12.—	“ Expenditure, per J. Hearn, from Salmon Cove to Brigus.....	310.90
	“ J. Pennel, Repairing Bridge between Harbor Main and Salmon Cove.....	8.00
	“ Thomas Murphy, Labor.....	1.47
	Carried forward.....	<u>\$1,694.39</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Road from Killigrews to Brigus, under Road Act 30th Vic., for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—
(Continued.)

		Brought forward.....	\$1,694.39
Nov. 13.—	“	J. Gleeson, Picks, &c.....	11.20
15.—	“	J. Hearn, Labor.....	14.60
	“	Moses Neil, Labor on Section, Kelligrew’s to Holyrood.....	287.76
	“	John Haddon, Repairing Bridge near Long Pond.....	44.00
	“	Balance on hand, to meet out- standing Accounts	41.06
			\$2,093.01

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined, E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary,

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on Account of the Road from Brigus to Carbo-
near, under Road Act 30th Vic., for the year ended 31st December,
1867.*

Sep. 26.—	To paid Labor, from Northern Gut to Spaniards's Bay Bridge.....	\$80.00
28.—	“ J. Goss, Compensation for land, near Spaniard's Bay Bridge.....	60.00
Oct. 12.—	“ J. Hearn, for Expenditure from Brigus to Northern Gut Bridge..	120.64
Nov. 13. -	“ Moses Goss, for Expenditure on Road from Canaway's Beach to Spaniard's Bay.....	180.88
	“ Expenditure from Harbor Grace to Mosquito Valley, per A. Drysdale	44.00
15.—	“ J. Hearn, Labor.....	11.75
22.—	“ Road Contingent Account.....	110.00
	“ J. McNeil, Labourers.....	80.00
Dec. 30.—	“ Ditto, Ditto	81.85
		<hr/>
		<u>\$769.12</u>

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary,

Examined,

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of the Road from Carbonear to New Perlican, under Road Act 30th Vic., for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

May 14.—	To paid T. Hopkins, Advances.....	\$59.00
June 5.—	“ M. Howley, Labor, New Perlican	12.30
July 27.—	“ G. Gaden, ditto	120.00
Aug. 1.—	“ J. McNeil, ditto	38.22
17.—	“ J. Dwyer, Cartage to Cove.....	3.00
Oct. 5.—	“ J. Maher, Picks, &c.....	14.53
Nov. 11.—	“ J. Dwyer, Labor & Expenses on Road	622.48
13.—	“ J. Gleeson, Nails, Powder, &c...	15.30
16.—	“ Cartage.....	2.15
22.—	“ Road Contingent Account.	102.00
Dec. 30.—	“ J. McNeil, for Labor.....	99.96
	“ J. Rorke, on account Poor, Car- bonear.....	40.28
		\$1,129.22

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of the Road from Holyrood to Placentia, under Road Act 30th Vic., for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

April 28.—	To paid P. Croake, advance, 1866.....	\$80.00
June 26.—	“ Ditto,.....	15.40
July 4.—	“ T. Murphy, on account contract	48.00
	“ M. Bradshaw, ditto.....	16.00
6.—	“ J. Crawley, ditto.....	48.00
Aug. 3.—	“ J. Croake, ditto.....	80.00
17.—	“ W. Sinnott, ditto.....	112.00
Oct. 5.—	“ J. Maher, Picks, &c.....	12.30
9.—	“ Road Contingent Account.....	200.00
12.—	“ J. Hurley.....	80.00
	“ J. Crawley, on account contract.	60.00
19.—	“ J. McLennan, Ditto.....	48.00
21.—	“ F. Quigley, Ditto.....	80.00
	“ P. Croake, Ditto.....	72.00
26.—	“ E. Smith, Balance contract.....	32.00
30.—	“ M. Rielly, contract.....	64.00
Nov. 2.—	“ J. Crawley, contract.....	52.00
5.—	“ T. Murphy, Ditto.....	112.00
9.—	“ T. O’Rielly, for N. E. Road.....	60.00
12.—	“ William Phoran, Expenditure between Great & Little Placentia..	270.75
15.—	“ P. Croake.....	35.40
30.—	“ J. Hurley, Balance contract.....	80.00
Dec. 5.—	“ J. McLennan, Ditto.....	12.00
10.—	“ T. Quigley, Ditto.....	76.00
	“ Wm. Davis, on account contract.	72.00
16.—	“ P. Croake.....	40.00
21.—	“ M. Kelley.....	6.00
	“ Expenditure on Road from Salmonier to St. Mary’s.....	26.68

\$1,890.53

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Examined,

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Rocky River Bridge, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—

Jan. 7.—	To paid	Wm. McGrath, Smithwork.....	\$8.25
Feb. 23.—	"	Carpenters.....	163.20
	"	J. Gleeson, Nails.....	0.68
Mar. 30.—	"	Carpenters.....	52.40
	"	Wm. McGrath, Iron Work.....	27.36
	"	Bowring, Brothers, for Rope.....	8.56
	"	J. & W. Boyd, for Board.....	8.24
May 1.—	"	S. Squires, balance for Boat.....	3.75
4.—	"	John Maher, Iron Work.....	9.97
10.—	"	Wm. Davis, on account of Plank	32.00
25.—	"	Do. do.	6.00
June 8.—	"	Carpenter Work.....	16.80
	"	Wm. Parker, advance to Wm. Davis, for Sticks for bedding of Bridge.....	16.90
15.—	"	Carpenter Work.....	27.75
21.—	"	T. N. Molloy, for Brick.....	90.00
22.—	"	Carpenter Work.....	25.20
	"	J. B. Bulley, Premium on materials per <i>Alma</i>	37.75
July 2.—	"	J. Edens, Provisions for Labourers.....	117.70
16.—	"	Wm. McGrath, for Sledges, &c..	18.60
	"	J. & W. Boyd, for Board.....	5.00
	"	Theo. Clift, Potatoes for Labourers.....	3.60
	"	Bowring, Brothers, Rope, Lead, &c.....	61.62
23.—	"	Capt. Winsor, Freight, Materials	160.00
27.—	"	J. T. Nevill, Expenses.....	48.00
Aug. 2.—	"	J. Maher, Iron Work.....	30.74
14.—	"	J. T. Nevill, Expenses.....	26.40
Sep. 17.—	"	Expenses, Board, Visiting.....	20.00
27.—	"	Waggon hire for Board.....	40.00
28.—	"	Expenses, per J. T. Nevill....	40.80
	"	Waggon hire for Board.....	20.00
Oct. 9.—	"	J. Gleeson, Nails, Powder, &c..	67.60
	"	Bowring, Brothers, Nails.....	2.76
Carried forward.....			<u>\$1,197.63</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of the Rocky River Bridge, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

Brought forward.....		\$1,197.63
Oct. 28.—	To paid bringing Labourers home.....	1.60
Nov. 7.—	“ T. Murphy, Cartage.....	2.95
	“ S. Morris, Freight.....	3.80
13.—	“ J. Gleeson, Nails.....	14.34
	“ McGrath, Bolts, &c.....	22.25
	“ J. Gleeson, Nails.....	1.30
Dec. 20.—	“ J. Rielley, for Sticks.....	3.60
	“ Job, Brothers, Cordage.....	2.00
28.—	“ Wharfage, Scantling.....	10.00
	“ M. Nowlan, Cartage.....	0.60
	“ J. T. Nevill, for Labourers’ Wages & Expenses.....	1,629.10
	“ Crown Agents, London, Com- mission & Expenses, Iron Work	30.06
Total		\$2,919.23

ROBERT ALSOP,

Chairman.

JOHN STUART,

Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,

Financial Secretary.

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of the Road from Salmonier to St. Mary's, under Road Act 30th, Vic., for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

June. 14.—	To paid	Advances on account of labor..	\$112.00	
Oct. 5.—	"	J. Maher, Iron Work.....	4.68	
9.—	"	Contingent account.....	64.00	
11.—	"	M. Hogan, on account of contract, per J. Walsh.....	32.00	
11.—	"	E. Bishop, per Rev. P. Ryan..	4.00	
	"	M. Hogan ditto ...	44.80	
	"	E. Bishop, per Cormack.....	40.00	
	"	P. Cormack, on account contract	100.00	
Nov. 2.—	"	Ditto Balance ditto	20.00	
	"	M. Hogan, ditto	97.20	
Aug.	"	J. Carew, on account ditto	80.00	
Nov. 15.—	"	E. Bishop, Balance ditto	20.00	
22.—	"	M. Carew, Balance contract....	48.00	
			<u>\$666.68</u>	
By Amount of Grant.....			\$640.00	
Ditto, ditto, for Road from Harbor Grace to Placentia.....			26.68	
			<u>\$666.68</u>	

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary,

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of the Road from Gould's to Trepassey, under Road Act 30th Vic., for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

April 12.—	To paid T. Power, Repairing Bridge at Toad's Cove.....	\$16.00
Aug. 13.—	“ P. Walsh, contract.....	12.00
Sept. 7.—	“ Ditto, ditto.....	16.00
	“ Ditto, ditto.....	12.94
	“ Ditto, ditto.....	16.00
	“ Ditto, ditto.....	16.00
24.—	“ Ditto, ditto.....	15.12
28.—	“ J. Bow, Repairing Gould's Bridge	34.00
Oct. 9.—	“ Road Contingent Account	180.00
19.—	“ P. Day, on account contract from Big Pond to Bay Bulls.....	54.00
22.—	“ William Carter, Expenditure on Section from La Manche to Bear's Cove.....	296.00
	“ Henry Carter, Surveying and Reporting on Section from Broad Cove to Trepassey.....	16.00
28.—	“ P. Walsh, contract Big Pond	12.00
Nov. 5.—	“ William Carter, Labor between Caplin Bay and Cape Broyle....	115.00
16.—	“ Wm. Carter, for Labor, viz.— From Kersey's Bridge to Brigus..	86.20
	“ Fermeuse to Aquaforte....	141.02
	“ Aquaforte to La Manche ..	98.10
	“ Broad Cove to Renewse....	114.65
	“ Renewse to Fermeuse....	96.90
27.—	“ P. Day, on Account contract, Big Pond to Bay Bulls.....	20.00
Dec. 5.—	“ Repairing Bridge, Bay Bulls....	6.25
	“ P. Day, on Account contract, Big Pond to Bay Bulls	56.00
	“ Ditto, ditto,	20.00
	Carried forward.....	<u>\$1,420.18</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of the Road from Gould's to Tre-
passey, under Road Act 30th Victoria, for the year ended 31st Dec-
ember, 1867.—(Continued.)*

		Brought forward.....	\$1,420.18
Dec. 5.—	To	paid William Carter, Labor, Brigus Sec- tion.....	40.00
7.—	"	P. Day, balance contract, from Big Pond	28.00
21.—	"	P. Walsh, Labor, from Gould's..	14.00
24.—	"	on account Biscay Bay Bridge ..	76.58
			\$1,578.76

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined; **E. D. SHEA,**
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

ST 02412

Board of Works.

Consolidated Expenditure on Local Roads, under Road Act 30th

LOCALITY.	GRANT.
Saint John's East.....	\$8,676.00
Saint John's West.....	6,562.00
	\$15,238.00
DISTRICT OF HARBOR MAIN.—	
Entrance to Long Pond.....	\$433.00
Public Wharf at Topsail.....	240.00
Kelligrews Bridge.....	16.00
West side of Lance Cove Pond.....	28.00
Laurence Pond Road.....	24.00
Supplies for Road Service.....	22.00
For services performed on Roads.....	24.00
Amount of overdrawn Accounts.....	132.00
Horse Cove Road Repairs.....	80.00
Repairs Beaver Pond Road.....	24.00
Repairs Sullivan's Road.....	32.00
Repairs of Road, toward Salmon Cove.....	40.00
Repairs on Roads, through Harbor Main.....	16.00
Indian Pond to Turk's Gut.....	1,582.00
	\$2,693.00
DISTRICT OF BRIGUS AND PORT-DE-GRAVE:—	
Towards making or repairing, as the case may be, of Roads, (Brigus).....	\$2,144.00
Towards making or repairing of such Roads and Bridges, as may be most required in the District (Port- de-Grave).....	1,100.00
	\$3,244.50
DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE:—	
In and about Harbor Grace, South Side, River Head, &c.....	\$2,540.00
In and about Bay Roberts.....	938.00
In and about Coley's Point.....	250.00
In and about Spaniard's Bay.....	500.00
	\$4,228.00
Carried forward.....	\$4,228.00

Board of Works.

Victoria, for each particular District in the Colony, for 1867.

EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT UNEXPENDED.	AMOUNT OVEREXPENDED.
\$15,873.46		\$7,197.46
9,729.65		3,167.65
\$25,603.11		\$10,365.11
\$433.00		
240.00		
16.00		
28.00		
24.00		
22.00		
24.00		
468.00	.....	\$336.00
80.00		
24.00		
32.00		
40.00		
16.00		
1,582.00		
\$3,029.00		\$336.00
\$2,092.57	\$51.93	
1,100.00		
\$3,192.57	\$51.93	
\$2,396.70	\$143.30	
938.00		
250.00		
500.00		
\$4,084.70	\$143.30	

Board of Works.

Consolidated Expenditure on Local Roads, under Act 30th

LOCALITY.	GRANT.
DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE:—(Continued.)	
Brought forward.....	\$4,228.00
In and about Upper Island Cove.....	455.00
In and about Bishop's Cove.....	190.50
In and about Bryant's Cove.....	160.00
	\$5,033.50
DISTRICT OF CARBONEAR:—	
Road leading to Hyde's Farm.....	\$100.00
In and about Mosquito.....	120.00
For Roads where most necessary.....	2,396.50
	\$2,616.50
DISTRICT OF BAY-DE-VERDS:—	
Amount to be expended according to Population.....	\$3,110.50
	\$3,110.50
DISTRICT OF TRINITY:—	
Bird Island Cove towards Bovavista.....	\$100.00
Bird Island Cove to join Catalina Road.....	150.00
Sandy Cove Bridge to Halaran's Farm.....	100.00
In and about Bird Island Cove.....	50.00
Great Catalina Arms & Riverhead.....	400.00
Little Catalina.....	100.00
In and about Ragged Harbor.....	100.00
British Harbor by Kerby's Harbor.....	84.00
Cat's Cove to New Bonaventure.....	45.00
Upper Shoal Harbor, Random.....	50.00
Ireland's Eye.....	50.00
Fox Harbor to Clay-Pit-Sound.....	75.00
Heart's Ease to Gosseberry-Cove.....	50.00
Thoroughfare Island.....	80.00
New Bonaventure.....	50.00
Old Bonaventure, Trouty & Cuckold's Cove.....	90.00
Carried forward.....	\$1,574.00

Board of Works.

Vic., for each particular District in the Colony, for 1867.

EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT UNEXPENDED.	AMOUNT OVEREXPENDED.
\$4,084.70	\$143.20	
455.00		
190.50		
160.00		
\$4,890.20	\$143.30	
\$100.00		
120.00		
2,396.50		
\$2,616.50		
\$6,381.83	.....	\$3,271.33
\$6,381.83	.....	\$3,271.33
\$100.00		
150.00		
102.90	.....	\$2.90
143.23	.....	93.23
400.00		
100.00		
50.68	\$49.32	
84.00		
45.00		
50.00		
50.00		
75.00		
50.00		
80.00		
50.00		
90.00		
\$1,620.81	\$49.32	\$96.13

Board of Works.

Consolidated Expenditure on Local Roads, under Act 30th

LOCALITY.	GRANT.
DISTRICT OF BONA VISTA :—(Continued.)	
Brought forward.....	\$100.00
Road by Fisher's.....	25.00
Through and around Mockbeggar.....	75.00
Court House to Lance Cove.....	50.00
Church Road towards Lance Cove.....	35.00
Cape Shore to White Rocks and Villa Verds.....	70.00
Bonavista, half way to Bird Island Cove.....	100.00
In and about Bonavista, where most required.....	160.00
In and about Cannaille, where most required.....	160.00
Main Road by William Brown's by Upper Amherst Cove	250.00
Main Road through King's Cove, and for Compensation for property in line.....	150.00
From King's Cove to Plate Cove.....	80.00
Trinity and King's Cove to Knight's Cove.....	40.00
Improvement of Road into Broad Cove.....	50.00
From Michael Walsh's to Main Road.....	40.00
Sancrow's to Tickle Cove.....	160.00
In and about Keel's and Castle Cove.....	80.00
Tickle Cove and towards Open Hall.....	80.00
Such Roads, as the Board may deem necessary.....	35.00
Open Hole to Plate Cove.....	80.00
Indian Arm towards Plate Cove.....	180.00
Plate Cove towards King's Cove.....	80.00
Indian Arm towards Seal Cove.....	50.00
Roads and Bridges in Musgrave Town.....	200.00
Henry Wells, Repairs of Bridge.....	20.00
James Andrews, do. do.....	55.00
Barron Harbor towards Salvage.....	30.00
In and about Salvage.....	115.00
Salvage to Barron Harbor.....	141.50
In and about Plat Islands.....	80.00
Guarantee to Henry Milom & Brothers, for Bridge...	35.00
Cotteral's Island ...	69.50
Gooseberry Island.....	100.00
Carried forward.....	\$3,976.00

Board of Works.

Vic., for each particular District in the Colony, for 1867.

EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT UNEXPENDED.	AMOUNT OVEREXPENDED.
\$17.80	\$72.20	
2.50	22.50	
17.50	57.50	
8.20	41.80	
3.50	31.50	
12.20	57.80	
85.00	15.00	
50.00	110.00	
22.00	138.00	
123.70	126.30	
134.45	15.55	
53.20	26.80	
35.80	4.20	
48.80	1.20	
30.25	9.75	
21.40	138.60	
51.80	28.20	
24.50	55.50	
14.90	20.10	
9.00	71.00	
7.80	172.20	
6.90	73.10	
.....	50.00	
.....	200.00	
20.00		
55.00		
.....	30.00	
.....	115.00	
.....	141.50	
.....	80.00	
.....	35.00	
69.50		
100.00		
\$1,025 70	\$128.55	

Board of Works.

Consolidated Expenditure on Local Roads, under Road Act 30th

LOCALITY.	GRANT.
DISTRICT OF BONA VISTA :—(Continued.)	
Brought forward.....	\$3,976.00
Deer's Island.....	34.00
Bragg's Island.....	16.00
Burnt Island.....	25.00
Fair Island.....	92.00
Flower Island.....	33.00
Pouch Island.....	15.50
Newel's Island and Pig's Island.....	47.50
Ship's Island.....	80.50
Batterbon's Island.....	53.00
Pond Head and Grespond.....	493.50
Pool's Island.....	155.50
Pinchard's Island.....	179.50
Swain's Island.....	88.50
Cobbler's Island.....	40.50
Cape Freel's and Middle Bill Cove.....	60.50
Cape Island.....	34.50
	\$4,425.00
DISTRICT OF TWILLINGATE & FOGO :—	
Cat Harbor.....	\$20.00
Doting Cove.....	20.00
Musgrave Harbor.....	20.00
Apsey Cove.....	20.00
Gander Bay.....	20.00
Indian Islands.....	60.00
Seldom-Come-By to Salmon Point.....	60.00
Seldom-Come-By.....	60.00
Tilton Harbor.....	182.00
Joe Bat's Arm.....	200.00
Barred Islands.....	155.00
Lion's Den, Lock's Cove and Eastern Tickle.....	200.00
Fogo.....	500.00
Change Islands.....	240.00
Carried forward.....	\$1,757.00

Board of Works.

Victoria, for each particular District in the Colony, for 1867.

EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT UNEXPENDED.	AMOUNT OVEREXPENDED.	
\$1,025.70	\$128.55		
34.00			
16.00			
25.00			
92.00			
33.00			
15.50			
47.50			
80.50			
53.00			
493.50			
134.70	20.80		
126.30	53.20		
56.50	32.00		
35.20	5.30		
43.25	17.25		
31.00	3.50		
\$2,342.65	\$2,082.35		
\$20.00			
20.00			
20.00			
20.00			
20.00			
60.00			
60.00			
60.00			
182.00			
200.00			
155.00			
200.00			
500.00			
240.00			
\$1,757.00			

Board of Works.

Consolidated Expenditure on Local Roads, under Act 30th

LOCALITY.	GRANT.
DISTRICT OF TWILLINGATE & FOGO : —(Continued.)	
Brought forward.....	\$1,757.00
Herring Neck.....	300.00
Merriott's Harbor.....	50.00
Road round Back Harbor.....	100.00
Little Harbor to Purcell's Harbor.....	100.00
Twillingate Islands.....	700.00
Wild Cove to Davis's Cove.....	150.00
Tizzard's Harbor.....	90.00
Moreton's Harbor.....	100.00
Western Head.....	40.00
Black Islands.....	50.00
Exploit's, Burrt Island.....	270.00
Waldron's Cove to Fortune Harbor.....	23.00
Indian Cove to Fortune Harbor.....	12.00
Webber's Bight to Fortune Harbor.....	20.00
Fortune Harbor.....	75.00
Heading Tickles.....	100.00
Troy Town.....	27.00
Nimrod.....	20.00
Hall's Bay.....	12.00
Sunday Cove Island.....	50.00
Ward's Harbor.....	75.00
Little Bay Island.....	71.00
Three Arms.....	30.00
Jackson's Arm to King's Cove.....	31.50
Jackson's Arm.....	35.00
Nippe's Harbor.....	30.00
Burying Place.....	40.00
Snook's Arm.....	20.00
Round Harbor.....	20.00
Shoe Cove.....	100.00
Shoe Cove to La Scie.....	60.00
North West Arm (Green Bay).....	100.00
Tilt Cove to Round Harbor.....	200.00
	\$4,858.50

Board of Works.

Viz., for each particular District in the Colony, for 1867.

EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT UNEXPENDED.	AMOUNT OVEREXPENDED.
\$1,757.00		
500.20	.....	\$200.20
50.00		
100.00		
100.00		
821.86	.....	121.86
150.00		
90.00		
100.00		
40.00		
50.00		
270.00		
23.00		
12.00		
20.00		
66.32	8.68	
100.00		
27.00		
20.00		
12.00		
50.00		
75.00		
71.00		
30.00		
31.50		
35.00		
30.00		
40.00		
20.00		
20.00		
100.00		
60.00		
100.00		
200.00		
\$5,171.88	\$8.68	\$322.06

Board of Works.

Consolidated Expenditure on Local Roads, under Act 30th

LOCALITY.	GRANT.
DISTRICT OF FERRYLAND:—	
District of Ferryland, to be expended according to Population.....	\$2,614.00
	\$2,614.00
DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA & ST. MARY'S:—	
District of Placentia and St. Mary's, to be expended according to Population.....	\$4,167.00
	\$4,167.00
DISTRICT OF BURIN:—	
To be expended by the Road Board, as may be directed by the Governor in Council.....	\$1,689.00
To be expended by the St. Lawrence Board.....	284.00
To be expended by the Lamaline and Grand Bank Boards	791.50
	\$2,764.50
DISTRICT OF FORTUNE BAY:—	
Bonne Bay.....	\$40.00
Great Jervois.....	50.00
Pushthrough	30.00
Grole towards Poole's Point.....	100.00
Hermitage Cove.....	50.00
Gaultois	80.00
Pass Island.....	140.00
Road at Harbor Breton, by the Cemetery.....	60.00
Witchagel Hill and towards Connaigre.....	90.00
North Side of Harbor Breton.....	20.00
Brunette Island.....	20.00
Sagona	20.00
Miller's Passage.....	70.00
Jersey Harbor to Miller's Passage.....	40.00
Garnish to Frenchman's Cove.....	70.00
	\$880.00
Carried forward.....	\$880.00

Board of Works.

Victoria, for each particular District in the Colony, for 1867.

EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT UNEXPENDED.	AMOUNT OVEREXPENDED.
\$8,131.11	.....	\$5,517.11
<u>\$8,131.11</u>		<u>\$5,517.11</u>
\$11,520.23	.....	\$7,353.23
<u>\$11,520.23</u>		<u>\$7,353.23</u>
\$3,338.08 284.00	.....	\$1,649.08
791.50		
<u>\$4,413.58</u>		<u>\$1,649.08</u>
.....	\$40.00	
.....	50.00	
.....	30.00	
10.00	90.00	
5.00	45.00	
80.00		
140.00		
60.00		
90.00		
20.00		
20.00		
20.00		
70.00		
40.00		
.....	70.00	
<u>\$555.00</u>	<u>\$325.00</u>	

Board of Works.

Consolidated Expenditure on Local Roads, under Road Act 30th

LOCALITY.	GRANT.
DISTRICT OF FORTUNE BAY :—(Continued.)	
Brought forward.....	\$880.00
To Indemnify Chairman, English Harbor Board.....	80.00
Road round St. Jacques.....	30.00
Road round English Harbor.....	20.00
English Harbor towards St. Jacques.....	180.00
Bridge at Mose Ambroise.....	20.00
From St. Jacques to Blue Finiore.....	150.00
Fox Cove towards Jack Fontaine.....	40.00
Harbor Mille.....	40.00
Roads, where most required.....	106.00
Road round Belloram Harbor.....	80.00
Road to Barrisway.....	20.00
Road towards St. Jacques, (in and about).....	100.00
	\$1,746.00
DISTRICT OF BURGEO AND LA POILE :—	
In and about Petites.....	\$125.00
Rose Blanche & Harbor Le Cou.....	300.00
Burnt Island.....	50.00
Roads and Bridges at Channel.....	135.00
Upper Burgeo.....	75.00
Lower Burgeo, &c.....	300.00
On Roads at Garia.....	75.00
On Roads at Western Point.....	100.00
La Poile to Little Bay.....	50.00
La Poile to Western Point.....	50.00
La Poile to Plant.....	50.00
Roads and Public Works, within the District.....	462.50
	\$1,772.50

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

Vic., for each particular District in the Colony, for 1867.

EXPENDITURE.	AMOUNT UNEXPENDED.	AMOUNT OVEREXPENDED.
\$555.00	\$325.00	
80.00		
30.00		
20.00		
180.00		
20.00		
150.00		
40.00		
40.00		
106.00		
80.00		
20.00		
100.00		
\$1,421.00	\$325.00	
\$125.00		
200.00		
50.00		
135.00		
75.00		
300.00		
75.00		
100.00		
50.00		
50.00		
50.00		
462.50		
\$1,772.50		

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary,

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of Roads in the District of St. John's East, under Act 30th, Vic., with amount expended for able-bodied Poor, to 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$11,534.66
TO EXPENDITURE FOR QUIDI VIDI POOR.		
To paid Wm. Parker, for Meal and Molasses.....	\$49.20	
“ for Powder, Fuse, Iron Work.....	16.42	
“ Superintendent's Wages.....	26.20	
	91.82	
TO EXPENDITURE FOR BELLE ISLE POOR.		
To paid John Edens, for Meal and Molasses.....	\$223.05	
“ Wm. Parker, Ditto,	67.70	
“ Wm. Kitchin, Ditto,	36.54	
“ Harvey & Co., Ditto,	63.80	
“ Cartage.....	10.30	
“ Superintendent's Wages.....	49.00	
	450.39	
TO EXPENDITURE FOR PORTUGAL COVE POOR.		
To paid Patrick Hanlon, for Provisions.....	\$1,113.65	
“ Cartage.....	23.10	
“ for Iron Work, &c.....	25.08	
“ Superintendent's Wages.....	120.15	
	1,281.98	
TO EXPENDITURE FOR POUCH COVE POOR.		
To paid N. Stabb & Sons, for Meal & Molasses..	\$650.70	
“ Harvey & Co., for Molasses.....	415.53	
“ Clift Wood Co., for Provisions.....	112.41	
“ William Kitchin, Ditto,	96.00	
“ William Parker, Ditto,	272.00	
“ John Edens, Ditto,	281.93	
“ For Picks, Iron Work, &c.....	102.59	
“ Superintendent's Wages.....	66.00	
	\$1,997.16	
Carried forward.....		\$15,356.01

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of Roads in the District of St. John's East, under Act 30th Vic., with amount expended for able-bodied Poor to 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$15,356.01
TO MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE.		
To paid for Plank, for Pouch Cove Bridge.....	67.18	
“ for Pump for Torbay.....	40.00	
“ for Flags for Low Back Car Road.....	26.20	
“ for Scantling, Ditto	52.05	
“ Repairing Military Road.....	6.00	
“ Hudson, award damage to Property.....	86.75	
“ Repairing Torbay Bridge.....	17.80	
“ Ditto, Portugal Road.....	125.27	
“ Ditto, Belle Isle Wharf.....	52.04	
“ for Scantling, Ditto,	13.15	
		488.44
“ J. & W. Boyd, for Plank.....		29.01
		\$15,873.46

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Examined,

Board of Works,
31st December, 1867. }

10.11.18

10.11.18

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of Roads in the District of St John's West, under Act 30th, Vic., with the amount expended for able-bodied Poor, to 31st December, 1867.

TO EXPENDITURE FOR ST. JOHN'S, PROPER.

To paid	Wm. Kitchin, for Meal & Molasses...	\$6,456.69	
"	Wages to Superintendents.....	363.47	
"	Thomas Butler, Hire, Quarry South Side	10.00	
"	For Picks, Shovels, Powder, Fuse, Nails &c., Smith's Account for Repairs, Picks, &c.	244.93	+
			<hr/> 7,075.09

**TO EXPENDITURE FOR PETTY HARBOR, MADDOCKS
COVE AND GOULD'S.**

To paid	John Edens, for Meal & Molasses.....	\$616.01	
"	N. Stabb & Sons, ditto.....	200.10	
"	Harvey & Co., ditto.....	374.35	
"	William Kitchin, ditto.....	135.40	
"	H. Seymour, ditto.....	68.60	
"	William Parker, ditto.....	16.00	
"	Job Brothers, ditto.....	57.00	
"	for Picks, Shovels, Blacksmith's Account, repairs.....	82.39	-
"	Cartage, Meal & Molasses.....	53.95	
"	Wages to Superintendents.....	133.00	
			<hr/> 1,736.80

TO EXPENDITURE FOR BLACK HEAD BAY.

To paid	John Edens, for Meal & Molasses.....	\$225.39	
"	Harvey & Co., Meal.....	22.80	
"	William Kitchin, Meal & Molasses.....	25.50	
"	William Parker ditto.....	102.00	
"	Superintendent's Wages.....	57.50	
"	Cartage & Freight.....	2.00	
"	Picks & Blacksmith's Work.....	10.18	-
			<hr/> 445.37

Carried forward..... \$9,257.26

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of Roads in the District of St. John's West, under Act 30th, Vic., with amount expended for able-bodied Poor, to 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

Brought forward.....	\$9,257.26
TO EXPENDITURE FOR FRESH WATER BAY.	
To paid John Edens, for Meal & Molasses.....	\$126.98
“ William Parker, ditto.....	105.75
“ J. Murray, Bread.....	31.20
	263.93
TO EXPENDITURE FOR BROAD COVE:	
To paid William Kitchin, for Meal & Molasses... .	\$78.81
“ William Parker, ditto.....	19.20
“ Harvey & Co., ditto.....	40.60
	138.61
To paid repairs Renouf's Bridge.....	20.00
“ for Bridge, on Old Bay Bulls Road.....	1.85
“ Mrs. Burke, Compensation for Stevens's Street	48.00
	\$9,729.65

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman:

JOHN STUART,
Secretary:

Examined, E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of General Repairs of Roads and Bridges, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jany.	7	—	To	paid	George	Gear	.....	\$3.00	
					"	Wm. Grimstead, Painting	.....	34.20	
	9.	—			"	E. Duder, Plank, Low Back Car			
						Bridge	.....	6.40	
					"	R. Gaul, Repairs, Road	.....	4.00	
					"	J. Shea, Gravelling, Pouch Cove		6.00	
					"	Wm. Goss, Labor, Torbay	....	2.80	
					"	A. Bradbury, half Salary, for			
						taking care of Wharf, Portugal			
						Cove	.....	12.00	
	12.	—			"	J. Range, for Longers, King's			
						Bridge	.....	11.75	
					"	Cartage	.....	1.00	
					"	for Crates	.....	2.40	
	14.	—			"	J. Crawley, Repairing Bridges,			
						Holyrood	.....	6.30	
	17.	—			"	Labor, Lime Stone Quarry Road		36.00	
	19.	—			"	Ditto, ditto,		3.00	
					"	Ditto, ditto,		1.40	
	21.	—			"	Labor at Bridges, at South Shore			
						and Collier's	.....	98.00	
	26.	—			"	John Leamon, repairing Bridge,			
						Hamilton Waters	.....	80.00	
					"	" " "		1.35	
					"	" " "		1.00	
	30.	—			"	R. Green, Repairing Bridges near			
						Cosh	.....	14.55	
					"	J. Nugent, do. Kelligrews		8.00	
					"	J. Gleeson, Nails	.....	2.30	
					"	J. & W. Boyd, Plank & Board		80.10	
Feb.	2.	—			"	Repairing Bridge to Bally Haley		5.00	
	8.	—			"	Clift, Wood & Co., Plank	.....	28.58	
					"	O'Brier & Co., Plank	.....	12.50	
	9.	—			"	M. Bulger, Cartage	.....	3.00	
	15.	—			"	Lead, &c., for Hill of Chips	...	3.05	
					"	P. Walsh, gravelling Bay Bulls			
						Road	.....	5.00	
						Carried forward	.....		<u>\$473.18</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of General Repairs of Roads and Bridges, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$463.18
Feb. 23.—	To paid E. O'Brien, Labours, Holyrood to Witless Bay.....	9.40
	“ J. T. Nevill, Arbitration Fee....	8.00
	“ J. Gleeson, Nails, Fuses, &c....	5.44
Mar. 9.—	“ J. & R. Maddock, Carbonear to Bay-de-Verds	14.00
	“ A. Bradburry, Salary, Portugal Cove Wharf.....	12.00
April 27.—	“ S. Reddick, Repairing Drain, Bay Bulls Road.....	2.00
May 4.—	“ P. St John, Repairing Bridges, Western District	11.85
	“ Pickets, Stevens's Street.....	2.40
8.—	“ J. Whelan, Repairing Torbay Road	14.50
10.—	“ T. Quigley, Contract putting up & taking down Rocky River Bridge	28.00
25.—	“ Repairs, Long's Hill....	4.80
	“ Ditto, Seal's Cove Bridge, Kel- ligrews.....	1.50
29.—	“ J. Downey, making Road past the Poor Asylum to Pokeham Path.....	17.00
June 1. —	“ Repairing Fence, Fort William..	3.50
	“ Ditto, Long's Hill.....	13.20
	“ Ditto South Side.....	10.95
	“ Ditto, Casey's Lane... ..	2.80
8.—	“ Ditto, South Side.....	14.10
	“ Ditto, Long's Hill....	8.70
14.—	“ George Squires, Repairing Seal Cove Bridges.....	2.50
15.—	“ Waggon hire per Secretary....	2.50
20 —	“ T. Molloy, Plank.....	18.49
	“ A. Bradburry, advance, on ac- count taking care of Portugal Cove Wharf.....	4.00
	Carried forward.....	\$687.71

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on Account of General Repairs of Roads and Bridges, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....		\$687.71
June 26.—	To paid Repairing Quidi Vidi Road.....	\$2.90	
	“ Repairing King’s Bridge Road..	2.40	
	“ Repairing Torbay Road.....	13.30	
	“ Repairing Allen’s Bridge.....	5.70	
	“ Ditto, Kringle’s Bridge...	1.50	
July 6.—	“ R. Cowan, Topsail Quarry Road	39.00	
	“ Repairing Kringle’s Bridge.....	1.80	
	“ Ditto, Road	1.50	
11.—	“ Wm. Cheeks, repairing Torbay		
	Road	4.00	
13.—	“ Wm. Doyle, do. Pouch		
	Cove Road	2.00	
	“ Repairing Bridges, Freshwater..	2.35	
	“ Ditto, do. Torbay Road	8.50	
17.—	“ Ditto, do. Torbay.....	2.00	
19.—	“ Ditto, do. Freshwater..	14.00	
	“ Ditto, Streets, St. John’s ...	3.60	
20.—	“ J. & W. Boyd, Board	12.28	
	“ Ditto, do.	4.08	
	“ Ditto, do.	3.45	
27.—	“ Labor, Clearing Streets of Stones	4.20	
	“ Repairing Bridge, Freshwater ..	1.40	
	“ Ditto, Queen’s Bridge.....	2.50	
Aug. 10.—	“ Ditto, Pringle’s do.	2.40	
17.—	“ Ditto, King’s do:	1.00	
24.—	“ Ditto, Water Street	1.40	
	“ Ditto, King’s Bridge Road..	1.20	
	“ Ditto, Military Road.....	16.80	
	“ Ditto, Broad Cove Road....	0.50	
30.—	“ Ditto, Water Street.....	4.20	
	“ Ditto, King’s Bridge Road..	2.40	
	“ Ditto, Military Road.....	27.10	
	“ Ditto, Major’s Path and Tor-		
	bay Road.....	7.55	188.01
	Carried forward.....		<u>\$875.72</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of General Repairs of Roads and Bridges, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$875.72
Sep: 7.—	To paid Repairing Military Road.....	\$13.05
14.—	“ Ditto, Bridges, Freshwater..	2.30
	“ Ditto, ditto ditto.....	7.60
	“ Ditto, Mullowney's Hill.....	1.30
Oct. 5.—	“ Ditto, Torbay Bridge.....	9.20
	“ Ditto, Bridges, Topsail Road.	4.40
	“ Ditto, Bridges, Black Marsh Road.....	2.00
	“ Ditto, Bridges, Middle Cove..	8.20
	“ Ditto, Queen's Bridge.....	0.50
	“ Ditto, Seal Cove Bridge.....	1.00
	“ Ditto, Torbay ditto	1.00
	“ J. Gleeson, Nails, Powder & Fuse	24.50
	“ Ditto, ditto	8.82
	“ Ditto, ditto	12.14
	“ Ditto, ditto	2.74
	“ Ditto, ditto	6.40
9.—	“ Bowring, Brothers, Nails.....	2.10
	“ Ditto, ditto	8.70
12.—	“ Repairing, Bridge Pouch Cove Road.....	2.40
	“ Ditto, Cockpit do..	6.15
	“ J. & W. Boyd, Plank for Bridges	70.18
	“ Repairing Bridge, South Side...	4.00
	“ Ditto, Torbay Road...	3.00
	“ Ditto, South River.....	25.90
	“ J. Maher, Iron Work, Ferryland Road.....	4.80
17.—	“ N. Tucker, Bridge, Broad Cove.	3.00
19.—	“ F. Squires, on account Contract, Broad Cove.....	2.00
	“ Repairs Bridge, Torbay.....	1.50
26.—	“ Ditto, South Side and Water- ford Bridges.....	3.80
	“ for Plank, South Side ditto	7.19
28.—	“ Advertising.....	15.30
	“ S. Squires, Bridge, at Killigrews	4.00
	266.27	
	Carried forward.....	<u>\$1,141.99</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of General Repairs of Roads and Bridges, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$1,141.99	
Oct, 30.—	To paid H. Gillis	\$1.00	
	“ Cartage, Timber for Bridges	\$4.00	
Nov. 1.—	“ Bradburry, balance, salary, 31st	8.00	
	Dec., for Portugal Cove Wharf..	8.00	
	“ Bradburry, on account keeping		
	Road in repair, from Bulger’s		
	House to Wharf.....	8.00	
2.—	“ R. Dalton.....	9.00	
	“ J. Crawley, Repairing Bridges,		
	Holyrood.....	4.80	
	“ Repairing Bridge, Bay Bulls		
	Road	13.00	
	“ Plank for ditto.....	0.75	
	“ J. Parsons, chopping Scantling.	22.60	
4.—	“ F. Squires, on account contract		
	for Road to Broad Cove Point...	12.00	
5.—	“ P. Madden, Repairing Bridges,		
	Petty Harbor	8.00	
	“ Repairing Bridge, New Perlican.	4.00	
	“ Ditto, near Waterford Bridge	17.60	
	“ Ditto, “ Irvine’s	15.30	
	“ Ditto, Pouch Cove Road	1.00	
	“ Ditto, Portugal Cove Road..	0.46	
13.—	“ J. Gleeson, for Nails.....	21.40	
16.—	“ Repairing Bridge, Petty Harbor.	3.00	
	“ for Sticks, “ Maddock Cove	3.00	
	“ R. Dalton, Repairing Road, Petty		
	Harbor.....	4.00	
	“ Repairs, Irvine’s Bridge.....	33.05	
19.—	“ Ditto, Bridge, Petty Harbor..	2.00	
22.—	“ Ditto, “ Outer Cove..	6.00	
	“ Ditto, “ Casey’s Lane.	7.15	
	“ Ditto, “ at Irvine’s...	29.00	
	“ F. Squires	5.00	
25.—	“ J. Hall, repairs Bridge.....	60.00	
	“ Cartage.....	2.00	
	“ P. & L. Tessier, for Pickets...	2.00	309.11
	Carried forward.....	\$1,451.10	

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of General Repairs of Roads and Bridges, for the year ending 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$1,451.10
Nov. 26.—	To paid J. Power, Toad's Cove.....	\$9.40
30.—	“ J. Williams, Repairing Bridge..	2.00
	“ F. Squires, balance, Road to Broad Cove Point	5.00
	“ R. Tucker, Contract.....	28.00
	“ Repairing, Job's Bridge	2.00
	“ Ditto, Bridge at Petty Harbor	1.20
Dec. 5.—	“ Ditto, ditto, Pouch Cove Road.....	8.00
	“ J. Power.....	5.40
7.—	“ J. Doyle, ditto, Mount Pearl Road	1.00
10.—	“ Beams for Long Pond Bridge, South Shore.....	12.00
	“ J. Dalton, Repairing Wall, Petty Harbor.....	1.20
	“ J. Gleeson, Nails, Powder, Fuses, &c.....	18.84
11.—	“ Cartage Stone, Repairing Wall at J. Winser's.....	44.22
13.—	“ Cartage Lumber, Seal Cove Bridge	8.00
	“ Repairing King's Bridge Drain.	0.60
19.—	“ D. Fenlon, repairing “ Topsail	5.00
20.—	“ T. Burrige, for Lime.....	5.90
	“ Bradburry, Balance yearly con- tract, repairing road to Portugal Cove Wharf.....	8.00
	“ Repairs, Bridge, at Heart's De- light.....	66.00
	“ for Plank.....	0.43
		230.59
		\$1,681.69

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Examined,

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Northern Mail Route, Acts 28th, 29th and 30th Vic., for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

Jan.	2.—	To paid George Carter, on account Wages	\$80.00
	3.—	“ J. Butler & Son, ditto	40.00
		“ Dittó, ditto	24.00
	8.—	“ S. Porter, ditto	12.00
	14.—	“ John Goss, ditto	12.25
		“ James Goss, ditto	4.78
		“ Charles Carter, ditto	47.78
	15.—	“ J. Sheehan, Tinware.....	10.75
		“ T. Clooney, Wages.....	20.65
		“ William Byrne, ditto.....	18.62
	19.—	“ P. Dunn, ditto.....	24.00
	21.—	“ J. Butler, ditto.....	63.55
	30.—	“ J. Porter, ditto.....	6.30
		“ C. Newhook, Building Bridges, Spread Eagle Peak	225.75
Feb.	11.—	“ T. Greenslade, Labor.....	24.00
	12.—	“ J. Noseworthy, ditto	6.45
	15.—	“ George Carter, on account Wages	40.00
		“ William Byrne, balance Wages..	10.82
Mar.	2.—	“ J. Dunn, on account Wages....	15.38
	19.—	“ William Kitchin, Provisions, La- bourers.....	25.12
May	18.—	“ G. Carter, advances to Labourers; 1866.	22.62
	21.—	“ G. Carter, expenses on account Labourers	6.00
June	1.—	“ Ditto, Balance of Wages as Superintendent, 1866.....	146.40
	8.—	“ For Compasses, for G. Carter...	16.00
		“ J. Greenslade, Wages, 1866.....	7.44
		“ Peter Granslade, ditto....	10.75
	11.—	“ Freight of William Knight and Crew	48.00
	17.—	“ M. Crossman, for Picks, &c.....	6.50
Aug.	3.—	“ Bowring, Brothers, Tools.....	43.89
	26.—	“ Wm. Tilly, advance to men, 1866	35.15
Oct.	9.—	“ J. Gleeson, Nails.....	2.70
Carried forward.....			<u>\$1,063.65</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

By the Board of Works, on account of the Northern Mail Route, 28th, 29th and 30th, Vic., for the year ended 31st December, 1867.—
(Continued.)

	Brought forward.....	\$1,063.65	
Dec. 24.—	To paid George Carter, for Labourers' Wages, for 6 months, at £7 10 0 per month.....	1,080.00	
	“ Hire of Schooner <i>Tay</i>	120.00	
	“ Stove Pipes, &c.....	24.45	
	“ Wages of George Carter, as Superintendent, for 6 months', at £20 Stg.	553.80	
	“ Wm. Knight, for Expenditure, viz:—Wages to Labourers.....	767.74	
	“ Wages paid in Green Bay.....	836.20	
	“ for Axes.....	17.10	
	“ Boat hire for Crew.....	20.00	
	“ Passages' Crew home.....	30.00	
	“ Wages to Wm. Knight, as Superintendent, for 7 months and 4 days, at £20 Stg.....	658.45	
	“ James Goss and Crew of Craft, for Services, short paid in 1866.....	58.00	
	“ Amount on hand, to meet outstanding claims.....	241.30	
		\$5,470.69	

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.
JOHN STUART,
Secretary.
E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Examined,

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Contingencies, under Road Act
30th Vic., for the year ended 31st December, 1867.*

Jany. 4.—	To paid Waggon hire, Bauleen Road.....	\$3.50
	“ Ditto, to Topsail and Black-	
	Marsh	2.00
18.—	“ Ditto, to Petty Harbor	4.00
25.—	“ J. Skiffington, Keels to Tickle Cove.....	9.40
26.—	“ Waggon hire, per John Maher, to Portugal Cove.....	4.00
Feb. 2.—	“ Waggon hire, T. Byrne, Western District	3.00
9.—	“ Waggon hire, J. Maher, to Tor- bay	4.00
23.—	“ Ditto, do. do. do.	4.00
	“ Ditto, to Blackhead.....	3.50
Mar. 1.—	“ R. Mundy, Superintending Pouch Cove Bridge.....	54.00
16.—	“ P. Leary, Broad Cove.....	3.00
	“ Ditto, Portugal Cove	5.00
	“ Ditto, Waggon hire, Torbay.	5.00
June 15.—	“ William Wheeler, ditto Topsail	6.00
22.—	“ Expenses of Chairman and In- spector, to and from St. John's to Placentia and St. Mary's.....	60.00
	“ M. Clance, Waggon, per Inspec- tor to Portugal Cove.....	3.00
26.—	“ Expenses Inspector, Torbay, Por- tugal Cove, Topsail & Logy Bay	18.00
July 5.—	“ Ditto, ditto Kelligrews and Portugal Cove	6.00
12.—	“ Ditto, Topsail and Fresh- water.....	4.00
19.—	“ Ditto, ditto Topsail and Portugal Cove.....	5.00
27.—	“ Ditto, ditto, Portugal Cove and Topsail.....	9.00
	Carried forward.....	<u>\$215.40</u>

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Contingencies, under Road Act
30th Vic., for the year ending 31st December, 1867.—(Continued.)*

	Brought forward.....	\$215.40	
Aug. 31.—	To paid T. Dillon, Waggon hire.....	3.00	
	“ Expenses Chairman and Inspector to and from St. John’s, to Heart’s Content, 2 trips.....	90.65	
Sep. 7.—	“ Expenses Chairman and Inspector to and from.....	12.50	
14.—	“ Expenses, Inspector, Freshwater	1.60	
27.—	“ Ditto, do. & Chairman to Placentia	33.40	
	“ Ditto, do. Ferryland....	29.50	
Oct. 5.—	“ Ditto, do. Mud Cove & Torbay.....	7.00	
	“ Ditto, do. to Black March Road	3.00	
12.—	“ Ditto, do. to Topsail Road	2.00	
14.—	“ Ditto; do. do.....	3.00	
21.—	“ Ditto, do. Placentia	12.00	
22.—	“ William Carter, Superintendent, Gould’s to Trepassey.....	30.00	
26.—	“ J. Maher & Chairman, Wagon to Brigus.....	8.00	
	“ Ditto, do. to Bay Bulls Road.....	3.00	
	“ Ditto, do. to Waterford Bridge.....	1.00	
	“ Ditto, from Harbor Grace, to St. John’s.....	33.50	
Nov. 9.—	“ Ditto, to & from Placentia & St. Mary’s.....	36.00	
11.—	“ John Dwyer, Wages on Road from Carbonear to Old Perlican.....	103.65	
13.—	“ W. Goss, Superintendent, Conray’s Beech, to Spaniard’s Bay.....	18.10	
	“ W. Phoran, Superintendent, Road Great & Little Placentia	30.00	
	Carried forward.....	<u>\$676.30</u>	

Board of Works.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

*By the Board of Works, on account of Contingencies under Road Act
30th Vic., for the year ending 31st December, 1867 —(Continued.)*

	Brought forward.....	\$676.30
Nov. 16.—	To paid Wm. Carter, Superintendent, Fer- ryland District.....	55.15
18.—	“ George Snelgrove, Commission on Expenditure, Gaultois to Harbor Breton.....	7.00
22.—	“ John Lewis, Superintendent on Road from Carbonear to Bay-de- Verds, and from Bay-de-Verds to Red Head.....	57.55
	“ Thomas Bryne, Expenses, Harbor Grace Post Road.....	12.00
	“ Waggon hire, to Petty Harbor... “ Ditto, Holyrood to Salmon Cove.....	3.00 16.00
	“ Moses Neil, Wages, Superinten- dent, King's Cove to Trinity, and Diet and Travelling Expenses...	45.00
Dec. 1.—	“ William Collins, Superintendent, New Perlican to Grates.....	24.00
	“ Inspector, Expenses, Bay Bulls, Broad Cove and Portugal Cove..	9.00
	“ William Butt, Superintending Labourers, Carbonear to Bay-de- Verds.....	35.60
13.—	“ J. L. Mews, Superintendent, Perlican to Grates.....	5.00
19.—	“ Moses Neil, ditto Killigrews to Holywood, 35 day.....	42.00
24.—	“ T. Byrne, Expenses, Harbor Grace	7.40
31.—	“ W. J. Mews, Superintendent...	59.00

\$1,064.50

ROBERT ALSOP,
Chairman.

JOHN STUART,
Secretary.

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,
Financial Secretary.

Board of Works, }
31st December, 1867. }

Crown Lands.

REPORT OF THE SURVEYOR GENERAL OF NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867

*To His Excellency Anthony Musgrave, Esq.,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and
over the Island of Newfoundland and its
Dependencies, &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

I have the honor to furnish you herewith my Report of the sale and management of Crown Lands and of all proceedings connected therewith under the control of this Department, and in conformity with the Acts regulating the same.

During the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty seven, one hundred and twenty-seven grants were issued for Agricultural purposes, containing 568 acres 1 rood and 20 perches.

The number of grants prepared and ready for issue was considerably more; but owing, it is presumed, to the inability of parties, from unsuccessful fisheries and other causes, to pay the fees thereon, they have not been taken up, with the exception of those above stated

The number of applications for Licences of occupation under Act 23 Vic., Cap. 3, and 29 Vic., Cap. 5, has been considerable compared with former years, thereby showing the increased desire, on the part of the operative classes, to give more attention to the cultivation of the soil than hitherto. The number of surveys under this head, during the year, was eighty eight, thirty one of which have been issued, amounting to 648 acres; and several others are now in the course of operation.

Twenty applications for Licenses to search for minerals have been received; twelve of which have been granted, the others remaining over, along with many others of former years, to await the decision of Her Majesty's Imperial Government on the French shore question.

In compliance with numerous applications for land on the Bay Bulls road, by persons desirous of engaging in Agriculture who have not hitherto done so, I caused Mr. Byrne to lay out and block off the fine Agricultural land in the neighbourhood of the Goulds lake, and allocated a portion thereof to each applicant. Several lots still remain for others who may be disposed to settle thereon.

In accordance also with applications from many persons desirous of

Crown Lands.

settling on land, and others engaging in working slate quarries, in Random and Smith's Sounds, Trinity Bay, I directed Mr. Byrne to proceed thither in the early part of last autumn, and to survey and block off sufficient land in these localities to meet the requirements of the applicants. The survey in Smith's Sound was completed in the Fall, and a map thereof is now in the course of preparation in this office. The survey in Random Sound I hoped to have completed during the summer of the present year.

The applications for land in Musgravetown have become so numerous that it becomes necessary to extent the settlement; and I would earnestly recommend the opening up of a road, not only to Sweet Bay, but to Indian Arm [now named Victoria town] by which these settlements may be connected, and an extensive tract of land of unsurpassed fertility rendered accesible for cultivation.

Numerous applications have also been made by intending settlers, for land in Bloody Bay and Freshwater Bay, in the District of Bonavista, and I would recommend an early survey being carrid out there, in order to secure regularity in the laying out of the settlement, .previous to any settlers being located.

Many applications have also been received from the District of Twillingate and Fogo, and attention ought to be immediately given to the same course as recommended for Freshwater and Bloody Bay.

I have not received so many applications from Conception Bay District, nor from the Southern and Western portions of the Island as from the Northern, particularly from Bonavista and Twillingate and Fogo, and Smith's and Random Sounds, Trinity Bay, where there is great energy evinced in agriculture and extending the area of cultivation. I am unable to assign a reason why there should be this difference; but I have understood, however, that in some portions of the Ferryland District, particularly about Cape Broyle, some earnestness is visible in the energetic cultivation of the land.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient Servant,

JOHN H. WARREN,

Surveyor General.

Surveyor General's office, }
 St. John's, March 3rd, 1868. }

Crown Lands.

RETURN of Grants issued by the Surveyor General,

WHEN ISSUED.	NAME OF GRANTEE.	DATE OF GRANT.	ACRES.	ROODS.	PERCHES.	VOLUME.	FOLIO.
January 7	Philip Hubert	Jan. 7th, 1867.	2	1	0	12	114
" 29	Daniel Fitzgerald ..	" 29th, "	8	0	0	12	117
	Joseph T. Moore.....	" 9th, "	19	0	0	12	116
February 6	George Squires	July 6th, 1866.	1	1	30		
	George Squires	Nov. 28th, 1865.	3	0	15	12	9
" 15	Thomas Fitzgerald.....	June 3rd, 1864.	7	0	8		
March 11	Michael Melvin.....	Feb. 25th, 1865.	0	0	37	12	120
April 11	Cornelius Morrissey....	April 11th, 1867.	3	0	1	12	138
	John Martin.....	Jany. 9th, "	4	0	10	12	139
	Ellen Fitzpatrick.....	April 19th, "	2	3	14		140
" 23	James L. Noonan.....	" 23rd, "	5	0	0	13	3
" 30	Edward Hartery.....	May 13th, "	1	2	26	13	10
	James Davis.....	" 8th, "	1	0	15	13	11
May 2	George Shepherd.....	Dec. 31st, 1866.	8	2	38	13	6
	Esau Roberts.....	May 28th, "	4	3	0	12	36
" 7	James H. Moore	April 6th, 1867.	5	1	33	12	137
	Wm. Newell.....	May "	9	3	7	13	
" 9	Charles Mercer.....	Dec. 3rd, "	2	0	0	13	1
" 10	Elizabeth Mullooney.....	March, "	3	3	6	12	127
	Patrick Brophy ...	Dec. 31st, 1866.	18	2	0	13	
	Richard & Hugh Ready.....	" 6th, 1862.	3	0	0	8	136
" 16	Wm. Harnum	May 17th, 1867.	12	3	8	13	13
	James Walters.....	" 30th, "	2	1	8	13	24
	James Shoot & Brothers.....	Mar. 26th, "	1	2	18	12	128
" 18	Charles Mercer.....	May 11th, "	0	0	27	13	15
" 20	Robert Miller.....	" 28th, 1866.	2	0	10	12	31
" 25	Roger Flavan.....	Oct. 10th, 1835.	17	0	13		
	Michael Walsh	June 6th, 1867.	22	3	10	13	28
" 28	John M. Nurse.....	May 28th, 1867.	2	1	39	13	20
" 30	Frances Hatchett.....	" 30th, "	8	3	10		23
	James Moors, Sr.....	Mar. 26th, "	0	3	36	12	129
" 31	Christopher Cain	May 23rd, "	1	2	0	13	20
	John Jackman....	Dec. 30th, "	1	1	28		19

Crown Lands.

for the year ending December 31st, 1867.

LOCALITY.	NO. O GRANT.	FEEES. DOLS. CTS.
Harbor Breton.....	2473	\$1.50
Bay Bulls.....	2476	3.00
Bay Roberts.....	2475	9.16
Long Pond.....	2285	1.16
Ditto	2173	1.75
South Side of Harbor Grace	2020	3.00
La Mauche.....	2479	1.16
Admirals Cove	2496	1.65
South Side of Harbor Grace.....	2474	2.00
Bay Roberts.....	2497	1.50
Gooseberry Islands.....	2493	2.50
Cape Broyle.....	2504	1.16
Fox Harbor	2503	1.16
Harbor Grace.....	2451	4.25
Brigus	2265	2.25
Heart's Content.....	2494	2.75
Northern Gut.....	2500	4.85
Bay Roberts	2457	1.16
Broad Cove.....	2481	1.90
Brigus.....	2447	9.00
Bavin	1749	1.50
Green's Harbor	2505	4.70
Random Sound	2513	1.16
Hant's Harbor.....	2488	2.50
Bay Roberts.....	2509	1.15
Topsail.....	2255	1.16
Upper Long Pond.....	153	21.25
Petty Harbor Road.....	2517	11.10
Twillingate.....	2511	1.50
Logy Bay.....	2514	3.30
Heart's Content	2487	1.16
Renews.....	2312	1.16
Ditto.....	2465	1.16

Crown Lands.

RETURN of Grants issued by the Surveyor General,

WHEN IS- SUED.	NAME OF GRANTEE.	DATE OF GRANT.	ACRES.	ROODS.	PERCHES.	VOLUME.	FOLIO.
May 31	Alice Power	Dec. 31, 1867.	0	2	3	13	18
	William Squires	June 1, "	5	0	0	13	26
	Thomas Berrigan	Dec. 31, "	2	0	8	13	17
	Edward Leary	May 30, "	1	3	8	13	22
June 1	John Lawler	June 6, "	1	3	0	13	29
	Joseph Roberts	May 17, "	7	1	3	13	25
	Charles Morgan	Mar. 1, "	3	3	35	12	125
	Charles Thomas Ryland	June 22, "	6	0	10	13	32
June 29	Thomas McMurdo	April 30, "	14	3	0	13	14
July 16	Wm. J. Coilass	July 9, "	3	2	10	13	74
" 17	Henry Dunn	" 17, "	0	2	24	13	42
" 20	Joseph Joy	" 20, "	1	1	0	13	43
Aug. 12	Giles Smith	Sep. 1, 1865.	0	1	14	12	6
" 16	Patrick Hearn	July 9, 1867.	5	2	1	13	72
" 22	John Warrington	Aug. 22, "	12	0	15	13	
Sept. 7	John Inkpen	Sept. 7, "	1	1	15	13	96
" 10	John Hearn	Aug. 17, "	1	0	7	13	73
Oct. 7	Robert Miller	Sept. 27, "	5	1	19	13	50
	George Freeman	" "	2	2	26	13	62
	John English	Aug. 6, "	5	1	26	12	136
	John Target	July 9, "	22	2	10	13	65
" 14	Thomas E. Gaden	Oct. 10, "	7	1	34	13	117
" 15	Charles Calpin	" 14, "	4	3	2	13	69
" 16	William Cole Brace	May 12, 1864.	12	3	31	10	86
	John Brace	" "	2	3	20	10	40
	John Norman	Dec. 3, 1867.	5	0	29	13	4
" 22	John Read	Oct. 10, "	0	3	0	13	119
" 23	Esau Blandford	" "	9	3	36	13	114
	James Lewis	" 21, "	6	1	11	13	121
" 28	Thomas Williams	" "	4	3	34	13	122
" 29	John Moors	Dec. 13, "	2	0	22		
	Robert & William Moors	" "	13	1	38		
	George Clements	Feb. 16, 1868.	12	3	20		
	John Wade	Oct. 31, 1867.	5	3	0	13	120
	Job Luter	Dec. 17, 1867.	1	2	65	13	139
	Robert Grant	" "	6	1	14	13	148

Crown Lands.

for the year ending December 31st, 1867.

LOCALITY.	NO. OF GRANT.	FEE. DOLS. CTS.
Renews	2467	\$1.16
Topsail	2515	2.50
Renews	2464	1.50
Ditto	2512	1.16
Ditto	2516	1.16
Twillingate	2506	3.50
Salmon Cove	2482	2.00
Parsons's Pond	2522	34.65
Waterford Bridge Road.	2501	76.05
Pass Island.	2526	5.00
Bayly's Cove, Bonavista.	2529	1.50
Catalina.....	2530	1.16
Scilly Cove....	2186	1.16
Harbor Breton..	2525	3.00
Torbay..	2543	6.00
Great Burin..	2553	1.50
Harbor Breton ..	2542	1.50
Salmon Cove....	2557	2.75
Ditto ..	2556	1.50
Job's Cove ..	2493	2.75
Hants Harbor	2527	11.50
Harbor Breton..	2577	3.50
Bay Roberts.,	2582	2.50
Green's Harbor	2007	5.50
Ditto	2008	1.20
Bay Roberts	2466	2.50
Old Perlican	2581	1.15
Herring Neck	2578	5.00
Cats's Cove	2587	3.25
Cats's Cove	2586	2.50
Back Harbor	2597	1.16
Twillingate, N. Island..	2596	6.66
Torbay Road	9618	6.50
Cats's Cove ..	2585	3.16
Twillingate	2599	1.16
Ditto	2598	3.25

Crown Lands.

RETURN of Grants issued by the Surveyor General,

WHEN IS- SUED.		NAME OF GRANTEE.	DATE OF GRANT.	ACRES.	ROODS.	PERCHAES.	VOLUME.	FOLIO.
Nov.	2	Wm. French	July 9th, 1866.	0	1	27	13	60
"	5	Mark Hannan	Sept. 22, "	0	2	31	13	59
		Robert & John House	Dec. 17, 1867.	3	0	14	13	138
		George & John House		0	2	12	13	187
"	8	Dennis Lyons	Dec. 31, 1866.	14	2	0	13	141
"	9	John Cuddihy	Nov. 4, 1867.	0	3	14	13	133
		Thomas Dillon		1	3	0	13	134
		John Rohan		1	0	0	13	132
		Wm. Kitchin	Sept. 27, 1867.	0	3	15	13	58
	11	William Hodder	May 17, 1867.	0	0	26	13	27
		John Belbin	April 6, 1867.	3	0	6	12	135
	13	Josiah Colbourne	Oct. 10, 1867.	2	2	0	13	100
	15	James Cantwell	Nov. 15, 1867.	1	1	32	13	94
		Ditto		0	1	37	13	93
	14	Elias Peyton	June 17, 1867.	8	2	12	13	33
	19	James Moors,	Sept. 26, 1867.	2	2	36	13	50
	20	Valentine Merchant	27, 1867.	4	1	4	13	64
	25	Charles Rendall		4	2	17	13	70
	30	Edward Sheehan	Dec. 17, 1867.	11	2	0	13	147
Dec.	4	James Devine	Oct. 13, 1866.	1	3	0	12	96
March	31	Robert Roberts	27, 1866.	2	3	7	12	98
		Aquila Frances	Feb. 18, 1867.	3	1	36	12	121
Aug.	17	Rev. Robert Brennan	July 9, 1867.	3	2	12	13	41
		Ditto		17	1	14	13	40
March	30	Elias Major	March 1, 1867.	0	2	0	12	122
		James Edwards		0	0	27½	12	123
		Peter Conors		6	2	33		124
		James Price		2	2	1½	12	126
		Benjamin Rippen	30, 1867.	1	2	17	12	130
		John Lake		7	0	17	12	131
June	24	Benjamin Kippen	May 17, 1857.	3	2	27	13	35
		George Priddell	June 6, 1867.	5	1	12	13	30
		Simon Wetherell		2	1	16	13	34
Aug.	17	Thomas Bartlett	Aug. 16, 1867.	1	2	0	13	44
		Daniel Hickey		5	3	2	13	45
		John Lake		1	2	8	13	46

Crown Lands.

for the year ending December 31st, 1867.

LOCALITY.	NO. OF GP. NT.	FEEES. DOLS. CTS.
Cooley's Point	2528	\$1.15
Heart's Delight	2563	1.16
Twillingate	2601	1.50
ditto	2600	1.16
Salmon Cove, Gaster's	2459	7.15
South side, St. John's	2590	6.00
ditto	2589	9.00
ditto	2588	6 00
Portugal Cove	2555	2.00
Grate's Cove	2597	1.16
Russel's Cove	2495	1.50
Twillingate	2579	1.50
Tizzard's Harbor	2591	1.50
ditto	2592	1.50
Twillingate	2521	4.50
Heart's Content	2558	1.35
ditto	2554	2 50
ditto	2560	2.50
Broad Cove	2602	4.10
West of Renew's Harbor	2314	1.16
Hermitage Cove	2330	1.50
ditto	2478	1.75
Harbor Breton	2523	2.50
ditto	2524	9.00
Fortune	2480	1.25
Great Lawn	2484	1.16
ditto	2485	3.25
Brunette	2483	1.50
Fortune	2490	2 00
do	2489	3.50
do	2508	2.50
do	2518	2 50
do	2519	1.75
do	2532	1.50
do	2531	2.75
do	2533	1 16

Crown Lands.

RETURN of Grants issued by the Surveyor General,

WHEN IS- SUED.	NAME OF GRANTEE.	DATE OF GRANT.	ACRES.	ROODS.	PERCHES.	VOLUME.	FOLIO.
Aug. 17	George Kippen	Aug. 16, 1867	2	2	7	13	48
	George Lymes	" "	2	1	32	13	47
	John Price	" "	2	2	15	13	52
	John Patten	" "	4	3	28	13	53
	James Eldford	" "	4	3	20	13	54
	Ditto	" "	1	2	8	13	66
	John Bennett	" "	3	1	22	13	57
	Sarah Tuck	" "	2	0	18	13	55
Sep. 2	Stephen Cluett	" 30,	2	0	20	13	86
	Henry Trim	" "	4	0	30	13	89
	Jane Forsey	" "	0	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	87
	Henry John Hickman	" "	0	2	17	13	77
7	John Grant	Sep. 5	3	3	9	13	75
	Emma Hickman	" "	0	2	17		77
	Robert Hickman	" "	0	3	4		78
	John Pardy	" "	0	0	23		76
Aug. 29	Peter Fitzgerald	Dec. 31 1867	0	3	2		82
	Wm. Walsh	" "	0	2	22		83
Dec. 13	George & Wm. Richards	" 13	2	2	21	13	126
	Robert Porter	" "	0	2	8	13	130
26	John Hearn	" 21	2	2	3	13	149
27	Richard Newell	" "	1	2	32	13	152
			Acres..	568	1	20 $\frac{1}{2}$	

Crown Lands.

for the year ending December 31st, 1867.

LOCALITY.	NO. OF GRANT.	FEEES. DOLS. CTS.	
Fortune	2534	\$2.25	
Admiral's Cove.....	2537	1.75	
Brunette.....	2538	1.50	
Fortune.....	2536	2.35	
Ditto	2535	2.50	
Ditto	2540	1.75	
Litto	2539	1.75	
Ditto	2541	1.16	
Frenchman's Cove.....	2544	2.15	
Grand Bank	2546	2.50	
Ditto	2547	27.70	
Ditto	2552	1.16	
Ditto	2551	2.00	
Ditto	2552	1.16	
Ditto	2549	1.16	
Ditto	2550	1.16	
Cape Broyle.....	2470	1.16	
Ditto	2469	1.16	
Bareneed.....	2595	1.50	
Port-de-Grave	2594	1.16	
Southern Gut.....	2617	1.25	
Port-de-Grave.....	2603	1.16	
			\$481.99
			113.45
			<u>\$367.55</u>

Crown Lands.

RETURN of the quantities of Land Surveyed, and allotted for the purposes of settlement in the several districts of this Colony, under Act 23rd Vic., Cap. 3.

District.	Locality.	No. of Acres.	By whom surveyed.
Trinity Bay] South...	Neighborhood of Old Perlican	2,000	William Christian.
" North...	Smith's Sound	4,080	Thomas Byrne.
" "	Indian Point road	300	William Christian.
Bay-de-Verds.....	Between Lower Island Cove, and Job's Cove	533	Ditto
	" North Bay and Job's Cove	1,000	Ditto
	" Western Bay and Ochre Pit Cove..	400	Ditto
	" Lower Island Cove and Old Perlican	500	Ditto
Bonavista Bay West..	Musgrave Town... ..	2,300	Robert Strathie.
" "	Victoria Town.... ..	400	Ditto
Harbor Grace... ..	Bannerman Lake and Lady Pond....	850	G.W.R. Hierlihy,
Brigus.....	On the new cut line	470	Ditto
Topsail	Birch and Spruce Hills.	750	Thomas Byrne,
Bay Bulls road.....	Gould's back Line, & Gould's Lake, W. of same	870	Ditto
Salmonier	North Side		John English,
Placentia.....	S. W. and S. W. Arms	1,437	Ditto
"	Between Little and Great Placentia..		Ditto
St. John's	" Torbay and Flat Rock	180	Thomas Byrne,
"	Mt. Ken... ..	320	Ditto
Ferryland	Between Brigus and Cape Broyle Pond		Michael Kelly,
	" Cape Broyle and Caplin Bay....	4,870	Ditto
	" Caplin Bay and Stone Island....		Ditto
	" Ferryland and Spout Cove.....		Ditto
	Acres.	22 160	

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
St. Johns, April 16, 1868. }

JOHN H. WARREN,
Surveyor General.

Customs' Returns.

*No. 1.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels
year 1867, distinguishing Vessels with Cargo from*
UNITED

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's.....	123	25319	1252	4	946	75	127	26265	1327	1	170	9
Twillingate.....	1	90	7				1	90	7			
Fogo.....	2	265	15				2	265	15			
Greenspond.....	1	89	7				1	89	7			
Trinity.....	1	223	8				1	223	8			
Catalina.....	2	364	16				2	364	16			
Carbonear.....	1	263	10	1	117	6	2	380	16			
Harbor Grace.....	33	5839	287	2	253	12	35	6092	299			
Bay Roberts.....	1	171	7				1	171	7			
Harbor Breton.....	2	428	18				2	428	18			
Gaultois.....	2	279	18				2	279	18			
	169	33330	1645	7	1316	93	176	34646	1733	1	170	9

Customs' Returns.

entered Inwards at each Port in Newfoundland, from each Country, in the those in Ballast, and British from Foreign Ships.

KINGDOM.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	1	170	9	124	25489	1261	4	946	75	128	26435	1336
.....	1	90	7	.....	.....	.....	1	90	7
.....	2	265	15	.....	.....	.....	2	265	15
.....	1	89	7	.....	.....	.....	1	89	7
.....	1	223	8	.....	.....	.....	1	223	8
.....	2	364	16	.....	.....	.....	2	364	16
.....	1	263	10	1	117	6	2	380	16
.....	33	5839	287	2	253	12	35	6092	299
.....	1	171	7	.....	.....	.....	1	171	7
.....	2	428	18	.....	.....	.....	2	428	18
.....	2	279	18	.....	.....	.....	2	279	18
.....	1	170	9	170	33500	1654	7	1316	93	177	34816	1747

Customs' Returns.

No. 1.—(Continued.)

FRANCE.

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's.....	1	189	11	.....	.....	.....	1	189	11	.....	.....	.....

ITALY.

Saint John's.....	2	274	17	.....	.....	.....	2	274	17	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Grace.....	1	164	9	1	164	9
	3	438	26	3	438	26

SICILY.

Harbor Grace.....	11	1659	87	11	1659	87
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Customs' Returns.

FRANCE.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	1	189	11	.....	.....	.....	1	189	11

ITALY.

.....	2	274	17	2	274	17
.....	1	164	9	1	164	9
.....	3	438	26	3	438	26

SICILY.

.....	11	1659	87	11	1659	87
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Customs' Returns.

No. 1.—(Continued.)

BRITISH

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's.....	311	42121	2497	7	5460	389	318	47581	2836	.....	.....	.....
Greenspond.....	2	301	16	.....	.....	.....	2	301	16	.....	.....	.....
Trinity.....	.....	.....	.....	1	60	15	1	60	15	.....	.....	.....
Catalina.....	.....	.....	.....	1	64	15	1	64	15	.....	.....	.....
Carbonear.....	6	749	44	.....	.....	.....	6	749	44	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Grace.....	83	9880	507	2	306	15	85	9686	522	.....	.....	.....
Bay Robert.....	4	485	29	.....	.....	.....	4	485	29	.....	.....	.....
Brigus.....	6	816	44	.....	.....	.....	6	816	44	.....	.....	.....
Ferryland.....	1	44	12	.....	.....	.....	1	44	12	.....	.....	.....
Burin.....	19	1411	91	.....	.....	.....	6	1411	91	.....	.....	.....
St. Lawrence.....	2	58	6	.....	.....	.....	2	58	6	.....	.....	.....
Lamaline.....	5	190	21	.....	.....	.....	5	190	21	.....	.....	.....
Grand Bank.....	6	209	26	.....	.....	.....	6	209	26	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Breton.....	14	1488	95	.....	.....	.....	14	1488	95	1	64	6
English Harbor.....	2	57	6	.....	.....	.....	2	57	6	.....	.....	.....
Pushbrough.....	2	82	10	.....	.....	.....	2	82	10	.....	.....	.....
Gaultois.....	11	719	6	.....	.....	.....	11	719	66	.....	.....	.....
Burgeo.....	4	276	21	.....	.....	.....	4	276	21	.....	.....	.....
La Poile.....	42	3082	220	.....	.....	.....	42	3082	220	.....	.....	.....
Channel.....	42	2238	194	.....	.....	.....	42	2238	194	.....	.....	.....
	562	63706	3905	11	5890	384	573	69596	4298	1	64	6

Customs' Returns.

POSSESSIONS.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	311	42131	2497	7	5460	339	318	47581	2836
.....	2	301	16	.....	.....	.....	2	301	16
.....	1	60	15	1	60	15
.....	1	64	15	1	64	15
.....	6	749	44	.....	.....	.....	6	749	44
.....	83	9880	507	2	306	15	85	9686	522
.....	4	485	29	.....	.....	.....	4	485	29
.....	6	816	44	.....	.....	.....	6	816	44
.....	1	44	12	.....	.....	.....	1	44	12
.....	19	1411	91	.....	.....	.....	19	1411	91
.....	2	58	6	.....	.....	.....	2	58	6
.....	5	190	21	.....	.....	.....	5	190	21
.....	6	209	26	.....	.....	.....	6	209	26
.....	1	64	6	15	1552	101	.....	.....	.....	15	1552	101
.....	2	57	6	.....	.....	.....	2	57	6
.....	2	82	10	.....	.....	.....	2	82	10
.....	11	719	66	.....	.....	.....	11	719	66
.....	4	276	21	.....	.....	.....	4	276	21
.....	42	3082	220	.....	.....	.....	42	3082	220
.....	42	2238	194	.....	.....	.....	42	2238	194
.....	1	64	6	563	63770	3911	11	559	354	574	63660	4295

Customs' Returns.

No. 1.—(Continued.)

HANSEATIC

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CAR		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's	10	1747	80	..	..	..	10	1747	80	5	611	28
Fogo.....	1	112	7	..	..	..	1	112	7	..	..	..
Greenspond	1	112	8	..	..	..	1	112	8	..	..	..
Harbor Grace.....	10	1679	74	..	..	..	10	1679	74	..	..	..
	22	3650	169	..	..	..	22	3650	169	5	611	28

SPAIN.

Saint John's	34	6030	255	..	..	..	34	6030	255	8	1461	69
Greenspond	1	93	6	..	..	..	1	93	6	..	..	..
Trinity.. ..	1	102	7	..	..	..	1	102	7	..	..	..
Catalina	1	139	5	..	..	..	1	139	5	..	..	..
Carbonear	1	457	12	..	..	..	1	457	12	..	..	..
Harbor Grace	14	2387	95	..	..	..	14	2387	95	4	554	39
Harbor Breton	1	223	8	..	..	..	1	223	8	..	..	..
Gaultois	2	253	17	..	..	..	2	253	17	..	..	..
	55	9684	405	..	..	..	55	9684	405	12	2015	108

Customs' Returns.

TOWNS.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	5	611	28	15	2358	108	.....	.....	.....	15	2358	108
.....	1	112	7	.....	.....	.....	1	112	7
.....	1	112	8	.....	.....	.....	1	112	8
.....	10	1679	74	.....	.....	.....	10	1679	74
.....	5	611	28	27	4261	197	.....	.....	.....	27	4261	197

SPAIN.

1	130	9	9	1591	78	42	7491	324	1	130	9	43	7621	333
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	93	6	.....	.....	.....	1	93	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	102	7	.....	.....	.....	1	102	7
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	139	5	.....	.....	.....	1	139	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	457	12	.....	.....	.....	1	457	12
3	239	21	7	793	60	18	2941	134	3	239	21	21	3180	155
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	223	8	.....	.....	.....	1	223	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	253	17	.....	.....	.....	2	253	17
4	369	30	16	2384	138	67	11699	513	4	369	30	71	12068	543

Customs' Returns.

No. 1.—(Continued.)

PORTUGAL.

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's	40	4921	281	.....	.....	.....	40	4921	281	1	201	9
Fogo.....	1	112	8	.....	.....	.....	1	112	8	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Grace	8	1100	56	.....	.....	.....	8	1100	56	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Breton	2	325	20	.....	.....	.....	2	325	20	.....	.....	.....
Gaultois	2	309	20	.....	.....	.....	2	309	20	.....	.....	.....
Burgeo.....	1	93	7	.....	.....	.....	1	93	7	.....	.....	.....
La Poile.....	4	454	28	.....	.....	.....	4	454	28	.....	.....	.....
	58	7314	420	.....	.....	.....	58	7314	420	1	201	9

UNITED

Saint John's....	105	17867	771	.....	.....	.....	105	17867	771	3	1807	46
Fogo.....	1	158	7	.....	.....	.....	1	158	7	.....	.....	.....
Greenspond	1	158	8	.....	.....	.....	1	158	8	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Grace....	18	3008	142	.....	.....	.....	18	3008	142	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Breton.....	2	349	14	.....	.....	.....	2	349	14	9	708	51
English Harbor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	1850	140
Pushthrough.....	1	34	5	.....	.....	.....	1	34	5	.....	.....	.....
Burgeo.....	2	76	8	.....	.....	.....	2	76	8	.....	.....	.....
	130	21650	955	.....	.....	.....	130	21650	955	33	4365	237

Customs' Returns.

PORTUGAL.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
..	1	201	9	41	5122	290	..	..	..	41	5122	290
..	1	112	8	..	..	..	1	112	8
..	8	1100	56	..	..	..	8	1100	56
..	2	325	20	..	..	..	2	325	20
..	2	309	20	..	..	..	2	309	20
..	1	93	7	..	..	..	1	93	7
..	4	454	28	..	..	..	4	454	28
..	1	201	9	59	7515	420	..	..	..	59	7515	429

STATES.

..	..	..	3	1807	46	108	19674	817	..	..	..	108	19674	817
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	158	7	..	..	..	1	158	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	158	8	..	..	..	1	158	8
..	..	..	..	..	..	18	3008	142	..	..	..	18	3008	142
..	..	..	9	708	51	11	1057	65	..	..	..	11	1057	65
7	577	47	28	2427	187	21	1850	140	7	577	47	28	2427	187
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	34	5	..	..	..	1	34	5
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	76	8	..	..	..	2	76	8
7	577	47	40	4942	284	163	26015	1192	7	577	47	170	26592	1239

Customs' Returns.

No. 1.—(Continued.)

FRENCH

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's.....	4	194	16	9	246	17	7	440	33	—	—	—
Trepassey.....	1	49	8	—	—	—	1	49	8	—	—	—
Great Placentia.....	1	27	4	—	—	—	1	27	4	—	—	—
Oderin.....	4	40	14	—	—	—	4	40	14	—	—	—
Burin.....	14	434	49	—	—	—	14	434	49	—	—	—
Lamaline.....	38	798	158	1	24	4	39	822	162	1	43	4
Fortune.....	21	502	90	—	—	—	21	502	90	—	—	—
Harbor Breton.....	6	138	18	—	—	—	6	138	18	—	—	—
English Harbor..	3	63	12	—	—	—	3	63	12	—	—	—
Pushthrough.....	18	347	67	—	—	—	18	347	67	—	—	—
Gaultois.....	2	63	8	—	—	—	2	63	8	—	—	—
Burgeo ..	2	53	7	—	—	—	2	53	7	—	—	—
	114	2708	451	4	270	21	118	2978	472	1	43	4

Customs' Returns.

COLONIES.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
1	113	9	1	113	9	4	194	16	4	359	26	8	553	42
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	49	8	.....	.....	.....	1	49	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	27	4	.....	.....	.....	1	27	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	40	14	.....	.....	.....	4	40	14
1	123	28	1	123	28	14	434	49	1	123	28	15	557	77
.....	.....	.....	1	43	4	39	841	162	1	24	4	40	865	166
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	502	90	.....	.....	.....	21	502	90
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	138	18	.....	.....	.....	6	138	18
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	63	12	.....	.....	.....	3	63	12
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	347	67	.....	.....	.....	18	347	67
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	63	8	.....	.....	.....	2	63	8
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	53	7	.....	.....	.....	2	53	7
2	236	37	8	279	41	115	2751	455	6	506	58	121	3257	513

Customs' Returns.

No. 1.—(Continued.)

SPANISH WEST

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's.....	15	1894	96	.....	.....	...	15	1894	96	13	1709	111
Harbor Grace....	3	413	19	1	144	9	4	557	28	1	185	13
	18	2307	115	1	144	9	19	2451	124	14	1894	124

BRAZIL.

Saint John's .....	.....	.....	.....	5	1056	52	5	1056	52	.....	...	.....
Harbor Grace .....	.....	.....	.....	1	190	9	1	190	9	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Breton	1	199	11	.....	.....	.....	1	199	11	.....	.....	.....
	1	199	11	6	1246	61	7	1445	72	.....	.....	.....

Customs' Returns,

INDIES.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
4	598	48	17	2307	159	28	3606	207	4	598	48	32	4201	255
2	265	17	3	450	30	4	598	32	3	409	26	7	1007	58
6	863	65	20	2757	189	32	4201	239	7	1007	74	39	5208	313

BRAZIL.

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1056	52	5	1056	52
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	190	9	1	190	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	199	11	.....	.....	.....	1	199	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	199	11	6	1246	61	7	1445	72

Customs' Returns.

No. 2.

ABSTRACT OF THE

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessel.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessel.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom.	169	33330	1645	7	1316	93	176	34646	1738	1	170	9
British Possessions.	562	63706	3905	11	5890	384	573	69596	4289	1	64	6
Hanseatic Towns.	22	3650	169	...	...	...	22	3650	169	5	611	28
Spain.	55	9684	405	...	...	...	55	9684	405	12	2015	108
Portugal.	58	7314	420	...	...	...	58	7314	420	1	201	9
France.	1	189	11	...	...	...	1	189	11	...	...	...
Italy.	3	438	26	...	...	...	3	438	26	...	...	...
Sicily.	11	1659	87	...	...	...	11	1659	87	...	...	...
United States.	130	21650	955	...	...	...	130	21650	955	33	4365	237
French Colonies.	114	2708	451	4	270	21	118	2978	472	1	43	4
Spanish West Indies.	18	2307	115	1	144	9	19	2451	124	14	1894	124
Brazils.	1	199	11	6	1246	61	7	1445	72	...	...	...
	1144	146834	8200	29	8866	568	1163	155700	8768	68	9363	525

Customs' Returns.

FOREGOING ACCOUNTS.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	.....	..	1	170	9	170	33500	1654	7	1316	93	177	94816	1747
.....	.....	.	1	64	6	563	63770	3911	11	5390	384	574	69660	4295
.....	.....	....	5	611	28	27	4261	197	...	...	...	27	4261	197
4	869	30	16	2384	138	67	11699	513	4	369	30	71	12068	543
.....	.....	...	1	201	9	59	7515	429	...	...	...	59	7515	429
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	189	11	.....	.....	.....	1	189	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	438	26	.....	.....	.....	3	438	26
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1659	87	.....	.....	.....	11	1659	87
7	577	47	40	4942	284	163	26015	1192	7	577	47	170	26592	1239
2	236	37	3	279	41	115	2751	455	6	506	58	121	3257	513
6	863	65	20	2757	189	32	4201	239	7	1007	74	39	5208	313
.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	199	11	6	1246	61	7	1445	72
19	2045	179	87	11408	704	1212	156197	8725	48	10911	747	1266	167108	9472

Customs' Returns.

No. 3.—AN ACCOUNT of the Number, Tonnage and Crews of Vessels year 1867, distinguishing Vessels with Cargo from

UNITED

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's.....	65	14468	757	3	3330	218	68	17798	975	3	1604	47
Twillingate	1	90	7	.....	.....	.....	1	90	7	.....	.....	.....
Fogo.....	2	244	14	.....	.....	.....	2	244	14	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Grace.....	23	3419	183	.....	.....	.....	23	3419	183	1	86	6
Gaultois.....	1	161	11	.....	.....	.....	1	161	11	.....	.....	.....
	92	18382	972	3	3330	218	95	21712	1190	4	1690	53

HANSEATIC

Harbor Grace.....	2	265	14	2	265	14
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FRANCE.

Saint John's	1	252	8	1	252	8
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SPAIN.

Saint John's.....	16	2116	132	16	2116	132	21	2623	192
Harbor Grace	3	450	24	3	450	24	12	1517	112
	19	2566	156	.....	.....	.....	19	2566	156	33	4140	304

Customs' Returns.

cleared outwards at each Port in Newfoundland, from each Country, in the those in Ballast, and British from Foreign Ships.

KINGDOM.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	3	1604	47	68	16072	804	8	3330	218	71	19402	1022
.....	1	90	7	.....	.....	.....	1	90	7
.....	2	244	14	.....	.....	.....	2	244	14
.....	1	86	6	24	3505	189	.....	.....	.....	24	3505	189
.....	1	161	11	1	161	11
.....	4	1690	53	96	20072	1026	8	3330	218	99	25402	1242

TOWNS.

.....	2	265	14	2	265	14
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FRANCE.

.....	1	252	8	1	252	8
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SPAIN.

.....	21	2623	192	37	4739	324	37	4739	324
.....	12	1517	112	15	1967	136	15	1967	136
.....	4140	304	52	6706	460	---	52	6706	460

Customs' Returns.

No. 3.—(Continued.)

BRITISH

	BRITISH											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's	111	20234	1329	259	35257	1710	370	55491	3039	1	239	6
Fogo				1	158	8	1	158	8			
Trinity				3	486	24	3	486	24			
Catalina				1	210	9	1	210	9			
Carbonear				10	1787	84	10	1787	84			
Harbor Grace	25	9636	181	66	9101	460	91	12737	641			
Brigus	1	137	6	3	396	23	4	533	29			
Bay Roberts	1	159	14	1	120	12	2	279	26			
St. Mary's				1	128	7	1	128	7			
Burin	5	503	34	9	510	38	14	1013	72			
Lamaline	2	39	8				2	39	8			
Fortune	1	22	4	5	187	23	6	209	27			
Harbor Breton	3	303	20	7	1163	53	10	1466	73			
English Harbor	1	89	6				1	89	6			
Pushthrough	1	24	4				1	24	4			
Gaultois				11	939	74	11	939	74			
Burgeo	1	37	4	2	45	7	3	82	11			
La Poile	18	1471	106	10	690	50	28	2161	156			
Channel	15	749	69	25	1106	110	40	1855	179			
	185	27403	1785	414	52283	2692	599	79686	4477	1	239	6

Customs' Returns.

POSSESSIONS.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
1	890	12	2	629	18	112	20473	1335	260	35647	1722	372	56120	3057
.....	1	158	8	1	158	8
.....	3	486	24	3	486	24
.....	1	210	9	1	210	9
.....	10	1787	84	10	1787	84
.....	25	3636	181	66	9101	460	91	12737	641
.....	1	137	6	3	396	23	4	533	29
.....	1	159	14	1	120	12	2	279	26
.....	1	128	7	1	128	7
.....	5	503	34	9	51	38	14	1018	72
.....	2	39	8	.....	.....	.....	2	99	8
.....	1	22	4	5	187	23	6	209	27
.....	3	303	20	7	1163	53	10	1466	73
.....	1	89	6	.....	.....	.....	1	89	6
.....	1	24	4	.....	.....	.....	1	24	4
.....	11	939	74	11	939	74
.....	1	87	4	2	45	7	3	82	11
.....	18	1471	106	10	630	50	28	2161	156
.....	15	749	69	25	1106	110	40	1855	179
1	890	12	2	629	18	186	27642	1791	415	52673	2704	601	80315	4495

Customs' Returns.

No. 3.—(Continued.)

GREECE.

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's.....	1	79	5	1	79	5

HOLLAND.

Saint John's.....	2	302	14
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PORTUGAL.

Saint John's	36	4623	260	36	4623	260
Twillingate	2	200	13	2	200	13
Fogo	3	325	19	3	325	19
Greenspond..	1	89	7	.....	.....	.....	1	89	7	.....	.....	.....
Trinity.....	1	115	7	.....	.....	.....	1	115	7	.....	.....	.....
Catalina.....	4	407	25	.....	.....	.....	4	407	25	.....	.....	.....
Carbonear.....	2	301	16	.....	.....	.....	2	301	16	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Grace.	4	619	32	.....	.....	.....	4	619	32	1	130	9
Ferryland	2	272	18	.....	.....	.....	2	272	18	.....	.....	.....
Burin.....	1	98	8	.....	.....	.....	1	98	8	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Breton.....	6	953	56	.....	.....	.....	6	953	56	.....	.....	.....
Gaultois.....	1	118	7	.....	.....	.....	1	118	7	.....	.....	.....
Burgeo	2	186	14	.....	.....	.....	2	186	14	.....	.....	.....
La Poile.....	7	752	48	.....	.....	.....	7	752	48	.....	.....	.....
Channel	4	465	30	.....	.....	.....	4	465	30	.....	.....	.....
	76	9523	560	.....	.....	.....	76	9523	560	1	130	9

Customs' Returns.

GREECE.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	1	97	5	1	97	5

HOLLAND.

.....	2	802	14	2	802	14	2	802	14
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PORTUGAL.

..	36	4623	260	36	4623	260
..	2	200	13	2	200	13
..	8	325	19	8	325	19
..	1	89	7	1	89	7
..	1	115	7	1	115	7
..	.....	..	.....	.....	..	4	407	25	.....	.....	.....	4	407	25
..	.....	..	.....	.....	..	2	301	16	.....	.....	.....	2	301	16
..	.....	..	1	130	9	5	749	41	.....	.....	.....	5	749	41
..	.....	..	.....	.....	..	2	272	18	.....	.....	.....	2	272	18
..	.....	..	.....	.....	..	1	98	8	.....	.....	.....	1	98	8
..	.....	..	.....	.....	..	6	953	56	.....	.....	.....	6	953	56
..	.....	..	.....	.....	..	1	118	7	.....	.....	.....	1	118	7
..	.....	..	.....	.....	..	2	186	14	.....	.....	.....	2	186	14
..	.....	..	.....	.....	..	7	752	48	.....	.....	.....	7	752	48
..	.....	..	.....	.....	..	4	465	30	.....	.....	.....	4	465	30
..	.....	..	1	130	9	77	9653	569	.....	.....	.....	77	9653	569

Customs' Returns.

No. 3.—(Continued.)

ITALY.

	BRITISH											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's.....	2	925	17	..	....	..	2	925	17	..	....	..
Twillingate.....	1	158	9	1	158	9
La Poile.....	2	190	14	2	190	14
	5	673	40	5	673	40

SICILY.

Trinity.....	1	102	6	1	102	6
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UNITED

St. John's.....	21	3713	239	21	3713	239	2	616	20
Carbonear.....	1	119	9	1	119	9
Harbor Grace.....	6	854	48	6	854	48
Harbor Breton.....	1	76	6	.....	.....	.....	1	76	6	.....	.....	.....
English Harbor.....	2	153	13	.....	.....	.....	2	153	13	38	3197	260
Pushthrough.....	1	34	5	.....	.....	.....	1	34	5	.....	.....	.....
Burgeo.....	2	76	8	.....	.....	.....	2	76	8	.....	.....	.....
	34	5025	328	.....	.....	.....	34	5025	328	40	3813	280

Customs' Returns.

(Continued)—S. 17

ITALY.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	2	325	17	.....	..	..	2	325	17
.....	1	158	9	.....	..	..	1	158	9
.....	2	190	14	.....	..	..	2	190	14
.....	5	673	40	.....	..	..	5	673	40

SICILY.

.....	1	102	6	1	102	6
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	---	-----	---	-------	-------	-------	---	-----	---

STATES.

.....	.....	.....	2	616	20	23	4329	259	.....	.....	.....	23	4329	259
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	119	9	.....	.....	.....	1	119	9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	854	48	.....	.....	.....	6	854	48
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	76	6	.....	.....	.....	1	76	6
.....	.....	.....	38	3197	260	40	3350	273	.....	.....	.....	40	3350	273
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	34	5	.....	.....	.....	1	34	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	76	6	.....	.....	.....	2	76	6
.....	.....	.....	40	3813	280	74	8838	608	.....	.....	.....	74	8838	608

RECEIVED

.....

Customs' Returns.

No. 3.—(Continued.)

FRENCH

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's	8	360	29	..	..	..	8	360	29	1	113	9
Lamaline.	4	118	17	..	..	..	4	118	17	..	..	..
Fortune.....	1	15	3	8	235	83	9	250	86	..	..	..
	13	493	49	8	235	83	21	728	82	1	113	9

SPANISH WEST

Saint John's.....	17	2503	187	..	..	..	17	2503	187	..	..	..
Harbor Grace.	4	383	25	..	..	..	4	383	25	..	..	..
	21	2886	162	..	..	..	21	2886	162	..	..	..

BRAZIL.

St. John's.....	40	8466	416	..	..	..	40	8466	416	3	421	25
Harbor Grace.....	8	1628	81	..	..	..	8	1628	81	..	..	..
Burin.....	1	140	7	..	..	..	1	140	7	..	..	..
Harbor Breton.....	2	363	21	..	..	..	2	363	21	..	..	..
Gaultois.....	1	220	11	1	220	11
	52	10817	536	52	10817	536	3	421	25

GREENLAND.

Saint John's.....	3	602	21	3	602	21
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Customs' Returns.

COLONIES.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	1	113	9	9	473	38	.....	.....	.....	9	473	38
.....	4	118	17	.....	.....	.....	4	118	17
.....	1	15	3	8	235	33	9	250	36
.....	1	113	9	14	606	58	8	235	33	22	841	91

INDIES.

.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	2503	137	.....	.....	.....	17	2503	137
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	383	25	.....	.....	.....	4	383	25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	2886	162	.....	.....	.....	21	2886	162

BRAZIL.

.....	.....	.....	5	421	25	43	8887	441	.....	.....	.....	43	8887	441
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	1628	81	.....	.....	.....	8	1628	81
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	140	7	.....	.....	.....	1	140	7
.....	2	363	21	2	363	21
.....	1	220	11	1	220	11
.....	3	421	25	55	11288	561	55	11288	561

GREENLAND.

.....	3	602	21	3	602	21
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Customs' Returns.

No. 4.

ABSTRACT OF THE

	BRITISH											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom.	92	18382	972	3	3330	218	95	21712	1190	4	1690	53
British Possessions.....	185	2743	1785	41	52283	2692	599	79686	4477	1	239	6
Hanseatic Towns... ..	2	265	14	..	..	..	2	265	14	..	..	..
France.....	1	252	8	..	..	..	1	252	8	..	..	..
Spain.....	19	2566	156	..	..	..	19	2566	156	33	4140	304
Portugal	76	9523	560	..	..	..	76	9523	560	1	130	9
Italy... ..	5	673	40	..	..	..	5	673	40	..	..	..
Sicily.....	1	102	6	..	..	..	1	102	6	..	..	..
Greece	1	97	5	..	..	..	1	97	5	..	..	..
Holland .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	302	14
United States.....	34	5025	328	..	..	..	34	5025	328	40	3813	280
French Colonies.....	13	493	49	8	235	33	21	728	82	1	113	9
Spanish West Indies.....	21	2886	162	..	..	..	21	2886	162	..	..	..
Brazil	52	10817	536	..	..	..	52	10817	536	3	421	25
Greenland.....	..	..	..	3	602	21	3	602	21	..	..	..
	502	78484	4621	428	56450	2964	930	134934	7585	85	10848	700

Customs' Returns.

FOREGOING ACCOUNT.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	4	1690	53	96	20072	1025	3	3330	218	99	23402	1243
1	390	12	2	629	18	186	27642	1791	415	52473	2704	601	80315	4495
.....	2	265	14	..	.....	..	2	265	14
.....	1	252	8	..	.....	..	1	252	8
.....	33	4140	304	52	6706	460	..	.....	..	52	6706	460
.....	1	130	9	77	9563	569	..	.....	..	77	9653	569
.....	5	673	40	..	.....	..	5	673	40
.....	1	102	6	..	.....	..	1	102	6
.....	1	97	5	..	.....	..	1	97	5
.....	2	802	14	2	302	14	..	.....	..	2	302	14
.....	40	3813	280	74	8838	608	..	.....	..	74	8838	608
.....	1	113	9	14	606	58	8	235	33	22	841	91
.....	21	2886	162	..	.....	..	21	2886	162
.....	3	421	25	55	11238	561	..	.....	..	55	11238	561
.....	3	602	21	3	602	21
1	390	12	86	11238	712	587	89332	5321	429	56840	2976	1016	146172	8297

Customs' Returns.

No. 5.—Total Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels entered at

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's.....	645	100556	5276	19	7708	483	664	108264	5759	31	5959	272
Twillingate.....	1	90	7				1	90	7			
Fogo.....	5	647	37				5	647	37			
Greenspond.....	6	753	45				6	753	45			
Trinity.....	2	325	15	1	60	15	3	385	30			
Catalina.....	3	503	21	1	64	15	4	567	36			
Carbonear.....	8	1469	66	1	117	6	9	1586	72			
Harbor Grace.....	181	25629	1276	6	893	45	187	26522	1321	5	739	52
Bay Roberts.....	5	656	36				5	656	36			
Brigus.....	6	816	44				6	816	44			
Ferryland.....	1	44	12				1	44	12			
Trepassey.....	1	49	8				1	49	8			
Great Placentia.....	1	27	4				1	27	4			
Oderin.....	4	40	14				4	40	14			
Burin.....	33	1845	140				33	1845	140			
St. Lawrence.....	2	58	6				2	58	6			
Lamaline.....	43	988	179	1	24	4	44	1012	183	1	43	4
Fortune.....	27	711	116				27	711	116			
Harbor Breton.....	28	3150	184				28	3150	184	10	772	57
English Harbor.....	5	120	18				5	120	18	21	1850	140
Passthrough.....	21	463	82				21	463	82			
Gaultois.....	19	1623	129				19	1623	129			
Burgeo.....	9	498	43				9	498	43			
La Poile.....	46	3536	248				46	3536	248			
Channel.....	42	2238	194				42	2238	194			
	1144	146834	8200	29	8866	568	1173	155700	8768	68	9363	525

Customs' Returns.

each Port in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year 1867.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
6	841	66	37	6800	338	676	106515	5518	25	8511	519	701	115064	6097
.....	1	90	7	.....	.....	.....	1	90	7
.....	5	647	37	.....	.....	.....	5	647	37
.....	6	753	45	.....	.....	.....	6	753	45
.....	2	325	15	1	60	15	3	385	30
.....	3	503	21	1	64	15	4	567	36
.....	8	1459	66	1	117	6	9	158	72
5	504	38	10	1243	90	186	26368	1328	11	1397	83	197	27765	1411
.....	5	656	36	.....	.....	.....	5	656	36
.....	6	816	44	.....	.....	.....	6	816	44
.....	1	44	12	.....	.....	.....	1	44	12
.....	1	49	8	.....	.....	.....	1	49	8
.....	1	27	4	.....	.....	.....	1	27	4
.....	4	40	14	.....	.....	.....	4	40	16
1	123	28	1	123	28	33	1845	140	1	123	28	34	1968	168
.....	2	58	6	.....	.....	.....	2	58	6
.....	1	43	4	44	1031	183	1	24	4	45	1055	187
.....	27	711	116	.....	.....	.....	27	711	116
.....	10	772	57	33	3922	241	.....	.....	.....	33	3922	241
7	577	47	28	2427	187	26	1970	158	7	577	47	33	2547	205
.....	21	463	82	.....	.....	.....	21	463	82
.....	19	1623	129	.....	.....	.....	19	1623	129
.....	9	498	43	.....	.....	.....	9	498	43
.....	46	3536	248	.....	.....	.....	46	3536	248
.....	42	2238	194	.....	.....	.....	42	2238	194
19	2045	179	87	11408	704	1212	156197	8725	48	10911	747	1260	167198	9472

Customs' Returns.

No. 6.—Total Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Vessels cleared at

	BRITISH.											
	WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
Saint John's	318	57157	3329	265	39189	1949	583	96346	5278	33	5918	313
Twillingate	4	448	29	.....	.....	.....	4	448	29	..	.....	.....
Fogo	5	569	33	1	158	8	6	727	41	..	.....	.....
Greenspond	1	89	7	.....	.....	.....	1	89	7	..	.....	.....
Trinity	2	217	13	3	486	24	5	703	37	..	.....	.....
Catalina	4	407	25	1	210	9	5	617	34	..	.....	.....
Carbonear	3	420	25	10	1787	84	13	2207	109	..	.....	.....
Harbor Grace	75	11254	588	66	9101	460	141	20355	1048	14	1733	127
Brigus	1	187	6	3	396	23	4	533	29	..	.....	.....
Bay Roberts	1	159	14	1	120	12	2	279	26	..	.....	.....
Ferryland	2	272	18	.....	.....	.....	2	272	18	..	.....	.....
St. Mary's .....	.....	.....	.....	1	128	7	1	128	7	..	.....	.....
Burin	7	741	49	9	510	38	16	1251	87	..	.....	.....
Lamaline	6	157	25	.....	.....	.....	6	157	25	..	.....	.....
Fortune	2	37	7	13	422	56	15	459	63	..	.....	.....
Harbor Breton	12	1695	103	7	1163	53	19	2858	156	..	.....	.....
English Harbor	3	242	19	.....	.....	.....	3	242	19	38	3197	260
Pushtbrough	2	58	9	.....	.....	.....	2	58	9	..	.....	.....
Gaultois	3	499	29	11	939	74	14	1438	103	..	.....	.....
Burgeo	5	299	26	2	45	7	7	344	33	..	.....	.....
La Poile	27	2413	168	10	690	50	37	3103	218	..	.....	.....
Channel	19	1214	99	25	1106	110	44	2320	209	..	.....	.....
	502	78484	4621	428	56450	2964	930	134934	7585	85	10818	700

Custom House, St. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Customs' Returns.

each Port in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year 1867.

FOREIGN.						TOTAL.								
IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.			WITH CARGO.			IN BALLAST.			TOTAL.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
1	390	12	34	6308	325	351	63075	3642	266	39579	1961	617	102654	5603
.....	4	448	29	.....	.....	.....	4	448	29
.....	5	569	33	1	158	8	6	727	41
.....	1	89	7	..	..	.....	1	89	7
.....	2	217	13	3	486	24	5	703	37
.....	4	407	25	1	210	9	5	617	34
.....	3	420	25	10	1787	84	13	2207	109
.....	14	1733	127	89	12987	715	66	9101	460	155	22088	1175
.....	1	137	6	3	396	23	4	533	29
.....	1	159	14	1	120	12	2	279	26
.....	2	272	18	.....	.....	.....	2	272	18
.....	1	128	7	1	128	7
.....	7	741	49	9	510	38	16	1251	87
.....	6	157	25	.....	.....	.....	6	157	25
.....	2	37	7	13	422	56	15	459	63
.....	12	1695	103	7	1163	53	19	2358	156
.....	38	3197	260	41	3439	279	.....	.....	.....	41	3439	279
.....	2	58	9	.....	.....	.....	2	58	9
.....	3	499	29	11	939	74	14	1438	103
.....	5	299	26	2	45	7	7	344	33
.....	27	2413	168	10	690	50	37	3103	1
.....	19	1214	99	25	1106	110	44	2320	209
1	390	12	86	11238	712	587	89332	5321	429	56840	2976	1016	146172	8297

JOHN KENT,
Registrar.

Customs' Returns.

ABSTRACT of State of Shipping registered at this Port, for the year ended 31st December, 1867.

	Ships.	Tons.	Ships.	Tons.
Total amount of last year's account .....	.....	.....	1497	83204
STRUCK OFF,—				
Vessels wrecked, foundered, destroyed by fire and missing	50	4541		
“ Broken up, or otherwise destroyed, as unseaworthy	7	366		
“ Registered <i>de novo</i> at this Port, and transferred to other Ports	17	1906	74	6818
			1423	76391
ADDED,—				
Vessels new, built in the Colony	111	4482		
“ Registered <i>de novo</i> , account purchase, from other Ports, or otherwise	23	2066	134	6548
Total ..	.....	.....	1557	82939

JOHN KENT,
Registrar.

Custom House, St. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1867. }

Customs' Returns.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF DUTIES COLLECTED AT LABRADOR, IN THE YEAR 1867, AND BY WHOM PAID.

Date.	No. of Warrant.	By whom paid.	Amount of Duty.
1867. Collected by Mr. Winter.			
June 19	1	T. & D. Slade	\$71.95
" 20	2	Hunt & Henley	60.08
July 5	3	John Rorke	130.38
" 16	4	Hudson's Bay Company	172.21
	5	Ditto,	86.05
	6	Ditto,	148.64
	7	Ditto,	171.98
Aug. 2	8	T. & D. Slade	152.77
	9	Ditto,	346.18
" 21	10	Punton & Munn	12.00
" 29	11	Hunt & Henley	122.44
	12	Ditto,	207.06
	13	Ditto,	323.50
	14	Ditto,	16.20
" 31	15	King & Larmour	172.47
Sept. 6	16	Ridley & Sons	113.42
	17	Ditto,	117.62
" 9	18	Hunt & Henley	51.78
" 10	19	Danl. Costin	48.38
	20	Punton & Munn	13.20
Oct. 3	21	J. & R. Maddock	105.21
	22	Ridley & Sons	19.80
<u>\$2,663.32</u>			

Customs' Returns.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF DUTIES COLLECTED AT LAB-
RADOR, IN THE YEAR 1867, AND BY WHOM PAID.—
(Continued.)

Date.	No. of Warrant.	By whom paid.	Amount of Duty.
		Collected by Mr. Knight.	
June	12	1 Hacquoit & Co.....	\$14.00
		2 Ditto	63.64
		3 William O'Brien.....	185.16
"	13	4 Freeing & Co.....	24.31
		5 Ditto	229.82
"	14	6 Le Boutillier, Brothers.....	127.61
		7 Ditto	186.77
		8 Ditto	266.13
"	15	9 De Quetteville, Brothers.....	239.16
		10 Ditto	347.90
		11 P. G. Vardon.....	3.70
"	17	12 De Quetteville, Brothers.....	159.67
"	19	13 Ditto	6.66
		14 Ditto	8.28
"	22	15 Le Boutillier, Brothers.....	12.00
		16 Ditto	27.18
"	27	17 Freeing & Co.....	68.40
July	12	18 Le Boutillier, Brothers.....	14.40
"	17	19 John Messervey.....	19.65
"	23	20 D. H. Green	65.98
"	25	21 Charles Le Fevre.....	6.15
		22 Ditto	1.80
"	29	23 Le Boutillier, Brothers.....	10.07
"	31	24 John Rood.....	44.00
Aug.	2	25 Robert Mills.....	170.00
"	3	26 Zephraim Gagnows.....	0.96
		27 Freeing & Co.....	9.34
		28 Ditto.....	5.00
		29 P. De Quetteville & Co.....	5.00
		30 Ditto	173.54
		31 James Backle.....	3.30
"	5	32 Le Boutellier, Brothers.....	4.50
"	7	33 Isedore Landry.....	3.00
		Carried forward.....	\$2,507.08

Customs' Returns.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF DUTIES COLLECTED AT LABRADOR, IN THE YEAR 1867, AND BY WHOM PAID.—
(Continued.)

Date.	No. of Warrant.	By whom paid.	Amount of Duty.
		Collected by Mr. Knight.—(Contin.)	
		Brought forward.....	\$2,507.08
Aug.	10	34 Gabriel Gorman.....	7.25
		35 Paul Gorman.....	5.78
		36 Julien Boudreau.....	6.88
"	14	37 F. Godborn.....	13.63
"	21	38 T. D. McBurney.....	166.50
		39 do.	63.29
"	23	40 George Girard.....	31.17
"	24	41 Jno. B. Fay.....	23.95
"	29	42 A. Frazer & Co.....	65.96
		43 Lord & Magor.....	182.42
		44 P. De Quetteville & Co.....	16.41
		45 ditto	"
		46 Le Boutillier, Brothers.....	19.32
Sep.	4	47 De Quetteville, Brothers.....	69.10
"	5	48 T. D. McBurney.....	47.00
		49 E. & C. Cribb.....	2.49
"	19	50 A. Cloutier.....	34.58
		51 D. Goarmoriah.....	8.45
"	23	52 De Quetteville, Brothers.....	25.85
"	26	53 Le Boutillier, Brothers.....	17.60
		54 ditto	1.32
		55 Le Henlington.....	5.00
		56 E. Marcou.....	6.16
"	28	57 A. Joncas.....	18.69
"	30	58 William Penney.....	120.13
Nov.	12	59 Punton & Munn.....	72.28
"	9	60 John Rorke.....	87.56
"	10	61 Ridley & Sons.....	70.86
"	14	62 Robert Penney.....	4.21
			\$3,700.92

Customs' Returns.

RECAPITULATION.

Amount collected by Mr. Winter.....	\$2,663.32
Amount collected by Mr. Knight.....	3,700.92
	<u>\$6,364.24</u>
Unpaid Orders received by Mr. Winter, Order drawn by John Rood.....	\$130.38
J. & R. Maddock, (paid since January 1st, 1868).....	105.21
	<u>\$235.59</u>
Unpaid Orders received by Mr. Knight, M. Serd's Order.....	\$44.00
J. B. Fay	23.95
J. S. Gresson, (paid since 1st January, 1868).....	34.58
W. O'Brien	88.20
James Cowan, (paid since 1st January, 1868).....	15.25
	<u>\$205.98</u>
Butter on hand, about	48.00
	<u>\$253.00</u>

Customs' Returns.

A Consolidated Account of Dutiable Goods Imported into St. John's and Outports, Newfoundland, in the year ended 31st December, 1867, shewing the aggregate Quantities and Value of the various Articles and Amount of Duty Collected thereon.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.	DUTY.
Ale, Porter, Cider and Perry.....	Gallons 48,849	.....	\$3,907.92
Apples.....	barrels 1,556	.....	466.80
Bacon, Hams, Tongues Smoked Beef and Sausages.....	cwts. 1,387 3 12	.....	1,387.86
Beef and Pigs' Heads (salted and cured.)	barrels 2,255½	.....	1,177.75
Biscuit.....	cwts. 49,546	.....	2,972.76
Butter.....	cwts. 12,929 2 7	.....	9,050.72
Cheese.....	cwts. 419 1 24	.....	524.34
Chocolate and Cocoa...	lbs. 26,492	.....	529.84
Cigars.....	M. 880 50	.....	232.46
Coffee.....	lbs. 183,003	.....	3,660.06
Confectionery ..	cwts. 198 1 10	.....	654.53
Feathers and Feather Beds.....	lbs. 42,352	.....	847.04
Fish salted, dried and pickled.....	cwts. 129 0 8	.....	170.38
Flour.....	barrels 193,479½	.....	69 652.60
Fruit (dried).....	lbs. 211,163	.....	4,222.26
“ Other descriptions, except Apples.....	.....	\$1,872.68	93.65
Lumber.....	feet 4,780,726	.....	2,868.44
Molasses.....	gals. 768,156	.....	38,407.80
Oatmeal and Indian Meal.....	trls. 35,909½	.....	4,309.16
Pork.....	“ 23,393½	.....	16 375.25
Salt.....	tons 40,638½	.....	4 876.59
Shingles.....	M. 7,111½	.....	1,422.25
Shooks and Staves, Manufactured and Dressed.	value.	.....	.....
Spirits, viz,—Brandy, ...	gallons 5,156	.....	5,187.20
And undefined Spirits	“ 46	.....	55.20
	Carried forward.....		\$173,053.86

Customs' Returns.

A Consolidated account of Dutiable Goods imported into St. John's and Outports, Newfoundland, in the year ended 31st Dec., 1866.—(Continued.)

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	QUANTITY.	VALUE.	DUTY.
	Brought forward:.....		\$173,053.86
Whiskey.....	gallons 4,044		3,235.20
Cordials	" 3,147		1,573.50
Run.....	" 108,441½		65,064.96
Gin.....	" 12,681		7,608.60
Sugar, viz,—Refined...	cwts. 1,704 1 9		5,453.88
Unrefined.....	" 8,232 0 15		16,299.64
Bastard	" 313 2 26		752.97
Tea, viz, Souchong, Congou and Bohea.	Lbs. 486,686		38,934.88
All other sorts....	" 3,657		365.70
Timber.....	tons. 880½		264.10
Tobacco, Manufactured and Leaf.....	lbs. 421,741		29,521.92
Stems.....	cwt. 38 1 17		19.21
Vinegar	gallons 5,011		300.66
Wines, viz.,.....			
Port, Maderia, Hock, Burgundy, and Cham- pagne.....	" 389 1½		3,891.50
Sherry	" 2,527	\$3,575.46	2,266.37
Spanish Red, Sicilian, Figueira Red, Lisbon Common, Manzanilla, Malaga, Cape, and Claret	" 4,173		1,001.51
All other Wines....	" 6	14.40	5.40
Goods, Wares, and Mer- chandize, enumerated to pay duty at the rate of 5½ per cent.....	.....	406,636.20	22,364.99
Goods not otherwise enumerated or des- cribed .....	.....	1,649,465.10	181,441.16
	TOTALS..		\$554,420.01

CUSTOM-HOUSE, Saint John's, 31st day of Dec., 1867.

JOHN KENT, Receiver General.

Customs' Returns.

Dr. A Consolidated Account Current of Receipts and Payments.

1867.			
Jan. 1.—	To Outport Balances viz:—		
	Twillingate.....	\$5.00	
	Greenspond.....	264.78	
	Trinity.....	700.03	
	Catalina.....	51.06	
	Carbonear.....	1,692.17	
	Harbor Grace.....	15,919.91	
	Little Placentia.....	12.00	
	Burin.....	319.82	
	Harbor Breton.....	1,297.15	
	Gaultois.....	2,717.30	
	La Poile.....	216.53	
	Channel.....	261.50	
			\$23,457.27
	“ Amount received on account		
	Labrador.....		165.11
Dec. 31.—	“ Duties, viz:—		
	Saint John's.....	396,352.01	
	Outports.....	158,068.00	
			554,420.01
	“ Light Dues, viz:—		
	Saint John's.....	14,232.69	
	Outports.....	10,189.42	
			24,422.11
	“ Fines and Forfeitures.....	31.61	
	“ Surcharges.....	46.61	
			78.30
	“ Duties Copyright.....		3.85
	“ Cape Race Light.....		58.36
	“ Board Revenue.....		71.36
	“ Quarantine Fees.....		16.80
	“ Water Rates.....		3,271.13
	“ Duties on Coal.....		6,210.23
	“ Outport Balances viz:—		
	Grand Bank and Fortune....	29.21	
	Bugeo.....	7.60	
	Lapoile.....	95.05	
			132.16
			<u>\$612,306.67</u>

Custom House St John's, }
31st day of Dec, 1867. }

Customs' Returns.for the year ended the 31st day of December, 1867. Cr.

By Outport Balances, Viz.—		
Fogo \$21.20, Oderin \$131.50.....	\$152.70	
Burgeo \$127.86, Pushthrough \$2.87.....	130.73	\$283.43
“ Duties, Copyright.....		92.28
“ Board Revenue.....		25.02
“ Cape Race Light.....		57.00
“ Quarantine Fees.....		26.60
“ Drawbacks, St. John's.....	1,986.38	
“ Return Duties.....	1,430.44	
“ Over Entries.....	584.26	
“ Incidentals.....	976.59	4,977.67
“ Salaries, St. John's Officers.....	8,790.46	
“ Tidewaiters.....	4,761.76	
“ Boatmen.....	2,584.56	
“ Excise.....	120.00	
Outport Officers.....	12,956.92	
“ Tidewaiters.....	1,000.66	
“ Boatmen.....	1,153.93	
“ Incidentals, Outport.....	93.20	31,368.29
“ Return Duties Do.....	664.12	
“ Drawbacks “.....	43.48	
“ Lumber Certificates.....	39.00	800.80
“ Drawbacks on Flour.....	7,508.59	
“ Ships built in the Island.....	2,579.00	10,126.59
“ Salaries, Labrador.....		1,452.81
“ Treasury—Cash.....	319,935.67	
“ Bonds.....	215,264.69	
“ Outport Balances, Viz—		534,300.36
Labrador per M. Knight.....	253.98	
Do per J. Winter.....	235.59	
Fogo \$270.91, Greenspond \$625.45.....	896.36	
Trinity \$857.12, Catalina \$665.38.....	1,522.50	
Carbn'ar \$1,325.18, H. Grace \$21,702.17	23,027.35	
L. Placentia \$4.00, Burin \$289.50.....	293.50	
H. Breton \$2,542.77, Pushthrough \$23.77	2,566.54	28,795.82
		<u>\$612,306.67</u>

I Certify that the foregoing Account is just and true in every particular, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN KENT, *Receiver General.*

Examined and found correct. E. D. SHEA, *Financial Secretary.*

Customs' Returns

TOTAL VALUE OF THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE
COLONY OF NEWFOUNDLAND, FROM AND TO EACH
COUNTRY, IN THE YEAR 1867.

Countries:	Imports therefrom.	Exports thereto.
United Kingdom.....	\$2,048,274.00	\$1,656,367.00
Jersey.....	81,231.00	61,743.00
Canada.....	424,233.00	217,524.00
Nova Scotia.....	714,147.00	68,435.00
New Brunswick.....	15,092.00	867.00
Prince Edward Island.....	63,491.00	6,016.00
British West Indies.....	116,843.00	327,045.00
Malta.....	.....	9,400.00
Hamburg.....	301,235.00	80,785.00
Spain.....	43,388.00	690,122.00
Portugal.....	30,490.00	793,546.00
Italy.....	3,998.00	62,730.00
Sicily.....	4,366	.....
Greece.....	.....	7,500.00
United States.....	1,514,223.00	261,344.00
Foreign West Indies.....	170,868.00	129,432.00
Brazil.....	.....	628,163.00
St. Peter's.....	19,129.00	7,584.00
	\$5,551,008.00	\$5,068,603.00

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Animals, viz :—		No.	
Horses.....	Nova Scotia.....	67	.....
	P. E. Island.....	8	.....
		75	.....
		No.	
Oxen and Cows...	Nova Scotia.....	3485	.....
	P. E. Island.....	252	.....
	St. Peter's.....	18	.....
		3755	.....
		No.	
Sheep.....	Nova Scotia.....	4702	.....
	P. E. Island.....	571	.....
	St. Peter's.....	6	.....
		5279	.....
		No.	
Swine.....	Nova Scotia.....	169	.....
	P. E. Island.....	51	.....
	St. Peter's.....	6	.....
		226	.....
		No.	
Apothecaries' Ware...	United Kingdom....	\$323	.....
	United States.....	188	.....
		\$511	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
No. 67	No. 67	\$6,030.00	\$90.00	
8	8	720.00	"	
75	75	\$6,750.00		
No. 3485	No. 3485	\$83,640.00	\$24.00	
252	252	6,048.00	"	
18	18	432.00	"	
3755	3755	\$90,120.00		
No. 4702	No. 4702	\$11,755.00	\$2.50	
571	571	1,427.00	"	
6	6	15.00	"	
5279	5279	\$13,197.00		
No. 169	No. 169	\$845.00	\$5.00	
51	51	255.00	"	
6	6	30.00	"	
226	226	\$1,130.00		
\$323 188	\$323 188	\$323.00 188.00	Declared. "	\$35.61 20.68
511	511	\$511.00		\$56.29

Customs' Returns

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Medicine	U. Kingdom	\$8,260.00	.....
	Jersey	331.00	.....
	Canada	267.00	.....
	N. Scotia	469.00	.....
	U. States	4,899.00	.....
	St. Peter's	12.00	.....
			\$14,238.00
Arms and Ammunition, viz, Lead Shot }	U. Kingdom	Cwts. 1,266	.....
	Jersey	141	.....
	N. Scotia	18½	.....
			1,428½
Gunpowder	U. Kingdom	Lbs. 63,813	.....
	Jersey	3,300	.....
	N. Scotia	600	.....
			67,713
Guns	U. Kingdom	\$1,663.00	.....
	Jersey	446.00	.....
	N. Scotia	76.00	.....
			\$2,185.00

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
\$8,260.00	\$8,260.00	\$8,260.00	Declared.	\$454.26
331.00	331.00	331.00	"	18.21
267.00	267.00	267.00	"	14.74
469.00	469.00	469.00	"	25.76
4,899.00	4,899.00	4,899.00	"	269.48
12.00	12.00	12.00	"	65
\$14,238.00	\$14,238.00	\$14,238.00		\$783.10
Cwts.	Cwts.			
1266	1,266	\$8,182.00	Declared.	\$900.12
141	141	766.00	"	84.28
18½	18½	126.00	"	13.86
1,428½	1,428½	\$9,074.00		\$998.26
Lbs.	Lbs.			
63,813	63,813	\$7,855.00	Declared.	\$864.04
3,300	3,300	475.00	"	52.21
600	600	113.00	"	12.43
67,713	67,713	\$8,443.00		\$928.68
\$1,663.00	\$1,663.00	\$1,663.00	Declared.	\$172.98
446.00	446.00	446.00	"	49.05
76.00	76.00	76.00	"	8.31
\$2,185.00	\$2,185.00	\$2,185.00		\$240.34

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES IMPORTED.	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
		Cwts.	Cwts.
Bacon and Hams	U. Kingdom	302 2 25	.....
	Canada	476 3 15	.....
	Nova Scotia	181 2 6	.....
	P. E. Island	49 3 1	.....
	Hamburg	20 2 8	49 3 2
	United States	304 2 11	.....
	St. Peter's	2 0 0	.....
		1,338 0 10	49 3 2
		Brls.	Brls.
Beef	U. Kingdom	7½	.....
	Canada	235	.....
	Nova Scotia	208½	.....
	P. E. Island	32	.....
	Hamburg	5	.....
	U. States	1,863½	6
	St. Peter's	4	.....
		2,349½	6
		Gals.	
Beer and Cider	U. Kingdom	39,807	.....
	Jersey	2,066	.....
	Canada	4,278	.....
	Nova Scotia	350	.....
	Spain	40	.....
	United States	1,922	.....
		48,463	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Total.				
Cwts.	Cwts.			
302 2 25	302 2 25	\$5,752.00	\$19.00	\$302.72
476 3 15	476 3 15	5,723.00	12.00	476.88
181 2 6	181 2 6	2,178.00	"	181.55
49 3 1	49 3 1	597.00	"	49.76
70 1 10	70 1 10	1,264.00	18.00	70.36
304 2 11	304 4 11	3,045.00	10.00	304.59
2 0 0	2 0 0	20.00	"	2.00
1,387 3 12	1,387 3 12	\$18,579.00	.....	\$1,387.86
Brls.	Brls.			
1½	1½	\$15.00	\$10.00	\$0.75
235	235	2,350.00	"	117.50
208½	208½	2,085.00	"	104.25
32	32	320.00	"	16.00
5	5	50.00	"	2.50
1,869½	1,869½	18,695.00	"	934.75
4	4	40.00	"	2.00
2,355½	2,355½	\$23,555.00	.....	\$1,177.75
Gals.	Gals.			
39,807	39 807	\$19,904.00	\$0.50	\$3,215.44
2,066	2,066	826.00	0 40	165.28
4,278	4,278	1,282.00	0.30	342.24
350	350	105.00	"	28.00
40	40	12.00	"	3.20
1,922	1,922	577.00	"	153.76
48,463	48,463	\$22,707.00	.....	\$3,907.92

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
		Cwts.	Cwts.
Bread.....	U. Kingdom.....	2,287 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
	Jersey.....	1,046 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
	Canada.....	1,917 $\frac{1}{4}$	.....
	N. Scotia.....	496 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....
	Hamburg.....	38,452	4,923
	U. States.....	314 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
	St. Peter's.....	108 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
		44,623	4,923
		M.	M.
Bricks.....	U. Kingdom.....	66	.....
	Jersey.....	35	.....
	Canada.....	10	.....
	N. Scotia.....	7	.....
	Hamburg.....	230	14
	U. States.....	16	.....
St. Peter's.....	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
		365 $\frac{1}{2}$	14

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.	
		Total of Imports.	Price.		
Total.	Cwts.	Cwts.			
	2,287½	2,287½	\$9,150.00	\$4.00	\$137.25
	1,046½	1,046½	4,186.00	"	62.79
	1,917¼	1,917¼	7,669.00	"	115.04
	496¾	496¾	1,987.00	"	29.81
	43,375	43,375	195,187.00	4.50	2,602.50
	314½	314½	943.00	3.00	18.87
	108½	108½	325.00	"	6.50
	49,546	49,546	\$219,447.00	.....	\$2,972.76
	M.	M.			
	66	66	\$738.00	Declared.	\$81.20
	35	35	187.00	"	20.57
	10	10	40.00	"	4.40
	7	7	50.00	"	5.50
	244	244	1,157.00	"	127.25
	16	16	144.00	"	15.84
	1½	1½	14.00	"	1.49
	379½	379½	\$2,330.00	.....	\$256.25

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
		Cwts.	Cwts.
Butter.....	U. Kingdom.....	44 2 20	.....
	Canada.....	3507 1 13	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	3794 1 26	.....
	N. Brunswick.....	17 0 0	.....
	P. E. Island.....	79 2 24	.....
	Hamburg.....	2942 2 10	180 0 0
	United States.....	2285 3 27	12 1 0
	St. Peter's.....	65 1 27	.....
		12737 1 7	192 1 0
Cabinet Wares.....	U. Kingdom.....	\$4,788.00	.....
	Jersey.....	58 00	.....
	Canada.....	162.00	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	288.00	.....
	P. E. Island.....	64.00	.....
	Hamburg.....	1,219.00	.....
	Sicily.....	18.00	.....
	U. States.....	4,375.00	.....
St. Peter's.....	8.00	.....
		\$10,980.00	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Cwt.	Cwt.			
44 2 20	44 2 20	\$670.00	\$15.00	\$31.28
3507 1 13	3507 1 13	52,611.00	"	2,455.16
3794 1 26	3794 1 26	56,917.00	"	2,656.14
17 0 0	17 0 0	255.00	"	11.90
79 2 24	79 2 24	1,196.00	"	55.80
3122 2 10	3122 2 10	43,715.00	14.00	2,185.82
2298 0 27	2298 0 27	34,474.00	15.00	1,608.77
65 1 27	65 1 27	982.00	"	45.85
<hr/>				
12929 2 7	12,929 2 7	\$190,820.00	.....	\$9,050.72
<hr/>				
\$4,788.00	\$4,788.00	\$4,788.00	Declared.	\$526.81
58.00	58.00	58.00	"	6.34
162.00	162.00	162.00	"	17.82
288.00	288.00	288.00	"	31.66
64.00	64.00	64.00	"	7.04
1,219.00	1,219.00	1,219.00	"	134.11
18.00	18.00	18.00	"	1.94
4,375.00	4,375.00	4,375.00	"	481.28
8.00	8.00	8.00	"	0.92
<hr/>				
\$10,980.00	\$10,980.00	\$10,980.00	.....	\$1,207.00

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Candles.....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 11,650	.....
	Jersey.....	1,920	.....
	Canada.....	2,325	.....
	N. Scotia.....	9,970	.....
	U. States.....	74,048	.....
	St. Peter's.....	40	.....
			99,953
Cheese.....	U. Kingdom.....	Cwts. 115 2 0	.....
	Jersey.....	6 3 0	.....
	Canada.....	68 1 13	.....
	N. Scotia.....	42 0 0	.....
	Hamburg.....	12 0 0	1 3 0
	U. States.....	173 0 11	.....
		417 2 24	1 3 0
Chocolate and Cocoa...	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 23,733	.....
	Jersey.....	294	.....
	Canada.....	140	.....
	N. Scotia.....	2,275	.....
	f. W. Indies.....	.....	50
			26,442	50

Customs' Returns,

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Total.				
Lbs.	Lbs.		Declared.	
11,650	11,650	\$1,725.00		\$189.71
1,920	1,920	243.00	"	26.81
2,325	2,325	276.00	"	30.36
9,970	9,970	750.00	"	82.51
74,048	74,048	8,472.00	"	931.36
40	40	6.00	"	0.66
99,953	99,953	\$11,472.00	.....	\$1,262.01
Cwts.	Cwts.			
115 2 0	115 2 0	\$2,310.00	\$20.00	\$144.38
6 3 0	6 3 0	135.00	"	8.44
68 1 13	68 1 13	888.00	13.00	85.50
42 0 0	42 0 0	546.00	"	52.45
13 3 0	13 3 0	205.00	15.00	17.19
173 0 11	173 0 11	2,595.00	"	216.38
419 1 24	419 1 24	\$6,679.00	.....	\$524.24
Lbs.	Lbs.			
23,733	23,733	\$2,848.00	\$0.12	\$474.66
294	294	35.00	"	5.88
140	140	17.00	"	2.80
2,275	2,275	273.00	"	45.50
50	50	6.00	"	1.00
26,492	26,492	\$2,179.00	.....	\$529.84

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Clocks and Watches...	U. Kingdom	\$436.00	.....
	Jersey	28.00	.....
	Hamburg	68.00	.....
	United States	1,759.00	.....
			\$2,291.00
Coal	U. Kingdom	Tons. 10,434	.....
	Jersey	18	.....
	Nova Scotia	29,715	.....
	U. States	76½	.....
	St. Peter's	30	.....
			40,273½
Coffee	U. Kingdom	Lbs. 124,990½	.....
	Jersey	271	.....
	Canada	3,350½	.....
	Nova Scotia	8,945	.....
	B. W. Indies	1,307	.....
	F. W. Indies	43,576	.....
	United States	15,293	.....
		197,679	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Total.				
\$436.00	\$436.00	\$436.00	Declared.	\$47.92
28.00	28.00	28.00	"	3.14
68.00	68.00	68.00	"	7.48
1,759.00	1,759.00	1,759.00	"	193.49
2,291.00	2,291.00	2,291.00	.....	\$252.03
Tons.	Tons.			
10,434	10,434	\$26,085.00	\$2.50	
18	18	45.00	"	
29,715	29,715	74,287.00	"	
76½	79½	191.00	"	
30	30	75.00	"	
40,273½	40,273½	\$100,683.00		
Lbs.	Lbs.			
124,990½	117,329½	\$17,499.00	\$0.14	\$2,346.59
271	271	38.00	"	5.42
3,350½	3,350½	469.00	"	67.01
8,945	8,945	1,252.00	"	178.90
1,307	1,307	182.00	"	26.14
43,576	36,561	6,101.00	"	731.22
15,293	15,293	2,134.00	"	304.78
197,679	183,057	\$27,675.00	.....	\$3,660.06

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Confectionery	U. Kingdom.....	Cwts. 176 1 10	Cwts.
	Jersey.....	9 3 0	.....
	Canada.....	1 1 0	.....
	N. Scotia.....	8 0 0	.....
	Hamburg.....	.....	3 0 0
			195 1 10	3 0 0
Cordage and Cables....	U. Kingdom.....	Cwts. 8,829	.....
	Jersey.....	416½	.....
	Canada.....	1	.....
	N. Scotia.....	45½	.....
	U. States.....	10	.....
	St. Peter's.....	32	.....
		9,333	.....
Cork and Corkwood....	U. Kingdom.....	Cwts. 123	.....
	N. Scotia.....	2½	.....
	Portugal.....	390	.....
			515½

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Cwts.	Cwts.			
176 1 10	176 1 10	\$4,232.00	\$24.00	\$581.93
9 3 0	9 3 0	234.00	"	32.17
1 1 0	1 1 0	30.00	"	4.13
8 0 0	8 0 0	192.00	"	26.40
3 0 0	3 0 0	72.00	"	9.90
198 1 10	198 1 10	\$4,760.00	.....	\$654.53
Cwts.	Cwts.			
8,829	8,129	\$83,666.00	Declared.	\$4,601.53
416½	416½	4,111.00	"	226.12
1	1	9.00	"	0.50
45½	45½	560.00	"	30.82
10	10	133.00	"	7.33
32	32	335.00	"	18.42
9,333	9,333	\$88,814.00	.....	[\$4,884.72
Cwts.	Cwts.			
123	123	\$206.00	Declared.	\$11.26
2½	2½	9.00	"	0.51
390	390	890.00	"	49.42
515½	515½	\$1,111.00	.....	\$61.21

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Corn, Grain, and Oats..	Nova Scotia.....	Bushels. 1,951	.....
	P. E. Island.....	31,066	.....
		33,017	.....
Barley	U. Kingdom.....	Bushels. 29	.....
	P. E. Island.....	3,488	.....
		3,517	.....
Oatmeal.....	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 951½	Brls. 181
	Canada	1,401	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	54	.....
	Hamburg.....	12½	.....
	United States.....	605	.....
	3,024	181	
Pease	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 85	.....
	Canada	3,452	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	2	.....
	Hamburg.....	40	.....
	U. States.....	103	.....
	3,682	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Total.				
Bushels. 1,951 31,066	Bushels. 1,951 31,066	\$774.00 11,235.00	Declared. "	\$42.58 617.88
33,017	33,017	\$12,009.00	.....	\$660.46
Bushels. 29 3,488	Bushels. 29 3,488	\$56.00 1,744.50	Declared. "	\$3.03
3,517	3,517	\$1,800.50	.....	\$3.03
Brls. 1,132½ 1,401 54 12½ 605	Brls. 1,132½ 1,401 54 12½ 605	\$5,662.00 7,005.00 270.00 63.00 3,025.00	\$5.00 " " " "	\$135.90 168.12 6.48 1.50 72.60
3,205	3,205	\$16,025.00	.....	\$284.60
Brls. 85 3,452 2 40 103	Brls. 85 3,452 2 40 103	\$479.00 12,181.00 9.00 190.00 358.00	Declared. " " " "	\$26.32 669.95 0.50 10.47 19.74
3,682	3,682	\$13,217.00	.....	\$726.98

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Bran.....	Canada.....	Bushels. 140	.....
	Portugal.....	6	.....
	U. States.....	950	.....
		1,096	.....
Indian Corn.....	Canada.....	Bushels. 21	.....
	United States.....	1,125	.....
		1,146	.....
Corn Meal.....	Canada.....	Brls. 4,160	.....
	N. Scotia.....	517	.....
	U. States.....	28,004	.....
	St. Peter's.....	23½	.....
		32,704½	.....
Flour.....	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 13	.....
	Jersey.....	362	.....
	Canada.....	59,644	.....
	N. Scotia.....	2,344½	.....
	Hamburg.....	100	456
	Italy.....	124	.....
	U. States.....	128,787	231
	St. Peter's.....	1,018	.....
		192,792½	687

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Total.				
Bushels.	Bushels.			
140	140	\$38.00	Declared.	\$2.09
6	6	5.00	"	0.29
950	950	246.00	"	13.55
1,096	1,096	\$289.00	.....	\$15.93
Bushels.	Bushels.			
21	21	\$15.00	Declared.	\$0.83
1,125	1,125	1,951.00	"	107.32
1,146	1,146	\$1,966.00	.....	\$108.15
Brls.	Brls.			
4,160	4,160	\$16,640.00	\$4.00	\$499.20
517	517	2,068.00	"	62.04
28,004	28,004	112,016.00	"	3,360.48
23½	23½	94.00	"	2.84
32,704½	32,704½	\$130,818.00	.....	\$3,924.56
Brls.	Brls.			
13	13	\$91.00	\$7.00	\$4.68
362	362	2,534.00	"	130.32
59,644	59,644	417,508.00	"	21,471.84
2,344½	2,344½	16,411.00	"	844.00
556	556	3,892.00	"	200.15
524	524	3,668.00	"	188.64
129,018	129,018	903,126.00	"	46,446.48
1,018	1,018	7,126.00	"	366.48
193,479½	193,479½	\$1,354,356	.....	\$69,652.60

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Earthenware.....	U. Kingdom.....	\$15,915.00	.....
	Jersey.....	761.00	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	146.00	.....
		\$16,822.00	.....
Feathers.....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 50	.....
	Spain.....	448	450
	Portugal.....	300	.....
	United States.....	41,104	.....
			41,902	450
Fish, viz :— Oysters.....	Nova Scotia.....	Bushels. 69	.....
	P. E. Island.....	435	.....
		504	.....
Do. Haddock.....	Nova Scotia.....	Qtls. 2,265	.....
		Qtls. 2,298	.....
Do. Dry Cod.....	N. Scotia.....	Cwts. 7 1 0	.....
		85 3 0	.....
		36 0 0	.....
		129 0 0	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
\$15,915.00	\$15,915.00	\$15,915.00	Declared.	\$1,750.72
761.00	761.00	761.00	"	83.74
146.00	146.00	146.00	"	16.01
\$16,822.00	\$16,822.00	\$16,822.00	.....	\$1,850.47
Lbs.	Lbs.			
50	50	\$6.00	\$0.12	\$1.00
898	898	108.00	"	17.69
300	300	36.00	"	6.00
41,104	41,104	4,932.00	"	822.08
42,352	42,352	\$5,082.00	.....	\$847.04
Bushels.	Bushels.			
69	69	\$52.00	\$0.75	
435	435	326.00	"	
504	504	\$378.00		
Qtls.	Qtls.			
2,265	2,265	\$6,795.00	\$3.00	
Qtls.	Qtls.			
2,298	2,298	\$6,894.00	\$3.00	
Cwts.	Cwts.			
7 1 0	7 1 0	\$15.00	\$2.00	\$9.67
85 3 0	85 3 0	171.00	"	113.19
36 0 0	36 0 0	72.00	"	57.52
129 0 0	129 0 0	\$258.00	.....	\$170.38

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Fishing Tackle.....	U. Kingdom.....	\$84,710.00	.....
	Jersey.....	6,544.00	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	989.00	.....
	St. Peter's.....	815.00	.....
			\$93,058.00
Do. Free.....	U. Kingdom.....	\$2,104.00	.....
Fruit, viz:—		Lbs.	Lbs.
Dried.....	U. Kingdom.....	111,514	.....
	Jersey.....	7,917	.....
	Canada.....	1,815	.....
	N. Scotia.....	31,889	.....
	N. Brunswick.....	224	.....
	P. E. Island.....	25	.....
	Spain.....	19,872	672
	Portugal.....	2,250	.....
	Sicily.....	210	.....
	United States.....	38,388	.....
	F. W. Indies.....	.....	1,104
	St. Peter's.....	177	.....
		214,281	1,776

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Total.				
\$84,710.00	\$84,710.00	\$84,710.00	Declared.	\$4,659.11
6,544.00	6,544.00	6,544.00	"	359.87
989.00	989.00	989.00	"	54.43
815.00	815.00	815.00	"	44.85
\$93,058.00	\$93,058.00	\$93,058.00		\$5,118.26
\$2,104.00	\$2,104.00	\$2,104.00	Declared.	
Lbs.	Lbs.			
111,514	106,620	\$11,151.00	\$0.10	\$2,132.40
7,917	7,917	792.00	"	158.34
1,815	1,815	181.00	"	36.30
31,889	31,889	3,189.00	"	637.78
224	224	22.00	"	4.48
25	25	3.00	"	0.50
20,544	20,544	2,054.00	"	410.88
2,250	2,250	225.00	"	45.00
210	210	21.00	"	4.20
38,388	38,388	3,839.00	"	767.76
1,104	1,104	110.00	"	22.08
177	177	18.00	"	3.54
216,057	211,163	\$21,605.00		\$4,223.26

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Fruit Viz:—		Brls.	Brls.
Apples &c.....	U. Kingdom.....	23	.....
	Jersey.....	22	.....
	Canada.....	600	.....
	N. Scotia.....	346	.....
	U. States.....	557	4
	St. Peter's.....	4	.....
		1,552	4
Do. Other Sorts.....	U. Kingdom.....	\$423	.....
	N. Scotia.....	496	.....
	B. W. Indies.....	8	.....
	Spain.....	247	.....
	Portugal.....	330	.....
	Sicily.....	20	.....
	U. States.....	126	.....
	B. W. Indies.....	63	\$149
	St. Peter's.....	10	.....
		\$1,723	\$149

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Total.				
Brls.	Brls.			
23	23	\$46.00	\$2.00	\$6.90
22	22	44.00	"	6.60
600	600	1,200.00	"	180.00
346	346	692.00	"	103.80
561	561	1,122.00	"	168.30
4	4	8.00	"	1.20
1,556	1,556	\$3,112.00		466.80
\$423.00	\$423.00	\$423.00	Declared	\$21.17
496.00	496.00	496.00	"	24.78
8.00	8.00	8.00	"	40
247.00	247.00	247.00	"	12.34
330.00	330.00	330.00	"	16.51
20.00	20.00	20.00	"	1.04
126.00	126.00	126.00	"	6.31
212.00	212.00	212.00	"	10.60
10.00	10.00	10.00	"	50
\$1,872.00	\$1,872.00	\$1,872.00		\$93.65

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Glassware	U. Kingdom.....	\$3,856.00	.....
	Jersey.....	40.00	.....
	Canada.....	21.00	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	92.00	.....
	Hamburg.....	1,172.00	\$1,104.00
	Spain.....	24.00	.....
	U. States.....	2,740.00	.....
	St. Peter's.....	11.00	.....
		\$7,956.00	\$1,104.00
Hardware, 11 $\frac{1}{4}$ cent..	U. Kingdom.....	\$98,745.00	.....
	Jersey.....	2,541.00	.....
	Canada.....	1,551.00	.....
	N. Scotia.....	3,023.00	.....
	United States.....	13,422.00	.....
	St. Peter's.....	198.00	.....
		\$119,480.00	.....
Do. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ cent..	U. Kingdom.....	\$54,771.00	.....
	Jersey.....	1,589.00	.....
	Canada.....	601.00	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	780.00	.....
	U. States.....	1,357.00	.....
	St. Peter's.....	25.00	.....
		\$59,123.00	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED. TOTAL.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
\$3,856.00	\$3,856.00	\$3,856.00	Declared.	\$424.26
40.00	40.00	40.00	"	4.36
21.00	21.00	21.00	"	2.31
92.00	92.00	92.00	"	10.18
2,276.00	2,276.00	2,276.00	"	250.35
24.00	24.00	24.00	"	2.64
2,740.00	2,740.00	2,740.00	"	301.43
11.00	11.00	11.00	"	1.16
\$9,060.00	\$9,060.00	9,060.00	.....	\$996.69
\$98,745.00	\$98,745.00	\$98,745.00	Declared.	\$10,862.00
2,541.00	2,541.00	2,541.00	"	279.48
1,551.00	1,551.00	1,551.00	"	170.60
3,023.00	3,023.00	3,023.00	"	332.55
13,422.00	13,422.00	13,422.00	"	1,476.49
198.00	198.00	198.00	"	21.88
\$119,480.00	\$119,480.00	\$119,480.00	.....	\$13,143.00
\$54,771.90	\$54,771.00	\$54,771.00	Declared.	\$3,012.47
1,589.00	1,589.00	1,589.00	"	87.44
601.00	601.00	601.00	"	33.06
780.00	780.00	780.00	"	42.92
1,357.00	1,357.00	1,357.00	"	74.63
25.00	25.00	25.00	"	1.33
\$59,123.00	\$59,123.00	\$59,123.00	.....	\$3,251.85

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Indian Rubber Manu- factures.....	U. Kingdom	\$1,965.00	.....
	U. States.....	268.00	\$24.00
		\$2,233.00	\$24.00
		Cwts.	
Lard.....	U. Kingdom	5½	.....
	Canada.....	4½	.....
	N. Scotia.....	48	.....
	P. E. Island.....	8½	.....
	Hamburg.....	3	.....
	U. States.....	1½	.....
		71	.....
		Cwts.	
Lead.....	U. Kingdom	392	.....
	Jersey	30	.....
	N. Scotia.....	4	.....
		426	.....
		Cwts.	
Lead Paint.....	U. Kingdom	1,676½	.....
	Jersey	78	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	19	.....
	St. Peter's.....	3½	.....
		1,777	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED. Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
\$1,965.00 292.00	\$1,965.00 292.00	\$1,965.00 292.00	Declared. "	\$216.17 32.14
\$2,257.00	\$2,257.00	\$2,257.00		\$248.31
Cwts. 5½ 4½ 48 8½ 3 1½	Cwts. 5½ 4½ 48 8½ 3 1½	\$73.00 65.00 382.00 76.00 54.00 24.00	Declared. " " " " "	\$8.03 7.13 41.93 8.26 5.90 2.58
71	71	\$674.00		\$73.93
Cwts. 392 30 4	Cwts. 392 30 4	\$1,970.00 166.00 31.00	Declared. " "	\$216.70 18.24 3.43
426	426	\$2,179.00		\$238.37
Cwts. 1,676½ 78 19 3½	Cwts. 1,676½ 78 19 3½	\$10,827.00 606.00 155.00 40.00	Declared. " " "	\$1,191.03 66.73 17.01 4.35
1,777	1,777	\$11,628.00		\$1,279.12

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Leatherware.....	U. Kingdom.....	\$200,810.00	.....
	Jersey.....	9,588.00	.....
	Canada.....	14,691.00	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	3,847.00	.....
	N. Brunswick.....	80.00	.....
	P. E. Island.....	3,142.00	.....
	Hamburg.....	24,181.00	\$5,631.00
	U. States.....	24,505.00	211.00
	St. Peter's.....	283.00	.....
			\$281,127.00	$5,842.00
Meat and Poultry.....	N. Scotia.....	\$19,123.00	.....
	P. E. Island.....	4,327.00	.....
	United States.....	.....	300.00
	St. Peter's.....	235.00	.....
			\$23,685.00	$300.00

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Total.				
\$200,810.00	\$200,810.00	\$200,810.00	Declared.	\$22,089.22
9,588.00	9,588.00	9,588.00	"	1,054.66
14,691.00	14,691.00	14,691.00	"	1,615.98
3,847.00	3,847.00	3,847.00	"	423.23
80.00	80.00	80.00	"	8.80
3,142.00	3,142.00	3,142.00	"	345.61
29,812.00	29,812.00	29,812.00	"	3,279.26
24,716.00	24,716.00	24,716.00	"	2,718.70
283.00	283.00	283.00	"	31.20
\$286,969.00	\$286,969.00	\$286,969.00	.....	\$31,566.75
\$19,123.00	\$19,123.00	\$19,123.00	Declared.	
4,327.00	4,327.00	4,327.00	"	
300.00	300.00	300.00	"	
235.00	235.00	235.00	"	
\$23,985.00	\$23,985.00	\$23,985.00		

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Miscellaneous Articles..	U. Kingdom.....	\$26,756 00	.....
	Jersey	620.00	.....
	Canada	922.00	.....
	N. Scotia.....	2,172.00	.....
	N. Brunswick.....	360.00	.....
	P. E. Island.....	97.00	.....
	B. W. Indies.....	41.00	.....
	Hamburg.....	23.00	.....
	Portugal	119.00	.....
	Sicily.....	78.00	.....
	United States.....	10,242.00	.....
	F. W. Indies.....	199.00	.....
	St. Peter's	101.00	.....
		\$41,730.00	.....
Do. Free.....	U. Kingdom.....	\$17,163 00	.....
	Jersey	167.00	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	712.00	.....
	P. E. Island.....	531.00	.....
	U. States.....	8,648.00	.....
		\$27,221.00	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED. Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
\$26,756.00	\$26,756.00	\$26,756.00	Declared.	\$2,943.17
620.00	620.00	620.00	"	68.30
922.00	922.00	922.00	"	101.47
2,172.00	2,172.00	2,172.00	"	238.93
360.00	360.00	360.00	"	39.60
97.00	97.00	97.00	"	10.67
41.00	41.00	41.00	"	4.61
23.00	23.00	23.00	"	2.57
119.00	119.00	119.00	"	13.05
78.00	78.00	78.00	"	8.61
10,242.00	10,242.00	10,242.00	"	1,126.63
199.00	199.00	199.00	"	21.89
101.00	101.00	101.00	"	11.05
\$41,730.00	\$41,730.00	\$41,730.00	.....	\$4,590.45
\$17,163.00	\$17,163.00	\$17,163.00	Declared.	
167.00	167.00	167.00	"	
712.00	712.00	712.00	"	
531.00	531.00	531.00	"	
8,648.00	8,648.00	8,648.00	"	
\$27,221.00	\$27,221.00	\$27,221.00	.....

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
		Gals.	Gals.
Molasses.....	U. Kingdom.....	830	.....
	Canada.....	962	.....
	N. Scotia.....	86,309	.....
	B. W. Indies.....	359,590	.....
	U. States.....	1,829	.....
	F. W. Indies.....	300,183	34,499
	St. Peter's.....	2,478	.....
		752,181	34,499
		Cwts.	
Oakum.....	U. Kingdom.....	698	.....
	Jersey.....	18	.....
	N. Scotia.....	1	.....
	St. Peter's.....	4	.....
		721	.....
		Gals.	
Oil, viz :—Linseed.....	U. Kingdom.....	16,541	.....
	Jersey.....	982	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	210	.....
	St. Peter's.....	40	.....
		17,773	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Gals.	Gals.			
830	830	\$249.00	\$00.30	\$41.50
962	962	289.00	"	48.10
86,309	91,808	25,893.00	"	4,590.40
359,590	330,255	107,877.00	"	16,512.75
1,829	1,829	549.00	"	91.45
334,682	337,994	100,405	"	16,999.70
2,478	2,478	743.00	"	123.90
786,680	768,156	\$236,005.00		\$38,407.80
Cwts.	Cwts.			
698	698	\$4,254.00	Declared.	\$234.03
18	18	120.00	"	6.61
1	1	9.00	"	47
4	4	33.00	"	1.81
721	721	\$4,416.00		\$242.92
Gals.	Gals.			
16,541	16,541	\$13,883.00	Declared.	\$1,527.10
982	982	810.00	"	89.08
210	210	185.00	"	20.35
40	40	41.00	"	4 47
17,773	17,773	\$14,919.00		\$1,641.00

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Oil, viz :—Olive.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 711	.....
	Jersey	29	.....
	Spain	1,540	.....
	Portugal	726	.....
	Sicily.....	145	.....
		3,151	.....
Do. Kerosene.....	Jersey	Gals. 620	.....
	Canada	6,954	.....
	N. Scotia.....	482	.....
	United States.....	58,372	162
	St. Peter's	248	.....
		66,676	162
Paper Manufacture....	U. Kingdom.....	\$14,735.00	.....
	Jersey.....	321.00	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	219.00	.....
	St. Peter's.....	602.00	.....
		\$15,877.00	.....
Do. Printing.....	U. Kingdom.....	\$745.00	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.		VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
Total.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	Total of Imports.	Price.	
Gals. 711 29 1,540 726 145	Gals. 711 29 1,540 726 145	\$714.00 38.00 1,295.00 819.00 125.00	Declared. " " " "	\$78.56 4.17 142.45 90.12 13.74
3,151	3,151	\$2,991.00	.....	\$329.04
Gals. 620 6,954 482 58,534 248	Gals. 620 6,954 482 58,534 248	\$308.00 1,677.00 224.00 15,129.00 150.00	Declared. " " " "	\$33.87 184.40 24.63 1,664.08 16.48
66,838	66,838	\$17,488	.....	\$1,923.46
\$14,735.00 321.00 219.00 602.00	\$14,735.00 321.00 219.00 602.00	\$14,735.00 321.00 219.00 602.00	Declared. " " "	\$1,620.83 35.35 24.13 66.24
\$15,877.00	\$15,877.00	\$15,877.00	.....	\$1,746.55
\$745.00	\$745.00	\$745.00	Declared.	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Printed Books.....	U. Kingdom.....	\$5,538.00	.....
	Jersey.....	85.00	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	1,426.00	.....
	U. States.....	232.00	.....
			\$7,281.00
Pictures.....	U. Kingdom.....	\$187.00	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	90.00	.....
			\$277.00
Plate and Jewellery....	U. Kingdom.....	\$2,626.00	.....
	N. Scotia.....	622.00	.....
	Hamburg.....	229.00	.....
			\$3,477.00
Pitch, Tar, and Terpen- tine.....	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 2,531	.....
	Jersey.....	159	.....
	Canada.....	8	.....
	N. Scotia.....	31	.....
	Hamburg.....	271	10
	United States.....	499	.....
	St. Peter's.....	13	.....
		3,512	10

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
\$5,538.00	\$5,538.00	\$5,538.00	Declared.	
85.00	85.00	85.00	"	
1,426.00	1,426.00	1,426.00	"	
232.00	232.00	232.00	"	
\$7,281.00	\$7,281.00	\$7,281.00		
\$187.00	\$187.00	\$187.00	Declared.	
90.00	90.00	90.00	"	\$9.90
\$277.00	\$277.00	\$277.00	.....	\$9.90
\$2,626.00	\$2,626.00	\$2,626.00	Declared.	\$288.83
622.00	622.00	622.00	"	68.46
229.00	229.00	229.00	"	25.19
\$3,477.00	\$3,477.00	\$3,477.00	.....	\$382.48
Brls.	Brls.			
2,531	2,531	\$5,513.00	Declared.	\$303.06
159	159	495.00	"	27.20
8	8	41.00	"	2.25
31	31	104.00	"	5.73
281	281	1,127.00	"	62.02
499	499	1,516.00	"	83.45
13	13	65.00	"	3.55
3,522	3,522	\$8,861.00	.....	\$487.26

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Pork.....	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 112	Brls. 256
	Jersey.....	16	.....
	Canada.....	6,902	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	687½	.....
	N. Brunswick.....	9	.....
	P. E. Island.....	80	.....
	B. W. Indies.....	40	.....
	Hamburg.....	55	10
	U. States.....	15,244	82
	St. Peter's.....	135¾	.....
		23,281¼	348
Potatoes.....	U. Kingdom.....	Bushels. 157	Bushels.
	Jersey.....	600	.....
	Canada.....	24	.....
	N. Scotia.....	3,671	.....
	N. Brunswick.....	189	.....
	P. E. Island.....	76,492	.....
	Spain.....	.....	100
	Portugal.....	190	.....
	St. Peter's.....	1,027	.....
		82,350	100

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.		Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
Total.			Total of Imports.	Price.	
Brls.	Brls.				
368	368	\$8,832.00	\$24.00	\$257.60	
16	16	384.00	"	11.20	
6,902	6,902	110,432.00	16.00	4,831.40	
687½	687½	11,000.00	"	481.25	
9	9	114.00	"	6.30	
80	80	1,280.00	"	56.00	
40	40	640.00	"	28.00	
65	65	1,300.00	20.00	45.50	
15,326	15,090	245,216.00	16.00	10,563.00	
135¾	135¾	2,172.00	"	95.00	
23,629¼	23,393¼	\$381,400.00		\$16,375.25	
Bushels	Bushels.				
157	157	\$47.00	\$0.30		
600	600	180.00	"		
24	24	7.00	"		
3,671	3,671	1,101	"		
189	189	57.00	"		
76,492	76,492	22,948.00	"		
100	100	30.00	"		
190	190	57.00	"		
1,027	1,027	308.00	"		
82,450	82,450	\$24,735.00			

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
		Bushels.	Bushels.
Vegetables.....	Jersey.....	18	.....
	Canada.....	582	.....
	N. Scotia.....	2,940	.....
	P. E. Island.....	12,138	.....
	Spain.....	180	250
	Portugal.....	915	.....
	United States.....	450	375
	St. Peter's.....	64	.....
		17,284	625
Religious Purposes Articles for.....	U. Kingdom.....	\$2,700.00	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	428.00	.....
	Portugal.....	30.00	.....
	Sicily.....	173.00	.....
	U. States.....	85.00	.....
	St. Peter's.....	140.00	.....
		\$3,556.00	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Total.				
Bushels.	Bushels.			
18	18	\$7.00	\$0.50	
582	582	291.00	"	
2,940	2,940	1,470.00	"	
12,138	12,138	6,069.00	"	
430	430	215.00	"	
915	915	458.00	"	
825	825	412.00	"	
64	64	32.00	"	
17,909	17,909	\$8,954.00		
\$2,700.00	\$2,700.00	\$2,700.00	Declared.	
428.00	428.00	428.00	"	
30.00	30.00	30.00	"	
173.00	173.00	173.00	"	
85.00	85.00	85.00	"	
140.00	140.00	140.00	"	
\$3,556.00	\$3,556.00	\$3,556.00		

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Rice.....		Cwts.	
	U. Kingdom.....	1,328 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
	Jersey	15	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
	U. States.....	12	.....
		1,371	.....
Salt		Tons.	Tons.
	U. Kingdom.....	16,988 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
	Jersey	1,246 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....
	Canada	118	.....
	N. Scotia.....	277	.....
	Spain	10,710	2,530
	Portugal	6,618	125
	Italy.....	132	.....
	Sicily.....	1,570	.....
St. Peter's.....	323	.....
		37,983	2,655
Soap.....		Cwts.	
	U. Kingdom	5,618	.....
	Jersey	251	.....
	Canada.....	27	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	179	.....
	U. States	243	.....
St. Peter's.....	8	.....
		6,326	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Total.				
Cwts.	Cwts.		Declared.	
1,328½	1,328½	\$5,029.00		\$276.51
15	15	58.00	"	3.22
15½	15½	78.00	"	4.27
12	12	105.00	"	5.75
1,371	1,371	\$5,269.00		\$289.75
Tons.	Tons.		\$2.50	
16,988½	16,988½	\$42,471.00		\$2,038.62
1,246¾	1,246¾	3,117.00	"	149.61
118	118	295.00	"	14.16
277	277	692.00	"	33.24
13,240	13,240	33,100.00	"	1,588.80
6,743	6,743	16,858.00	"	809.16
132	132	330.00	"	15.84
1,570	1,570	3,925.00	"	188.40
323	323	807.00	"	38.76
40,638¼	40,638¼	\$101,595.00		\$4,876.59
Cwts.	Cwts.		Declared.	
5,618	5,618	\$26,914.00		\$2,960.42
251	251	1,389.00	"	152.80
27	27	127.00	"	13.86
179	179	1,527.00	"	167.98
243	243	1,833.00	"	201.71
8	8	44.00	"	4.80
6,326	6,326	\$31,834.00		\$3,501.57

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Spirits, viz :— Brandy.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 5,734	.....
	Jersey.....	209	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	216	.....
	Hamburg.....	75	.....
			6,234
Do. Undefined.....	U. States.....	Gals. 46	.....
Do. Whiskey.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 4,838	.....
	N. Scotia.....	82½	.....
		4,920½	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Gals. 5,734 209 216 75	Gals. 4,843 209 29 75	\$17,202.00 627.00 648.00 225.00	\$3.00 " " "	\$5,811.60 250.80 34.80 90.00
6,234	5,156	\$18,702	.....	\$6,127.80
Gals. 46	Gals. 46	\$46	\$1.00	\$55.20
Gals. 4,838 82½	Gals. 4,044	\$1,838 82	\$1.00 "	\$3,235.20
4,920½	4,044	\$1,920	.....	\$3,235.20

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Spirits, viz :— Cordials	U. Kingdom	Gals. 2,422	.....
	Jersey	80	.....
	N. Scotia	32	.....
	B. W. Indies	3	.....
	Sicily	12	.....
	United States	574	.....
	St. Peter's	35	.....
			3,158
Rum	U. Kingdom	Gals. 3,845	.....
	Jersey	1,488 ¹ / ₁₀	.....
	Canada	1,129	.....
	N. Scotia	12,478	.....
	B. W. Indies	2,229	.....
	U. States	1,296	.....
	P. W. Indies	95,678	.....
	St. Peter's	441 ¹ / ₂	.....
		118,583 ³ / ₁₀	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Total.				
Gals.	Gals.			
2,422	2,411	\$1,211.00	\$00.50	\$1,205.50
80	80	40.00	"	40.00
32	32	16.00	"	16.00
3	3	2.00	"	1.50
12	12	6.00	"	6.00
574	574	287.00	"	287.00
35	35	17.00	"	17.50
3,158	3,147	\$1,579.00		\$1,573.50
Gals.	Gals.			
3,845	7,172	\$1,922.00	\$00.50	\$4,303.20
1,488 ¹ / ₁₀	1,488 ¹ / ₁₀	744.00	"	892.86
1,129	1,129	565.00	"	677.40
12,478	8,672	6,239.00	"	5,203.20
2,229	2,229	1,114.00	"	1,337.40
1,296	965	648.00	"	579.00
95,678	86,345	47,839.00	"	51,807.00
441 ¹ / ₂	441 ¹ / ₂	221.00	"	264.90
118,583³/₅	108,441³/₅	\$59,292.00		\$65,064.96

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Geneva	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 11,365	.....
	Jersey.....	790	.....
	Canada.....	60	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	635	.....
	Hamburg.....	103	.....
	U. States.....	80	.....
		13,033	.....
Stone Manufacture.....	U. Kingdom.....	\$1,297.00	.....
	Jersey.....	8.00	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	293.00	.....
	Hamburg.....	16.00	.....
	Spain.....	5.00	.....
	United States.....	273.00	.....
		\$1,892.00	.....
Lime.....	U. Kingdom.....	Bushels. 158	.....
	Jersey.....	133	.....
	N. Scotia.....	151	.....
	U. States.....	357	.....
	St. Peter's.....	6	.....
			805

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Total.				
Gals.	Gals.			
11,365	11,118	\$5,682.00	\$0.50	\$6,670.80
799	790	395.00	"	474.00
60	60	30.00	"	36.00
635	273	318.00	"	163.80
103	360	51.00	"	216.00
80	80	40.00	"	48.00
13,033	12,681	\$6,516.00	.....	\$7,608.60
\$1,297.00	\$1,297.00	\$1,297.00	Declared.	\$142.76
8.00	8.00	8.00	"	0.86
293.00	293.00	293.00	"	32.20
16.00	16.00	16.00	"	1.76
5.00	5.00	5.00	"	0.55
273.00	273.00	273.00	"	29.98
\$1,892.00	\$1,892.00	\$1,892.00	.....	\$208.11
Bushel.	Bushel.			
153	158	\$92.00	Declared.	\$10.10
133	133	51.00	"	5.61
151	151	59.00	"	6.43
357	357	105.00	"	11.59
6	6	4.00	.....	0.44
805	805	\$311.00	.....	\$34.17

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Grindstones.....	U. Kingdom	\$100.00	.....
	N. Scotia.....	73.00	.....
	N. Brunswick.....	38.00	.....
		\$211.00	.....
Sugar, viz :— Refined.....		Cwts.	
	U. Kingdom.....	1,323 2 19	.....
	Jersey.....	20 2 3	.....
	United States.....	663 3 15	.....
	St. Peter's.....	10 3 25	.....
	2,029 0 6	.....
Do. Unrefined.....		Cwts.	Cwts.
	U. Kingdom.....	614 2 26	.....
	Jersey.....	8 3 22	.....
	Canada.....	6 0 0	.....
	N. Scotia.....	52 3 4	.....
	B. W. Indies.....	1,395 2 10	.....
	U. States.....	290 1 8	.....
F. W. Indies.....	1,018 1 24	2,153 2 10	
	3,386 1 10	2,153 2 10	
Do. Bastard.....		Cwts.	
	U. Kingdom.....	313 2 25	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Total.				
\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00	Declared.	\$10.98
73.00	73.00	73.00	"	8.06
38.00	38.00	38.00	"	4.18
\$211	\$211	\$211.00		\$23.22
Cwts.	Cwts.			
1323 3 19	1295 3 9	\$13,237.00	\$10.00	\$4,146.66
20 2 3	20 2 3	305.00	"	97.70
663 3 15	367 0 0	6,638	"	1,174.40
10 3 25	10 3 25	110.00	"	35.12
2029 0 6	1704 1 9	\$20,290.00		\$5,453.88
Cwts.	Cwts.			
614 2 26	614 2 26	\$3,071.00	\$5 00	\$1,216.20
8 3 22	8 3 22	45.00	"	17.71
6 0 0	6 0 0	30.00	"	11.87
52 3 4	52 3 4	264.00	"	104.51
1395 2 10	1132 2 10	6,978.00	"	2,242.54
290 1 8	290 1 8	1,451.00	"	574.84
3172 0 6	6127 1 1	15,860.00	"	12,131.97
5539 3 20	8232 0 15	\$27,699.00		\$16,299.64
Cwts.	Cwts.			
313 2 25	313 2 25	\$2,510.00	\$8.00	\$752.97

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Tea, viz :— Souchong	U. Kingdom	Lbs. 466,718	.....
	Jersey	15,307	.....
	Canada	222	.....
	Nova Scotia	4,033	.....
	N. Brunswick	140	.....
	Hamburg	35	.....
	U. States	324	.....
	St. Peter's	1,505	.....
		488,284	.....
Do. other sorts	U. Kingdom	Lbs. 3,657	.....
Tobacco, viz :— Leaf	Canada	Lbs. 132	.....
Do, Stems	N. Scotia	Cwts. 38 1 17	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Lbs. 466,718	Lbs. 465,120	\$93,344.00	\$0.20	\$37,209.60
15,307	15,307	3,061.00	"	1,224.56
222	222	44.00	"	17.76
4,033	4,033	807.00	"	322.64
140	140	28.00	"	11.20
35	35	7.00	"	2.80
324	324	65.00	"	25.92
1,505	1,505	301.00	"	120.40
488,284	486,686	\$97,657.00	.....	\$38,934.88
Lbs. 3,657	Lbs. 3,657	\$1,097.00	\$0.30	\$365.70
Lbs. 132	Lbs. 132	\$13.00	\$0.10	\$9.24
Cwts. 38 1 17	Cwts. 38 1 17	\$269.00	\$7.00	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Tobacco, Manufactured		Lbs.	
	U. Kingdom	7,491	.....
	Jersey	5,552	.....
	Canada	145,960	.....
	N. Scotia.....	16,291	.....
	N. Brunswick.....	160	.....
	U. States.....	288,769 $\frac{2}{3}$	.....
St. Peter's	477	.....
		464,700 $\frac{2}{3}$	.....
Cigars		M.	M.
	U. Kingdom.....	13,600	.....
	N. Scotia.....	58,000	.....
	Spain	2,000	.....
	Hamburg.....	1,100	10,650
	F. W. Indies	22,700	.....
		97,400	10,650
Turpentine and Varnish		Gals.	
	U. Kingdom	2,564	.....
	Jersey	10	.....
	Canada	63	.....
	United States.....	1,747	.....
		4,384	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Lbs.	Lbs.			
7,491	7,491	\$1,124.00	\$00.15	\$524.37
5,552	5,552	832.00	"	388.64
145,960	149,371	21,894.00	"	10,455.97
16,291	10,588	2,444.00	"	741.16
160	160	24.00	"	11.20
288,769 $\frac{2}{3}$	247,970 $\frac{2}{3}$	43,315.00	"	17,357.95
477	477	72.00	"	33.39
464,700$\frac{2}{3}$	421,609$\frac{2}{3}$	\$69,706.00	.....	\$29,512.68
M.	M.			
13,600	13,600	\$82.00	\$6.00	\$35.90
58,000	38,000	348.00	"	100.33
2,000	2,000	12.00	"	5.28
11,750	11,750	71.00	"	31.02
22,700	22,700	136.00	"	59.93
108,050	88,050	\$649.00	.....	\$232.46
Gals.	Gals.			
2,564	2,564	\$1,577.00	Declared.	\$173.45
10	10	7.00	"	0.79
63	63	100.00	"	11.03
1,747	1,747	1,125.00	"	123.78
4,384	4,384	\$2,809.00	.....	\$309.05

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Vinegar.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 2,667	.....
	Jersey.....	554	.....
	Canada.....	92	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	34	.....
	Portugal.....	12	.....
	U. States.....	1,417	.....
		4,776	.....
Wine, viz :—Port, &c..	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 1,477	.....
	Portugal.....	5,133½	.....
	St. Peter's.....	2	.....
		6,612½	.....
Do. other sorts.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 6	.....
Do. Sherry.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 566	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	.....	.....
	Spain.....	2,614	232
	Portugal.....	119	.....
		3,299	232

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Gals. 2,667	Gals. 2,902	\$1,067.00	\$00.40	\$174.12
554	554	222.00	"	33.24
92	92	37.00	"	5.52
34	34	13.00	"	2.04
12	12	5.00	"	0.72
1,417	1,417	567.00	"	85.02
4,776	5,011	\$1,911		\$300.66
Gals. 1,477	Gals. 1,122	\$2,954.00	\$2.00	\$1,122.00
5,133½	2,767½	10,267.00	"	2,767.50
2	2	4	"	2.00
6,612½	3,891½	\$13,225.00		\$3,891.50
Gals. 6	Gals. 6	\$14.40		\$5.40
Gals. 566	Gals. 516	\$849.00	\$1.50	\$491.71
.....	217	.....	.....	189.99
2,846	1,526	4,269.00	"	1,310.96
119	268	178.00	"	273.71
3,531	2,527	\$5,296.00		\$2,266.37

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
		Gals.	Gals.
Wine, viz:—Claret....	U. Kingdom.....	537	.....
	Jersey.....	616	.....
	Canada.....	.....	.....
	N. Scotia.....	332	.....
	Spain.....	338	1,679½
	Portugal.....	203½	.....
	U. States.....	785	.....
	St. Peter's.....	146	.....
		2,957½	1,679½
Woollens, Cottons, Linens, &c.....	U. Kingdom.....	\$927,196.00	.....
	Jersey.....	27,269.00	.....
	Canada.....	9,754.00	.....
	N. Scotia.....	8,876 00	.....
	N. Brunswick.....	66.00	.....
	P. E. Island.....	133.00	.....
	Hamburg.....	14,688.00	\$2,411.00
	United States.....	8,656.00	12.00
St. Peter's.....	1,280.00	.....
		\$997,918.00	\$2,423.00

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Total.				
Gals.	Gals.			
537	1,652	\$537.00	\$1.00	\$396.48
616	616	616.00	"	147.84
.....	60	.....	"	14.40
332	.....	332.00	"	
2,017	1,466½	2,017.00	"	351.96
203½	196½	204.00	"	47.16
785	36	785.00	"	8.64
146	146	146.00	"	35.04
4,637	4,173	\$4,637.00		\$1,001.52
\$927,196.00	\$927,196.00	\$927,196.00	Declared.	\$101,996.70
27,269.00	27,269.00	27,269.00	"	2,999.69
9,754.00	9,754.00	9,754.00	"	1,072.87
8,876.00	8,876.00	8,876.00	"	976.40
66.00	66.00	66.00	"	7.26
133.00	133.00	133.00	"	14.65
17,099.00	17,099.00	17,099.00	"	1,880.95
8,668.00	8,668.00	8,668.00	"	953.41
1,280.00	1,280.00	1,280.00	"	140.80
\$1,000,341.00	\$1,000,341.00	1000,341.00		\$110,036.73

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Canvas	U. Kingdom	\$86,911.00	.....
	Jersey	1,243.00	.....
	St. Peter's	254.00	.....
		\$88,408.00	.....
Wood Wares	U. Kingdom	\$1,946.00	.....
	Jersey	216.00	.....
	Canada	4,951.00	.....
	N. Scotia	2,817.00	.....
	N. Brunswick	63.00	.....
	P. E. Island	60.00	.....
	Hamburg	266.00	.....
	U. States	4,725.00	\$10.00
St. Peter's	188.00	.....
		\$15,232.00	\$10.00
Blocks	U. Kingdom	\$77.00	.....
	Jersey	101.00	.....
	N. Scotia	118.00	.....
	Hamburg	1,597.00	.....
		\$1,893.00	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
\$86,911.00	\$86,911.00	\$86,911.00	Declared.	\$4,780.14
1,243.00	1,243.00	1,243.00	"	68.37
254.00	254.00	254.00	"	13.96
\$88,408.00	\$88,408.00	\$88,408.00	.....	\$4,862.47
\$1,946.00	\$1,946.00	\$1,946.00	Declared.	\$214.17
216.00	216.00	216.00	"	23.77
4,951.00	4,951.00	4,951.00	"	544.64
2,817.00	2,817.00	2,817.00	"	309.84
63.00	63.00	63.00	"	6.92
60.00	60.00	60.00	"	6.60
266.00	266.00	266.00	"	29.26
4,735.00	4,735.00	4,735.00	"	520.84
188.00	188.00	188.00	"	20.61
\$15,242.00	\$15,242.00	\$15,242.00	.....	\$1,676.65
\$76.00	\$77.00	\$77.00	Declared.	\$8.45
101.00	101.00	101.00	"	11.12
118.00	118.00	118.00	"	12.98
1,597.00	1,597.00	1,597.00	"	175.77
\$1,893.00	\$1,893.00	\$1,893.00	.....	\$203.32

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Board and Plank	Canada.....	Feet. 292,664	Feet.
	N. Scotia.....	3,224,637	.....
	N. Brunswick.....	1,028,921	.....
	P. E. Island.....	77,612	.....
	U. States.....	3,675	63,500
	St. Peter's.....	89,717	.....
		4,717,226	63,500
Shingles	Canada.....	M. 3,118	.....
	N. Scotia.....	2,704 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....
	N. Brunswick.....	1,144 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
	P. E. Island.....	40	.....
	St. Peter's.....	104	.....
			7,111 $\frac{1}{4}$
Shooks and Staves	Canada.....	\$306 00	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	93.00	.....
	United States.....	248.00	.....
		\$647.00	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross Amount of Duty Collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Feet.	Feet.			
292,664	292,664	\$2,927.00	\$10.00 P.M.	\$175.60
3,224,637	3,224,637	32,246.00	"	1,934.78
1,028,921	1,028,921	10,289.00	"	617.35
77,612	77,612	776.00	"	46.57
67,175	67,175	672.00	"	40.31
89,717	89,717	897.00	"	53.83
4,780,726	4,780,726	\$47,807.00		\$2,868.44
M.	M.			
3,118	3,118	\$4,677.00	\$1.50	\$623.60
2,704 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,704 $\frac{3}{4}$	4,057.00	"	540.95
1,144 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,144 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,717.00	"	228.90
40	40	60.00	"	8.00
104	104	156.00	"	20.80
7,111 $\frac{1}{4}$	7,111 $\frac{1}{4}$	\$10,667.00		\$1,422.25
\$306.00	\$306.00	\$306.00	Declared.	\$33.62
93.00	93.00	93.00	"	10.23
248.00	248.00	248.00	"	27.32
\$647.00	\$647.00	\$647.00		\$71.17

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL IMPORTS INTO THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries from whence Imported.	QUANTITIES	
		British Ships.	Foreign Ships.
Staves, viz :—Undressed	Canada.....	\$8,401.00	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	720.00	.....
	U. States.....	3,295.00	.....
		\$12,416.00	.....
Masts and Spars.....	Canada.....	No. 60	.....
	Nova Scotia.....	277	.....
	N. Brunswick.....	288	.....
	P. E. Island.....	5	.....
	St. Peter's.....	5	.....
	635	.....
Shooks and Casks.....	Canada.....	\$1,062.00	.....
Laths.....	Nova Scotia.....	M. 84	.....
		73	.....
		157	.....
Pailings.....	N. Brunswick.....	No. 25,000	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

IMPORTED.	Quantities entered for Home Consumption.	VALUE.		Gross amount of duty collected.
		Total of Imports.	Price.	
Total.				
\$8,401.00	\$8,401.00	\$8,401.00	Declared.	\$462.08
720.00	720.00	720.00	"	39.60
3,295.00	3,295.00	3,295.00	"	181.24
\$12,416.00	\$12,416.00	\$12,416.00	.....	\$682.92
No.	No.			
60	60	\$986	Declared.	\$54.21
277	277	1,250	"	68.71
288	288	1,091	"	60.00
5	5	2	"	0.11
5	5	52	"	2.83
635	635	\$3,381	.....	\$185.00
\$1,062.00	\$1,062.00	\$1,062	Declared.	\$116.79
M.	M.			
84	84	\$122	Declared.	\$13.42
73	73	83	"	9.17
157	157	205	.....	\$22.59
No.	No.			
25,000	2,5000	\$120	Declared.	\$13.17

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES		
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.		
		B. Ships.	F. Ships.	Total.
Arms and Ammunition, viz. Gunpowder.....	St. Peter's.....	.....	.....	.....
Bacon and Hams	U. Kingdom...	.....	.....	.....
	N. Scotia.....	.....	.....	.....
Bread.....	St. Peter's.....	.....	.....	.....
	
Bricks.....	B. W. Indies...	.....	.....	.....
	Brazil.....	.....	.....	.....
Butter.....	U. Kingdom...	.....	.....	.....
	
Coals.....	U. Kingdom...	.....	.....	.....
	B. W. Indies...	.....	.....	.....
	F. W. Indies...	.....	.....	.....
	

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.	VALUE.				
	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
Lbs. 5000		\$750.00	\$750.00	\$00.15
Cwts. 292		\$4,672.00	\$4,672.00	\$16.00
14		224.00	224.00	"
306		\$4,896.00	\$4,896.00	
Cwts. 25		\$100.00	\$100.00	\$4.00
M. 10		\$100.00	\$100.00	\$10.00
21		210.00	210.00	"
31		\$310.00	\$310.00	
Cwts. 34		\$408.00	\$408.00	\$12.00
Tons. 403		\$1,007.00	\$1,007.00	\$2.50
60		150.00	150.00	"
65		163.00	163.00	"
528		\$1,320.00	\$1,320.00	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES		
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.		
		B. Ships.	F. Ships.	Total.
Composition.....	U. Kingdom.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....
	Canada.....	.....	.....	.....
	U. States.....	.....	.....	.....
Copper Ore.....		Cwts.		Cwts.
	U. Kingdom.....	30	.....	30
	Canada.....	6	.....	6
	United States.....	43	.....	43
		79	.....	79
Copper, Old.....	Canada.....	.....	.....	.....
	U. States.....	.....	.....	.....
Corn Meal.....	N. Scotia.....	.....	.....	.....
	B. W. Indies.....	.....	.....	.....
	
Flour.....	Nova Scotia.....	.....	.....	.....
	B. W. Indies..	.....	.....	.....
	St. Peter's.....	.....	.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.	VALUE.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
Cwt.				
49	.....	\$138.00	\$138.00	Declared.
48	.....	137.00	137.00	"
10	.....	60.00	60.00	"
152	.....	450.00	450.00	"
259	.....	\$785.00	\$785.00	
.....	\$90.00	.....	\$90.00	Declared.
.....	129.00	.....	129.00	"
.....	18.00	.....	18.00	"
.....	\$237.00	.....	\$237.00	
Cwt.				
6	.....	\$72.00	\$72.00	\$12.00
68	.....	816.00	816.00	"
74	.....	\$888.00	\$888.00	
Brls.				
50	.....	\$250.00	\$250.00	\$5.00
300	.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	"
350	.....	\$1,750.00	\$1,750.00	
Brls.				
48	.....	\$384.00	\$384.00	\$8.00
360	.....	2,880.00	2,880.00	"
496	.....	3,968.00	3,968.00	"
904	.....	\$7,232.00	\$7,232.00	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.		
		B. Ships.	F. Ships.	Total.
Fish, viz : Dry Cod..		Qtls.	Qtls.	Qtls.
	U. Kingdom....	72,663	3,250	75,913
	Jersey.....	12,876	.....	12,876
	Canada.....	4,787	.....	4,787
	N. Scotia.....	6,063	.....	6,063
	B. W. Indies...	99,853	2,600	102,453
	Malta.....	1,450	.....	1,450
	Spain.....	72,714	98,829	171,543
	Portugal.....	198,294	.....	198,294
	Italy.....	19,550	.....	19,550
	Greece.....	2,500	.....	2,500
	U. States.....	8,881	.....	8,881
	F. W. Indies..	39,322	.....	39,322
Brazil.....	165,253	6,203	171,456	
		704,206	110,882	815,088
Cod, viz : Preserved..		Cases.		Cases.
	Jersey.....	1,010	.....	1,010
Fish, viz : Haddock..		Qtls.		Qtls.
	B. W. Indies..	760	.....	760
	F. W. Indies...	89	.....	89
	Brazil.....	457	.....	457
		1,306	.....	1,306

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.	VALUE.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	\$208,760.00	.....	\$208,760.00	\$2.75
.....	35,409.00	.....	35,409.00	"
.....	13,164.00	.....	13,164.00	"
.....	16,673.00	.....	16,673.00	"
.....	281,746.00	.....	281,746.00	"
.....	5,800.00	.....	5,800.00	4.00
.....	686,172.00	.....	686,172.00	"
.....	793,176.00	.....	793,176.00	"
.....	58,650.00	.....	58,650.00	3.00
.....	7,500.00	.....	7,500.00	"
.....	35,524.00	.....	35,524.00	4.00
.....	127,797.00	.....	127,797.00	3.25
.....	685,824.00	.....	685,824.00	4.00
.....	\$2,956,195.00	.....	\$2,956,195.00	
.....	\$202.00	.....	\$202.00	\$0.20
.....	\$1,900.00	.....	\$1,900.00	\$2.50
.....	222.00	.....	222.00	"
.....	1,143.00	.....	1,143.00	"
.....	\$3,265.00	.....	\$3,265.00	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.		
		B. Ships.	F. Ships.	Total.
Cod Roes.....	U. Kingdom....	Brls. 10	Brls.	Brls. 10
	Spain .....	.....	146	146
		10	146	156
Do. preserved...	Jersey	Cans. 436	.....	Cans. 436
Herring	U. Kingdom	Brls. 8,707	Brls.	Brls. 8,707
	Canada.....	3,019	.....	3,019
	N. Scotia.....	3,988	.....	3,988
	P. E. Island....	1,425	.....	1,425
	B. W. Indies....	7,408	.....	7,408
	U. States	12,843	22,695	35,538
	F. W. Indies..	166	.....	166
	St. Peter's.....	223	.....	223
		37,779	22,695	60,474
Do Smoked.....	B. W. Indies ..	Boxes. 36	.....	Boxes. 36

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.	VALUE.			Price.
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	\$20.00	.....	\$20.00	\$2.00
.....	292.00	.....	292.00	"
.....	\$312.00	.....	\$312.00	.....
.....	\$87.00	.....	\$87.00	\$00.20
.....	\$26,121.00	.....	\$26,121.00	\$3.00
.....	9,057.00	.....	9,057.00	"
.....	11,964.00	.....	11,964.00	"
.....	4,275.00	.....	4,275.00	"
.....	22,224.00	.....	22,224.00	"
.....	106,614.00	.....	106,614.00	"
.....	498.00	.....	498.00	"
.....	669.00	.....	669.00	"
.....	\$181,422.00	.....	\$181,422.00	.....
.....	\$36.00	.....	\$36.00	\$1.00

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES				
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.				
		B. Ships.		F. Ships.	Total.	
Herrings, Preserved	Jersey	Cans. 1,600		.....	Cans. 1,600	
Salmon	U. Kingdom....	Trs.	Brls.	Trs.	Trs.	Brls.
	Canada	936	60	59	995	60
	N. Scotia	256	138	.....	256	138
	B. W. Indies ...	55	819	.....	55	819
	Malta	207	345	.....	207	345
	Portugal	150	.....	.....	150	.....
	Italy	5	.....	.....	5	.....
	U. States	170	.....	.....	170	.....
	Brazil	630	505	.....	630	505
		4	.....	.....	4	.....
		1413	1867	59	2472	1867
Do. Preserved..	U. Kingdom....	Cans. 500		.....	Cans. 500	
	Jersey	23,605		.....	23,605	
	Nova Scotia....	43		.....	43	
	Brazil	620		.....	620	
		24,768	.....	.....	24,768	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.		VALUE.		
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	\$320.00	.....	\$320.00	\$00.20
.....	\$24,840.00	.....	\$24,840.00	Trs. \$24 Brls. \$16
.....	8,352.00	.....	8,352.00	“
.....	14,424.00	.....	14,424.00	“
.....	10,488.00	.....	10,488.00	“
.....	3,600.00	.....	3,600.00	“
.....	120.00	.....	120.00	“
.....	4,080.00	.....	4,080.00	“
.....	23,200.00	.....	23,200.00	“
.....	96.00	.....	96.00	“
.....	\$89,200.00	.....	\$89,200.00	
.....	\$100.00	.....	\$100.00	\$0.20
.....	4,721.00	.....	4,721.00	“
.....	9.00	.....	9.00	“
.....	124.00	.....	124.00	“
.....	\$4,954.00	.....	\$4,954.00	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES				
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.				
		B. Ships.	F. Ships.	Total.		
Trout.....	U. Kingdom....	Trs.	Brls.	Trs.	Brls.	
	Canada.....		20		20	
	N. Scotia.....		353		353	
	B. W. Indies..	1	46	1	46	
	U. States.....	6	567	6	567	
		7	1000	7	1000	
Mackerel.....	Canada.....		Brls.		Brls.	
	N. Scotia.....		8		8	
	B. W. Indies...		2		2	
	United States...		3		3	
				17		17
			30		30	
Halibut.....	Canada.....		Brls.		Brls.	
	Nova Scotia....		30		30	
	U. States.....		79		79	
				634		634
				743		743
Do. Preserved..	Jersey.....		Cans.		Cans.	
			1800		1800	

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.	VALUE.			Price.	
	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Trs.	Brls.
.....	\$160.00	.....	\$160.00	\$12.00	\$8.00
.....	2,824.00	.....	2,824.00	"	"
.....	112.00	.....	112.00	"	"
.....	380.00	.....	280.00	"	"
.....	4,608.00	.....	4,608.00	"	"
.....	\$8,084.00	.....	\$8,084.00		
.....	\$48.00	.....	\$48.00	\$6.00	
.....	12.00	.....	12.00	"	
.....	18.00	.....	18.00	"	
.....	102.00	.....	102.00	"	
.....	\$180.00	.....	\$180.00		
.....	\$120.00	.....	\$120.00	\$4.00	
.....	316.00	.....	316.00	"	
.....	2,536.00	.....	2,536.00	"	
.....	\$2,972.00	.....	\$2,972.00		
.....	\$360.00	.....	\$360.00	\$00.20	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES		
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.		
		B. Ships.	F. Ships.	Total.
Turbot	Jersey	Brls. 3	.....	Brls. 3
	U. States.....	5	.....	5
		8	.....	8
Caplin.....	U. Kingdom...	Brls. 53	.....	Brls. 53
	Jersey	20	.....	20
	United States...	2	.....	2
		75	.....	75
Lobsters, Preserved.....	Jersey	Cans. 9,505	.....	Cans. 9,505
	Brazil.....	650	.....	650
		10,155	.....	10,155
Tongues and Sounds.....	U. Kingdom....	Kegs. 51	.....	Kegs. 51
	Jersey.....	2	.....	2
	Canada	20	.....	20
	N. Scotia.....	45	.....	45
	B. W. Indies...	43	.....	43
	United States...	655	.....	655
		816	.....	816

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.	VALUE.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	\$18.00	.....	\$18.00	\$6.00
.....	30.00	.....	30.00	"
.....	\$48.00	.....	\$48.00	
.....	\$53.00	.....	\$53.00	\$1.00
.....	20.00	.....	20.00	"
.....	2.00	.....	2.00	"
.....	\$75.00	.....	\$75.00	
.....	\$1,900.00	.....	\$1,900.00	\$00.20
.....	130.00	.....	130.00	"
.....	\$2,030.00	.....	\$2,030.00	
.....	\$51.00	.....	\$51.00	\$1.00
.....	2.00	.....	2.00	"
.....	20.00	.....	20.00	"
.....	45.00	.....	45.00	"
.....	43.00	.....	43.00	"
.....	655.00	.....	655.00	"
.....	\$816.00	.....	\$816.00	

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.		VALUE.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....		\$8,000.00	.....	\$8,000.00	Declared.
.....		\$105.00	.....	105.00	\$0.12
Tons.	Cwts.	.....	.....	.....	.....
31	4	.....	\$624.00	\$624.00	Declared.
35	0	.....	700.00	700.00	"
73	4	.....	1,464.00	1,464.00	"
139	8	.....	\$2,788.00	\$2,788.00	
Tons.		.....	.....	.....	.....
100		.....	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$4.00 per Cwt.
Tons.	Cwts.	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	10	.....	\$1,170.00	\$1,170.00	\$9.00

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES		
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.		
		B. Ships.	F. Ships.	Total.
Leatherware....	U. Kingdom....	.....	.....	.....
		Tons.		Tons.
Manure.....	U. States	7	.....	7
Miscellaneous Articles.....	U. Kingdom....	\$360.00	.....	\$360.00
	Nova Scotia....	410.00	.....	410.00
	B. W. Indies ..	75.00	.....	75.00
	St. Peter's	125.00	.....	125.00
		\$970.00	.....	\$970.00
Molasses	Canada .....	.....	.....	.....
	N. Scotia .....	.....	.....	.....
	U. States .....	.....	.....	.....
	

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.	VALUE.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
\$220.00	.....	\$220.00	\$220.00	Declared.
.....	\$335.00	.....	\$335.00	Declared.
.....	\$360.00	.....	\$360.00	Declared.
.....	410.00	.....	410.00	"
.....	75.00	.....	75.00	"
.....	125.00	.....	125.00	"
	\$970.00	.....	\$970.00	
Gals.				
16,980	.....	\$5,094.00	\$5,094.00	\$00.30
728	.....	218.00	218.00	"
10,800	.....	3,540.00	3,540.00	"
28,508	.....	\$8,552.00	\$8,552.00	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES		
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.		
		B. Ships.	F. Ships.	Total.
		T. H. G.	T. H. G.	T. H. G.
Oil, viz:—Cod..	U. Kingdom....	2,734 1 23	91 2 8	2,825 3 31
	Jersey	54 0 0	.....	54 0 0
	Canada	313 0 26	.....	313 0 26
	N. Scotia.....	29 1 12	.....	29 1 12
	B. W. Indies...	5 0 58	.....	5 0 58
	Spain	25 2 47	.....	25 2 47
	U. States	243 2 61	.....	243 2 61
		3,405 1 35	91 2 8	3,496 3 43
		T. H. G.	T. H. G.	T. H. G.
Do, Cod Liver ..	U. Kingdom...	264 3 34	1 3 19	266 2 53
	Jersey.....	15 0 10	.....	15 0 10
	Canada.....	16 1 27	.....	16 1 27
	N. Scotia.....	8 1 43	.....	8 1 43
	B. W. Indies..	0 3 44	.....	0 3 44
	Spain	0 1 0	.....	0 1 0
	Portugal	1 0 0	.....	1 0 0
United States...	69 2 50	.....	69 2 50	
		376 2 19	1 3 19	378 1 38

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.		VALUE.		
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	\$395,622.00	.....	\$395,622.00	\$140 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ton.
.....	7,560.00	.....	7,560.00	"
.....	43,884.00	.....	43,884.00	"
.....	4,102.00	.....	4,102.00	"
.....	732.00	.....	732.00	"
.....	3,596.00	.....	3,596.00	"
.....	34,123.00	.....	34,123.00	"
.....	\$489,569.00	.....	\$489,569.00	
.....	\$66,679.00	.....	\$66,679.00	\$250.00
.....	3,759.00	.....	3,759.00	"
.....	4,089.00	.....	4,089.00	"
.....	2,105.00	.....	2,105.00	"
.....	231.00	.....	231.00	"
.....	62.00	.....	62.00	"
.....	250.00	.....	250.00	"
.....	17,424.00	.....	17,424.00	"
.....	\$94,599.00	.....	\$94,599.00	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES		
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.		
		B. Ships.	F. Ships.	Total.
		T. H. G.	T. H. G.	T. H. G.
Oil, viz:—Seal..	U. Kingdom....	3,584 3 52	24 3 57	3,609 3 45
"	Jersey.....	32 1 52	.....	32 1 52
"	Canada.....	655 3 26	.....	655 3 26
"	N. Scotia.....	48 0 12	.....	48 0 12
"	N. Brunswick...	4 0 25	.....	4 0 25
"	Hamburg.....	504 3 40	.....	504 3 40
"	United States...	67 1 34	.....	67 1 34
		4,897 2 49	24 3 57	4,922 2 42
		T. H. G.		T. H. G.
Do. Herring ...	U. Kingdom.. ..	11 0 47	.....	11 0 47
		T. H. G.		T. H. G.
Do. Whale.....	U. Kingdom... ..	51 3 48	.....	51 3 48
"	Canada.....	10 0 18	.....	10 0 18
"	United States...	24 1 43	.....	24 1 43
		86 1 45	.....	86 1 45
		T. H. G.		T. H. G.
Do. Dog	U. Kingdom... ..	0 1 11	.....	0 1 11
	U. States.....	10 0 2	.....	10 0 2
		10 1 13	.....	10 1 13

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.	VALUE.			Price.
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	\$577,588.00	.....	\$577,588	\$160.00
.....	5,192.00	.....	5,192	"
.....	104,936.00	.....	104,936	"
.....	7,688.00	.....	7,688	"
.....	657.00	.....	657	"
.....	80,785.00	.....	80,785	"
.....	10,781.00	.....	10,781	"
.....	\$787,627.00	.....	\$787,627	
.....	\$1,677.00	.....	\$1,677	\$150.00
.....	\$7,271.00	.....	\$7,271	\$140.00
.....	1,410.00	.....	1,410	"
.....	3,418.00	.....	3,418	"
.....	\$12,099.00	.....	\$12,099	
.....	\$47.00	.....	\$47	\$160.00
.....	1,601.00	.....	1,601	"
.....	\$1,648.00	.....	\$1,648	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES		
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.		
		B. Ships.	F. Ships.	Total.
		T. H. G.	T. H. G.	T. H. G.
Blubber & Dregs	U. Kingdom....	195 1 14	3 2 40	198 3 54
	Jersey.....	2 3 0	.....	2 3 0
	Canada.....	22 2 28	.....	22 2 28
			220 2 42	3 2 40	224 1 21
Pitch, Tar, and Turpentine...	N. Scotia.....	.....	.....	.....
Potatoes.....	B. W. Indies...	Bushels. 61	.....	Bushels. 61
	St. Peter's.....	2,400	.....	2,400
		2,461	.....	2,461
Rags, and Paper Stuff.....	U. Kingdom....	.....	.....	.....
	Jersey.....	.....	.....	.....
	Canada.....	.....	.....	.....
	Nova Scotia....	.....	.....	.....
	United States...	.....	.....	.....
Salt.....	Nova Scotia....	.....	.....	.....
	St. Peter's.....	.....	.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.	VALUE.		
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Price.
.....	\$3,780.00	.....	\$19.00
.....	52.00	.....	"
.....	429.00	.....	"
.....	\$4,261.00		
Brls. 2	.....	\$12.00	Declared.
.....	\$18.00	.....	\$0.30
.....	720.00	.....	"
.....	\$738.00	.....
T. 37 C. 1	.....	\$1,482.00	\$40 1/2 Ton.
0 10	.....	20.00	"
77 11	.....	3,102.00	"
2 2	.....	84.00	"
181 3	.....	7,246.00	"
298 7		\$11,934.00	
Tons. 317	.....	\$951.00	\$3.00
30	.....	90.00	"
347	.....	\$1,041.00	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES		
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.		
		B. Ships.	F. Ships.	Total.
Skins, viz :—Seal		No.		No.
	U. Kingdom....	393,070	.....	393,070
	Jersey	2,181	.....	2,181
	Canada.....	2,130	.....	2,130
	Nova Scotia....	1,360	.....	1,360
	U. States	300	.....	300
		399,041	.....	399,041
Hides, viz ; Ox and Cow..		No.		No.
	U. Kingdom...	404	.....	404
	Canada.....	1,465	.....	1,465
	Nova Scotia....	60	.....	60
	P. E. Island....	365	.....	365
	U. States	980	.....	980
		3,274	.....	3,274
Calf Skins.....		No.		No.
	U. Kingdom....	144	.....	144
	Canada.....	15	.....	15
	N. Scotia.....	60	.....	60
	U. States	23	.....	23
			242	.....	242

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.		VALUE.		
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	\$314,456.00	.....	\$314,456.00	\$00.80
.....	1,745.00	.....	1,745.00	"
.....	1,704.00	.....	1,704.00	"
.....	1,088.00	.....	1,088.00	"
.....	240.00	.....	240.00	"
.....	\$319,233.00	.....	\$319,233.00	
.....	\$1,212.00	.....	\$1,212.00	\$3.00
.....	4,395.00	.....	4,395.00	"
.....	180.00	.....	180.00	"
.....	1,095.00	.....	1,095.00	"
.....	2,940.00	.....	2,940.00	"
.....	\$9,822.00	.....	\$9,822.00	
.....	\$72.00	.....	\$72.00	\$00.50
.....	8.00	.....	8.00	"
.....	30.00	.....	30.00	"
.....	11.00	.....	11.00	"
.....	\$121.00	.....	\$121.00	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES		
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.		
		B. Ships.	F. Ships.	Total.
Furs	U. Kingdom	\$1,413.00	.....	\$4,413.00
	Jersey	239.00	.....	239.00
	Canada	354.00	.....	354.00
	Nova Scotia	143.00	.....	143.00
	United States	50.00	.....	50.00
		\$5,199.00	.....	\$5,199.00
Spirits, viz :				
Rum	Canada .....	.....	.....	.....
		Cwt.		Cwt.
Stearine	U States	65	.....	65
		Tons.		Tons.
Slates	P. E. Island	50	.....	50
Sugar, viz :				
Unrefind	U. Kingdom .....	.....	.....	.....
	Canada .....	.....	.....	.....
	Nova Scotia .....	.....	.....	.....
	U. States .....	.....	.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.	VALUE.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	\$4,413.00	.....	\$4,413.00	Declared.
.....	239.00	.....	239.00	"
.....	354.00	.....	354.00	"
.....	143.00	.....	143.00	"
.....	50.00	.....	50.00	"
.....	\$5,199.00	.....	\$5,199.00	
Gals. 250	.....	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$00.50
.....	\$362.00	.....	\$362.00	Declared.
.....	\$600.00	.....	\$600.00	Declared.
Cwt. 313½	.....	\$2,195.00	\$2,195.00	\$7.00
585½	.....	4,098.00	\$4,098.00	"
2¼	.....	16	16.00	"
228	.....	1,595.00	1,596.00	"
1,129¼	.....	\$7,905.00	\$7,905.00	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.		
		B. Ships.	F. Ships.	Total.
Tea.....	Nova Scotia.....	.....	.....	.....
	St. Peter's.....	.....	.....	.....
Tobacco.....	Nova Scotia.....	.....	.....	.....
	St. Peter's.....	.....	.....	.....
Cigars.....	U. Kingdom.....	.....	.....	.....
Wine, viz:— Port.....	U. Kingdom.....	.....	.....	.....
	Canada.....	.....	.....	.....
	N. Scotia.....	.....	.....	.....
	N. Brunswick.....	.....	.....	.....
	B. W. Indies.....	.....	.....	.....
	U. States.....	.....	.....	.....
	F. W. Indies.....	.....	.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.	VALUE.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
Lbs. 730	\$365.00	\$365.00	\$0.50
876	438.00	438.00	"
1,606	\$803.00	\$803.00	
Lbs. 2,577	\$644.00	\$644.00	\$0.25
2,456	614.00	614.00	"
5,033	\$1,258.00	\$1,258.00	
No. 19,900	\$139.00	\$139	\$7.00
Gals. 1,182	\$3,546.00	\$3,546.00	\$3.00
414	1,242.00	1,242.00	"
1,538	4,614.00	4,614.00	"
54	162.00	162.00	"
246	738.00	738.00	"
209	627.00	627.00	"
217	651.00	651.00	"
3,860	\$11,580.00	\$11,580 00	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES.		
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.		
		B. Ships.	F. Ships.	Total.
Wine, viz: Sherry	U. Kingdom .....	.....	.....	.....
	Canada .....	.....	.....	.....
	N. Scotia .....	.....	.....	.....
	N. Brunswick .....	.....	.....	.....
	P. E. Island .....	.....	.....	.....
	U. States .....	.....	.....	.....
Claret	Canada .....	.....	.....	.....
Board and Plank	B. W. Indies .....	.....	.....	.....
	F. W. Indies .....	.....	.....	.....
	Brazil .....	.....	.....	.....
	St. Peter's .....	.....	.....	.....
Masts and Spars	F. W. Indies .....	.....	.....	.....
	Brazil .....	.....	.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.	VALUE.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
Gals.				
26	\$52.00	\$52.00	\$2.00
75	150.00	150.00	"
336	672.00	672.00	"
24	48.00	48.00	"
23	46.00	46.00	"
25	50.00	50.00	"
509	\$1,018.00	\$1,018.00	
Gals.				
390	\$195.00	\$195.00	\$00.50
Feet.				
2,000	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$10.00
3,500	35.00	35.00	"
3,000	30.00	30.00	"
11,000	110.00	110.00	"
19,500	\$195.00	\$195.00	
No.				
20	\$60.00	\$60.00	\$3.00
202	606.00	606.00	"
222	\$666.00	\$666.00	

Customs' Returns.

GENERAL EXPORTS FROM THE COLONY OF

Articles.	Countries to which Exported.	QUANTITIES		
		Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.		
		B. Ships.	F. Ships.	Total.
Staves.....	U. Kingdom....	No. 5,060	.....	No. 5,060
	B. W. Indies ..	1,906	.....	1,906
		6,966	.....	6,966
Hoops.....	U. Kingdom....	Bdls. 3,797	.....	Bdls. 3,797
	B. W. Indies ...	14,569	.....	14,569
		18,366	.....	18,366
Shooks & Packs.	B. W. Indies ...	No. 378	.....	No. 378
	F. W. Indies ...	23	.....	23
		401	.....	401

Customs' Returns.

NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

EXPORTED.	VALUE.			
British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Produce and Manufacture of the Colony.	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufacture.	Total.	Price.
.....	\$81.00	.....	\$81.00	\$16.00
.....	30.00	.....	30.00	"
.....	\$111.00	.....	\$111.00	
.....	\$949.00	.....	\$949.00	\$0.25
.....	3,642.00	.....	3,642.00	"
.....	\$1,591.00	.....	\$1,591.00	
.....	\$94.00	.....	\$94.00	\$0.25
.....	6.00	.....	6.00	"
.....	\$100.00	.....	\$100.00	

Customs' Returns.

RETURN SHOWING THE GROSS RECEIPTS OF DUTIES IN LAND OF NEW-

PLACES.	DUTIES.
	1866.
Twillingate.....	\$2,030.82
Fogo.....	1,516.24
Greenspond.....	2,626.97
Catalina.....	207.82
Trinity.....	3,169.23
Hants Harbour.....	
Carbonear.....	6,613.34
Harbour Grace.....	76,450.50
Bay Roberts.....	63.08
Brigus.....	65.08
Ferryland.....	16.80
Bay Bulls.....	
Trepassey.....	
St. Mary's.....	4.20
Great Placentia.....	129.03
Little Placentia.....	
Oderin.....	194.00
Burin.....	2,218.80
St. Lawrence.....	236.31
Lamaline.....	90.98
Fortune and Grand Bank.....	43.05
English Harbor.....	477.84
Harbor Breton.....	5,234.21
Gaultois.....	5,074.21
Pushthrough.....	477.99
Burgeo.....	1,303.75
Lapoile.....	12,597.98
Channel.....	4,091.56
Labrador, (Winter).....	5,161.51
Ditto, (Kright).....	2,738.96
Carried forward.....	<u>\$102,962.21</u>

Coals not included in the above.

Customs' Returns.

THE YEAR 1867, AS COMPARED WITH 1866, FOR THE IS-
FOUNDLAND.

DUTIES.	Increase or decrease in 1867, compared with 1866.	
	1867.	Increase.	Decrease.
1,139.43	.....	891.39
1,452.82	.....	63.42
1,712.93	.....	914.04
867.24	659.42	
2,687.74	.....	481.49
6,879.84	266.50	
101,853.00	25,402.50	
294.60	231.52	
126.71	61.63	
.....	.....	16.80
185.13	185.13	
.....	.....	4.20
31.89	.....	97.14
259.40	65.40	
2,610.90	192.10	
51.41	.....	184.90
136.61	45.68	
311.21	268.16	
333.65	.....	144.19
9,491.25	4,257.04	
1,962.07	.....	3,112.14
452.44	.....	25.55
1,199.31	.....	104.44
12,813.82	215.84	
4,850.29	830.73	
2,663.32	.....	2,498.19
3,700.92	961.96	
\$158,068.00	\$33,643.68	\$8,537.89

Customs' Returns.

RETURN SHOWING THE GROSS RECEIPTS OF DUTIES IN LAND OF NEW-

PLACES.		DUTIES.
		1866.
Brought forward.....		\$102,962.21
St. John's		455,489.91
Distilleries		448.80
Sundry charges.....		82.44
		\$558,933.36
Deduct: For Drawbacks, over Entries, Return Duties, Flour baked, and Ships built for St. John's and Outports.....		9,599.00
		\$579,334.36
Decrease in 1867.....		540,241.35
		\$39,093.01
Custom House, St. John's, Newfoundland, } February 11th, 1868. }		

Customs' Returns.

THE YEAR 1867, AS COMPARED WITH 1866, FOR THE IS-
FOUNDLAND.

DUTIES.	Increase or decrease in 1867, compared with 1866.	
	Increase.	Decrease.
1867.		
\$158,068.00	\$33,643.68	\$8,537.89
396,352.01	.....	59,087.90
.....	.....	448.80
46.69	.....	35.75
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
\$554,466.70	\$33,643.68	\$68,110.34
.....
14,225.35	4,626.35	.....
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
\$540,241.35	\$29,017.33	29,017.33
.....
.....	<hr/>
.....	.....	\$39,093.01

JOHN KENT,
Receiver General.

Customs' Returns.

Newfoundland,—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITY
YEARS 1866 AND 1867, RESPECTIVELY ; TOGETHER WITH
INCREASE AND DECREASE IN 1867

Articles.	1866.	
	Quantity.	Value.
Ale, Porter, Cider and Perry.....	Gals. 38,103	.....
Apples.....	Brls. 1,420 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....
Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Smoked Beef and Sausages.....	Cwts. 708 2 27	.....
Beef and Pigs' Heads—salted and cured.....	Brls. 2,718	.....
Biscuit.....	Cwts. 46,256 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
Butter.....	Cwts. 14,344 3 10	.....
Cheese.....	Cwts. 538 0 12	.....
Chocolate and Cocoa.....	Lbs. 23,205	.....
Cigars.....	M. 194,067	.....
Coffee.....	Lbs. 153,351	.....
Confectionary.....	Cwts. 245 0 5	.....
Feathers and Feather Beds.....	Lbs. 21,742	.....
Fish—salted, dried and pickled..	Cwts. 9 1 23	.....
Flour.....	Brls. 164,296	.....
Fruit—dried.....	Lbs. 208,441	.....
other descriptions except Ap- ples.....	.....	\$1,797.54
Lumber.....	Feet 3,357,968	.....
Molasses.....	Gals. 733,299	.....
Oatmeal and Indian Meal.....	Brls. 10,611 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
Pork.....	“ 18,944 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
Salt.....	Tons 38,983 $\frac{1}{4}$	.....
Shingles.....	M. 6,866 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....
Spirits, viz :—Brandy.....	Gals. 6,477	.....
Undefined Spirits..	“ 4	.....
Whiskey.....	“ 4,201 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
Cordials.....	“ 2,739 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....
Rum.....	“ 120,722 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....
Gin.....	“ 11,955	.....
Carried forward.....	.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

AND VALUE OF DUTABLE GOODS IMPORTED IN THE
THE AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED THEREON: ALSO THE
AS COMPARED WITH 1866.

1867.			
Duty.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
\$3,072.52	Glas. 48,819	.....	\$3,997.92
426.22	Brls. 1,556	.....	466.80
715.15	Cwts. 1,387 3 12	.....	1,387.86
1,359.00	Bls. 2,355½	.....	1,177.75
2,775.39	Cwt. 49,546	.....	2,972.76
10,054.50	Cwt. 12,929 2 7	.....	9,050.72
672.87	Cwt. 419 1 24	.....	524.34
464.10	Lbs. 26,492	.....	529.84
512.35	M. 88,050	.....	232.46
3,067.02	Lbs. 183,003	.....	3,660.06
803.73	Cwt. 198 1 10	.....	654.53
434.84	Lbs. 42,352	.....	847.04
12.48	Cwt. 129 0 8	.....	170.38
59,146.56	Brls. 193,479½	.....	69,652.60
4,338.53	Lbs. 211,163	.....	4,223.26
89.83	.....	\$1,872.68	93.65
2,014.94	Feet 4,780,726	.....	2,868.44
36,664.93	Gals. 768,156	.....	38,407.80
1,373.38	Brls. 35,909¾	.....	4,309.16
13,262.23	Brls. 23,393¼	.....	16,375.25
4,678.00	Tons. 40,638¼	.....	4,876.59
1,373.35	M. 7,111¼	.....	1,422.25
7,772.40	Gals. 5,156	.....	6,187.20
4.80	" 46	.....	55.20
3,361.20	" 4,044	.....	3,235.20
1,464.20	" 3,147	.....	1,573.50
72,433.50	" 108,441½	.....	65,064.96
7,173.00	" 12,681	.....	7,608.60
\$239,426.07			\$231,336.12

Customs' Returns.

Newfoundland,—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITY YEARS 1866 AND 1867, RESPECTIVELY ; TOGETHER WITH INCREASE AND DECREASE IN 1867

Articles.	1866.	
	Quantity.	Value.
Brought forward.....		
Sugar, viz :—Refined.....	Cwts. 1,333 0 15	
Unrefined	Cwts. 11,818 3 11	
Bastard.....	Cwts. 257 1 0	
Tea—Souchong, Congo, &c.....	Lbs. 515,157½	
All other sorts.....	“ 4,652	
Timber... ..	Tons, 470½	
Tobacco—Manufactured and Leaf	Lbs. 357,662	
Stems.....	Cwts. 123 2 24	
Vinegar.....	Gals. 4,361	
Wines, viz :—Port, Hock, &c....	“ 3 978	
Sherry	“ 2,635½	\$3,707.00
Spanish Red, Claret, &c.	“ 4,464	
All other Wines		
Goods, Wares, &c., at 5½ per cent		477,036.20
Goods, Wares, &c., at 11 per cent		1,997,270.60

Customs' Returns.

AND VALUE OF DUTIBLE GOODS IMPORTEE IN THE THE AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED THEREOE: ALSO THE AS COMPARED WITH 1866.

1866.			
Duty.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty
\$239,426.07	.....	.....	\$231,336.12
4,256.55	Cwt. 1,704 1 9	.....	5,453.88
23,401.37	Cwt. 8,232 0 15	.....	16,299.64
617.44	Cwt. 313 2 26	.....	752.97
41,212.60	Lbs. 486,686	.....	38,934.88
465.20	" 3,657	.....	365.70
141.09	Tons. 880 1/4	.....	264.10
25,036.34	Lbs. 421,741	.....	29,521.92
61.92	Cwt. 38 1 17	.....	19.21
261.66	Gals. 5,011	.....	300.66
4,152.82	" 3,891 1/2	.....	3,891.50
2,360.94	" 2,527	3,575.46	2,266.37
1,071.36	" 4,173	.....	1,001.51
.....	" 6	14.40	5.40
26,236.99	.....	406,636.20	22,364.99
219,699.77	.....	1,649,465.10	181,441.16
\$588,402.12			\$554,420.01

Customs' Returns.

Newfoundland, —

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITY,
YEARS 1866 AND 1867, RESPECTIVELY; TOGETHERS WITH
INCREASE AND DECREASE IN 1867

Articles.	Increase, 1867.	
	Quantity.	Value.
Ale, Porter, Cider and Perry	Gals. 10,746	.....
Apples	Brls. 135½	.....
Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Smoked Beef and Sausages	Cwts. 679 0 13	.....
Beef and Pigs' Heads—salted and cured . . . . .	.....	.....
Biscuit	Cwts. 3,289½	.....
Butter . . . . .	.....	.....
Cheese . . . . .	.....	.....
Chocolate and Cocoa	Lbs. 3,287	.....
Cigars . . . . .	.....	.....
Coffee	Lbs. 29,652	.....
Confectionary . . . . .	.....	.....
Feathers and Feather Beds	Lbs. 20,610	.....
Fish—salted, dried and pickled . .	Cwts. 119 2 13	.....
Flour	Brls. 29,183½	.....
Fruit—dried	" 2,722	.....
Other descriptions except Ap- ples . . . . .	.....	\$75.14
Lumber	Feet, 1,422,758	.....
Molasses	Gals. 34,857	.....
Oatmeal and Indian Meal	Brls. 25,298½	.....
Pork	" 4,448¾	.....
Salt	Tons, 1,655	.....
Shingles	M. 244½	.....
Spirits, viz :—Brandy . . . . .	.....	.....
Undefined Spirits	Gals. 42	.....
Whiskey . . . . .	.....	.....
Cordials	Gals. 407¼	.....
Rum . . . . .	.....	.....
Gin	Gals. 1,726	.....
Carried forward . . . . .	.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

AND VALUE OF DUTABLE GOODS IMPORTED IN THE
THE AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED THEREON: ALSO THE
AS COMPARED WITH 1866.

Decrease, 1867.			
Duty.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
\$835.40			
40.58			
672.71			
.....	Brls. 362½	.....	\$181.25
197.37			
.....	Cwts. 1,415 1 3	.....	1,003.78
.....	Cwts. 118 2 16	.....	148.53
65.74			
.....	No. 106,017	.....	279.89
593.04			
.....	Cwts. 46 2 23	.....	154.20
412.20			
157.90			
10,506.04			
115.27			
3.77			
853.50			
1,742.87			
3,035.78			
3,113.02			
199.59			
48.90			
.....	Gal. 1,321*	.....	1,585.20
50.40			
.....	" 157½	.....	126
109.30			
.....	" 12,281	.....	7,368.54
435.60			
\$23,072.71			\$10,962.66

Customs' Returns.

Newfoundland,—

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITY
YEARS 1866 AND 1867, RESPECTIVELY ; TOGETHER WITH
INCREASE AND DECREASE IN 1867

Articles.	Increase, 1867:	
	Quantity.	Value.
Brought forward.....		
Sugar, viz :—Refined.....	Cwts. 371 0 22	.....
Unrefined.....	.....	.....
Bastard	Cwts. 56 1 26	.....
Tea—Souchong, Congo, &c.....	.....	.....
All other sorts .....	.....	.....
Timber.....	Tons, 409 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....
Tobacco—Manufactured and Leaf Stems.....	Lbs. 64,079	.....
Vinegar.....	Gals. 650	.....
Wines, viz :—Port, Hock, &c....	.....	.....
Sherry .....	.....	.....
Spanish Red, Claret, &c.....	.....	.....
All other Wines	Gals. 6	\$14.40
Goods, Wares, &c., at 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent .....	.....	.....
Goods, Wares, &c., at 11 per cent .....	.....	.....
Duties, 1866.....		\$588,402.12
Duties, 1867.....		554,420.01
Net Decrease		\$33,982.11

Customs' Returns.

AND VALUE OF DUTIBLE GOODS IMPORTEE IN THE
THE AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED THEREOE: ALSO THE
ASCOMPARED WITH 1866.

Decrease, 1867.			
Duty.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
\$23,072.71			\$10,962.66
1,197.33			
135.53	Cwt. 3,586 2 24		7,101.73
123.01	Lbs. 28,471½		2,277.72
4,485.58	" 995		99.50
39.00	Cwt. 85 1 7		42.71
	Gals. 86½		261.32
	" 108½	\$131.54	94.57
5.40	" 291		69.85
		70,400.00	3,872.00
		347,805.50	38,258.61
\$29,058.56			\$63,040.67

Total Decrease, 1867..... \$63,040.67

Total Increase, " 29,058.56

Net Decrease..... \$33,982.11

JOHN KENT,
Receiver General.

Customs' Returns.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT SHOWING THE NET RECEIPT
EACH PORT IN THE ISLAND OF NEW-

Ports.	Light 1866.
Twillingate.....	\$373.22
Fogo.....	132.17
Greenspond.....	402.27
Catalina.....	406.35
King's Cove.....	161.40
Hant's Harbor.....	345.06
Trinity.....	357.60
Carbonear.....	517.69
Harbor Grace.....	4,073.58
Bay Roberts.....	273.43
Brigus.....	675.00
Ferryland.....	3.30
Trepassey.....	93.17
Burin.....	41.00
Oderin.....	44.75
St. Lawrence.....	68.79
Lamaline.....	496.99
Grand Bank and Fortune.....	599.49
Harbor Breton.....	176.27
English Harbor.....	45.90
Gaultois.....	157.17
Pustthrough.....	403.16
Burgeo.....	295.94
La Poile.....	\$10,143.70
Channel.....	13,227.33
Saint John's.....	\$23,371.03
Net Increase.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

OF LIGHT DUTIES, AND THE INCREASE OR DECREASE AT
FOUNDLAND IN 1866 AND 1867.

Duties.	Increase or Decrease in 1867, as compared with 1866.	
	1867.	Increase. Decrease.
\$361.24	.....	\$11.98
146.59	\$14.42	
462.11	59.84	
408.99	2.64	
131.11	.....	30.29
57.01	.....	288.05
389.25	31.65	
661.29	143.60	
4,256.41	182.83	
284.73	11.30	
624.71	.....	50.29
12.97	9.67	
15.39	15.39	
187.83	94.66	
3.29	3.29	
12.06	.....	28.94
80.21	35.46	
199.37	130.58	
598.48	101.49	
460.70	.....	138.79
178.14	1.87	
24.07	.....	21.83
95.84	.....	61.33
306.90	.....	96.21
230.73	.....	65.21
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
\$10,189.42	\$838.69	\$792.97
14,232.69	1,005.36	
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
\$24,422.11	\$1,844.05	
23,371.03	792.97	
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
\$1,051.08	\$1,051.08	

Customs' Returns.

RETURN CALCULATED ON THE BASIS OF THE IMPOTS OF
FOR PROBABLE SHORT

Articles Imported.	1867.	1868.
Ale, Porter, Cider and Perry.....	\$0.80	\$0.10
Apples.....	0.30	0.30
Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Smoked Beef and Sausages.....	1.00	2.00
Beef and Pigs' Heads—salted and cured.	0.50	0.60
Biscuit.....	0.06	0.10
Butter.....	0.70	1.12
Cheese.....	1.25	1.50
Chocolate and Cocoa.....	0.02	0.04
Cigars.....	2.64	2.64
Coffee.....	0.02	0.03
*Coals imported or brought into St. John's, 25 cents.		
Confectionery.....	3.30	3.50
Feathers and Feather Beds.....	0.02	0.05
Fish—salted, dried and pickled.....	1.32	1.32
Flour.....	0.36	0.41
Fruit dried.....	0.02	0.04
Other descriptions, except Apples...	5 per cent	5 per cent
Lumber.....	0.60	1.00
Molasses.....	0.05	0.06
Indian Meal.....	0.12	0.15
Oatmeal.....	0.12	0.20
Pork.....	0.70	1.00
Salt.....	0.12	0.20
Shingles.....	0.20	0.40
Spirits, viz :—Brandy.....	1.20	1.30
Undefined Spirits.....	1.20	1.20
Whiskey.....	0.80	0.90
Cordials.....	0.50	0.60
Rum.....	0.60	0.70
Gin.....	0.60	0.70
Carried forward.....		

*The produce of the tax on Coals is not estimated, as the whole amount

Customs' Returns.

1867, ONE-FIFTH OFF ALL QUANTITIES AND VALUES
IMPORTATIONS IN 1868.

Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
Gals. 39,079	\$3,907.90
Brls. 1,244	373.20
Cwts. 1,111	2,222.00
Bls. 1,884	1,130.40
Cwts. 39,637	3,963.70
“ 10,343	11,584.16
“ 335	502.50
Lbs. 21,194	847.76
M. 70	184.80
Lbs. 146,402	4,392.06
Cwts. 158	553.00
Lbs. 33,882	1,694.10
Cwts. 103	135.96
Brls. 154,783	63,461.03
Lbs. 168,930	6,757.20
.....	\$1,498.14	74.90
Feet 3,824,581	3,824.58
Gals. 614,525	36,871.50
Brls. 27,127	4,069.05
“ 1,600	320.00
“ 18,715	18,715.00
Tons 32,510	6,502.00
M. 5,689	2,275.60
Gals. 4,125	5,362.50
“ 46	55.20
“ 3,033	2,729.70
“ 2,518	1,510.80
“ 86,753	60,727.10
“ 10,145	7,101.50
		\$251,849.20

is paid to the St. John's Water Company.

Customs' Returns.

RETURN CALCULATED ON THE BASIS OF THE IMPORTS OF
FOR PROBABLE SHORT

Quantity Imported.	1867.	1868.
Brought forward.....	.....	.....
Sugar, viz :—Refined.....	\$3.20	\$3.50
Unrefined.....	1.98	2.00
Bastard	2.40	2.50
Tea :—Souchong, Congo, &c.....	0.08	0.10
All other sorts.....	0.10	0.12
Timber.....	0.30	0.30
Tobacco :—Manufactured and Leaf.....	0.07	0.12
Stems.....	0.50	0.50
Vinegar.....	0.06	0.10
Wines, viz :—Champagne.....	1.00	1.50
Port, Madeira, Hock and Bur- gundy.....	1.00	1.10
Sherry, 12½ per cent.....	0.72	0.72
Spanish Red, Denia, Sicilian, Figueira Red, Lisbon Common, Manzanilla, Malaga, Cape and Claret.....	0.24	0.30
All other Wines, 12½ per cent	0.60	0.60
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, enumer- ated, to pay duty at the rate of 5½ per cent.....	5½ per cent.	8 per cent..
Goods, not otherwise enumerated or de- scribed, 11 per cent.....	11 per cent.	13 per cent..
Cattle, Oxen, and Cows.....	.....	5 per cent..
Fresh Meat and Poultry.....	.....	.....
Horses, Mares, &c.....	.....	2.30
Sheep, Pigs and Calves.....	.....	0.23
Carried forward.....	.....	.....

Customs' Returns.

1867. ONE-FIFTH OFF ALL QUANTITIES AND VALUES, IMPORTATIONS IN 1868.

Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
.....	.....	\$251,849.20
Cwts. 1,363	.....	4,770.50
" 6,586	.....	13,172.00
" 250	.....	625.00
Lbs. 389,349	.....	38,934.90
" 2,925	.....	351.00
Tons 704	.....	211.20
Lbs. 337,399	.....	40,487.88
Cwts. 30	.....	15.00
Gals. 4,009	.....	400.90
" 500	.....	750.00
" 2,633	.....	2,896.30
" 2,022	\$2,860.93	1,708.59
" 3,338	.....	1,001.40
" 6	14.40	5.40
.....	325,308.96	26,024.71
.....	1,319,572.08	171,544.37
.....	76,600.00	3,830.00
.....	18,427.00	912.00
head 60	.....	138.00
head 3,742	.....	860.00
		\$560,488.35

Customs' Returns.

1867, ONE-FIFTH OFF ALL QUANTITIES AND VALUES IMPORTATIONS IN 1868.

Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
.....		\$560,488.35
.....		112,097.67
.....		\$672,586.02
land, 22 cents per Bag of 112 Lbs.		\$8,000.00
		<u>\$664,586.02</u>

Hats and Bonnets, Dresses, Mantles, Cloaks, Sacks, Boots and Shoes.
 Musical Instruments, Cabinet Wares and Agricultural Implements.
 Animals of all kinds, Poultry and fresh meats.
 protection of Domestic Wares, no duty is calculated thereon. The
 not otherwise enumerated or described.

Customs' Return

EXCISE ON LOCAL DISTILLERIES.

	Duty, 1867.		Duty, 1868.	
	On Foreign Spirits.	On Local Distillation.	On Foreign Spirits.	On Local Distillation.
Brandy.....	\$1.20	\$0.48	\$1.30	\$0.52
Whiskey.....	0.80	0.48	0.90	0.54
Gin.....	0.60	0.48	0.70	0.56
Rum.....	0.60	0.40	0.70	0.46

Report.

REPORT OF COMMANDER HEYSHAM, R. N. ON HIS VISIT TO THE WESTWARD, 8th JULY, 1867.

Her Majesty's Ship Fawn, at St. John's, Newfoundland, 8th July, 1867.

SIR,—

I have the honor to forward to your Excellency the following report comprising the information I have been enabled to obtain relative to the Fisheries on the coast of this Island that I have visited.

After leaving St. John's on the 1st June, I proceeded, in accordance with instructions from the Commander-in-Chief, to visit the stations on the south and west coasts.

The following list shows the places visited, with the dates of arrival at, and departure from each :—

Name of Place.	Date of Arrival.	Departure.
Trepassey	2nd June:	7th June.
St. Mary's	7th "	10th "
Burin	10th "	13th "
Great St. Lawrence.....	13th "	17th "
Lamiline	17th "	18th "
Sydney, C. B.....	21st "	24th "
Humber Sound } Bay of Islands	26th "	27th "
York Harbor } Bay of Islands	27th "	29th "
St. George's Bay } St. George's Bay	1st July.	3rd July.
The Gravels } St. George's Bay	3rd "	3rd "
Harbor Breton... } St. George's Bay	5th "	6th "

TREPASSEY.—There are twenty-two large boats out this year, (this is three more than last,) and twenty-five small boats. The large boats average from 27 to 30 tons, and carry 6 and 7 men, the small boats carry two and three men.

They went out on the 23rd May, and generally finish about the 20th October.—The caplin were in, but not in large quantities.—The people here, with the exception of one family, are Roman Catholics.

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ST. MARY'S.—There are twenty-five large boats of twenty-eight or thirty tons, with seven men; fifteen smaller called fifteen quintal boats, with four men; and one hundred and fifty punts with two men. This number is for the whole district, from Peter's River round the Bay including St. Mary's, Salmonier, &c., and is a decrease of six large boats this year. The season commences about the 20th May, and lasts till the end of October, although I am told but little is done after the 15th of October. Last year's catch was said to be about twenty-five quintals per man in the large, and fifteen in the small boats. This they say, does not pay, and ought to be at least fifty quintals per man to make it do so. Caplin generally comes in between the 6th and 10th June; they were in this year on the 9th.

On Sunday, the 9th June, there were 104 large boats at anchor here, having come in from various places the evening before and the morning. They were brought in by the bait (caplin) having come in in large quantities.

The people here are, I am told, all Roman Catholics, except one man.

BURIN.—There are about fifty large boats with four men, and one hundred small boats (punts, &c.) with two men. The season is reckoned from 1st May to the end of October. Last year's catch was a very poor one, not averaging more than twenty quintals per man. Caplin came in here on 1st June, but were not very plentiful up to the 12th.

There is one establishment here — the Jersey House; agent, Mr. Berteau. The herring fishery here is merely for bait for their own use; but men go to Fortune Bay from here for the herring fishery; and these fish are mostly taken to St. Pierre.

GREAT ST. LAURENCE—There are about fourteen boats from fifteen to twenty seven Tons, with three and four men, and about one hundred and three small boats with two men. The boats here do not usually stay out longer than one night, and the fish are brought in to cure. They reckon the season from the 1st June to the end of October. The last year's catch averaged about thirty quintals per man, which they considered very bad. Like all the places visited, the distress is said to have been great during the winter. They hope, however, for a good season this year, as they say the French were late on the banks and the fish are now on their coast: they also say they have heard from Lawn, through the men who go to St. Pierre, that French vessels were returning with little or no fish.

The caplin generally come in from 10th to 15th June, and were in large quantities on the 16th. Two days before this (the 14th) I knew

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a man walk from Little St Lawrence to Lawn (seven miles,) catch and carry home a sack full on his back; this was, he remarked to me, "hard-earned bait." Herrings come in about the end of July in sufficient quantities for their own use; none are then taken to St. Pierre. They are however, caught in April and May, and taken to St. Pierre. Informant (Mr. Reeves,) in his two schooners, took four hundred barrels this spring; boats also go to Fortune Bay in April and May for herring fishery; these are sold at St. Pierre.

LAMALINE.—There are about thirty large boats with four men, and 150 small, with two men; they do not usually stay out longer than twenty four hours. The season is reckoned from about the middle of May to the end of September. Last year's catch averaged about forty quintals per man: this they consider bad. Caplin were in as early as the 6th June this year; they generally come in between the 10th and 15th. Men go to Fortune Bay for herring fishing;—there is none here. The prospect for the year is considered most hopeful—more so it is said than for the last eight years; some few have already made fifty quintals per boat with two men, and one man, Benjamin McCarthy, has seventy quintals. He, it appears, is an exceptional case, and always exceeds every one.

Squids are got here in August in large quantities, both for their own use and sale to the French. They do not use the bultow here, by mutual agreement. At Sydney, I was told by French officers, much the same as I had heard at the places already visited, viz:—that the French fishermen had not done well, and got only about half the usual quantity of fish.

HUMBER SOUND, BAY OF ISLANDS.—Found salmon fishing carried on in the Humber River by a family called Blake; they had about twenty barrels, and their usual average is about forty each year. Houses are to be seen on both sides from Frenchman's Cove to the Humber River. My information was very vague here, as nearly all were away cod fishing, and I could find no one to obtain any from.

The Clergyman was gone to Bonne Bay, and a Mr. Murphy, who has a large establishment, which I visited, has not been heard of since last October, when he left in a brig with a cargo of herrings. His house is still kept and managed by his sister. I found about one thousand barrels of herrings in his store. This is not half the usual quantity when he himself is here. The Herring is a winter fishery here.

YORK HARBOUR, BAY OF ISLANDS.—I found no one living here, and only one family in the next [Lark] Harbour.

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ST. GEORGE'S HARBOUR, ST. GEORGE'S BAY.—They have only lately taken to the Cod Fishery here, finding they cannot trust to Herrings only, not being able to find a sure market for them. There are said to be about two hundred Boats of all sizes, from thirty ton schooners to ten quintals boats, now fishing in the Bay, and these have done well. They have two seasons, the 1st from 15th May till the end of June. The fish then leaves here till about the middle of August, at which time they are again found on the Bank in the Bay and are caught as long as the weather will permit.

The herrings are all caught in the spring; none come in here in the winter. I regret much not being able to visit St. George's River and make enquiries about the Salmon Fishery there; but the weather prevented my doing so, there being a nasty sea on the bar.

The people here appear to be comfortable, and I heard of no distress or want among them. They complain much however of the want of protection, having no legally constituted authority to whom they can apply for the settlement of disputes or the prevention of illegal acts.

ISTHMUS BAY, commonly called "the Gravels," St. George's Bay.—This is about fourteen miles from George's Harbour. I found an establishment kept by a Mr. Gillis, and about twelve families employed in the fishery, also a Salmon Fishery worked by one man. He has had this fishery about twenty-five years, and averages about twenty-two barrels a year. This year he has ten, and does not expect about two more. I only remained here two hours.

HARBOR BRETON.—The herring fishery is carried on early throughout the year here; those caught in December, January and February, are mostly taken away by the American vessels; they are caught in seines and taken away in a frozen state. After April 12th they are caught for bait till the caplin come in June, and sold to the French as such. Those caught during the rest of the year are usually for bait. It is difficult to arrive at any approximate of boats here, as they include so many small neighbouring places. They fish for Cod the whole year round nearly, but say they are not doing much now; the fish appear to have left them suddenly.

I find the old question, the use of the Bultow, is brought forward every where. The general opinion I have gathered, on this cruise, from the most intelligent and experienced of the Fishermen, &c., is certainly against the use of it till after the fish have done spawning, (generally said to be about the end of June;) after this most of them say it will do no harm. Again, it is very difficult to make a law suitable for all places. At Lamaline they do not use it by common consent; again at St. George's

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Bay a large number of the people have come to the same determination, and decided amongst themselves that they would prevent its use. All have not agreed to abide by this decision, and the use of the Bultow being legal, they cannot compel any one to discontinue using it. This I clearly pointed out to one of the leading men of the place, having had a complaint from a man who had been interfered with and made to discontinue using it.

From what I could gather it appears to me that they wish to bring the question to an issue and still intend suppressing its use, as agreed among themselves. I clearly explained that in so doing I considered they would be acting illegally, and rendering themselves liable to the penalties.

The reasons given for their opinions against it are in some cases clear and good, and coming from men of intelligence—many of them with a long life's experience, deserve attention; as I find in every place that however good a season they may occasionally get, they, without exception, consider they are yearly falling off in the average of fish caught, and in some places great distress and want are experienced in the winter. This I found to be the case principally from Trepassey westward as far as Great St. Lawrence, after which I heard of but little poverty or want.

At all the places I have visited they appear very hopeful as regards the prospects of the present year, the fish having been plentiful on our coast. This they attribute to the fact of the French having been prevented doing anything by the weather till later than usual. The fish in consequence got on this coast before they were stopped by the thick line of bait on the inner edge of the Banks.

At Lamaline I had one or two complaints, but none of a serious nature. The first was that some of our own people were in the habit of hauling bait for sale to the French close to the settlement, when it was so scarce as not to suffice for their own use.

Mr. Benning, Sub-collector, and some more of the inhabitants came off, not knowing the exact state of the law as regards this question. I gave Mr. Benning a copy of section 4, 25th Victoria, cap. II., and I left quite satisfied that this was sufficient to put an end to the grievance.

The next complaint was the frequent encroachment of French Fishermen, but all of a most indefinite character. They complain that, when warned off, they move a few miles and return. It is stated that boats from other places have at times boarded these French boats taken their fish and bultows from them, and that scuffles have ensued; but the

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latest I could hear of, was two years ago, between a man called John Purchase, his crew, and some French fishermen. I told these people that if they would identify any of the boats or people, by the numbers which I am informed they are all bound to have on their boats, it would be more effectually stopped through the French authorities than by anything they themselves could do by taking the law in their own hands; and on mentioning this to the French Senior Officer, he said he was much obliged to me, and had himself given precisely similar instructions to his people, who complained of being interfered with by the English Fishermen.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

C. W. HEYSHAM,

Commander, and Senior Naval Officer, Newfoundland.

HIS EXCELLENCY A. MUSGRAVE, ESQ.,

&c., &c., &c.

St. John's, Newfoundland.

Report.

REPORT OF COMMANDER HEYSHAM, R.N., ON HIS VISIT TO THE COAST OF LABRADOR.

Her Majesty's Ship Fawn, at St. John's, Newfoundland, 18th October
1867.

I left St. John's on Friday, 23rd August, for Labrador, calling at Harbor Grace, on my way; from thence I went straight to Chateau Bay, anchoring in Antelope Harbor.

The following list shows the places visited by ship or boat; and reliable information was obtained about the other places mentioned:—

Date.	Visited by Ship.	Visited by Boat.
Between the 4th & 6th September,	Deer Harbor,	Battle Harbor, SIZES Harbor, Indian Cove, Fish Flake Island, } Charles's Antle's Cove, } Harbor, Indian Harbor, Caribou Islands, Fox Harbor, St. Francis Harbor, } Granby Williamson's Har. } Islands, Merchantman Hr., Denbigh Id. Sophia Harbor,
Between the 7th & 10th September,	Deer Harbor,	Little Harbor, Port Charlotte, Mecklenberg Harbor, Murray " " Spear " " Petty " "
12th to 20th September, 4th October, 20th September, 4th October,	Domino, Spotted Islands, Indian Tickle, Cartwright Harbor, Sandwich Bay,	

Salmon Bight, Griffin's Harbor, Batteau, Cape Grape, Grady and Black Islands, Pack Harbor.

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AT HENLEY HARBOR, CHATEAU BAY, I found about twenty-six houses, and there are five families who reside there throughout the year ; there were six schooners in the Harbor, five from Newfoundland, and one from the Magdalen Islands.

The Cod fishery had been pretty good, averaging about forty quintals per man ; but the best was still to come, according to their past experience, and indeed some boats took four and five quintals in one day with two men before I left. Herrings struck in on the day I left, (September 4th,) and crews consisting of seven and eight men hoped to get from three hundred to four hundred barrels.

The accounts here from the Straits, and South shore, were very good, fish having struck in in large quantities.

DEER HARBOR.—There are no inhabitants here, nor is it a rendezvous for fishing craft ; but I found it a very good safe harbor for the ship, and was able to send boats to a great many fishing stations between Cape St. Francis and Cape Charles.

BATTLE HARBOR.—Fishery good, averaging about ninety quintals per boat, with two men ; sixty quintals with caplin bait ; thirty since herring came in. Herrings were in in large quantities. One schooner was here from Cape Harrison with twelve hundred quintals of fish.

SIZES HARBOR OR MUDDLE HARBOR.—No fishing rooms here ; it is a rendezvous for vessels from Cape Harrison and Northward ; they come here to dry their fish, and catch herrings before proceeding south. There were between forty and fifty vessels, and they had an average of five hundred quintals each. Reports from Cape Harrison and north better than for the last four or five years. The fishery there was nearly over ; and no vessels were likely to be there after the 18th September. Four vessels were known to have gone back on a second trip. Herrings in in great quantities and very fine.

INDIAN COVE.—Three families reside here throughout the year ; Pye by name,—Father and two sons and families ; they have 140 quintals between them.

FISH-FLAKE ISLAND.—Eight rooms. People from two of these went North and did well, 500 and 600 quintals per Schooner with 7 men.—People from the other six rooms remained in the neighbourhood, and got about 80 quintals per boat with two men.

ANTLE'S COVE.—Four rooms, inhabited in the summer ; two belong to the crew of a brig of one hundred and forty tons that always comes

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from Carbonear; the other two belong to people who fish in the neighborhood. The brig's crew, numbering thirteen men, had eight hundred quintals, and came back, August 5th, from Cape Harrison.

INDIAN HARBOUR.—Three houses, one occupied throughout the year. The people from here fish north; but had not done very well, owing to going too late. The man who lives here throughout the year keeps forty dogs for hauling wood and travelling for fur, &c.

FOX HARBOUR.—Principal fishing here is for Salmon. One man had 20 barrels, and another 12; there are 6 or 7 families here—2 are English and the rest are Indians. During the winter these people are engaged in furring.

Michael Toomer, an Englishman, is, I hear, a famous hand, and well-known to the traders.

ST. FRANCIS HARBOUR.—Messrs Hunt and Henley have an establishment here, but have scarcely done any thing this year; there are nine families here from Conception Bay. Boats with two men have only from thirty to forty quintals. Fishery said to have been very bad.

WILLIAMSON'S HARBOUR.—Three rooms, two families from Carbonear; the others are Indians who remain all the year. The rooms have from sixty to seventy quintals each, and lots of herring. The Indian family have about twenty tierces of Salmon.

MERCHANTMAN HARBOUR.—Ten rooms; people all from Carbonear. The people from three of these rooms fish north, in two brigs and a schooner.

One brig had fifteen hundred quintals, and the schooner seven hundred quintals. Catch in the neighbourhood averaged from thirty to forty quintals per man, and herrings in great quantities.

A brigantine left the day before our boat was there with three thousand quintals for "Alicant." A schooner was also loading with herrings for Quebec.

SOPHIA HARBOUR.—No rooms here; but a rendezvous for making the fish; seven or eight schooners here.

LITTLE HARBOUR.—Seventeen rooms. People from two of these fished north, and got about seventy quintals per man. Catch in neighbourhood about sixty quintals per boat with two men; they say they could have done as well as those who went north. One schooner, I was told, caught three hundred quintals here, then went north, got seven hundred more, and returned and got two hundred more.

Reports.

PORT CHARLOTTE AND MECKLENBERG.—No rooms here, but a rendezvous for making the fish. Found one brig and eighteen schooners in the two places, all from Newfoundland.

MURRAY'S HARBOUR.—About seventeen rooms; people from three have been north and done well; one family is away on a second trip. Catch in the neighbourhood 60 quintals per boat with two men. Two Brigantines were loaded for Leghorn. Herrings had only just struck in. Between the 7th and 9th September it blew hard from N. E., sending a heavy sea in on the coast. Some seines were destroyed and others capsized, freeing, as it is said, some 7 or 8000 barrels of herrings.

SPEAR HARBOR.—Nine rooms; people from five went North in one brig. Accounts varied as to the total number from these five rooms, from 60 to 100. They were however said to have got 2000 quintals of fish. Fishing in the neighbourhood 60 quintals per boat with two men. Two rooms having seines got 300 and 500 quintals. One family reside here all the year.

PETTY HARBOR.—About 20 rooms. Two families remain through the winter. People from two rooms went north in a schooner and got 1000 qtls. Average catch in the neighbourhood 60 and 70 quintals per boat with two men:

Herrings were very scarce here.

DOMINO HARBOR.—There were 13 vessels in the creek,—schooners, brigantines, &c., and nine families, (no residents.) Those who fished north did pretty well. Average catch in the neighbourhood 400 quintals per cod seine, and 120 per per boat with two men. Herrings about 250 barrels per seine. There were as many as 250 fishermen in this Bay.

The catch was considered better than they had had for some seasons

SALMON BIGHT.—The average catch was 250 quintals per seine, and with hook and line 80 quintals per boat with two men. Herrings only sufficient for winter use.

SPOTTED ISLAND HARBOUR.—Fishing not as good as usual. Thomas Jackman, who has fished here for fourteen seasons, and done well until the two last, has only seven hundred and fifty quintals with a crew of fourteen men. He has had more than double that some years, having had sixteen hundred quintals. He had however made it up with herrings, having three hundred barrels on the 16th September. There were seven families here for the season, and seven Indian families who reside throughout the year. This Harbour, it is worthy of notice, is only

Reports.

one and half miles from Domino, where they had done so much better than usual. One man here, an Indian, caught six hundred seals during last winter.

GRIFFIN'S HARBOUR; SPOTTED ISLAND.—Accounts from here were fair. Average with seines about three hundred quintals; one hundred and twenty per boat with two men. Herring fishery not good.

BATTEAU.—Cod fishery said to have been very good; average about the same as Domino, but the Herring fishery not so good, being small fish and not in large quantities.

INDIAN TICKLE.—The average catch at this place was about one hundred and twenty quintals per boat, and six or seven hundred quintals per seine. I am told that more fish is shipped for foreign markets from here than from any other harbor in Labrador. Six brigs and schooners have already loaded, and others are loading.

CAPE GREAFE.—Average 150 quintals per boat,—800 quintals per seine.

GRADY AND BLACK ISLAND.—120 to 130 quintals per boat.—Seines are not used there.

CARTWRIGHT HARBOR, SANDWICH BAY.—The fishing at this place was all over,—the Salmon fishing finished early in August. At Messrs. Hunt & Henley's establishment they were said to have shipped about 600 tierces of salted Salmon, and from 50,000 to 70,000 lbs. preserved in tins. Codfish do not generally come in here. They were however in August in sufficient quantities for winter use.

At the end of September the people were leaving Cartwright for their winter quarters in various parts of the Bay.

All have their winter occupations,—sawing lumber for boats, making tins for preserving the fish, boat building, cutting timber, &c.

PACK'S HARBOR.—There were 15 crews, from 5 to 12 men each, all from Conception Bay. They were said to have averaged about 120 quintals per man; and this was considered the best catch they had had for many years.

I have had no complaints of a serious nature during the whole cruise. The people appear contented and happy, and extremely orderly.

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To the northward (Sandwich Bay) the residents speak of the winter as the happiest time of the year, and appeared quite glad at the sight of the first snow, and getting into their winter quarters.

On Tuesday evening, the 3rd September, when at Antelope Harbor, Chatteau Bay, a fisherman called James Rocket, living at Henley Harbor, came on board in great distress. He had just returned from fishing, and found his house burnt to the ground and all he possessed destroyed.

On close enquiry I found his story to be quite true, and that he himself was much liked and respected. It appears that there was no one in the house at the time, he being out fishing, and his wife and family splitting fish.—The Officers and crew came forward most liberally; but before promising any subscription from the Ship, I explained to the principal or leading man in the place that if we (on board the Ship) made an effort to assist the sufferer, they on shore, as his friends and neighbours, were undoubtedly bound to do so,—and appointed a time before sailing next morning to meet them all and see what they were disposed to do for him. By these means a liberal subscription was got up on the spot, principally provisions and necessaries, before the 1st Lieutenant and Paymaster, who had kindly undertaken to hand over the money (first assuring themselves that the promised aid was forthcoming) left the place. The subscription from the Ship amounted to £12 9s. 8d. currency, and that from the shore to the value of £6 or £7 more.

The unfortunate man, who had been completely overwhelmed by his misfortune, was thus left comparatively happy and grateful beyond expression.

There is one practice about which I have had one or two complaints, and against which the law as it exists affords no protection;—this is the throwing of offal and refuse into the sea in Coves and Bays where Salmon nets are set. In one case, at Isthmus Bay, George's Bay, Newfoundland, a man called Philip Piereway, who has fished this small Bay about 25 years, complained that the offal, &c., was all thrown in the water close to his nets, fouling them and spoiling his living. I shewed, and in fact copied for him, the only clause I knew bearing on the case—viz., Section 3, 25 Victoria, Cap. 2, 27th March, 1862. "for the protection of Herring and Salmon fisheries,"—hoping that it might be an assistance to him if construed in the broad sense of destroying or injuring. Not having been there since, I am unable to say whether it proved of any service in stopping the practice.—The man says whereas he has averaged 22 barrels per year, he had, owing to this, only taken 10 this year, and did not expect above 2 more.

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The weather, up to the middle of September, was very favourable for making fish, but since that there has been a great deal of bad weather. Strong winds, heavy rains and snow. The fishing was quite over before we left, and the people were nearly all ready to return to their homes;

I have, &c.

[Signed]

C. W. HEYSHAM,

Commander, and Senior Naval Officer, Newfoundland.

HIS EXCELLENCY A. MUSGRAVE, Esq.,

&c. & &c.

St John's, Newfoundland.

J. R. BRIGGS.

(Signed)

By Hon'ble Secretary of State for the Colonies.

RODNEY HUNTER.

(Signed)

The Admiralty.

The Secretary of the Admiralty.

Reports.

**PROCEEDINGS OF H. M. SHIP *GANNETT*, ON THE LABRA-
DOR COAST.**

THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO THE GOVERNOR.

Downing Street, 8th October, 1867.

SIR,—With reference to my predecessor's despatch No. 5, of the 10th of February last, I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Board of Admiralty, accompanied by a communication from the Commander of H.M.S. *Gannett*, addressed to Vice Admiral Sir Rodney Mundy, reporting the recent proceedings of that vessel on the Coast of Labrador.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS.

GOVERNOR MUSGRAVE, &c., &c.

MR. BRIGGS TO THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE, COLONIAL OFFICE.

Admiralty, 24th September, 1867.

SIR,—With reference to my letter of the 1st February last, respecting a request made by the Chamber of Commerce of Newfoundland, that a survey might be made of the Coast of Labrador, I am commanded by my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to transmit herewith, for the information of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a letter dated the 11th instant, No. 158, from Vice Admiral Sir Rodney Mundy, with a copy of its enclosure from Commander Chimmo of the *Gannett*, reporting his proceedings on the Coast of Labrador.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,) T. R. BRIGGS,

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Royal Alfred, at Halifax, 11th September, 1867.

Submitted for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, in reference to your letter addressed to my predecessor of the 1st of February last, No. 57, and mine of the 30th July, No. 97.

(Signed) RODNEY MUNDY,

Vice Admiral;

The Secretary of the Admiralty.

Reports.

H. M. S. "GANNET," CAPE WEBUCK, LABRADOR,

12th August, 1867.

SIR,—I have to report the arrival of H. M. S. "Gannet" at this place.

2.—There has been more ice on the coast this season than hitherto known, which adds to the anxiety and danger of the navigation; but we have hitherto passed along without touching the ground, but have had three narrow escapes.

3.—Some of the ice-bergs were 90 and 100 feet high, and aground in from 20 to 30 fathoms water.

4.—I have been hitherto guided by Lane's Chart of '17, but it only deceives, as we found no Islands exist where groups of them were marked on his Chart. Our position one day put us in the centre of the Island of Pounds.

5.—Pilots were very difficult to obtain; the Esquimaux were afraid to take charge of so large Ship, but will pilot a schooner or fishing boat through the Islands, and the fishermen would not leave their lucrative fishing to go with me.

6.—Cape Webuck is the great head quarters for fish this season; we met hundreds of vessels running South, full of fish, during the first week of August.

7.—There is no such thing as Bank fishing; their vessels are not adapted for it, all is inshore fishing by boats. If they had large vessels to take away their fish as it is cured, they would make £80 to £100 a season, instead of £40 or £50, which they now get, but Lloyds will not insure vessels when there are no charts to guide them.

8.—I am making plans of Webuck and Indian Island Harbours, both extensive depots of fisheries here.

9.—I shall proceed to Hopedale the moment the "Alma Jane" arrives with coal, and make a plan of that Harbour, as also of Indian Tickle, as I consider these to be of the first importance; they are the highways and places of rest for fishermen.

10.—We have only 4½ hours darkness here, all the remainder daylight. The mornings and evenings are very cold, caused by the wind coming off the ice, which grounds outside every harbour.

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11.—In some harbours and inlets there were upwards of 1000 boats fishing.

12.—The weather is very changeable, one day a south gale with hot blasts of wind, next day gloomy but quiet; next heavy rain, and then cold, raw wind off the ice, which is still in large bergs along the whole coast, then an occasional fine day.

13.—I sail for Indian Harbour in a few days, to meet the coal vessel.

I am &c.,

(Signed)

WILLIAM CHIMMO,
Commander,

Vice Admiral Sir RODNEY MUNDY, K. C. B.

Reports.

SAILING DIRECTIONS FROM OCCASIONAL HARBOR TO INDIAN TICKLE.

1.—From the Twins (at the entrance of Occasional Harbor) to Round Hill Island, which is about 80 feet high, the course and distance is N. E. 41 miles.

2.—From Round Hill Island to Isle of Ponds' Point the course is N. W. by N. 5 miles, passing to the Westward of Emerald Island (a small Island 25 feet high, having a long ledge of rocks to the S. E.),—the Soundings being 14 fathoms close to the Point, and no bottom at 20 fathoms between the Island and the Point.

3.—From Isle of Ponds' point through Domino Run the course is N. N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., distance 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, passing to the Westward of Spotted Island (about 150 feet high), with Soundings from 5 fathoms to no bottom at 13 fathoms. Next pass to the Eastward of Entry Island which is about 120 feet high, having a rocky ledge about 10 feet high on its S. E. part, with no bottom at 10 fathoms. Next passing to the Westward of Flat Island, which is about 80 or 90 feet high with a rocky ledge about 15 feet high on its East side, with Soundings from 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 fathoms. Then to the Eastward of little Entry Island (about 80 feet high) having a shoal a short distance off it. Soundings from 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 fathoms, and to the Westward of Double Island (about 50 feet high) and a rock, which breaks off Green Island. Soundings from 6 to 12 fathoms.

4.—From Double Island to Fox Point the course is N. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., distance 2 miles, with Soundings from 5 to 15 fathoms, rock.

5.—In running through Domino Channel it is recommended that Spotted Island, from the entrance of the Run to the middle of the Island, be given a wide berth, as it runs Shoal from off its S. W. Point.

LATITUDE, Occasional Harbor.....	52°	48'	0" N.
LONGITUDE.....	55	50	0 W.
VARIATION.....	38	0	0 W.

LATITUDE, Indian Tickle.....	53°	34'	18" N.
LONGITUDE.....	55	59	51 W.
VARIATION.....	39	25	0 W.

NOTE.—In these Runs keep mid channel, as a general rule.

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FROM INDIAN TICKLE (HARBOR) TO GREADY ANCHORAGE, AND INDIAN HARBOR (HAMILTON INLET.)

1—From Indian Tickle (Harbor) steer N. by $W\frac{1}{4}$ for Red Island, passing to the Westward of three Black Rocks from 6 to 20 feet above H. W. which have a Sunken rock about 2 cables to the N. W. of the them. Sounding, from 13 to 16 fathoms ; rock and corals.

2—From Red Island steer N.N.W $\frac{1}{2}$ W., passing to the Westward of Half-way Island, about 150 feet high, and which is also about midway between Gready anchorage and Indian Tickle. Soundings in this Run from 12 to 19 fathoms ; rock.

3—The same course will lead between the Tinkers and Collingham Island. Soundings in this Run 22 fathoms to 25; rock. The Tinkers are about 130 feet high, and Collingham Island 180, with three small Islands off its North end. This course will also take you to the Westward of Gready Reef, (which breaks.) Soundings of 15 and 16 fathoms ; stones and rock.

4 —From Gready Reef steer $N\frac{1}{4}$ W. $7\frac{1}{4}$ miles for the Gannet Island and Rock. This course will lead close to the West Gannet Rock, which is about 5 feet above H: W., and has a dangerous ledge which breaks, running to the N. W. of it,—15 fathoms (rock) was obtained off it. The Gannets are a cluster of 6 Islands, including the outer Gannet. These Islands are from 25 to 70 feet high.

5.—From the Gannet Islands to pass to the Westward of Hern or Herring Islands, the course is N. $\frac{1}{2}$ West, distance $27\frac{1}{2}$ miles ; no Soundings being obtained at 16 fathoms. The Hern are a group of 3 Islands, from 80 to 100 feet high, having a few outlying Rocks and Shoals off them.

6.—From Hern Islands to Duck Islands, off Indian Harbor, the course is N, by E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E., $4\frac{3}{4}$ miles, with Soundings from 14 to 21 fathoms ; rock:

7.—The distance from Indian Head (Indian Tickle Island) to Gready Reef is 20 miles. In entering Indian Tickle avoid Rock off White point, and a ledge with foul ground off Indian point.

LATITUDE, Indian Tickle,.....	53°	34' 18" N.
LONGITUDE.....	55	59 51 W.
VARIATION.....	39	25 0 W.
LATITUDE, Indian Harbor,.....	54°	26' 56" N.
LONGITUDE ..	57	12 44 W.
VARIATION.....	40	44 0 W.

Reports.

FROM INDIAN HARBOR (HAMILTON INLET) TO CAPE HARRISON, OR WEBECK.

1.—From the Eastern point of Indian Island to Duncan passage the course is E. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. ; distance 4 miles. Soundings from 10 to 23 fathoms ; rock and coral.

2.—From Duncan passage to Sloop Island (or White Cockade), which is about 230 feet high, the course is N. N. E. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. ; distance 5 miles, which leads for the centre of that Island, clearing a Reef which breaks at L. W. to the S. W. of Sloop passage, and another above H. W. which breaks heavily to the S. E. of Sloop Island, passing between Sloop Island and Cave Island (about 250 feet in height, having a large cave on its North head) ;—to the S. W. of which is Sloop Harbor.

3.—From mid-channel, between Sloop Island and Cave Island the course and distance to Quaker-hat Reef (about 10 feet above H. W.) is N. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, having an Island called Teapot, (about 40 feet high) to the Westward. About $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile to the Northward of which is a Reef which breaks heavily : passing Hollow Island (about 250 feet high) to the Westward, and Quaker-hat Island (about 50 feet high) and Reef to the Eastward.

4.—From Quaker-hat Reef to Cape Harrison the course and distance is N. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, passing Tinker Island to the Westward, which is a rugged Island about 70 or 80 feet high, having small Islets on its North and South parts ; then Bear Island (150 feet high) which is 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Cape Harrison.

5.—Throughout the run of 38 Miles the Soundings are pretty regular, averaging from 14 to 23 fathoms ; generally rock, stones, or corals, with a cast of 10 fathoms, in the Sloop passage, which was the least water obtained.

6.—The current is in general from the North, and there is an in-draught into all the Bays, unless it blows hard from S.E. or South.

LATITUDE, Indian Harbor.....	54°	26'	56" N.
LONGITUDE	57	12	44 W.
VARIATION.....	40	44	0 W.
LATITUDE, Webeck Harbor.....	54°	54'	27" N.
LONGITUDE	58	1	51 W.
VARIATION.....	42	47	0 N.

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FROM WEBECK HARBOR TO AILLIK HARBOR.

1.—From Smoky Island, off Webeck Harbor, to Ragged Islands, (the highest about 280 feet) the course is N. W., distance 9 miles, with no Soundings at 16 fathoms.

2.—From Ragged Islands to Kydylcalianit Island (about 180 feet high, having a bare rugged North face) the course is North, distance $26\frac{1}{2}$ miles; passing two Rocks about 10 feet high with a Breaker on the N. W. end of them, to the Eastward, and Annonyak Island (about 150 feet high) to the Westward.—In this Run the depth of water is from 13 fathoms, rock, to 16, and no bottom, with a cast of 8 fathoms off the two rocks.

3.—From Kydylcalianit Island to the entrance of Aillik Harbor the course is N.W. by W., distance $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles, passing Nonyaktiklut Island or ('Gull') which is about 250 feet high, with a nearly detached portion on its North side. Between Kydylcalianit and Nonyaktiklut Islands the Soundings are from 13 to 16 fathoms, rock; and between Nonyaktiklut Islands and the entrance of Aillik Harbor 13 to 27 fathoms, principally rock.—The flood tide sets into the Bays.

LATITUDE, Webeck Harbor.....	54°	54'	27" N.
LONGITUDE.....	58	1	51 W.
VARIATION.....	42	47	0 W.
LATITUDE, Aillik Harbor.....	55°	9'	0" N.
LONGITUDE.....	59	5	0 W.
VARIATION.....	42	0	0 W.

FROM AILLIK HARBOR TO HOPEDALE HARBOR.

1.—From Aillik Harbor to Dunnanativacksit Island (a small flat Island about 15 feet high) the course is N. by W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., distance $23\frac{1}{4}$ miles, passing close to an irregular Rocky Island about 20 feet high to the West; also Nonyacktilkiluk, of the "Gull" Island, and Trumavit Island (about 250 feet high.)

2.—From Dunnanativacksit Island steer N. N. W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. for 5 miles, passing to the Eastward a ledge of flat rocks from 8 to 15 feet high (having Rocks and a Breaker off its S. E. end) with very irregular bottom off it from 6 to 18 fathoms. Soundings in this Run varying from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 fathoms, rocky bottom.

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3.—From the ledge of Rocks steer N. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W., distance 3 miles, for the Narrows. Soundings in this Run from 11 to 37 fathoms; rocks.

4.—From the Narrows steer N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ W., $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles for Kingtok Island (about 180 feet high,) which is a lump of dark rock appearing like a Sugar-loaf, (and very conspicuous at some distance,) passing two bare Islands about 40 feet high to the Eastward, having a breaker off the S. E. end, and a flat rock about 9 feet high to the Westward, where lies a Rock and Breaker, with 11 fathoms off it. Soundings from 18 to 34 fathoms; rock.

5.—From Kingitok to the entrance of Hopedale Harbor the course is N. W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W., $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles;—the depth of water being from 15 to 26 fathoms; rock.

6.—Between Tunavit and Nonyacktakiluk Islands a Shoal of 7 fathoms was found. The Soundings between the Islands ranged from 7 to 29 fathoms; rocky bottom.

7.—A strong flood tide was experienced setting into the Bays. The flood sets in at a stronger rate than the ebb out of the Bays.

LATITUDE, Aillik Harbor.....	55°	9'	0" N.
LONGITUDE	59	5	0 W.
VARIATION	42	0	0 W.

LATITUDE, Hopedale Harbor.....	55°	27'	4" N.
LONGITUDE	60	11	49 W.
VARIATION	42	20	0 W.

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COPY OF REPORT OF THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT OF FISHERIES, ON THE PROTECTION OF THE FISHERIES ON THE COAST OF LABRADOR, AND IN THE STRAITS OF BELLE ISLE, DURING THE SUMMER OF 1867.

SAINT JOHN'S, 31st October, 1867.

SIR,—

I have the honor to report for the information of His Excellency the Governor, that on receipt of the Mails for Labrador per R. M. S. *Delta*, for which the *Brilliant* had been delayed, I lost no time in getting her under way, and sailed on the 9th July.

12th.—Off Tilt Cove. As soon as it was daylight I showed my flag, despatched a boat with a Mail with which I had been entrusted, and proceeded on to Labrador.

13th.—Landed a Mail on the French Shore.

14th.—Blowing strong from N. E. Went into Quirpon and found a number of Newfoundland crafts at anchor, waiting for a change of wind. The fishery on this shore had commenced well, but some of the establishments were abandoned owing to past failures, and I am told it has been agreed upon in France that Bultows and large Seines shall not be used on this coast for five years.

15.—After midnight I started for Belle Isle, and arrived there at 9 A. M. Found the Officer and crew at their post, and learnt from their information that the fishery was poor. The Light-house keeper told me that there was an abundance of fish in the early part of the season. The steamer *Napoleon*, belonging to the Dominion Government, had visited this Island, as usual, with necessary supplies, and landed ten men with materials for building a house for shipwrecked people. The erection of this Light-house cost £20,000; and it is maintained at considerable expense. The keeper appears to be the right man in the right place.

Delivered Mails at the different harbors from Battle Harbor to Isle au Bois, where I arrived on the 18th. The prospects of fishery here were very good, but not encouraging at the other places, except Blanc Sablon, where a number of American, Nova Scotian and Newfoundland fishermen were doing well. I had a hearty welcome at this place from the agents, who knew my mission, and I believe paid the Duties with satisfaction, seeing that the interest of the fisheries was not neglected.

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19th.—While cruising around Isle au Bois and Green Island, I discovered nine French fishing schooners on the very border of our ground; they were taking large lots of fish, and this greatly annoyed our fishermen.

20th.—I happily met the Canadian Commissioner in his fine yacht; we both took our part, and made the intruders leave immediately. I continued cruising East, closely watching this station. One French Captain attempted to trespass again, but seeing the *Brilliant* in the vicinity he made off.

25th.—The French commenced their visitations for bait, carrying off large quantities for their bultows and scattering thousands of barrels on the ground, thereby preventing the fish from passing down the straits. Need I say that our fishermen feel and know that this is detrimental to their interests. I know of only one remedy, and would respectfully suggest that the Legislature should pass an Act to prevent the sale of bait on the Coast of Labrador. A few English residents have entered into a traffic profitable to themselves, but ruinous to our fishermen in supplying the French with what bait they require. The Straits of Belle Isle require to be well guarded, as they appear to be the only good fishing station with which the French have no right to interfere.

30th.—Visited Belle Isle again and spent two days and nights cruising round it. Not one batteau had been seen up to this date. Black Joke Cove was filled with Newfoundland crafts. They were doing fairly with the fish, but had to use jiggers as they had no caplin. I think if our people visiting this place were to employ a bait skiff to supply them from Henley or Cape Charles, they would be greatly benefitted.—When it is fine, large steamers are visible from the Island, passing up and down the Straits. Took a cruise west and called at the different places as I passed along, only to find the French carrying away bait.—I was determined that they should not get any codfish; some of them however tried this game by hiding in coves and creeks with large seines; but I found them out and ordered them to leave, which they did very reluctantly.

Aug. 5th—Called at Isle au Bois, and was informed by agents of the Jersey houses that their fishermen would average the three parts of a voyage. They appeared greatly encouraged and believed the fish would strike in again, there was not much going at this date. On the whole, it was the largest fish ever taken on this coast, and it was supposed the continuance of easterly winds brought it in from the Banks.

I believe, if the French discontinued visiting our Banks for four or five years, and the hook and line were used in the old legitimate way, that the fish would come to our shores as in former years.

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Cruised East, and found the fishery almost a failure at all the stations except Blanc Sablon and Isle au Bois. Some of the residents were alarmed respecting the coming winter, and urged the Revd. Mr. Dobie at Forteau (the only resident minister on the coast) to lay their case before the Canadian and Newfoundland Governments. Many of them were once comfortable and happy, but as the seal fishery declined they became poor. Several distressed families leave Labrador, the winter, and go the Bay of Islands, where they are able to supply their wants by catching and bartering herrings.

It was a very fine season on this coast, and I only heard of two lives being lost in the Straits. I inquired about this loss, and found it was occasioned by their boat being dragged by the tide broadside to the wind and while in this position she was swamped; other boats were anchored on the fishing ground, but could render no assistance.

Large and small crafts belonging to the neighboring Colonies were going in different directions seeking fish, some of which had but half a voyage. On inquiring what these fishermen did when the fishery partially failed, I was glad to hear that the greater part of them had small farms which yielded them no small profits. It is to be regretted that all of our people are not similarly situated. I cannot conceive how so many of them are in continual poverty, dependant on the Government after year, while their neighbors, who have had no better chances to rise, are tolerably well off, unless it be that their habitual indolence and improvidence are the causes; for if the thousands of acres of fine land on this coast were cultivated and attended to by our poorer classes, Newfoundland would be in a flourishing condition.

10th—A little improvement in the fishery at Isle au Bois, and it was thought the voyage would be a saving one. A number of our fishermen were employed by the Jersey Agents this summer, but some of them acted most disgracefully by taking two of their employer's barges, and running away just at the busiest time. This conduct has a tendency to injure honest men and should be dealt with the utmost severity. On enquiring of the Agents at Blanc Sablon I was sorry to learn that nothing had been heard of Captain Fall (who had been Agent on this coast for many years) and thirty men who left for Jersey last Autumn.

15th—Cruised the Straits; took shelter at Lance Amour.

16th—Left Lance Amour at 5 A. M. and arrival at Forteau at P. M. Visited the Light-house which cost £20,000, and found everything in excellent order. The keeper Mr. Blamfield is a worthy man, and has been in charge for twelve years. The captains of Her Majesty's ships

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who have called at this place speak of him in the highest terms. By his industry he has shown what can be done in respect of husbandry, and he now enjoys the fruits of his labors. Our people have the benefit of this light as well as that on Belle Isle, and I hope they know how to appreciate it.

17th—Left Forteau and steered East, Received information that French batteaux and chaloupes were at Pied Noir taking bait, supplied there by resident families called Odell. Our people could scarcely get enough to fish with ; numbers of them had made this their station, expecting to get a supply whereby they would be enabled to make up their voyage. I could do nothing under the circumstances, but try to make peace, for the seemed determined to take the law in their own hands and clear the coast.

While I was at Belle Isle his Excellency the Governor visited the Labrador. If I had seen him it would have afforded me much pleasure to have taken him up some of the bays and rivers where it would be unsafe for a Man of War to venture. As the *Brilliant* was beating up the Straits against a fierce breeze from S. W., I saw H. M. S. *Fawn* pass down off Chatteau.

20th.—Went to Red Bay, and had the *Brilliant* put on the bank to be cleaned, after which I cruised the Straits till the

26th—When I proceeded North to obtain letters from the different harbors in accordance with my instructions. On arrival at Indian Tickle I found an English schooner on shore ; several boats were alongside of her getting salt. The Captain did not apprehend any danger, but thought she would float off again all right at high tide. At 6 P.M. she moved off and went to the bottom, she was consigned to Messrs. King & Larmour, who were greatly disappointed, as her cargo had been packed and all ready in the store for several days. I brought the Captain and crew to Grady ; where part landed, the others were sent on to St. John's by the *Brilliant*. Having called at the different harbors mentioned in my instructions, I left the Labrador coast, and although we had to contend with contrary winds from Cape Charles to Cape Freels, on

Sept. 7th.—Anchored in St. John's, at 4½ P.M.

REMARKS.

Before closing this Report, I would merely add that I believe the ignorance and indolence of many of our people have had a tendency to bring Newfoundland to its present state, some of them being too lazy to work

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for their maintenance, throw themselves upon the Góvernment and their industrious neighbors for support. Were it possible for the Góvernment to send such from this Island, they would not only confer a great benefit on the industrious and deserving, but would rid the Colony of an incubus which threatens its destruction.

I have, &c.

STEPHEN MARCH

To Hon. JOHN BEMISTER,
Colonial Secretary,

Reports.

REPORT ON THE FISHERY PROTECTION AT CAPE ST. JOHN, DURING THE SUMMER OF 1867.

June 13th. — Arrived at Cape John, landed crew at Mansfield Bight.

Three French vessels arrived at La Scie, on the 5th June.

14th. — Men commenced making shelter for the Summer.

15th. — Men employed on shore, no Frenchmen on the Cape ground.

16th. — Guard Boat went to the Cape, saw no Frenchmen until the 21st.

21st. — Five seine boats and twelve batteaux, came to the Boundary, hauled a small quantity of fish, at dark, guard left for Mansfield Bight.

22nd. — At 2 A. M., went to the Cape, a number of French boats at South Bill, hauled for the day 8,000 fish, Caplin landed in Cape Cove ; hook and line men doing well, at dark, guard boat went to Brinie's Cove.

23rd. — At 2 A. M., Left Brinie's Cove for the Boundary. French uncovered and commenced hauling, strong wind South West, took from South Bill to day 8,000 fish for seines, hook and line men did very little ; guard boat remained at the Cape.

24th. — At 3 A. M., French uncovered and commenced work, wind West, with heavy smooth sea, hauled to day for two seines at the Boundary 7,500 fish, one seine at Middle Bill all day, at dark to Brinie's Cove for the night.

25th. — Guard boat went to the Boundary, Frenchmen very busy, for the day, fine weather, hauled for the day 11,000 fish, at South Bill and Mother Bank, great many schooners going North, Frenchmen enquiring about the fish in Green Bay, said their hook and line men were not doing much as yet, guard boat remains at the limit all night.

26th. — Calm, with very fine weather, French took from the Cape to day 22,000 fish, for three seines.

27th. — Wind East, fine weather, four seines at South Bill, with 14 batteaux, took from the Boundary to day about 300 quintals.

28th. — Wind North East, with some sea on, seines not doing much, fish scarce with hook and line.

29th. — Wind East, fine weather, too much sea at South Bill to haul. Frenchmen gone North of the Cape.

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30th.—At day light went to the Boundary, wind South, sea more moderate, nine boats came from North Bill, at 8 A. M., hauled at the North point of Mother Bank to day 6,000 fish, some very small, hook and line men doing very little at the Cape.

July 1st.—Wind West, strong breeze, went to the Boundary anchored at 4 A. M., fish scarce, Frenchmen not doing much for the day, making great enquiries about the fish in Bay Norte Dame, batteaux all North of the Cape.

2nd.—Strong wind West, at 7 A. M., two seines at the limit took 5,000 fish, enquired of them where all the batteaux were, said they could not do much in company with the seines, said they were doing little at North West Bill, at dark went to Brinie's Cove.

3rd.—At 3 A. M., wind South West, rowed to Boundary, French uncovered, began work, took from South Bill to day about 9,000 fish.

4th.—Strong wind West, Frenchmen busy all day, close to the Boundary, took for four seines 17,000 fish, but nine batteaux at the Cape.

5th.—Went to Cape at day light, wind South East, rather rough, at South Bill not much done to day.

6th.—Strong wind South, French North of the Cape.

7th.—One seine only at the Boundary, took 3,000 fish.

8th.—Left Brinie's Cove at sun rise for the Cape, French boats at Middle Bill all day, fish scarce.

9th.—Wind West, fine weather, but few boats at the Cape, Shoe Cove men sinking Cod Nets in Mansfield Bight.

10th.—Left the Cove at sunrise, fish scarce at the Cape, Frenchmen all North.

11th.—At sunrise rowed to limit, only seven boats at the Cape, saw the Superintendent of Fisheries pass the Cape, French North of Middle Bill.

12th.—At 3 A. M., rowed to the boundary, three seine boats at South Bill hauled 11,000 fish, batteaux doing very little with hook and line.

13th.—Wind North West, fine weather, Frenchmen busy, took from boundary to-day, about 150 quintals.

14th.—Wind Westerly, fine weather, fish scarce with hook and line, seines doing a little, Shoe Cove men doing well with Cod Nets.

15th.—At 3 A. M. went to the boundary, but two boats at the Cape,

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enquired where the batteaux were gone, said to Horse Islands, there was some fish there.

16th.—Three seines and 6 batteaux at South Bill, took, by the look of boats, 60 quintals.

17th.—Wind East, blowing strong, boats North of the Cape.

18th.—Wind South West, fine, fish scarce at the Cape.

19th.—Saw only four boats for the day.

20th.—Went to Cape at sunrise, ten French boats at the Cape, rowing round, took from the Boundary 160 quintals.

21st.—At 3 A. M. rowed to Boundary, French uncovered, commenced hauling, took, according to French account, from South Bill, 200 quintals.

22nd.—Left Brinie's Cove at daylight, wind West, nineteen boats at the Cape all day, took 18,000 fish, no fish with hook and line.

23rd.—Strong wind South, boats at North West Point all day, Cod Nets doing well.

24th.—Twelve French boats at the Cape all day, fish scarce.

25th.—Frenchmen North of the Cape.

26th.—Several boats at the Boundary, fish scarce.

27th.—Fish scarce, British man-of-war, Steam Ship Fawn, passed North, Frenchmen doing little.

28th.—Saw only seven boats for the day at Middle Bill.

29th.—No boats at the Cape.

30th.—Saw no batteaux.

31st.—No Frenchmen at the Cape.

August 1st.—Wind West, at 6. A. M., two seine boats came to South Bill, took but 3,000 fish for the day.

2nd.—Wind West, fine weather, fourteen batteaux, at South Bill, no seine for the day.

3rd.—Light wind North West, nine boats at Boundary, fish very scarce.

4th.—Wind North East, with some sea, eight boats at the North point of Mother Bank, caught seven or eight hundred fish, at 3 P. M., came into Brinie's Cove for shelter.

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5th.—At 6 A. M., left Brinie's Cove in company with French boats, and anchored at Boundary, took from Cape to-day about 10 quintals fish, at dark rowed to Camp.

6th.—At 3 A. M., rowed to Boundary, wind East, only one seine and four batteaux, at South Bill, fish scarce.

7th.—Wind South, fine weather, nothing done at the Cape.

8th.—The wind South West, fine, but could not see $\frac{1}{4}$ of a mile with smoke coming out the Bay, from the burning of the woods.

9th.—Wind West, the Bay black with smoke, fish very scarce at the Cape, saw but few boats for the day.

10th.—At 3 A. M., went to Cape, saw only three or four batteaux for the day, at dark returned.

11th.—Wind West, no boats at the Cape.

12th.—Few boats at North Bill, at noon Her Majesty's Steam Ship *Fawn* came from the North, round the Cape and steamed for Tilt Cove, fish scarce.

13th.—Wind West, at 3 A. M., rowed to Cape, saw only three batteaux, spoke one man, said two of their seines were landed, most of the batteaux were fishing at Horse Islands.

14th.—Two or three boats at Boundary, caught about 400 fish; caplin gone.

15th.—Could see several batteaux at North West Point, fish scarce.

16th.—No Frenchmen at the Cape.

17th.—Saw only seven boats all day, fish scarce with hook and line.

18th.—Wind South East, with sea, remained in Brinie's Cove all day.

19th.—Wind South, fine weather, saw four boats at Middle Bill Point, fish scarce.

20th.—Wind West, eight batteaux came to Boundary, remained a short time and left for Gull Island.

21st.—No boats at the Cape.

22nd.—Fish scarce at the Cape, no Frenchmen.

23rd.—No Frenchmen.

24th.—Saw two batteaux.

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25th.—Strong wind West, six batteaux at South Bill, took very little fish.

26th.—Wind North West, several schooners coming from the North. No fish at Cape.

27th.—Wind North, few boats at North West Point, fish scarce at Boundary.

28th.—At sunrise rowed to Cape, saw few batteaux, fish very scarce.

29th.—Strong wind West, no fish at Cape, saw no Frenchmen.

30th.—Fine weather, only two batteaux at the Cape.

31st.—Saw four batteaux at North West Point, fish scarce at South Bill.

September 1st. —Guard boat went to Cape, saw only one boat at North West Point.

2nd.—Wind South West, no batteaux at Cape.

3rd.—Saw two or three boats at Middle Bill Point. Shoe Cove men commenced laying down bultows.

4th.—From this date saw nothing worth noticing, boat and crew remained in Mansfield Bight until the 20th, visiting the Boundary when the weather would permit.

In conclusion, I beg leave to state that the voyage of the French at La Scie is much better than last season, their several catches are as follows:—

One Ship, Captain Palaca, 230,000 fish or 2,300 quintals, for 60 men, about 38 quintals, per man.

Captain Merneir, 200,000 fish or 2,000 quintals for 56 men, about 35 per man.

Captain Bantol, 136,000 fish or 1,360 quintals for 50 men, about 27 per man.

In conversation with the Captain, I learnt that they caught a good deal of their hook and line fish at the Horse Islands. I told them they had no right to send their boats there, they contended they had all the right, and the English none. The first to leave La Scie was on the 26th September, strong wind West, the last on the 27th, averge at Shoe Cove about 30 quintals for our fishermen.

I have, &c.

HENRY KNIGHT:

P. S.—I was told by the Captains, that their hook and line men beat the seines, taking into account the expences incurred.

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**REPORT ON THE FISHERY PROTECTION AT BELLE ISLE,
DURING THE SUMMER OF 1867.**

June 24th.—Left Old Perlican, and had to contend with contrary winds all the way to Belle Isle, called at two harbors on the French Shore. I could not but notice the comfortable circumstances of the people on this part of the Newfoundland Coast, and on enquiring, was informed that they had the benefit of the Cod, Seal and Salmon fisheries. They also pay great attention to the cultivating of the land, and most of them have fine cattle. If thousands of our starving people were to settle on this shore, they would be able to earn their bread by the sweat of their brows.

July 7th.—Arrived at Belle Isle after a tedious passage. There was a heavy sea around the Island, and after laying to for some time, I made an effort to get into Lark Harbor, and succeeded after being exposed to great danger.

Called on the Light-house keeper, who informed me that nothing of importance had occurred during the winter. The Steamer *Napoleon* touched here earlier than usual in the spring, and landed supplies. There was plenty of fish a fortnight before our fishermen arrived. The Labrador fleet had passed along, small crafts were beginning to make their appearance, and from the number passing one would be almost disposed to think that there was no other fishing station in the Island.

16th.—Had a visit from the Commissioner, received information about the fishery in the Straits, and found it was indifferent. Small craft from Trinity Bay were moored in Lark Harbour. The fishermen here use jiggers, which, I think, frighten the fish, and a bait skiff would be of great service to them.

30th.—The Commissioner called again, and remained two days and nights, cruising round the Island.

31st.—A French batteau sailed round, which I believe came as a spy, to see if our fishermen were on the ground. They fabricate all kinds of excuses, calling sometimes saying that they are looking for some of their batteaux and men, pretending they had been driven to sea in a storm. It is pleasant on a fine day to see the green fish catchers returning so early in the season, and the number increasing daily. Sometimes I have seen as many as fifty in a fleet of various sizes and rigs, from a small jack up to a schooner.

August 5th.—At midnight the *Leah*, timber, laden from Quebec,

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bound to Wales, went on shore at Lark Harbor, running under her two reefed topsails. She struck on a rock, let go her two anchors, swung clear again, and in the morning she was in Lark Harbor. Had this happened at any other part of the Island, it is likely she would have been a total wreck, and every one on board would have perished. I rendered them all possible assistance. After remaining a week, she was taken to Battle Harbor. Great credit is due to the captain and crew, for saving the vessel, under the circumstances.

10th.—Vessels from Newfoundland passing North, for green and dry fish, and an equal number homeward bound with their catch.

20th.—Some of the boats began to leave the Island, before the stormy weather set in. All had fair catches, and intended trying at Henley to make up a good voyage.

31st.—The French, having done well on their own Coast, did not visit Belle Isle as in other years. The fishermen began to move off on about the 1st; and by the 10th of September all had left. Seeing I could be of no further service, I took my departure, and I am happy to say no fish was taken by the French around Belle Isle this season.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES MARCH.

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**REPORT OF JAMES WINTER, COLLECTOR OF REVENUE ON
THE LABRADOR COAST, FOR THE YEAR 1867.**

CUSTOM HOUSE, ST. JOHN'S, }
14th February, 1868. }

SIR,

I have the honor to submit, as usual, a Report on the Revenue Service on the Coast of Labrador, for the past year.

We left St. John's in the *Volant* for Labrador, on the 4th June.— When we had reached the French Shore, a misfortune occurred, which nearly caused the loss of the vessel, with probably all on board, and by which the vessel was so damaged that her fitness for the service during the season was very sensibly affected.

On the 13th June, taking the wind a head, we bore up for a harbor. When off Fishet Island, the Captain decided upon going into Fishet. There being a bar at the entrance of the harbor, the vessel narrowly escaped running ashore in the breakers outside. She was afterwards put on shore at the bar, where part of her keel was carried away, on lightning her by throwing some of the ballast overboard, we succeeded in getting her off at high water, when finding that she was not leaky, we proceeded on the voyage.

Mr. Knight having taken passage in another vessel, we were not required to go up the Straits, but proceeded to Battle Harbor, where we arrived on the 16th.

The service throughout the season was conducted on the same principle as in former years; there being no departure therefrom, or other circumstances occurring during its prosecution worthy of special notice.— The most Northern port we visited was Rigoulette, which we reached on the 8th July. On our way along the coast, both going and returning, we called at all the ports (in number about forty) at which there are mercantile houses, or where there was a possibility of meeting with trading vessels. The vessel also called at all the places of importance where the presence of the Judge might be required.

When at Rigoulette, on the 10th July, an attempt was made to repair the damage done to the vessel at Fishet. She was put on shore for that purpose, but the water did not fall low enough to allow the repairs to be done. A number of bolts sticking out of her keel, and a part being broken (in which condition the vessel remained

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during the season,) prevented her from going any where where nets were set, as it was impossible for her to pass over them without carrying them away or tearing them.

The deficiency in the amount of duties collected, as compared with last year, is to be attributed to several causes,—an unusually large importation by the house of Messrs T. & D. Slade last year, considerably more than sufficient for that year, caused an extraordinary addition to that year's revenue; and a short importation of dutiable goods this year, and therefore, smaller collection have been the consequence.

The loss of Messrs Slade's vessel the *David*, with a valuable cargo caused another large deduction. Thirdly, the fact of Messrs Hunt & Henley, having abandoned the supplying business at Long Island and Grady, the Planters and fishermen of said places having been chiefly supplied by Mr. Larmour, who obtained goods from St. John's duty paid. Another circumstance to be observed is, that traders knowing that they are likely to be met with by the Revenue Cruiser, have been induced to call at Blanc Sablon, to enter and pay duty. This accounts for the excess of the Revenue at that port over that of last year, and has caused a corresponding decrease in that of other parts of the coast.

On the 26th Sept. the vessel's term of contract having expired, I relieved her from further duty, and she left for St. John's.

I remained at Battle Harbour, where I obtained the loan of a whale boat, in which, with a man to assist me, I visited the ports where I was informed that traders had been. I found that the information was correct I boarded several, some had paid duties to Mr. Knight, and from others I collected duties, some had left, and so escaped payment of duties altogether.

A vessel was expected to Messrs T. & D. Slade, with full supplies, which I intended to wait for, but finding she had not arrived up to the 6th of October, and an opportunity offering for Carbonear, I took passage in her, arrived at Carbonear on the 15th and at St. John's on the 19th October.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient and
humble servant.

J. WINTER,
Collector, Labrador.

Hon. JOHN KENT, }
Receiver General. }

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REPORT OF M. T. KNIGHT, SUB-COLLECTOR, STRAITS OF BELLE ISLE, 1867.

SAINT JOHN'S, 31st December, 1867.

SIR.

I beg respectfully to submit the following Report of the proceedings connected with the collection of Revenue in the Straits of Belle Isle, the past season.

On the 29th May, I took passage on board the Schooner *Otter*, James Joy master, which vessel was fitted for a fishing voyage, and bound for Salmon Bay, within the Canadian jurisdiction, and fifteen miles to Westward of Blanc Sablon, leaving this port with a strong North North East wind, and taking the Southern route.

2nd June.—Came in sight of Cape Ray, the following day, with the wind from the South East, made good progress towards our destination.

5th June.—At 11 A. M., came close to the ice, which extended from the Labrador to the Newfoundland side of the Straits, the wind at the time blowing a gale from the South West. Captain Joy bore up for St. Margaret's Bay, and arrived there at 5 P. M.

6th June.—Wind South West and moderate, left St. Margaret's Bay at 4 A. M., and sailed direct for Blanc Sablon, passing through large fields of ice; we anchored at Blanc Sablon at 10 A. M., making the passage in eight days. No vessels had arrived to date, from Jersey, Canada or Nova Scotia, but were hourly expected, the late Westerly winds had scattered and driven most of the ice through the Straits.

7th June.—Schooners *Marie Louise* and *Notre Dame, de La Victorie* arrived from Quebec, with cargoes of provisions for the Jersey establishments. Two days later the schooner *Independence*, also from Quebec, came to anchor, in Blanc Sablon Bay, this vessel was chartered by a Canadian gentleman, on a mining expedition.

12th June.—Briggs. *Din* and *Shamrock* arrived from Jersey. The former to Hacquvil & Co., of Isle au Bois, the latter to Freeing & Co., of Blanc Sablon. In the afternoon, schooner *Java*, Romkey master, arrived from Halifax, via Canadian shore. The Captain entered his vessel, and proceeded down the coast.

13th June.—Brig *C. T. Sutton* arrived from New Carlisle, to Messrs Le Boutellier and Brothers, and on

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14th June.—Barque *Swift*, and Brig *Nameless* arrived from Jersey, to Messrs De Quetteville and Brothers, also Brig. *G. D. T.* to Messrs Le Boutellier & Brothers, from New Carlisle. These vessels had on board supplies for the fishery, and fishermen and shoremen for their establishments.

17th June.—Schooner *Marie Georgianna*, arrived to Messrs Le Boutellier & Brothers, from New Carlisle, with further supply of fishermen and shoremen.

18th June.—First appearance of Caplin at Lance St. Clair and at Forteau.

19th June.—Gale from the South West. Fishing boats returned to the establishments at noon, with from one hundred to two hundred fish each.

20th June.—Schr. *Tiphys* arrived from Magdalen Islands, to Messrs De Quetteville, Brothers, with a further supply of fishermen to their establishment.

22nd June.—Brig *Teaser* arrived from Cadiz, to Messrs Le Boutellier, Brothers.

25th June.—At 4 A.M., received information that a strange vessel was anchored near Isle au Bois, within our jurisdiction. Got a boat and crew, and went on board. This vessel, the *Marie Vigilante*, had in the night arrived from St. Francis Harbor, bound to Quebec. I found that the inward cargo had been reported to Mr. Winter. The Captain produced the necessary papers for examination.

26th June.—Very fine fishing at Blanc Sablon and neighbourhood. Two hundred and sixty qtls, brought to Messrs De Quetteville's establishment this day. Saw two vessels passing to the Eastward, on the outside of Isle au Bois.

27th June.—Left Blanc Sablon for the Eastward, calling at Forteau, Lance a Loup, Lance Deatlo, West St. Modeste and Pinware Bay, arrived at Red Bay on

3rd July.—Found no vessels in any of these places, excepting those that had been already entered. Very little fish taken to date on this part of the coast.

4th July.—Left Red Bay for Blanc Sablon, got back in three days.

12th July.—Brigt. *Quig*, arrived from Cadiz, to Messrs Le Boutel-

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Quebec, trading for herring, the Master reported his vessel and paid duties.

21st August.—Schooner *Reine de Provoyance*, Canadian trader, arrived from Quebec. The Supercargo gave a draft on Messrs McBurney, of Montreal, for amount of duties.

22nd August.—Left Blanc Sablon, for Red Bay, and arrived there that evening, no vessels had arrived during my absence. Was pleased to find that the boats at this place and Caroll's Cove, more doing very well with the fish, also appearance of herring about this part of the coast, but very small, and not fit for use.

23rd August.—Still at Red Bay. Schooner *Mary* arrived from Quebec, trading for herring. The master reported and paid duties. Very good fishing at this place this day.

24th August.—Schooners *Minie*, R. McKenzie, arrived from Newfoundland shore. Captain reported and gave a draft for amount of duties.

29th August.—Still at Red Bay, schooners *Laurel* and *Marie Olivina* arrived from Quebec. Entered both vessels, and received amount of duties; no herring as yet taken in seines.

31st August.—Left Red Bay, for Blanc Sablon, and got to Lance Diale at night.

3rd Sept.—Reached Blanc Sablon, in company with the Brig. *Merida*, from Liverpool with salt, to Messrs De Quetteville & Brothers. Schr. *Marie Georgiana* also arrived from New Carlisle, to Messrs Le Boutellier & Brothers. And at night schooner *Tiphys*, arrived from Sydney, Cape Breton. From Red Bay to Blanc Sablon, no herring taken in seines.

4th Sept.—Brig *Teaser* belonging to Messrs Le Boutellier & Brothers, sailed from Blanc Sablon for New Carlisle. By this vessel, I forwarded to the Hon. Receiver General at St. John's, Exchange to the amount of \$749.34.

5th Sept.—Schooner *Condor*, Vigneau, master, trading for herring, arrived from Quebec. The master entered his vessel, and paid duties, and proceeded down the coast.

7th Sept.—Left Blanc Sablon for Forteau; nothing doing at this place, very little fish and no herring, next day reached Lance a Loup

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9th September.—Proceeded on to Red Bay, no vessel at this place. Cod fishery middling, but the herring fishery apparently a total failure.

16th September.—Canadian schooner *Victorine* arrived from the Eastern Coast of Labrador, with a cargo of herring, and bound to Quebec. On boarding the vessel, I found that her inward cargo had not been reported, or duties paid. The master made a report of the goods landed, and since my arrival here the duties thereon have been received.

17th September.—Left Red Bay, and reached East St. Modeste at night, detained at this place until the 19th, the wind blowing furiously from the South West, and tremendous sea along the coast.

19th September.—Reached Pinware Bay, and entered schooners *Providence* and *Engene Charleroiæ*, both vessels from Quebec, and trading for herring. Had the satisfaction to find that at Lance Diable, Capstan Island, and West St. Modeste the people were doing well with the herring. The fish of large size and very abundant.

20th September.—Proceeded on to Lance a Loup. Some herring taken at this place also.

22nd September.—Arrived at Blanc Sablon. The herring fishery at this place a total failure.

23rd September.—Received from Captain Le Seellem, (Lloyd's Agent), account sales of wrecked property received at Blanc Sablon during my abstinence. A schooner belonging to Quebec, having been stranded on the Canadian shore, the vessel and cargo were sold; all the goods received into Blanc Sablon were accounted for and duties paid.

24th Sept.—Two Canadian vessels anchored at Blanc Sablon, the wind blowing a gale from the South West. In the evening the wind abating, got on board, and found that the one had discharged inward cargo at Harbor Grace, the other, the *Lady Elgin*, had landed goods to Messrs Punton & Munn's agent at Chimney Tickle. The master made a report of his inward cargo, the duties on which have since been received.

26th Sept.—Brigt. *G. D. T.* arrived to Messers Le Boutellier & Brothers, from New Carlisle.

27th Sept.—Left Blanc Sablon, and proceeded down the coast.

28th Sept.—Arrived at West St. Modesté, entered schooner *Marie Emmie*, and proceeded on to Red Bay, and arrived there at 7 P. M., and found there the Revenue Cutter *Volant*.

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4th October.—Took passage in the *Volant* for Saint John's.

5th October.—Anchored at St. Antonie, on the French Shore.

8th October.—Sailed from St Antonie, and arrived at Saint John's, on the morning of the 12th.

Amount of duties collected in the Straits of Belle Isle, for the season, \$3,700.92.

The Cod fishery at Isle au Bois and Blanc Sablon was, for a time, tolerably good, especially with the seines. At Forteau, Lance au Loup, Lance Diable, East & West St. Modeste and Red Bay, the catch was very small. To compensate in a measure for the failure of the Cod fishery in Red Bay, and on to Lance Diable, the herring fishery, although commencing so very late, did much to alleviate the destitution of the people. Still there will be, the winter and next spring, much poverty amongst our people, not only on the Labrador side, but also on the Newfoundland side of the Straits. On the latter coast both fisheries failed, almost totally.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

M. T. KNIGHT,

Sub-Collector, Straits of Belle Isle

Hon: JOHN KENT,
Receiver General. }
&c., &c.

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**M. T. KNIGHT'S REPORT ON LABRADOR HURICANE VISIT
OF S.S. PANTHER.**

Saint John's Newfoundland, 30th November, 1867.

SIR.

The *s.s. Panther*, John Bartlett Commander, having been chartered by Government, to proceed from this port to the Coast of Labrador, for the purpose of conveying to their homes those who were wrecked in a hurricane on the 9th October, and having been placed in charge of the expedition, I have now the honor to report, that as quickly as possible, after the news of the disaster was received here by telegram from Harbor Grace, the *Panther* received on board a supply of coals for the cruise, also provisions for the relief of the shipwrecked people, and on

Sunday, 20th Oct.—At 8 A.M., steamed out of St. John's, wind blowing heavy from the Northward. As we passed through the narrows the wind veered to the North East, wind increasing and sea rising. Passed Cape St. Francis at 1 P.M., sky overcast and every appearance of a coming storm accompanied with snow. Reached the ship to the Westward for two hours. At 4 P.M., steared again towards Baccalieu Island, and at 6½ anchored at Bay-de-Verds.

Monday, 21st Oct.—At 5 A.M., weighed anchor, wind veering to the North West, ship making good way under steam and canvas. At Cape Bonavista at noon, at Cape Freels at 5 P.M., passed Wadham Light at 9 P.M.

Tuesday, 22nd Oct.—Fine weather, wind West North West. At noon Grey Islands bore North West, distant fifteen miles. At 4 A.M., passed White Islands, distant one mile. Wind increasing. At 6½ P.M., passed east end of Belle Isle, wind veering to the Westward, with heavy squalls, ship running twelve knots under steam and canvas. The night dark and sky overcast. Instead of calling at Battle Harbor for particulars of losses, &c., I thought desirable to take advantage of the fair wind and proceed down the coast.

Wednesday, 23rd October.—At 2 A.M., took squall to North North East off Vension Tickle, steamed on, passed Seal Islands at 8 A.M., and arrived at Batteau Harbor at noon. In the harbor were three wrecks, viz, *Margaret Grant*, *Atlas*, and *Isabella*. Immediately on our arrival the wrecked people came on board, and those requiring assistance I relieved by giving them Bread, Flour, Molasses, and Tea. Here were about eighty men, women, and children, anxiously waiting for vessels to take them to their homes, and when told that Government sent on the *Pan-*

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ther for their relief their gratitude was unbounded. Here I engaged two men to remain on board for the purpose of laying down an under deck for the accommodation of passengers.

Thursday, 24th October.—Steamed out of Batteau Harbor, at 7 A. M., and reached Indian Tickle at noon. Wind high and blowing from the Northward, with occasional snow showers. Just before anchoring, saw a vessel running for the Tickle. The ship's boat was immediately put out and started off to intercept the vessel, and speak to the Captain. This vessel was the *Kity Clyde*, from Grady Harbor, bound to St. John's, with three hundred and forty six men, women and children on board. Captain Rogers informed me that all the wrecked people at Grady and Indian Harbor were provided for, and thought it was not necessary for me to proceed North. I advised him to call at Batteau and land a hundred, or as many of his passengers as he pleased, and that in a day or two I would be there to take them on board the *Panther*. When I got back to Batteau on the 26th, I was pleased to find that Captain Rogers complied with my request, and left there for me about one hundred passengers. When I got back to the *Panther*, Mr. M. H. Warren, J. P. for Labrador, was on board. From him I learned that Messrs King and Larmour intended sending the *Three Sisters* to St. John's with wrecked people, which vessel was chartered to proceed to Britain with cargo. I concluded to make all necessary arrangements with the people here, during the afternoon, so that they would be ready to come on board without delay, on my return, and to start for Grady Harbor shortly after midnight, and get to that place about daylight.

Friday, 25th Oct.—At 2 A. M., wind North North West, steamed out of Indian Tickle bound for Grady. At 3½ A. M., spoke a brig supposed to be the *William* from Indian Harbor, bound home, asked if the wrecked people at Indian Harbor were all provided for; the answer given was yes. Arrived at Grady at 7 A. M., went on shore and found that Messrs King and Larmour's chartered vessel had sailed for St. John's with passengers two days before. From information received at this place I did not think it necessary to proceed further North. We received on board four wrecked people, and at 10 A. M. left Grady Harbor, and arrived at Indian Tickle at noon. An hour afterwards the (*s.s.*) *Mastiff* arrived from Harbor Grace. Before the ship was anchored at Indian Tickle, boats loaded with passengers, luggage, barrels of Herring and bundles of fish were coming from all parts of the harbor. As the afternoon was fine it was my intention to get all the people on board and proceed on to Batteau before night, I therefore informed them that the ship would leave Indian Tickle at 3 P. M., which we accordingly did, and arrived at Batteau at 5 P. M. At this place as at Indian Tickle the passengers were very prompt, and commenced as soon as the ship was anchored to put their luggage &c. on board.

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Saturday, 26th Oct.—Having, in all, about five hundred and eighty men, women and children on board, at 10 A. M., we left Batteau Harbor for home. Arrangements had been made through Mr. Warren, that if any wrecked people were at Seal Islands when the ship was passing, they were to hoist a flag half mast high, and come off in boats. The day was calm and fine, as we steamed close by the land, no signal was made, and no people appearing, we proceeded on, at 8½; passed Belle Isle Light, wind increasing; at midnight blowing furiously from North North East, and heavy sea.

Sunday, 27th Oct.—Gale continued all day, high sea, at midnight gale and sea moderating.

Monday, 28th Oct.—At day break, off Cape Bonavista. At 9 A. M. at Baccolieu Island, weather very fine and water smooth, at 3 P. M., arrived at Harbor Grace, came in to Mr. Donnelly's wharf. Passengers for Harbor Grace, Carbonear, and North Shore landed and removed their luggage. At 5 P. M. left Harbor Grace for Brigus, and arrived there at 6½ P. M.

Tuesday, 29th Oct.—Having landed passengers for Brigus and neighbourhood, at 10 A. M. proceeded on to St. John's, and arrived here at 3 P. M.

The following particulars of the late gale, I received from an intelligent ship master, who lost his vessel at Black Tickle. At 8 A. M. of the 8th October, commenced a gale from the North North East, at midnight it blew a strong gale, snowing all the time, about 4 A. M. of the 9th, gale increasing, at 9 A. M., more moderate, at 10 A. M. a hurricane, the wind having veered to the North North West, continuing until 3 P. M., and then commenced to moderate. At 6 A. M., a common gale. It is represented as a cyclone travelling North and West, the centre of the gale passing over Indian Tickle. The next morning the wind blew a moderate breeze from the South South West. The Captain of the schooner *Alpha* of Dundee reports that on the 9th October he was one hundred and fifty miles East of Round Hill Island, and was lying to in a gale from the South West.

The following is a list of vessels lost :—

At Indian Tickle.....	Brig Estelle,
“	“ Dash,
“	“ Terra Nova,
“	Brigt. Mary Belle,
“	“ Charles,

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At Indian Tickle.....	Schr.	Four Brothers,
“	“	Rapid,
“	“	Siklh,
“	“	Lovely Mary,
“	“	E. M. Dodd,
“	“	Dove,
“	“	Sea Slipper,
“	“	Mary,
“	“	May Flower,
“	“	(name unknown,)
“	“	(name unknown,)
Batteau Harbor	Brig.	Margaret Grant,
“	“	Atlas,
“	Brigt.	Isabella,
Domino	Schr.	Euchidas,
“	“	Gannett,
Rover's Island	Brigt.	Roe,
“	“	Elizabeth,
“	Schr.	Native Friend,
“	“	Lovely Mary,
“	“	Rival,
Black Island	Brigt.	Brilliant Star,
“	“	Chanticleer,
Grady Harbor	Brigt.	Tangier,
Brig Harbor	Brig.	Trinity,
“	Brigt.	Ransom,
“	“	Jane,
Curliew	Brig.	Antelope,
Corbett's Harbor	Brigt.	Orion,
Cape Charles	Brig.	Bride,
Seal Islands	Schr.	Harriet,
Black Tickle	Schr.	Paulina of England,
Bolter's Rock	“	Arrow, “
Shoal Bay Islands	“	Desdemona,
Sand Hills	“	Lovely Lass,
Ship Harbor	“	William Henry,
South East Cove	Brigt.	Wave.

Total 42.

From fifteen to twenty small vessels were also driven on the rocks, but were afterwards got off and repaired. The destruction of property has been immense. In every Cove and Harbor from Indian Harbor to Seal Islands, vessels were driven from their moorings and dashed to pieces, Stages, Fishing Boats, Fish, Oil, and Blubber were

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swept away by the high tide and sea, which rose from fifteen to twenty feet high, but the saddest part of this catastrophe is the loss of life, over forty men, women and children having perished.

With regard to the provisions entrusted to my care for the relief of the shipwrecked people, I beg to state that, on application, every case of distress was relieved, and the passengers supplied on the passage home with every necessary, and made as comfortable as circumstances would permit. I feel it also my duty to state that from Captain Bartlett I received every assistance in prosecuting the cruise successfully; and the expeditious manner his ship was taken from place to place, from the time we left this port to our return, is to be highly commended.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

M. T. KNIGHT.

To the Hon. JOHN BEMISTER,
Colonial Secretary. }

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REPORT OF R. J. PINSENT, ESQ., JUDGE OF THE COURT OF LABRADOR.

ST. JOHN'S, December 20th, 1867.

To His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland, &c., &c.

SIR,—

I have the honor to report to your Excellency my proceedings and observations at Labrador during the past season.

I sailed from St. John's in company with Mr. Winter, Collector of Customs, on the 4th of June, in the schooner *Volant*, commanded by Captain John Pike, and employed as a revenue cruizer and circuit vessel on the coast of Labrador.

After harboring from contrary winds four times on our way, we arrived at Battle Harbor on the 16th of that month (June), from which period until the 4th of October, we continued cruising on the coast, visiting most of the principal harbors from Red Bay, in the Straits of Belle Isle to Rigoulettee, in Hamilton Inlet: We should have called at some other places, had not the vessel been detained for several days in the month of September, in Battle Harbor, owing to a disagreement between the collector and the captain.

Returned to St. John's on the 12th of October.

The cases actually brought before me, during the circuit, were :

Nine cases of debt.

Two respecting nets.

One respecting a wrecked vessel.

Two of bastardy.

One of defamation of character.

Two requiring sureties of the peace.

One respecting a lunatic man, whom I sent to home to Newfoundland.

A case of inquiry into a report of the murder of a man in the woods near Murray's Harbor, which, on investigation, I concluded was false.

At Red Bay, on the 28th of September, I fell in with Capt. Green, of

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the schooner *Emblem*, of Nova Scotia, against whom a warrant had been issued last year by Judge Sweetland, for a violent assault on collector Winter. I caused him to be arrested, took the necessary examination; and bail being offered, I bound him over to take his trial in St. John's at the next sitting of the Supreme Court. This is a case which it was very desirable should be brought to issue, as it had excited much public attention.

Although the amount of legal business done may appear small, I am of opinion that the presence of the Court on the coast of Labrador has an important moral effect in preventing offences against the law, and in causing private settlements of accounts between parties engaged in the fisheries and trade of this District.

I have great satisfaction in stating that the general conduct of the people, both resident and summer fishermen and traders, is very creditable to them. When I consider that thousands of men are engaged on the extensive coast of Labrador, in the ardent, active, and rough business of the fisheries, I cannot but admire their friendly behaviour towards each other, and the exemption of the District from violence and crime. These good effects are doubtless promoted by the close attention required to their arduous employments, and by their sobriety, for I believe that, as a general rule, the practice of drinking intoxicating liquors does not much prevail here, during the fishing season.

On the subject of legal proceedings on the coast of Labrador, I beg to make a few remarks, for the consideration of the Government.

With respect to actions for the recovery of debts, I would suggest the desirability of some enactment to prevent the injustice that sometimes arises from cases in which persons obtaining judgement for old debts require the levy of execution for the amount recovered, out of the produce of the current voyage, without reference to the claims of the absent supplying merchant, the fishery servants and other creditors. Under the present state of the law I cannot refuse the issue of such process; but I think that some power should reside in the Court, either to declare such defendants as are unable to liquidate all their just liabilities, insolvent; or to issue execution for a part only of the judgement debt. In this way injustice to the creditors I have named might be avoided; while the plaintiff in such action as I have mentioned would not be debarred from his fair claim upon the assets of his debtor.

It might also be advisable to give the Court power to grant probate of wills and letters of administration, and to register deeds, so far as property situate at Labrador is concerned, subject to the condition that they should be recorded in St. John's.

Reports.

I would further suggest that provision be made for bringing up under warrant any person summoned as a witness, who may fail or refuse to attend the Court in civil cases, as in the event of default of attendance by such person, the ordinary process for contempt would be a dilatory and difficult proceeding.

If the Government should decide on any Legislation with reference to the matter above named, I would then respectfully recommend some minor amendments.

I would suggest that there should be a room fitted up on board the Circuit Vessel for a Lock-up, as in the event of the Court having to order imprisonment, in any case, there is no other way at Labrador of carrying out such order than by using the ship as a prison. I do not mean that a prisoner should be confined to the room, but there should be a proper apartment, to be used when necessary, as a place of security.

I would also recommend that the Balliff of the Court should be provided with a suitable dress, to be worn when he is engaged in official business.

The fisheries at Labrador have been increasing for several years past, until now they have attained an extent of such importance that Newfoundland could not sustain itself without them. It appears that the cod fishery has for some time declined on the southern part of this coast, so that many of our fishing vessels and crews have gone further North, until they have reached beyond Hope Dale, the Southern Moravian settlement.

The Herring fishery, for purposes of exportation, may be considered to be comprised within Blanc Sablon and Indian Tickle. It is a very valuable auxiliary to the cod fishery, indeed it is of great importance as an independent fishery. During the past season the catch of herrings has been moderately good, while much greater attention has been paid to the cure, so that the character of Labrador herring is likely to be retrieved in foreign markets.

The mode of carrying on this fishery now appears to be satisfactory to all parties concerned; the injurious effects of the old practice of barring herrings have been remedied by the operation of the Act 25th Victoria, Cap. 2.

Many Nova Scotia and Canadian vessels come down to Labrador for cargoes of herrings; they now generally purchase them, in barter, from

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our fishermen ; and do not so much as formerly catch them on their own account. This is an arrangement satisfactory and beneficial to our people.

Very few vessels from the United States of America now come to Labrador for any purpose.

The Salmon Fishery was, this year, pretty good in Sandwich Bay and Hamilton Inlet, which are the principal places for what may be called the embayed fishery.

On the open sea coast the Salmon fishery was not successful.

The Hudson's Bay Company have establishments in Hamilton Inlet, at the North West River, and at Rigoulette: Here we met Mr. Smith, a Deputy-Governor of the Company, and Chief Manager of their business in this quarter. He arrived from Canada in the steamer *Labrador*, a fine new vessel belonging to the concern.

This Company receive most of the Salmon caught in the neighborhood of their establishments, and cut them up and preserve them in small tin canisters for exportation to England and other countries.

The mercantile firm of Hunt and Henley do the same, in Sandwich Bay. Mr. Nathan Norman, of Indian Harbor, carries on a similar business in the neighborhood of his establishment. The Salmon caught on the open sea coast are usually salted in casks for exportation.

The resident population of Labrador (as distinguished from the people who go there on the fishery in the summer only), from Blanc Sablon, in the Straits of Belle Isle, to Indian Harbor, Esquimaux Bay, which, in the year 1864, was estimated by Judge Sweetland at 2026, may be considered as rather increased since that time. It is very difficult for a transient visitor to ascertain reliably even the probable number of the resident inhabitants, scattered as they are in so many places along this extensive coast. To take personally a census is impracticable. The residents are principally of English origin, including some from Newfoundland. But in Esquimaux Bay, Hamilton Inlet, and that neighborhood, there are several families of Esquimaux and half-breeds: the latter are descendants of European fathers and Esquimaux mothers. These people are occupied chiefly in the Salmon Fishery, in summer, and in furring during the winter, and are supplied principally by the Hudson Bay Company at Rigoulette, and by Mr. Norman at Indian Harbor.— They are very docile and well behaved, and in their simple way fond of

Reports.

learning ; most of them can read, and some can write—taught by their fathers and by each other. They have a taste for music and singing ; several whom I met with could play on musical instruments. I distributed some elementary school-books among them, which I am sure were much appreciated, and will be used to good purpose.

I consider that the permanent residents of Labrador are better off than the poorest class of people in Newfoundland ; they are well employed in the summer in the fisheries on the coast, and in the winter they go up into the bays of the main land, where there is plenty of wood for fuel, some animals yielding valuable furs, to be caught for trading, and rabbits, partridges, and some deer, for food. The rabbits, so called here, but which are very like the hares of Nova Scotia, have been numerous the last three winters, affording an excellent and important article of diet to the inhabitants.

Although the amount of pauperism is comparatively small at Labrador, yet a few cases will occur, in which the resident mercantile agents, or other principal inhabitants, may have to give assistance to destitute persons having no special claims on them ; and in such cases they look to the Government for reimbursement.

ROADS.—The fishing stations at Labrador being nearly all on the numerous rugged islands of the coast, and consequently the communication being by water, there is little or no necessity for making roads.

RELIGION.—There is at present only one resident clergyman of any denomination on the coast of Labrador, from Blanc Sablon, in the Straits of Belle Isle, to Hopedale, the Moravian southern mission station. That clergyman is the Revd. Robert Dobie, of the Church of England, who resides at Forteau in the Straits of Belle Isle.

During the past summer three other clergymen have been on the coast, employed in their religious duties, namely, the Revd. William Wilson, of the Church of England, who was stationed at Battle Harbor, and who visited other settlements ; the Revd. Henry Carfagnini, of the Roman Catholic Church, who came down in the steamer *Ariel*, and visited several places ; and the Revd. Thomas Allen, of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, who was engaged all the summer in travelling from from one harbor to another.

For several years prior to this year, the Revd. George Hutchinson, a clergyman of the Church of England, resided permanently at Battle Harbor, and from thence was in the habit of visiting in summer and winter many places north and south of that station. His Christian zeal,

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kindness, and liberal charities are well remembered and acknowledged by all the people, who speak of him with the greatest love and respect.

PLACES OF WORSHIP.—From Blanc Sablon to Hopedale, there are five of the Church of England, viz. : one each at Forteau, Red Bay, Battle Harbor, St. Francis Harbor, and Seal Islands; two Roman Catholic, viz. : one at Pinware and another at Matthew's Cove, Battle Island; one Wesleyan Methodist at Red Bay. At Indian Tickle there is a convent building appropriated as a place of worship for clergymen of all denominations who may happen to come there.

SCHOOLS.—Four schools were in operation during the past summer, viz. : at Battle Harbor, Vension Tickle, Cape Charles, and Pinware.—The three former kept during the summer only; that at Pinware is continued through the year. It is proposed to open a school at Red Bay, the coming winter. These schools are but moderately attended, the number of scholars in each ranging from about fifteen to twenty-five.

I distributed among the teachers of these schools the sum placed at my disposal by the Government, and supplied them with some school books.

Owing to the peculiar occupations and scattered habitations of the people, it is impracticable to establish a general system of school education; but I think it would be well to distribute a liberal supply of elementary books among the inhabitants, who would make good use of them in their families for domestic instruction.

I found the medicines and drugs with which I was supplied by the Government, very acceptable and useful to the people, both residents and summer fishermen. Many cases of disease and death, this season, came to my knowledge. Scarlet fever, which was introduced by the crews of vessels from Newfoundland, was fatal in several instances, and, of course, among so many thousand persons, men, women and children, who are congregated at Labrador during the fishery, various cases of disease and accident occur every year.

There was no regular medical man (except the surgeon of *H. M. S. Fawn*, which vessel came twice to Labrador for short periods) on the whole coast, from the Straits of Belle Isle to Hopedale, last summer.

I would suggest the advisability of sending a surgeon in the Revenue and Circuit vessel, who would thus be enabled to attend to such cases of disease and accident as he might meet with, while cruising about during the season.

Reports.

I am sure that an arrangement of this sort would be esteemed a great boon by all the people resident at, and resorting to Labrador.

The old English mercantile establishments at Labrador, have of late years contracted their business, so that the direct importations of supplies from abroad are not now so great as they were formerly.

The intercourse between Newfoundland and Labrador has greatly increased, but of course the supplies for the Newfoundland fishermen employed at Labrador during the summer, are imported into the former country, and there pay the Customs' duties.

It would be gratifying to all those engaged in business at Labrador to have Postal communication with St. John's, and through it with other places, at home and abroad, two or three times during the summer.— They consider that they are entitled to this advantage, as contributors to the general revenue; indeed they complain that Labrador does not get its fair share of the public money, in any way.

Labrador is no country for agriculture, the summer is so short, and the sea coast and islands so rocky and barren, that nothing can be grown there but turnips, greens and lettuces.

In the deep bays, such as Sandwich Bay and Hamilton Inlet, where there are woods, some soil and the climate warmer, a little more cultivation of the ground might be accomplished.

I saw potatoes which were grown at Red Bay, in the Straits of Belle Isle, but none further North.

I may remark that on the whole coast, from Battle Harbor to Rigoulette, I did not see a horse, cow, or sheep (except one cow, at Indian Tickle, brought down for the summer from Newfoundland); dogs abound in all the settlements at Labrador; they are chiefly of the Indian or wolf breed, and are used during the winter season, harnessed to sledges, for hauling timber out of the woods, and for travelling; in which occupations they are very sagacious and enduring.

Generally, during last summer the weather was fine and the winds

Reports.

moderate. There was an unusual number of icebergs on the coast, but very little field ice.

The season was favorable for the curing of fish, and consequently the shipments from Labrador to foreign markets were earlier and more extensive than usual.

With the exception of the dreadful effects of the storm of the 9th of October, the present year may be considered a good one for the fisheries of Labrador, which in extent and importance, are, I suppose, unsurpassed in the world.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

ROBERT J. PINSENT,

Judge of the Court of Labrador.

Board of Works.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF WORKS, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

BOARD OF WORKS,
31st December, 1867. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the following Reports of the Services under the control of this Board, for the year ending the 31st December, 1867.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ROBERT ALSOP,

Chairman.

HON. JOHN BEMISTER, }
Colonial Secretary. }

Report of the Physicians of the St. John's Hospital.

Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Hospital for the Insane,

Report of the Keeper of the St. John's Poor Asylum.

Report of the Superintendent of Public Works.

Report of the Inspector of Light Houses.

Report of Mr. Inspector Maher, on Road Service and Sewerage.

Report of Mr. George Carter, on the Northern Mail Route.

Report of Mr. Wm. Knight, on the Northern Mail Route.

Report of Mr. Wm. Muldowney, on Road from Witless Bay to Holyrood.

Board of Works.

**REPORT OF ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, FOR THE YEAR ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1867.**

The number of cases admitted into the St. John's Hospital, during the year 1867, was 699, of whom (as will be seen by the table appended) 529 have been discharged, cured or relieved, and 115 have died, leaving 55 under treatment on December 31st.

Of these 474 were cases of fever, of whom 60 died, being slightly under 13 per cent.

In considering the general rate of mortality in the St. John's Hospital, it must be borne in mind that, in addition to those, (by no means a small number) who are brought in in a dying condition, many of the cases admitted are persons labouring under chronic incurable diseases, who are sent in merely to die, and who would not be received into an Hospital elsewhere.

The unfitness of the present building for the purposes to which it is devoted is so universally acknowledged that it is hardly necessary to go into detail in reference to the fact, especially as it has been fully discussed in the Report presented to the Government by the Medical Commission appointed in 1865.

Hoping, as we have done, that the finances of the Colony would permit the erection of a new Hospital, we have been, and are, reluctant to urge any expenditure of money on the existing building, but should it unhappily be decided to retain the present Hospital, even for a short time, a large outlay will be absolutely necessary, not merely for the general repairs of the building, but specially for the reconstruction of the fever wards, which, as at present constituted, are injurious to the patients who occupy them, pernicious to the rest of the Hospital, and *dangerous in the extreme* to all who are compelled by their duties to have much communication with them.

Whether this statement is exaggerated is proved by the fact (recently submitted to the Government in a letter from the Superintendent) that whilst, according to modern requirements, which allow 2000 cubic feet of space to each patient labouring under contagious diseases, the fever wards of the St. John's Hospital are capable of accommodating only about eight persons, we have been frequently obliged to put nearly forty patients into them, and that under the most unfavorable circumstances as regards ventilation, &c.

Board of Works.

With the atmosphere poisoned, as it must be by such an aggregation of disease, it is not to be wondered at that fever continually finds its way into other parts of the Hospital, attacking patients who are under treatment for other diseases, and have been quite free from any communication with the fever wards. The liability to such extension of disease is also increased by the absence of any accommodation for convalescent fever patients, except such as is afforded by the general wards of the Hospital.

One of the most urgent wants in connexion with the present building, is one the existence of which during so many years in an Hospital containing frequently upwards of 80 patients, would hardly be credited elsewhere. We allude to the absence of any except the rudest provision for baths for the patients, a provision necessary not merely for the purposes of cleanliness, but as a measure of curative treatment in many diseases.

Another requirement is the provision of a lift for the purpose of transporting the meals and other things from the kitchen and cellar to the wards, thus ensuring the delivery of the meals in a warm and proper condition, economizing labour, and obviating the necessity for the nurses leaving their wards so frequently, and being brought so much more than is necessary in contact with those from the fever wards.

Should a new Hospital be erected, these two requirements will, of course, be supplied, but there are several other wants the provision of which need not depend on that contingency.

Of these the first is the need of a vegetable cellar apart from the Hospital, the necessity for which has been frequently represented, and the cost of which would be soon repaid by the saving of vegetables which are now destroyed through want of proper cellerage, apart from the nuisance that is created by their presence in the building.

The Hospital furniture is in a very dilapidated condition. Many of the bedsteads, in particular, are utterly unfit for use, being old and shaky, with iron lath bottoms, instead of sacking, rendering them not only uncomfortable to the patients, but having a tendency to produce bed-sores, especially with the thin straw mattresses which are in use at present in the Hospital, and which ought to be replaced, except for wet or dirty patients or fever cases, by some other material.

We have on several occasions experienced the need of one or more water-beds, which no Hospital should be without. During our short term of office there has been more than one case in which, even though life might not have been saved, it would have been prolonged, and the sufferings of the patient materially lessened by such appliances.

Board of Works.

The Hospital is at present very destitute of instruments, even the most common ones, and although, through the kindness of the Executive and the Board of Works, we are expecting a small supply of those required for daily use, there are many others which ought to be found in a properly regulated institution, and for which the necessity may arise at any moment.

We could enumerate many other wants, but these are the most pressing ones ; and we would respectfully suggest the desirability of some special grant being made by the Legislature for the purpose of supplying them.

In conclusion, we beg to acknowledge the readiness of the Executive and the Board of Works to comply, as far as lay in their power, with such requirements as we have made; and we are indebted to them for many recent improvements. Amongst these are the provision of proper water closets out of doors, for such patients as are able to move about ; the formation of a convenient receptacle for carrying off the sewerage, obviating the necessity of emptying it into the ash-pit, as had been done previously, to the annoyance and risk of the inmates of the Hospital ; the fitting up and opening of the water closets in the western wards, and providing a water closet for the use of the household, a convenience of which it is difficult to conceive the absence for so many years in an establishment containing such a number of female servants. The pipes and other fittings connected with these works will, of course, be available in any new building that may be erected, an undertaking that we sincerely trust, for the credit of our country, and for the sake of humanity, may be commenced before our next Report.

Respectfully submitted by,

CHARLES CROWDY,

Senior Surgeon and Superintendent.

CHARLES H. RENOUF,

Surgeon.

Board of Works.

TABULAR REPORT OF ST. JOHN'S

1867.	Fever.	Diseases of respiratory Organs.	Diseases of Brain and Nervous System.	Diseases of Stomach and digestive Organs.	Diseases of Kidneys and Bladder.	Diphtheria.	Rheumatism.	Erysipelas.
January	44	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	1
February.....	47	6	2	2	.....	.....	1	.....
March	54	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....
April	30	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
May	36	4	.....	3	.....	.....	4	.....
June.....	35	3	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
July	40	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August.....	35	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
September.....	27	2	.....	5	1	.....	2	1
October.....	42	1	2	5	.....	.....	2	.....
November	34	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
December	50	3	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
Total.....	474	25	12	22	2	3	18	3

Board of Works.

HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR 1867.

Ophthalmia.	Scrofula.	Abscesses and Ulcers.	Cancer.	Accidents and Operations.	Veneral Disease.	Old Age and Debility.	Scarlatina.	Frost-burn.	Total.
2	.....	5	1	1	5	.....	3	1	68
.....	1	6	.....	2	.....	1	.....	4	72
1	.....	3	1	3	.....	.....	1	2	70
2	.....	4	1	4	6	3	.....	.....	53
.....	.....	3	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	58
.....	1	5	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	52
.....	1	3	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	53
1	.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	43
1	2	2	.....	3	1	1	.....	.....	48
.....	.....	2	.....	4	1	2	1	.....	62
.....	.....	3	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	49
.....	.....	4	1	2	3	3	.....	2	71
7	5	42	6	29	23	14	5	9	699

Board of Works.

BY WHOSE ORDER ADMITTED:

Poor Commissioners	651
Fishermen's Act	9
Mercantile Marine	26
Board of Trade	13
	699
	699

RESULTS.

Discharged	529
Died	115
Under treatment, Dec. 31st., 1867.....	55
	699
	699

SEXES.

Males	418
Females	281
	699
	699

Board of Works.

NAMES AND WAGES OF DOMESTICS IN ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, TO DEC. 31st, 1867.

John Prowse, Keeper	£80	13	4
Agnes Cowan, Matron	34	12	0
Hannah Murphy, Sub-Matron	18	0	0
Bridget Carroll, Nurse	14	0	0
Selina Milley, "	14	0	0
Kate Beckett, "	14	0	0
Joanna Quinn, "	14	0	0
Mary Lynch, Fever Nurse	14	0	0
Mary Shanahan, "	14	0	0
Sarah Pynn, "	14	0	0
Ellen Murphy, Cook... ..	15	0	0
Bridget Halley, "	15	0	0
Winifred Brine, Washerwoman	14	0	0
Mary Lynch, Jr. "	14	0	0
William Bennett, Messenger, &c	18	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£307	5	4

Board of Works.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, 31ST DECEMBER, 1867.

REPORT OF THE PHYSICIAN SUPERINTENDENT.

Up to the 2nd July of this year, the Superintendent continued to discharge his duties ; but at that time the Government granted him leave of absence for 6 months, to recruit his health, which had been much undermined. On this account Dr. Crowdy was appointed acting Superintendent for the latter half of the year, and a joint report is therefore submitted.

The numbers of patients admitted to July 2. were, of males 10; and of females 4; and of 9 dismissals, 6 were males and 3 females; the No. of deaths was 2, one male and one female. At the beginning of the year there were 97 patients remaining in the Asylum, and 100, when the Superintendent transferred his charge. During the latter half year, 16 patients were admitted, 8 dismissed, 4 removed, and 3 died; leaving 101 inmates on the 31st December.

A certain number of cases of insanity have been received, as unfortunately usual now, into the Poor house viz—thus making the total number of the insane—requiring treatment in 1847, as 127 cases were treated in the Asylum.

I need not insist on the recognised fact that much more accommodation is required in the Asylum for the reception and cure of the insane; it being necessary to have additional wards erected for both sexes. That these will be built so soon as the country shall happily recover from her depressed state, I can scarcely doubt, but, as a temporary expedient, I would take this opportunity of removing from the minds of those who entertain them, two ideas which are plausible, yet quite erroneous. One is, that the central building of the Asylum could be made available for the accommodation of patients, the other, that by the removal of certain *apparently* harmless idiots, room would be made for the reception of recent cases of insanity. The former idea is founded upon the supposition that there are extensive rooms which could be so appropriated; this is a mistake, as a portion of the central building is occupied by attendants and servants, and could not be vacated, and the rooms occupied by the Superintendent would only be made use of for 3 or 4 private patients who could afford to pay a high sum for their accommodations, and involving the expense of special attendants for each. It should be understood that wards for the insane must be so constructed that a number, not less than 20, persons can be so placed, as to be always under

Board of Works.

the eyes of the attendants, unless these latter are multiplied to an indefinite extent. The latter idea arises from misapprehension of the position of idiotic patients, who do not occupy separate rooms, such as are absolutely necessary for the recently insane; and whose removal therefore would not add to the present accommodations.

There is indeed no way to evade the pressing necessity for additional insane wards in the Asylum, a necessity which is periodically felt in the Asylums of every country, but is more easily supplied anywhere else than in Newfoundland, from our great relative poverty, and the absence of wealthy and generous philanthropists such as have done so much for the insane in our sister Colony of Nova Scotia, and in honor of whom three new wards lately erected have been named. There has been with us too an extraordinary want of generous sympathy, for, as is well known, a few years since some influential men and wealthy by means of Newfoundland, not only shut up their own purses, but prevented contributions from others, who were ready, in Liverpool, at the instance of Miss Dix, to send pecuniary aid to the Lunatic Asylum.

Under these circumstances, there being no hope of assistance from others, and the Colony being unable to afford the means from the general revenue, our current annual expenses reduced to a minimum, by the severest scrutiny of the Legislature, superadded to the vigilant economy of the Board of Works, it follows, that unless a special fund be raised and appropriated to the support and extension of the Asylum on the one hand, and of a new General Hospital on the other, the sick and insane poor cannot be provided for, as they surely ought to be,—whereas the total annual sum to be thus raised and appropriated, would be so small in a financial point of view, that it could, in operation, meet neither objection or demur; for every Magistrate, Clergyman and Doctor in the Island practically expects to be able, and is indeed called upon, at a moment's notice, to send an insane or fever stricken patient from an Outport to St. John's, where, at present, the former cannot always be received in the Asylum, and the latter have a notoriously unfit Hospital for their treatment. The common argument then against an impost, that it would in effect devolve upon the fishermen, is here an argument in favour of it, as it would be proposed for the erection and maintenance of Institutions, set apart for their use and benefit, and that of their families. Consequently I cannot believe that the fishermen would object to pay, or the merchants to collect, such contributions; which, assuming that there are 25,000 fishermen, at \$1 each per annum, would establish an adequate fund for the purposes required.

The Medical Superintendent, during his leave of absence, has had a renewed opportunity of comparing the Newfoundland Asylum with

Board of Works.

similar Institutions in richer and more highly civilized communities, and he can conscientiously state that it requires nothing but a well devised extension, and a more ample pecuniary support to provide occupations and amusements for the inmates, to be on a par for all practical purposes with any such Institution in the world; whereas at present, it is so cramped for want of room, and so deficient in the means of beneficially employing the patients, as to be far from such a happy and creditable position:

I beg in this place to express my appreciation of the talented and energetic exertions of my friend Dr. Crowdy, acting Medical Superintendent in my absence; who has maintained the high character of the Institution under the great disadvantage of non-residence. And I must add that my well trained and experience attendants deserve no little credit, for the fidelity with which they have continued to perform their duties when thrown in a measure upon their own responsibility, in the absence of a resident Head.

The usual Divine Services have been held during the year, and the sick and dying administered to, by the Right Rev. Dr. Kelly, the Rev. Mr. Scott, and the Rev. Mr. Botwood. No simple acknowledgment on my part in behalf of the insane can properly or adequately recognise, appreciate or express our thanks for these continued and gratuitous ministrations.

A good deal of rough farm work has been done, as usual, by the patients; but there is no extent of cultivable land sufficient to make their labor productive and remunerative as it might be; and the keeping of cows would also afford them useful employment, at no inconsiderable saving in the cost of milk. A new coal-shed had been erected by the Board of Works, which, for the protection and safe-keeping of fuel, was urgently necessary. The amount of needle-work done in the female ward is herewith appended.

Considerable repairs are, and have been needed to the buildings, in default of which, both brick-work and wood-work are suffering decay.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY H. STABB,

Physician Superintendent.

Board of Works.

A LIST OF CLOTHING MADE AND REPAIRED IN FEMALE WARD, THE PAST YEAR 1857.

	Made up.	Repaired.	Quantity of material.
Tweed Trowsers.....	64	420	192 yards.
Tweed Jackets.....	40	400	120
Tweed Vests.....	30	500	30
Canvas Trowsers.....	84	520	252
Canvas Jackets.....	30	200	90
Canvas Frocks.....	36	150	108
Blanketing Drawers.....	84	832	168
Blanketing Cuffs.....	28	.....	28
Buckskins.....	24	.....	24
Tweed Caps.....	36	.....	9
Regatta Shirts.....	180	600	810
Flannel Shirts.....	30	80	112
Stockings knitted.....	24 pairs	1254	24 lbs.
Chemises.....	50	186	150
Night Gowns.....	40	80	120 yards.
Winsey Dresses.....	28	300	196
Blue Dery Dresses.....	12	50	84
Printed Dresses.....	15	26	103
Canvas Dresses.....	12	30	84
Serge Petticoats.....	50	400	150
Flannel Chemises.....	12	20	36
Muslin Caps.....	36	.....	9
Sun-bonnets.....	24	.....	24
Sheets.....	100	50	300
Pillow Slips.....	80	26	160
Table Cloths.....	24	15	108
Towels.....	26	.....	26
Rollers.....	24	.....	72
Sacks.....	12	.....	84

JANE MUNN,

Seamstress.

Board of Works.

DISEASES OF 14 PATIENTS ADMITTED TO JULY 2nd, 1867:

Disease	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania	5	3	8
Puerperal Mania.....	.....	1	1
Epileptic do	2	.....	2
Suicidal do	1	.....	1
Dipsomania	1	.....	1
Dementia	1	.....	1
	10	4	14

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 2 CASES TO JULY 2nd.

Cause of Death	Male.	Female.	Total.
Old age and epileptic Mania.....	1	.....	1
Old age and chronic Mania. ....	.....	1	1
	1	1	2

NUMBER OF PATIENTS, 1867.

Remaining, Jan. 1... ..	54	43	97
Admitted	10	4	14
Dismissed	6	3	9
Died.....	1	1	2
Remaining, July 2.....	57	43	100
Admitted	9	7	16
Dismissed 8 }	6	6	12
Removed 4 } .....	.....	.....	.....
Died.....	2	1	3
Remaining Dec. 31st.....	58	43	101

Total, under treatment during the year, 127.

HENRY H. STABB.

Board of Works.

**REPORT OF THE ACTING MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF
THE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.**

On the departure of Dr. Stabb for England, in the early part of July, 1867, I assumed medical charge of the Institution, and between that period and the date of his return, (February 17th, 1868,) there were, as will be seen by the appended return, 16 admissions, 13 dismissals, and six deaths. Three of the latter having occurred since January 1st, do not properly come into the report for 1867, but to save confusion I have included them.

The only two deaths requiring notice are, 1st that of James Long, who died of old age and general infirmity, after a detention of many years in the Asylum as a criminal Lunatic, for an assault on the Senior Magistrate of St. John's, and 2nd that of Henry King, who died also of age and general infirmity, four days after his admission, having been sent in under a false representation of his being a dangerous Lunatic, whereas in reality he was unable even to lift his hand to his mouth to feed himself during the time he was in the Asylum.

During the period of my superintendance, I could not but be struck by the great necessity for increased accommodation in the Institution, not merely to provide for the comparatively large number who are now kept (I cannot say accommodated) in the Poor Asylum, but also to relieve the over-crowded condition of some of the wards of the Lunatic Asylum, a condition that is dangerous in more ways than one, and that interferes very materially with the usefulness of the Institution, preventing anything like proper classification or separation.

The patients were occupied as usual, during the absence of Dr. Stabb, the male patients in sawing wood and farm work, and the females in making and repairing clothes and bedding.

On the farm attached to the Asylum the hay crop was almost a total failure, as was the case throughout the country; but the potatoes produced were, though small, sound and of excellent quality.

As all others matters will doubtless be represented by the Medical Superintendent, who is again in charge, it is unnecessary for me to refer to them.

Respectfully submitted by,

CHARLES CROWDY,

Surgeon.

Board of Works.

DISEASES OF PATIENTS ADMITTED FROM JULY, 1867, TO
FEBRUARY 17th, 1868.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Mania	6	4	10
Melancholia.....	1	1	2
Puerperal Mania.....	.....	1	1
Hysterical Mania.....	.....	1	1
Dementia	1	.....	1
Delirium Tremens.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	9	7	16

PATIENTS DISCHARGED WITHIN ABOVE PERIOD.

Discharged Convalescent and improved..	5	4	9
Removed to Poor Asylum.....	.....	3	3
Sent home by French Consul.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	6	7	13

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 6 PATIENTS WITHIN ABOVE PERIOD.

Mania and old age.....	2	.....	2
Epileptic Mania.....	1	1	2
Mania and general exhaustion.....	1	1	2
Total.....	4	2	6

CHARLES CROWDY,

Surgeon.

CHARLES CROWDY,

Surgeon.

Board of Works.

POOR HOUSE, 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

ROBERT ALSOP, Esq.,
Chairman Board Works. }

I beg leave to state, for your information, concerning paupers in Poor Asylum, that are able to do any work in summer (1867). They planted Poor House field with potatoes, covered them when planted, cleaned the field from weeds, during the summer.

Dug the Potatoes in the fall, picked and put them in pits, afterwards deposited them with wheel-barrows in the cellar, about 70 barrels.

After being put in, they all rotted, with the exception of what was used for about four weeks. My opinion is that the cause was, the potatoes were put in the ground too late, (10th June,) and they were too green when the time of digging came.

The number of men I could collect, at any time last summer or this winter, (1868) shovelling snow, some days 8, others days 5, others 3, which was a continuation all the winter to keep the back premises clear, and from front of the house to the main road, &c., &c.

When the weather was too bad outside, kept them sawing wood for the use of the house, in the cellar.

Twenty five old men, crippled from age, parallized &c., in bed every day in the year, attended by two old men, (paupers,) to take them out, and put them in again, when cleaned with clean bed-sack, blankets, and sheets, &c. once, and frequently twice, in the twenty-four hours.

JOHN DOWNEY.

Board of Works.

NUMBER OF PAUPERS IN POOR ASYLUM PER MONTH,
FROM 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1867, THE
NUMBER ADMITTED, DISCHARGED, TO HOSPITAL, AB-
SCONDED, AND DECEASED, &c., &c.

	Admitted.	Discharged.	To Hospital.	Absconded.	Deceased.	No. per Month.
January.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	80
February.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	79
March.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	78
April.....	2	2	1	.....	2	76
May.....	9	.....	3	1	3	81
June.....	14	4	.....	.....	1	88
July.....	6	4	4	.....	.....	91
August.....	15	5	3	.....	1	98
September.....	6	1	2	.....	.....	95
October.....	12	4	1	1	2	104
November.....	8	4	1	1	1	105
December.....	2	1	.....	.....	3	101

JOHN DOWNEY.

Board of Works.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, }
31st December, 1867. }

SIR:

I have the honor herewith to submit my annual Report of the conditions of the various Public Buildings under my charge, together with estimates of the expenditure required during the ensuing year.

A small sum has been put down for the Hospital repairs, the outlay of which will be necessary to keep it in usable condition, as even, if it is determined to erect another building, the present edifice must be occupied for sometime longer.

I have prepared a special report, plans and estimates for a new Hospital, which will render further notice in this place quite unnecessary.

During the past year, as few repairs as possible have been made to the Public Buildings, in accordance with the expressed wishes and many votes of the Legislature, but the lapse of one year without its proper proportion of work being done, has had a deteriorating effect.

The erection of a coal shed at the Lunatic Asylum has obviated a great cause of inconvenience and waste.

All the repairs to the Penitentiary, within the compass of the Prisoners, have been executed by them, so that the building (so far as their labor could do it) has been put in most excellent condition, under the careful management of Mr. Magill. The extremely rough floors have been planed, slips inserted in the open joints, and generally an amount of work performed which would have cost a considerable sum, had labor been hired for the purpose. Also the grounds have been levelled, and proper approaches made to the prison entrance.

Although not properly belonging to this department, I wish to notice that Mullock's Bridge, across Rocky River, has been completed during the past season, according to my designs and under my superintendence. Being the first truss bridge of so large a span (114 feet) put up in this Colony, some little interest attaches to the fact of its completion, and obviating as it does the long felt difficulty and danger on the Western road, of fording a deep and rapid river. Extremely low water during the summer gave unexpected facilities for erecting scaffolding; but want

Board of Works.

of familiarity on the part of the workmen delayed the completion to a later period than I calculated ; but the Bridge itself is in every respect a satisfactory and substantial piece of work. The retaining wall supporting the road to the Bridge on the East side is not so well built as I should have wished, but the rock in that neighbourhood is so full of fissures and laminations that really good work could not be executed with it, but the Bridge rests on brick piers in cement, founded on the solid rock, and is quite independent of the retaining wall.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. T. NEVILL,

Superintendent of Public Buildings.

Robert Alsop, Esq, M. P. P.,
Chairman of the Board of Works. }
}

Board of Works.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

The external wood work requires painting, and some of the fences coating with tar ;the cost of which, with ordinary incidental repairs, will be six hundred dollars.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

Temporary repairs, two hundred dollars.

POOR ASYLUM.

The exterior of this building should receive early attention, as the roof requires coating, and some parts of the walls should be varnished. I should propose an outlay for this purpose of four hundred dollars.— Incidental repairs \$150.00. Total estimated expenditure \$550.00.

COURT HOUSE.

As I have mentioned in my last three Reports, the internal wood work of the Court rooms and some of the offices requires painting, and the ceilings want coloring, the estimated cost of which is \$300.00. This work is now very much required.

The roofs require some repairs, the dome lights have become leaky, and the gales of wind have injured the slating. To repair these will require \$250.00, and incidental repairs \$150.00, making in all \$1,200.00.

PENITENTIARY.

The repairs presented by the Grand Jury, and reported by me as necessary last year, are more than ever required, as the lapse of time has of course had an injurious effect. The sides of the building require pointing, the cost of which will be \$280.00. Owing to the same causes mentioned last year, the pumping and sawing hard labor machines have not been erected. They are quite ready. The balance unpaid for them and fitting up ready for use will be \$280.00.

Incidental repairs, including back porch, \$200.00. Total estimated expenditure \$760.00.

COLONIAL BUILDING.

The roof of the work shop requires coating, the lantern light repairing and painting, and the slating to be examined and made good. These works, with ordinary incidental expenses, will cost \$700.00.

Board of Works.

CUSTOM HOUSE.

The construction of the chimnies in this building is so defective in design that I should recommend (as was done by the late Mr. Kough) that the present stacks be taken down and four new ones built, so that the flues can be swept with the machine from end to end, doing away with the necessity of iron cleaning doors in the roof, a source of great danger as regards fire, and of injury to the ceilings below by traffic above them for the purpose of cleaning the crooked flues. The re-erection of the chimnies will cost \$200.00. A room can be formed over the staircase to be used as a store for the old books and papers, now thrown indiscriminately on the ceiling joints, at a cost of \$80.00.

The ceiling of the Long Room is in a dangerous condition, and should be replastered, the cost of which, with incidental repairs, will be \$350.00, making in all \$580.00.

BLOCK HOUSE.

The roof requires tarring, the Northern mast is rotten, and requires immediate removal, and a new one put in its place. Estimated cost \$100.00.

ABSTRACT OF ESTIMATES.

Lunatic Asylum.....	\$600.00
Hospital.....	200.00
Poor Asylum.....	550.00
Court House.....	1200.00
Penitentiary.....	760.00
Colonial Building.....	700.00
Custom House.....	580.00
Block House.....	100.00
	<u>\$4,690.00</u>

Respectfully submitted,

J. T. NEVILL,

Superintendent of Public Buildings.

Board of Works.

**REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF LIGHT HOUSES, 1867, AND
ESTIMATE FOR 1868.**

LIGHT HOUSE DEPARTMENT, }
31st December, 1867. }

Sir:

With the close of the year, I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the several Light Houses, with an Estimate of their maintenance for the year just entering upon, together with such remarks and suggestions as are within the province of my duty.

FORT AMHERST LIGHT HOUSE

Was erected in 1851 by special permission of the Imperial Government, and as a matter of necessity, adjoins the Barrack Building.

The site from its limited space and peculiar position, did not permit the providing of sufficient accommodation for the keepers and their families; the present assistant's family, in consequence, reside in St. John's, an inconvenience and expense which do not apply to any other keeper in the Light House Service.

I have advisedly submitted for reconsideration, the necessity a small erection contiguous to the present Building, to remedy the inconvenience complained of. Estimated cost 600 dollars.

HARBOR GRACE ISLANDS

To provide a small Store in place of the one carried away by the sea, in November, 1866. This service with the promised and very necessary addition to the Dwelling for the accommodation of the Assistant keeper, (similar to that lately provided at Cape Spear). Estimated cost six hundred and ninety two dollars.

Having in a former communication recommended this Light being changed from a fixed to a Revolving Light, the following remarks will not be here out place.

The rude method of illuminating Light Houses with Coal fires and Tallow Candles, was in the year 1816, superseded by the introduction of this Light at May Island in the Firth of Forth, but such was the march of improvement in Light House engineering in the interval between that date and 1835 that the Light which, in 1816, was regarded

Board of Works.

Crews or Passengers have at the peril of their lives effected a landing, it frequently occurs that they are exposed to trying privations and danger, consequent on the absence of any means being provided by which they could be directed to the nearest settlement.

The cost of putting up a sufficient number of directing posts from Chance Cove to the East point of Trepassey Bay, would not exceed 80 Dollars, half of which I feel assured would be paid by the Hon. the Board of Trade, on its being represented as a necessary step.

In closing this Report, the statement at foot will perhaps be both interesting and instructive, as it will serve to shew the care and extreme caution necessary in determining upon the character of a light for any particular locality, as well as the prudence at all times, of not making choice of old and rejected apparatus, in preference to that of the most approved and economical principle.

Respectfully submitted by,

ROBERT OKE,

Inspector Light Houses.

To ROBERT ALSOP, Esq.,
Chairman Board Works. }

Board of Works.

A Statement showing the Expenditure of Oil and its cost, consumed at Harbour Grace and Cape Bonavista Light Houses, since the two Lights were first put in operation, up to this date, as compared with the Expenditure and cost of Oil, of a Light similar to the one at Dodding Head, for a like period.

	When put in operation.	Years in operation.	No. of Lamps.	Annual consumption of Oil.	Total consumption of Oil.	Total cost.
Harbor Grace Island Light.....	1836	31	15	600	18,600	£ 3,720
Cape Bonavista Light.....	1843	24	15	600	14,400	2,880
		55	30	1200	33,000	6,600
A light on the principle of Dodding Head.....			6	240	13,200	2,640
					19,800	3,960

If these two Lights,—Harbor Grace and Bonavista,—had been on the principle of Dodding Head Light, a saving of nineteen thousand eight hundred gallons of Oil, value three thousand nine hundred and sixty pounds, would have been effected.

Board of Works.

APPROXIMATE ESTIMATE OF THE MAINTENANCE

	Gallons Seal Oil.	Cost of Seal Oil.	Keeper's Salary.	Assistant's Salary.	Keeper's Fuel.	Assistant's Fuel.	Improvements, Repairs, Painting, &c.
Fort Amherst	175	35	100	70	28	...	120
Harbor Grace Island.....	570	114	100	70	28	13	150
Cape Spear.....	325	65	100	70	28	13	8
Cape Bonavista.....	570	114	100	70	28	13	8
Green Island.....	175	35	100	70	28	13	6
Offer Wadham.....	175	35	100	70	28	13	10
Cape Pine.....	570	114	100	70	20	20	8
Dodding Head.....	175	35	100	70	20	20	8
Baccalieu.....	475	95	100	70	28	...	8
Cape St. Mary's.....	475	95	100	70	28	13	10
Harbor Grace Beacon.....	.....	.....	40	.....	6	.....	5
Brunett Island.....	375	75	100	70	28	13	5
St. John's Red Lights.....	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	2
Inspector.....	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....
	4060	812	1370	770	298	131	348

December 31st, 1868.

Board of Works.

OF THE SEVERAL LIGHT HOUSES, YEAR 1868.

Stores	Freight, Insurance, Boat Hire, &c.	Cost of Gas.	Supply of Water.	Sterling.	Currency.	Dollars and Cents.
10	10	.....	.....	£373	£430 7 2½	1,721.43
20	20	.....	.....	525	605 15 4½	2,123.60
20	16	.....	.....	320	369 4 7½	1,476.92
20	18	.....	.....	371	428 1 6¼	1,712.31
15	15	.....	5	287	331 3 0¾	1,324.12
12	20	.....	.....	288	332 6 6¾	1,329.23
20	20	.....	.....	372	429 4 7¼	1,716.92
18	15	.....	.....	286	330 0 0	1,320.00
20	20	.....	.....	341	393 9 2¾	1,573.84
20	20	.....	.....	356	410 15 4½	1,643.06
5	5	50	.....	111	128 1 7¼	512.32
18	25	.....	.....	334	385 7 8¼	1,541.54
2	.....	28	.....	52	60 0 0	240.00
.....	.....	.....	.....	200	230 15 4½	923.10
200	204	78	5	4216	4864 12 3¼	19,458.45

Say total amount nineteen thousand four hundred and fifty eight dollars and forty five cents.

ROBERT OKE,
Inspector Light Houses.

Board of Works.

**REPORT OF MR. INSPECTOR MAHER, ON ROAD SERVICE
AND ST. JOHN'S SEWERAGE, 1867.**

ST. JOHN'S, Dec. 31st, 1867.

SIR,

In conformity with your instructions, I beg leave to submit the following Report upon the Postal Roads and Roads in St. John's East and West, for the past year.

POSTAL ROADS.

Placentia and St. Mary's Main Line of Road,—The amount appropriated for this road has been expended by contract in the same manner as previous years, viz,—dividing the whole distance into lots, on contracts and stipulating for the building and repairs of the necessary Bridges and cross drains, and the erection of mile posts where necessary. About thirty miles in all have been gravelled throughly the past summer, and the road throughout its whole length is in good repair. There is still a large margin for improvement, cross drains require to be built, side drains opened, and the road for a distance of several miles still requires to be widened, particularly that portion of it from Half-way House to Salmonier Bridge. It is in this portion also that the Telegraph poles are erected so dangerously near the roadway, in some instances not more than five feet from the centre of the road. From Placentia to Colinet eighteen new cross drains have been built, and several others opened and scowred; a new Bridge has been built over Smelt River, twenty feet span, with wharf abutments and well ballasted; a retaining wall erected near Baldwin's Brook, by which the road is widened five feet at a very dangerous curve. Two large projecting rocks, that heretofore obstructed the passage of the water in the side drain, have been removed by blasting, and the road in the neighbourhood raised two feet and covered with six inches of gravel, for a distance of two perches. The hill near the Cataract Bridge has been still further improved, and two hundred and fifty perches of side drains opened through the marshes. From Colinet to Salmonier Bridge the road is in very good order, except that portion running through Heavy Cove wood, which has been rather neglected. Over nine hundred perches of gravelling have been done in this section. From thence to Half-way House the road has been gravelled in the centre nearly the whole distance, the gravel pits filled and the trees cut down that overhung the road. From Half-way House to the junction of the Brigus road, the road has been gravelled over the bad spots for a distance of four miles. The remaining distance of eight miles has been considerably improved, the ruts filled, and seven hundred perches side drains opened across the marshes.

Board of Works.

I would recommend particular attention being paid to the opening of the side drains on this important road, early in the spring.

An outlay of \$2,000 will be required annually for improvements, repairs, &c.

St. Mary's Road.—This line of road has received considerable repairs the past summer, and is now in very good order. Thirty new cross drains have been built, and several repaired, and five miles of the road in parts full gravelled. That portion of the road running through Salmonier wood will require attention early; it wants side drains opened and two cross drains built. There are two important bridges on this road that require repair, one over Black Duck Gulley, 40 feet span, and the other over Goose Pond River, twenty six feet span; both want new beams and bedding, and the abutments strengthened.

Black Duck Gulley Road.—Length three and a half miles, has been thoroughly repaired, and five hundred perches gravelled, and the side drains opened across the marshes. The bridge on this road at its junction with the St. Mary's road will require to be rebuilt next summer; an annual grant of \$640 will be necessary for the repairs of these roads and bridges.

Road from Great to Little Placentia.—Considerable improvement has been made on this road; a new cut has been made near Mr. Bradshaw's premises, thereby cutting off a steep hill, and wheeled vehicles can now pass between the two harbors with perfect safety.

ROAD FROM ST. JOHN'S TO HEART'S CONTENT.

From St. John's to Holyoad.—Twenty miles of this road is now well gravelled and in excellent order, side drains have been opened, and all the large projecting stones removed, some of which it was necessary to blast. The parts on which the greatest improvements have been made are between Palk's Hill and Brookfield, and between Killegrews and Lance Cove, here the filling in in some places is two feet in depth, and covered with six inches of fine gravel. At Fox Trap and Upper and Lower Gulleys several new cross drains have been constructed and others opened, cleansed and repaired. Considerable improvement has been made on Vitcher's Hill, which prevents the water overflowing the road as formerly.

In consequence of the immense traffic on this section, I would call your attention to the necessity of commencing early in the spring with its repairs, and have it gone over again in September; it will require \$1600 for further improvements and repairs.

Board of Works.

Holyrood bridge has been temporarily repaired; it is to be regretted that a substantial bridge with stone abutments is not erected at this place.

From Hollyrood Ferry Bridge to Salmon Cove.—Eight hundred perches have been gravelled and side drains cleansed, and several small bridges repaired. I would again respectfully bring under your notice the necessity of planking over the Main Bridge in Salmon Cove, which is 250 feet long. It will require an expenditure of one hundred and forty four dollars. The able-bodied poor in this locality could be well employed, the coming spring, in chopping and preparing timber suitable for the work, by which a considerable saving could be effected. The same might be done for Manuel's bridge, which also requires bedding.

From Salmon Cove to Brigus.—This section received considerable repairs. Six hundred perches have been gravelled near Brigus, and two and half feet of a steep hill cut down, leading into Gat's Cove. Several bridges and cross drains repaired. The new cut on this section, I would recommend to be opened for traffic as soon as possible, as it avoids the steep hills and considerably shortens the distance. A portion of the amount appropriated for the old road might be judiciously expended on this new line, which will require an expenditure of six hundred dollars.

From Brigus to Northern Gut.—Four hundred and eighty perches have been gravelled, and the remainder of the road much improved, having the side drains deepened and scowred, and two new cross drains built.

From Northern Gut to Spaniard's Bay.—The large projecting stones on this portion of the road have been removed and the main bridge in Spaniard's Bay repaired and covered with plank.

From Spaniard's Bay to Harbour Grace.—Five hundred perches of the road gravelled, and all the projecting stones removed, cross drains and bridges repaired.

From Harbour Grace Court House to Carbonear.—This section has been much improved, all the large stones removed and side drains cleared; one new cross drain built. The work has been done by contract and daily labour.

From Carbonear to Heart's Content, and thence to New Perlican.—Four miles have been gravelled, and the large rocks at Dog's Hill removed by blasting. A piece of new road has been made, three hundred and fifty feet long, to avoid a steep ascent, making the road easy for wheeled

Board of Works.

vehicles. Twenty three cross drains have been built, covered with flags; the main bridge going into Heart's Content has been strengthened and secured. All the bad spots have been repaired, and the stones projecting above the surface have been removed.

Glass Bottle hill has been blasted four feet deep and the hollow filled, from Electoral Bridge, on the Barrens to Glass Bottle Hill, there are great obstructions caused by large boulders which require to be removed, mostly by blasting. This section will require an expenditure of \$1200.

Road from Heart's Content to New Perlican.—Considerable improvement has been made on the angle of the road near Rockwood's. The road was scarcely five feet wide; we were compelled to purchase a piece of garden to widen the road, and blast two solid rocks, eight feet in diameter, and five feet high. The steep hill was also lowered considerably, and the hollows filled four feet. An expenditure of two hundred dollars will finish this section of the road to New Perlican.

Portugal Cove Road.—The work has been done upon this road the past summer, both by daily labour and contracts. That portion of the road from St. John's to Windsor Lake has been gravelled to its full width (16 feet) to a depth of six inches; the road is in excellent order to this point, the side drains being opened to a depth of eighteen inches, and the surface of the road having a sufficient rounding in the centre to carry off the water to the side drains. This portion can compare favourably with any street in St. John's, as regards durability and smoothness of surface; the remainder of the road to Goff's bridge has been thoroughly repaired, and over three miles gravelled, seven feet wide in the centre, the side drains have been opened and scoured and ten new cross drains constructed, two with tubular drain pipes, four built of stone and covered with flags, and four with stone abutments and covered with plank.

Road from Waterford Bridge to the Gould's.—This road has been gravelled to its full width (16 feet) for a distance of nine hundred and sixty perches, the side drains cleaned, and the remainder much improved, with the large stones taken out, and two new cross drains built.

From the Gould's to Bay Bulls.—A large bridge has been built at the Gould's, 20 feet span, and nine hundred perches of the road gravelled and side drains cleansed, five small bridges built. When first inspected, the road from the Gould's to Big Pond was found to be in very bad condition, having nothing done to it the three previous years. The ruts in some places were two feet deep, and the road otherwise obstructed by boulders. The former have been filled up, the latter removed, and

Board of Works.

great improvement thereby effected. This section will require an expenditure of two hundred dollars, to open side drains, and widen the road.

In September last I started from St. John's, in company with the Chairman, Mr. Alsop ; and from Bay Bulls to Ferryland found the road and bridges were in a very bad condition, except the section from Bay Bulls to La Manch, under the supervision of the Very Revd. Dean Cleary: We were under the necessity of employing men to repair the bridges, no less than six broken in the winter, with large and dangerous holes.

From Cape Broyle to Ferryland,—Distance seven miles, in a very bad condition, owing to the obstruction of large stones, which require removal by blasting and crow bars.

Road from Ferryland to Fermuse,—Is in very bad condition, merely a horse track, except a few perches near Aquafort. To complete it would require a large outlay. For the distance of eight miles, large stones require removal, and the road widened at least twelve feet, several of the marshes require longers or boughs, and covered then with sods or peat, to prevent the gravel from falling between them, several bridges on this line require attention.

From Renew's to Broad Cove, leading to Chance Cove,—Distance six miles ; cannot be called a road, mostly runs through marches, our horse got bogged several times, were we a month later we could not use a horse at all, or pass a rapid river near Broad Cove, in consequence of the bridge being carried away in the spring by a flood. We gave a contract to Michael Lawlor to build a new bridge, sixteen feet span, with stone abutments and railing, for the sum of forty eight dollars.

In Renew's there is a dangerous precipice on the road, fifty feet deep, and the road scarcely six feet wide, which ought to be at least twenty feet. This can only be done by purchasing its land from the present owners.

Not having received any report from Mr. Carter, I cannot report on the efficiency or otherwise of its present condition.

Board of Works.

ST. JOHN'S SEWERAGE.

The quantity of Tubular drain pipes laid, the past summer, was as follows :—

158 feet 15 inches and	}	In Scanlan's Lane.
30 " 9 "		
115 " 9 "	}	Maggotty Cove, at the junction of the Signal Hill road and road leading to Chain rock.
280 " 12 "		
75 " 12 "	}	in Water Street, from Beck's Cove eastward.
30 " 18 "		
75 " 12 "		near Orphan Asylum School.
30 " 18 "		rear of Ordnance Department.

Three hundred feet of a stone drain, near the residence of T. Halern, Esq., have been opened and cleansed, and the wooden covering replaced with stone flags.

A great improvement has been made in the drain leading into Beck's Cove. It heretofore ran over the Water Company's Main pipe, which at this place was laid at the same level necessary for the Sewerage pipes to run. We had therefore to raise the Water pipes sufficient to admit the Sewerage pipe underneath them, by which we gained a fall of 1 in 40, instead of 1 in 120 as formerly. A length of thirty feet was added to the outlet, bringing it down to low water mark.

Fifty feet of 12 inch pipes were laid in Dempsey's lane, in connection with the Steven's Street sewer; an additional length of twenty five feet, to reach the well of a grate opposite Hayes's stable, would be an improvement, as it would prevent the debris, &c., carried down by the stone drain, from getting access to the pipe drain, to which it is now connected.

A new Tank has been constructed in Morris's Cove, adjoining the premises of Stephen March, Esq., similar to the one already built in Clift's Cove.

Board of Works.

PAVING.

SIDE DRAINS, EAST.

100	square yards	in Long's lane.
130	"	" Military road and neighbourhood.
102	"	" Chapel lane.
150	"	" Forest road.
18	"	" Water street.
200	"	" repairs road, grates, &c.

SIDE DRAINS, WEST.

89	"	" George's Street near Prince's street:
146	"	" Ditto, Queen's Street.
32	"	" Gower street near Queen street.
42	"	" Theatre Hill.
200	"	" Water street.
16	"	" Carter's Hill.
180	"	" <i>remains now, leading to</i> " <i>be called a road, mo-</i> " <i>ogged several times</i> repairs road, grates, &c.

GRAVELLING.

Twenty perches of Military road have been gravelled near the Mall. made in Duckwork street, rear of the pre-
ed. *teen perches of side drains form-*

Twenty perches have been gravelled on Long's lane, *side drains* formed. Fourteen perches gravelled near King's Bridge, and side drains cleansed, and two cross drains built and covered with stone flags. Considerable improvement has been made in Steven's street and Flower Hill. George's street has been repaired and gravelled, between Williams's lane and Adelode's street.

Considerable improvements have been effected on the South Side. Wells have been sunk and a retaining wall built near the premises of J. & W. Stewart. One hundred and fifty perches of Water street have been gravelled and Macacimized.

I would call attention to the necessity of having constantly on hand a quantity of stone flags, as it very often happens that a break down unexpectedly occurs in the wooden covering of some of the old drains. By having the flags at hand, the evil could be remedied immediately.

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A retaining wall of hammered stone, one hundred and eighty feet long, and averaging seven feet high, has been built in Duckworth street, foot of old Chapel lane, containing one hundred and forty mason's perches of work, flagged and railed on the top and painted.

The following bridges have been repaired,—Pringle's bridge, King's bridge, bridge at Allendale, Dwyer's bridge, Queen's bridge, and Leary's bridge, Freshwater, and others have been rebuilt and repaired in the undermentioned places :—

Major's path, Torbay road, Freshwater road, Blackmarsh road, Cock-pit road, Waterford bridge road, Petty Harbour, Maddox's cove, and Black Head roads.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN MAHER.

To JOHN STUART, Esq.,
Secretary, Board of Works. }

Board of Works.

**REPORT OF MR. GEORGE CARTER, ON THE NORTHERN
MAIL ROUTE:**

SIR,—

To furnish you with a brief and comprehensive description of our operations on the great Northern Mail line, during the past summer, permit me to say that the section of it which engaged our attention extends from the Eastern end of Gander Bay pond to Placentia Bay; and that a line affording facility for travel, opened and improved, now stretches from within a short distance of the 49^o Parallel southerly, to a few miles beyond the 48^o, within the meridian 54^o and 54' 15" W. excepting an interval between the Terra Nova and the South West rivers, in Clode Sound.

After a detention of some days, awaiting the arrival in St. John's of our conveyance, her equipment and provisioning, and the change of a contrary gale, (during which period of delay the men were occupied Tent-making and repairing, expediting the work for the future,) we left on the 12th of June, and towards evening, with a fleet of wind-bound Labrador craft, were becalmed between Bacalieu and the main. Here a strong Western breeze springing up, determined my destination. To have contended against it, beating up Trinity Bay, would have ensured further delay, availing of its favorableness, we fetched the Gooseberry Islands in Bonavista Bay, and threading its intricate channels, on the afternoon of the third day, (having anchored in Freshwater Bay, at the mouth of the Gambo) immediately commenced exploring.

The Topographical information I could acquire was as scanty as the population of this attractive locality. An absentee (the courier,) of the one resident family, could alone have afforded the information I sought for.

It appeared, however, that we had moored nine miles above the commencement of the line to Bloody Bay, a perplexing fact, that Gander-bay pond lay somewhere to the North and West, more than ten miles. An Indian trapping there, had, crossing over several ponds, performed the journey between daylight and dinner time, and came out upon the middle brook, that, last winter, two Couriers, proposing to convey a mail to Twillingate, had spent two days and nights unavailingly searching for Grander bay pond, and its river, running into Grander bay, had returned declaring their inability to find their way there, and had positively refused to hold to their contracts.

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Calling to mind the interview with Mr. Knight, and comparing with its result the prevailing opinion entertained here, that the Northern mail line should pass closely the Eastern end of Gander Bay pond, I turned my attention thitherwards, and opposite the mouth of the Gambo ascended the lofty ridge which for more than eighteen miles forms the Northern boundary of the brook and ponds, in an unbroken chain save where it admits a passage for the Mint to the lower Gambo, and travelled to its North East declivity, whence some of these ponds, over which the Indian had made his way, glistened near and far from among the dense wood; six lakes basined within a circuit of ten miles, all discharging into the Middle Brook. North of this basin rose a mountain chain, stretching (in the purple distance) easterly, towards the Fox harbor hills, overtopping all eminences intervening or remote; but drooping suddenly in the West, under a tremulous, vapory atmosphere, indicated the invisible presence of a large accumulation of water. This I at once concluded might be the great Gander Bay pond.

At the Western circumference of the basin, and equi-distant from the mountain range and the Gambo ridge, towers Mason's hill, whose broad base dams up the South Western waters of North and Mason's ponds, and forces them (under the name of Mint Waters) into the Lower Gambo.

Two remarkable spheroidal hills flank the Eastern slope of this long range and abut upon the Western bank of the Middle Brook, near its conjunction with Upper Dark Cove, the North West angle of this Bay. Another ascent proceeding Westerly, brought me down to the Mint Waters, when changing the course Northerly, with Mason's hill on the left, we fell gradually into the basin of ponds.

We next forced our boat between the boulders and rocks which thickly beset and obstruct the navigation of the Gambo Brooks, and against a gale, to the head of the Upper Pond, more than eighteen miles, expecting an extensive view from the summits which there border the Southern margin; in this I was rather disappointed. I could not thence discern the position of the large pond by clearer tokens than had already indentified it. The North and South ranges unite beyond this into a broad exalted platform trending North Westerly for some miles, and suddenly separate at right angles into lofty table land.

Before the gale returning, we were driven from wave to wave, (such as I could not have conceived possible to be raised in this inland water) the fruitful cause of the sand accumulations on each projecting point.

The Southern elevation is less continuous, (two large rivers, one

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navigable South Westerly for many miles, flow through,) and more receding than the Northern, it terminates short of the Eastern end of the pond, and like the parallel ridges yet more Southerly, subsides into an extensive level which expands towards the Middle and North West arms of Bloody Bay, and around the head of Freshwater Bay. South of the Gambo Brook, for miles, intruded upon, however, by Drooer's ridge, which springs from the South side of this latter Bay, and protrudes in a narrow tongue Westerly about two miles. Suppose this barrier removed, the prospect from the South East declivity of the Gambo ridge, across the head of Freshwater, in the direction of Bloody Bay, would be a vast plain from South by East to South by West. Part of this extensive level is wet and marshy, part moss and turf, part such soil as it usually selected for cultivation, not imputing sterility or uncultivableness to all mosses or marshes easily susceptible of drainage, the adaptation of acres of this capacious plain for culture, I will not here tarry to expatiate upon.

Having commenced (at the head of river navigation) to open a line Westerly along the Southern base of the Gambo ridge; I rowed with two hands back to the Narrows, searching for Mr. Byrne's line, and at length found it; we travelled it with much difficulty. We were eight hours accomplishing the distance along Cat Bay. Touching the North West Arm to the head of the Middle Arm, the line is almost effaced as it approaches and recedes from the shore, or wherever accessible to woodcutters (who, it appears have availed of it in some instances, and shamefully abused the privilege by blocking it up with tops and trunks of trees). That the Surveyor had taken great pains over this rough and uneven ground, in selecting the best way, is evidenced by the several lines marked; these, however, combined with the obstructions of the woodmen, much puzzled me in selecting (for the first time) the right line. We pushed hard returning, but again were eight hours to the water-side just as night closed in, and three hours thence to our craft though occasionally favoured by a gentle air.

The result of my explorations was that for the directest road through the country, avoiding unnecessary ferries, having also regard to agricultural adaptability, (especially grazing and winter feeding of cattle, now many head of cattle are supported summer and winter upon the natural grass growing here, of which many tons more annually decay,) part of this level ought to be availed of as a more even and more direct route to the Middle Arm, where the settlers, though few, are evidencing the ir earnestness to improve upon the natural fertility of the soil. As for Cat Bay, where there is no settler, nature would appear to dictate that its rugged cliffs should continue as aforesaid a deposit of ballast. The N. West Arm is, towards its head, on the Southern slope and Western level, attrac-

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tive ; which latter, were it not for the intervention of a few elevations and rough inequalities, might be comprehended within the extreme boundary of the capacious level before spoken of. From the middle of this arm, a line might, for the present, be drawn across the head of Cat Bay, excluding the Peninsula eastwards from the category of localities commendable for immediate settlement.

The Middle Arm from its head Westerly, and along the ample plains on either bank of the Terra Nova, navigable (a ready high road) for seven miles from the rapids to the first falls, offers attractions that no cultivator would prudently despise. There he will be sure to find himself within easy reach of the great Northern highway of Newfoundland, whenever it may become an accomplished fact.

The line under the South base of the Gambo had now progressed Westerly beyond a mile, when a double motive arose to alter the course ; the level in our front extended Southerly, across a bridgeable part of the Gambo brook, for miles unobstructed towards the Middle Arm, and a ravine behind presented a convenient Northern ascent and descent of the ridge to a narrow channel worn down through the solid rock by the broad waters of the Mint. Having spanned this high above the rise of the winter flood, an even and regular way presented itself between the river, on one hand advancing and receding, and a moss covered and pine dotted mound which pressed the line across a branch of this river upon a long picturesque island adorned with tall branching pines at regular intervals from each other. Forsaking the Island where the branch emanates from the parent river, (the difficulty of confining it within its natural channel could be easily overcome here,) we pushed forward as directly as the character of the locality would admit, for the Southern base of Mason's hill, without meeting an inequality necessary to be avoided. We recrossed the Mint before reaching the foot of the hill, (south of which is Mason's pond), here an occasional boulder and the roughness of the low ground induced me to rise higher than I found upon more careful examination was needed. Incircling its base, the soil is remarkably good all about this elevation, and produces collectively the largest and most varied description of timber. I have met with Birches and Firs from fourteen to eighteen inches diameter, Spruces, black, white and red, Aspens, Mountain Ash, Sycamore, the two latter not corresponding in proportions to the others. This is succeeded by a marsh, margined with luxuriant Junipers, Birches and Pines, which bore a crop of thick waving grass, that would have rejoiced the heart of many a farmer, could he have transferred it to his meadow land. The line having already begun a direct course, (unaltered for four miles,) passes for a half a mile across this to the Upper or North West margin of the Basin of Ponds,

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meeting occasionally a rivulet bordered by gigantic Pines ; crops of useful wood, and small knots of very large timber, especially Junipers, on even and dry ground, (excepting one or two insignificant marshes,) until a broad and shallow river obstructs, conveying a supply to the ponds within the basin. It then rises gradually over a sloping marsh, moist in the vicinity of the river, and passing through clusters of Spruce, gently subsides towards a vast collection of water, walled in by gigantic boulders, at the end of which it terminates, having reached its destination, (for my party), the Eastern end of Gander Bay pond.

Nearly two miles South West emanates from its border the broad river before alluded to, which in its onward course expands into Burnt pond ; again contracts to the dimensions of a river, then dilates into Square pond, and thus contracting and expanding from lake to lake, discharges itself as the Middle brook into Upper Dark Cove, the East angle of Freshwater Bay, thus insulating the area Eastward from Gander Bay to Freshwater.

I proceeded beyond the pond, Northerly a few miles for observation, but in such an unfavorable atmosphere of South East Fog and Smoke as to confine the results within the limit of half a mile on either hand as I advanced through marshes and belts of wood.

The first indication of smoke perceived about five miles South of the large pond on the crest of the great range, deceived me into the willing belief that it was a signal from the Surveyor whom I impatiently expected on his Southward course from Gander Bay.

A Western breeze and clear sky next day gave me a view, (from the top of the lofties tree, on which was surmounted our signal,) far North beyond my travel. The same picture, level marsh and belt of wood, with an expanse of smoking forest, as far as the eye could penetrate. Hence too, looking back, I perceived the fire had crept on towards our line, and was edging Southwards towards our Tent and provisions.

I tarried but to effect a small improvement. The fire increased, also our danger and difficulty in retreating safely, for some distance rushing through smoke and flame that had well nigh proved too hot and smothering, the men had good reason to congratulate themselves for their attention to the order to cut the line wide and smooth, otherwise we should hardly have succeeded in forcing our way safely through.

I had, in chaining, marked the respective distances on convenient and lofty trees along this part of the line, proposing, on a calm day, from this top to have taken, angularly, the bearings of the ponds, to shew on the plan their correct position. This design was now frustrated.

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Though the vast area of timber in the basin between the great mountain range and the Gambo ridge was charred or destroyed Eastward of our line, it is remarkable that our labors were, through their whole extent, not again marred by fire.

We now hastened to our craft, experiencing the value of a depot upon the waters, moveable at pleasure whilst the panic-stricken Salmon fishers, abandoning their voyage and habitations to the mercy of the flames, were hurrying their families and effects to some distant place for security.

The obscurity of the sun for days, in a dense atmosphere of smoke, with the hideous noises of the devouring element, would probably have paralyzed our efforts, had I not previously with care explored the way and noted the bearings of the course I intended to take towards Bloody Bay.

I hastened the line across the Gambo brook, where it had been marked for bridging, to avail of the protection which the ponds immediately to windward would afford my men, with the brook and marsh in my rear, well staked for guidance through smoke, in rapid retreat, should the exigency again arise. We returned each night to our craft, until the distance had so increased as to trespass upon our time and energies. For three weeks, the horizon was rarely clear, and our progress would have been uncertain had I not steered one straight course until we met the Maccles river, and shortly after struck Mr. Byrne's line stretching Westerly for the purpose of attaining a safe practicable crossing over the Terra Nova. The alterations that will be required to adapt this straight line to a highway are but few and most easily effected; this of itself, without comment, will give its character to the line.

Here I desisted from further improvement in this locality, the time allotted for it having long expired, and our provisions and clothing requiring renewal. I left Freshwater for Greenspond; and next day returning re-examined the North West arm of Bloody bay. It would afford settlement for a moderate number of families, but its extent or adaptability for convenient cultivation are not to be compared to the Middle arm. Mr. Byrne's line from the Terra Nova to Platter Cove, Clode Sound has been always availed of by the courier. The principal object of tarry here being for the present attained, I now examined the North East arm remarkable for its beautiful scenery and the lofty Lonils. Trade town and its conveniencies are some what akin to the conveniencies of the North West arm, but its inferiority to the Middle arm for extent in cultivating will not be disputed by an unprejudiced explorer.

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We now passed down the Blood Bay beach, lined by high hills on either side, and leaving the Islands on the Eastern hand, crossed several harbors rough and unsafe; as Damnable Harbor, &c.; and pushing by Salvage, were compelled to shelter in Barrow Harbor for a few hours from a violent breeze, having damaged the foremast the preceding night.

From Gerard's hill behind Salvage, the experienced eye having traced the vast rocky pile hence to Mount Stanford in Newman's Sound, turns with delight to the level tract of valuable land North of Salvage Bay, extending towards the North East Arm. The aspect of Newman's Sound from the distance is not inviting. Time could not be spared to examine its capabilities, but were the judgment influenced by the appearance of a large boat beating up into it, a more favorable record would be given. The deck was packed with women, children, pigs, sheep, a cow and colt, with furniture for house and farm,—hastening on beyond Swale Island on the one hand and Long Island on the other, the former protecting the one sound, the latter the other and Lion's Den. We entered the long reach leading to Goose Bay on the left, and to Clode Sound; the features on the Southern side are bold and uninviting, on the Northern smoother and more alluring, as far as I could see, for previous to our gaining the entrance to Goose Bay night overtook us. At the dawn we were opposite Love Cove, East and South of which is gradually rising ground. West a lofty eminence guarding the Islets in the narrow entrance to the Sound, which, girded by elevated land, except at the West, (where the mud deposit hinders easy access to the shore), does not impress the enquiring settler with such a facility for cultivation as rumour has pictured to his mind. This forbidding appearance should not however intimidate him, nor the thick powder of Granite that frosts the surface. Underneath lies a rich red earth, (the offspring of slate and red sandstone,) that will not fail to reward his labor in culturing it; neither should he feel disappointed at the diminutive growth of the timber; evidence is before him (if he will search) that the axe has for a hundred years, been laying low the forest monarchs, that would there have greeted his eye. A channel deep, though tortuous, will admit his craft into the South West river, where he can perceive the dock in which schooners have been built, and a rick of good hay mown from the river's bank.

For convenience, the Courier usually avails of the frozen Sound at Platter Cove, the N. E. angle, seldom crossing the chain bridge (which is yet a valuable contrivance to span the North West river.)—This divergence from the line suggested to me a possibility of connecting Musgrave Town in or with the line hence to Shoal Harbor. This idea

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I had not time to work out. It would involve the adoption of a most objectionable ferry across the narrows, and the hills North of Goose Bay are lofty and numerous and connected. On the other hand the South West river averages from ninety to one hundred feet wide, could not safely be forded for three miles Westerly, is subject to violent floods, and bears indications in its banks that ice rafts, not less at times, than eighteen feet, would be the costliest river to bridge that I have seen.— These, together with the steep winding access to the high ground South, would suggest careful investigation and patient examination of the country, East and West, before a permanent line of road should be laid down. The ability of your old Surveyor, in dealing with the elevations and depressions, the ponds and ruggedness of this section, is in many places conspicuous and worthy of commendation, and with due deference to his long experience, I will not be satisfied with the general direction the line has taken, until I have carefully examined the depressed land, (visible from the South West Look-out, adjacent to the present line,) distant to the West, or the Eastern track which may unite the growing settlement before alluded to with the Shoal Harbor line.

The fires (now extinguished or nearly so,) made sad havoc here.— The chain bridge remains slightly damaged, (the wood work on each bank has disappeared.) We renewed the slate stones that had yielded to the weight of the chain and power of fire. We saw the charred timbers of a dozen comfortable winter dwellings. The vegetable mould had entirely disappeared, liberating the roots of the Spruce, which swayed to and fro with every gust, or lay scattered in tangled confusion, so effectually uprooted that a single hand could have readily removed them from interference with cultivation.

Several days were spent tracing up the line and clearing away the burnt timber that had so completely effaced it. A storm by night renewed our labours, strewing the uprooted trees in endless disorder. The ascent is, for a mile rocky and abrupt, though well engineered, here, the high ground is attained. From this to the first tilt it is uneven and moist, the mark of fire disappears at the first river of this Plateau, between two and three miles from the S. W. river, into which it flows. The tilt, about three miles, is sheltered in a tall wood; the line proceeds parallel with a stream close by, on to an open marsh with falling ground to the East, beyond which, still East, conspicuously appears the chain of tall hills North of Goose Bay; it then gently descends through another tall wood, diverging from its course to avoid small lakes to the West, and is forced between George's Pond, a large sheet of water emptying into Smith's Sound to the East, and a ridge of high uneven land to the West, around which it deflects, descending again to a level

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with the pond and reascending to a broad ridge of elevated marsh, studded with copses of spruce and stunted firs, affording shelter to the second tilt, distant between seven and eight miles from Shoal Harbour, again drops down, (through a small forest of noble Pines,) with a rapid, though well managed incline towards the Shoal Harbor river, from this to Shoal Harbor bridge the line contends with flooded (though easily drained) marshes, lofty precipitous mountains on the left, with the river on the right bounded by a chain of rugged mountain precipices, among them the remarkable Hay Cocks which they so exactly resemble at the distance.

Much pains and time were taken to make this part of the section correspond in smoothness and width to that between Gander Bay Pond and Bloody Bay, to afford the Courier an unobstructed way. The weather now had become foul, rain and snow storms. We therefore availed of a strong N. W. breeze and left Clode Sound in our craft for Trinity Bay, night again shrouded the land from the view; our consciousness of the vicinity of Goose Bay was felt by a tossing motion, (the wave rolling thence into the reach.) At day break we had fetched Catalina, and Trinity the afternoon succeeding, in time to avoid the storm that now raged here we obtained a coil of rope to strengthen the disabled mast, and as the storm abated left by Smith's Sound for Shoal Harbor.

The rich profusion of fruit on the mountain ash in Trinity reminded one of its entire absence wherever I had hitherto been. The potatoe crop, equally fine here, markedly contrasted with the crops elsewhere.

On the advantages of the Sound, I last year dilated, pointing to the patches of rich cultivation in the rear of the fish covered flakes, and fore-and-afters securely anchored in front. One of these every now and then passed us, laden with fuel for winter consumption, homeward, or market bound. At its head the attractive looking buildings at George's river reminded me, that have emptied the large pond alluded to in the Section between Clode Sound and Shoal Harbor, the latter name associated in my mind with storms of snow and tempest, which again hardly saluted us on our arrival, and daily continued in opposition to our progress. During the movement of tent and provisions to the end of last year's improvement, I took with me one hand to Clode Sound to ascertain by examination the merits of a deviation West or East of the present line. My designs were nearly frustrated. Snow fell to a depth of four inches, succeeded by drizzling rain and thick fog. I could not penetrate with effect the snow clad trees, and the fog obscured the distance from view. I could effect little more than a completion of the chaining, itself

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an unpleasant task in such weather, and deficient in its result, the fog hiding the important spots from the compass.

The bread became saturated and moulded. We built a tilt therefore near, and a good temporary bridge over Shoal Harbor river, in a taunt wood, about six miles and a half from the Harbor, and made this our depot whilst driving on the line. I found no reason to alter last year's work, save the removing a small angle, and in one straight and even line, nicely avoiding the large Deep Bight pond, joined Mr. Byrne's cutting as it descends to the North West river of Random South West Arm. The gorge here is deep, the decline steep. The line will require much careful engineering, and the rugged ascent beyond the river, (over which continues firm and safe Mr. Byrne's temporary erection,) patient search such as my time would not now permit. I considered therefore the judicious plan would be to widen and smooth Mr. Byrne's line, (making temporary and moderate alterations,) to afford the Courier that ready and easy passage, with his heavy mails, the deficiency of which he was so continually lamenting. This plan I carried out effectually to the table land behind the South West look out, a large barrens, with but small thickets and a few ponds, bounded on the North by the great White hills range, which, (continuing a lofty barren chain from the Hay Pooks on the Clode Sound section,) here advances towards the line, which again descends towards the Black Brook, among some few intervals of Spruce and Juniper, and remounts the barrens to the West. Here is a tract of land so gradually elevating, so even and smooth, so nearly resembling meadow land, that the eye at the distance readily conceives the appearance of hundreds of acres under careful cultivation; the deception being completed by clusters of trees dotting the superficies. This is the deer country of the section, and is within one mile of the South West arm. This barrens is also guarded on the North by the same chain which agains recedes, and ends at its conjunction with the banks of the great Come-by-Chance-river. This chain is twice perforated, first by the North West, then by the Black river, both flowing into the South West arm, the latter deriving its supply, (it is said from a great collection of water,) the Black pond, sending a portion of its surplus through the Come-by-Chance into Placentia Bay.

Over this shelterless barrens, I doubted not, the snow storm whistles in blending clouds of unmitigated fury. I therefore closely and carefully marked it with tall stakes, to guide the unprotected mail man on his way, and completed the clearance through the wood at its base near Southern pond. Here is the Courier's first tilt, well protected by the side of a streamlet, a tributary to this sheet of water. The line again moved up a long and almost imperceptible incline to the high plateau beyond. Twelve ponds, of various sizes, the sources of Southern pond,

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advance side by side with it on the South. To the North also are several collections of water, Gull pond, Island pond, &c. Here it re-enters woods, and is attended in its progress by a provoking river, over which the Courier grumbles that it several times passes; and here having made further temporary unimprovements, I sent my men back to prepare the craft for her departure home, our time having expired, and our stock of provisions, from mildew, growing limited.

Perhaps I might not have adopted the plan of following up Mr. Bryne's marking, had the tilts been in different positions. As it is I am almost certain of cutting off this part of the line, avoiding two descents, by keeping a higher elevation over the Black brook, and a directer course towards the Come-by-Chance river behind the Island Pond.

Frost had now converted the puddles, swamps and ponds into level paths. The clear weather had set in. I much regretted therefore the necessity that was upon me to abandon the uncompleted task that I had imposed upon myself, of leaving behind me finished a good travelable way from Gander Bay pond to Placentia Bay. I have, however, acquired an extensive knowledge of the features of our country for agriculture or for road-making, between this and my starting point, that will facilitate my progress on another occasion.

I would venture to suggest that the Board would be pleased to mark their approbation of the hearty zeal and unflagging energy and courage of my little body of men, in so nearly accomplishing the unusually large and heavy task that I had imposed upon them, (under circumstances that would have paralyzed the efforts of some, their nights were frequently occupied in moving our craft from one place to the other,) by some inexpensive token.

A stranger to the country, travelling, can now easily find his way from the point of departure, either to Gander Bay or to the South West Arm of Random. He can, if he please, leave Shoal Harbor in Trinity Bay, walk to Clode Sound in Bonavista Bay, and return again before night; or if weary, rest under the shelter of a tilt, clean and comfortable. If he prefer a visit to the deer country, he can, leaving Shoal harbor by a good path for miles, move on to a tilt near Lower Shoal harbor river, or four miles further, to another, near the North West river, or ascend to the S. W. or Black Brook barrens, and take shelter near Southern pond, in the Courier's first tilt, within two miles of the South West Arm. He cannot miss his way. Our party have, several times, after the Saturday, travelled by night to the craft.

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I had omitted to mention that just within the mouth of the Gambo, I noticed the rush used by Coopers growing, and have brought home a bundle of them, some with their roots to transplant into Long pond.

I have left unnoticed many things to which I would make some allusion, but have already extended the Report to such a length as the subject may not perhaps be thought to deserve.

The management of poor matters, in which I have been continually occupied, utterly unfits the mind for reflective consideration, and has so engrossed my time and attention, that I hope it may be received as my apology for delaying the presentment of my Report until this time.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

GEORGE W. B. CARTER.

Topsail, 21st March, 1868.

Board of Works.

**REPORT OF MR. WM. KNIGHT, ON THE NORTHERN MAIL
ROUTE.**

St. John's, 31st December, 1867.

SIR.

Having been engaged by the Board of Works the past summer, to survey and open up a line of road from Gander Bay, in the district of Twillingate and Fogo, to Freshwater Bay, in the district of Bonavista, in connection with the Great Northern Mail Route, I now very respectfully beg to hand you my Report thereon.

I left St. John's on the 3rd June, and proceeded to Gander Bay with a crew of five men and one boy, with the necessary supplies for the work ; had a fine time, and arrived there on the 5th. Got the provisions and materials on shore, on an Island situated in Gander Bay river, called Salt Island, where there are two families only living. From these people and others living in Gander Bay, I endeavoured to get some information about the neighbouring country, but did not succeed, as the people engaged in farming did not resort to that part of the country, and had heretofore travelled in a Western direction.

I immediately commenced to get the provisions, &c. up the river, and landed on the South East bank, two miles above Salt Island, where we put up our camp and were at once attacked by myriads of sandflies and mosquitoes, by which we were considerably annoyed for at least three months of the time engaged in work. I at once commenced a survey of the land on the side of the river, and travelling three miles further up, found the land very low and swampy, returned and decided on commencing work, one quarter mile down the river from camp, and one and three quarter miles from Salt Island, with the houses on the Island in view. The river where the road opens is about one hundred a sixty yards wide. I found it advisable in commencing the road, to keep a little to the Eastward of the true bearing, to get on high ground, which is half a mile from the river. The road to this point is cut through small thick spruce trees.

Monday, 10th June.—Wind N. E., with showers of snow, men employed removing provisions and other necessaries, all of which made six heavy loads per man ; during the afternoon of this day all hands engaged cutting down trees.

11th, June.—Men employed all day cutting, and at night camped one mile distant of the river.

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12th June.—Got half a mile in advance through thick wood, passing a small brook running between two hills of slate, the land on the line up this point is not very good for cultivation.

13th June.—Very fine and warm. Men engaged removing provisions and suffering very much, their heads swollen and nearly blind from the effects of sandflies and mosquitoes.

14th June.—Weather cool, wind N. E., cut half a mile through large timber, consisting of Birch and Fir. The land here is very good and nearly level.

15th June.—All hands cutting through very thick wood, with a great quantity of fallen timber to contend with and remove.

16th June.—Sunday—raining all day.

17th & 18th June,—Men employed as usual.

19th June.—At noon came to Steady Water, 75 feet wide, with but one foot of water and over 20 feet or more of mud; drove down a pole, 20 feet long, and found no bottom. Had to build a temporary bridge to cross it. There is a pond here to the East of the road.

20th June.—Men employed cutting through very thick wood, passed through some large and good Pine, large enough for board and spars suitable for vessels. At evening came to a pond, about one mile long. This pond is four miles from Gander Bay, the road passes to the Westward of the pond.

22nd June.—At evening came to a small brook, forty feet wide, running out of a pond about 4 miles long and half a mile wide, within an eighth of mile to the Eastward of the road, and five miles from Gander Bay. Over this brook we built a bridge, and close by erected a substantial tilt, twelve feet by nine, and covered with board, which was sawn on the spot; the brook above referred to abounds with trout of a very superior kind; here are also some very fine Juniper trees, large enough for Shipbuilding purposes, and could be easily got out, as this brook runs into the main brook of Gander Bay. From this point the road passes through a very thick wood of Spruce and Fir for about a mile, then passes through a marsh for nearly half a mile; and in consequence of the heavy rain on the previous night, we found it very fatiguing to carry our provisions, &c., across it, the men sinking to their knees at every step. At evening was obliged to put up camp here and lay on the wet ground for the night. This marsh is six miles from Gander Bay, and can be easily drained, as the ground falls away near the line of road.

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From this point we passed through a very thick Spruce wood for half a mile, and then came on another marsh on high ground, where we had a very fine view of the surrounding hills, valleys and ponds, and for the first time observed the appearance of the smoke of a large fire a long distance from us, and in a Western direction. This marsh is a mile and a quarter wide, where the road crosses it, and there are two small ponds to the Westward of the road. At the south end of the marsh there is a pond a mile long. The road passes close to the East of it, passing on through half a mile of thick Spruce wood. Came to another marsh three quarters of a mile in length. Here also another large pond four or five miles long, to get round which I was obliged to keep a little in a Western direction. At the end of this pond, where the road takes, it is nine miles from Gander Bay. The West end is one mile wide, the road passing close by the edge through thick Spruce wood which reaches for one and a half mile further, when it again breaks out into a marsh three quarters of a mile long. At the South extremity there are two ponds, one a little to the East, the other close by the West of the line of road; the latter we call Beaver pond, as we saw several Beavers in it. The brook running out of the pond where the road crosses it is forty feet wide, and will require a bridge, and is eleven and half miles from Gander Bay. The road South of this point, passes through very thick wood for several miles, consisting of very large Fir, Birch and Spruce. Fourteen miles from Gander Bay there is a pond about four miles long, close by to the Eastward of the road; and at fifteen miles the road crosses a brook between two ponds. On the South bank of this brook we built a good and substantial tilt, twelve feet by fifteen. It is surrounded with an abundance of fine wood, the brook with trout and the pond with beaver. From this point up to sixteen and half miles from Gander Bay, we had very heavy cutting, the trees large and thick, with a great quantity of underwood, trees so thick that in many places the sky could scarcely be perceived through them. At sixteen and half miles from Gander Bay the road passes close by a pond, about one mile long, and one mile wide, leaving it to the Westward, then breaks out into a small marsh, one quarter mile long, then through a thick Spruce wood up to seventeen and a quarter miles from Gander Bay, where there is a brook running out of a pond West of the road, which is thirty feet wide and will require a bridge. After passing this brook we found it difficult for several days to obtain sufficient water for our use, owing to the very warm weather, all the small brooks were dried up, and we were obliged to carry with us small kegs of water in addition to our other necessaries.

17th July.—Reached to eighteen and half miles from Gander Bay. From the top of a high tree situated on high ground, saw seven ponds, most of them lying in the direction I wanted to take. I had therefore to travel much back and forth to strike a line clear of them. At night

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camped near a small pond. My men were frightened during the night, a bear having visited our camp.

23rd July.—One of the men cut one of his fingers nearly off, bleeding very freely, it was necessary to apply sticking plaster, &c., and to have his hand bound up for several days; he was unable to attend to his usual duties, but employed his time removing provisions, &c. to camp. At evening came to a pond, two miles long, with five Islands in it, and twenty one miles from Gander Bay, the road passing close to the East of it. Here the wood is not very large but thick. At the distance of twenty four miles from our starting point, the line of road passes through some very fine Pine and Spruce trees, many of the former nine to twelve feet in circumference, and on a rising ground from the side of a pond, four miles long and twenty five miles from Gander Bay. At the South side of this pond are several small Islands, which abound with birds, which breed there; the road leads round by the East end, where we built a tilt by the side of the road, and fifty yards from the edge of the pond, surrounded with very fine wood.

27th July.—We were much startled by woods on fire in the direction we had previously seen the smoke from the tops of the trees. We could distinctly see the blaze. I then judged it to be fifteen to twenty miles to the Westward of us.

28th July.—Strong wind from W. S. W. The fire seemed to pass away to the North of us.

3rd August.—Reached twenty nine miles from Gander Bay, wind W. S. W., blowing a gale; fire raging about six or seven miles West of us. At evening wind N. E. with rain. Our stock of provisions getting short, I decided on taking all hands back to Gander Bay, where our provisions were deposited, and return with a sufficient stock for our use, until we reached Freshwater Bay.

4th August.—Sunday, raining all day. Camped in very thick woods.

5th August.—Fine. No appearance of fire.

6th August.—Started at dawning for Gander Bay, leaving all our clothing, bedding, instruments, &c. in the camp. Having travelled about eight miles, we again saw the fire bursting out with great violence; and only about five miles from us. The day very warm and with a very light West wind. We travelled seventeen and a half miles, and reached Gander Bay next evening.

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8th August.—Put the men at work getting provisions up Gander Bay brook, which was at the time very low. I then left with two men for Fogo; to get a supply of Boots, &c. for the men. Detained at Fogo two days, the wind blowing heavy from the S. West. Left Fogo on the 15th August. Got back to Salt Island after midnight, to my great surprise I found that all the inhabitants and my own men had fled. Smoke and ashes had come out so thick that they fully expected to be surrounded by the fire. I remained at this place two days surrounded by a dense smoke, before any of them or my men made their appearances. Some of the people returned expecting to find their houses and property destroyed, the smoke still thick. I decided not to go up the river until we had some rain.

18th August.—Sunday, Wind N. E. blowing strong, smoke clearing off and an appearance of rain.

19th August.—Sent the men to ascertain how near the fire was, the smoke still thick in the woods, they continued travelling until they got eighteen miles in the country, and remained there that night.

20th August.—Wind South and raining all day.

21st August.—My men returned, but could not say how near they were to the fire.

22nd August.—Left Gander Bay brook, with all hands, having heavy loads, got eleven and half miles in the country.

23rd August.—Started at dawning. When we got nineteen and half miles, found the woods burrt; had great difficulty getting along with our loads, many places being altogether blocked up with fallen trees; at evening got twenty three miles in the country:

24th August.—Had to travel through six miles of burnt woods, before we came to where we had left our camp, when, arriving there, to our great dismay, we found our camp and everything belonging to us burnt to ashes. You may imagine our feelings after bringing a heavy load for three days, and then twenty nine miles in the country without an article of clothing, only what we had on, no place of shelter for the night, our axes with everything else destroyed. There was therefore no alternative but to proceed at once to Gander Bay, and although very much fatigued, we took our loads and travelled back that evening three and a half miles, and stopped there for the night.

27th August.—At evening arrived at Gander Bay, all hands very

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much fatigued, and nearly exhausted. I saw that it was necessary for me to proceed on to Saint John's immediately. My crew being small, I saw that it was impossible to get the line cut through this season. As so many miles of the road opened had been blocked up with fallen timber, I thought it advisable to get a few more men, take them at once to Freshwater Bay, and commence there, as it would save the labour of carrying our provisions and other luggage from Gander Bay through the country. I accordingly made arrangements for my men to build a tilt, and open up that part of the road not burnt, during my absence, leaving the men in charge of, and under the superintendence of my son. I am happy to say that on my arriving at Saint John's and laying the matter before the Board of Works, they immediately acceded to my suggestions. I accordingly got the necessary supplies and proceeded on without delay to Gander Bay. My crew there I fitted out, and gave them their instructions about their work, and leaving them still in charge of my son to carry out their part of the work.

I then proceeded with eight men to Freshwater Bay. On arriving there I immediately commenced work at the Middle Brook, which runs into the North West Arm of the Bay, and is about one hundred feet wide and will require a bridge, the building of which would not be very expensive, as there is an abundance of timber on the spot. I found here the burnt wood extending out to the water side, and very soon found that I had a very heavy and difficult fall's work before me; a great many ponds in the direction of the line of road, and fifteen miles of burnt wood to cut through, some of it very heavy, and a great quantity of it fallen down in heaps, with little or no shelter at night.

I am happy to report however, that by continuing with my men in the country, until the 30th of November, I succeeded in opening up a good line of road from Freshwater Bay to Gander Bay, a distance of thirty five and one quarter miles. The road is from ten to twelve feet wide, with the exception of four miles, which is six feet only, not having time to complete the work. There are in all four tilts substantially built on this road, and the marshes well marked up with strong poles, for the guidance of travellers. There are also four brooks within six miles of Freshwater Bay, requiring bridges, three of these will not be very large, and consequently not very expensive. The land for the first mile from Freshwater Bay is not very good for cultivation; but for the next six miles on the road it is very good, and has some good Pine timber, which can easily be got out.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM KNIGHT.

To ROBERT ALSOP, Esq., }
 Chairman Board of Works. }

Board of Works.

**REPORT OF THE ROAD FROM WITLESS BAY TOWARDS
HOLYROOD, UNDER THE SUPERINTENDANCE OF MR.
WILLIAM MULLOWNEY.**

I beg to report, for the information of the Board of Works, that the road from Witless Bay to Holyrood has been opened up for three miles and a half, and is now in such a state that horses and carts can pass over it.

For the first quarter of a mile, the land is marshy, and the remainder dry ground.

The second mile passes through good Agricultural land, covered with fine timber. Upon this section four bridges have been built, one nine feet wide, the second twelve feet, third fifteen feet, and fourth twelve feet.

The third mile and a half, the road passes over ground partially dry, and partially marshy. On this section three bridges have been built, namely, Rocky River bridge, forty-five feet wide, Rusty Cent bridge, forty-eight feet wide, and Potent River bridge, fifty feet wide. The country abounds with game, and ponds and rivers, with trout of large size.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM MULLOWNEY;

The Chairman, Board of Works.

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(From the Journal of the Society of Arts, (London,) October 11, 1867.)

MINERAL RESOURCES OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

The following Report on this subject has been addressed to the Crown Agent for the Colonies.

SIR,—A copy of a correspondence between his Excellency A. Musgrave, Esq., Governor of Newfoundland, and the Crown Agent for the Colonies, in London, has been placed in my hands, relating to the mineral resources of that Colony, it being the purpose of the authorities to bring certain portions of country where minerals are supposed to exist, to public sale.

As I have been engaged for the last three years in making a geological survey of Newfoundland, and have, during that time, explored a considerable part of the island, the local Government have been pleased to direct me to express my views on this matter, so far as my present information will permit, in answer to certain queries made in a letter to His Excellency the Governor, from Mr. W. C. Sargeant, Crown Agent for the Colonies, dated the 30th March, 1867.

It may be well to premise these remarks by stating that in a wild and unknown country there are many and serious difficulties to contend against while working out the structure and distribution of the geological formations, and ascertaining their several characteristics, mineral and fossil; and that while pursuing these duties it would be utterly impracticable for the geologist to devote such time, labour, and expense upon any one particular spot or even locality, as would be required for the development of ores or minerals with a view to practical mining; yet in carrying out such an investigation there is no doubt a great amount of information may be acquired, in a great degree important to mining adventure.

It is greatly to be regretted by all who have the interests of the province at heart, that grossly exaggerated statements, referring to the mineral wealth of Newfoundland, have at various times been circulated, in a manner which has tended to retard rather than advance the object desired, propounding assertions too palpably improbable to admit any consideration on the part of experienced persons. Nevertheless, there can be no doubt that the mineral indications, in many instances, are highly encouraging; and may ultimately prove of great importance to the colony.

The mineral productions which have been discovered at various times

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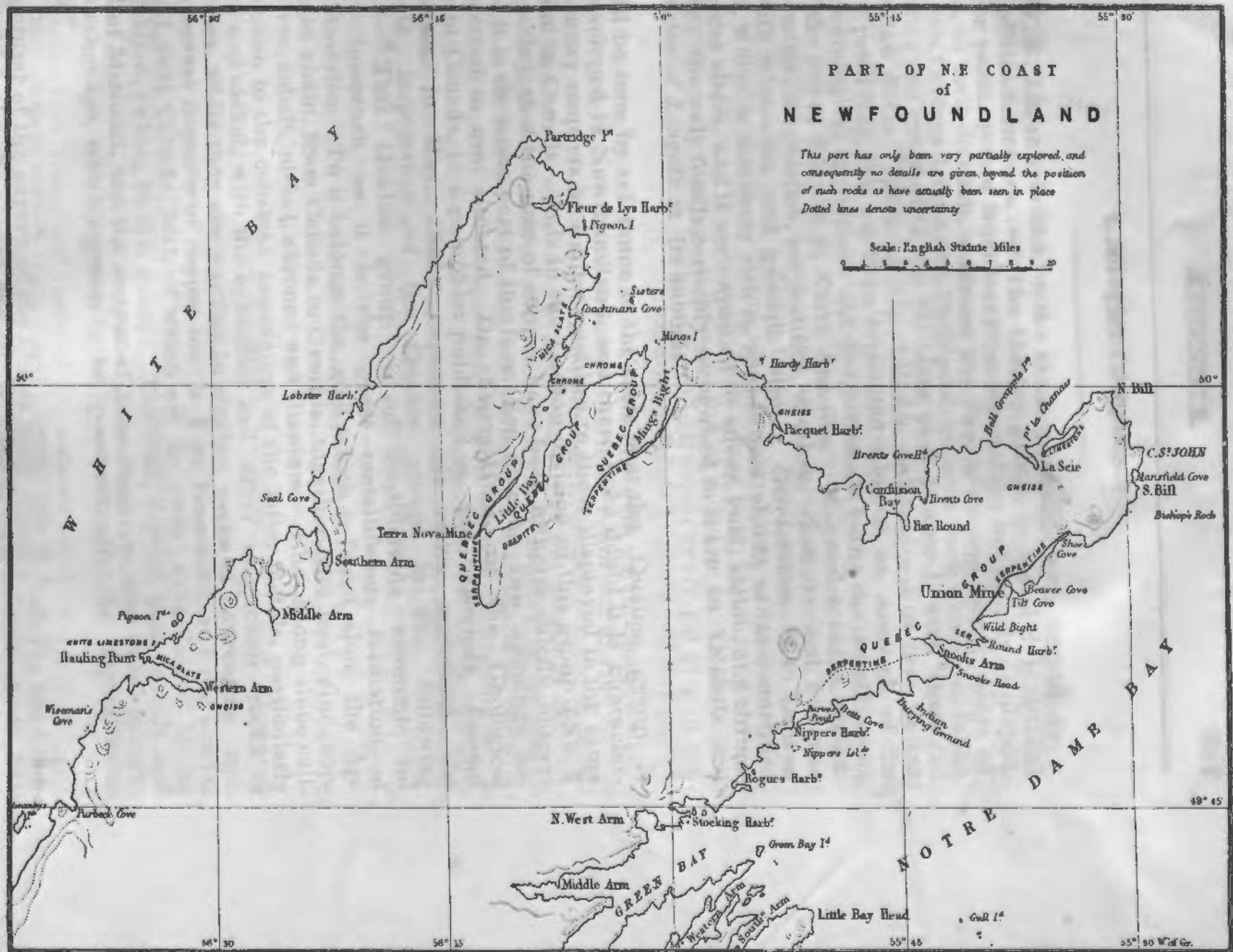
on different parts of the island are the ores of silver, copper, lead, iron, and manganese, with black and variegated marbles, large masses of gypsum, in the lower carboniferous formation, plumbago and petroleum. Peat and shell marl abound at many parts on the surface.

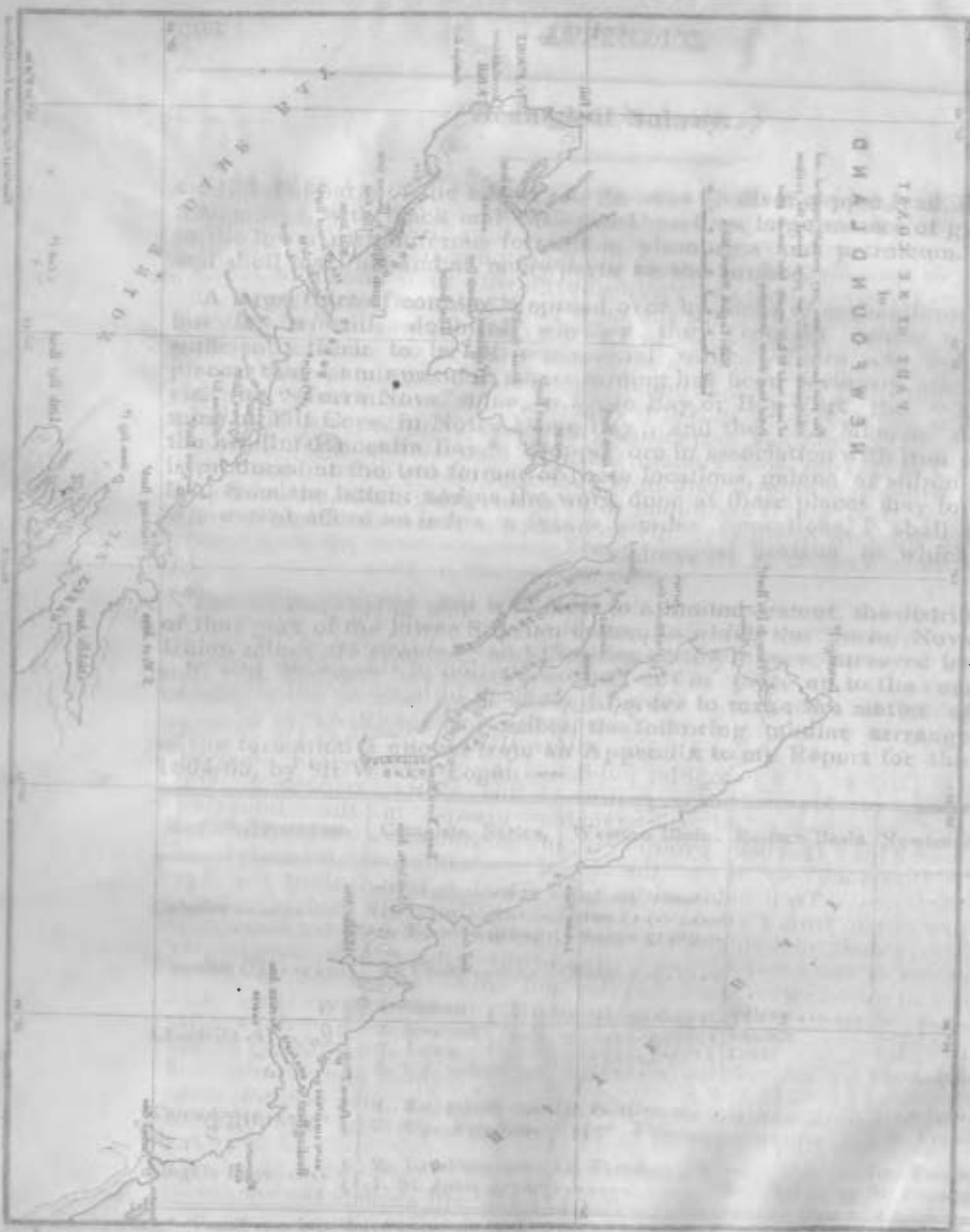
A large tract of country is spread over by rocks of carboniferous age, but it is still doubtful whether they contain seams of coal sufficiently thick to be of commercial value. There are but three places, that I am aware of, where mining has been seriously attempted, viz., the "Terra Nova" mine, in Little Bay or Bay Vert, the "Union" mine at Tilt Cove, in Notre Dame Bay; and the "La Manche" mine at the head of Placentia Bay.* Copper ore in association with iron pyrites is produced at the two former of these locations, galena or sulphuret of lead from the latter; and as the work done at these places may to a certain extent afford an index to future similar operations, I shall endeavour to give my views respecting the geological horizon to which they belong, and the mode of their occurrence.

The accompanying map will show, to a limited extent, the distribution of that part of the lower Silurian system in which the Terra Nova and Union mines are situated; and the plan of the former, surveyed by myself, will illustrate the actual condition of the place up to the commencement of the present year; while, in order to make the matter of distribution as intelligible as possible, the following tabular arrangement of the formation is quoted from an Appendix to my Report for the year 1864-65, by Sir W. E. Logan:—

English Synonyms.	Complete Series.	Western Basin.	Eastern Basin.	Newfoundland.
Caradoc	{ 12. Hudson river.. 11. Utica..... 10. Trenton group.	Hudson river.. Utica		
Caradoc (?).....	9. Chazy.....	Chazy.....		
Llandeilo	{ 8. Sillery { Quebec 7. Lauzon { group. 6. Levis { 5. Up. calciferous	..... ..... ..... .....	Sillery Lauzon..... Levis	Sillery. Lauzon. Levis. Up. calciferous.
Tumadoc.....	{ 4. Lr. calciferous 3. Up. Potsdam.	Lr. calciferous.. Upper Potsdam	..... .....	Lr. calciferous. Up. Potsdam.
Lingula flags.....	{ 2. Lr. Potsdam.. 1. St. John group	Lr. Potsdam (?) .....	..... St. John group	Lr. Potsdam. St. John group

* Small openings have been made at a great number of places where metalliferous indications presented themselves, but the work done at those parts has been too limited to be properly designated as mining.





This is a map of the New London Guild, showing the roads and paths connecting the various locations. The map is oriented with North at the top.

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Sir. W. E. Logan remarks, in the same appendix, with regard to a portion of this formation :—“The Quebec group, 6, 7, and 8, is divided into three parts, named from localities where they are largely displayed. The first, or levis division, embraces the limestones and black slates of Point Levis, Orleans Island, and Phillipsburgh, with their numerous fauna of trilobites and graptolites, for the most part identical with those of the Skiddaw slates. The second, or Lauzon division, was at first united with the preceding, but has been separated from it on account of its great mineralogical importance and distinctness, it being the metalliferous zone of the lower Silurian in North America. Magnesian rocks, including dolomites, magnesites, serpentines, diorites, cholritic and steatitic beds, with micaceous and gneissic strata, characterise the Lauzon division, which is moreover rich in copper ores, chiefly as inter-stratified cupriferous slates, and is accompanied by silver, gold, nickle, and chromium ores ; the only fossils certainly recognised in it are an *Obolello* and two species of *Lingula* at its summit.”

It will be seen by reference to the table that the Quebec group is fully developed in Newfoundland, and there is no doubt it is characterised in many respects by similar qualities to those displayed in the same formation in Canada. It is in the Lauzon division of this group (No 7 of the table) that the ores of copper have been hitherto chiefly observed, and it is the same part of the formation that the two openings before referred to are situated. Dr. Sterry-Hunt, of the Geological Survey of Canada, in a pamphlet published in the *American Journal of Science*, in May, 1861, expresses his views regarding the economic importance of the Quebec group, in the following words :—“This Quebec group is of considerable economic interest, inasmuch as it is the great metalliferous formation of North America. To it belongs the gold which is found along the Appalachian chain, from Canada to Georgia, together with lead, zinc, copper, silver, cobalt, nickel, chrome, and titanium. I have long since called attention to the constant association of the latter metals, particularly chrome and nickel, with the ophiolites and other magnesian rocks of this series, while they are wanting in similar rocks of Laurentian age. The immense deposits of copper ore in East Tennessee, and the similar ores in Lower Canada, both of which are in beds subordinate to the stratification, belong to this group. The lead, copper, zinc, cobalt, and nickel of Missouri, and the copper of Lake Superior, also occur in rocks of the same age, which appears to be pre-eminently the metalliferous period.”

A perusal of the survey of the Union mine will explain the conditions under which the ore occurs, and the relation the cupriferous strata bear to the serpentines ; while the plan of the works and the accompanying

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section will show the actual progress made nearly up to the present time. Operations were first commenced at this place in 1865, during which year about 500 tons of ore were extracted, varying in quality from 7 to 23 per cent. of copper. In 1866 about 2,500 tons of ore were brought to the surface, which was divided and classed according to quality, as No. 1 and No. 2 ores. An analysis by Bath, of Swansea, of some good average specimens of this ore, is said to have yielded from $17\frac{5}{8}$ to $21\frac{1}{4}$ of copper. About 120 men of all classes have been recently employed at these works.

An extract from a narrative of my own proceedings during the year 1865, addressed to His Excellency Governor Musgrave, expresses my views as to the probable mode in which these ores will be found to occur in this formation generally, and at this place in particular:—
“While in the neighbourhood of Tilt Cove, I took the opportunity of crossing over the peninsula from Shoe Cove to La Scie, in order to get a stratigraphical section of it as well as my time would permit. Without entering into particulars as to the lithological character or stratigraphical arrangement, I may broadly state that the ore deposits of Tilt Cove occur under conditions strikingly similar to those known in Eastern Canada, and to characterise rocks of contemporaneous origin. By reference to the plan, it may be observed that the metallic material is arranged in isolated, irregularly-shaped masses, through a set of strata conforming with beds above and below, of a calcareo-magnesian quality, and that these beds are succeeded on the north by a great body of serpentine. As, from all I have hitherto seen, and from all the information I have been able to gather, the copper will, in this country, most frequently be found to occur in a similar manner, that is to say, in beds, rather than in regular veins or lodes, I think it right to call particular attention to the facts of this case, and to express a strong opinion, for the benefit of adventurers or explorers, that the immediate neighbourhood of the serpentine rocks, wherever they may be found to exist, will be the most probable position for their labours to be crowned with success. These serpentines, besides being associated with many valuable metallic substances, frequently afford a beautiful variety of marble, which in many cases might of itself prove of considerable importance, added to which may be enumerated the frequent occurrence of other reverberatory minerals, such as soapstone, potstone, asbestos, and talc. Chromic iron is frequently associated with the serpentine, and may probably be discovered in some parts in workable quantity.”

The experiment of the Union Mine has, so far as it has yet gone, proved eminently successful, and as the indications on the east side of Winsor pond exactly correspond with those on the west side, where

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the work is proceeding, it is but reasonable to infer that a vast amount of ore may be extracted from the same deposits beneath the pond, and further on in the strike on either side.

At the Terra Nova location the experiment of mining has not hitherto proved remunerative, but its position in relation to the serpentine may be regarded as favourable and worthy of more extended trial. The metalliferous stratum upon which the principal shaft has been sunk, and upon which the drifts are driven, appears chiefly to consist of an enormous mass of iron pyrites, with an occasional admixture of yellow sulphuret of copper. Native copper has been observed occasionally in small quantities among the serpentine. Reference to the plan will show that the mining done, up to the end of last year, is confined to a small space, and that the ground is by no means thoroughly proved, although a very large amount of labour and expense has been bestowed upon the surface.

From what has been stated above, therefore, it will be evident that the distribution of the serpentine is a matter of high importance to those interested in the discovery of metalliferous ores; and, as the formation of which it forms a part is largely developed in various part of the island, there is good reason to anticipate that Newfoundland will become, in course of time, a great field for mining industry. The serpentine is largely developed on the north side of Hare Bay, and between that bay and Pistolet Bay; it occurs also in great extent on the west side of the island, at York Harbour, in the Bay of Islands, and from the southern arm of that bay to Bonne Bay.

From the evidence procured from Topsail Head, in Conception Bay, there appears to be a great series of strata of more ancient date than the lowest Silurian, and newer than the Laurentian, consisting of slates, with interstratified bands of quartzite, diorite, and jaspery beds, the latter often of a red colour, with a mass of red or grey altered sandstone and conglomerate at the summit. These rocks are intersected by numerous veins, most frequently of quartz, but in many cases of calcspar, or a mixture of the two, which occasionally contain the ores of lead, sometimes associated with silver and copper. The rocks of the La Manche locality will probably prove to belong to this series, but the formation has as yet only partially been followed out. As regards the mine, circumstances at the time of my visit to the latter place unfortunately prevented me from making a thorough examination of the ground, and such information as I was able to obtain is given in a preliminary report of mine, addressed to His Excellency on the 1st March last:—

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“The La Manche mine is situated near the North Eastern extremity of Placentia Bay, between Little Southern Harbour and Little Bay.—The vein that is worked for lead varies in width from three to six feet, and is chiefly of calc spar, much of which is tinged of a pale pinkish amethystine colour. Sulphate of barytes, quartz, and fluor spar, are more or less distributed through the vein, the walls of which are frequently lined with beautiful crystals of amethystine quartz, and occasionally with blue or green malachite.

“The ore is distributed irregularly through the whole thickness of the vein, sometimes in pockets or lining drusy cavities or cracks, called vughs by the miners; but there appears to be also a pretty regular and continuous string of ore near the middle of the lode, of from one to four inches in thickness, from which the prill ore, as it is termed, is chiefly derived. The run of the vein is about North 63° East (true bearing) from the water's edge, and its altitude vertical, maintaining that course and altitude with great regularity, and being traceable on the surface for a considerable distance. The lode cuts a set of green, very hard and brittle, compact cherty or jaspery slates, which cleave exactly with the bedding, and for the most part weather an opaque white, which discolouration extends into the stone for an inch or more. The dip on the south-eastern side of the lode is about North 27° , West 25° ; that on the North side points in the same direction, but with an increased rate of inclination. From the position of the vein to the entrance of Little Southern Harbor, the measures gradually accumulate upon this dip, but as there are several dislocations observed in the cliff, it is probable the same stratum may be repeated. A considerable amount of red strata are visible in the cliffs, of a hard jaspery character, alternating with a rock of a dark bottle-green colour, having the aspect of diorite, but, being incapable of landing to examine that part of the coast, I am unable to state the mineral characters with certainty.”

Indications of lead ore are of frequent occurrence at many parts where rocks supposed to be of the same horizon display themselves, as in the cliffs of Topsail Head, at Cape Chapeau Rouge, at Lawn, where some beautiful samples of silver ore were likewise discovered, and in the harbour of St. John's itself, facts tending to induce the belief that mineral treasures may reasonably be expected, in course of time, to be brought to light. Veins containing lead, however, are apparently not confined to any particular formation; the presence of that metal has been observed as low as the Laurentian, and as high as the coal measures; but whether the veins holding the ore are of one or different ages, has not been ascertained. One vein, which appears to be more recent than the lower carboniferous, and is mentioned in the narrative of my expedition in 1865, appears to be worthy of trial. The following is quoted from the

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narrative alluded to :— “ It has been already stated that sandstones of the coal formation come against a limestone of lower Silurian age, at a point between Romain's Brook and the Isthmus of Port-a-Port, in the Bay of St. George. This limestone strikes along the shore, in the direction of Cape St. George, and may probably reach that point, although, being unable to follow the coast, I cannot state that it does so, with certainty. Inside the Bay of Port-a-Port, beds of calciferous limestone run along the shore, dipping at a moderate angle to the north, but at the head of the coves or indentations of the coast, these rocks are brought abruptly against another set of calcareous strata by a fault, the fossils of which are of the lower carboniferous age. Running in the line of dislocation, which at one part bears north 65° east, south 65° west, but which has generally, perhaps, a more nearly east and west course, galena, or the sulphuret of lead, reticulates in strings associated with large rhomboidal crystals of calc spar. The fault shows itself at intervals with its associated minerals, at the heads of several of the deeper coves at this part of the coast, and, as I was informed by a very intelligent resident, is again to be recognised to the westward, at a place called Piccadilly. The condition in which this galena occurs is such as to warrant diligent investigation and trial on the part of mineral explorers, as there is great probability that in some parts of its course this lode may be found to produce a remunerative supply of ore.”

Respecting the presence of the precious metals in the island, little is at present known. Some beautiful small specimens of pure sulph-arseniuret of silver, usually called ruby silver, yielding, on analysis, 65.28 per cent. of the metal, and encrusted with chloride of silver, known as horn silver, were discovered some years ago, at a place called Lawn, on the south shore, not far from Cape Chapeau Rouge; and small specs of gold have been exhibited, which were said to have been derived from a vein of quartz, near Ming's Bight, on the North East side of the Island. During the past season, several samples of quartz veins were procured by myself, where no probability of the precious metals was suspected, and some were forwarded to Montreal for analysis, the result of which is given below, with each locality.

SUPPOSED LAURENTIAN.

Quartz with iron pyrites visible, from Deer Lake, Humber River.....	} Silver, 0.0205 per cent. } Gold, none.
Quartz, veins on the island, Deer Lake, ditto	} Silver, 0.0060. “ } Gold, none.
Quartz veins from the south shore of Deer Lake	} Silver, 0.02633 “ } Gold, none.

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LOWER SILURIAN.

Quartz and calc spar veins from Brake's Landing, at the entrance to the Humber River.....	} Silver, 0·01033 per cent. Gold, minute traces.
Quartz veins from Meadow Point, Humber Arm, Bay of Islands.....		} Silver, 0·00666 " " Gold, traces.
Quartz veins from calcareous slate, from Cooke's Cove, Humber Arm, Bay of Island.....	} Silver, 0·00823 " " Gold, traces.

(Signed)

E. J. BLACKWELL.

For G. P. Girwood, Assist-Chemist, Montreal.

It will be seen that the presence of silver is indicated, to a small extent, in all these samples, while a trace of gold is detectable in each of the veins cutting lower Silurian strata; none whatever in those intersecting the Laurentian.

Gypsum is largely developed on the Western side of the island, among the lower members of the carboniferous system; there is a vast exposure of that mineral on the coast between Codroy Island and the Codroy River, where it might be quarried to any extent, while there is a moderately good harbor for small vessels in Codroy Island. The same mineral occurs at various parts of the coast in St. George's Bay, on both the north and south sides; but those parts are usually rather unfavourable for vessels lying safely at anchor, although frequent opportunities may be had during the summer months for taking in cargo. At Romain's Brook, on the North side of the bay, there is a large exposure of gypsum, much of which is very pure white, and will probably be found to be well adapted for stucco purposes.

Besides the metallic ores and the more valuable substances, the island abounds in material of great economic importance. Marbles of almost every shade of colour, have been produced from various part of the coast, on both the Eastern and Western shores. Roofing slates of excellent quality are already known and partially worked in Trinity Bay. Plumbago occurs in the Bay of Despair. Indications of petroleum have been observed at a few localities, while building stone, whetstones, grindstones, and limestone are in ample profusion.

Notwithstanding the usually very forbidding aspect of the coast, there is clearly a large proportion of the country perfectly capable of being reclaimed, and converted into fairly productive grazing or arable land,

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The most favoured tracts that have yet come under my own observation are in the coal measure districts; where the surface is often flat or gently undulating over great areas. In my report of last year, 1866-67, I have shown, by a rough calculation, that there are probably about 726 square miles, or 446,080 square acres, more or less available for settlement, on the carboniferous country of the western part of the island alone, which embraces the following district :

	Square miles:		Square acres.
Corduoy Valley.....	75	..	48,000
St. George's Bay.....	222	..	142,080
Humber River.....	429	..	256,000
Total.....	726	..	446,080

These valleys are for the most part well wooded, producing, in many instances, large pines, juniper or tamarack (the latter a species of larch), fine yellow birch, and other valuable timber. In the valley of the Humber this is especially the case, where a large area of country appears to be provided with all the necessary material for ship-building in a remarkable degree.

With the exception of two inconsiderable rapids, there is no obstruction to the navigation of the river by large boats for 32 miles up its course, where timber of the various species is amply abundant (particularly at Deer Lake, and between it and the Grand Pond Forks), which might be procured without difficulty. Above the forks of the Grand Pond branch, the streams in each instance become very rapid, but canoes have frequently navigated them both up and down. A comparatively easy route may be travelled across the island by following the southern stream to the Grand Pond, and thence to its main sources, while a "portage" of a few miles from Birchy Pond (one of the head lakes of the Grand Pond branch of the Humber) will reach the waters of the Indian Brook, which flows into the sea at Hall's Bay, on the eastern side of the island, and is only interrupted in its course by one small fall, about three miles above the outlet. The northern branch of the river is also accessible for canoes, and at one part, where its upward course bends around to the westward, the distance to be travelled to the head of White Bay is within ten miles.

The construction of a few main lines of road, for which (with the exception of about three miles at the mouth of the Humber) the whole of the Humber region offers considerable facilities, together with the natural means of communication by water, might be made to open up a thriving settlement through the very heart of the Island.

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With regard to water-power as a means for working machinery, the physical character of the country is such that it can be obtained at nearly every part in unlimited abundance. Ponds and lakes are dotted over the surface of the country to such an extent that it may be doubtful whether the superficial area covered by water is not equal to that of the land, and many of them, being at a great elevation, give rise to innumerable mountain torrents, which give their tribute to the main stream in the valleys at short intervals between each other.

The climate of Newfoundland is not by any means so severe as is generally supposed. The range of the thermometer is very much less than it is in any part of the Canadas, the heat in summer seldom exceeding from 70° to 75° Fahr., while the cold in winter is seldom very much below zero. The fogs, generally supposed by those unacquainted with the country to envelope the whole island almost eternally, have but a limited existence in the interior, and are not by any means prevalent on the northern or western shores, although they certainly prevail on the southern shores generally, and at Placentia and Trinity Bay particularly.

Provisions have hitherto been chiefly supplied from Halifax or Prince Edward's Island, but should mining and agricultural pursuits combined be once fairly established, I see no reason to doubt the capability of the island to raise all the necessaries of life for its inhabitants.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER MURRAY.

W. C. Sargeaunt, Esq., Crown Agent for the Colonies, }
Spring-gardens, Charing-cross, London. }

The following extract from a letter written by Mr. Murray, on the 10th September last, and dated Union Mine, Salt Cove, Newfoundland, gives more recent information:—

“The prospects of the mine are of the most highly encouraging nature, and as it may be of importance that the truth should be known in England, I should like my opinion of the matter published in the *Journal*; as a rider to my letter to Mr. Sargeaunt.

The production of copper ore from the commencement of the present year has been as follows:—

“ The amount of ore accumulated during the winter of 1866-7, and shipped for Swansea, up to the 1st August, 1867..	2,200 tons.
“ The amount of ore on the floor ready for shipment	800 “
“ Ore ready in the mine	500 “
	3,580 “

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And if the necessary shipping is supplied, the total amount of ore exported for the season will not be less than 4,000 tons. In working out this, the masses of ore have in no one case been exhausted, but simply driven through, and the material extracted from the drifts; the experiment of proving the ground being carried on all the time, and constantly exhibiting new and most important masses; and I have no hesitation in stating, from my own personal observation of all the circumstances, that the ore now in sight is sufficient in itself to keep up a supply, at least equal to that of the present season, for several years to come:

I consider that the facts, which are indubitable, of the success of this mine, ought to be of such interest to capitalists as to induce many to venture on similar experiments in different parts of this island, where the geological conditions are similar or identical; but I would recommend at the same time that great care should be taken to be assured of the said geological conditions, as many metalliferous indications occur at parts where, so far as I can judge, they are of little importance, although ignorant and interested parties abound who will unhesitatingly give most exaggerated statements without the slightest foundation in fact.

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REPORT UPON THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR 1867, BY A. MURRAY, ESQ., OF THE CANADIAN GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

To His Excellency Anthony Musgrave, Esq., Governor, &c., &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

On my return from England, last August, you were pleased to suggest that I should employ the remainder of the season in extending the Geological investigations previously made in 1865, of the region in the immediate neighbourhood of the Union Mine, Tilt Cove, in order to develop the general stratigraphical character of that part, and to ascertain as far as possible the run of the formations with which the mineral is associated. In accordance with this suggestion, after a few day's detention at St. John's, in making preparations, I proceeded to Tilt Cove by the Steamer *Diamond*, (by which vessel the Government were pleased to order me a passage,) and immediately commenced operations by making a minute examination and survey of the Union Mine and the lands adjacent to it.

In carrying on those duties I was very materially aided through the kindness of Messrs. C. F. BENNETT and SMITH MCKAY, the proprietors of the Union Mine, who not only permitted me to inspect the whole of the works with the utmost minuteness, but rendered me every assistance in procuring such labour as was from time to time required, and most particularly by premitting Mr. THOMAS LONG, the manager of Mr. C. F. BENNETT's mill business, to act as my assistant while surveying the immediate neighbourhood of the Mine; and I now beg to be permitted thus publicly to acknowledge my obligations to those gentlemen for their attention and liberality. I also beg to call attention to the very creditable manner in which Mr. Long has executed the drafting of the maps I now submit for the inspection of your Excellency and Council, taken from the surveys made by myself in the field.

In consequence of the great amount of work that had been accomplished at the Union Mine, both underground and on the surface, since my last visit to that location, I found it necessary to make a complete revision of my former survey; and the plan which I have now the honor to submit, will be found, in consequence, to be considerably modified upon the one of 1865, and a few minor inaccuracies corrected. The present plan is laid down upon the same scale as that of 1865—namely, four chains to one inch; and is constructed to embrace the surface

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area lying between Beaver Cove Pond and Beaver Cove on the East, and a sheet of water called Castle Rock Pond, on the West; while latitudinally it lies between a range of hills that run on the north side of all those ponds and the sea. In linear measurement the distance is about 164 chains longitudinally, and the average breadth, without including the northern highlands or any part of the sea margin, may be taken at about 48 chains, giving an area of a little over $1\frac{1}{4}$ square miles; running on the general course of the mineral bearing portion of the formation.

The large map is drawn on a scale of four inches to one mile, extending along the coast line from La Scie round Cape St. John to Nipper's Harbor. The coast is taken from the published charts of that part, enlarged to suit the scale; the plans included therein are the result of my season's survey. The latter includes a suite of small lakes lying rudely parallel to the coast; the survey of which with the surrounding country was connected by triangulation and careful measurement from Beaver Cove Pond to the Western extreme of Red Cliff ponds, immediately in the rear of Snook's Arm; giving a linear distance of about seven miles, with an average breadth from the sea of about two miles, and including an area of nearly fourteen square miles. Upon the same plan will be found a description of the rocks crossed on the path between Shoe Cove and La Scie, with some detail of the geological features observed in the vicinity of the latter place, while such facts as it was possible to ascertain upon the coast are represented as far as Nipper's Harbor, where my examination terminated.

UNION MINE—TILT COVE.

As this mine may be taken as an example of what the mineral products of the island may prove to be at other parts, as also being an illustration of the success that frequently attends a combination of bold enterprise, great perseverance, and judicious management, a good deal of time and study were bestowed upon the location, in order to arrive at as perfect a knowledge as possible, of the mode in which the metalliferous ores occur, and the sequence and character of the rocks with which they are associated. This could only be accomplished by carefully surveying and planning the place in all its parts; and I trust that the plan which accompanies this report will, with the following description, be found sufficiently explicit and intelligible, to convey to those interested in mining adventure an adequate acquaintance with the nature of the mineral ground, and help as a guide to future explorers.

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TOPOGRAPHICAL CHARACTER OF THE LOCATION.*

Tilt Cove, which is the Harbor of the Union Mine, is situated on the North side of the great Bay of Notre Dame, about seven miles from Cape St. John. As a natural harbor it is contracted, being only about eight chains wide and scarcely double that measurement in length from the South East outer point to the head. It is moreover exposed to Southerly winds; but the holding ground is good, and every precaution has been taken by the enterprising proprietors of the mine to compensate for the deficiencies of nature, by an ample supply of mooring chains, bolts driven into the rocks on either side, and buoys, together with the erection of an admirable jetty and wharf which, in great measure, when completed, will act the part of a breakwater, to ensure the safety and security of vessels visiting the place; and it is worthy of remark that up to the present time, notwithstanding that the appliances have not as yet been by any means perfected, not a single accident has occurred to any of the vessels that have discharged and taken in cargo, although some have left the port at the most stormy season of the year, and as late as towards the close of December. Immediately in rear of the cove lies a sheet of fresh water called Winsor Lake, at an elevation of 8.5 feet over high water sea level, and connected with the latter by a small stream a little over two chains in length. The extreme length of the lake from end to end is about thirty-six chains, and its breadth, at the widest part, about sixteen chains. The lower extreme of the lake is narrow and very shallow, contracting to a width of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ chains at two projecting points, where a bridge has been constructed. The upper parts expands immediately above the bridge into a rudely oval shaped basin, measuring about twenty eight chains in length, with an average breadth of about fifteen chains, giving a surface area of about four hundred and twenty square chains. The greater part of the upper basin is tolerably deep, ranging from three to eight fathoms. The bearing of the valley of the lake, and Tilt Cove, which is a continuation of it, is $N 42^{\circ} W - S 42^{\circ} E$. This valley is surrounded on all sides by a set of lofty hills, which at Tilt Cove and the lower part of the lake, rise in nearly vertical precipices directly from the water's edge, to the height (at one of the most elevated parts) of four hundred and ninety six feet, while the upper basin where the hills recede a little, assuming the form of an amphitheatre, and are slightly depressed on either side of the lake, gives a narrow margin of flat land, offering facilities for the erection of dwellings and a limited extent of garden cultivation. At the distance of about fourteen chains to the westward of Winsor Lake there is another sheet of water called Castle Rock Pond, occupying an

* N.B.—All the bearings herein given are taken from the true meridian.

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elevated trough among the hills, the surface level of which is two hundred and fifty seven feet above the level of the sea. The length of this pond from east to west is about nineteen chains, its greatest breadth, which is at the lower end, is twelve, and its average breadth about eight chains,—the computed area being about one hundred and fifty two square chains. Its waters are discharged into Winser Lake through a gorge in the hills from its south east angle, falling into the latter in the Bay, about the centre part of the upper basin on the western side. The depth of this pond was not ascertained, but it appears to be considerable, and its supply will doubtless be found of great importance to the mine when machinery comes to be introduced for the purpose of pumping, crushing, &c., &c. If necessary, a further supply of water might be added to Castle Rock Pond, by turning the course of a brook which falls from another small lake which appears to lie at a higher level, and which now discharges its waters at the north west angle of Winser Lake. On the eastern side of Winser Lake the principal tributary proceeds from the drainage of a marsh which extends along the depression on that side to the ridge which divides the waters of Winser Lake from those of Beaver Cove Pond. From the eastern side of Winser Lake a path leads along the depression a little eastward of north east, about seventy chains, in a straight line to Beaver Cove Pond, crossing the water shed at about a half mile, passing on the south side of a small round pond, with an area of from thirteen to fourteen square chains, some eight chains further on, the water from which flows into Beaver Cove Pond. In shape Beaver Cove Pond rudely resembles the capital letter B, the straight side facing the south west. In length the lake is thirty four chains from north west to south east, while across, at right angles to that bearing, it measures about twenty two chains into each of the Bays, and a little less than twelve chains to the long projecting point near the centre part on the north east side. The area is about six hundred and eighty square chains. Beaver Cove Pond lies at an elevation of two hundred and sixty eight feet over H. W. M., discharging its waters at the extreme southern angle, which fall in a succession of cascades and rapids, in a distance of about eleven chains, into the sea at Beaver Cove. The principal tributary of Beaver Cove Pond falls from a set of small ponds and tarns among the mountains to the northward, into the North Bay at its head.

The character of all this part of the country is mountainous, broken, rugged and precipitous, affording much and varied picturesque scenery, as may be somewhat understood by reference to a well executed set of photographic views of the location, taken by Mr. Dicks, of St. John's. The hills are in great part either quite bare or covered only by a small stunted growth of evergreens and bushes; and, with the exception of a narrow fringe of flat land which surrounds the upper basin of

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Winser Lake, and a few isolated spots here and there at other parts, there can scarcely be said to be any land fit for cultivation, and it is too precipitous generally for pasturage for any domestic animal but goats. Notwithstanding this generally mountainous character, the highest summits reach to no great altitude in this part of the peninsula. The highest point measured on this location only attains an altitude of 516 feet, that being the summit of the hill directly in rear of the mine, which the proprietors were pleased to distinguish as Murray's Hill or Look-out,—it being one of the principal points selected, from its conspicuous position, for the triangulation of the surrounding region. The cliffs, which rise in vertical or overhanging precipices on the North East side of the lake, reach, at one part, as already stated, to 496 feet. The crag called Castle Rock, which is the highest part of the depression between Winser Lake and Castle Rock Pond, is only 300 feet, while the small pond on the height of land on the path to Beaver Cove, is 420 feet; and the highest summits around probably do not much exceed in any case 600 or 650 feet.

DESCRIPTION OF THE MINE.

It would be difficult to imagine a place to be more conveniently situated in all respects for the commencement of mining operations than this at Tilt Cove. The lofty vertical cliffs which rise on either side give unmistakable evidence of the presence of mineral wherever it exists, which, were the ground of a more rounded or gentle character, would necessarily be more or less concealed, and possibly might only be discovered by some accidental cutting, or by a system of costeening along the surface. All the work done hitherto, moreover, with the exception of two or three parts of small extent, which were sunk as a trial of the constancy of the ore, has been carried on in drifts at a higher elevation than Winser Lake, thereby avoiding all necessity for pumping engines, or danger from inundation; while the position of the place, by its proximity to the sea, for embarking the ore, is in the highest degree advantageous. The mineralised appearance of the cliffs, especially on either side of the lower end of Winser Lake basin, first attracted the attention of Mr. Smith McKay, in 1857, who was then engaged in exploring the coast; but it was not until the latter part of 1864 that any active operations were commenced to develop the mine. Since that time, up the end of September last, about 6500 tons of copper ore have been extracted, giving an average yield of about 12 per cent of the metal. The excavations made to produce this ore have hitherto been confined altogether to the South West side of Winser Lake, entering the cliffs near the point where the lake contracts at the lower end of the basin; but as the indications in the high cliffs on the North East side are precisely similar to those opposite, there is every reason

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to infer that the conditions generally are alike, and a large supply of ore may reasonably be expected. The rock with which the ore is immediately associated appears to be a chloritic slate, very ferruginous, with seams of serpentine, and having huge intercalated masses of a hard compact greenish grey crystalline rock, which is slightly calcareous, and weathers on the surface of a pale yellowish colour, and which is distinguished on the plan as calcareous diorite. The general width of this ore-bearing part where the mine is opened, is rather over four chains, or 264 feet; and it is under-laid on the band, South East, by a bed about six or seven feet thick, of a soft steatitic character, greenish or dark grey on fracture, and occasionally streaked with red, weathering on the exposed surface of a bright brown, which colour descends into the stone from $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch. This bed contains masses of serpentine and soap-stone, magnetic iron being disseminated through it in grains and crystals. In front, and overlying the mineralised bands, is a mass of hard grey dolomite, containing epidote in strings and patches, and usually more or less characterised by the presence of bitter spar in minute crystals. This rock is succeeded on the North West by the great body of serpentine of the Castle Rock depression.

The mine is opened upon a set of levels driven into the cliff where the mineralised rock exposes itself, generally following the course of the bedding. Of these levels there are four,—the adit, the upper, Murray's, and the adit winze. The adit level is driven at an elevation of 21.5 feet, the upper level at 65.5 feet, and Murray's level at about 135 feet above the level of the sea; and there is also a small opening where a trial was made at 190 feet over H. W. M. A winze has also been sunk 42 feet from the adit level, from which a level has been driven a short distance, at 36 feet, or 14.5 feet below H. W. M.

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The following tabular account of the excavations made was kindly furnished by Mr. JOHN MOYLE, the captain of the mine, with the permission of the proprietors.

	Drivage.	Winzes sunk.	Stopes.	Crosscut.	Total.	Remarks:
	fath.	fath.	fath.	fath.	fath.	
Upper Level.....	50	13½	280	20	373½	
Do. on No. 2 Lode.....	24	.....	12	.....	36	
Do. on No. 3 Lode.....	25	7	71	5	108	
Adit Level.....	62	13	180	24	279	
Adit Winze Level.....	26	.....	27	.....	53	
Bluff Crosscut.....	.....	.....	.....	12	12	
Bluff Shaft.....	.....	14	.....	.....	14	
Pond Shaft.....	.....	5½	.....	.....	5½	
Trial Drift.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	
Murray's Level.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	886	Just opened, no particulars.
					886	cubic fathoms.

From this total of 886 fathoms of excavation, 6,500 tons of ore, yielding about 12 per cent. of copper, have been extracted, giving an average of about 7½ tons to the cubic fathom. The ore, although running generally subordinate to the stratification, does not appear to extend for any great distance in regular and continuous sheets, but rather to occur in bunches of greater and smaller dimensions, or to permeate the softer and more slaty rocks in greater or less degree. The ore-bearing parts have been found usually to come abruptly against a wall of hard diorite on one side or the other; and the latter in some instances penetrates the former, in the form of what the miners term "horses." The strata are all much corrugated, and many small dislocations were observed; and there seems to be evidence to show that the masses of ore are greatest towards the axis of the corrugations, while strings and leads often run in the course of the small faults or cracks. After driving on the upper level for about 200 feet, more or less, upon ore, in a nearly due south course, the ground was found to become barren, which it continued to be through between 70 and 80 feet, more in the same course, and in consequence the work in that direction was abandoned. A cross course was then driven from the part where the ore disappeared, nearly due west, which, after passing

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through barren ground for about 86 feet, came upon a band of solid yellow copper ore, which proved to be four feet thick. This four feet band was styled lode No. 2. Driving across this four feet band, and on in the same direction, a mass of rock or "horse" was passed through, some ten feet thick, beyond which an enormous bunch of yellow copper was struck, measuring in the direction of the drift about $22\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and 36 feet at a higher level. This bunch is distinguished as lode No. 3. The great bunch of No. 3 lode seems to rest upon a hard compact dolomite or diorite, in nearly a horizontal attitude; but in the Northern drivage, the course of which is nearly true north, it dips at an angle of from 45° to 50° about north north east. These dips however are probably the effect of an overturn, as it is nearly exactly contrary to the general inclination of the bedding. It is not improbable that this great mass occupies the same plane in the stratification as the ore which shows itself on the surface in front of the houses within a little distance of the lake shore, and in the pond shaft. (See plan.) No. 2 lode has been followed from the part where it was first intersected, in a course very little removed from true South, in a very straight line for 76 feet, carrying ore all the way, the drivage being bounded on the west side by a vertical wall of hard rock. At the end of that distance a small displacement is met with, (termed a "Fluccan Head" by the miners) which, for a thickness of about 6 feet, is filled with a soft unctuous clay. Beyond the Fluccan Head the course continues on rich ore as previously, having the same wall on the western side, for 54 feet; and it then takes a turn $S\ 23^{\circ}\ E$, still carrying ore, and with the wall rock on the west side for 23 feet more, coming at the end of that distance abruptly against a vein of white quartz, probably produced by another displacement. Murray's level is driven into the side of the hill at about 80 feet to the westward of the course of the southern or, (as it is called at the place,) "the south-western" drivage; first taking a course in a similar southerly direction for 25 feet, from which point two further drivages have been made;—one $S. 7^{\circ}\ W.$, 25 feet, and the other $S. 67^{\circ}\ E.$, also about 25 feet. Ore was met with to a considerable extent in all these drivages, and the latter one was strongly marked by the presence of green carbonate of copper; but the shattered condition of the rocks, and the presence of quartz veins appear at this place, as in the southern drift on No. 2 lode, to indicate a dislocation. What the value of this fault may be is still very uncertain. While on the spot, suspecting the possibility of an occurrence of the kind, I endeavoured to trace the steatitic band at the base of the mineral-bearing rocks, and did so without difficulty as far as the lower trial drift, which is situated in the forks of two small rills falling from the mountain (see plan) a distance from the outcrop on the lake shore, in a straight line of from eight to nine chains; but beyond this the ground was hidden under a

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mass of fallen debris and thick impenetrable bushes; and, in consequence, I suggested that the surface should be "costeened" at right angles to the general run of the bedding, in order to prove whether the strata were continuous or broken. The result, if the operation was put in effect, has not been communicated; but there is certainly some reason to suspect that the dislocation here may prove to be of considerable importance, as it may be found, on farther investigation, that the strata exposed at the extreme lower end of the lake on the western side is a repetition of that where the mine is opened; in which case there would be a down-throw to the S. W. of several hundred feet. Although this circumstance has not yet been proved to be a fact, there are several cogent reasons to assume the possibility of such an occurrence, particularly as a band of steatitic character associated with dolomite was observed on the western side of the tongue of land at the lower end of Winsor lake and traced up the side of the hill west from it, which is succeeded by ferruginous strata of very similar character to that in which the ore has been found to be deposited. It was further remarked that while calc spar and bitter spar were generally diffused in small veins or patches through the ore-bearing part of the deposit north of the Fluccan Head, quartz was nearly or altogether absent; whereas, on the south side of that disturbance small quartz veins become apparent both below and on the surface, which also is the case where the fault may be supposed to run out at the foot of the lake. The course of this dislocation should these suggestions be borne out, would be very little removed from due east and west, and would run in the direction of Castle-Rock pond. The adit and the adit winze levels are excavated roughly parallel with and almost directly underneath the course of the upper level, north of the position of the latter, where the ground became barren, both well charged with ore, and passing through numerous rich bunches of yellow copper. The winzes, also connecting the three levels, are sunk on ore, some of which is rich yellow sulphuret all the way. This connected mass has been termed lode No. 1. Galleries have been driven westward also from the adit level, and ore met with; but whether the latter is connected with either No. 1 or No. 2 lode does not yet appear; but it seems evident that the bunches of lode No. 1 occupy an inferior plane of the stratification to those of lode No. 2.

The exposed surfaces of the ore-bearing parts of the formation are characterised by the presence of a great abundance of iron pyrites or mundic, the decomposition of which has in a great measure given origin to the ferruginous appearance they invariably exhibit; but besides the sulphuret there is also a vast amount of magnetic iron ore disseminated not only in small specks and crystals, but in huge masses, which in some

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instances may prove of economic importance. One of these masses occurs in the mine bluff immediately in rear of the position of the levels where the copper was extracted; and another, which is described as a bed or band some three or four feet thick, interstratified with the serpentine, has been uncovered, as I am informed, since I left the place, near the north east angle of Winsor Lake. The same ore was observed at the South East angle of Castle Rock pond; and on the North shore of that pond the local attraction of the magnet was found, when making the survey, to be so powerful at some parts as to occasion the divergence from the true meridian to vary from 4° to 50° in the space of about six paces. Jaspery iron ore was observed to run up the face of the cliff towards the powder magazine, on the west side of the cove; and specular iron occurs on the east side among the high cliffs. Blende, or the sulphuret of zinc, also, is frequently met with associated with the copper ore.

Among other material which may prove of economic importance upon this location is the serpentine, which, when properly selected, will doubtless be found to produce a very beautiful marble. A section of this rock, apparently of a very handsome quality, is partially exhibited in the little stream which falls into Winsor Lake near its north eastern angle, and likewise on the cutting on the road leading to the grave-yard.— There appears also to be a large amount of a steatitic mineral associated with the more shaley parts of the serpentine in the depressions on either side of Winsor Lake; and at one part, where a drain has been dug on the east side, a layer of this description is exposed, which appears to be of a quality fit for use as a tailor's crayon. It is usually of a reddish hue, probably being stained by iron, but it gives a clear white mark upon dark-coloured cloth, which is easily erased. Asbestos was frequently observed among the serpentines, in veins varying in thickness from $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch to upwards of an inch.

Following the serpentine, from Winsor Lake in the direction of Beaver Cove pond, the depression between the more elevated hills was found to contract towards the watershed, and at the small pond on the eastern side of it the cliffs rise pretty precipitously nearly from its margin; those on the west side consisting of the harder serpentine rocks, while those on the east are diorite. On the western side of the same pond there is an exposure of ferruginous and chloritic slate, which probably represents the mineralised part of the formation; but neither this nor the overlying serpentine could be traced to the northward towards the Beaver Cove pond, that part being occupied by a mass of diorite. On ascending the valley of the brook which falls into the north western bay of that pond, however, the ser-

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serpentine was again met with in considerable volume, forming cliffs of 50 or 60 feet in height, where it showed a dip of N. 12° W., $\sphericalangle 45^{\circ}$.— There would thus appear to be a considerable dislocation affecting the run of the strata here, the upthrow on the north east side of the fault being probably not less than 1000 feet. This fault seems to correspond with a dislocation previously observed at the cavern on the east side of Tilt Cove, and at the outer point called the "Scrape," or the eastern head of Wild Bight, where a large vein of white quartz marks its position, in which case its run would be about N. 20° E., S. 20° W.

The depression on the western or north western side of Winsor Lake runs on the serpentines to Castle Rock pond, where they are displayed on the eastern and northern shores. The bluff on the southern shore at the outlet is a hard compact dolomite, with grains and masses of magnetic iron; and the bluff next west from it is ferruginous and chloritic slate, thickly charged with minute crystals of magnetic iron and with decomposing iron pyrites, resembling the ore-bearing part of the formation.

TOPOGRAPHICAL CHARACTER OF THE COUNTRY BETWEEN CASTLE ROCK POND AND SNOOK'S ARM POND.

The depression between the hills, observed at Winsor Lake, continues to the westward of Castle Rock pond; and a path leads along it in a course a little to the south of west, with a distance of between 30 and 40 chains to Long pond. The shape of this pond is very irregular, its general bearing stretching nearly due west for upwards of a mile and a half, but expanding into deep bays which fall back on both the north and south sides, the peninsula of which, one from the eastern and the other from the western ends, nearly meet towards the centre, dividing it nearly into two parts (see plan). For the convenience of description, the whole sheet may therefore be divided into four arms—viz., the eastern, the western, the northern and the southern arms. The eastern arm measures in length about 34 chains, with an average width of about 12 chains, giving an area of surface of about 408 square chains; the western arm is about 76 chains long, average width 11 chains, surface about 836 square chains; the southern arm, which includes the smaller bays on that side, and the expansion just above the outlet, contains an area of about 348 square chains; and the northern arm, which is entered by a channel bearing up north easterly for 24 chains, with a breadth of 8 chains, terminating in an over-shaped basin measuring 40 chains for west to east, with an average breadth of about 16 chains, gives an area of nearly 832 square chains. The total area thus computed would be 2424 square chains, or rather more than a third of a square mile. A small pond, having an area of about 136 square chains, which

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is divided from the eastern end of the northern basin by a rocky ridge of only three chains in width, discharges its waters from its south eastern angle, which fall in a succession of diminutive tarns, connected by a small rapid brook, into the extreme head of the eastern arm. A rocky ridge, about fourteen chains wide, divides the western arm from another lake which was not surveyed, but was estimated to contain a surface area of about 1560 square chains, the waters from which are discharged into the western end of the northern arm. A small pond called Beaver House pond, with an area of about 168 square chains, also discharges its waters through a brook, only two chains long, into the southern arm on the east side. The height of the surface of Long pond was calculated by aneroid to be 268 feet above the level of the sea, and its waters flow from the south extreme of the southern arm, by Fannon's brook, into Wild Bight at its head, in a distance of little over half a mile in a straight line.

Two lines, one being drawn nearly due west from the western end of Long pond, for about a mile and a half, and the other due north from the head of Snook's Arm, about one mile and fifty chains, will intersect at the eastern extreme of another important sheet of water called Red Cliff pond. Between the latter and the large pond north of the western arm of Long pond there is said to be water communication, broken only by an interval on the dividing ridge, of about half a mile; but as this part was not surveyed, no particulars can be given with certainty.— These sheets of water, trending as they do in a general direction and at a tolerably uniform level, are important, inasmuch as to a certain extent they seem to indicate the run of the rocks, throughout the region, besides affording facilities for exploring and examining parts which otherwise might be inaccessible. From the eastern extreme the main body of Red-Cliff pond bears downwards towards the outlet S 68° W. one mile and thirty-two chains, with an average breadth of twenty-three chains, while a deep round bay falls back to the southward from the eastern end, measuring roughly about forty by thirty chains. The total area of the lake would thus be about 2,576 square chains, the height over sea level being 285 feet, by aneroid. The outlet leaves the lake at its extreme western end, turning in a south-easterly direction at nearly a right angle with the lay of the lake, and at the end of about fifteen chains falls into another sheet of water called Snook's Arm pond. The bearing from the inlet at the head, to the lower end of Snook's Arm pond, is S 40° E, distance fifty seven chains (that bearing being along the main body of the lake), the eastern shore of which is gently curved, forming small bays and coves, while the western side is deeply indented by three bays, divided by long projecting promontories and small rocky islands. The surface area of this pond is about 1,426 square chains, and its height above the sea, by aneroid, 276 feet. The outlet

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leaves the lake at its extreme south-east angle, and flowing southerly with great velocity in a succession of cascades and rapids, with one wide open pool of still water about midway, for about fifty-three chains, when it falls into the sea at the north western angle of Snook's arm.

The region surrounding these lakes is everywhere very rugged and broken; the hills rising sharply and precipitously over the ponds, tarns and marshes, which everywhere occupy the low grounds. The hills, which rarely attain an altitude of over 600 feet, are generally more or less clothed with a scanty vegetation of dwarfish timber and berry bushes. On the south side of the western arm of Long pond a remarkable hill rises abruptly from the water's edge to the height of 179 feet over the lake level, or 447 feet above the level of the sea, which from its shape was called the "Sugar Loaf," and which proved from its conspicuous position to be a valuable feature for the continuance of the triangulation of the country. Another important auxiliary to the triangulation was found in the bare and rocky summits of the Red-Cliff hills which rise over the Northern shores of the pond of the same name to the height of 318 feet, or 603 feet over H. W. M. This range of hills lies immediately on the south side of the watershed, dividing the waters which flow to the north, into the sea, east of White Bay, from those which fall into Notre-Dame Bay to the south; the country to the north consisting, as far as the eye could reach from the highest elevation, of a series of rocky ridges, barrens, and extensive marshes and tarns; patches of stunted woods occupying the slopes and some of the lower depressions.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE ROCKS.

Although at all times a very difficult matter to identify the precise equivalent of geological formations in regions remotely apart from each other, and most especially when the strata are altogether unmarked by the presence of organic remains, as is the case throughout the country under description, there nevertheless seems to be no reason in the mean time to doubt, that for the greater part at least, the rocks on the south side of this peninsula are of the age of the Quebec group;—and, further, that the mineralogical and metaliferous character of a large portion of the strata seem to indicate the horizon Lauzon division of that group.*

The following diagram will in some degree represent a section drawn across the measures, generally at nearly right angles to the run of the

* See appendix to my report 1864-1865.

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stratification from Tilt Cove, in a course N. 34° W., passing nearly over the mine, and on the south west side of Winsor Lake, in a distance of 1000¼ chains.

(See Diagram.)

ASCENDING ORDER.

	Measurement on Section.	Thickness of Strata.
a. Corrugated slates, with bands of red jasper	466 ft.	620 ft.
b. Corrugated slates, with bands of red jasper, variegated	594	920
c. Corrugated slates, with a strong band of red jasper at the top	396	
d. Diorites, with dark green slates, both weathering a rusty brown, cut obliquely by numerous small white quartz veins, which incline about north, and intersected by parallel joints, underlying westerly	565	495
e. Black calcareous slate, with thin veins of calc spar, frequently stained with green carbonate of copper	400	600
f. Dark green slates and quartzite, with much jasper, both red and brown, and narrow bands of jaspery iron ore. At the top a band of dolomite which contains strings and patches of serpentine, small veins of calc spar, some small quartz veins and specks of copper, weathers rusty brown	900	800
N.B.—The band at the top of <i>f</i> may possibly be identical with the band at the base of <i>h</i> , in which case <i>g</i> is repeated.		
g. Dolomite, for the most part in very hard strong beds, of from one to two feet thick, of a greenish grey colour, weathering whitish, interstratified with magnesian and green chloritic slates, mineralised cliffs very ferruginous	690	670
h. Green chloritic slates, with large lenticular masses of calcareous diorite, with serpentine, great masses of yellow sulphuret of copper and magnetic iron.—Blende also is frequently disseminated. At the base is a band, of about six or seven feet thick, of a magne-		

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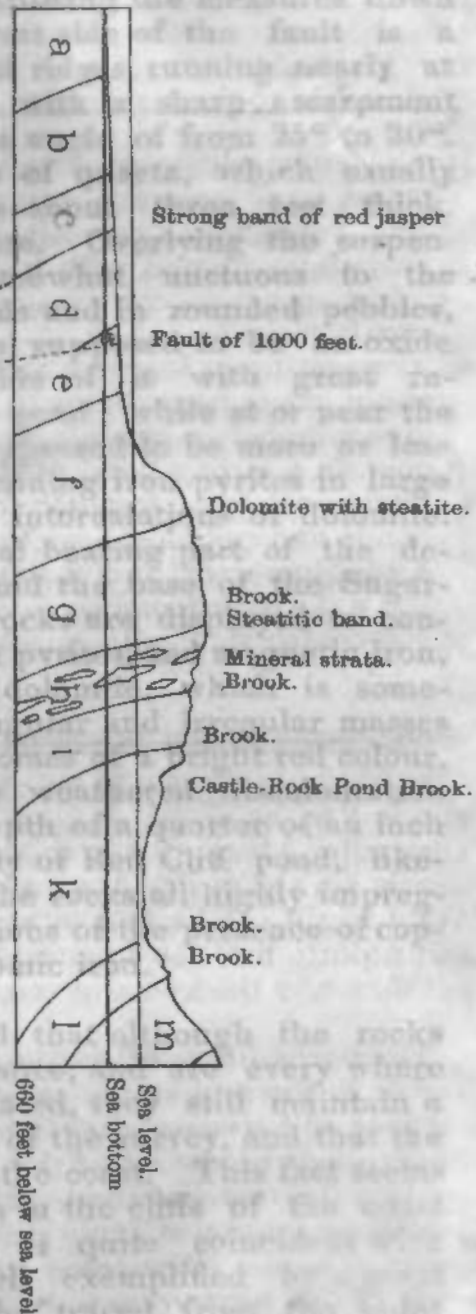
	Measurement on Section.	Thickness of Strata.
sian rock, which in parts has the character of soapstone, and contains magnetic iron disseminated in small specks and crystals.....	350	350
i. Dolomite, spotted with transparent white crystals of bitter spar; and contains epidote largely, in seams and small bunches.....	350	350
k. Serpentine, a large portion of which is very soft and shaly, contains asbestos in thin seams. Magnetic iron disseminated in crystals, and appears in one part to contain a strong band of the same.....	1065	1020
l. Cream-coloured steatitic slates, with red jaspers in bands and pebbles, sometimes giving the character of a conglomerate, and shows numerous green specks of the oxide of chromium.....	315	335
m. Greenish slate with quartzite.....	525	615
Total—about.....	6616	6775

In this section it will be observed that a steatitic band is represented to come in, as at the summit of the division *f*, which is succeeded by mineralised ferruginous slates in division *g*; and that a similar sequence occurs within the division *k*; but whether this is the effect of a dislocation, causing the strata to be repeated, or that they are two distinct sets of bedding, has not been satisfactorily proved. Should there be a repetition, the thickness of strata would be considerably smaller.

The Serpentine of division *k* of the section have already been shown to run in the depression on either side of Winsor Lake, and to occupy the ground between the latter and Castle Rock pond. From Castle-Rock pond the course of the same strata continues westerly, still keeping in a depression between the hill ranges on either side, and bearing for the peninsula of Long pond, which separates the eastern from the northern arms. The same strata are further exposed on the small islands of the western arm, on the peninsula between it and the southern arm, and on both sides of the long inlet at the head of the same arm, when they run into the country westerly, following the course of a small brook. Continuing a westerly run, these rocks are again recognized at


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The northwestern extension of Red Cliff pond, whence they strike along the main body of the lake, the lower members of the division striking the western shore, to the outlet into Brock's Arm pond, where they are abruptly cut off by a fault, apparently trending the measure down to the south-west side. The rocks on the west side of the fault, curiously arranged in a set of parallel lines, running nearly at right angles to the strike of the main body, facing easterly, and dipping easterly at an angle of about 25° to 30°. This diorite is composed of numerous veins of quartz, which usually contain chlorite. The largest veins were found in the lower part of the division. Epidote also is distributed through the diorite. A line of division A, a cream-colored slate, which contains red jasper in irregular bands, together with bright green spots and patches of chromium, occurs, running on the north side of the fault, from Red Cliff pond to Brock's Arm pond. At the base of the same division (A) there usually occurs a thickness of very ferruginous slate, containing quantities of magnetic iron, with irregular masses which were supposed to represent the mineral (the equivalent of i or h). At and near Red Cliff pond, on Long pond, these ferruginous rocks are extensive, holding yellow copper pyrites, and underlain by a narrow band of dolomite with steatite. At some parts the same dolomite has always weathers of a rusty brown color, passing into the rock at some parts to a depth of one or more feet. On the south side of the fault, the rocks are highly impregnated with the ore of iron, and with indications of copper and a dark brown mineral, probably chromite.



It may be observed by what has been said above, that the rocks are in many parts affected by violent disturbances, more or less corrugated, contorted and dislocated. A moderately straight course within the limits of the fault is to run in nearly a parallel line to the strike of the rocks, which can be traced farther to be borne out by the exposures on the west side of the fault, where the strike of the rocks is nearly the general trend of the coast line, as is well exemplified by a band of unstratified red jasper, which can be traced from the point called "The Sump," on the western side of Tilt Cove, along the shore of Wild Lake, striking into the country near the head of that lake, crossing Brock's Brook, about half way between the outlet of Long

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	Measurement on Section.	Thickness of Strata.
		
sian rock, which in parts has the character of soapstone, and contains magnetic iron disseminated in small spots, and fossils.....	350	350
f. Dolomite, spotted with transparent white crystals of bitter spar, and contains epidote largely, in seams and small patches.....	350	350
A. Serpentine, a large portion of which is very soft and shaly, contains asbestos in thin veins. Magnetic iron disseminated in crystals, and appears in great part to contain a portion of the mica.....	1065	1070
Serpentine with small pebbles, with red jaspers in bands and patches, sometimes giving the character of a conglomerate, and showing numerous green specks of the crystalline variety.....	315	335
g. Greenish siliceous quartzite.....	325	615
Total.....	6816	6775

In this section will be observed that a steatitic band is represented to come in, as at the summit of the division f, which is succeeded by micaceous ferruginous slates in division g; and that a similar sequence occurs within the division A; but whether this is the effect of a dislocation, or that they are two distinct sets of strata, should there be a repetition, the thickness would be comparatively smaller.

The serpentine of division A of the section has already been shown to run in the depression between the arms of Wheeler Lake, and to occupy the ground between the arms of the same Rock pond. From Castle-Rock pond the course of the serpentine continues westerly, still keeping in a depression between the hills on either side, and bearing for the peninsula of Long Pond, which separates the bay from the northern arms. The serpentine is further exposed on the small islands of the western arm, on the peninsula between it and the southern arm, and on both sides of the long inlet at the head of the same arm, when they run into the country westerly, following the course of a small brook. Continuing a westerly run, these rocks are again recognized at

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the north eastern extremity of Red-Cliff pond, whence they strike along the main body of the lake, the lower members of the division skirting the southern shore, to the outlet into Snook's-Arm pond, where they are abruptly cut off by a fault, apparently throwing the measures down on the south-west side. The rock on the west side of the fault is a diorite, curiously arranged in a set of parallel ridges, running nearly at right angles to the strike of the serpentines, with a sharp escarpment facing easterly, and inclining westerly at an angle of from 25° to 30° . This diorite is intersected by numerous veins of quartz, which usually contain chlorite. The largest vein seen was about three feet thick. Epidote also is distributed through the diorite. Overlying the serpentine of division *k*, a cream-coloured slate, somewhat unctuous to the touch, containing red jasper in irregular bands and in rounded pebbles, together with bright green spots and patches, supposed to be an oxide of chromium, occurs, running on the north side of it with great regularity from Red-Cliff pond to Beaver-Cove pond; while at or near the base of the same division (*k*) there usually appeared to be more or less of a thickness of very ferruginous slate, containing iron pyrites in large quantities and magnetic iron, with irregular intercalations of dolomite, which were supposed to represent the mineral bearing part of the deposit (the equivalent of *i* or *h*). At and round the base of the Sugar-Loaf hill, on Long pond, these ferruginous rocks are displayed to considerable extent, holding yellow copper, iron pyrites, and magnetic iron, and they are underlaid by a narrow band of dolomite, which is sometimes of a breccious character, containing angular and irregular masses of chert. At some parts the same band becomes of a bright red colour, but always weathers of a rusty brown; the weathered discolouration sinking into the rock at some parts to the depth of a quarter of an inch or more. On the south side of the main body of Red Cliff pond, likewise similar mineral characteristics obtain; the rocks all highly impregnated with the ores of iron, and with indications of the presence of copper and a dark brown mineral, probably chromic iron.

It may be observed by what has been said, that although the rocks are in many parts affected by violent disturbance, and are every where more or less corrugated, contorted and dislocated, they still maintain a moderately straight course within the limits of the survey, and that the tendency is to run in nearly a parallel line to the coast. This fact seems still further to be borne out by the exposures in the cliffs of the coast itself, where the strike of the rocks is nearly or quite coincident with the general trend of the coast line, as is well exemplified by a great band of interstratified red jasper, which can be traced from the point called "the Scrape," on the western side of Tilt Cove, along the shore of Wild Bight, striking into the country near the head of that bight, crossing Fannon's brook, about half way between the outlet of Long

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pond and the sea, and finally reappearing on the eastern side of Snook's Arm towards the head. On the north-eastern side of Snook's Arm pond, at a projecting point. The rock is purplish and green talcoid slate, dividing into very thin laminae on the plane of the bedding, with thin calcareous seams running in the cracks, the bedding striking N. 55° E—S. 55° W., in a nearly vertical attitude, or dipping at a very high angle to the northward, and intersected by a set of parallel joints running exactly at right angles to the strike, underlying westerly at from 35° to 40° . In the Bay, north of this point, the rock is of a pale greenish grey colour on fracture, very hard and compact, weathering black or dark green, showing a breccious or nodular structure on the the polished surface, and intersected by thin irregular seams and patches of red jasper. In the Bay to the south of the Slate point, there are alternations of hard, greenish slates and quartzities,—the latter in beds from one to two feet thick, intersected by small quartz veins and containing epidote. These rocks may be presumed to be the representatives or equivalents of the divisions *f* and *g* of the section. The fault which was observed to cut off the Serpentine at the lower end of Red-Cliff pond appears to run through Snook's Arm pond, in a course about S. 40° E., passing a little west from the Slate point and bearing for the head of Snook's Arm, bringing the strata down on the west side, apparently from 1,500 to 2000 feet, and repeating the slate of the point and the overlying strata on the shores of the Bay, at the southern end of the lake.

The strong band of red jasper at the summit of division *c* of the Section has been shown to run out on the northern side of Snook's Arm towards the head. It is there succeeded to the eastward by a set of variegated green, red and blackish slates, which, in a vertical attitude, or nearly so, strike into the land obliquely, pointing towards the head of Wild Bight. The thickness of this mass of strata was not ascertained, but a portion of the summit is represented in the section by divisions, *a*, *b*, *c*.

Following the coast to the westward, the variegated slates were observed to run out at several places between Snook's Arm and Bett's Cove, dipping in various directions, and sometimes much contorted. On the eastern side of the Bay, next west from Snook's Arm, (which is known locally as Wild Bight, being the second of the same name on this coast,) the dip is north-easterly; but on the west side it is a little west of north, which circumstance leads to the inference that the bight or bay rests on the axis of an anticlinal, while the tongue of land between the Bight and Snook's Arm is the seat of a trough or synclinal. In like manner these rocks probably make several smaller undulations in their western course, and bending round finally with a sharp sweep on the

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eastern side of Betts' Cove, run into the sea, and are no more exposed eastward of Nipper's Harbor. In Chance Cove, which is immediately to the west of Bett's Cove, a mass of serpentine comes out upon the coast, showing a dip to the north; and farther west, on the western side of the Lowlands' Brook, a similar mass was observed striking into the country, in a vertical attitude, directly north. Further west still, serpentine rocks were found to exist at the entrance to Burton's Pond, and to run along the south eastern side of that pond, where they appear to be interstratified with quartzite, diorite, and nacreous slate with steatitic bands. Near each of these places specified, where the serpentine occurs, indications of the presence of copper present themselves on the cliffs, which are frequently, and to a great extent, stained by green carbonate; and at the entrance of Burton's pond there is a considerable display of copper pyrites and sulphuret of iron, upon which an opening has recently been made, and some good specimens of copper ore extracted. At this place the ore is evidently running in a dislocation, the direction of which however seems to be nearly or quite parallel to the strike of the stratification, — namely, N. 30° E., and it underlies to the westward at an angle of about 70°. The lode at the entrance of the excavation is from seven to ten feet wide, and consists of a soft, blackish, shaley and unctuous slate, or "killas," having strings of clac spar and some white quartz distributed through it irregularly, with the sulphurets of copper and iron. A wall of hard fine grained rock of a dark grayish colour on fracture, but weathering a rusty brown, supports the lode on the east side, which, jutting out into the cove and forming a small reef, displays yellow copper ore on its upper surface to the water's edge. On the west side of the lode the rock is of a dark green colour, very hard and compact, and slightly calcareous, with thin irregular seams of serpentine.

Westward from Burton's Cove and pond, the rocks of the coast are much disturbed by intrusions of syenite, one part of which, at the entrance of Nipper's Harbor on the west side, and immediately north of that part called "the Cove," has a width of from seven to ten chains, the dyke bearing a general course about S. 50° W. The continuation of this intrusive mass is seen also on the eastern side of Nipper's Harbor, with a width of from three to four chains, cutting through the strata in a course about N. 38° E. The prevailing colour of the intrusive masses is red, and they weather very red, making a conspicuous contrast with the dark-coloured rocks on either side. The constituents of the rock are chiefly red feldspar and quartz, the former preponderating, the latter in small translucent grains, with a small proportion of a greenish mineral, probably hornblende. On the north side of the syenite at Nipper's Harbor the rock is a dark grey quartzite in heavy beds, interstratified with silicious slates of the same colour, with

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Northward, from the crest of the hill range, the country is more or less occupied, over a breadth of about half a mile, by syenitic rock, apparently cutting through clay slates, as already stated; but beyond that distance slate of a dark blue colour was the only quality of rock observed till within about a quarter of a mile of La Scie, where the rock surrounding the harbor was found to be gneiss. The colour of this gneiss is for the greater part red or pink, the chief constituent mineral being red or pink feld spar, but there are also portions of a grey colour on fracture which weather brown or blackish. Neither mica nor hornblende is largely disseminated in this rock, and when either or both are present they seem to be arranged in thin parallel seams, corresponding with the layers of different colour and quality.

Resting apparently unconformably to this gneiss, a little to the eastward of La Scie harbor, a great mass of stratified quartzite,* mostly pure white, with occasional bands of a pinkish colour, and alternating layers is smaller proportion of dark coloured or blackish chert, is brought in, in the form of a narrow elongated trough, the axis of which lies as nearly as possible due east and west, in a distance a little over a mile, and with a breadth varying from a few chains to upwards of a quarter of a mile, the rocks on the north and the south sides dipping generally at moderately high angle towards the centre. At the eastern extremity of this trough, a small rapid brook cuts a deep and narrow gorge through the quartzite, and displays blackish or dark grey slate on its bed and banks; while another isolated mass, corresponding with the rock of the trough, comes in, forming the nearest high land, in a sort of round patch to the eastward.

What the age of either this gneiss or the overlying quartzite may be, it is impossible in the mean time to state with any degree of certainty, and much more investigation will be required to elucidate the subject. It is obvious, however, that the mineral character of the rocks on the north side of the peninsula, so far as at present known, differs materially from those on the south side; and it has been shown that there is evidence of a great intrusion running nearly parallel with the south coast line between Nipper's Harbor and Cape St. John; but whether this intrusion has been the means of bringing up lower strata on the north side, or whether the strata on that side is contemporaneous or higher in the geological section, in a metamorphosed condition, than that on the south, there is as yet no data on which to found an opinion.

* From information received on a former occasion, this quartzite was supposed to be white crystalline limestone, but the place was not visited personally until the present season.

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From the above statements it will be perceived that the mineral bearing portion of the formation in which the Union Mine is situated runs in a general direction nearly parallel with the south coast, but coming out upon it near Nipper's Harbor; and that the presence of metallic ores are more or less indicated at many parts in nearly the same relative position to the serpentines as they are at Tilt Cove. As, therefore, your Excellency was pleased to express a desire that I should suggest a plan upon which the grants of mineral lands should be distributed, I beg leave to propose the following, as what I conceive to be the most equitable, and which your Excellency will find illustrated upon the large map, for approval or modification.

Taking Beaver Cove Head, on the east side of Beaver Cove, as a starting point, the bearing along the coast from there to the Nipper Islands, off Nipper's Harbour, is $S. 60^{\circ} W.$ from the true meridian. Taking this line as a base, a line may be drawn astronomically $N. 30^{\circ} W.$ (or at right angles to the base) for four miles or more, as occasion requires; and the whole area blocked off into squares of one statute mile each. The coast frontage may then be registered as concessions or ranges, numbering 1, 2, 3, &c., while the intersected country will be divided into lots numbering 1, 2, 3, &c., inland. A license of search upon this plan ought to be confined to one mile of frontage and three or more miles inland, as the case may be, and the square mile selected for grant, finally, should be one of the blocks on the same concession. In cases where broken frontage occurs, special allowance might be made in the grant for deficiency of superficial area, but the license should apply to the concession indicated only, nevertheless. A right of way to the nearest harbor should be reserved to every lot, and the lines of road determined according to the physical character of the country. Where natural facilities for travel offer by lakes or ponds, the right of navigation in such waters should apply to all locations connected with a common harbor. To provide against probable inaccuracies in the surveys (either of the coast or inland) the headlands, or other prominent or well-marked natural features, as near as possible to the ports where the lot-lines strike the coast on the plan, should be specified as the actual terminal boundary of such and such a lot and concession, from whence the divisional lines are to be drawn, and the country blocked off in areas of a square mile, *more or less* each, and all surveys must be made astronomically, as in many cases, through the mineral country, the local attraction is so great that the magnet is perfectly useless, and can only lead to error.

In laying off mineral lands in other parts of the Province, it seems to me to be advisable that a similar system should be adopted to that proposed for the peninsula of Cape St. John, modifying the bearing of the

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lines of survey to accord, as fairly as possible, with the strike of the mineral-bearing strata, or the run of mineral veins or lodes; as by such means an ample area for any mineral adventure will fall to each grant, without risk of undue monopoly falling to the lot of any party in particular.

In conclusion, I have to inform your Excellency that I already possess some data upon which to found further geological information relating to parts of the island visited in previous years; but as there are many points which require much more extended investigation, before the structure of the country can be sufficiently understood, I have considered it prudent to reserve entering into minute details for the present, in the hope of, within the ensuing season, being enabled to gather much more knowledge of the subject, and afterwards having all my facts, together with my collections of specimens, referred to Sir WILLIAM LOGAN, under whose supervision they will be satisfactorily examined.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient Servant,

ALEXANDER MURRAY.

His Excellency

ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq.,

Governor of Newfoundland,

&c., &c., &c.,

St. John's.

Education.

**REPORT UPON THE INSPECTION OF PROTESTANT SCHOOLS,
FOR THE YEAR 1867.**

The Government will always be concerned to know the state of education in the Colony, year by year, because all history and experience bear the most incontrovertible and uniform testimony that the progress of civilization at all times and under all circumstances is exclusively dependent upon the progress of knowledge, regulated and guided by the spirit of Christianity, and as with individuals, so with the people, eminence, honor, usefulness, advancement can be attained only through mental culture.

I shall propose to myself the two following questions to answer; 1st. How have the schools provide by the Government been attended during the past year? And 2nd.—What progress has been made in education by the pupils attending them?

1st.—In visiting the schools, I observed that in most there were fewer children present than formerly; and in looking over the school registers, I perceived that the average attendance had decreased; but it was not altogether owing to the withdrawal of children from the schools, but to the irregularity of their attendance. To account for the short attendance, I shall allow the teachers to speak for themselves by copying their remarks, made on the back of the School Returns.

MUSGRAVE TOWN.—There are forty-six children of a schoolable age that do not attend school, residing within one mile it; seventy-four attend: The non-attendance of many is owing to the poverty of the parents, who cannot clothe their children decently.

CAPE FREELS.—Twenty stay away through poverty and negligence.

PINCHARD'S ISLAND.—Thirty do not attend that are of the proper age: The cause is ignorance in the parents, and hard times.

POOL'S ISLAND.—There are over twenty children of a schoolable age residing within reach of the school-room that do not attend. The chief cause is want of clothing.

FAIR ISLAND.—There are twenty-six that do not attend; their absence is owing to the poverty of their parents, in some cases, but in others to the indifference with parents manifested towards the education of their children.

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NEWMAN'S COVE.—A great many within reach of the school-room do not attend ; one cause is neglect of parents, another want of food and clothing.

BONAVISTA (CANAILLE.)—About sixty children reside within reach of the school that do not attend ; the causes are want of sufficient clothing during the winter, the prosecution of the fishery during the summer, and negligence on the part of the parents.

BONAVISTA (BAYLY'S COVE.)—I should think 150 are non-attendants. The parents do not appreciate education.

BIRD ISLAND COVE.—I think there are forty children who do not attend school. It is owing to the poverty of the parents, who cannot afford to clothe them decently enough, and in many cases to the indifference of the parents towards education.

LITTLE CATALINA.—About thirty do not attend. I believe it is owing to indifference on the part of the parents.

CATALINA.—About twenty are non-attendants. The cause is, in some cases, want of sufficient clothing, and some parents are very careless about the education of their children.

FLAT ISLANDS.—All the children of a suitable age attended last winter, the average being thirty-five. The short attendance this summer is caused by scarlatina ; average being but eleven. The school was closed twenty-six days, owing to sickness prevailing.

SALMON COVE, TRINITY.—About twenty stay away for want of clothing.

TRINITY, NORTH SIDE.—Between thirty and forty are non-attendants. Poverty compels the parents to keep them at home.

ENGLISH HARBOR.—About twenty-eight children are non-attendants ; the cause is want of clothing.

BRITISH HARBOR.—In my opinion the non-attendance of many children is from poverty, and some for want of a bridge over a brook which is dangerous for children to cross.

OLD PEBLICAN.—If between the ages of five and fourteen be considered a schoolable age, to the best of my judgment there are thirty non-attendants. The causes are, in most cases, want of suitable clothing in winter, and in the summer children of eight years and upwards are removed from school to be variously employed in the fishery.

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SEAL COVE, TRINITY BAY.—Fifteen do not attend school: cause want of clothing.

PERRY'S COVE.—About twenty remain away from school that might come: the cause is poverty.

FRESHWATER.—Ditto.

LOWER ISLAND COVE.—I think there are forty children of a schoolable age that do not attend school. The cause is chiefly attributable to their parents not being able to provide suitable clothing. The school was closed from December 24th till February 4th by order of the Board, in consequence of a contagious disease being prevalent.

HARBOR BUFFETT.—About twenty remain at home, chiefly through poverty.

MORTIER Bay:—The reason that some of the children on the west side do not attend school is the want of a road, as at high tide they cannot travel in the landwash.

LAMALINE.—There are a great many children here that do not attend school. I cannot give any particular reason for their non-attendance, excepting the inconvenience of the place, nearly all the children having to cross brooks, or guts on their way to school.

It appears then to be the unanimous testimony of the teachers in various parts of the Island that a great many children are not availing of the school privileges presented to them; that the attendance of the children at the Board Schools during the past year has not been full and satisfactory. I have no reason to doubt the correctness of the teacher's remarks, and would only observe that there are a few favoured localities to which these given do not apply, where the attendance has been large, or the only hindrances to a full attendance are of a physical nature, such as the want of roads or bridges to connect different parts of the settlements.

There is no difference of opinion amongst the teachers as to the causes of the short attendance of the children; they all attribute it chiefly to the poverty of the parents, and partly to their indifference to education.

Whilst I know full well that these causes do powerfully operate in producing the deplored results, I must admit that the members of the Boards of Education and the school teachers are not free of all blame in the matter. They are not doing their best to stem the tide of adversity that has set in. There are many small leaks quite within their

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power to stop. I found several school-rooms not sufficiently comfortable for children thinly clad. There are still several incompetent or careless teachers kept in charge of schools, which are destroying people's faith in them; and I find that the schools are very seldom visited by any of the members of the Boards or parents, to encourage the master and scholars in the wearisome work. It is a fault of our system that teachers, collecting little or no fees, relying wholly upon the Board salary (and that is the rule), are not in a pecuniary manner interested in increasing the number of their scholars, and I fear that in consequence the attendance in some schools suffers by the indifference of the teachers themselves in the matter.

Until the condition of the people is much improved, and the children become more exempt from contagious diseases, we may not hope for full and flourishing schools; but in the meantime it becomes all those to whom is committed the management of education, to encourage the parents by every means they can devise to keep their children at the schools, as certain progress made in education gives a reasonable hope of future welfare. If a child is poorly fed and clothed, yet continue at school, he will receive that which may bring him both honor and wealth; but if he be poorly fed and clothed, and also deprived of the opportunity of acquiring education, his misfortune is complete; he can be no poorer, his inheritance is drudgery and poverty.

In reply to the second question relative to the progress made in education (my remarks will not include the Presbyterian and the South Side Church School in St. John's), I have to say that on the whole the performance of the children in reading is good, considering their ages. In spelling and writing fair. Writing from dictation, I regret to state, is not generally practised, and I cannot report progress made in this useful school exercise. The attainments in cyphering are generally low, as may be expected on account of the early age at which the children are removed from school, the highest extending to the Rule of Three and Practice; about six only have progressed to Fractions. English Grammar is taught in only a few schools, and there the definitions merely have been acquired, excepting two schools where the first class parse well. In Geography but little is attained even where the Boards have supplied excellent maps. It appears that the Teachers are not impressed with the importance of this subject, and this is to be regretted, particularly as Geography can be successfully taught to children of early years. In early Scripture History the pupils are very deficient, owing, I suppose, to the Old Testament not being generally read in the schools. A History of England, published by the Christian Knowledge Society, is read in a few schools, and a slight acquaintance made with the subject of the first part of it. A History of Newfoundland is yet

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wanting for the schools, and indeed its map is too much neglected. In Tables of Multiplication, Moneys, Weights and Measures, I find too much imperfection to be satisfactory; and as this part of education only taxes the memory, all but the very youngest children may be expected to accomplish all the Tables, having plenty of school time to spare for this purpose. As by the Rules of the majority of the schools, the Catechisms of the Episcopal and Wesleyan Churches are taught by the masters, I have examined the scholars in this acquirement. The recitations of the Church Catechism are generally rather perfect and satisfactory, one question only being seldom replied to perfectly in any school. There must be some peculiarity in the construction of the reply to the question.—“What desirest thou of God in this prayer,” making it difficult to learn. The Wesleyan 1st or 2nd Catechism is not generally well repeated.

In justice to the teachers it must be stated that the children are not sufficiently regular in their attendance, and do not remain at school long enough to arrive to that degree of advancement which may be considered by the Government satisfactory, and indeed to which the present masters are capable of bringing them. The demand do not appear to be for a complete elementary education, the parents generally seeming only anxious for their children to read freely and to write a little.

This school is situated in the village of ... month thirty-five; the reading, writing and spelling of the first class excellent for the age of the children; the second class also read well and have committed much poetry to memory. The school-room being placed on a bank hill, and very badly crowded so much with a spall of wind that I could scarcely hear the reading.

JACK HARRISON, TWILLINGATE.

This school has been lately opened under Miss Tribe, who had the advantage of training in Mr. John's ... forty-three children in daily attendance; the reading and writing of the first class good; questions in Scripture History well replied to; the discipline commendable. The school-room new, neatly finished, very suitable and admirably situated. Much interest is taken in this school by Justice Fortson, it bearing great his residence, and it is worthy of his patronage.

TWILLINGATE, NORTH RIDGE.

On the 1st of May ... When I called yesterday the attendance was too small for examination; to-day there are fifty-seven present including some of the elder scholars. Thirty-three stood up in the first class; reading fair, spelling fairly; a few good copying books exhibited. The discipline requires to be improved.

TWILLINGATE, COMMENDABLE.

This school has gone back, both in the attendance and the ...

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INSPECTOR'S REMARKS UPON SCHOOLS VISITED.

EXPLOITS BURNT ISLAND.

The school room is in a dilapidated condition ; present twenty children, being a full average. The attainments low ; five read and write fair. Several children have died lately, reducing the attendance. A few years ago a grant of money was made by the Board to the people at the north side of the harbour, at their urgent request, to assist them to build a school-room there ; the erection was carried forward just as far as the grant would pay (rough boarding it in ;) and since then it has been allowed to rot, or be carried piecemeal away ; great indifference to education is manifested.

MORETON'S HARBOUR.

Thirty-two children present ; the reading and spelling moderate ; attainments generally rather low. The teacher, who has been lately appointed, appears competent. The school-room at Frost's Cove is nearly finished, the work only tolerably well done.

TIZZARD'S HARBOUR.

This school is satisfactorily managed. The average attendance this month thirty-five ; the reading, writing and spelling of the first class excellent for the ages of the children ; the second class also read well, and have committed much poetry to memory. The school-room being placed on a bleak hill, and very badly built, creaked so much with a squall of wind that I could scarcely hear the reading.

BACK HARBOUR, TWILLINGATE.

This school has been lately opened under Miss Pride, who had the advantage of training in St. John's. Forty-three children in daily attendance ; the reading and writing of the first class good ; questions in Scripture History well replied to ; the discipline commendable. The school-room new, nearly finished, very suitable and admirably situated. Much interest is taken in this school by Justice Peyton, it bearing near his residence, and it is worthy of his patronage.

TWILLINGATE, SOUTH SIDE.

On the list now fifty-nine. When I called yesterday the attendance was too small for examination ; to-day there are fifty-seven present, including some of the elder scholars. Thirty-three stood up in the Scripture class ; reading fair, spelling faulty ; a few good cyphering books exhibited. The discipline requires to be improved.

TWILLINGATE, COMMERCIAL.

This school has gone back, both in the attendance and the attain-

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ments of the pupils. The school-room was in a slovenly state the day I visited it, and the furniture belonging to the Temperance Society, who hold their meetings, by favor, in this room, was too much left about. Hitherto this school gave me satisfaction, and I trust the commissioners will not allow it to fall into discredit.

A school is much wanted in the eastern part of Twillingate Harbour.

A new school has been commenced at Merritt's Harbour, on trial so far it has succeeded; about thirty children are benefited by it.

HERRING NECK, SALT HARBOR.

The teacher was too ill to keep school, but I have reason to know it is in a satisfactory condition.

HERRING NECK, CLARE'S COVE.

An efficient teacher was engaged for this school, August 1866. It is creditably conducted and gives satisfaction to all concerned in it. Forty-one names are on the list; first class read, write and spell well, and repeat the Tables and the Catechism, and cypher in the Compound Rules. The order and discipline commendable. The room has been made comfortable, and is supplied with necessary books.

CHANGE ISLANDS, NORTH SIDE.

As usual, satisfactory.

CHANGE ISLANDS, SOUTH SIDE.

Commenced in March 1866 (18 months ago); thirty-four highest number on the books; only two of this number attended the school on the north side. Previous to the opening of this school, fourteen of those who commenced the alphabet, 18 months ago, can now read the Testament well and spell ditto, write tolerably on paper, and say some of the Tables. This school has been so far very useful. The children at present meet in a small dwelling house, but a school-room is in course of erection, of an octagon shape, which I think will be very suitable.

FOGO.

Satisfactorily conducted.

EASTERN TICKEE.

Singns of neglect, last winter, are visible; it is now in charge of an attentive teacher; sixteen are now attending, and twenty in winter children are very young.

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BARRED ISLAND HARBOR.

Mr. Rolls takes a lively interest in this school, and through his encouragement the attendance has increased, and the school-room is put in good condition, and well supplied with books. Sixty-four were present at the examination; the reading, writing, and cyphering of the first class moderately well performed. A large Sunday School is conducted here.

SELDOM-COME-BY.

The attendance irregular and small; the children are very young, and the attainments cannot but be low; five read fair in the Testament, and spell moderately well:

INDIAN ISLANDS, NORTH SIDE.

Commenced 10th December last, under John Coish, in an old dwelling house. Twenty-eight have entered; eighteen can read in the Testament. It has been closed since the 10th of May, as the allowance to the teacher only compensates for the winter months. First Wesleyan Catechism said moderately well.

INDIAN ISLANDS, SOUTH SIDE.

The school-room is a neat and suitable building, and kept painted and in good order. The scholars acquitted themselves very well in reading and spelling, and their writing in copies was carefully executed.

MUSGRAVE HARBOR.

I hired a skiff to take me there; but after proceeding a few miles the wind came contrary, and the skipper had to put back; but as it happened the master was not there, and I met him the next day at Fogo. From him I learned many particulars respecting the school. It is well attended and seems to give general satisfaction. I have before me an evidence of the progress made by the children, in twenty copy-books beautifully written. The master takes much interest in his school, and is very competent.

I passed over the schools on the north side of Bonavista Bay, having been visited, and fully reported on last year.

BONAVISTA.

The three schools under the Board in this town had a small attendance during the summer, owing to whooping cough and other ailments being prevalent. In the winter the attendance was much larger, but

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still not so great as such a town should supply. The three teachers are competent and attentive, and capable of doing much more for the advancement of education, were they better patronized by the public. The Canaille school-room has been improved. The want of a suitable room at Bayly's Cove still exists.

LITTLE CATALINA.

The Board has at length discharged the teacher under whom the school failed to give satisfaction, year after year, and appointed a young man of the place as master. The salary is so small (£25) that it would not tempt any one out of the place. I trust the action of the Board will lead to the improvement of the school.

CATALINA.

The school is most successfully conducted, and the wonder is how such efficient services can be retained for the low sum of £35 a year.

TRINITY, SALMON COVE.

Nine present, twenty-five on the list. The teacher says that many of his scholars are sick; scarcely any books are in the school, and the room is not yet properly finished. The school has the appearance of being friendless.

TRINITY, NORTH SIDE.

Eighty on the list, present fifty, all doing well in reading. The writing carefully executed, catechism perfect, and much poetry committed to memory; this school is in a prosperous state.

TROUTY.

School-room not yet finished; slowly progressing. The attendance small, and the attainments low.

IRELAND'S EYE.

School has been lately re opened in this station.

HEART'S DELIGHT.

Present twenty-four, all doing well for their ages; attendance in September, fifty. The room comfortable.

NEW PERLICAN.

School opened by present teacher 8th October, 1866; attendance reached fifty; closed 13th February, on account of sickness, re-opened

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1st May ; since then the attendance very small—about twenty. I can scarcely judge of the progress made, but I think the teacher will produce good results. The room comfortable.

There is no change to signify in the condition of the schools in the District of Hant's Harbor. The Scilly Cove school appears to be giving satisfaction, and the Hant's Harbour school has been lately put in the charge of Mr. Pippy, a trained teacher, instead of Mr. Husson, honorably relieved of the trust on account of old age. The schools are all well supplied with books.

I did not visit the schools in the Bay-de-Verds District, but from what I heard through the Chairman I believe that the schools are beginning to improve. They are now better supplied with books, especially the Island Cove school, which has received a valuable lot from the hon J. Bemister ; also a trained teacher has been appointed to this important station.

PERRY'S COVE.

The Rev'd. W. Hoyles has opened a school here with (I believe) the money received by him as the proportion of the grammar school grant for the Episcopalians of Carbonear, there being at the time a Board school in operation here. It is true the teacher under the Board did not give satisfaction, but the appointment of Mr. Loder by Mr. Hoyles will be no improvement ; and so £35 to one teacher and about the same to another is being spent in one small settlement upon two useless teachers.

OTTERBURY.

A humble school.

FRESHWATER.

The school-room has been greatly improved, for which much credit is due to the teacher, who is also anxious for the advancement of his scholars. 45 were present, of whom 21 were reading.

CARBONEAR (WESLEYAN).

Well conducted by two efficient teachers ; but much of the interest in the school is gone since the advanced pupils are removed to the Grammar school kept in the same building.

CARBONEAR (CHURCH SCHOOL).

I found this important school in the temporary charge of Mr. Loder. The disorder prevailing showed that he could not control it.

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CARBONAR SOUTH SIDE.

In the same state as last reported.

HARBOUR GRACE.

All the schools in this District are in operation, and are as well conducted as when last reported ; but the attendance has been small and irregular through sickness.

BAY ROBERTS.

The schools belonging to this District have been kept in successful operation during the past year. A new teacher has been appointed in the place of Mr. Beasant, honorably relieved on account of the infirmities of age ; discipline requires to be improved. At Miss Pack's school the attendance was large and regular, which has been promoted by advance payments. At Coley's Point also the payments are made quarterly in advance, and the attendance is large and regular. Eighty-four are on the list now. Children were prepared by the teacher for the subjects proposed by me for recital at the examination.

In reporting the state of education in the Port-de-Grave District, I beg to extract from a letter received from the Revd. Chairman :—

“ I am sorry to inform you that by the separation of this Board from that of Bay Roberts, we have been unable to support the school at Hibb's Hole, which has been closed since midsummer. The closing of this school, though a small one as regards numbers, is a great loss to the residents there, and also to the adjacent settlement of Pick Eyes. The school-house cost the Bay Roberts Board about £80, and under present circumstances I see no probability of our Board visiting it. We suffer in consequence of having the large sums abstracted from our grant (viz. £50 to the School Society, and £25 to the Wesleyan Society), which used to be deducted from the united Board ; and at the time that Board was formed there were *three* schools in the district maintained by the School Society, whereas now there is only one. The house at the Northern River is in a very unfinished state, and the school premises at Bareneed are in so dilapidated a state as to be unfit for occupancy ; and I fear that unless large means are placed at the command of this Board, this school also will have to be closed before long. In consequence of the action of the Legislature in 1866 this Board is almost powerless to accomplish anything at all commensurate with the educational wants of the District, and the parents of the children are too poor to assist to a larger extent than they do.”

The teacher that Mr. Harvey was obliged to discharge from Hibb's Hole for want of means was a very valuable one. I always found her

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school in a commendable state, and it must have been with great reluctance that that school was closed.

The school at Northern River is about two miles from the Bridge. It is well situated, and serves a number of families that have settled in this locality. The school-room is 18 x 23 feet, and lofty, and the teacher's apartment appears convenient; also a good tract of land has been secured for the teacher's use. About forty-five children avail of this school, and their progress at my last inspection was indeed astonishing for the time they were attending the school. The worthy teacher at Bareneed is very much distressed about the unsuitability of his residence and school-room. A very large number of children, from 90 to 100, crowd upon him, and it is impossible for him to work the school to his satisfaction; also the whole building is out of repair, and is injurious to the health of the teacher and family and the scholars.

I have the pleasure of noting an excellent school-room nearly completed by the Bay Roberts Board, about two miles in the country from Spaniard's Bay Bridge. It is admirably situated and the work substantially done. It will serve a number of families settled in that locality.

CLARK'S BEACH.

Attendance at present small on account of sickness. Forty on the list last month. Writing good; attainments generally as last year. A teacher's house has been built near the school-room, which cost about £115—the whole, I believe, defrayed by the Board. It is ridiculously small, ill-contrived, and badly finished.

CUPIDS.

On the list now fifty, present forty-three. So many children have just now come in from the Labrador, that the organization of the school is not complete, and the attainments and progress cannot be well ascertained. The reading and spelling of the elder ones fair. Scarlatina prevailed here in the summer:

BRIGUS, COMMERCIAL.

The attendance at this school is much smaller than might be expected,—less than twenty. The attainments are not high, the peculiar excellence being in the neatness of the copy and cypering books.

Burnt Head school has been closed for some months, in consequence of the death of the teacher.

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BULL COVE.

It is an humble school in a small settlement; the children however learn to read very fair.

UPPER GULLEY.

The children that attend this school are very young; they acquit themselves well for their ages, and they repeat a suitable catechism and hymns and tables, with much accuracy.

MIDDLE BIGHT.

The attainments of the first class scholars are very satisfactory, and in English Grammar they are considerably advanced; being able to parse readily; the others read and spell well. Attendance interrupted by sickness.

LONG POINT.

Present forty-seven, ten being absent through sickness. All but five reading in the Testament. The reading of the 1st and 2nd classes very good, spelling ditto; twenty-nine exhibited copy books, all neatly kept, and showing good progress; three classes were exercised in cyphering, and acquitted themselves creditably; nearly all recited suitable school peices. Considering the poverty of the parents, the attendance of this school is large and regular.

TOPSAIL.

Was closed a part of the year, now in operation, the attendance about twenty-five and the attainments not high:

BROOKFIELD.

A change of teachers was made, but the efficiency of the school is still maintained.

ST. JOHN'S, SOUTH SIDE.

The attendance is not quite so large as it was last year, owing, I have no doubt, to sickness prevailing; but this school is worthy of more extensive patronage than it has yet received. The reading in the most advanced course was performed faultlessly; spelling perfect; the writing good, and all the copy-books shew improvement. The first class have attained to a ready knowledge of grammar that would do credit to a grammar school. Beautiful specimens of map-drawing were exhibited by, I believe, all in the first class. The school-room is suitable and comfortable.

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ST. JOHN'S, WEST END.

The attendance of this school has also been diminished by sickness ; but it was always over-crowded, and now there are about as many coming as the room will comfortably accommodate. The discipline is much improved, and the different lessons and exercises were creditably performed.

ST. JOHN'S, MAGGOTTY COVE:

I cannot say that this school is yet in a satisfactory state, either as regards the attendance, the attainments or the conduct of the scholars. The teacher is competent, and gave the utmost satisfaction in his former school.

QUIDI VIDI.

The teacher must have labored most assiduously, for the scholars though young in years, read and spell, and write and cypher well, and have committed the catechism and many hymns, &c., to memory.

TORBAY:

When I called to visit the school the teacher happened to be away, (it was her holiday time). I believe the Board feel discouraged about this station, and will close the school for a time.

BROAD COVE.

A female teacher has the charge of this school. The children attend very well, are kept in good discipline ; they being young, I found the attainments rather low ; I have no doubt they will be improved at the next inspection.

The schools in the Harbor Buffet and Burin districts, I learn from the respective Chairmen, are going on as last year, when they were fully reported.

ST. LAWRENCE.

No teacher is engaged for this school yet ; the portion due from the grant to this place being too small to pay one.

LAMALINE.

The educational affairs of this place are in a most unsatisfactory state. The Chairman is not disposed to call meetings of the Board, and some of the members decline to take any part in the business. Also, the school-room is badly placed to suit the harbor generally, and it is unfinished and cold ; it was put up to give teacher's apartments, but the por-

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tion of the building designed for this purpose being left open, many of the boards have been stolen. I would recommend that the present building, which is long and narrow, be cut in two, and with the parts that a school-room be built at each end of the harbor, say, one at Muddy Hole, and the other near the Post Office, and that a teacher be engaged to teach three days a week at each place alternately, or six months alternately. The teacher that has been engaged in Lamaline for some years has resigned, feeling discouraged. As may be expected, I did not find the attendance of the scholars or their attainments satisfactory.

FORTUNE.

The teacher had resigned shortly before I arrived, and I did not see the school in operation. A successor, however, was appointed, and had just arrived, and the school-room was being refitted.

GRAND BANK.

On the list, 101; present, seventy; forty read in the Scriptures fairly, and spell well; know the tables; answered questions on general information promptly. The scholars are much improved since last inspection. The writing requires more attention.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR BRETON.

By the transfer of the balance of the Commercial grant to the Elementary Board, the latter have received a new impetus, and have greatly extended their operations, thus bringing the means of acquiring a knowledge of reading, at least, to many children who otherwise would be neglected, and grow up in ignorance. The balance from the Commercial grant was £502 1s. 11d., and I copy from the account furnished, to shew the year's appropriation. Those marked with a star are new stations.

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LOCALITIES.	Granted for Salaries.	Granted for Repairs.
Harbor Breton.....	£25 0 0	£15 0 0
Sagona.....	40 0 0	10 0 0
Brunet.....	15 0 0	
Garnish.....	40 0 0	15 0 0
English Harbor.....	40 0 0	30 0 0
* Harbor Mille.....	40 0 0	20 0 0
* Coomb's Cove.....	15 0 0	20 0 0
* Rencontre.....	15 0 0	10 0 0
Hermitage Cove.....	15 0 0	20 0 0
Pushthrough.....	30 0 0	10 0 0
Grole.....	40 0 0	5 0 0
* Long Harbor.....		10 0 0
* Lalley Cove.....		10 0 0
* Gaultois.....		25 0 0
* Pass.....		15 0 0

GARNISH.

The inhabitants of this settlement have set a noble example to other places, in building a suitable teacher's house, although there are few householders here, and none rich. It is 24 feet by 19, and 13 feet unright, cost a little over £100, and is well worth it. The Board gave but £10 towards it; and two or three other kind friends, in other parts of the Bay, contributed to the object. The teacher is made comfortable, and labors with cheerfulness and contentment for the welfare of the people. The condition of the school is quite satisfactory, fifty-two names on the list, forty-four present, fourteen read in the Scriptures, write and cypher well for their ages, and the very least children read well in the first and second books.

BELLORAM.

This school belongs to the Newfoundland School Society; but as it is almost out of the reach of the Society's Inspector, I would just mention that I found it in successful operation, and the children well taught in the usual elementary branches.

ENGLISH HARBOR.

When the school was re-opened a little more than twelve months ago, all who came but one were ignorant. The average attendance has been

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twenty-four, fourteen read tolerably in the Testament, fourteen in monosyllables; all these repeat the Catechism. The progress has been satisfactory for the time they have been at school. The room is small but comfortable.

COOMB'S COVE.

Miss Pine has been keeping school here about sixteen months. Twenty seven attended; all were ignorant on entering; several can now read the Scriptures. She has lately given up the school, chiefly because there is no suitable room to be had. The new building is rough-boarded in. I always find the people more willing to provide a school-room before a teacher is appointed than afterwards.

HARBOR BRETON.

Miss White has had charge nine months; since then thirty-five have entered; the attendance varies between eighteen and twenty-five; all are rather young. The reading and spelling was well performed; cyphering and writing as well as may be expected of their age. The school-room is in beautiful condition, having been lately painted both outside and inside.

At this point I left off the inspection of the schools to the westward, and made the best dispatch I could to get to the extreme northern district of the Island, that portion not having been visited last year. I am sorry that I have received no returns from the districts of Burgeo and LaPoile, by which I might have been enabled to furnish some particulars respecting the schools in these Districts. I have received returns from Channel, from which I learn that schools have been kept in operation in Seal Cove, Burnt Island, and Channel; also a small one at Mouse Island. At Codroy, beyond the limits of the District, a Church School is sustained.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Financial Returns have been received from all but the following Boards,—King's Cove, Lamaline, Grand Bank, Burgeo and La Poile; and I observe nothing in the expenditures to take exception against. A great many School Returns are wanting, so that it would be impossible to make up a general Table but for my own notes of inspection. I wish the several Boards would see the necessity of furnishing me with full returns from all their schools, to enable me to set before the Government a complete list of all the schools kept in operation during each year, and the number of the scholars attending them.

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CHILDREN'S NEWSPAPERS.

It is well known that the majority of the parents who patronize the Board Schools are not supplied with reading matter in their homes, suitable and attractive for children, and for want of this, when they leave school their improvement ceases, and they lose much that they have acquired. I have in former reports spoken about providing school libraries, but the suggestion has not been acted upon, perhaps because they would cost too much. If that is the only objection, I would suggest that the Boards should subscribe to suitable Children's Periodicals, and supply every school with them. Eight or ten copies of the Child's Paper, published monthly, can be had for 5s. per year; the Band of Hope Review, for about the same; the Canadian Messenger (an excellent youth's paper), published fortnightly, costs 1s. 3d. per year for one copy. The children of our country ought not to be deprived of the profit of reading such excellent papers, because their parents know not of their value or of their existence. I would strongly recommend the Boards to introduce them, and it is likely the parents themselves will afterwards subscribe for them. Also, for the profit of the teachers, an Educational Journal ought to be taken. Money laid out in this way would, I think, be a legal expenditure, and be productive of large educational results.

INDIFFERENCE OF THE PARENTS TO EDUCATION.

That such is the state of feeling towards education in most places is, I am sorry to admit, unquestionable; the evidences abound; they are manifest in indifference to the teacher's comfort, to the condition of the school-room, and the attendance and improvement of the children. This being so, it becomes an important enquiry how far the lack of interest may be attributed to the present system of management. I believe, if it could be correctly ascertained, it would be found, in a large measure, owing to this cause. The members of the Boards of Education are selected for their influence and intelligence, and generally reside in the chief town in every District. These gentlemen are not personally interested in the welfare of the schools, for they seldom send one of their own children to a Board School. These Boards manage the public educational affairs in the town where they dwell, and in all the adjacent settlements without any reference to the people being necessary:—they engage the teacher and provide the school-room and furniture. In the older settlements the Boards have so far yielded to the reluctance of the people to take any burden upon themselves, that they have assumed the whole charge for building the school-rooms, and in some cases they even pay the rent of the teacher's house. For instance, there is no member of the Board for the St. John's District residing in Quidi Vidi, Broad Cove, Belle Isle, Topsail, &c. The schools in all these places are managed

Education.

by the Board resident in St. John's; and I am not aware that there is any necessary connection or communication between the parents in those places and the Board, on school matters; so that the parents find a school established and kept in operation for their use, and are relieved of all care and responsibility about it, the schoolhouse belongs to the Boards let them take care of it; the master is the servant of the Board, let them see to his comfort, seems the general sentiment. The natural tendency of this state of things is to lessen the interest of the people in the public schools; and as our educational affairs cannot prosper without the co-operation and interest of the people are secured, it must be considered what are the best means of effecting this. It appears that responsibility must be thrown upon the people receiving the benefit of the schools; there may be different opinions about the means of effecting this result, but the most obvious is by causing the people of every settlement to elect annually School Trustees from amongst themselves, who shall have certain powers given them. It may be objected that there are not suitable persons in many settlements to hold the office. I grant it, but think it is better that men should sometimes blunder and learn, than remain for ever incompetent; all competency for every duty has been acquired. I believe that it is high time that the people shall begin to learn how to manage their own common schools, under Government direction.

The indifference of the people to education is, doubtless, partly owing to the present depressed state of the country generally; and therefore the present would be an unpropitious time to attempt any new plan of management involving important changes.

I have the honor to remain, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN HADDON,

Inspector of Protestant Schools.

Hon. JOHN BEMISTER, }
Colonial Secretary. }

Education

SUMMARY STATEMENT

Established by	1859.		1860.		1861.		1862.	
	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils in attendance.	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils in attendance.	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils in attendance.	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils in attendance.
Government Elementary Boards	92	4340	99	4573	108	4968	113	5290
Government Commer'al Boards	6	172	5	154	4	159	4	202
Colonial Church and School Society.....	25	2468	24	2434	24	2524	24	2436
Wesleyan School Society.....	11	793	8	669	8	593	8	560
Church of England.....	1	64	2	157	2	108	2	110
Presbyterian Church.....	1	75	1	86	1	61	1	45
Total.....	136	7912	139	8073	147	8413	152	8643

Education.

OF SCHOOLS.

1863.		1864.		1865.		1866.		1867.	
No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils in attendance.	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils in attendance.	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils in attendance.	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils in attendance.	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils in attendance.
119	5409	120	5624	128	6265	127	6248	139	6244
3	201	3	92	8	263	5	201	5	194
21	2027	21	1968	19	1940	19	1904	19	2015
10	473	10	543	12	618	13	662	14	711
2	105	4	164	2	173	2	183	2	175
1	45	1	58	1	55	1	57	1	61
156	8260	159	8449	170	9314	167	9255	180	9400

Education.

FINANCIAL RETURN OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Number.	Districts.	Ordinary appropriations for the District.			Special Grants			Balance from past year.			Paid in Teachers' Salaries.			Expended in Building or Repairing School Houses.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1	Moreton's Harb'r	240	2	8	.....	113	0	0	203	15	0	0	19	6		
2	Twillingate.....	208	18	4	.....	244	0	3	150	10	0	197	6	10		
3	Fogo.....	271	10	0	.....	215	18	0	335	19	6	8	2	1		
4	Greenspond.....	238	3	0	17 10 0	119	12	2	258	6	8	10	12	8		
5	King's Cove.....	138	18	5	.....	145	8	1	137	0	0	42	12	8		
6	Bonavista.....	164	3	4	.....	86	17	10	130	0	0	.....	.....	.....
7	Catalina.....	107	6	8	.....	17	16	0	85	0	0	4	15	9		
8	Trinity.....	217	8	5	deficit	11	6	4	210	12	5	3	19	3		
9	Heart's Content.	161	11	2	.....	7	7	8	140	0	0	13	0	0		
10	Hant's Harbor..	206	7	0	.....	78	16	1	165	0	0	6	11	6		
11	Bay-de-Verds ..	290	17	4	.....	22	18	11	239	15	0	50	18	6		
12	Carbonear.....	250	10	0	24 5 0	0	19	2	259	0	0	.....	.....	.....
13	Harbor Grace...-	373	8	0	.....	92	8	8	370	0	0	4	6	10		
14	Bay Roberts....	166	3	0	.....	20	1	2	118	9	1	20	0	0		
15	Port-de-Grave ..	102	18	0	26 1 2	.....	.....	.....	106	0	0	7	17	5½		
16	Brigus.....	225	1	0	.....	142	15	2	150	0	0	204	5	7		
17	St. John's.....	786	12	5	deficit	16	4	9	628	10	7	38	15	9		
18	Ferryland.....	12	8	4	17 0 0	.....	.....	.....	20	0	0	0	15	0		
19	Placentia Bay...	108	8	0	.....	52	13	0	115	0	0	1	0	0		
20	Burin.....	135	17	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	123	5	0	.....	.....	.....
21	Lamaline.....															
22	Grand Bank....															
23	Harbor Breton..	261	13	8	502 1 11	100	19	0	267	19	0	215	0	0		
24	Burgeo.....															
25	La Poile.....															
26	Channel.....	59	4	0	.....	7	8	1	90	13	7	.....	.....	.....

Education.

BOARDS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1867.

School Rents.	Expended in School Requisites.	Fuel.	Paid to Secretary of Board.	Incidentals.	Books sold.	Deficit.	Balance on hand.
£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
.....	14 0 0	.....	7 12 11	1 10 0	1 10 0	.....	126 15 6
.....	12 1 0	.....	.....	2 12 2	.....	.....	90 8 7
.....	14 19 6	.....	3 3 9	19 0 0	.....	.....	107 0 0
.....	.....	.....	7 0 0	7 0 0	.....	.....	172 6 10
.....	3 17 7	.....	5 0 0	.....	1 19 9	.....	97 16 1
12 0 0	3 12 3	.....	.....	1 12 0	0 15 0	.....	99 11 11
.....	2 16 7	.....	5 0 0	.....	2 7 9	.....	29 18 1
0 1 0	27 1 6	.....	8 13 0	0 7 3	.....	44 12 4	.....
.....	5 0 0	.....	5 0 0	1 0 0	.....	.....	4 18 10
.....	34 19 5	.....	5 0 0	.....	1 2 6	.....	74 14 8
.....	20 19 2	.....	.....	3 5 0	.....	1 1 5	.....
.....	6 8 2	.....	.....	0 16 8	.....	.....	9 9 4
3 10 0	10 13 1	.....	7 10 0	6 0 7	.....	.....	32 16 2
.....	17 19 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29 15 10
.....	0 16 3	.....	.....	1 2 6	.....	.....	13 2 11½
10 7 0	2 10 0	.....	6 6 0	.....	.....	5 12 5	.....
19 12 0	20 14 4	9 3 0	15 0 0	.....	.....	.....	38 12 0
.....	4 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 5 0
.....	3 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41 1 0
3 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9 12 0
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	482 10 0
.....	5 12 9	5 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 5 9

Education.

REMARKS UPON FINANCIAL RETURNS.

Moreton's Harbor.—Correct:

Twillingate.—The large sum for building, &c., includes £189 5s. 4d. for building a school-room in Back Harbor. It is a beautiful house, but it cost too much.

Fogo.—The special grants to Seldom-come-Bye and Musgrave Harbor are included.—Correct.

Greenspod.—Last year's account embraced more than a year's disbursements, and this year's less, but it closes at the right time now, and the balance is correct.

King's Cove.—Correct: The balance from past year includes £4 14s. 7d. interest on £150.

Bonavista.—Correct.

Catalina.—Correct.

Trinity.—Correct.

Heart's Content.—Correct.

Hant's Harbor.—Correct. In the amount set down for requisites is included £9 13s. 1d. paid for school books presented by the Board to the Wesleyan school in Old Perlican.

Bay-de-Verds.—Correct.

Carbonear.—Correct.

Harbor Grace.—Correct.

Bay Roberts.—Correct.

Port-de-Grave.—Correct.—£20 1s. 2d. of the special grant was given by the Bay Roberts Board, and £6 from the Bishop.

Brigus.—Correct.

St. John's.—Correct.

Ferryland.—Correct.

Harbor Buffett.—Correct.

Education.

Burin.—Correct.

Lamalaine.—Not received.

Grand Bank.—Not received.

Harbor Breton.—By the return furnished it appears that the whole amount available for the year was £864 14s. 7d., out of which the sum spent is shown to be £482 10s., giving a balance of £382 4s. 8d. instead of £482 10s. The special grant is the balance of the Commercial grant, transferred to the Educational Board:

Burgeo.—Not received.

La Poile.—Not received.

Channel.—Correct.

1	Burgeo's Harbor	0	0	0	0
2	La Poile	0	0	0	0
3	Channel	0	0	0	0
4	Burin	0	0	0	0
5	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
6	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
7	Harbor Breton	864	14	7	0
8	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
9	La Poile	0	0	0	0
10	Channel	0	0	0	0
11	Burin	482	10	0	0
12	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
13	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
14	Harbor Breton	382	4	8	0
15	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
16	La Poile	0	0	0	0
17	Channel	0	0	0	0
18	Burin	0	0	0	0
19	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
20	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
21	Harbor Breton	864	14	7	0
22	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
23	La Poile	0	0	0	0
24	Channel	0	0	0	0
25	Burin	482	10	0	0
26	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
27	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
28	Harbor Breton	382	4	8	0
29	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
30	La Poile	0	0	0	0
31	Channel	0	0	0	0
32	Burin	0	0	0	0
33	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
34	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
35	Harbor Breton	864	14	7	0
36	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
37	La Poile	0	0	0	0
38	Channel	0	0	0	0
39	Burin	482	10	0	0
40	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
41	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
42	Harbor Breton	382	4	8	0
43	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
44	La Poile	0	0	0	0
45	Channel	0	0	0	0
46	Burin	0	0	0	0
47	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
48	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
49	Harbor Breton	864	14	7	0
50	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
51	La Poile	0	0	0	0
52	Channel	0	0	0	0
53	Burin	482	10	0	0
54	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
55	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
56	Harbor Breton	382	4	8	0
57	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
58	La Poile	0	0	0	0
59	Channel	0	0	0	0
60	Burin	0	0	0	0
61	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
62	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
63	Harbor Breton	864	14	7	0
64	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
65	La Poile	0	0	0	0
66	Channel	0	0	0	0
67	Burin	482	10	0	0
68	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
69	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
70	Harbor Breton	382	4	8	0
71	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
72	La Poile	0	0	0	0
73	Channel	0	0	0	0
74	Burin	0	0	0	0
75	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
76	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
77	Harbor Breton	864	14	7	0
78	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
79	La Poile	0	0	0	0
80	Channel	0	0	0	0
81	Burin	482	10	0	0
82	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
83	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
84	Harbor Breton	382	4	8	0
85	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
86	La Poile	0	0	0	0
87	Channel	0	0	0	0
88	Burin	0	0	0	0
89	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
90	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
91	Harbor Breton	864	14	7	0
92	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
93	La Poile	0	0	0	0
94	Channel	0	0	0	0
95	Burin	482	10	0	0
96	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
97	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
98	Harbor Breton	382	4	8	0
99	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
100	La Poile	0	0	0	0
101	Channel	0	0	0	0
102	Burin	0	0	0	0
103	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
104	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
105	Harbor Breton	864	14	7	0
106	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
107	La Poile	0	0	0	0
108	Channel	0	0	0	0
109	Burin	482	10	0	0
110	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
111	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
112	Harbor Breton	382	4	8	0
113	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
114	La Poile	0	0	0	0
115	Channel	0	0	0	0
116	Burin	0	0	0	0
117	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
118	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
119	Harbor Breton	864	14	7	0
120	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
121	La Poile	0	0	0	0
122	Channel	0	0	0	0
123	Burin	482	10	0	0
124	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
125	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
126	Harbor Breton	382	4	8	0
127	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
128	La Poile	0	0	0	0
129	Channel	0	0	0	0
130	Burin	0	0	0	0
131	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
132	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
133	Harbor Breton	864	14	7	0
134	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
135	La Poile	0	0	0	0
136	Channel	0	0	0	0
137	Burin	482	10	0	0
138	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
139	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
140	Harbor Breton	382	4	8	0
141	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
142	La Poile	0	0	0	0
143	Channel	0	0	0	0
144	Burin	0	0	0	0
145	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
146	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
147	Harbor Breton	864	14	7	0
148	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
149	La Poile	0	0	0	0
150	Channel	0	0	0	0
151	Burin	482	10	0	0
152	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
153	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
154	Harbor Breton	382	4	8	0
155	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
156	La Poile	0	0	0	0
157	Channel	0	0	0	0
158	Burin	0	0	0	0
159	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
160	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
161	Harbor Breton	864	14	7	0
162	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
163	La Poile	0	0	0	0
164	Channel	0	0	0	0
165	Burin	482	10	0	0
166	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
167	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
168	Harbor Breton	382	4	8	0
169	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
170	La Poile	0	0	0	0
171	Channel	0	0	0	0
172	Burin	0	0	0	0
173	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
174	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
175	Harbor Breton	864	14	7	0
176	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
177	La Poile	0	0	0	0
178	Channel	0	0	0	0
179	Burin	482	10	0	0
180	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
181	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
182	Harbor Breton	382	4	8	0
183	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
184	La Poile	0	0	0	0
185	Channel	0	0	0	0
186	Burin	0	0	0	0
187	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
188	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
189	Harbor Breton	864	14	7	0
190	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
191	La Poile	0	0	0	0
192	Channel	0	0	0	0
193	Burin	482	10	0	0
194	Lamalaine	0	0	0	0
195	Grand Bank	0	0	0	0
196	Harbor Breton	382	4	8	0
197	Burgeo	0	0	0	0
198	La Poile	0	0	0	0
199	Channel	0	0	0	0
200	Burin	0	0	0	0

Education.

RETURN OF PROTESTANT ELEMENTARY BOARD SCHOOLS

Number.	Locality of Schools.	When Established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.			Amount of Fees collected.			No. of weeks of vacation.
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
1	Burying Place.....									
2	Nipper's Harbor..									
3	Little Bay Islands..									
4	Exploits Burnt Ilds..		Andrew Pearce...	40	0	0	2	8	3	4
5	Moreton's Harbor...									
6	Tizzard's Harbor...									
7	Twillingate (Bk.Hr.)	1867	Mary A. Pride....	36	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4
8	Twillingate (S. Side)	1847	John Moss.....	60	0	0	3	11	9	2
9	Merritt's Harbor...	1867	Thomas Connor..	.....	.....	.....	2	0	0	4
10	Herring Neck (Salt Harbor).....	1867	Andrew Miles....	50	0	0	0	13	6	4
11	Herring Neck, Clark's Cove.....	1856	James Cadow....	50	0	0	3	10	0	2
12	Change Islands.....									
13	Change Ilds. S. Side									
14	Fogo.....	1846	Martin Stone....	69	4	0	3	0	0	4
15	Eastern Tickle.....									
16	Barr'd Island Harbor	1858	Eliza Rolls.....	50	0	0	1	15	0	

Education.

IN OPERATION, DURING YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1867.

No. of Scholars in attendance.			Age of Pupils.				Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation during past year.	Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.	Letters, Monosyllables.			Easy Lessons.	Holy Scripture.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule Three or beyond.			
25	16	41	18	22	1	30	235	18	8	15	9	13	4	12	4				
4	24	28	9	14	5	28	4	11	13	10	12	13	13					
55	42	97	25	48	24	55	218	30	15	52	27	36	..	28	8	4	8	4	
17	20	37	4	27	6	30	15	12	10	13	12	..	10					
20	19	39	10	23	6	39	.....	6	10	23	12	16	16	8	4	1	1	1
17	18	35	8	6	8	25	238	14	12	9	10	11	8	11	2	...	3	2	
29	24	53	12	21	20	35	214	10	12	31	12	19	10	8	9	12	6		
29	31	60	29	18	13	40	320	21	18	21	16	14	10	25	4				

Education.

RETURN OF PROTESTANT ELEMENTARY BOARD SCHOOLS

Number.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.			Amount of Fees collected.			No. of weeks of vacation.
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
17	Seldom-Come-By...									
18	Indian Island, S. Side	1866	Charles B. Wills..	35	0	0	0	19	6	6
19	Indian Island, N. Side									
20	Musgrave Harbor..	1851	John Wheeler....	45	0	0	3	0	0	6
21	Cape Freels.....	1844	Thomas F. Parker.	45	0	0	1	5	0	..
22	Pinchard's Island....	1844	John Hann.....	40	0	0	1	10	0	6
23	Pool's Island.....	1863	William Murch...	40	0	0	1	7	0	6
24	Fair Island.....	1864	Charles Oakley...	40	0	0	2	2	3	6
25	Deer Island.....									
26	Goosebery Island...	1846	Charles Harris....	40	0	0	5	0	0	6
27	Flat Island.....	1846	Moses Davis.....	40	0	0	2	0	0	6
28	Open Hall.....	1866	Henry Miles.....	30	0	0	3	10	6	4
29	Tickle Cove.									
30	Kiels.....		Samuel Coffin....	40	0	0	3	17	0	4
31	King's Cove.....		John Coffin.....	32	0	0	1	6	3	4
32	Newman's Cove....	1853	Joseph Tilley. ...	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	6

Education.

IN OPERATION, DURING YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1867.

No. of Scholars in attendance.			Age of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Number of days in which School was in operation during past year.	Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 year.			Letters, Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rules Three or beyond.		
26	17	43	10	19	14	..	329	13	5	25	5	18	..	10	2	2		
50	24	74	18	42	14	60	204	18	26	30	50	15	18	12	11	1	12	
15	18	33	16	17	...	20	220	8	11	14	21	12	12					
24	25	49	27	14	8	30	276	16	11	22	14	10	4	5	6	1	8	8
21	20	41	18	17	6	38	265	11	10	20	11	18	9	7	6	3		
13	22	35	16	17	2	23	205	12	8	15	15	12	12					
26	22	48	12	24	12	39	207	12	9	27	27	13	27	14	7	6	6	
32	19	51	11	30	10	23	175	11	4	36	30	10	15	24	8	4	4	4
23	17	40	10	26	4	19	227	10	6	24	8	15	6	12	11	4	8	4
23	15	38	17	18	3	30	214	16	10	12	8	9	4	4	...	10		
19	17	36	18	16	2	30	205	9	17	10	4	7	2	3	2	2		
17	10	27	5	18	4	15	216	8	9	10	9	2	...	7	1	1		

Education.

IN OPERATION, DURING YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1867.

No. of Scholars in attendance.			Age of Pupils.				No. of days in which School was in operation during past year.	Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.	Average attendance.		Letters, Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule Three or beyond.		
33	33	66	32	28	6	24	200	24	13	29	10	25	..	18	6	5	1	2
60	45	105	41	33	31	59	237	19	40	46	31	59	30	21	29	31	6	5
30	28	58	9	35	14	36	309	17	13	28	30	12	6	20	10	4		
18	16	34	5	20	9	28	210	7	10	17	7	7	..	2				
11	9	20	1	12	7	14	204	6	11	3	6	2	3	4	1			
76	41	117	17	59	41	59	218	29	28	60	26	45	24	42	16	12	7	3
21	24	45	2	30	13	33	214	7	9	34	39	18	18	31	6			
26	23	49	10	31	8	38	250	14	25	10	25	19	17	13	9	8	4	3
39	23	62	10	18	11	39	224	12	20	30	16	21	13	18	11	14	9	1
9	19	28	..	27	1	22	221	1	12	15	10	5	..	7				
20	13	33	8	17	8	29	192	5	8	20	6	16	6	8	5	7		
20	10	30	6	16	8	15	220	4	7	19	8	9	..	7	4	2		

Education.

RETURN OF PROTESTANT ELEMENTARY BOARD SCHOOLS

Number.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.			Amount of Fees collected.			No. of weeks of vacation.
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
49	Heart's Delight.....									
50	New Perlican.....									
51	Scilly Cove.....	1843	James W. Pelly..	36	0	0	.....	.....	.....	6
52	Hant's Harbor.....	1839	John Husson.....	36	0	0	3	7	0	6
53	Seal Cove.....	1853	Robert Belben....	36	0	0	1	8	0	6
54	Russell's Cove.....									
55	Grate's Cove.....	1840	Robert Janes.....	36	0	0	5	0	0	6
56	Bay-de-Verds.....		Elias Piccott.....	35	0	0	4	0	0	6
57	Island Cove.....		Joseph Mahy.....	35	0	0	5	16	0	6
58	Burnt Point.....									6
59	Northern Bay....		John Curtis.....							
60	Ochre Pit Cove.....		Philip Goudy.....	35	0	0	4	0	0	6
61	Western Bay, N. Side	1864	Pierse Hanrahan..	.....			1	0	0	6
62	Western Bay.....		Patrick Walsh....	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	6
63	Adam's Cove.....		Henry Spenceer...	35	0	0	0	8	9	6
46	Perry's Cove:.....	1843	John Swaine.....	35	0	0	2	8	5	6

Education.

IN OPERATION, DURING YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1867.

No. of Scholars in attendance.			Age of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Number of days in which School was in operation during past year.	Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 year.			Letters, Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule Three or beyond.		
32	43	75	15	28	19	60	213	9	33	33	3	36	24	21	11	5	4	4
35	26	61	12	39	10	44	219	11	14	36	14	28	20	12	7	7		
28	22	50	23	27	..	34	216	23	14	13	12	12	12	7	2	1		
54	48	102	9	56	37	68	218	12	37	53	49	53	53	29	12	14		
23	37	60	28	13	19	45	200	9	18	33	38	13	13	11	..	2		
75	57	132	44	41	47	76	182	34	43	55	45	22	17	39	10	5		
.....	.....	40																
35	15	50	6	36	8	40	220	6	19	25	10	15	..	6	8	3		
19	11	30	1	23	6	25	220	10	10	10	..	4	..	..	1	7		
26	33	59	10	...	..	40	240	25	22	12	20	...	..	9	..	3		
28	16	44	22	15	7	27	183	13	14	17	3	6	2	9	7			
12	19	31	11	20	..	28	.....	11	8	12	8	4	4	6	2			

Education.

IN OPERATION, DURING YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1867.

No. of Scholars in attendance.			Age of Pupils.			Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation during past year.	Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.			Letters, Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three or beyond.		
7	15	22	4	18	..	18	210	4	10	8	3	5	5	5				
37	27	64	19	34	7	43	205	16	19	29	36	12	15	9	5	8	6	6
12	21	33	4	20	9	20	220	8	14	11	10	8	..	9	3			
40	27	67	13	47	7	54	206	31	7	29	20	27	13	26	6	3		
26	26	52	2	30	20	28	220	18	13	21	14	8	8	11	3	5		
42	25	67	11	35	21	..	213	15	20	32	15	32	15	15	8	6	1	
25	41	66	26	36	4	87	226	24	22	20	22	20	20	26	7			
80	40	120	33	64	23	75	225	16	38	66	20	45	20	25	17	16	4	4
15	25	40	16	20	4	24	220	19	8	13	9	15	..	16	2			
41	26	67	34	31	2	37	224	17	22	28	31	19	19	35	11	4	4	
30	10	40	5	24	11	30	231	16	11	13	11	13	..	17	4	2		
80	75	155	50	90	15	60	224	57	51	47	20	30	10	20	10	12	8	
31	33	64	26	34	4	46	200	19	25	20	6	24	10	13	1	5		
41	59	100	33	61	6	49	221	55	11	34	62	28	15	20	6	6	1	1
45	40	85	23	61	1	64	236	27	25	33	17	18	12	20	6	6	1	1

Education.

RETURN OF PROTESTANT ELEMENTARY BOARD SCHOOLS

Number.	Locality of Schools.	When established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.			Amount of Fees collected.			No. of weeks of vacation.
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
81	Bareneed	1865	George P. Payne...	46	0	0	9	13	6	4
82	Northern River.....	1865	William Newell:..	35	0	0	3	13	0	4
83	Clark's Beach.....	1859	John Tough.....	50	0	0	2	11	9	6
84	Burnt Head.....									
85	Bull Cove.....	1844	Thomas Youden..	50	0	0	1	7	6	6
86	Upper Gully.....	1851	Charles Coates...	45	0	0	.....	.....	.....	4
87	Middle Bight.....	...	Richard Parmiter.	55	0	0	1	8	4	4
88	Long Pond.....	1851	Robert Reader...	50	0	0	10	17	10	5
89	Belle Isle.....	.....	Fanny Witten....							
90	Topsail.....	1844	W. Swansborough.	50	0	0	4	16	9	..
91	Broad Cove.....	1842	Jane Ward.....	36	0	0	0	17	6	4
92	Bauline .....	.....	Priscilla Churchill.	12	10	0	0	5	9	..
93	Torbay.									
94	Quidi Vidi.....	.....	Eliza Anderson...	40	0	0				4
95	Maggotty Cove.....	.....	George H. Bishop	80	0	0	5	0	0	6
96	St. John's (Wst. End)	1859	Thomas Woods...	100	0	0	15	16	9	4

Education.

IN OPERATION, DURING YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1867.

No. of Scholars in attendance.			Age of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Number of days in which School was in operation during past year.	Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 year.			Letters, Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule Three or beyond.		
62	42	104	39	60	5	65	228	27	24	53	24	30	17	16	8	14	12	8
30	19	49	12	28	9	24	234	9	20	20	16	4	..	9	1			
34	24	58	22	32	4	40	192	19	25	12	26	11	6	7	8	2	5	5
28	14	42	11	24	7	30	227	14	13	15	1	4	10	5	3			
15	24	39	15	22	2	18	236	16	7	16	7	10	3	4	4	1		
44	36	80	28	36	16	38	240	14	18	48	4	16	12	4	6	10	16	20
44	50	94	28	40	26	54	225	10	21	63	48	36	45	25	12	11	16	7
14	17	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	14						
28	22	50	18	15	17	28	235	10	14	26	9	31	18	26	5	1	11	
14	18	32	19	11	2	24	105	12	8	12	8	1	4	6				
18	22	40	15	23	8	30	216	16	12	12	40	10	10	20	6			
80	20	100	21	62	17	48	219	35	42	23	43	27	27	10	7	3	21	27
79	54	133	36	64	33	99	232	27	27	89	24	82	21	26	26	35	37	37

Education.

IN OPERATION, DURING YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1867.

No. of Scholars in attendance.			Age of Pupils.				No. of days in which School was in operation during past year.	Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.	Average attendance.		Letters, Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three or beyond.		
7	12	19	5	10	4	14	225	7	3	9	3	11	4	4	4	2	3	4
9	13	22	7	11	4	14	219	4	8	10	8	9	5	19	6	2		
13	6	19	2	13	4	13	...	14	3	2								
4	8	12	2	10	..	9	87	10	2	..	6	2						
10	9	19	4	12	3	...	165	10	5	4	4	9	8	3				
7	6	13	5	6	2	10	220	4	3	6	3	6	4	4	1			
6	9	15	7	8	..	12	235	4	5	6	2	4	..	2				
9	12	21	8	11	2	12	240	8	6	7	3	4	..	2				
6	19	25	5	7	13	20	105	8	12	5	5	4	..	5	2			
8	12	20	3	12	5	13	280	6	8	6	1	7	..	5	1	..	2	2
5	12	17	3	12	2	15	262	4	6	7	6	7	6	6	3	3	..	5
16	16	32	11	16	5	15	122	11	8	13	5	10	..	5	5	3		

Education.

IN OPERATION, DURING YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1867.

No. of Scholars in attendance.			Age of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Number of days in which School was in operation during past year.	Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 year.			Letters, Monosyllables, Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three or beyond.			
18	12	30	12	14	4	20	238	12	8	10	8	8	..	5	6	1	..	2
20	30	50	14	30	6	40	276	6	10	34	20	20	20	12	6			
26	26	52	26	22	4	45	300	21	11	20	30	20	15	25	10	6	15	
19	14	33	13	19	1	20	290	8	19	6	16							
14	20	34	5	19	10	20	202	10	4	20	11	9	..	9	3	3	1	4
32	29	61	22	30	9	27	223	21	11	29	7	20	11	19	5			
15	10	25	17	6	2	17	194	7	4	14	14	1	..	2				
11	9	20	6	14	..	14	84	6	7	7	12	8	..	3	..	..	1	3
17	15	32	7	12	13	16	121	11	13	8	7	7	..	2	2			

Education.

RETURN OF PROTESTANT ELEMENTARY BOARD SCHOOLS

Number.	Locality of Schools.	When Established.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.			Amount of Fees collected.			No. of weeks of vacation.
				£	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
129	Burgeo.....									
130	Hunt's Island.....									
131	Upper Burgeo.....									
132	Plant.....									
133	Petites.....									
134	Rose Blanche.....									
135	Burnt Islands.....	1858	Letitia A. LeBrocq	25	0	0	15	0	0	6
136	Seal Cove.....	1866	James Walter....	28	15	0	14	8	8	6
137	Channel.....	.....	William Reeves...	46	3	0	20	4	0	6
138	Mouse Island.....	1866	Elizabeth Osmond.	5	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....

Education.

IN OPERATION, DURING YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1867.

Boys.	Girls.	Total.	No. of Pupils.			Average attendance.	No. of days in which School was in operation during past year.	Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.
			Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.			Letters, Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three or beyond.		
13	7	20	1	16	3	15	150	5	7	8	7	7	3	4				
13	7	20	1	18	1	15	223	11	11	8	10	...	4					
33	16	49	10	38	1	39	228	13	15	21	13	18	10	7			4	
8	9	17	5	11	1	12	149	9	6	2								

Education.

RETURN OF COMMERCIAL AND DENOMINATIONAL

Locality of Schools.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Government grant in aid.	Amount of Fees collected.	No. of Scholars in attendance.		
				Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Twillingate (Com'cial)	John C. Duder....	£ s. d. 60 0 0	£ s. d. 14 0 0	24	11	35
Catalina (Wesleyan)...	Miss Snelgrove.....	.....	.....	16	14	30
Green's Hr. (Wesleyan).....	.....	.....	.....	25	17	52
Old Perlican (Wesleyan)	William Christian.	45 0 0	12 0 0	43	40	83
Black Head (Com'cial)	Matthew Hudson.	50 0 0	.....	29	38	67
Black Head (Wesleyan).....	.....	.....	.....	34	30	64
Carbonear (Wesleyan).....	.....	.....	.....	64	50	114
Port-de-Grave (Wes'an)	John A. Brown....	28 16 4	4 11 3	22	23	45
Cupids (Wesleyan).....	John C. Moors.....	.....	2 11 8	44	19	63
Brigus (Commercial)...	William Green....	57 13 10	12 2 9	22	..	22
Pouch Cove (Episco'lian)	John J. Vile.....	.....	.....	51	34	85
Pouch Cove (Wesleyan)	Francis Skeanes..	.....	.....	..	..	57
St. John's (Presbyterian)	Robert Stott.....	120 0 0	85 0 0	36	25	61
St. John's (Wesleyan).....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	50
St. John's S. Side Epis- copalian.....	.....	.....	.....	..	..	90

Education.

SCHOOLS IN OPERATION, DURING THE YEAR 1867.

Age of Pupils.			Average attendance.	Number of days in which School was in operation during past year.	Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.			Geography.	Grammar.	Navigation or Geometry.
Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 year.			Letters, Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Holy Scriptures.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation:	First Four Rules.	Compound Rules.	Rule of Three or beyond.			
...	27	8	26	228	...	5	30	2	30	24	6	12	10	10	5	1
26	43	14	51	233	16	16	51	23	28	24	20	18	9	3	6	6
8	33	26	20	140	14	35	18	18	22	13	26	5	12	4	7	
26	19	..	29	206	29	9	7	10	1	..	8					
11	39	13	27	109	11	10	42	17	25	35	11	10	7			
2	15	5	13	219	1	10	11	7	12	5	5	3	4	5	5	
7	17	37	38	220	3	4	54	..	58	38	19	16	23	51	38	3

Education.

RETURN OF COMMERCIAL AND DENOMINATIONAL

Locality of Schools.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Government grant in aid.		Amount of Fees collected.		No. of Scholars in attendance.		
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	Boys	Girls	Total.
Sound Ind. (Wesleyan)	Charles Downes...	15	0 0	30	0 0	12	16	28
Flat Islands (Wesleyan)	.....							40
Burin (Episcopalian Commercial).....	James Bristow....	40	0 0	5 11	11	25	10	35
Burin (Com'cial Wes'an)	.....					15	20	35
Western Point (Wes'an)	.....							30
Garia (Wesleyan).....	.....							35
Musgrave (Wesleyan).....	.....							20

Education.

SCHOOLS IN OPERATION, DURING YEAR 1867.

Age of Pupils.	Under 7 years.	11	5
	Between 7 and 12.	15	21
	Over 12 years.	2	9
Average attendance.		20	24
No. of days in which School was in operation during past year.		200	.....
Reading.	Letters, Monosyllables.	8	6
	Easy Lessons.	9	8
	Holy Scriptures.	11	21
Writing.	On Slates.	5	9
	On Paper.	16	26
	From Dictation.	5	14
Arithmetic.	First Four Rules.	9	8
	Compound Rules.	3	11
	Rule of Three or beyond.	1	3
Geography.		11	11
Grammar.			11
Navigation or Geometry.			

Education.

RETURN OF

Number.	Names of Pupil Teachers.	Where being trained.	By what Boards Nominated.
1	William Lamb.....	Wesleyan Academy.	Saint John's.....
2	Charles Piypy.....	“	Trinity Bay, South.....
3	George Tuff.....	“	Black Head.....
4	Emily Haddon.....	“	La Poile.....
5	John Butt.....	“	Black Head.....
6	Fanny Witten.....	C. C. and School Society.	Ferryland.....
7	Mary A. Saunders..	“	C. C. Society.....
8	Honora Hackett....	“	By none.....
9	Phoebe Collett.....	“	Harbor Buffett.....
10	Elizabeth Mullings..	“	C. C. Society.....
11	Augusta Mullings...	“	By none.....
12	Catherine Furneaux.	“	“
13	Elizabeth J. Earle...	“	“
14	Emma Bendle.....	“	“
15	Mary J. Perkins....	“	Ferryland.....
16	Aubery Oakley.....	“	Greenspond.....
17	George Skiffington..	“	King's Cove.....

Education.

PUPIL TEACHERS.

When term com- menced.	When term will ex- pire.	Remarks.
May 2nd, 1865....	April, 1868.....	Very good progress.
August 1st, 1865..	June 16th, 1867..	Very good progress. Has taken charge of Hant's Harbor school.
October 23rd, 1865	" " "	Remarkably good progress:— In charge of Is'd Cove school.
January 17th, 1867	January 17th, 1869..	Very good progress.
Nov. 12th, 1867..	October, 1869.	
October 22nd, 1862	left March 30th, 1867	Has a school at Belle Isle.
August 25th, 1864		
February 9th, 1865		
July 6th, 1865 ...	left July, 1867.	
Nov. 25th, 1865.		
Sep. 19th, 1864.		
June 21st, 1867.		
July 19th, 1867.		
Sept. 9th, 1867.		
Nov. 7th, 1867.		
June 4th, 1866.		
Sept. 8th, 1865.		

Education.

RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE ST. JOHN'S PROTESTANT BOARD OF EDUCATION, REGARDING THE APPOINTMENT AND SUPERVISION OF PUPIL TEACHERS.

1st.—That every Candidate for the situation of Pupil Teacher shall be required to appear before the Board for the purpose of being examined; and that this examination shall embrace; in Scripture, the Pentateuch and four Gospels; in Arithmetic, as far as Practice; Writing for Dictation; and the elements of Geography and English Grammar.

2nd.—That no one shall be appointed as Pupil Teacher under the age of sixteen.

3rd.—That the course of training shall extend over three years, unless in cases in which the Board shall see reason to shorten the term.

4.—The Parents or Guardians of such as may be appointed Pupil Teachers shall enter into an Indenture, binding them to serve the Board as Teachers, after the termination of their apprenticeship, for such term as may be agreed on.

5th.—That in cases in which the Pupil Teachers do not reside with their parents, during the term of their apprenticeship, the names of the persons with whom they may desire to live shall be submitted to the Board for their approval.

6th.—That the Pupil Teacher shall be required to pass an annual examination before the Board; and that the Masters of the Academies in which they are under training, be requested to furnish an annual report of their general progress and conduct:

7th.—That the subjects of examination shall be as follows:—At the end of the first year, the Pupil Teachers shall be examined on the outlines of English History: Arithmetic, to Decimal Fractions: English Grammar—Parsing and Rules of Syntax: the Geography of the British Isles and British America: Scripture—The Pentateuch and Books of Joshua and Judges. At the close of the second year the examination to embrace—Outlines of the Histories of Greece and Rome; Geography of Europe: Arithmetic, as far as Evolution: Elements of Mensuration: Scripture—the Books of Samuel, and the Gospels and Acts of the Apostles: Original Composition. At the close of the third year the examination to embrace; in Scripture, the Books of Kings and Sacred Geography: Arithmetic—the whole: The Geography of the United States, Asia and Africa: Exercises on

Education.

the Maps: Mensuration; Original Composition: English Grammar—the whole: Elements of Science. At such Annual Examination the Pupil Teachers to be required to give a lesson to a class in presence of the Board.

8th.—That should any Pupil Teachers fail to conduct themselves properly, or not make due application to the required studies, the Board shall have the power of dismissing such, and nominating others in their room.

9th.—That at the close of their apprenticeship, the Pupil Teachers, if found qualified, at the final examination, to undertake the duties of Teachers, shall receive a Certificate signed by the Chairman of the Board.

Approved in Council.

Education.

REPORT UPON THE INSPECTION OF CATHOLIC SCHOOLS:

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

My inspection of the Catholic Schools for the present year does not enable me to speak of their present working, in terms at all flattering.

Neither in the number of pupils I found attending the Schools I visited, nor in the supply of those essentials for making them efficient, did I witness any sign of improvement. In many of the Schools I found the usual attendance considerably decreased; while too many of them continue to be poorly, if not totally, unprovided with those requisites without which all hope of improvement in these schools may be abandoned.

It must however be admitted, that in the present depressed condition of the country, in the large amount of poverty and destitution; that not only exists just now, but has been for the past few years, the lamentable condition of a large portion of the operative population of this country, together with the fatal and constantly recurring epidemics that have, during the same period, visited all parts of country, may fairly be found sufficient cause for a large per centage of this lessened attendance.

Of course, the presence of sickness in a locality not only accounts for lessened attendance, but sometimes even justifies the closing of the school while it continues. But it may be said that, as poverty is no bar to the education of children in this country, it affords no fair excuse for its neglect. To this, of course, as a general rule, there can be no dissent.

But there are certainly exceptions to this rule, especially in a country like this, where the extreme severity of the weather, during a considerable portion of the year, renders it absolutely necessary that children should be warmly clad to enable them to attend school, especially if they reside some distance from the school house. And when we know that the improverished condition of a large portion of the people of this country, for some time past, has been such as to necessitate the distribution of Government aid to support them during a considerable portion of the year, it may fairly be assumed that a large number of those parties were unable to provide their children with suitable clothing.— And indeed the Returns from the teachers confirm this view of the case, as they give 522 children in their localities, who never attend school, and from this very cause, want of suitable clothing.

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On the other hand, I am painfully convinced that this destitution to which I have referred by no means accounts for the entire number of those who absent themselves from school. For not only are there 493 children returned by the teachers as permanent absentees, and from no other cause than the neglect of their parents, but there is also the very large difference between the number on the books and the actual daily attendance, that even the employment of the elder children by their parents for a portion of the year will not account for, and which I am afraid must be put down to the same cause, neglect of parents.

In concluding my remarks on this subject, I will merely add that in endeavouring to account for this apparently increasing apathy on the part of people to the education of their children, I am forced to the conclusion that the mode of relieving this annually recurring destitution, to which the Government is unfortunately compelled to resort, must exercise some influence in deadening in the minds of those parents who are recipients of it, all just ideas of their obligation in this particular, as it has admittedly relaxed their energies in their usual avocations:

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Writing on paper.....	1362
Writing from Dictation.....	342
Elementary rules of Arithmetic.....	1372
Advanced rules of Arithmetic.....	523
Geography.....	390
Grammar.....	360
Mathematics.....	35

With respect to the poor supply of books, &c., &c., observable in many of the schools I visited, I have merely to repeat what I have so frequently urged before ; and that is, that until all the schools are supplied with these requisites, it is useless to expect much benefit to flow from the Education Grant, even were every other obstacle that now impedes the successful working of the schools removed.

With these remarks, I beg leave respectfully to submit my report:

M. J. KELLY,

Inspector, Catholic Schools.

Education.

REPORT.

DISTRICT OF BAY BULLS.

The schools of this District and of the District of Ferryland were visited in the month of June.

In the boys' school at Bay Bulls twenty pupils were attending. The school was well supplied with reading books, but the teacher complained of the unwillingness of the parents of the children attending the school to purchase the other books necessary for them. The elder boys were nearly all absent, and some of these were far advanced in figures, as their entering-books showed. In reading, spelling, and tables the children present were tolerably proficient; catechism very good.

There were eighteen girls present in the female school, which is very well conducted by its present teacher. This portion of the school-house requires some repairs to make it comfortable in winter.

The children went through their spelling, reading and catechism, and also arithmetic in class very correctly; some nice specimens of needle-work were also shown; writing good.

The fine school-house erected at Witless Bay was completed on my visiting that settlement; but school had not yet been held there. There were twenty-seven boys present. The first class absent. Five of the second class read indifferently well; pupils deficient in spelling, tables, and catechism; school fairly supplied with books, &c., &c. Maps have also been furnished.

This school had a very small attendance during the previous winter, in consequence of the prevalence of sickness.

In the Mobile school thirteen children were attending, all of whom, with three exceptions, were very young, and were merely in their alphabet and words of one syllable. A few copy books, with no dates affixed to the copies, were shown; spelling and tables poor, catechism better. A supply of spelling and table books, and also primers much needed.— A stove is also required.

The attendance throughout the year to the Toad's Cove school is very good, but during the summer it is chiefly very young children that attend. There were twenty-seven children present at inspection; but only one of the first class (of twenty), and three of the second (of fifteen) being in attendance. Reading, tables and catechism very good;

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deficient in spelling. A large number of copy and entering books exhibited, chiefly belonging to absent pupils, a large per centage of whom were in the advanced rules of arithmetic, and their sums were very neatly entered; the writing was generally good. The children were fairly supplied with books; but not purchasing them from the Board, they were not alike; school-room requires a few additional forms.— This school is well conducted, though not seen to advantage at the time I visited it, in consequence of so many of its best pupils being absent.

Twenty-two children present in Caplin Cove-School. A large number of them unprovided with books, and the teacher in consequence compelled to allow them the use of the reading books supplied by the Board to get tasks out of them. The result of this will be that the school will soon have to be re-supplied with reading books, as these will be quite unfit for use.

The writing in copy-books exhibited, though poor, was carefully written; reading indifferent; spelling and catechism something better.— The teacher, Mrs. Power, had charge of the school only for two months previous to my visit.

DISTRICT OF FERRYLAND.

In the Brigus school thirteen children present, mostly very young.— Three of the first class read tolerably well, but there was but one reading book for the entire class comprising seven; spelling and catechism good; deficient in tables. The boarded passage way to the door of the school is in such a runious state as to be quite unsafe for children to pass over it.

Only six pupils were attending the Ferryland school. The attendance to this school is much below what it ought to be; but at the time I visited the district it was unusually so, caused, as the teacher stated, by sickness and the extreme poverty of the people; the character of the school is in consequence much lowered, which may be gathered from the fact that, though a Commercial School, only two of its pupils are in the advanced rules of Arithmetic. The school is not sufficiently supplied with books, and the school-house requires painting and the roof tarring.

The Aquforte schol was closed in consequence of sickness among the children of the locality. The attendance was so irregular since the previous March, that no Register of the attendance of the pupils was kept from that date to the time of my visit. The teacher complained of the deficient supply books and stationery; only three reading books in the

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School. The teacher provides school accomodation in her own house, but the room is unprovided with necessary school furniture.

The Fermuse school had an attendance of nineteen children, and with three exceptions all very young. Only two of the boys present were reading, which they did fairly enough in second class books. Spelling, tables and catechism good; school-room well supplied with school tables, which were neatly and carefully preserved by the teacher.—Some reading books and arithmetics needed. The attendance of pupils for the previous half year was, by register, not more than a daily average of seven. Chin-cough among the children of the settlement was stated to be the cause, and indeed the incessant coughing of the children present, while I was in the school-room, showed that it had not even then very much abated in the locality.

The boys' school at Renew's was closed, as the teacher was taking the five weeks allowed him at the fishery. The register showed a good attendance up to the time of the school closing.

The female school had been closed for thirteen months, and was re-opened only a short time previous to my visit. The illness of the teacher was the cause assigned for this long cessation of the school. The school was held in the teacher's house since its re-opening. The attendance was good, but from the long time the school was closed, the children were somewhat backward. I found thirty-six girls attending.

Kingsman's Cove school is very elementary in its character, there being none of the pupils attending it either writing on paper, or learning arithmetic. This does not show certainly much progress for a school now in operative seven or eight years. The deficiency observable in the other schools of the District, namely, the want of books, was here also; only four reading books in the school. The school-house is in a very unfinished state. The school was closed for three months the previous winter. There were seventeen children attending the school on the day I visited it.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR MAIN.

All the schools of this district, with one exception, have been more or less affected in their operations, during the past year, by the continued prevalence of sickness among the children of the several localities.

In the Holyrood school I found that a change of teachers had taken

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place since my last inspection of it. Mr. Veitch, who had for some years conducted it most creditably, having resigned, the school was placed in the charge of Miss Joy, teacher of the school north side of Holyrood.

There were forty pupils attending the school. Some of the pupils of the first and second classes were not then attending school. The junior classes were however progressing favourably under the tuition of Miss Joy, who has proved herself to be a very successful teacher. Copy and entering books of absent pupils showed no abatement in this branch of their studies.

The school at the north side of Holyrood was attended by forty-eight pupils on the day I visited it. The school at the south side was closed, and the teacher of it, Miss Keating, transferred to this school, as being the more desirable to keep in operation from its having the larger attendance ; besides, the majority of the pupils from the south side could attend the Holyrood school.

These changes were necessitated by the resignation of Mr. Veitch, until such time as the Chairman, the Very Revd. K. Walsh, would be enabled to make their arrangements.

Examination of pupils showed that the school continues to merit the good character given of it in previous Reports, the spelling, reading, writing, &c. &c., of the children present being very good, considering their ages.

Chapel's Cove school had an attendance of forty pupils on my visiting it. This school has not improved very much since my last inspection of it, only one of the pupils present writing on paper, and few copy books of absent pupils shown.

These were all beginners ; reading and spelling, poor. A few working elementary rules of arithmetic ; majority of pupils in alphabet and spelling.

No alteration has taken place in the Harbor Main school since last report. It is still conducted by Mr. Kennedy, and in the number attending, as well as in its general character, is precisely the same as reported of it last year. There were twenty-two children attending the school.

There were eighty pupils assembled in the Salmon Cove school on my inspecting it. This school continues to be most efficiently conducted. The copy and entering books neatly kept, and writing remarkably good ;

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and in spelling, reading, cyphering and catechism, &c., children exhibited, on examination, the care and attention bestowed on their tuition by their teacher, Mr. Walsh.

Cat's Cove school had the very large attendance of ninety pupils on the day I visited it. The school room is much too small for such an attendance, and I understand it is intended, as soon as funds will permit, to enlarge it.

The children acquitted themselves very fairly in the classes examined, but the writing of the pupils did not exhibit any improvement since last report of it.

Thirty-eight children were attending the Bacon Cove school, the great majority of whom were very young. Writing in copy books of absent pupils very fair; entering books well kept: a large number cyphering, twelve being in the advanced rules; school apparently progressing favorably. School house requires some repairs, especially to the chimney.

The attendance to the Collier's school has been much lessened the past year, in consequence of the large amount of sickness among the children of the locality.

Twenty pupils present, and the few who were capable of reading did so tolerably well; spelling and catechism, as well as the writing in the few copy-books shown, being fair.

DISTRICT OF BRIGUS.

In the Turk's Gut school sixteen children were attending, but the day I visited it was a very inclement one; the attendance during the year by Register is tolerably good; reading of pupils fair; spelling and catechism very good. Those in arithmetic worked the elementary rules in class remarkably well; teacher appears to be diligent and pains-taking in her tuition. Stove in school-room is too small.

There were twenty in the Brigus school at examination, the average for the year being fifteen. The writing in the copies of the advanced boys was good, but the greater number were merely beginners. Reading, spelling, tables and grammar very good; deficient in working sums in class.

The pupils were assembled in the beautiful school-room lately erected here by the Chairman, the Revd. E. O'Keefe, and which for style and finish might justly be held up as a model worthy of imitation in future school erections.

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In the Cupids school I found but fourteen children attending. This was owing to some extent to the prevalence of chin-cough among the children of the settlement at that time. Only four of the children present could read, which they did tolerably well. Two cyphering in the compound rules. Spelling and tables poor. The funnel of the stove requires some repairs to prevent its smoking, which makes the school-room very uncomfortable for the children.

There were eighteen present in the Gould's road school. The copy-books of pupils well kept, the writers were however mostly beginners. Spelling and catechism good; only one boy present cyphering. A supply of first and second class books much needed, to enable the teacher to form classes. The reading books that were supplied to the school, some time before, were, contrary to my instructions, given to the children to get tasks out of them, and they are now not fit for use.

In the Northern Gut school thirty children were assembled, which is about the daily average. There were fourteen of the pupils present capable of writing, but only half that number were provided with paper. Reading, spelling and writing of pupils fair; catechism and tables very good. Some spelling books required for the school.

Bay Roberts school had an attendance of fifty-two pupils; the attendance throughout the year is very good. The first class read well, and also cyphered in class quickly and correctly in rules up to Practice; second class read fairly, and cyphered in elementary rules correctly; spelling, catechism and tables being very good:

The books referred to have, since my inspection, been supplied to these schools.

DISTRICTS OF HARBOR GRACE AND CARBONEAR.

I deferred visiting these schools until the latter part of November, as I had often heard the teachers, and others interested in the schools, state that they could not be seen to advantage, or even a fair estimate of their character obtained, of inspecting at an earlier period.

I regret to say, however, that, on visiting them, I found no increased attendance in any of the schools of the Harbor Grace district, while the attendance to the two principal schools was much smaller than usual.

The teachers of these two schools stated in explanation, that in previous years the schools were generally well attended at that period of the fall; but that this year was an exceptional one, and that from losses at Labrador, as well as not having finally arranged their accounts with

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their merchants, the planters and others engaged in the fishery were not in a position to make the necessary provision as to clothing for their children, to be enabled to send them.

With respect to these two schools, River head and St. Patrick's, I have merely to state that the attendance of pupils was less than one third their usual number, about fifteen or so in each, on the day I visited them. The entering and copy-books were as usual most creditable, but from the paucity of the attendance no examination took place.

There were but seven children in the Spaniard's Bay school. The Register showed however an average of seventeen for the month, which is also about the yearly average. Copy-books well kept and writing fair; reading and spelling very bad.

The Upper Island Cove school had an attendance of twelve pupils. All the elder children were absent; copy and entering books tolerably well kept; writing an average; reading and spelling indifferent.

The Mosquito school had also a very poor attendance, about half a dozen. A fair number of copy and entering books were shown, the writing being generally good; children present were very young.

The school at Feather Point was closed, in consequence of the small number that attended.

There were but eight pupils attending the Crocker's Cove school. No improvement has taken place in this school in the matter of attendance. For a great part of the summer the attendance by the Register showed an average of not more than three daily, and for the entire year it is not more than ten, and this with forty-nine pupils entered on the Register.

The boys' school at Carbonear afforded a pleasing contrast to those previously mentioned. I found the large number of 101 boys assembled in the school. The school accomodation is rather limited for so large an attendance, but I understand that a school is about to be established at the south side of Carbonear, and of course so large an attendance to this school cannot then be calculated on when that is accomplished. The writing and entering books of pupils, of which a large number were shown for inspection, were very neatly kept, and the writing in the majority of them very good. The progressive, and indeed I might add rapid, improvement in writing, that the copy-books exhibited, was most creditable to the teacher.

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I found twenty-three attending the San Croix school, which was below the daily average. The writing in the few copies shown was indifferent, but pupils were stated to be unprovided with paper for some time. The teacher, however, had received a supply of both books and stationery a few day previous to my visit, all of which he had then sold to the children: Spelling and catechism were very fair; reading and tables not so good; school-house requires to be painted.

The school-house at Red Cliff Island is in quite an unfinished state inside, so much so that no school can be held there in the winter, and the teacher is obliged to hire a house for the purpose during that portion of the year; nothing has been done to the school-house for the last four years, and a chimney and porch have yet to built. There were seventeen children attending, and although they were all under ten years of age, they were well instructed in all their classes. Reading, spelling, catechism and tables being remarkably good for so young children; writing was also good, and copies well kept; a few forms are much needed for the school-room. The attendance throughout the year is very uniform, being about twenty daily. The teacher appears to be very attentive and painstaking.

The school-house at Plate Cove also requires some repairs, and to be painted inside and out. There were seventeen children attending, all of whom were very young; but they must have been well cared for by their teacher, as their reading, spelling and catechism, considering their ages, were very good. The room is supplied with school tablets, and sufficient desks and forms; teacher appears very attentive.

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RETURN OF CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY

Locality.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.			Amount of Fees collected.			Number on books.		
		£	s.	d.	£	d.	s.	Male.	Female.	Total.
LaCouche, Fr'h. Shore	Gerald Whelan...	20	0	0	9	10	0	17	16	33
Fogo.....	James Shea.....	25	0	0	0	5	0	26	20	46
Joe Batt's Arm.....	Mrs. Dooley.....	18	0	0	5	3	0	21	26	47
Tilton Harbor.....	Not in operation the past summer.									
Bonavista.....	William Green...	40	0	0	2	17	6	30	7	37
Catalina.....	Miss Phelan.....	20	0	0	5	0	0	12	18	30
Ragged Harbor.....	Miss [McCarthy...	23	0	0	1	5	3	7	21	28
St. Croix.....	Patrick Larkin....	25	0	0	.....	.....	.....	23	39	62
Red Cliff Island.....	Miss Mallowney...	20	0	0	2	0	0	19	15	34
Plate Cove.....	James Eagan.....	20	0	0	3	10	0	19	9	28
Knight's Cove.....	Thomas Long.....	20	0	0	1	0	0	20	23	43
Trinity.....	Patrick Eagan.....	23	0	0	1	0	0	12	6	18
Turk's Cove.....	Miss Carberry....	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	15	13	28
Heart's Desire.....	Richard Brown...	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	16	8	24
Low Point.....	Joseph Collins....	25	0	0	10	7	17
Job's Cove.....	William Broderick.	25	0	0	0	18	6	29	23	52

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BOARD SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

Average daily attendance.	Age of Pupils.			Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.		Geography.	Grammar.	Mathematics.
	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	Elementary Rules.	Advanced Rules.			
29	4	18	11	8	9	16	18	17	3	15	5	6	2	
25	9	29	8	17	21	8	12	16	.....	12	6		
30	27	13	7	9	13	9	9	7	.....	3	1	1	1
15	14	18	5	5	21	11	6	21	20	5	8	8	2
17	7	19	4	7	23	.....	5	5	.....	12			
21	8	16	4	7	21	.....	7	6	.....	13	3	4	4
21	16	28	18	13	38	11	8	14	...	14	6			
20	9	25	.....	10	16	8	3	8	3	8			
11	13	12	3	7	17	4	10	3	.....	8			
30	8	29	6	15	28	.....	6	3	.....	2			
12	4	11	3	2	16	.....	4	6	.....	6			
12	6	8	14	6	13	9	8	9	12	6	1	1	
20	5	7	12	7	14	2	3						
10	3	10	4	2	10	5	9	2	12	2			
22	12	22	18	11	28	13	8	9	4	7	4			

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RETURN OF CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY

Locality.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teacher's Salaries.			Amount of Fees collected.			Number on books.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Northern Bay.....	No Return.....									
Western Bay.....	No Return.....									
Broad Cove.....	John Molloy	25	0	0				30	24	54
Croker's Cove.....	Miss Bransfield...	25	0	0	0	10	0	21	28	49
Carbonear	Lawrence Mackey.	70	0	0	2	5	0	145	..	145
Mosquito	Miss Meany.....	20	0	0				19	18	37
Harbor Grace.....	Eugene Hamilton..	100	0	0	13	0	0	95	..	95
Do. Rr. Head, female	Miss Kelly.....	12	0	0				..	30	30
Do. Rr. Head, female	Mrs. Stapleton....	6	0	0	1	3	0	30	40	40
Feather Point.....	Not in operation the past summer.									
Upper Island Cove..	John Morrisey....	30	0	0	0	12	6	30	26	56
Spaniard's Bay.....	John Lynch.....	30	0	0	1	15	0	16	26	42
Bay Roberts.....	John Keefe.....	30	0	0	4	10	0	62	44	106
Northern Gut	Edward Kenny...	28	0	0	1	5	0	23	27	50
Cupids.....	Miss Power.....	20	0	0				19	14	33
Gould's Road	James Fitzgerald..	25	0	0				31	35	66

Education.

BOARD SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR 1867;

Average daily attendance.	Age of Pupils.			Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.		Geography.	Grammar.	Mathematics.
	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years:	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	Elementary Rules.	Advanced Rules.			
18	18	23	13	17	28	9	6	15	.....	12	3			
10	17	27	5	17	25	3	8	4	.....	8	.....		
67	28	87	30	44	65	36	20	72	.....	36	29	8	6	3
17	9	22	6	3	31	3	11	17	.....	20	4			
48	18	52	25	14	28	53	10	68	4	40	42	10	10	12
18	6	15	9	7	16	7	5	7	.....	12				
14	18	16	6	20	12	8	10	5	.....	9	2			
22	18	28	10	28	20	8	10	9	.....	13	5			
17	10	23	9	19	15	8	.....	11	.....	4	3			
53	26	54	26	28	42	36	19	51	10	36	16			
30	10	30	10	20	14	16	10	18	.....	14	4			
19	13	16	4	13	10	10	8	10	.....	14	2			
26	18	31	17	27	35	5	19	13	.....	15	1			

Education.

BOARD SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

Average daily attendance.	Age of Pupils.			Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.		Geography.	Grammar.	Mathematics.
	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	Elementary Rules.	Advanced Rules.			
15	8	17	5	7	13	10	9	11	5	8	7	6	6	1
19	10	16	6	10	10	12	7	14	.....	8	4			
30	28	42	14	30	44	10	9	13	.....	17	3	9	9	
20	25	25	22	15	25	22	10	22	22	26	10	12	12	
45	35	52	10	45	22	30	10	30	.....	30	20	20	20	
57	36	94	21	39	35	77	25	36	28	50	15	19	19	
21	13	15	27	16	28	11	.....	8	.....	6	6	..	2	
15	32	29	6	28	24	15	6	9	.....	10	3			
31	13	30	7	25	20	5	20	15	19	6	8	9	
29	20	34	8	21	16	25	16	19	10	26	6	8	15	
18	13	21	10	17	13	14	5	12	12	4	5	5	

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RETURN OF CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY

Locality.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of Fees collected.	Number on books.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.
Goulds	Miss Smith.....	£ s. d. 24 0 0	.....	21	21	42
Petty Harbor.....	John Barron.....	50 0 0	2 7 6	78	..	78
Black Head.....	Patrick Murphy...	25 0 0	.....	22	18	40
Freshwater	Mrs. Norris.....	25 0 0	.....	9	11	20
Orphan Asylum..	} Michael O'Donnell	120 0 0	.....	184	...	184
Lower School.....							} Francis Grace....	80 0 0	.....	217	...	217
River Head, St. John's	Robert McKeown.	60 0 0	.....	135	...	135
Fresh Water Road..	John Roche.....	40 0 0	.....	28	15	43
Quidi Vidi.....	John Davis.....	35 0 0	0 17 6	28	14	42
Bally Hally.....	James Donoghue.	30 0 0	1 2 0	21	14	35
Logy Bay.....	Miss Roche.....	25 0 0	0 18 0	32	13	45
Outer Cove.....	John Hand.....	35 0 0	.....	21	17	38
Torbay.....	William Coady...	30 0 0	.....	47	...	47
Flat Rock.....	Denis Meagher...	35 0 0	.....	27	17	44
Pouch Cove.....	Mrs. Bassett.....	30 0 0	.....	15	9	24
Windsor Lake.....	Miss Smith.....	25 0 0	.....	11	19	30

Education.

BOARD SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR 1867;

Average daily attendance.	Age of Pupils.			Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.		Geography.	Grammar.	Mathematics.
	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	Elementary Rules.	Advanced Rules.			
12	9	25	8	15	13	14	15	3	...	3	1	3	3	
45	34	25	19	34	35	9	25	9	....	8	7			
34	14	16	10	14	12	14	10	12	....	18	6	4	4	
16	7	7	6	10	4	6	4	6	....	8	1	4	4	
54	12	78	94	5	51	125	16	109	100	110	70	70	70	4
54	125	79	13	91	85	41	91	45	....	97				
66	21	97	27	18	95	22	31	25	12	39	19	24	24	
13	8	21	14	10	16	17	....	15	....	10	6			
30	13	14	15	17	15	10	7	12	3	12	3			
25	12	16	7	14	12	5	10	13	2	14	4			
16	15	24	6	13	24	8	12	12	....	21	6	7	7	
18	6	24	8	8	21	9	6	9	2	14	5			
22	10	26	11	15	12	20	....	6	11	5	6			
19	10	28	6	15	17	12	10	4	....	3	4			
16	12	11	1	16	4	4	4	2	....	3				
10	10	13	7	10	7	13	19	9	....	12	4	1	3	

Education.

RETURN OF CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY

Locality.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.			Amount of Fees collected.			Number on books.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Coady's Well.....	John Gladney....	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	12	18	30
Portugal Cove.....	Richard Cassidy...	40	0	0	.....	.....	.....	21	16	37
Belle Isle.....	William Harney..	25	0	0	0	12	6	34	31	65
Bay Bulls, Female...	Miss Dealy.....	25	0	0	1	15	0	..	50	50
Witless Bay.....	Edward Norris.....	40	0	0	0	11	0	41	..	41
Mobile	Mrs. Byrne.....	20	0	0	0	10	0	15	15	30
Caplin Cove.....	Mrs. Power.....	20	0	0	0	15	0	11	22	33
Toad's Cove.....	James Shanahan..	30	0	0	.....	.....	.....	45	40	85
Brigus, South.....	Mrs. Byrne.....	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....	7	15	22
Cape Broyle.....	C. Hartery.....	35	0	0	.....	.....	.....	24	16	40
Admiral's Cove.....	Not in operation..									
Aquafort.....	Mrs. Oliphant....	15	0	0	.....	.....	.....	11	13	24
Kingsman's Cove....	Miss Coady.	12	0	0	.....	.....	.....	18	18	36
Fermeuse.....	James O'Neil.....	20	0	0	.....	.....	.....	30	..	30
Renews.....	Thomas Dutton...	35	0	0	0	5	0	56	..	56
Do. Female.....	Mrs. Johnson....	18	0	0	.....	.....	.....	..	54	54

Education.

BOARD SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

Average daily attendance.	Age of Pupils.			Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.		Geography.	Grammar.	Mathematics.
	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	Elementary Rules.	Advanced Rules.			
12	9	17	4	17	9	4	3	6	2	2	4			
25	15	16	6	18	14	5	4	10	3	.....	3			
45	22	31	12	23	30	12	11	11	3	8	2	2	2	
25	13	28	10	16	18	6	8	15	12	32	10	14	14	
20	10	24	7	16	19	6	5	6	.....	11	4	3	3	
20	22	8	.....	11	15	4	6	9	.....	7	2			
21	14	12	7	9	24	.....	.....	5	.....	5				
32	20	45	20	20	45	20	15	25	6	16	16	4	4	
18	6	16	.....	7	8	7	4	6	.....	9	3			
30	16	21	3	6	24	10	6	8	.....	6	2			
12	10	12	2	7	17	.....	10	3	.....	3				
18	12	20	4	18	18	.....	4							
12	10	12	2	7	17	.....	10	3	.....	3				
26	17	34	5	10	30	15	10	20	.....	14	6	6	6	
40	40	11	3	20	28	5	6	6	.....	6	1			

Education.

RETURN OF CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY

Locality.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of Fees collected.	Number on books.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.
Trepassey.....	Miss Cummins.....	£ s. d. 27 0 0	£ s. d. 0 3 0	47	43	90
Holyrood, St. Mary's.	No Return.....					
River Head, Do.....	Miss Delury.....	15 0 0	.....	18	16	34
Salmonier, South Side	Miss Daly.....	15 0 0	.....	18	17	35
Do. North Side....	Miss Carew.....	20 0 0	.....	14	16	30
Branch.....	No Return.					
Distress.....	Richard Cummins.	25 0 0	.....	16	15	31
North East Placentia	James Hanlon....	18 0 0	.....	27	18	45
Little Placentia....	John Freeman....	60 0 0	.....	45	50	95
Fox Harbor.....	Mrs. Bird.....	25 0 0	.....	20	20	40
Red Island.....	Miss Murphy.....	25 0 0	.....	31	35	66
Presque.....	Miss Kennedy....	25 0 0	.....	16	14	30
St. Kyran's.....	Miss Sullivan.....	.....	.....	7	8	15
Isle of Valen.....	No Return..					
Merasheen.....	Miss O'Brien.....	25 0 0	.....	23	27	50
Paradise.....	Miss Tracy.....	25 0 0	.....	14	16	30

Education.

BOARD SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR 1867,

Average daily attendance.	Age of Pupils.			Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.		Geography.	Grammar.	Mathematics.
	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	Elementary Rules.	Advanced Rules.			
44	28	37	25	24	41	25	15	22	6	27	8	4		
23	8	18	8	12	18	4	6	4	.....	10				
22	9	20	6	14	16	5	.....	6	.....	4				
27	11	13	6	6	18	6	6	4	.....	5				
20	11	10	10	10	17	4	5	8	.....	7	3			
15	12	27	6	10	31	4	12	8	.....	8	3			
60	25	50	20	15	45	35	26	30	.....	35	10	12	12	
27	22	18	.....	10	22	8	10	9	7	3				
30	35	19	12	38	18	10	8	5	3	3	5	5	4	
21	13	9	8	12	12	6	5	6	6	6	3	6	6	
10	3	11	1	3	7	5	5	.....	.....	5				
40	13	29	8	15	25	10	8	12	5	8	4	6	6	
22	11	18	1	5	21	4	3	4	.....	4				

Education.

RETURN OF CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY

Locality.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.	Amount of Fees collected.	Number on books.		
				Male.	Female.	Total.
Oderin	Miss Byrne	£ s. d. 25 0 0	.....	31	27	58
Spanish Room.....	Miss McNamara..	25 0 0	.....	16	21	37
Beau Bois.....	Miss Walsh.....	25 0 0	.....	10	22	32
Fox Cove.....	Miss Murphy.....	20 0 0	.....	11	16	37
St. Lawrence.....	Edward St. George	50 0 0	3 5 0	49	54	103
Lawn	Miss Sparrow.....	25 0 0	.....	20	15	35
Lamaline.....	Miss Ward.....	25 0 0	.....	12	27	39
Harbor Breton.....	John Garvey.....	35 0 0	.....	11	10	21
Great Jarvis.....	No Return.					
Sagona.....	Mrs. Sharp.....	20 0 0	.....	11	15	26
English Harbor.....	No Return.					
St. Jaques.....	Patrick McEvoy...	25 0 0	15 5 0	16	8	24

Education.

BOARD SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

Average daily attendance.	Age of Pupils.			Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.		Geography.	Grammar.	Mathematics.
	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	Elementary Rules.	Advanced Rules.			
35	28	27	3	24	26	8	5	7	...	8	1			
22	7	20	10	9	20	8	3	15	....	13	2	6	6	
12	8	16	8	7	20	5	9	7	5	10	3	5	5	
20	10	15	2	9	14	4	6	4	3	13				
50	39	37	27	30	40	32	25	19	....	26	2	26		
12	14	13	8	16	15	4	5	12	....	14				
30	8	12	19	23	11	5	5	9	6	11	.....	10	4	
11	6	7	8	3	16	2	11	6	....	10	1	2	2	
16	7	10	9	7	18	1	5	9	....	5	3			
18	6	11	7	2	12	10	....	18	....	....	7	..	5	

Education.

RETURN OF COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS UNDER

Locality.	Teachers' Names.	Amount of Teachers' Salaries.			Amount of Fees collected.			Number on books.		
								Male.	Female.	Total.
King's Cove.....	William Hartery..	£	d.	s.	£	s.	d.	40	31	71
Bay-de-Verds.....	No Return.									
Hr. Grace, River Hd.	Micheal Scully....	50	0	0	4	5	4	81	...	81
Bay Bulls.....	Terence Morrisey..	40	0	0	1	0	0	45	...	45
Ferryland.....	Patrick Flannery..	50	0	0	.....	.....	.....	35	...	35
St. Mary's.....	Patrick Walsh....	46	0	0	.....	.....	.....	50	...	50
Great Placentia.....	Walter Tarahan...	70	0	0	.....	.....	.....	67	...	67
Burin.....	James Harney....	70	0	0	0	15	0	31	...	31

Education.

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR THE YEAR 1867;

Average daily attendance.	Age of Pupils.			Reading.			Writing.			Arithmetic.		Geography.	Grammar.	Mathematics.
	Under 7 years.	Between 7 and 12.	Over 12 years.	Letters and Monosyllables.	Easy Lessons.	Reading with ease.	On Slates.	On Paper.	From Dictation.	Elementary Rules.	Advanced Rules.			
41	35	25	11	22	35	14	30	30	14	21	12	7	6	1
22	22	44	15	18	44	19	16	31	....	29	16	17	14	4
27	8	31	6	7	30	8	3	10	....	10	6			
24	5	18	12	5	20	10	13	12	....	14	2	2	2	
12	5	30	15	30	17	3	13	2	....	2	1	1	2	1
38	17	34	16	30	17	20	25	6	15	5	..	5	5	
20	11	15	5	8	19	4	4	7	5	5	5	9	7	1

Education.

RETURN OF PUPIL TEACHERS RECEIVING INSTRUCTION WHO HAVE LEFT SINCE LAST

Names of Pupils.	Age.	From what District sent.	Date of entering College.
William Anthony.	18	St. John's West.....	June 9th, 1858.....
Edward St. George	20	Port-de-Grave	November 7th, 1861..
Walter Tarahan..	21	Placentia & St. Mary's....	March 18th, 1862...
John Davis.....	19	St. John's East.....	January 3rd, 1863...
John Garvey.....	19	Fortune Bay.....	June 1st, 1863.....
James Hearne....	18	Harbor Main.....	July 1st, 1864.....
Patrick Ward....	21	Bonavista.....	October 11th, 1864..
John Freeman....	22	Burin.....	December 6th, 1864.
Ancites Hacket..	15	St. John's East.....	January 15th, 1866..
James Fitzgerald.	18	Port-de-Grave	September 25th, 1866
Ambrose Marshall.	15	Burin	August 27th, 1866...
Michael Cuddihy..	17	St. John's West.....	September 25th, 1866
Edward Murray...	16	Harbor Main	February 14th, 1867.
Patrick Habberlin.	28	Port-de-Grave	September 16th, 1867
John Rielly.....	13	Placentia & St. Mary's....	October 21st, 1867..

Education.

TION AT ST. BONAVENTURE'S COLLEGE, AND OF THOSE RETURN FURNISHED, 1865.

Branches Learning.	Pupils still in College.	Date of departure from College, and to what Locality sent.
.....	.....	May 1st, 1866.
.....	.....	Aug. 16th, 1866, St. Lawrence.
.....	.....	May 14th, 1867, Great Placentia.
.....	.....	Nov. 21st, 1865, Quidi Vidi.
.....	.....	June 30th, 1865, Harbor Breton.
.....	.....	June 15th, 1866, Collier's.
.....	.....	June 21st, 1866.
.....	.....	April 24th, 1866, Little Placentia
.....	.....	June 29th, 1867.
.....	.....	July 13th, 1867, Gould's Road.
English Mathematics & [French	Still in College	
Do. do. Spanish	Do.	
English & Mathematics	Do.	
Do. do.	Do.	
Do. do.	Do.	

Education.

RETURN OF CONVENT SCHOOLS IN THE

Locality of Convent.	No. of Pupils on books.	Av'ge daily Attendance.	Reading:	Writing on Slates and Paper.
St. John's.....	495	297	173	173
Do. River Head.....		180	130	130
Do. Maggoty Cove	400	200	200	200
Torbay.....	121	80	30	30
Petty Harbor.....	110	85	84	70
Harbor Main.....	106	76	98	84
Brigus.....	60	37	37	37
Witless Bay.....	100	60	40	40
Ferryland.....	50	35	30	30
Fermuse.....	60	35	24	20
St. Mary's.....	190	50	40	40
Placentia.....	192	60	50	50
Burin.....	Return not furnished.			

Education.

DIOCESE OF ST. JOHN'S, FOR THE YEAR 1867;

Arithmetic.	Geography.	Grammar.	History.	Globes.	Drawing.
173	173	156	.....	36	153
130	120	120			
150	120	120	50		
30	30	30			
60	60	60	23		
84	106	78			
28	28	28			
30	20	20	18	12	
30	12	12			
16	24	16			
40	30	30	20		
40	40	40	.....	.....	10

Education.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1867, AS FUR-
EDUCATIONAL

Reference to Remarks.	Districts,	Ordinary appropriations for each District.			Special Grant.			Balance from last year:			Grant for purchase of books, and amount received from their sale to pupils.			Over expenditure last year.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	d.	s.	£	s.	d.
1	Fortune Bay....	56	10	0	85	0	0	1	15	0	1	11	1	.....	.....	.....
2	Burin.....	223	9	2	69	4	7	68	7	5	5	10	9	.....	.....	.....
3	Placentia West..	Return not furnished.														
4	Little Placentia.	107	18	6	.....	.....	.....	31	8	9	5	8	6	.....	.....	.....
5	Great Placentia.	99	17	0	46	3	0	2	1	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	St. Mary's.....	126	15	4	46	3	0	3	14	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Bay Bulls.....	181	4	0	46	3	0	8	18	6	4	18	1	.....	.....	.....
8	Ferryland.....	211	0	0	57	13	10	.....	.....	.....	5	15	0	51	2	6
9	Harbor Main...	245	4	2	57	13	10	23	14	9	0	14	6	.....	.....	.....
10	Brigus.....	201	9	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	13	6	.....	.....	.....
11	Harbor Grace...	612	10	0	224	11	6	.....	.....	.....	14	8	9	176	6	11
12	Bonavista and Trinity.....	209	12	3	57	13	10	3	19	2	11	18	4	.....	.....	.....
13	Fogo.....	72	15	5	23	1	6	31	2	5	4	18	7	.....	.....	.....
14	Twillingate... ..	38	3	0	11	10	9	44	11	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	St: John's.....	1102	9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	232	13	3

Education.

NISHED BY THE RETURNS FROM THE CHAIRMEN OF THE BOARDS.

Paid in Teachers' Salaries.			Expended in building or repairing school houses.			School rents and fuel.		School Requisites.			Expended in purchase of Books and Stationery.			Paid Secretary of Board.		Over expenditure of Boards.			Balance on hands.		
£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
115	0	00	4		0	.....		2	9	6	16	16	10	.....	.....	10	5	9			
256	16	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	16	1	3	10	0	.....	.....	80	19	7			
115	18	45	6		2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	2	9			
114	13	4	30	11	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	15	9			
156	3	0	23	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0	0	5	0	9	14	4			
175	0	0	18	12	2	.....	.....	13	17	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	13	8			
217	0	0	17	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	13	8			
281	5	0	47	12	9½	.....	.....	8	10	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	0½			
158	0	0	48	2	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
611	6	8	86	12	7	.....	.....	25	11	6	.....	.....	.....	42	10	90	7	0			
260	16	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	10	.....	11	18	4	.....	.....	3	9	3			
72	15	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	19	4	6	0	3	.....	.....	40	3	1			
25	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67	0	0			
829	0	0	248	7	4	22	16	25	10	0	.....	.....	.....	30	0	285	17	0			

Education.

Nos. 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 13 and 14, correct.

Nos. 5, 6, 9, and 15, are also correct, except that the grant for purchase of books is not charged.

No. 4.—Correct. The grant for purchase of books, £2, 16s, 6d, and the amount received from their sale to pupils, £2, 12s., are given, but the Secretary states that these items are not carried to the Treasurer's account, I think they ought.

No. 12.—I would make the balance on hands, from the items given, to be £7 18s. 5d. Return not received until latter part of December.

Education.

RETURN OF SUPERIOR AND COMMERCIAL EDUCATIONAL SCHOOLS, WITH AN ESTIMATE OF THE AVERAGE COST OF EACH PUPIL TO THE COLONY, &c. (ASKED FOR BY MR. PINSENT.)

Superior Schools.	No. of Pupils.	Govern't Grant.	Average cost.		
			£	s.	d.
St. Bonaventure.....	50	£600	10	0	0
Church of England	27	400	14	16	3
Wesleyan	79	200	2	10	6
General Protestant.....	33	150	4	10	10
Harbor Grace.....	55	200	3	12	8
	254	£1,550			
Average cost per pupil.....			£6	2s.	0d.

COMMERCIAL SCHOOLS.

The only mode by which to ascertain the particulars of the return required, as respects the Commercial Schools, is by referring to the tabular statements of the Inspectors of Schools. The Reports of these gentlemen, which include the statements in question, have been sent to the House of Assembly some weeks since.

Secretary's Office, }
24th March, 1868. }

Despatches.

DIFFERENTIAL DUTY ON FOREIGN FISH.

(COPY.)

DOWNING STREET,
24th May, 1867.Newfoundland,
No. 5.

SIR,—

I referred to the Board of Trade your despatch No. 143, of the 14th of March, respecting that portion of the Local Revenue Act of 1866 by which a differential duty was imposed on foreign fish, and I have the honor to transmit to you, for your information and guidance, a copy of their Lordships' reply.

The strong objections which Her Majesty's Government entertain to this exceptional Legislation have not been removed by the explanations which you have furnished, and the Act will only be recommended for Her Majesty's sanction on the distinct understanding that the proviso enabling the Governor to place British caught fish on the same footing as foreign caught fish should be at once acted upon, and a Proclamation issued, should Her Majesty's Government desire it.

I have &c.,

(Signed)

BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

GOVERNOR MUSGRAVE,

&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

(Copy.)

MR. HERBERT TO THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE OF
THE COLONIES.

Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade. }
WHITEHALL, 3rd May, 1867. }

SIR,

I am directed by the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 25th ultimo, transmitting by direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with reference to previous correspondence, a copy of a despatch which the Earl of Carnarvon addressed to the Governor of Newfoundland, together with his reply, with regard to that portion of the Newfoundland Act, No. 1, of 1866, by which it appeared that a differential duty was imposed on foreign fish, and requesting to be informed whether the amendment proposed to be introduced into the local Revenue Act of the present session removes the objection of my Lords to the enactment as originally passed.

In reply, I am to state for the information of the Duke of Buckingham, that after a careful consideration of the explanation of Mr. Musgrave, and whilst they are fully alive to the importance of the reasons given for adopting this measure, they are unable to discover that the objections of principle which were pointed out in my Lords letter of the 20th of August last, would be removed by the adoption of the amendment intended to be introduced in the local Revenue Act, as stated in the present despatch of the Governor of Newfoundland:

The proviso enabling the Governor to place British caught fish on the same footing as foreign caught fish, will, no doubt, enable Her Majesty's Government to meet the claims of foreign Nations, if any such should arise; and if the proposed arrangement is assented to, it should only be on the condition that this proviso is at once acted on, should Her Majesty's Government require it.

My Lords observe that the Colonists make no objection to the importation of foreign caught fish, whether fresh or curred, if imported for consumption in the Colony. They are not aware whether the French bounty is given equally on all fish caught by French Fishermen, or only upon fish which crosses the Atlantic. If the former be the case, the course taken by Colonists seems to show that they do not fear French competition as regards fish consumed in the Colony; and if so, there seems to be no reason why they should fear it as regards fish sent to Spain.

Despatches.

My Lords would further observe, that the proposed duty on French fish will cease to be operative if the French allow Spanish vessels—which alone can, in consequence of the Spanish differential duties, carry fish to Spain, to export French caught fish directly from St. Pierre, or if the Spainards alter their differential duties so as to allow French vessels to import French caught fish direct from St. Pierre into Spain.

In either of these cases the only effect of the proposed measure will be to deprive Newfoundland of the benefit of the transit trade.

Whether it is desirable, under these circumstances, to commit the breach of sound principle, and possibly of International obligations, which is involved in the retaliatory measure proposed by the Colony, is a question to which the Board of Trade cannot, from their point of view, give an affirmative answer, but which they must leave to the practical consideration of the Secretary of State.

I have, &c., &c.

(Signed)

ROBERT S. W. HERBERT.

The Under Secretary of State, }
Colonial Office: }

Despatches.

NORWAY AND ICELAND FISHERIES.

(Copy.)

Newfoundland,

No. 7.

DOWNING STREET,
8th June, 1857.

SIR,—

With reference to your despatch No. 148, of the 29th April, I have the honor to transmit to you 12 copies of the Reports of Her Majesty's Consuls on the Fisheries of Norway and Iceland.

I have, &c., &c.

(Signed) BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS.

GOVERNOR MUSGRAVE,

&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

FISHERY REPORTS.

(COPY.)

Newfoundland,

No. 9.

DOWNING STREET,
1st July, 1867.

SIR,—

In answer to your despatch No. 153, of the 28th of May, enclosing an Address of the House of Assembly of Newfoundland, requesting to be supplied with certain Fishery Reports and other Parliamentary Papers of a like nature, I have the honor to inform you that the Anglo-French Committee appointed for considering questions respecting the Fisheries of France and the United Kingdom have made no report which has been printed. I am, however, able to supply you with the accompanying copies of the Reports on the Irish Fisheries of the United Kingdom, which were presented to Parliament in 1865, 1866 and 1867.

Copies of the Report of Mr. Consul Crowe, on the Fisheries of Norway and Iceland, were forwarded to you in my despatch No. 7, of the 8th instant.

I have &c.,

(Signed)

BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS.

GOVERNOR MUSGRAVE,

&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

CAPE RACE LIGHT HOUSE.

(Copy)

Newfoundland,

No. 12.

DOWNING STREET,
20th July, 1867.

SIR:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch No. 154, of the 28th of May last, enclosing a copy of an Address from the House of Assembly respecting the Appropriation of the Funds which they assume to have accumulated from the tolls levied for the Cape Race Light House.

I transmit for your information a copy of a letter from the Board of Trade, and I have to request that you will communicate it to the House of Assembly, in answer to their Address.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

GOVERNOR MUSGRAVE,

&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

(Copy.)

MR. C. C. TREVOR TO THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,
COLONIAL OFFICE.

Board of Trade,
WHITEHALL, 12th July, 1867. }

SIR,

I am directed by the Board of Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23rd ultimo, transmitting a copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland forwarding an address from the House of Assembly praying that the funds which they assume to have accumulated from the Tolls, for the Cape Race Light House, may be applied to the erection of another Light House at Channel Head, and also requesting that the maintenance of the Light at Cape Pine may be placed on the some footing as that at Cape Race.

In reply I am to state for the information of His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, that there is not any surplus fund accumulated from the Tolls levied for Cape Race Light House; on the contrary, as will be seen from the enclosed statement the cost of the construction of that Light House was £7358 18s. 7d. and the cost of its maintenance to the 31st December 1866, £6006 13s. 9d. whilst the total amount of dues collected since the exhibition of the Light was £8230 19s. 4d. There is therefore a balance of upwards of £5000 advanced from Imperial funds. Under these circumstances the Board of Trade cannot recommend the carrying out of the proposition of the House of Assembly.

It may however be a matter for consideration hereafter, when the Tolls levied for the Cape Race Light House shall have paid the balance still owing to Imperial funds, whether the toll should not be reduced, and the amount by which it is reduced levied as a separate toll to be applied for the maintenance of Cape Pine Light House.

As regards the proposal to build a Light-house at Channel Head, I am to observe, that as at present advised, the Board of Trade do not consider that it is of sufficient importance to the Passing Trade to justify the imposition of a toll upon General Shipping for its maintenance, but would be glad to receive further information upon the subject.

I have &c., &c.,

(Signed)

C. CECIL TREVOR.

The Under Secretary of State, }
COLONIAL OFFICE, }

Despatches.

(COPY.)

CAPE RACE LIGHT HOUSE.

Statement of the amount of Dues collected, and of the cost of maintenance in the several years ended 31st December, from 1857 to 1866.

Year.	Dues Collected.			Cost of Maintenance.			
	Amount.			Amount.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
1857	246	18	8				
1858	565	17	11	.....	1117	10	9
1859	545	17	10	.....	697	8	6
1860	960	7	1	.....	448	0	2
1861	1012	9	8	.....	546	5	3
1862	1029	9	4	.....	471	17	5
1863	1106	2	4	.....	497	11	2
1864	840	13	2	.....	484	19	5
1865	884	9	2	.....	477	10	11
1866	1038	14	2	.....	1265	10	2
Total.	£8230	19	4	Total.	£6006	13	9

Lighting Apparatus and cost of construction, Cape

Race Light house..... £7,358 18 7

Cost of maintenance..... 6,006 13 9

£13,365 12 4

Amount received for Dues..... 8,230 19 4

Balance..... £5,134 13 0

(Signed) H. R. W.

(10.) (7.) (67.)

Despatches.

(CIRCULAR.)

DOWNING STREET,
1st August, 1867.

SIR,

I have recently had under my consideration the form of confirming Acts passed by Representative Legislature, in Her Majesty's Colonies; in respect to which form a material diversity of procedure has hitherto obtained.

In the case of the North American and West Indian Colonies, it has been the practice to submit to Her Majesty for confirmation, by Order in Council, not only those Acts which contain a Suspending Clause, or are reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's Pleasure, but also those to which the Governor's Assent has been already given, and which are, therefore, in full force in the Colony.

In the Australian Colonies, on the other hand, it has been considered sufficient, in the case of any Act assented to by the Governor, and thus already in operation, that the Secretary of State should signify to the Governor that Her Majesty would not be advised to exercise Her power of disallowance.

It has appeared to me that there is no reason for this variety of procedure, and that the Australian practice is on several grounds preferable to the North American.

I have, therefore, recommended to Her Majesty, and Her Majesty has been pleased to direct, that Acts of the North American and West Indian Legislatures, which have been assented to by the Governor, and which do not contain a Suspending Clause, should no longer be left to their operation by Order in Council, but should hereafter be disposed of by despatch, like Acts of the Australian Legislatures.

You will not, therefore, in future, receive any Orders in Council leaving to their operation Acts to which your assent has been given, unless those Acts contain a Suspending Clause. In lieu of these Orders, the Governor will be merely informed by despatch, that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise Her power of disallowance. When it is necessary to exercise that power, it must of course be still exercised by Order in Council.

I have honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient;

humble Servant,

(Signed)

BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS.

Despatches.

MARINE COURT OF ENQUIRY ACT.

(COPY.)

Newfoundland,

No. 21.

DOWNING STREET,
14th September, 1867.

SIR,—

I have received your Despatch No. 160, of the 17th of July last, forwarding, among other Acts, an Act to amend an Act passed by the Legislature of Newfoundland in May, 1866, entitled No. 376, "An Act to make provision for the constitution of a Marine Court of Enquiry in this Colony."

As the objections which Her Majesty's Government entertained to this latter Act, as expressed in my Predecessor's Despatch, No. 21, of the 7th of December, 1866, have now been removed, I have the honor to transmit to you the enclosed order of Her Majesty in Council specially confirming it.

I have, &c., &c.

(Signed) BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS.

HGOVERNOR MUSGRAVE,

&c., &c., &c.

(Order in Council, published in Royal Gazette, 22nd October:)

Despatches.

ACTS OF 1867.

(COPY.)

Newfoundland,
No. 25.DOWNING STREET,
26th October, 1867.

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise Her power of disallowance in respect of the following Acts of your Government, transcripts of which were forwarded in your Despatch No. 160, of the 17th July last, Cap. 1, of 1867, "An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandise imported into this Colony and its Dependencies." Cap. 18, of 1867, "An Act to amend an Act passed in the 21st year of the reign of Her present Majesty, entitled An Act to incorporate the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland."

Her Majesty has been advised to leave the former of these Acts to its operation, upon the understanding that the proviso contained in the 3rd section, which enables the Government to place British caught and cured fish on the same footing as foreign caught and cured fish, shall be at once acted on, and a Proclamation in accordance with it issued, should Her Majesty's Government desire it.

I have &c.,

(Signed)

BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS,

GOVERNOR MUSGRAVE,
&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

(COPY.)

**DISTRESSED BRITISH SUBJECTS BELONGING TO HER
MAJESTY'S COLONIES.**

(CIRCULAR.)

The Secretary of State to the Governor.

DOWNING STREET,
9th January, 1868.

SIR,—

With reference to a case which recently came under my notice, I have the honor to acquaint you that Distressed British subjects belonging to Her Majesty's Colonies frequently apply to the Consular Authorities at Foreign ports for passages to the Colony of which they are natives.

There is, however, no law applicable to these cases, nor are the Consuls authorised, except in the case of distressed seamen, and certain special cases, to send distressed individuals to their respective homes at the public expense.

I have, therefore, to request that you will inform me whether the Colony under your Government is, or is not, prepared to adopt and make provision for the expense of the return passages of distressed persons belonging to the Colony, whom Consuls at Foreign Ports, or the Governors of other Colonies, may deem it necessary to send to their homes.

I have &c., &c.

(Signed) BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS.

GOVERNOR MUSGRAVE,
&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

MAIL SERVICE.

SECRETARY OF STATE TO THE GOVERNOR.

DOWNING STREET,
16th August, 1867.

SIR,

I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of a letter from the Postmaster General, addressed to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, suggesting that on expiration, on the 31st December next, of the present contract for the conveyance of Mails between Halifax and Newfoundland, the new contract should be entered into by you, instead of by the Imperial Government.

Their Lordships have informed me that they concur in His Grace's suggestion, and that they will be prepared to contribute one half of the reasonable cost of the new service, provided that an opportunity is afforded His Grace of judging of the reasonableness of the subsidy to be paid, before any tender for the service is accepted.

You will, therefore, at once invite tenders for this purpose, in the form enclosed in the Duke of Montrose's letter.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) BUCKINGHAM AND CHANDOS.

GOVERNOR MUSGRAVE,

&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

THE DUKE OF MONTROSE TO THE LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE TREASURY.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
11th July, 1867.

MY LORDS,—

In your letter of the 13th June, 1866, relative to the measures to be adopted for the regulation of the North American Mail Packet service, on the termination of the contract with Messrs. Cunard, Burns, & McIver, your Lordships stated that as regarded the Halifax and Newfoundland service you considered that, instead of issuing advertisements, it would be desirable to enter in communication with the Governments of the British Provinces in North America, with a view of uniting that services with those now maintained by the Canadian Government between Liverpool and Quebec in summer, and Liverpool and Portland in winter. Since that time however, it has, as your Lordships are aware, been determined that Newfoundland is not to form part of the North American Confederacy, and your Lordships will probably now be of opinion that no further time, should be lost in calling tenders. I think that, following the course pursued with respect to the Branch Packet Service in Australia and in Honduras, and the course which I have recommended to be adopted in the Bahamas, it will be desirable that the Tenders for the Newfoundland Service should be called for by the Governor of Newfoundland, and that the contract should be entered into by him; and I entertain no doubt that if this be done, the service will be better and more economically superintended.

To assist the Governor in the matter, I have caused the accompanying form of tender to be prepared, and I submit that it should be forwarded to him as early as possible, through the Colonial Office, with an intimation that the contract for the present service between Halifax and Newfoundland will terminate on the 31st December next.

For one half the reasonable cost of the new service, after deducting the sea postage, I recommend that your Lordships should approve of payment being made by this Department, an opportunity being afforded me of judging of the reasonableness of the subsidy proposed to be paid, before any tender is called for.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

MONTROSE.

The Lords Commissioners of the Treasury,
&c. &c. &c.

Despatches.

THE GOVERNOR TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE; NEWFOUNDLAND, }
17th September, 1867. }

MY LORD DUKE,—

I have had the honor to receive your Grace's despatch, No. 16, of the 16th August, transmitting a copy of a letter from the Postmaster General addressed to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, suggesting that on the expiration of the present contract for the conveyance of Mails between Halifax and Newfoundland, on the 31st December, the new contract should be entered into by me instead, of by the Imperial Government.

2.—Unfortunately the time at the disposal of the local Government for this purpose, is now so short that there are several practical difficulties preventing the arrangement being carried out in the manner proposed by the Duke of Montrose.

3.—In the first place, in the absence of any Legislative provision for this service, it is scarcely possible for me to enter into any contract without previous reference to the Council and Assembly; they are not now in session, and will not meet until the end of January. Supposing however that this consideration might be disregarded, in confidence that the Legislature would approve of any arrangement made by the administration without their previous sanction, the time is now so limited before the expiration of the present contract, that it is hardly practicable to give sufficient notice for the tenders to enable reference to be made to the Post Master General for his approval of any tenders, before the new arrangement would be required to come into operation; for it would be necessary that publicity should be given to that notice, not only in this Colony, but in the neighbouring Provinces and in Great Britain.

4.—For these reasons I have the honor to submit to your Grace, that a temporary provision for the purpose in view—say, extending from the 1st of January to the 30th of June, would be most expedient, and that the preferable mode of effecting it would probably be by an extension of Messrs Cunard's existing contract for that time, if they would be willing to assent to this proposal. But under these circumstances, it appears to me that any provision for the occasion would perhaps be more readily made by the Imperial Government in connection with the Mail service between Halifax and Bermuda and St. Thomas. Should the Imperial Government be unwilling or unable to accomplish this, the

Despatches.

local Administration must then be prepared to make the best arrangement in their power until the meeting of the Legislature in January.

5.—I have telegraphed an enquiry to Messrs Cunard at Halifax, whether they are willing to continue the service on existing terms for six months after the end of the present contract, but I have not yet received any reply. If I should receive one before the closing of the Mail, I will communicate it in a Postscript.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

A. MUSGRAVE.

The Most Noble
The Duke of BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS,
&c., &c., &c.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWFOUNDLAND.

18th September, 1867.

MY LORD DUKE,

Referring to my despatch of yesterday's date, I have the honor to acquaint your Grace that about two hours after the closing of the regular Mail I received the subjoined answer by telegraph from Messrs Cunard. I now take the opportunity for forwarding it afforded by the sailing of H. M. S. "Gannet" for Halifax. By the next Mail I shall probably be able to transmit Messrs. Cunard's reply to my enquiry.

I have &c.,

(Signed)

A. MUSGRAVE.

The Most Noble,
The Duke of BUCKINGHAM and CHANDOS.
&c., &c., &c.

COPY OF TELEGRAM.

HALIFAX, 17th September.

To His Excellency Governor MUSGRAVE.

Telegraph too late to answer. Will write you by next Mail.

Despatches.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, NEWFOUNDLAND:

1st October, 1867.

MY LORD DUKE,—

Referring to my despatches, Nos. 173 and 174 of the 17th and 18th September, I now have the honor to forward to Your Grace a copy of a letter which I yesterday received from Messrs Cunard and Co., in reply to my enquiry whether they would continue the Mail service between Halifax and St. John's, for six months after the 31st of December, on the terms of the existing contract.

2.—Messrs Cunard decline to do this, and the terms offered by them for the required service appear to my Council to be excessive. The local Government will endeavour to ascertain whether some other satisfactory and less expensive arrangement cannot be effected, and I am requested to express their hope that they may depend upon the sanction of Her Majesty's Government for such an agreement as they may be able to enter into for the temporary performance of the Mail Service, as there may not be time afforded for a further reference to Your Grace. I must admit my own doubt, whether, at this late Period, it will be possible to make any arrangement which will be effective, and at the same time more advantageous than that offered by Messrs. Cunard. And that, if the local revenue is to furnish half, it would entail an expenditure on the Colony of about £2000, for which no Legislative provision or authority has yet been obtained.

3.—Under the circumstances of the case, and in view of the probable union of Newfoundland with the other Provinces, I hope that Your Grace will not regard it as improper that the expense of the Mail Service should continue to be defrayed, as heretofore, from Imperial funds, until time shall be afforded for submitting the matter to the consideration of the Legislature:

I have &c., &c.

(Signed)

A MUSGRAVE.

The Most Noble
The Duke of BUCKINGHAM and CHANDOS,
&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

MESSRS. CUNARD TO THE GOVERNOR.

HALIFAX, 26th September, 1857.

SIR,—

In answer to your telegram of the 16th inst., desiring to know whether we will continue the contract for the carriage of Mails between Halifax and Newfoundland, on existing terms for six months, we must beg respectfully to decline. We are, however, willing to continue the Mail service as heretofore for a period of six months to the 30th of June next, say nine voyages, one in January, one in February, one March, two in April, two in May, two in June, for the sum of four thousand five hundred pounds sterling, five hundred pounds sterling per voyage; payment to be made on the completion of each round voyage. In case of the vessel being lost, returning from St. John's, one half the amount, say £250 stg., to be paid for the conveyance of the Mails to St. John's. The service to be performed by the S. S. "Merlin," as no other vessel we have would be fit for the winter work. In case of the "Merlin" being lost this arrangement to cease and determine. In case of accident, repairs to be made as quickly as possible; in the meantime the Mails to be conveyed in a sailing vessel as heretofore, under like circumstances, but the rate for said sailing vessel to be one half, say £250 stg.. per voyage.

We have, &c.,

(Signed)

S. CUNARD & CO.

His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq.,
Governor, &c., &c.

Despatches.

DOWNING STREET,

8th November, 1867.

SIR,

I referred, for the consideration of the Post Master General, copies of your Despatches noted in the margin respecting the arrangements to be made for the conveyance of the Mails between Newfoundland and Halifax, on the termination of the Cunard Contract, and I have the honor to transmit to you, for your information and guidance, the enclosed copy of a letter which has been received on the subject from the Post Office.

A copy of a letter from the Duke of Montrose to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, dated the 11th of July last, to which reference is made, was communicated to you in my Despatch, No. 16, of the 16th of August.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed) BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS.

His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq.,

Governor, &c., &c.

Despatches.

MR. HILL TO SIR F. ROGERS.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
6th November, 1867.

SIR,—

I am directed by the Post Master General to acknowledge to receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, enclosing copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland, dated 1st of October last, relative to a temporary arrangement for the conveyance of the Mails between Newfoundland and Halifax, on the termination of the Cunard Contract; and in reply I am to state, for the information of the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, that the Duke of Montrose does not see in the Governor's Despatch any sufficient reason for deviating, in any material point, from the view taken in his Grace's letter of the 11th of July last to the Lords of the Treasury (referred to in your letter to this Department of the 8th October) viz: that it should be left to the Colonial Government to make the temporary arrangement, on the understanding that this Department would pay one half the reasonable cost.

The Duke of Montrose cannot, therefore, advise that the Home Government should now engage to pay not merely the half, but the whole of the cost.

As time, however, presses, His Grace is of opinion that it will be expedient to authorize the Government of Newfoundland to conclude the arrangement without referring again to the Home Government, provided the terms demanded do not exceed those asked by Messrs. Cunard, viz. £4500 for six months.

I am &c.

(Signed)

F. HILL.

SIR F. ROGERS, BART.

&c., &c., &c.

Colonial Office.

Despatches.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, NEWFOUNDLAND,
24th December, 1867.

MY LORD DUKE,—

With reference to Your Grace's despatch No. 29, of the 8th of November, and its enclosure, I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of the Post Office, that I have accepted Messrs. Cunard's offer for the conveyance of the Mails between Halifax and St. John's, for six months from the 31st of December, for the sum of four thousand five hundred pounds sterling.

2.—I have received only one other offer for the performance of this service, which was made by a Company in Boston, with whom I communicated when passing through that City on my recent return from Canada, and who proposed to do what was required for the sum of four thousand pounds sterling. But the difference in the amount of tenders was so small as, in the estimation of my Council, to offer no inducement to take the risk of inefficient performance of the contract, by parties unaccustomed to the Service, and who might probably be not so well provided with the means of carrying it out as the Messrs. Cunard.

3.—It is stated in Mr. Hill's letter of the 6th November, that the Duke of Montrose sees no sufficient reason for deviating in any material point from the view taken by His Grace in his letter to the Treasury of the 11th July last, viz., that it should be left to the Colonial Government to make the temporary arrangement, on the understanding that the Imperial Department would pay one half the reasonable cost; and that therefore His Grace cannot advise that the Home Government should now engage to pay, not merely the half but the whole of the cost. It seems, however, to have been overlooked, that in His Grace's previous communication it was proposed that the Colony should enter into a permanent, not a temporary engagement; and that the ground upon which my suggestion was made, was that time was not afforded to make a satisfactory permanent arrangement; that no legislative provision had been made for this service, and that no reference could be had to the Legislature before the temporary arrangement must be made.

4.—I trust that when the Legislature meets, there may be no difficulty in obtaining the necessary provision; but as it is, I have been obliged to enter into an agreement, for compliance with which I must now depend upon the subsequent assent of the Council and Assembly.

I have &c.,

(Signed) A. MUSGRAVE.

The Most Noble
The Duke of BUCKINGHAM and CHANDOS,
&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

DOWNING STREET,
12th December, 1867.

SIR,—

With reference to my despatch No. 29, of the 8th ultimo, I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of a letter from the General Post Office, accompanied by copies of a contract which has been concluded with Mr. William Inman of Liverpool, for the conveyance of Mails between Queenstown and Halifax, on the termination of the Cunard Contract.

I have, &c., &c.,

(Signed) BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS.

His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq.,
Governor, &c., &c.

MR: TILLEY TO SIR F. ROGERS.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
9th December, 1867.

SIR,—

With reference to previous correspondence, and more particularly to your letter to the Secretary of the Treasury dated the 6th ultimo, on the subject of the conveyance of the Mails between this country and Halifax, Nova Scotia, after the termination of the existing contract with Messrs. Cunard, Burns and McIver, I am directed by the Post Master General to request that you will state to the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos that under instructions from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, he has accepted an offer from Mr. William Inman, of Liverpool, to perform a temporary service, once in each direction, in every alternate week, between Queenstown and Halifax, for the sum of £750 the double voyage.

The vessels will leave Queenstown and Halifax respectively on the same days in which the Cunard Packets have hitherto left those Ports.

I am to transmit some copies of this Contract, and to suggest that they should be forwarded to the Governor General of Canada. His Excellency should at the same time be reminded that the contract has only been concluded for six months which will expire on the 30th of June next, and that before that time, some permanent arrangement should be made by the Canadian Government.

I am &c.

(Signed)

J. TILLEY.

SIR F. ROGERS, BART.

&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

QUARANTINE IN SPANISH PORTS.

The Secretary of State to the Governor.

DOWNING STREET,
20th January, 1867.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you for your information, the enclosed copy of a despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Madrid, which has been received through the Foreign office; on the subject of representations which have been addressed to the Spanish Government respecting the Quarantine imposed by Spanish regulations on vessels arriving from Newfoundland with cargoes of Codfish.

I have, &c., &c.

(Signed) **BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS;**

His Excellency ANTHONY MUSGRAVE, Esq.,
Governor, &c., &c.

SIR J. F. CRAMPTON TO LORD STANLEY.

MADRID, 23rd December, 1867.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to enclose the copy of a note which, in obedience to the instructions contained in Your Lordship's Despatch marked Commercial No. 41, of the 19th instant, I have addressed to the Spanish Minister for Foreign affairs, making a further representation of the hardship to which British vessels from Newfoundland and Labrador are exposed by the Spanish Regulation in virtue of which vessels from all parts of America are now subjected to Quarantine, and expressing the hope of Her Majesty's Government that the Regulation may be modified.

I have &c.,

(Signed) **JOHN F. CRAMPTON;**

LORD STANLEY, M. P.
&c., &c., &c.

Despatches.

SIR J. F. CRAMPTON TO THE MINISTER OF STATE.

MADRID, 22nd December, 1867.

M. LE MINISTRE,—

I did not fail to communicate to Her Majesty's Government the note which Your Excellency did me the honor of addressing to me on the 6th. inst., by which I was informed that the Quarantine Regulations in force against vessels arriving in Spain from Newfoundland and Labrador, are founded on the prevalence of Cholera in Cuba and New-Orleans, which had rendered it necessary to adopt sanitary precautions in Spanish Ports in regard to vessels arriving from every part of America.

Her Majesty's Government, however, now desire me again to bring the matter under Your Excellency's notice, in the hope that the Department of Her Catholic Majesty's Government charged with the application of the sanitary Laws may reconsider their decision.

It cannot but appear to Her Majesty's Government that after a more mature examination of the circumstances, the Health Authorities of Spain will recognized the unnecessary stringency of a Regulation embracing regions so distant and so dissimilarly situated in all respects as are Cuba and the Southern States of the American Union, compared with the Northern British Provinces of Labrador and Newfoundland, in in which no symptom of contagious disease has been even suspected. Her Majesty's Government therefore entertain the hope that these considerations, as well as that of the hardship to which vessels arriving from the Northern Provinces of British America are subjected by the existing Regulation, will induce Her Catholic Majesty's Government to cause it to be modified.

I avail, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN F. CRAMPTON,

SR. MIN. DE ESTADO,
de. S M. C.

Miscellaneous.

LETTER FROM GILLESPIE, MOFFATT, & CO., AGENTS
BRITISH COLONIAL S. S. CO., (LIMITED) TO POSTMASTER
GENERAL:

MONTREAL, 10th January, 1868.

The Hon. the Post Master General of Newfoundland, St. John's:

SIR,—

On behalf of the British Colonial S. S. Company, (Limited,) of London, we beg to submit the following offer to perform Coastal Service between the Port of St. John's and Queenstown, or such other Port as you may designate, in the South of Ireland or England, viz :

By Steamer leaving London, (England) on Thursday, 16th April, and every alternate Thursday thereafter, up to the 15th October, calling at Queenstown or other Port, as above, en route to St. John's, and

By Steamer leaving Quebec on Thursday, 14th May, and every alternate Thursday thereafter, up to the 12th November, calling at St. John's, and proceeding thence to Queenston or other Ports, as above.

In all 14 trips each way during the season, for the sum of £500 stg., per round trip, in all £7000 stg., suitable accommodation for a Mail Officer, with facilities for assorting Mail matters to be provided, if required.

The vessels proposed to be employed in the Service, are the first class Iron Screw Steamers *Ottawa*, 1831 tons Register; *St. Lawrence*, 1398 tons Register; *Thames*, 1376 tons Register, and another of similar class.

The 3 vessels named are classed A. 1, Lloyd's highest mark; they are built specially for service between London and this Port, and have proved themselves well fitted for it, having made 25 round trips, (besides a number to Portland, New York, &c.,) with regularity and without mishap.

We are in communication with our Government about carrying a Mail between Quebec and your Port, and *vice versa*; and in the event of our obtaining a contract for that service, as well as that from your Island to Europe, we shall be ready, if desired, to enter into contracts for a term of years. The offer we now make you, however, is simply for fourteen round trips during the season of 1868.

We believe the proposed sailing dates would give a Mail to and from the Island on alternate weeks with the service by Halifax, the two com-

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF THE CASHIER OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND SAVINGS' BANK, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1867.

Amount of Deposits on the 1st January.....		\$634,528.45
Do. do, 31st December.....		631,414.67
Decrease		3,113.78
<hr/>		
Amount withdrawn during the Year.....		\$99,012.78
Amount deposited.....		95,899.01
<hr/>		
Amount received for interest on Investments, &c., &c.		\$30,256.92
Which was thus closed,—		
Interest added to Depositors' accounts....	\$18,441.76	
Disbursements.....	2,339.92	
Harbor Grace.....	202.85	
Loss by value of Coins.....	3.75	
Carried to Reserve Account.....	3,808.64	
Paid Receiver General, for use of Colony.	5,460.00	
	<hr/>	\$30,256.92
<hr/>		
Reserve account, the balance from last year.....		\$5,794.94
Added this year		3,808.5
		<hr/>
		\$9,603.58
The Assets are,—		
Colonial Debentures including premiums paid on same.....	\$462,475.34	
Cash.....	38,281.99	
Water Company Stock.....	65,000.00	
Loans and Discounts.....	12,134.97	
Mortgages	60,447.03	
Gower Street property.....	1,233.74	
Lazy Bank do	1,445.18	
	<hr/>	\$641,018.25
<hr/>		
Contra,—		
The Deposits.....	\$631,414.67	
The Reserve account.....	9,603.58	
	<hr/>	\$641,018.25
		<hr/>

Miscellaneous.

The Deposits are thus classified,—

603	accounts	under.	\$200.00
430	"	from 200 to	500.00
220	"	from 500 to	1000.00
90	"	from 1000 to	2000.00
40	"	from 2000 to	3000.00
3	"	from 3000 to	4000.00
4	"	from 4000 to	5000.00
1	"	Supreme Court	8100.00
1	"	H. Grace Branch	32,402.30

1892 Accounts.

The Statement from the Harbor Grace Branch shews 126 depositors.....		\$32,456.93
of which amount this sum has been transmitted to St. John's, and is at the credit of the "Branch".....	\$32,402.30	
Balance in hands of Joseph Peters Esq., Cashier, Harbor Grace.....	54.63	
		<u>32,456.93</u>

Respectfully submitted,
EDWARE MORRIS,
Cashier, Newfoundland Savings' Bank.

Certified by
NICHOLAS STABB,
A. SHEA,
F. B. T. CARTER.

Miscellaneous.

(Copy.)

**UNION BANK ARRANGEMENTS TO KEEP GOVERNMENT
ACCOUNTS ON AND AFTER 1ST APRIL, 1868:**

UNION BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND,
St. John's, 3rd April, 1867.

SIR,

I am instructed by the directors to state for the information of His Excellency the Governor and Council, that when the Bank rendered for the Government accounts at the low rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent interest, it was supposed that the Receiver General's account would be in credit at some period of the year, and that it would never have been overdrawn to the large amount it was in July last.

The Directors, although anxious to render every assistance they can to the Government in its financial arrangements, would respectfully suggest, that the present arrangement should cease in one year from the 31st ult., and that a new one be now made, to continue the accounts from the 1st day of April, 1868, on the following terms. The Bank to keep the whole of the Government accounts, and to allow the Receiver General to overdraw his accounts, at any time, to the extent of fifty thousand pounds (\$200,000) and charge interest half yearly at the following rates. When the balance is under £25,000 @ $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, and the excess from £25,000 to £50,000 @ 6 per cent per annum.

Interest at the rate of three per cent per annum will be allowed by the Bank, and credited half yearly on the minimum monthly balance at the credit of the Savings' Bank.

I beg to add that we are placing the Government on better terms than we are allowed by our London and Liverpool Bankers. They never charge less than five per cent and $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent Commission on any amount we may overdraw, and when the Bank of England rate is above five, they charge us the Bank rate, which was ten per cent. for several months last year.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. W. SMITH

Manager.

Miscellaneous.

(COPY.)

SECRETARY OFFICE. }
7th June 1868. }

SIR,

I am directed by the Governor to acquaint you, in reply to your letter of the 3rd April last, that the Government accept the new arrangement proposed by the Directors of the Union Bank in relation to the Government accounts, to come into operation on and after the 1st day of April, 1868; viz.

“The Bank to keep the Government accounts, (as at present,) and to allow the Receiver General to overdraw his accounts, at anytime, to the extent of fifty thousand pounds, (\$200,000) and charge interest half yearly at the following rates, when the balance is under £25,000, @ 4½ per cent., and the excess from £25,000 to £50,000 @ 6 per cent. per annum.”

“Interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum will be allowed by the Bank, and credited half yearly, on the minimum monthly balance at the credit of the Savings' Bank.”

The foregoing arrangement will be determined by either party, after it has come into operation, by twelve months' previous notice in writing.

I have &c.

(Signed)

J. BEMISTER.

J. W. SMITH, Esq.,
&c., &c., &c.

Miscellaneous.

(COPY)

GENERAL STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE UNION BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MAY, 1867.

DR.	LIABILITIES.	£	s.	d.
	Capital Stock paid up.....	50,000	0	0
	Bank Notes in circulation.....	93,458	0	0
	Due by the Bank (including amount on interest, payable in January and July, only on receiving 15 days notice).....	180,810	19	5
	Dividend, at 8 per cent.....£4,000 0 0			
	One half of which was paid 30th Nov., 1856..... 2,000 0 0	2,000	0	0
	Bonus, No. 11, 4 per cent.....	2,000	0	0
	Reserve Fund.....	18,000	0	0
	Profit Loss (undivided profit).....	2,200	0	0
		348,468	19	5
CR.	ASSETS.	£	s.	d.
	Gold, Silver & Copper coins in the vault of the Bank.....	37,079	0	1
	Notes of other Banks.....	3,138	0	0
	Balances due by Agents, and funds immediately available.....	71,131	17	9
	Bills Discounted, Loans, &c.....	227,530	3	11
	Leasehold, Water Street.....	5,589	17	8
	Bank premises, Iron Safes & Office Furniture, (cost £8,000).....	4,000	0	0
		348,468	19	5

Miscellaneous.

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION AND SPECIE ON HAND, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MAY, 1867.

1866.	Specie.	Circulation.	1867.	Specie.	Circulation.
June....	£35,139	£93,349	January..	£41,012	£98,863
July....	31,954	84,441	February	41,764	89,386
August..	33,732	82,400	March ..	40,611	86,214
Sept....	40,670	82,513	April... .	34,946	89,173
October..	39,668	86,678	May	36,658	94,820
Nov.....	38,466	112,716			
Dec.....	39,118	106,643			

We, the undersigned Directors of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, hereby certify, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the within is a true and correct statement of the affairs of the Bank.

(Signed)

LAURENCE O'BRIEN,
ROBERT GRIEVE,
A. W. HARVEY,
ROBERT THORBURN,
ROBERT ALEXANDER.

St. John's, }
To wit. }

John W. Smith, of St. John's, Manager of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, maketh oath and saith, that the within statement is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

JNO. W. SMITH,
Manager.

Sworn to before me,
this 8th day of
June, 1867.
P. W. CARTER, J.P.

Miscellaneous.

DR., THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND, 30TH
JUNE, 1867.

	£	s.	d.
To Proprietors, for paid up Capital.....	50,000	0	0
“ Bank Notes in circulation.....	35,231	10	0
	<u>85,231</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>
“ Due to Sundries on Current Accounts, Deposit Receipts, &c., &c.....	64,517	11	7
“ Unclaimed Dividends.....	244	10	0
“ Dividend, @ 6 per cent.....£3,000 0 0			
Of which one half was paid, Dec. 31st, 1866..... 1,500 0 0	<u>1,500</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
“ Reserve Fund	5,000	0	0
“ Profit & Lost Account, to meet outstanding liabilities, &c., &c., &c.....	2,008	14	3
	<u>158,502</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>

CR.

	£	s.	d.
By Specie in the vaults, in Gold & Silver coins.....	23,631	2	7
“ Notes of other Banks, &c.....	297	17	11
	<u>23,929</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>
“ Bills of Exchange on hand.....£1,100 0 0			
Premium, @ 20 per cent..... 220 0 0	<u>1,320</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
“ Local Bills discounted, Amounts due from other Banks, &c., &c.....	113,088	5	5
“ Debenture Bonds, & Water Stock	16,864	19	11
“ Bank Premises & Fixtures.....	3,300	0	0
	<u>158,502</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>

Miscellaneous.

AVERAGE AMOUNT OF NOTES IN CIRCULATION, AND SPECIE ON HAND, IN EACH MONTH OF THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30TH, 1867.

1866. Month.	Notes.	Specie.	1867. Month.	Notes.	Specie.
July	£37,814	£40,310	January ...	£42,199	£20,495
August....	38,381	35,228	February..	39,670	20,156
September..	39,654	25,882	March.....	37,555	23,318
October ...	43,788	23,956	April	38,879	28,660
November ..	52,261	20,080	May.....	40,813	25,472
December...	46,931	19,394	June.....	36,775	24,151
Average for the year.....				41,227	25,592

We certify, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the within account is a true and correct Statement of the affairs of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, as made up from the Books of said Bank.

S. RENDELI,
FRED. J. WYATT,
J. GOODFELLOW.

St. John's, }
to wit. }

Robert Brown, Manager of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, maketh oath and saith, that the within Statement is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

R. BROWN,
Manager.

Sworn before me, this }
12th day of July, }
A. D. 1867. }
M. W. WALBANK, }

Commissioner of Affidavits, Supreme Court.

Miscellaneous.

DR., STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS OF THE GENERAL WATER

To Balance due Commercial Bank, as per statement, 31st Dec., 1866, £1,461 3 3			
Balance Interest, 31st Dec., 1866	347	13	3
	<hr/>		
	£1,808	16	6
			\$7,235.30
Balance due Savings' Bank, (on loan) as per statement, 31st Dec., 1866.....	675	0	0
Cost, Lead Pipe, India Rubber Hose, Brass Cocks for Fountains, &c.....	338	17	11
Fire Brigades.....	316	5	8
Expended for Wages, Labor, Cartage, &c.	337	8	6
Contingent Expenses, including Office & Store Rent, Stationery, &c.....	118	9	0
Salaries, including Engineer and all Officers.....	416	13	4
Balance at debit Government House, for Hose	31	9	8
Labor and Cartage Hose, watering vessels	64	10	0
Cost, Breakwater at Windsor Lake.....	130	0	0
Interest on Capital Stock.....	4,575	0	0
Balance, Interest on Current Accounts...	206	3	9
Balance at debit of Receiver General, being overdrawn by him on Account of Interest on Sewerage Debentures.....	134	11	6
	<hr/>		
	£9,153	5	10
			\$36,613.17

Examined,

E. D. SHEA,

Financial Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

COMPANY, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1867:

By Received for Water Rates and Assessments, for the year ending date.....	£3,811	13	0		\$15,246.60
LESS :—					
Commission, 5 per cent. £190 11 9					
Depreciation on value of American Silver.....	5	18	7		
Clerk's Salary, 5 months to 1st June.....	40	0	0	236 10 4	946.07
				£3,575	2 8 \$14,300.53
Received from Receiver General, for duty on Coal & Water Rates on Shipping..	2,504	0	6		10,016.10
Balance at Credit Savings' Bank, (on loan) 31st December, 1867.....	675	0	0		2,700.00
Balance at Credit Commercial Bank, 31st December, 1867.....	2,399	2	8		9,596.54
				£9,153	5 10 \$36,613.17

Error & Omissions Excepted,

Saint John's, }
31st December, 1867. }

P. M: BARRON,
Secretary.

APPENDIX.

Miscellaneous.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE OF THE FOLLOWING SUMS, CHARGED IN THE STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE GENERAL WATER COMPANY, FOR THE YEAR 1867.

1867.

To paid Richard Goff, Hydrant Cases.....	£2	5	0	
“ Wm. Campbell, Pipes.....	17	3	0	
“ K. McLea & Sons, Boat.....	2	5	0	
“ J. Gleeson, Shovels, Steel, &c....	5	15	2	
“ Duty ex <i>St. George</i>	1	18	6	
“ Robert Mitchell & Co., Brass Cocks for Fountains.....	38	5	0	
“ Job, Brothers & Co., Lead Pipe..	47	2	4	
“ D. Lartin, Bar Lead.....	20	13	0	
“ Freight, Lead Pipe, ex <i>Titania</i> ..	1	8	5	
“ Job, Brothers & Co., Lead Pipe..	46	4	2	
“ Richard Goff, Fountain Cases...	16	12	6	
“ James Gleeson, Manilla, &c.....	10	9	1	
“ Wm. Sparter, London, Hose....	60	9	0	
“ J. Callihan, Fountain Cases.....	3	0	0	
“ J. & W. Boyd, Plank.....	0	17	1	
“ Wm. McGrath, Ironwork.....	30	9	8	
“ Walter Dalton, cutting pipe track to Forest Road.....	34	1	0	
	£338	17	11	\$1,355.58
“ John Kersey, care Water House.	£2	0	0	
“ Labor, January.....	24	14	9	
“ Do. February.....	21	6	0	
“ Do. March.....	17	6	3	
“ Do. April.....	19	3	6	
“ Do. May.....	19	2	6	
“ Do. June.....	23	14	6	
“ John Kersey, care Water House.	2	0	0	
“ Labor, July.....	20	9	3	
“ Do. August.....	26	3	3	
“ Do. September.....	31	19	0	
“ Do. October.....	26	11	0	
“ Do. November.....	20	10	0	
“ Do. December.....	18	8	6	
“ Edward Fling, 1 year's wages...	64	0	0	
	£337	8	6	\$1,349.70

Miscellaneous.

DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE OF THE FOLLOWING SUMS, CHARGED IN THE STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE GENERAL WATER COMPANY, FOR THE YEAR 1867.—*Continued.*

1867.

	Brought forward.....	£300	0	0	
To paid Secretary, 1 month's salary, to 1st					
June.....		8	6	8	
President, 6 " "		25	0	0	
2 Directors, 6 " "		25	0	0	
T. H. Pinsent, 7 month's salary, @					
£100 per annum.....		58	6	8	
		£416	13	4	\$1,666.67
Cartage Hose, watering vessels,					
January.....		£6	1	6	
Ditto, ditto February		6	3	0	
Ditto, ditto March..		4	6	0	
Ditto, ditto April...		6	2	0	
Ditto, ditto May....		6	17	6	
Edward Fling, Cartage, Hose,					
watering vessels 7 months as					
per Contract.....		35	0	0	
		£64	10	0	\$258.00

P. M. BARRON,
Secretary.

APPENDIX.

Miscellaneous.

EXTRACT FROM MINUTES OF COUNCIL, OF 15TH. FEBRUARY, 1868, CONFIRMING CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL WATER COMPANY.

“ A letter was read from the Directors of the General Water Company, enclosing certain Resolutions adopted with reference to an increase in the rate of assessment, arising from a decrease in the last appraisal of property subject to assessment under the several Acts, and the following Minute adopted to be published for general information.

“ Read a communication, under date of the 14th inst., from the Directors of the General Water Company to the Colonial Secretary, acquainting him, for the information of the Governor in Council, that they had, upon authority of the Act 27th Victoria, Cap 4, by Resolution of the Board, adopted on the 8th inst., fixed, established, and imposed, the following rates and assessments, upon the several rents, interests, and rent values, subject to rate and assessment under provisions of said Act, and to be paid by the parties by law respectively liable in that behalf, that is to say.

1st.—Upon ground rents and profit rents, a rate or assessment of three per cent.

2nd.—Upon insurable interests of Landlords, tenants, and occupying owners, a rate or assessment of three per cent.

3rd.— Upon the rent value of all houses or building subject to rate or assessment, a rate or assessment of six pounds per cent.

4th.—Under the authority of the aforesaid Act, and 20th Vic: Cap 6, towards defraying the interest on Debentures issued for the Sewerage of the Town of St. John's, a rate or assessment in addition, equal to one fifth of the aforesaid Water Rates or assessments.”

Read and confirmed.

(Signed)

A. MUSGRAVE.

Miscellaneous.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HARBOR GRACE WATER COMPANY.

The Directors of the Harbor Grace Water Company beg leave to transmit herewith, for the information of the Government, a statement of their affairs for the past year.

The cost of new Hose, new Fire Bell, and Belfry, Iron pipes and various indispensable materials, the past year, together with the necessary working expenses of the Company, Interest, Salaries, &c., absorbed not only the whole of the balance in the Treasurer's hands, at the commencement of the fiscal year just ended, but actually placed them considerably in his debt at one period.

They have much pleasure in stating that the works of the Company are in full and efficient operation, giving general satisfaction; and also that they now have a balance of £90 18 7 in the hands of the Treasurer, after the payment of Interest, for the half year ending 30th of June.

It has been found necessary to order some more material, so as to have a sufficient stock on hand for proximate requirements and to meet Contingencies.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

T. HARISON RIDLEY,

President.

Harbor Grace, }
 July 16th, 1867. }

To the Hon. John Bemister,
 Colonial Secretary,
 &c., &c.,

Saint John's.

STATE OF NEW YORK

WILLIAM B. BRONKHORST, ESQ., ATTORNEY AT LAW

1888

1888
1888
1888

To balance forward from last account \$100.00
Amount of Assessment for past 6 months
collected to date \$100.00
Amount for work performed, as shown by
invoiced billings \$100.00
Total \$300.00

Miscellaneous.

Dr. WM. J. S. DONNELLY, ESQ., TREASURER, IN AC-

1866.

July 3.—	To Balance due from last account.....	£429 15 6
Dec. 31:—	“ Amount of Assessment, for past 6 months, collected to date.....	419 4 6
	“ Amount for work performed, and sundry materials sold, from 3rd July last.....	17 11 10
		<hr/>

Amount carried over..... £866 11 10

Miscellaneous.

COUNT WITH HARBOR GRACE WATER COMPANY. CR.

1866.

Dec. 31.—By	sundry sums, paid Labor...	£2	6	6		
"	paid John Strathie.....	2	10	11		
"	" Cost & Expenses of Bell.	30	2	10		
"	" Duties on ditto...	3	2	7		
"	" Freight, Ironpipes for St. John's, Ex. <i>Gertrude</i>	5	0	0		
"	" Labor landing, ditto....	0	10	0		
"	" Duties on the above....	13	18	5		
"	" Labor Excavating for Belfry.....	4	5	4		
"	" for Sundries, for Belfry.	41	1	8		
"	" Carpenter's work at do.	31	5	0		
"	" Strathie, Smith's bill....	7	0	6		
"	" Freight, Sundries for St. John's, ex <i>Stella</i>	1	12	6		
"	" Duties on the above....	6	6	7		
"	" John Richards, Rent, account John Lynch.....	3	0	0		
"	" Labor at Embankment..	6	10	0		
"	" Making Fountain cases..	1	7	6		
					£160	0 4
"	" Invoice Ironpipes, &c., from Greneock, Ex. <i>Gertrude</i>	130	12	0		
"	" Exchange on ditto, @ 22 per cent.....	28	14	8		
"	" Freight of the above....	13	12	7		
"	" Invoice, Ironpipes, &c., ex <i>Stella</i>	39	8	5		
"	" Exchange @ 21 per cent.	8	5	7		
					220	13 3
"	" Amount Invoice of new Hose from New York, Duties, &c.,.....				157	0 0
"	" James Hippisley, for one case.....	0	5	0		
"	" William Oke, for work.	1	10	6		
"	" William French, account Pipe track.....	2	18	2		
"	" G. Makinson, for Carting.....	3	10	11		
"	" for Labor at Pipe track.	33	8	6		
					41	13 1
	<u>Amount carried over.....</u>				£579	6 8

Miscellaneous.

Dr., WM. J. S. DONNELLY, ESQ., TREASURER IN AC-

1867.

	To Amount brought forward.....	£866 11 10
June 30.—	To Amount of Assessment collected from 1st January to date.....	448 12 5
	“ Amount received for work performed and sundry materials sold, from 1st January to date.....	53 4 1
	Total amount of Assessment collected for the year.....	<u>£867 16 11</u>
	“ “ collected for work performed and mater- ials sold.....	<u>70 15 11</u>
	Total.....	<u><u>£938 12 10</u></u>
	Amount carried over.....	<u><u>£1368 8 4</u></u>

Miscellaneous.

COUNT WITH HARBOR GRACE WATER COMPANY.		Cr.
1866.		
	By Amount brought forward.....	£579 6 8
Dec. 31.—	“ paid John Lynch, for 6 months’ Services...	40 0 0
	“ “ C. Watts, Secretary, for 6 months’ ditto	50 0 0
	“ “ Telegram in Sept., respecting Pipes...	0 1 9
	“ “ 2lb. Candles, 2s., 1 tub Coal, 2s. 6d...	0 4 6
	“ “ C. Watts, Secretary, allowed.....	10 0 0
	“ “ John Lynch, ditto	11 18 11
		<hr/>
		£691 11 10
	“ “ Sundries for 6 months’ interest due this date	227 10 0
		<hr/>
		<u>£919 1 10</u>
1867.		
Jan. 3.—	To paid Account Volunteer Fire Company	£2 0 5
	“ “ for repairing and cleaning Fire Engine.....	0 10 0
5.—	“ “ Wm. Squarry, Printing.	1 15 0
	“ “ Daniel Green, for Coal..	0 2 9
Feb. 9.—	“ “ Mark Alcock, for Land for Pipe track.....	2 10 0
March 9.—	“ “ J. C. Withers, printing Notice	0 8 4
	“ “ Jillard, Brothers, for Red Lead & Hinges.....	0 4 0
April 26.—	“ “ John Angel, for Iron Castings.....	2 18 9
May 1.—	“ “ John Richards, Rent, account J. Lynch.....	3 0 0
	“ “ Premium of Insurance on Engine House.....	1 6 3
June 20.—	“ “ Puntton & Munn, for sundries.....	4 2 0
	“ “ T. Godden, for Coal Tar, had last year.....	0 10 0
29.—	“ “ for Labor at sundry times	10 3 3
		<hr/>
	Amount carried over.....	<u>£29 10 9</u> <u>£919 1 10</u>

Miscellaneous.

COUNT WITH HARBOR GRACE WATER COMPANY.		CR.
1866.		
	By Amount brought forward.....	£579 6 8
Dec. 31.—	“ paid John Lynch, for 6 months’ Services...	40 0 0
	“ “ C. Watts, Secretary, for 6 months’ ditto	50 0 0
	“ “ Telegram in Sept., respecting Pipes...	0 1 9
	“ “ 2lb. Candles, 2s., 1 tub Coal, 2s. 6d...	0 4 6
	“ “ C. Watts, Secretary, allowed.....	10 0 0
	“ “ John Lynch, ditto	11 18 11
		<u>£691 11 10</u>
	“ “ Sundries for 6 months’ interest due this date	227 10 0
		<u>£919 1 10</u>
1867.		
Jan. 3.—	To paid Account Volunteer Fire Company	£2 0 5
	“ “ for repairing and cleaning Fire Engine.....	0 10 0
5.—	“ “ Wm. Squarry, Printing.	1 15 0
	“ “ Daniel Green, for Coal..	0 2 9
Feb. 9.—	“ “ Mark Alcock, for Land for Pipe track.....	2 10 0
March 9.—	“ “ J. C. Withers, printing Notice	0 8 4
	“ “ Jillard, Brothers, for Red Lead & Hinges.....	0 4 0
April 26.—	“ “ John Angel, for Iron Castings.....	2 18 9
May 1.—	“ “ John Richards, Rent, account J. Lynch.....	3 0 0
	“ “ Premium of Insurance on Engine House.....	1 6 3
June 20.—	“ “ Punton & Munn, for sundries.....	4 2 0
	“ “ T. Godden, for Coal Tar, had last year.....	0 10 0
29.—	“ “ for Labor at sundry times	10 3 3
		<u>£29 10 9</u>
	Amount carried over.....	<u>£919 1 10</u>

Miscellaneous.COUNT WITH HARBOR GRACE WATER COMPANY. Cr.

1867.

	By Amount brought forward..	£29 10 9	£919 1 10
June 29.—	“ paid Leather for Washers, in January.....	0 2 0	
	“ “ 80lb Lead.....	0 16 8	
	“ “ Labor & Cartage of Iron Pipes, &c., ex <i>Gertrude</i> , by W. H. Mare, at Saint John's, last year.....	0 8 6	
			£30 17 11
30.—	“ “ John Lynch, for 6 months, services....	50 0 0	
	“ “ C. Watts, “ “	50 0 0	
			£1,049 19 9
	Balance.....	318 8 7	
			1,368 8 4
	“ Sundries for Interest to date.....	£227 10 0	
	Balance.....	90 18 7	
			£318 8 7

E. & O. Ex:

CLAUDUIS WATTS,

Secretary.

STATE OF NEW YORK

IN SENATE, January 15, 1867.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE LAND OFFICE, IN ANSWER TO A RESOLUTION PASSED BY THE SENATE, APRIL 18, 1866.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY J. B. WHITTAKER, STATE PRINTER, 1867.

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Miscellaneous.

**REPORT AND GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE ST. JOHN'S,
FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY.**

The Directors of the St. John's Floating Dry Dock Company, on the Sixth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders, and for the year 1867, submit the following Report:—

At the last Annual Meeting it was stated that a new Boiler had been ordered for the use of the Dock; and that new Valves for the Pumps, and considerable repairs to all the Sections would be necessary at an early period.

These essential repairs having been specially considered at a subsequent General Meeting called together in March last, by requisition from a majority of the Shareholders, it was then ordered that such repairs should be proceeded with as early as possible after the Spring work was over.

Accordingly, in July last, one of the Sections was disconnected, and each one in turn was stripped, caulked, and thoroughly repaired; while the new Boiler, with the Engine, was newly set, and all the gearing of the various Pumps was put in the best possible working order.

The completion of these requirements was not effected until the month of October, involving three months' loss of time, and an expenditure of a special character amounting to £983 19s 5d.

The revenue accruing to the Dock Company since the last Annual Meeting, arising from the Dockage of 76 vessels, is £1120 17s. 8d.: and according to the general accounts now submitted, there is a Balance against the Company of £468 4s. 7d; and to meet the special necessary expenditure referred to, the Directors, in October last, obtained, at the usual rate of Interest, from the Commercial Bank, the sum of five hundred Pounds, which amount the Directors expect, at the close of the year 1868, to be able to pay off, or at least the greater portion of it, by means of the ordinary accumulating earnings of the Dock.

Since the completion of the repairs, the lifting powers of the Dock have been much improved thereby, and the Directors are of opinion that no further repairs of an expensive character will be needed for several years.

Respectfully submitted,

S. RENDELL,
President.

Miscellaneous.

THE SAINT JOHN'S FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, (GEN-

1866.

Nov. 1.—	To Subscribed Stock.....	£5,500	0	0
to	“ paid Dividend as declared at last Annual			
Dec. 31.—	Meeting.....	275	0	0
	“ “ C. F. Bennett, & Co., Foundry Ac-			
	count.....	93	0	0
	“ 100 Sticks Firewood.....	0	10	6
	“ paid advestising Meeting, in <i>Chronicle</i>	0	5	0
	“ paid advertising, in <i>Gazette</i>	0	8	4
	“ “ “ charges, in <i>Public Ledger</i>	3	10	0
	“ “ “ Meeting, in <i>Times</i>	0	5	0
	“ 4 lb. Red Lead @ 6d.....	0	2	0
	“ 18½ Sheet Iron @ 5d.....	0	7	9
	“ 4 lb. Nails.....	0	1	6
	“ 4 Gallons Pale Seal Oil @ 5s. 6d.....	1	2	0
	“ paid McBride, & Co., for 33 feet Har-			
	wood Plank @ 2d.....	0	5	6
	“ James Kearney, for 27 lbs. Tallow			
	@ 9½d.....	1	1	4
	“ “ J. & W. Boyd, account to date, Decem-			
	ber 31st... ..	5	0	
	“ “ James Seaton, 100 blank account			
	Slips.....	0	10	
	“ “ Charles Ellis, 3 months' Wages, to			
	31st December.....	50	0	
	“ “ Ditto, Account.....	1	14	2
	“ “ 4 men, 3 months' wages, to 31st Dec.	51	5	0
	“ “ Labor.....	5	6	
	Amount forward.....	£5,989	15	1

Miscellaneous.

ERAL ACCOUNT,) IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CHAIRMAN.

1867.

By Subscribed Stock	£5,500	0	0
" Balance in hand at last Annual Meeting	322	2	5
" Dockage of vessels, &c., to 31st December, 1867.....	1,250	15	8
" Balance to 1868.....	468	4	7

Amount forward.....£7,541 2 8

Miscellaneous.

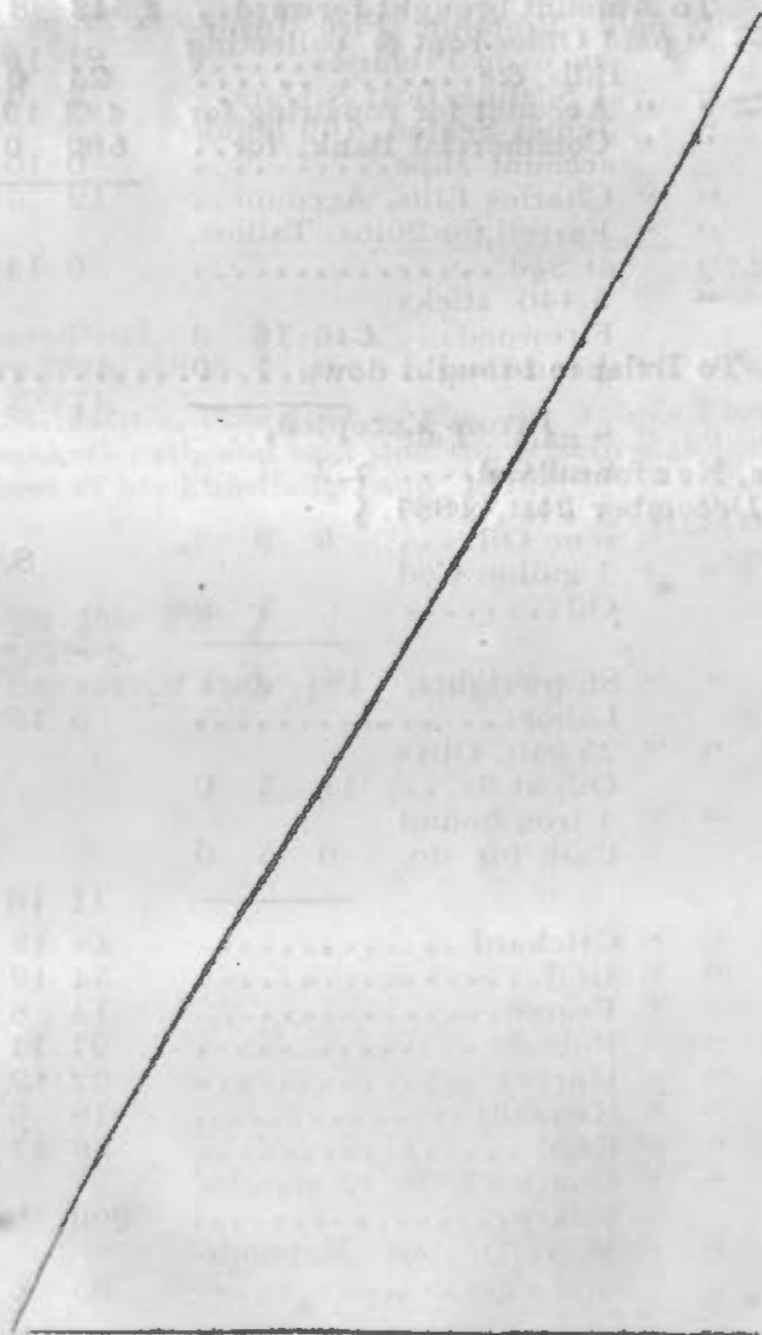
THE SAINT JOHN'S FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, (GEN-

1867.	To Amount forward.....	£5,989 15 1
Jan. 1.—	“ paid Premium Fire Insur- to ance on Premises.....	£1 16 0
Dec. 31.—	“ 1 Sealing Boat & Oars..	2 0 0
	“ James Seaton, 100 blank account slips.....	0 10 0
	“ “ Charles Ellis, Account..	12 5 5
	“ “ Farrell, for 20lbs. Tallow, at 8½d	0 14 2
	“ “ 5,440 sticks Firewood... £46 16 3	£46 16 3
	“ “ ¼ ton Coal.. 0 7 0	0 7 0
		47 3 3
	“ “ 8 gals. Pale Seal Oil.... £2 1 0	£2 1 0
	“ “ 1 gal. Kero- sene Oil.... 0 3 3	0 3 3
	“ “ 1 gallon Cod Oil..... C 3 6	C 3 6
		2 7 9
	“ “ Shipwrights, 18¼ days’ Labor.....	5 15 3
	“ “ 25 gals. Olive Oil, at 9s... 11 5 0	11 5 0
	“ “ 1 iron bound Cask for do. 0 5 0	0 5 0
		11 10 0
	“ “ Crickard	48 13 6
	“ “ Goff.....	54 12 0
	“ “ Pearce.....	14 6 6
	“ “ Roberts	27 11 9
	“ “ Harvey	22 12 6
	“ “ Kennedy.....	18 6 2
	“ “ Reed	36 17 6
	“ “ Charles Ellis, 12 months’ Salary.....	200 0 0
	“ “ Miscellaneous Expendi- ture.....	35 6 5
		£542 8 2
	Carried forward.....	£5,989 15 1

Miscellaneous.

ERAL ACCOUNT,) IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CHAIRMAN.

1867. By Amount brought forward.....£7,541 2 8



£7,541 2 8

Miscellaneous.

THE SAINT JOHN'S FLOATING DRY DOCK COMPANY, (GEN--

1867.

	To Amount brought forward..	£542	8	2	£5,989	15	1
Jan. 1.—	“ paid Office rent & collecting						
to	Bills, &c.....	25	0	0			
Dec. 31.—	“ “ Account for repairing, for	483	19	5			
	“ “ Commercial Bank, for..	500	0	0			
					<u>1,551</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>
					<u>£7,541</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8</u>

1868.

Jany. 1.—To Balance brought down..... £468 4 7

Errors Excepted,

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
 December 31st, 1867. }

S. RENDELL

Miscellaneous.

GENERAL ACCOUNT, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE CHAIRMAN.

1867.

To Amount brought forward..... £7,541 2 8

£7,541 2 8

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
 January 28th, 1868. }

S. Rendell, of St. John's, President of the St. John's Floating Dry Dock Company, maketh oath and said that the within statement is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

S. RENDELL,
President.

Sworn to before me, this 28th }
 day of January, 1868. }
 THOS. BENNETT, J.P. }

Miscellaneous.

COMPANY, JUNE 30TH, 1867.

Cr.

By Dwelling House, Premises, Machinery and Utensils,	£11,690	0	0
" Stock on hand, per Inventory.....	10,930	10	0
" Cash on hand, and in Banks.....	354	19	1
" Amount due on Bills Receivable.....	10,618	2	7
" ditto due by Sundries on current accounts.....	1,421	4	4
	<u>£35,014</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>

We certify, to the best of our knowledge and belief, that the within account is a true and correct statement of the affairs of the Vail's Joint Stock Company, as made up from the Books of said Company, to 30th June, 1867.

JOHN BOWRING, } Auditors.
ROBERT THORBURN, }
EDWIN DUDER. }

William Wheatley, Manager of Vail's Joint Stock Company, maketh oath and saith that the within statement is just and true, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WM. WHEATLEY.

Sworn before me, at St. John's, }
this 13th day of January, }
A., D. 1868. }
H. T. WOOD, }

Commissioner of Affidavits, Supreme Court.

Miscellaneous.

**REPORT OF T. S. DWYER, INSPECTOR OF WEIGHTS
& MEASURES, SAINT JOHN'S, FOR 1867.**

SAINT JOHN'S,
January 1st, 1868.

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Government, the following report for the past year.

The inspection and adjustment of all Weights and Measures were duly attended to, the following figures shewing the number of each examined by me, viz :—

Beams and Scales.....	494
Weights of 2 lb. and upwards.....	1738
" 1 lb. and under.....	1180
Liquid and Dry Measures.....	970

The fees received on account of same amounting to \$361.65.

According to instructions, I forwarded to the undermentioned Districts to which Inspectors had been appointed, one set each of adjusted Beams, Scales, Weights & Measures, viz :—

Greenspond,
Ferryland, and
English Harbor.

The application of the provisions of the Act to these places, as also to other Districts where it has been in operation, must result in many advantages to all interested, and tend to afford that mutual confidence, which should necessarily exist between buyer and seller.

Referring to the 13th Sec. 27 Vic. Cap. 14, the weight of Biscuit, Flour, Pork, Corn and Oatmeal, &c., &c. is defined, but owing to the wording of the Section, the object intended by the Legislature, viz: the protection of the Consumer, is not attained, as it leaves it optional with the purchaser to see that the required weight is in the article purchased. I need hardly say, it is a question that is rarely asked. In my Report of 1866, I alluded to a case in which I was called in to inspect the weight of some Pork, and in which there appeared a large deficiency. The past year my attention was called to a similar case, respecting Flour; I was present at the weighing of ten barrels, a portion of a large lot, four only of which proved correct, the remaining six shew-

Miscellaneous.

ing an average loss in weight of 21½lbs. per Barrel ; to each of the other items enumerated these remarks will equally apply. Considering that these are articles of such general consumption, the necessity for an emendation of the Act is evident, to meet such cases, and check, as far as possible, imposition on the purchaser and consumer.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant.

T. S. DWYER,

Inspector of Weights & Measures.

Honorable John Bemister, }
Colonial Secretary. }

Miscellaneous.

DR. DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL VOLUNTEERS ACCOUNT, FOR 1867.

Expenditure on Account Volunteer Organization, for the year 1867.

March 1.—Paid the following outstanding Accounts of 1866 ;				
“	Lieut. Col. Mesham, late D. A. General, quarter's salary	£14	8	5
“	Sergt. Bennett, Band Instructor, arrears of ditto.	3	15	0
“	Richard Funnell, Armourer & Keeper of Shed.....	15	0	0
“	Sergt. Tracey, R. C. Rifles, Drill instructor.....	9	17	5
“	Francis Winton, <i>Chronicle</i> , Printing Account.....	4	0	0
“	Sergt. Major Heath, St. John's Battalion, Oil, &c.	0	8	8
“	Henry Smith, for Drum Covers, &c.....	0	11	0
“	Thomas Power, Cartage..	0	13	6
				£48 14 0
April 1.—Paid D. A. Genl's, quarter's 1st quarter, 1867.				
“	Sergt. Francis, R.C. Rifles, Drill instructor.....	£14	8	5
“	Michael Deranna, Fatigue duty	4	16	4
“	Mrs. Ryan, keeper Drill Shed, quarter's salary....	0	10	0
“	Ditto, for Brooms & Wood	1	10	0
“	Messenger for quarter....	0	6	6
“	Messenger for quarter....	1	0	0
				23 11 5
“	Sergt. Bennett, Band Instructor, quarter's salary..	7	10	0
“	No. 1 Company, Armourer's Account and Printing Account	3	3	6
“	“ 2 “ “	1	1	6
“	“ 3 “ “	1	7	0
“	“ 4 “ “	3	0	0
				£8 11 0
	Carried forward.....	£8 11 0		£71 5 3

Miscellaneous.

DR. DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL VOLUNTEERS ACCOUNT, FOR 1867.

Expenditure on Account Volunteer Organization, for the year 1867.

1867.	Brought forward.....	£8 11 0	£71 5 3
	To paid Richard Funnell, Armourer, for care of Arms, Nos. 1 2 & 3 Companies from 1st January to 1st February..	1 3 6	
			17 5 6
July 1.—paid	D. A. Genl's, quarter's		
2nd quarter.	Salary	14 8 5	
	“ Sergt. Francis, R. C. Rifles, Drill instructor.....	7 4 3	
	“ “ Bennett, Band do..	7 10 0	
	“ Mrs. Ryan, Keeper Drill Shed.....	1 10 0	
	“ Messenger for quarter....	1 0 0	
			13 12 8
	“ No: 1 Company, Armourer's account.....	2 8 9	
	“ “ 2 ditto, ditto.	2 8 9	
	“ “ 3 ditto, ditto.	2 8 9	
	“ “ 4 ditto, ditto.	2 5 0	
	“ Francis Winton, <i>Chronicle</i> , Printing Account.....	4 0 0	
			13 11 3
	“ Cartage, Arm Chests, to Drill Sheds.....	0 1 6	
	“ Labourers, repairing Butt at Signal Hill, 2 men, 2 days each, @ 3s. 6d. per day	0 14 0	
	“ Cartage, Lumber to, Drillshed	0 3 0	
	“ Scrubbers, Soap, Soda & Lime, for cleaning ditto...	0 4 6	
	“ Michael Deranna, Fatigue duty, cleaning and varnishing Stove and Funnelling.	0 7 3	
	Carried forward.....	£1 10 3	133 14 8

Miscellaneous.

DR. DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL VOLUNTEERS AC-
COUNT, FOR 1867.

Expenditure on Account Volunteer Organization, for the year 1867.

1867.	Brought forward.....	£1 10 3	£133 14 8
	“ Labor, limewashing Fences	0 8 0	
	“ Mrs. Ryan, for Brooms for Drill Shed.....	0 3 9	
	“ Studs, 1s. 11d., Palings, 1s. 8d., Sticks 1s. 6d., for repairs of Butt at Signal Hill	0 5 1	
	“ Lumber for Drill Shed...	0 3 6	
		1 10 7	
Oct. 1.—paid	D. A. Genearl, quarter's		
3rd q'rter.	“ Salary.....	£14 8 5	
	“ Sergt. Francis, R. C. Rifles, ditto.....	7 4 3	
	“ “ Bennett, Band Instructor, ditto.....	7 10 0	
	“ “ Francis, fatigue, removing Targets to and from Signal and Neagle's Hills..	0 7 0	
	“ Mark Chaplain, Marker at Butts.....	5 0 0	
	“ Ditto, Labor at Signal Hill Butt.....	0 7 0	
		34 16 8	
	“ Bugler, Thos. Bennett, attendance during Target practice, for the season...	3 10 0	
	“ Mrs. Ryan, keeper Drill Shed.....	1 10 0	
	“ Messenger for quarter....	1 0 0	
	“ No. 1 Company, Armourer's Account.....	2 8 9	
	“ “ 2 “ “	2 8 9	
	“ “ 3 “ “	2 8 9	
	“ “ 4 “ “	2 5 0	
		15 11 5	
	Carried forward.....		£186 13 2

Miscellaneous.

DR. DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL VOLUNTEERS ACCOUNT, FOR 1867.

Expenditure on Account Volunteer Organization, for the year 1867.

1867.	Brought forward.....			£185	13	2
	" D. A. Genl's, expenses to and from Harbor Grace, Inspecting Harbor Grace Volunteers.....	£3	10	0		
	Theodore Clift, for Coals.	4	6	0		
	Francis Winton, <i>Chronicle</i> , Printing Account.....	3	5	6		
	" Thomas Power, Cartage Targets & Ammunition...	1	8	0		
	" Badge, Shako, Plate and Cup for Sergt. Major....	0	19	6		
					13	9
	" Commissary Moore, for Ammunition, for St. John's Battalion & Harbor Grace Volunteers.....				54	16
Dec. 31.—	" Repairs Windows, Drill Shed.....	0	3	6		
4th quarter.	" D. A. Genl, quarter's salary.....	13	8	5		
	" Sergt. Bennett, Band Instructor, ditto	7	10	0		
	" " Francis, R. C. Rifles, Drill Instructor.....	4	0	0		
	" Armourer Deranna	4	0	0		
	" Mrs. Ryan, Keeper Drill Shed.....	1	10	0		
	" ditto, Wood & Brooms for ditto,	0	3	9		
					31	15
	" Remittance, account H. Grace Rifle Company....	23	6	5		
	" Gleeson's account, Sundries for Drill Shed.....	2	5	6		
	<u>Carried forward.....</u>	<u>£25</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>286</u>	<u>14</u>
					<u>3</u>	

Miscellaneous.

DR. DEPUTY ADJUTANT GENERAL VOLUNTEERS ACCOUNT FOR 1867.

Expenditure on Account Volunteer Organization; for the year 1867.

1867.	Brought forward.....	£25 11 11	£286 14 3
	“ Messenger, for quarter...	1 0 0	
	“ Stationery.....	0 10 0	
	“ Postage.....	0 0 7	
	“ Corporal Fletcher, No. 2 Company, cost of engraving inscriptions on Prize of 1866.....	4 16 0	
		4 16 0	£31 18 6
			£318 12 9
	CR.		
	By Legislative Grant, \$1,200.00.....	£300 0 0	
	“ Amount from Board of Works, balance on account Drill Shed.....	11 17 3	
	“ No. 2 Company, Ammunition for private practice.....	4 16 0	
		15 33 3	316 13 3
	[“ Balance due D. A. General.....		1 19 6
			£318 12 9

Saint John's, 31st December, 1867.

H. RENOUF, Major,
D. A. General Volunteers.

Audited & found correct,
15th February, 1868. }

T. N. STABB, Captain No. 3 Company,
R. J. PARSONS, Jr., Captain No. 4 Company,
HENRY T. STABB, Captain No. 1 Company.

Miscellaneous.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHEEP BY THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, ON ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COLONY, 1867.

			EWES.	RAMS.
1867.				
May		Matthew Dalton..... Exploits.....	1	
		Levi Frost.....	1	1
		William Marshall..... Burin.....	1	
		S. Kough..... Belle Isle.....	1	
		R. J. Pinsent for..... Brigus.....	1	1
June	6	William Holden..... Harbor Main.....	1	
		John Veitch..... ditto	1	
		Josiah Manuel..... Burnt Island.....	1	1
		—Fury..... Harbor Main.....	1	
		William Mockler..... Bay Bulls.....	1	
		Matthew Dalton..... Harbor Main.....	1	
		Revd. Kyran Walsh for..... ditto	1	
Aug.	27	William Cummins..... Canvass Town.....		1
		Thomas Bradley..... Burin.....	1	1
Sept.	5	John Day..... Fogo.....	1	1
	6	William Abbot..... do.....	1	1
		“ Thomas Keeche..... Burin.....	1	
	13	James Penny King..... Trinity Bay.....	3	1
	17	Ben. Tocque..... Fogo.....	1	1
		“ David Benson..... Trinity Bay.....	1	1
		“ Matthias Martin..... “	1	
	18	Robert Pike..... Burin.....	1	1
		“ Revd. Mr. Kinsella..... do.	1	1
		“ Robert Burt..... Musgravetown.....	1	1
	19	William Rielly..... Placentia.....		1
	20	Henry Simms..... Fogo.....	1	1
		Myles F. Birke..... Joe Bat's Arm.....	1	1
		James Leahy..... Belle Isle.....	1	
		John Connors..... do.	1	
		Thomas Power.....		1
	24	Robert Butt..... Bay-de-Verds.....	1	
	25	Maurice Walsh..... do.	1	
		“ Elijah Coish..... do.	1	
		Carried forward....	32	17

Miscellaneous.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHEEP BY THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, ON ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COLONY, 1867.—(Continued.)

			EWES.	RAMS.
1867.		Brought forward..	32	17
Oct.	3	Philip Penny	1	1
	7	J. N. Parsons.....	1	1
	9	Samuel Morley.....	1	1
	10	Charles Coady.....	1	1
	"	Job Hunt.....		1
	"	J. Parsons.....		1
	12	James Howlett.....	1	1
	14	Samuel Gillespie.....	1	1
	15	Joseph Hudson & Bros.	2	1
	17	William Stairs.....	1	
	"	Robert Reader.....	1	
	"	Reverend J. Ryan.....	3	
	19	Micheal Lunergan.....		1
	"	Joseph Gulliford.....	1	
	"	James Gulliford.....	1	
	"	William Reid.....	1	
	"	Charles Reid.....	1	
	"	Alexander Pilley.....	1	
	"	Edward Whelan.....	1	
	"	Septimus Brown.....	1	1
	"	Richard Pelly.....	1	
	22	R. J. Pinsent, for.....	1	1
	"	James Oldford.....	1	
	"	Thomas Oldford.....		1
	"	Esau Blandford.....	1	1
	"	John H. Warren for....	1	
	"	"	1	
	"	"	1	
	"	"	1	
	"	"	1	1
	25	James Reeves.....	1	1
	28	John Curtis.....	1	1
		Carried forward....	62	34

Miscellaneous.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHEEP BY THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, ON ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COLONY, 1867.—(Continued)

			EWES.	RAMS.
1867.		Brought forward..	62	34
Oct.	29.	James Joice..... Fogo	1	1
	30	John Jeanes..... Catalina	1	
	"	Japhet Sainsbury..... Bonavista Bay.....	1	
	"	Edward Green..... do.	1	
	"	George Winsor..... do.	1	
	31	George Fleet..... Trinity	1	
Nov.	7	Richard Hodder..... Burin	1	1
	8	George Cram..... Old Perlican.....	1	
	"	John Lewis, for..... Lower Island Cove	2	1
	"	Daniel Bishop..... Burin	1	
	9	Martin Adey..... Hant's Harbor	1	
	"	James Lodge..... Catalina	1	
	"	William Norman..... do.	1	1
	"	Mark Osmond..... Twillingate....	1	
	16	John T. Oakley, for... Bonavista Bay.....	3	2
	20	William March..... Trinity Bay.....	1	
	"	John Crummy..... Bay-de-Verds	1	
	"	John Halfyard..... do.	1	
	"	Henry Halfyard..... do.	1	
	"	William Hudson..... do.	1	
	22	John Ronckey..... Belloram, Fort. Bay		1
	"	Jonathan Green..... English Harbor....	1	
	"	Thomas Evans..... ditto	1	
	30	Thomas Penny..... Fogo	1	
Dec.	3	John Hudson..... Pouch Cove.....	1	1
	5	John Williams..... Bay Bulls.....	1	1
	"	Albert Bradshaw..... Placentia.....	1	1
	10	Archibald Butt..... Bay-de-Verds.....	1	
	"	Widow Butt..... ditto	1	
	11	Thomas Carew..... Cape Broyle, Fer'and	1	1
	16	Peter Winsor..... Aquafort.....	2	1
	17	Mrs. Simms..... Trepassey.....	1	
		Carried forward....	97	46

Miscellaneous.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHEEP BY THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, ON ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COLONY, 1867.—(Continued.)

			EWES.	RAMS.
1867.		Brought forward..	97	46
Dec.	19	Michael Carew..... Witless Bay	1	1
	20	Robert Reader..... Topsail	1	
	21	George Smith..... Chamberlain's.....	1	
	"	James King..... Broad Cove.....	1	
	"	John Mackey..... Carbonear	1	
	"	James Pelley..... ditto	1	1
	"	George Best..... ditto	1	
	"	John Griffin..... ditto	1	
	"	William Giles..... ditto	1	
		Henry Moore, for..... Harbor Grace.....	6	4
		T. R. Bennett, for..... Fortune Bay.....		1
		Philip Frander..... English Harbor.....	1	
		John Ott..... ditto		1
		Patrick McAvery..... St. Jaques.....		1
		Alfred A. Hay..... Fortune Bay.....	1	
		John Green..... English Harbor.....	1	
	30	Robert Lawlor..... Trinity.....	1	
		George Rex..... ditto		1
		Samuel Morris..... ditto		1
		Abel Hiscock..... ditto	1	
		Nicholas Metcalf..... Chamberlain's.....	1	
		John Parmiter..... ditto	1	
		J. Swansborough..... Topsail	1	
		A. Churchill..... ditto	1	
		George Allen..... Topsail Road.....	1	
		Thomas Turner..... ditto	1	
		Abraham Snow..... ditto	1	
		John Heater..... Trinity.....	1	
	31	George H. Cole..... ditto	1	
1868.				
Jany.	7	John Tapp..... Broad Cove.....	1	
		James Tucker..... ditto	1	
		Carried forward....	128	57

Miscellaneous.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHEEP BY THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, ON ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COLONY, 1867.—(Continued.)

			EWES.	RAMS.	
1868.		Brought forward..	128	57	
Jany.	14	Rev. Mr. Peach, for.. Carbonear	1	1	
		Henry Tucker, Senr... Broad Cove.....	1		
		“ Ben. Squires..... ditto	1		
		“ Henry Tucker, Jr..... ditto	1		
	17	David Hickey..... Outer Cove.....	1		
	18	Joseph Shea..... Pouch Cove.....	1		
	20	William Fray..... Portugal Cove.....	1		
	27	Samuel Fray..... ditto	1		
Feb.	20	Richard Grace..... Pouch Cove.....	2		
		“ John Shea..... ditto	1		
	22	James Cantwell..... Torbay.....	1		
	26	Patrick Doyle..... ditto	1		
Mar.	1	John Butler..... Pouch Cove.....	1		
	5	Martin Ryan..... Torbay.....	1		
		“ John Wilcox, for..... Brigus	4	1	
		“ Patrick Molloy..... Torbay.....	1		
		James Parsons..... Flat Rock.....	1		
		Patrick Dunphy..... Torbay.....	1		
		James Fitzpatrick..... ditto	1		
		Mrs. Murphy..... Flat Rock.....	1		
		Accidentally destroyed on the voyage.....	3	1	
		Sold, as useless for breeding purposes		3	
			155	63	218

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
16th March, 1868. }

W. F. RENNIE,
Secretary Newfoundland Agricultural Society.

Miscellaneous.

DISTRIBUTION OF SHEEP BY THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, ON ACCOUNT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COLONY, 1867.—(Continued.)

RECAPITULATION.

	EWES.	RAMS.	Total.
Conception Bay, including Topsail and Bay-de-Verds . .	42	13	55
St. Mary's & Placentia.....	7	5	12
Ferryland & Bay Bulls.....	6	4	10
Fortune Bay.....	5	4	9
Trinity Bay.....	27	5	32
Bonavista Bay.....	15	7	22
Burin.....	11	8	19
Twillingate & Fogo.....	12	10	22
St. John's District, including Belle Isle.....	27	3	30
Accidentally destroyed on the voyage.....	3	1	4
Sold as useless for breeding purposes.....	.....	3	3
	155	63	218

Miscellaneous.

Dr. Her Majesty's Government, in Account with the Newfoundland Agricultural Society, for purchase and distribution of Sheep.

1867.

May 3.—To Henry Longworth, Prince Edward Island, cost of 11 Ewes, 5 Rams.....	£40	0	0
“ Sheep house and Provender..	2	18	6
“ Cartage, and care of Sheep..	6	5	6
“ Freight to St. John's.....	4	0	0
“ Commission to H. Longworth	2	2	1
			£55 6 1
Nov. 30.—James and William Pitts, for..... 34 Ewes, 12 Rams	47	17	0
“ Tho. Power “ “ 1 “	1	0	0
“ Sam. Knight “ “ 2 “	1	0	0
“ Jo. Brine, Sr. “ “ 1 “	1	17	6
“ Tho. Summers “ “ 2 “	3	4	6
“ Wm. Cooke 8 “ 6 “	23	7	6
“ Henry Duder 2 “ 5 “	12	5	0
“ John Cowan “ “ 5 “	11	0	0
“ John Eales 4 “ “ “	6	5	0
“ J.J. Rogerson 10 “ “ “	17	10	0
“ John Casey, 1 “ 1 “	3	15	0
“ Alex. Smith 2 “ 1 “	3	15	0
“ Peter Nevill “ “ 4 “	4	0	0
“ M. Connors 9 “ “ “	15	15	0
“ Tho. Brine 1 “ “ “	1	15	0
“ J. Brine, Jr. 1 “ “ “	0	13	0
“ F. McDougall 16 “ “ “	16	15	0
“ T. R. Smith 12 “ “ “	13	10	0
“ T. R. Bennett “ 1 “	1	10	0
“ Rev. J. Peach “ 1 “	1	10	0
			188 4 6
<u>Carried forward....</u>			£243 10 7

Miscellaneous.

Dr. Her Majesty's Government, in Account with the Newfoundland

1867.

	Brought forward.....		£243	10	7
Dec. 12.	To Henry Longworth, cost of 44				
	Ewes, 16 Rams.....	£126	0	0	
"	Sheep House, Provender....	8	18	2	
"	Man for care of Sheep on voy-				
	age.....	1	0	0	
"	Freight to St. John's.....	12	0	0	
"	Insurance.....	4	3	6	
					152 1 8
"	Thomas McConnan Stationery				
	& Pamphlets on Sheep for				
	distribution.....	3	11	1	
"	J. T. Nevill, for 6 brls. Tur-				
	nips for Sheep.....	1	4	0	
"	J. & W. Pitts, " 1 do. do.	0	5	0	
"	Hay and Oats, furnished for				
	Sheep in St. John's.....	5	9	11	
"	Cartage in St. John's to Cove				
	and freight to Brigus.....	2	17	6	
"	Commission to Secretary for				
	management and purchasing.	20	0	0	
					33 7 6
					£428 19 9

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
 18th March, 1868. }

Miscellaneous.

Agricultural Society, for purchase and distribution of Sheep : *Cr.*

1867.

By Cash from the Receiver General.....	£350	0	0
“ Sales of Sheep.....	4	0	0
“ Do. refuse Board.....	1	16	0
“ Cash from the Receiver General.....	71	5	0
“ Balance due the Treasurer, Agricultural Society.....	1	18	0

£428 19 9

E. & O. E.,

JOSEPH CROWDY,

Treasurer.

W. F. RENNIE,

Secretary.

Miscellaneous.

REPORT OF THE SELECT COMMITTEE OF THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, ON THE SUBJECT OF A JOINT STOCK SHEEP FARM.

The Select Committee of the Agricultural Society to whom was referred the consideration of a project to establish a Sheep Farm by means of a Joint Stock Company with limited liability, report that they have held several meetings upon the subject, have examined persons of practical experience, and having carefully considered the statistics and probable results of such an enterprize, they are of opinion that if it were commenced with a capital of £1300 cy., and were prudently managed, it could hardly fail of proving a safe and profitable investment, and highly beneficial to the labouring classes of this Colony.

They believe that Sheep-rearing and its concomitant industries would be found the effective check to pauperism, by providing summer labour and winter employment, not merely for men but for women and children.

Of all the Provinces of British North America, Newfoundland is believed to be the best adapted for Sheep culture, from the lightness of its soil, the boundless tracts of its waste lands, and the richness of its natural grasses; hitherto dogs have prevented the success of this employment; but at last, the current of public opinion having happily set in the same direction with the policy of the Legislature and the interests of the people, the number of mischievous and worthless dogs has been so materially diminished that a fair field for testing the speculation seems to be now offered.

It is only necessary to demonstrate by experiment the monetary value of Sheep farming in this Colony, to place it amongst the most desirable of the industrial pursuits of Newfoundland; and with this view a Joint Stock Company is necessary; heretofore the course of trade and habits of the population have run in a different direction, and Capitalists may be indisposed at first to take stock in the projected enterprize; but it is one of a tentative character, and promising great and [enduring public advantages, is precisely of the description which political economists say may legitimately invoke Legislative aid without invading the dogmas of free trade.

The Committee believe that the objects professed by the Government and the Legislature, viz: to develop the Agricultural resources of the Colony, and to encourage a spirit of self reliance and industry in the people, would be practically and cheaply promoted by assisting the establishment of the projected Company, upon any reasonable terms the

Miscellaneous.

Legislature might seem proper to impose. And the Committee recommend that an appeal be made by the Agricultural Society to the Executive Government and the Legislative Assembly for countenance and support.

Appended hereto are the statistics of the probable expenses and profits of the Company for a few years, as a guide to the formation of a sound opinion upon the enterprize.

BRYAN ROBINSON,
President.

Approved and Signed,

MR. NEVILL,
" CASEY,
" MARTIN.

25th March, 1868.

Miscellaneous.

To His Excellency the Governor in Council.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The attention of the Agricultural Society has been directed to the expediency of a Joint Stock Company being formed, for the purpose of working a Sheep Farm, with a view to encourage Sheep culture in this Colony.

The Society appointed a Select Committee to examine the subject, who have reported the result of their labours, and a copy of their Report is hereto appended :—

In this Report the Society fully concur.

It is difficult to give a good reason why Newfoundland—with an area many times larger than Prince Edward Island, and a population twice as numerous, and moreover, possessing advantages in wild pasture much greater, should be dependent upon that Island for her annual supply of live stock, and should not rather raise Sheep, and manufacture woollen fabrics sufficient for her own use at present, and for the support of an export trade in future.

Iceland, with a population of about 50,000 souls, and situated on the verge of the Arctic Circle, supports her people, to a great extent, by rearing Sheep, and exporting woollen manufactures.

It is scarcely necessary to remark that the Society have no personal or pecuniary interest in the formation of the Company contemplated, and venture to urge its merits upon the attention of the Executive Government, solely because of the public benefit likely to accrue from its establishment.

The depressed condition of Newfoundland, reacts upon its depression, and disposes capitalists to withdraw from, rather than invest property in a country apparently sinking. The care of the Legislature may therefore be required and expected, to foster any enterprize which they may think calculated to develop the latent resources of the Colony, to provide remunerative labour, and relieve the pressure of pauperism.

Believing that Sheep culture possesses these desiderata, the Agricultural Society respectfully submit this project to the attention of the Executive Government, in the expectation that they will commend it to the favourable consideration of the Legislature.

By order of the Society,

BRYAN ROBINSON,

President.

25th March, 1868.

Miscellaneous.

DR. JOINT STOCK SHEEP FARM, CAPITAL

1868.

To purchase of 200 Sheep, @ 20s. £200, 2 horses, £50	£250	0	0	
" Carts and Implements, £40, Manure, £30, Seed Oats, £20.....	90	0	0	
" Seed Potatoes, Powder and Shot, £20, Shepherd's pas- sage, £15.....	35	0	0	
" Shepherd, $\frac{1}{2}$ years wages, & 1 year's wages for 2 men..	105	0	0	
" Cost of Shepherd's house and sheds for Sheep....	150	0	0	
" 40 ton Hay, £140, Fencing, Hurdles, Gates, £40, Black- smith, £10.....	190	0	0	
" Secretary, £30, Conting- encies, £30, Rent free, and no interest charged.....	60	0	0	
				<u>£880 0 0</u>

1869.

June.

1.—To purchase of 50 Sheep, £50, Manure, £40, Oats, Seeds, £30.....	120	0	0	
" Wages of Shepherd and 2 men, £150, Extra labour, £15,.....	165	0	0	
" Extra Sheds, Fencing and Hurdles, £40, Blacksmith's account, £12.....	52	0	0	
" 30 tons Hay, £105, Secre- tary, £30, Contingencies, £30.....	165	0	0	
" 5 per cent Interest on £900, for last year and this year.....	90	0	0	
" ditto, ditto, on balance of Capital, £400.....	20	0	0	
" Insurance on £400, £8, Rent or interest on pur- chase, £500, £30.....	38	0	0	
" Balance.....	395	4	6	
				<u>£1045 4 6</u>

 Miscellaneous.

£———— IN ACCOUNT WITH ————— Cr:

1869.

By Lambs from 170 Ewes, 240, less for casualties, 20 per cent., being 192, of which sell 100, at 20s., £100, 92 reserved, at 20s., £92.....	£192	0	0
" 1,000lbs. Wool, at 1s. 3d.; £62 10s. 100 bls. Potatoes sold, at 8s., £40....	102	10	0
" 50 fat Sheep sold, at 35s., £87 10s., 300 brls. Turnips fed to Sheep.....	87	10	0
" Value of 242 Sheep, less 92 credited, 150 Sheep at 21s.....	157	10	0
" Improved value of Farm, £250, Horses, Implements, £80.....	330	0	0
" Balance	10	10	0

 £380 0 0

1870.

By sales of 140 fat Sheep, at 30s., £210, 1,2 10lbs Wool, at 1s. 3d., £75 12s. 6d.	£285	12	6
" Lambs from 200 Ewes, 280, less 20 per cent. for casualties, 224, of which sell 75, at 20s., £75, reserve 150 for Stock, at 20s. £150.....	225	0	0
" 100 brls. Potatoes sold, £40, Horses, Implements, valued at £75.....	115	0	0
" Sheep in stock, 302, less 150 Lambs, credited above, 152, at 21s.....	159	12	0
" Improved value of Farm.....	260	0	0

 £1,045 4 6

Miscellaneous.

Dr.	JOINT STOCK SHEEP FARM, CAPITAL			
1870.				
June	1.—To purchase of 50 Sheep, £50, 1 Horse and Harness, £30	£80	0	0
	“ Manure, £15, Seed, £20, Blacksmith, Nails, Hurdles, £30.....	65	0	0
	“ Wages, £170, 20 tons Hay, £70, Secretary, £30, Con- tingences, £30.....	300	0	0
	“ Insurance, £8, Interest on Capital, £1300, @ 5 per cent, £65.....	73	0	0
	“ Rent or Interest on pur- chase money, £500 @ 6 per cent.....	30	0	0
	“ Balance	629	7	0
		<u>£1,177 7 0</u>		
1871.				
June	1.—To 15 Rams and Ewes of im- proved breed, £45, Manure, £12.....	£57	0	0
	“ Seed, £20, Wages, £170, Blacksmith, Fences, Hurd- les, £35.....	225	0	0
	“ 10 tons Hay, £35, Secre- tary, £30, Insurance on £500, £10.....	75	0	0
	“ Rent, £30, Interest on £1300, at 5 per cent. £65, Contingencies, £30.....	125	0	0
	“ Balance.....	937	18	6
		<u>£1419 18 6</u>		
1872.				
June	1.—To Manure, £15, Seed, £20, Wages, £170, 10 tons Hay, £35.....	£240	0	0
	“ Blacksmith, Fences, Re- pairs, £50, Insurance, £10	60	0	0
	“ Interest on £1300, at 5 per cent. £65, Rent or Inter- est on £500, £30	95	0	0
	“ Secretary, £35, Contingen- ces, £30.....	65	0	0
	“ Balance.....	1110	15	0
		<u>£1570 15 0</u>		

Miscellaneous.

£ ——— IN ACCOUNT WITH ——— Cr.

1871.

By sales of 100 fat Sheep, at 35s., £175, 1,500lbs. Wool, at 1s. 3d., £93 15s...	£268	15	0
“ Lambs from 250 Ewes, 350, less, 20 per cent. for casualties, 280, of which sell 130, at 16s., £104., 150 reserved for Stock, at 20s.; £150	254	0	0
“ Potatoes sold, £40, Horses and Imple- ments, valued at £80	120	0	0
“ Value of 402 Sheep improved breed, less 150, 260 at 21s.	264	12	0
“ Improved value of Farm	270	0	0

1872.

	—————	£1,177	7	6
By sales of 102 fat Sheep, at 35s., £178 10s., 100 brls. Potatoes, £40	£218	10	0	
“ 2,010lbs. Wool from 402 Sheep, at 1s.- 3d., £125 12s. 6d., Horses, Implements, £80	205	12	6	
“ Lambs from 402 Sheep, 560, less 20 per cent. for casualties, 448, of which sell 224 Lambs, at 14s., £156 15s., 224 re- served for stock, at 20s., £224	380	16	0	
“ Value of 539 Sheep, less 224 credited, 315 Sheep, at 20s.	315	0	0	
“ Improved value of Farm	300	0	0	

1873.

	—————	£1,419	18	0
By sales of 143 Sheep, at 30s., £214 10s., Wool from 543 Sheep, £135 15s.	£350	5	0	
“ 100 brls. Potatoes, £40, Horses, Imple- ments, £75	115	0	0	
“ Lambs from 470 Ewes, 660, less 20 per cent. for casualties, 528, of which sell 250, at 12s., £150, reserve 278 for Stock, at 15s., £208 10s.	358	10	0	
“ Value of 675 Sheep, less 278, credited, £397, improved value of Farm, £350	747	0	0	
	—————	£1,570	15	0

Miscellaneous.

DR. JOINT STOCK SHEEP FARM, CAPITAL

1873.					
June	1.—To	Manure £15, Seed £20,			
		Wages £170.....	£205	0	0
		“ Blacksmith’s account, Fences,			
		Repairs, £50, 10 tons Hay,			
		£35.....	85	0	0
		“ Secretary, £35, Insurance,			
		£10, Rent or Interest £30	75	0	0
		“ Interest on £1300, at 6 per			
		cent. £65, Contingencies,			
		£30.....	95	0	0
		“ Balance.....	1468	15	0
					<u>£1928 15 0</u>

St. John’s, Newfoundland, }
 28th March, 1868. }

Miscellaneous.

£	IN ACCOUNT WITH	CR.
1874.		
By sales of 300 Sheep, at 25s., £375, Wool from 675 Sheep, at 1s., £168 15s.....	£543 15 0	
“ Lambs from 600 Ewes, 840, less 20 per cent., 670, of which sell 300, at 12s.....	180 0 9	
“ 100 brls. Potatoes sold	40 0 0	
“ Being cash sales.....	763 15 0	
“ Value of Sheep in Stock, 745, at 20s. £745, Horses, Implements, £70.....	815 0 0	
“ Improved value of Farm.....	350 0 0	
	<u>£1,928 15 0</u>	

Miscellaneous.

DR:	CASH.			
1868.				
June. —To Capital.....	£900	0	0	
1869.				
June. — " Sales of Produce.....	292	10	0	
				£1192 10 0
1869-70.				
June. —To Balance.....	267	10	0	
" Additional Capital, to serve as floating.....	400	0	0	
" Sales of Produce.....	400	12	0	
				1068 2 0
1870-71.				
June. —To Balance.....	£463	2	0	
" Sales of Produce.....	412	15	0	
				875 17 0
1871-72.				
June. —To Balance.....	£327	17	0	
" Sales of Produce.....	503	2	0	
				830 19 0
1872-73.				
June. —To Balance.....	£348	19	0	
" Sales of Produce.....	540	5	0	
				889 4 0
1873-74.				
June. —To Balance.....	£432	4	0	
" Sales of Produce.....	763	0	0	
				1195 4 0

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
28th March, 1866. }

Miscellaneous.

CONTRA.

CR.

By Expenses of Farm.....	£880	0	0	
“ Interest on £900, @ 5 per cent.....	45	0	0	
“ Balance.....	267	10	0	
				£1,192 10 0
By Expenses of Farm.....	£540	0	0	
“ Interest on £1300, @ 5 per cent.....	65	0	0	
“ Balance.....	453	2	0	
				£1068 2 0
By Expenses.....	£483	0	0	
“ Interest on £1300, at 5 per cent.....	65	0	0	
“ Balance.....	327	17	0	
				£875 17 0
By Expenses.....	£417	0	0	
“ Interest on £1300, at 5 per cent.....	65	0	0	
“ Balance.....	348	19	0	
				£830 19 0
By Expenses of Farm.....	£392	0	0	
“ Interest on £1300, at 5 per cent.....	65	0	0	
“ Balance.....	432	4	0	
				£889 4 0
By Expenses of Farm.....	£392	0	0	
“ Interest on £1300 at 5 per cent.....	65	0	0	
“ Balance in cash.....	738	4	0	
				£1195 4 0
Balance in cash, at end of 6th year.....	£738	4	0	
Add value of stock on hand, and farm.....	1165	0	0	
				£1903 4 0
From which deduct the Capital.....	1300	0	0	
Leaving a profit in 6 years of.....	£603	0	4	

which would give (with the interest already charged) 9 per cent. and Capital returned.

Miscellaneous.

ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL.

Extracts from Minutes of the Board of Works, in reference to the Petition of the Right Revd. Dr. Mullock, and letters of Drs. Crowdy and Renouf, with respect to the Saint John's Hospital.

BOARD OF WORKS,
4th March, 1868.

P R E S E N T,

W. BOYD, Esq.,
T. S. DWYER, Esq.,
J. KAVANAGH, Esq.,

An Address from the House of Assembly, accompanying a petition from the Right Revd. Dr. Mullock, setting forth the inadequate accommodation for clasification of patients in the St. John's Hospital, and suggesting that the sum of £800 be appropriated for building a fever ward, being laid before the Board.

Mr. Inspector Nevill being examined before the Board in reference to converting the Poor Asylum into a Fever Hospital, states that the cost of the necessary alterations for this purpose would be very great. He further stated that any addition to the present Hospital would be attended with no advantage, and would only lead to perpetuate the imperfect ventilation of the building, so much complained of at present. He at the same time laid before the Board the plan of an Hospital, to be built of brick, the cost of which would not exceed £10,000, embracing all the modern improvements.

Ordered,—That the Board having considered the petition of the Right Revd. Dr. Mullock, together with the statements made to them upon previous occasions by Clergymen of all denominations, as also statements of Medical men in the habit of visiting the Hospital, are of opinion that the building is totally unfit for the present purposes, being deficient in ventilation, and the want of space rendering the proper classification of patients impossible.

Ordered,—That the Board concur in the views of Mr. Inspector Nevill, that a brick wing for the accomodation of fever patients be erected to the Westward of the present building, which will form a part of the proposed new Hospital, as shown on his plan.

Miscellaneous.

BOARD OF WORKS,
20th March, 1868. }

P R E S E N T .

W. BOYD, Esq.,
T. S. DWYER, Esq.,
J. KAVANAGH, Esq.,

Mr. Boyd took the chair in the absence of the Chairman.

The following letter from Drs. Crowdy and Renouf, on the subject of converting a portion of the Poor Asylum into an Hospital, also in reference to certain repairs absolutely necessary at the Hospital, to improve its sanitary condition, being considered.

Dr. Shea being examined before the Board ; on the matter of lodging the inmates of the Poor Asylum, stated, that he had lately visited that Institution, and found ninety one inmates there, of whom he thought about fifty might be boarded outside, at a yearly cost of fifteen pounds Cy., that the others being old and filthy in their habits, could not be boarded out, as no one would take charge of them, except at a very heavy cost, and further he believed even although some might be induced for the sake of the amount allowed for their support, to shelter them, they would be of a class so impoverished as to be utterly incapable of maintaining them in such a state of comfort as they would be entitled to.

Ordered.—That the Board, having considered the letter of Drs. Crowdy and Renouf, together with the evidence of Dr. Shea, are of opinion ;

That the requirements in the letter of the Physicians of the Hospital should be attended to without delay, in a sanitary point of view ; but at the same time would strongly recommend that arrangements be entered into for commencing the Western Wing of the new Brick Hospital recommended in their minutes of 4th inst.

That from the statements of Dr. Shea, they are further of opinion that no good would result if fifty of the present inmates of the Poor Asylum were lodged outside, as the space afforded by the arrangement would be quite insufficient for Hospital patients.

Miscellaneous.

SAINT JOHN'S, }
March 18th, 1868. }

DEAR SIR,

In reference to the question of the conversion of a portion of the Poor House into a temporary General Hospital, so as to leave the whole of the present Hospital available for cases of fever, we are still of opinion that it would afford the most feasible means of giving increased accomodation for such cases when needed.

The necessity for such alteration has, however, for the present, materially declined, the number of cases of fever admitted during the month of February having been only 17, compared with 52 in the preceding month, though it is of course premature to reckon on the continuance of such a decrease.

Should there be no prospect of the speedy commencement of a new building, we would suggest some alterations in the present one, by which we think that increased accomodation for fever cases, and better means of isolation of such cases, might be effected; and we would also, in the event of the present Hospital being retained, even for another year, direct the attention of the Board of Works to the absolute necessity of considerable outlays on the building itself and the furniture, both of which are at present in anything but a comfortable condition.

Amongst other things, a thorough painting of the interior of the Hospital will be necessary for the sake of appearance and cleanliness, but also as a necessary, sanitary precaution, after the great number of cases of contagious diseases which have been accommodated in this Hospital, during the past year or two.

We remain, dear sir,

Yours obediently,

CHARLES CROWDY,

C. H. RENOUF,

Surgeons, St. John's Hospital.

ROBERT ALSOP, Esq.,

Chairman, Board of Works.

Miscellaneous.

**EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE
PETITION OF D. J. HENDERSON.**

COMMITTEE ROOM,
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
25th February, 1867. }

In the matter of the }
Petition of D. J. }
{ Henderson. }

The Committee met this day:

PRESENT,
MR. GLEN,
" BARRON,
" TALBOT,
" PROWSE,

The SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Mr. PROWSE, elected Chairman. Petition of D. J. Henderson read.

The following documents marked A, B, C, D, E, F, & G, were laid before the Committee.

- A—List of Pease delivered.
- B— Ditto, ditto.
- C—Copy of statement by J. Chambers and others.
- D—Letter from Edward Hennessey.
- E—Petition of D. J. Henderson.
- F—Letter from Revd. Mr. Kingwell.
- G—Letter from A. Blackador.

THOS. O'RIELLY, Esq.—The certificate attached to the list, marked letter A, is in my hand writing.

MR. GARRETT JACKMAN, examined.—I was in the employ of Mr. Allan Goodridge last summer. I was not in Placentia Bay at the time of the wreck. I went for a load of flour for Mr. Bennett. I was at Red Island, I heard people say they were wrecked pease. I saw pease strewed in one house; the people were badly off at the time, in the house I was in, they said they were living on them six weeks. Five women from Red Island came on board of my craft to their breakfast,

Miscellaneous.

while in the house I saw sign of pease scattered about the floor, thinks they were eating them raw, did not see them eating them. I was in one widow's house there, heard other people say they were badly off, heard other people were living on pease, and were out of pease, of my own knowledge saw great poverty at Red Island; about twenty men made a raid on me and took nineteen barrels of flour from me, they said they might as well die one way as another. I put into Red Island with head wind, going to Saint John's, from Placentia. I know nothing of the poverty in Placentia Bay, except what I saw at Red Island. Don't know whether the people who took the flour had pease. When in Placentia, I saw people in small boats who had come from other parts of the Bay; they were in a poor condition, some of them came on board of me looking for relief, I gave them their breakfast and dinner; they told me they had nothing in their boats to eat, and they were coming to Placentia looking for poor relief. They were coming and going constantly for the time I was in Placentia, over a week.

GARRETT JACKMAN.

GARRETT DOOLEY,—Was in Placentia about Barque *Summer*. Saw pease given out to the poor, lot of people applied to Henderson for the pease, don't know where the people came from, some part of Placentia Bay. George Bennett's 2 or 3 boats came there. Bennett, and Chambers, and Hennessey applied to Henderson for relief for the people. The people who came to Placentia in the boats were in a very wretched condition. Saw Miss Morris relieving them, giving them their meals. Dr. Bradshaw came into the parlor at Miss Morris's where I was staying, and said to Mr. Henderson that he had telegraphed to the Attorney General, asking for permission to purchase for the poor, and that he could get no satisfaction.

I heard Dr. Bradshaw, in presence of George Bennett and Chambers, say to Henderson, give the people the pease. I heard Dr. Bradshaw say a dozen times, in presence of Henderson and others, that he had no authority from the Government to purchase. I did not hear Henderson ask Dr. Bradshaw to give him authority to give out the pease, or whether he would be borne harmless in distributing them. I was one of the parties who made up a subscription for the people. I don't believe the pease would have been taken from Henderson. If he had not given them out, I think the flour would have gone. The people got a share of the flour they saved, and also of the pease. The only Salvors were people of Placentia proper. The people in Placentia proper would not bother about saving the pease, they had flour enough. Some of the boats loaded their pease at the ship's side, if they had been people from the harbor, and landed half, they would have got half. Some of the poor people's boats, whilst lying inside the wreck, were nearly lost, and some were

Miscellaneous.

driven ashore. Two schooners sent for flour were also driven ashore, *Flirt* and *Alma*. Pease in the *Summer* were not of same value as pease in a store in Placentia. Henderson was very glad to have it saved on the halves, vessel lay at the back of the beach of Placentia. I saw 50 or 60 destitute people from other parts of the Bay alongside Miss Morris's house.

Dr. Bradshaw told me, before the wreck was sold, that he had telegraphed to the Government to purchase flour for the poor, and that he got no satisfaction. Said the Government would not authorize him to purchase flour, he said nothing with reference to pease, did not use the words purchase flour, only flour then to be sold. I think this was on the same morning as the wreck was sold.

Dr. Bradshaw asked Mr. Henderson to give the people pease, but did not say he would be responsible in any way for them, but he would do his best with the Government in some shape towards getting Mr. Henderson some recompense, it was something like this:—

By MR. BARRON,—The pease were delivered to people on the spot, they helped to take them themselves, all the people of the different localities were not there at the one time. I should think Chambers's and Bennett's boats went back to where they came from. I don't know to whom pease were delivered. I think a boat load of pease went, by Hennessey's orders, to Merasheen. Hennessey got the pease from Henderson, can't say whether they went to Merasheen. Another young man called Chambers got a boat load, can't tell on whose account they were got.

I heard George Bennett say he required the pease for the poor of the place he came from. I heard James Chambers say the same.

MR. DOOLEY,—The water was sometimes 18 feet in the hold, it was over the surface of the pease. I tried the pease, ate them, and found them very good. I did not hear Dr. Bradshaw say to Mr. Henderson, that the pease were delivered on Government account, nor that Dr. Bradshaw was giving him any authority, or taking any responsibility, so far as himself was concerned with the Government, but that he would do his utmost to get him recompense. I heard several people say they had been 4 or 5 days without eating food. If the people were not relieved by the pease there would have been starvation.

GARRETT DOOLEY:

D. J. HENDERSON.—I bought wreck of *Summer*, 23rd Nov., 1867. I was applied to by several persons for pease, delivered for a whole day to

Miscellaneous.

the people at expense, not only of money but pease. I make no charge for this, it was for charity, stopped because it would not only cost me the property I was trying to save, but my money. A deputation, consisting of Mr. Hennessey of Merasheen, Mr. Coady of Brewly, Rev. Mr. Kingwell's son, of Beaufett; they intreated me to give the poor starving people pease. I refused, said I would not do it. Dr. Bradshaw came to Miss Morris's where I was staying. I asked Dr. Bradshaw what was I to do? He replied people must not be allowed to starve. I asked for a written order for a definite quantity of pease. I knew Dr. Bradshaw was Magistrate and Poor Commissioner at Placentia. His reply was, my hands are tied by the Government, I can't give a written order, but these people must not be allowed to starve, but for me to deliver pease, and that he would represent matter in the strongest light to Government, and that I would be paid. I went on and delivered from day to day as the people came. I delivered on verbal orders given to me by either Mr. O'Rielley or Dr. Bradshaw, to deliver so many pease to the skipper of the boat or the representative man from each place. In some cases I delivered pease on recommendation of Chambers and Bennett. The list contains what I delivered. I charge the pease at 6s. per barrel. If the parties had turned to, to save the pease on the halves, I would have been better satisfied. Dr. Bradshaw never said anything to me about not being authorized to purchase pease for the Government, or about telegraphing. I did not want to sell pease either to Dr. Bradshaw or O'Rielley, but I wanted to be let alone. I delivered the pease, in good faith, to the starving people, no one in Great Placentia got pease, for themselves; some got pease for people at Cape Shore, got them for a few days, to keep, to send them down. I judged they were starving from their appearance.

MR. HENDERSON, re-examined.--It cost me fifty pounds currency to delivered the pease which now I claim from Government. I had 20 men aboard; they were there for protecting the vessel and property therein. I would not have that number of men if I had not required them to deliver pease.

I was over 14 days delivering pease. I never offered to sell the pease to Dr. Bradshaw, but he requested me to deliver them. I distinctly stated to Dr. Bradshaw I did not want to sell the pease. All I wanted was to land them.

I paid freight to St John's for the pease, some 1s. 9d. some 2s. a barrel. I got 7s. and 7s. 9d. for pease in St. John's. I got 10s. for a few barrels I sold in Placentia. The pease I delivered the people were surface pease, very little damaged, scarcely wet.

D. J. HENDERSON;

Miscellaneous.

(A.)

LIST OF PEASE DELIVERED TO PERSONS IN PLACENTIA BAY, FOR POOR RELIEF, VIZ:—

	Barrels.
Patrick Lynch & Brothers.....	20
John Kelly.....	10
James Collins & Sons.....	10
Thomas Roach.....	5
John Fanning.....	8
Daniel Corbin.....	5
Edward Power.....	8
Thomas Power.....	18
John Lamb.....	20
Thomas Norman.....	20
Edward Shea.....	15
John Barry.....	20
Thomas Barry.....	20
John Dunphy.....	20
David Griffiths.....	20
John Burtin.....	18
John Travers.....	16
James Miller.....	24
Joseph Emberly.....	16
Patrick Murphy.....	16
Michael Baldwin.....	20
Thomas Hayse.....	6
James Maher.....	3
Thomas Foley.....	3
Patrick Power.....	2
James Barron.....	6
Thomas Griffin.....	17
Patrick Hayse.....	40
Carried forward.....	406

Miscellaneous.

LIST OF PEASE DELIVERED TO PERSONS IN PLACENTIA BAY, FOR POOR RELIEF, VIZ :—(Continued.)

	Barrels.
Brought forward.....	406
Michael Ledwall.....	10
William Halihan, Merasheen.....	10
Thomas Murray, Do.	10
John Connors, Do.	10
John Ceravan, Harbor Buffett	10
Robert Lerviss, Do.	10
James Lidwell	5
	<hr/>
	471
	<hr/>

The above delivered by me.

AMOS CROUCHER;

Placentia, Dec. 5th, 1867.

I believe the above a correct and true statement, to the best of my knowledge.

ALEX. BURKE. ;

Brought up.....	471
Add special list, ordered by Mr. O'Rielly.....	184
	<hr/>
	655 brls.
	<hr/>

I am aware that the pease supplied by Mr. Henderson to these people have, in the absence of all other food, been the means of saving life, and that they were furnished at the request of respectable persons in the several localities, who were cognisant of the destitution of the people.

T. O'RIELLEY,

GREAT PLACENTIA, }
Dec. 5th, 1867. }

Miscellaneous.

(B.)

PEASE DELIVER BY D. J HENDERSON, FOR THE RELIEF
OF POOR, IN THE DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA AND St.
MARY'S, AT THE RECOMMENDATION AND REQUEST OF.

Delivered L. Cody, 100 Bushels, by request of Mr. Hennessey and
T. O'Rielley, Esq.

Delivered W. Whiffin, 100 bushels, by request of Mr. Chambers and T.
O'Rielley, Esq.

Delivered Mansfield and others, 100 bushels, by request of George
Bennett, Esq.

Delivered James Glyan, Red Island, a boat load, 200 bushels, recom-
mended by T. O'Rielley, Esq.

Delivered Thomas Morrisey and Ed. Shea, a skiff load, 50 bushels,
550 bushels, }
184 barrels. }

The within was furnished at my request to the *starving poor* of the
West side of this Bay. I have to request that the Government will
pay Mr. Henderson and bear me harmless.

T. O'RIELLY.

GREAT PLACENTIA, }
December 5th, 1867. }

Miscellaneous.

(C.)

(COPY.)

STATEMENT, MINUTE BY J. CHAMBERS, G. T. BENNETT,
A. B. COHER, AS TO VALUE OF RELIEF FURNISHED
POOR BY D. J. HENDERSON.

We are aware, from our own personal knowledge, that the pease furnished by Mr. Henderson to the starving poor of this Bay, has been the means of saving the lives of many families.

(Signed)

JAS. CHAMBERS,
GEO. II. BENNETT,
A. B. COHER.

PLACENTIA, Dec. 6th, 1867.

I can certify that the above statement is correct.

F. L. BRADSHAW, J. P.,
Poor Commissioner.

December 6th, 1867.

There was also an endorsation made by T. O'Rielly, Esq., shewing the necessity of affording this relief, to prevent actual starvation.

Miscellaneous.

(D.)

MR. D. J. HENDERSON,

DEAR SIR,—

When I applied to you on behalf of the starving poor of this Bay, for a boat load of pease, you at once complied, stating if the Government never paid a shilling for them, that I should get them, if the people were so badly off. I understood distinctly that you did not give them in any other way than as poor relief, at the urgent request of respectable residents of the Bay; and I consider your claim on Government to be a fair one.

EDWARD HENNESSEY.

PLACENTIA, }
Dec. 14th, 1867. }

Miscellaneous.

(E.)

TO THE HONORABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION CONVENED.

The petition of Daniel J. Henderson, of Saint John's, Merchant;

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

That your petitioner was at Placentia in the months of November and December last year, and while there it came to his own knowledge, and was also represented to him by respectable persons of the place, that numbers of people, inhabitants of various localities in Placentia Bay, were in a state of extreme destitution, wholly devoid of the necessaries of life, without means to obtain sustenance, and required *instant relief, to prevent starvation.*

That your petitioner then, on the recommendation and at the urgent request of many respectable residents, distributed amongst those people a large quantity of pease which he had at Placentia, as will be more fully seen on reference to the papers annexed, thus affording immediate aid to those parties, at a time when no Government aid could be procured for them, and when assistance was imperatively demanded to alleviate the distress then existing : And that the people thus assisted, were, for some time, enabled to exist without other relief.

The quantity and value of the pease thus given, as will be seen on reference to annexed lists, amounted to six hundred and fifty five (655) barrels, at six shillings per barrel, making the sum of one hundred and ninety six pounds ten shillings, [£196 10s.], which sum your petitioner respectfully prays may be granted him by your Honorable House.

And, as in duty bound, your petitioner will ever pray, &c., &c.

D. J. HENDERSON.

Miscellaneous.

(F.)

HARBOR BUFFETT, }
Nov. 28th, 1867. }

T. O'RIELLEY, Esq., M. H. A.

DEAR SIR,

Mr. Chambers is on the eve of leaving for Great Placentia. By him I forward these few lines for the purpose of informing you that, at present, there is every probability of much distress prevailing in Harbor Buffett and its vicinity, during the approaching winter, through want of the means of subsistence; and such being the case, of soliciting your influence in endeavouring to procure the wherewith to relieve the needy. Your attention to our wants, and any exertion made on your part, on behalf of our poor, would be duly appreciated, and we doubt not but they would be effectual.

There will be, as you are aware, an opportunity for purchasing flour at Great Placentia, in the course of a day or two, and probably at a reduced price. May I venture to suggest the propriety and expediency of communicating with Hon. Mr. Shea in the matter, in order that, if any relief be granted to the distressed in this neighbourhood, it may be done at so little expense to the Government as possible. I communicated with hon. Mr. Shea on the matter, a short time ago; but he may now be under the impression that the poor at Harbor Buffett, Spencer's Cove and at other places in this vicinity, have profited by the loss of the vessel at Great Placentia, and that therefore the application made for relief does not now need attention. True it is, that a quantity of pease have been conveyed hither for the use of the poor, and truly thankful we are for them, for most distressed were some here before they received them; but it is doubtful whether they can be long preserved, and on the event of their being used, and becoming unfit for use, the state of very many will be, in truth, most deplorable. Hoping that through your instrumentality, we may be prevented from experiencing the pain, anxiety and distress which threaten us,

I remain, dear Sir,

Yours most respectfully,

JNO. KINGWELL

Miscellaneous.

(G.)

PLACENTIA BAY, }
 Dec: 26th, 1867. }

AMBROSE SHEA, P. M. BARRON, & THOMAS O'RIELLEY, ESQRS.

DEAR SIRS,—

We, the undersigned residents of Placentia Bay, feel it our duty to inform you, that previous to the wreck of the ship *Summer* at Great Placentia, one third of the Inhabitants were in a most deplorable condition; there was no relief to be had in the Bay, and had not Mr. D. J. Henderson, the gentleman who purchased the wreck and part of her cargo of pease, given many boat loads to the destitute that applied to him, starvation must have ensued.

The parties receiving the pease, afterwards sold quantities of them for Ten Shillings per barrel, and got other necessaries, upon which they and families have been subsisting solely up to this date.

We are not aware what quantity Mr. Henderson did give, but we are confident that a gentleman who would so readily relieve the needy, would not fail to give a correct statement and we feel bound (unsolicited) to represent it to you, and feel assured that our Honorable Representatives will see him amply remunerated.

A. BLACKADAR.

DEAR SIRS,—

A copy of the above is at Harbor Buffett, signed by the most influential men there, and will be mailed to you after being signed by Philip Brown and James Hollett, of Sound Island, and other parties of influence in the Bay; but at present as the Bay is blocked with ice, and as it is uncertain when the document may come to hand, I forward this by the mail leaving to-morrow, for your consideration.

Yours respectfully,

A. BLACKADAR.

To AMBROSE SHEA,
 P. M. BARRON, and }
 T. O'RIELLY, ESQRS. }

Miscellaneous.

PLACENTIA, December 21st, 1867.

DEAR SIR,

During the last month I was applied to frequently for orders for pease for the relief of starving poor of this Bay, and not feeling at liberty to grant such general orders, I merely recommended Mr. Henderson to deliver pease in cases of great want, at the request of respectable residents from the locality where relief was required to them, that I should fairly report the matter to the Government for their consideration.

I now beg to do so, being aware that the relief thus afforded by the pease so delivered by Mr. Henderson has been the means of saving many families in those localities from starvation, and recommend the application of Mr. Henderson to your most liberal consideration.

I have the honor to be,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) F. L. BRADSHAW, J. P.

Hon. JOHN BEMISTER.

PLACENTIA, March 14th, 1868.

DEAR SIR,

Mr. Henderson has stated to me that in the report of the Select Committee on his petition for remuneration for pease delivered for the poor, it is stated that I told Mr. Henderson that I had telegraphed to the Government for authority to purchase pease for the poor, and was refused. This is not *correct*, I made no such statement to him. But when I found numbers of poor, from various parts of the Bay, in a state of real distress, clamorous for relief; I then requested Mr. Henderson to give pease, and that I would recommend the Government to pay him, feeling that the relief thus afforded was necessary to save life, and that it would save the Government a large outlay in money, for other more expensive food.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) F. L. BRADSHAW.

Hon. COLONIAL SECRETARY, }
 St. John's. }

Miscellaneous.

**EVIDENCE TAKEN BY THE SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE
PETITION OF JOHN WOODS.**

COMMITTEE ROOM,
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
25th March, 1868. }

In the matter of the
Petition of John
Woods. }

The Committee met this day :

PRESENT,—

MR. PARSONS,

“ BENNETT,

“ RORKE,

“ KAVANAGH.

Mr. PARSONS elected Chairman. Petition of John Woods read, as follows :—

TO THE HONORABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, IN LEG
ISLATIVE SESSION CONVENED.

The petition of the undersigned John Woods.

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—

That in the month of January, 1863, two pauper families, consisting of two mothers and four or five children, were sent by the Government as passengers to New York in your petitioner's vessel the *Arthur*, for which your petitioner received a smaller compensation than is usually paid for other passengers.

That on their arrival at New York, it was found that by a law of the state of New York, of which your petitioner was ignorant, bonds should be given by the owner of any ship or vessel landing emigrants without any responsible male guardian, that, for the period of four years said emigrants should not become paupers or a burden on the state. In accordance with this law, bonds were demanded of your petitioner to the amount of eight hundred (800) dollars; but after much trouble and expense, your petitioner's agent succeeded in compromising the matter with the authorities for one family by the payment of fifty (50) dollars.

The other family your petitioner had to put to lodging, and bring back

Miscellaneous.

to St. John's on the return of the vessel, and he was thereby not only put to much inconvenience, but had to suffer loss to the extent, including amount before mentioned, of eighty (80) dollars.

And your petitioner further sheweth, that in September, 1866, the Poor Commissioner on behalf of the Government, engaged of H. K. Dickinson, Esq., Broker, passages for four children, under the charge of a female relative and guardian, in your petitioner's vessel the *Jubilee*, to Boston.

That both Mr. Dickinson, and your petitioner had reason to believe that no law relating to passengers, similar to that existing in New York, was enforced in Boston, as many passengers in circumstances to be affected by such a law had been taken from this port and landed there, without difficulty or trouble occurring, that on the arrival of the *Jubilee* at Boston, no objection was raised to the woman, but the children would not be permitted to land except on the following conditions, viz:—

A bond signed by the Captain, on behalf of owners, in the sum of \$1,500 for four years, that said children should not become a burden on the U. S. Government, or the payment of one hundred (100) dollars.

As bringing these children back without their friends would throw them altogether for support upon the Government of Newfoundland, thereby entailing much greater expense, the Captain decided to pay the sum demanded, viz.—one hundred [100] dollars.

That your petitioner, having therefore been subjected to the serious loss of one hundred and eighty dollars (\$180,) by circumstances of which neither the Government nor your petitioner had any knowledge, your petitioner submits to your Honorable House, if he is not fairly and justly entitled to compensation for such loss.

And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

JOHN WOODS.

Jno. Woods, examined—is prepared to sustain allegations set forth in petition. Not acquainted with the laws of the United States in respect to emigrants landing there. When the *Arthur* left this place, I laid all the Documents in connexion with this case before the Executive Council, in whose possession they still remain. I never could procure them since; the Council did nothing in the affair, which compels me to adopt the present course. I brought back one family about 4 year ago, I applied to the Council for remuneration some time the same summer: The family, as stated in the petition, I think I had to lodge about three weeks.

Miscellaneous.

In the case of the 2nd family, the passenger law was enforced. I ran a freight and passenger vessel between this and Boston. I have frequently taken passengers, but no notice taken of them; the last passengers I took in 1866; do not think I am bound to know the municipal law, as relating to ships taking passengers. Thought at the time I received compensation sufficient. I believe them the only paupers I ever took. I never was called on before to give bonds. Capts. Cole and W. McCarthy were constantly in the habit of taking passengers to Boston, without bonds being required. I am not aware they took children without a guardian or protector. The whole transaction took place between the Broker and Dr. Shea, I had previously taken widows and children to Boston, and no notice taken of them. In both cases the Government paid the passages. In the first case the amount was small, I think I lost about \$80 in the first case. Thinks if a private individual had sent them I would have no legal claim against him. The woman went to meet her husband who was a ship master.

JOHN WOODS.

CAPTAIN McDONALD,—There was no objection to the woman without the children. She was required to take charge of them. She was the grandmother. She was about 60 years of age, I objected to giving bond. I reported my passengers to Health visitors. I gave 2 manifests, one to the Custom House and one to the Passengers' Office, describing the name, age, and list of passengers. I was in the habit of doing so before, took women and children without male protectors, the same voyage and before. The Health Officer made enquires as regards their prospects, where going to and to whom, and if satisfactory he passed them. On former passages they made these enquiries, never known any to be refused by me, had heard of others being sent back. I know it to be the practice, for these questions to be put to parties on their arrival in the States. I am not aware I ever mentioned this to the owner, not aware these passengers had any money. I resisted the bond but paid the money, \$100, the bond is \$1500.

NEIL McDONALD.

H. K. DICKINSON examined,—I acted as Broker for Mr. Woods in the case of the *Jubilee*. I agreed for the passage money, agreed for a certain sum, including head money, ship to pay the head money. I was not aware of any law in existence prohibiting their landing, not aware of any law in this Colony, knew them to be paupers, provided for by Government, the amount was £10. Employed by Mr. Woods, made the agreement with either McGill or Shea. Dr. Shea paid the amount, all I did was merely to agree for the passage money and receive it. At that time did not consider the Government responsible for any further

 Miscellaneous.

charge. He would consider himself, as he considers the Government responsible, as if the parties were brought back, they would become a burthen upon the Government. I think the Government responsible for any expense Mr. Woods was put to on their account; as he did not bring them back, and thus relieved the Government of the expense of their support: consider that it was a matter of expediency, the Captain did the best he could in the affair: consider the Captain might not have paid the money, he might have brought back the passengers. He could not claim on the Government, he may have kept their luggage. If I was acting for the Government I would have done the same; have acted in the same capacity in many other cases. Have sent widows and children numbers of times, and never knew a similar claim by the U. S. Government.

HENRY K. DICKINSON.

DR. SHEA examined.—Mr. Rogerson applied on behalf of this family for assistance for them to leave the country, they were not sent at the instance of the Government; also the Wesleyan Minister applied to have this family sent away. The children's name was Ford, the grandmother name Ward, they had been a charge on the Government's previously, the guardian was the grandmother, the Government had charge of two of them, the Government paid £12 a year for the two, the grandmother I believe supported the other two, with that assistance, if the grandmother had gone away leaving these children, the whole four would be on our hands, and if brought back would be so, made no arrangement—Mr. McGill did, have sent away families under like circumstances, and have had persons sent back. Remembers a case of Wm. Hayward, there was an application made in that instance, but never passed, had no case lately, knew head money was required, beyond this did not know much.

J. SHEA.

COMMITTEE ROOM,
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
25th March, 1868. }

R. B. HOLDEN,

Clerk of Committee.

Consular Reports on Fisheries, &c.

I C E L A N D .

Consul-General Crowe to Lord Stanley.

Christania, 22nd December, 1866.

MY LORD,

The intercourse with Iceland having, till within the latter few years, been restricted to a Danish monopoly, connexion with other foreign countries became rare and accidental, and consequently but little known.

Since the trade has been thrown open, frequent inquiries have been addressed to this consulate, requesting information respecting its trade and local relations. Vice-Consul Crowe has, therefore, collected such information as has been attainable, which he has thrown into the shape of a Report, which I have herewith the honor to transmit to your lordship.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. R. CROWE.

Report of Vice-Consul Crowe on the Fisheries, Trade, and General Features of Iceland, for the years 1865-66.

The coast of Iceland abounds in fish, especially of the cod tribe, and this abundance has not only, from a very early time, supplied the dwellers on its inhospitable shores with their chief food, but enabled them to procure those necessaries and minor luxuries, without which their existence would have been painful and precarious; this abundance has also attracted the attention of foreign nations, who have, in considerable numbers, carried on an extensive and profitable fishery in these truly Arctic regions.

The first authentic record we have states that, in 1412, thirty foreign ships or craft fished off the coast. Towards the end of the 17th century, and until the year 1730, we have accounts of English and French vessels being engaged in the Whale Fishery round this Island, and in the 18th century the visits of the Dutch were very frequent.

At present the French are the only foreigners who engage, to any extent, in the cod fishery. Some Belgians are occasionally seen, and a few English fishermen from the Shetlands; but their number is insignificant. The fisheries of the present day are divided into three kinds, viz; the cod fishery; shark fishery; and whale fishery: I will endeavour to describe the first one, as carried on by the natives.

Consular Reports on Fisheries, &c.

Cod fishery.—It appears that the large cod remain during the winter near the Island; and in February and March approach the south coast to spawn; the fishermen in Faxebay, where extensive fishings take place, affirm that the direction of the fish is from the west and south.

A glance at the map of Iceland seems to indicate that the long flat coast stretching from Vestmann's Islands to Vesterhorn, is specially adapted for a spawning ground, and so much is certain, that in its vicinity, and at the Snefjeldsjokull, the earliest and best fishings commence in February and March, and it is not till towards the end of June or beginning of July that the fishings begin further round to the north. Cod is found in great numbers in Faxebay as late as May, and in Breiða Bay in June, and somewhat later along the coast to the northwest.

That the large fat cod remain near the land, to the South of the island, as late as the middle of May, is proved by the statements of the native, as well as French fishermen, and by the fact that all the French vessels which, towards the end of March or beginning of April, assemble at the South of the island, between Vestman's Island and Vesterhorn, disperse about the middle of May, and follow the fish along the West and East shores to the North, where the fisheries, as far as the French are concerned, and brought to a close with the month of August.

As the principal fishings begin, on the Newfoundland Bank, at the Feroe Isles, the Loffodens, (Norway,) and in Iceland, about the same time, it is quite evident that the Iceland cod is not a migratory fish, but a dweller in the vicinity of the island, where it finds its food—in the summer on the sea, in the other seasons near the land.

Owing to the small population, the inhabitants of Iceland, unlike those of more densely peopled countries, are not divided into a fisherman class existing exclusively by the ocean, and a peasant and an artisan class depending solely on agriculture and home occupations for support; on the contrary, wherever it is possible, the Iceland fishermen have small farms or ground plots, and are called "fishing peasants"; the effect of this is that it is only in the winter, and spring and autumn seasons, that any considerable fishings can take place, because the summer months are devoted to agricultural labours; and it often happens that the coast may swarm with large cod, which, for want of hands, cannot be captured.

The home or inland cod fishery, so far as the export is concerned, is of importance only in the South and West districts; whereas on the North and East sides of the island, where sheep breeding is the chief occupation of the inhabitants, fishings take place only to supply the home demand; indeed, it is even possible to import the dried fish into these districts with a profit.

Consular Reports on Fisheries, &c.

The winter and spring fishings give the large fat cod which is sold at the factories and trading ports, and afterwards prepared for export, while the summer fishings only produce the small cod, cole-fish, had-dock, and halibut, which are salted and smoked for home consumption.

The Icelanders fish chiefly from open boats, and only exceptionally from decked ones; their boats are of various sizes, having from two to twelve oars, and are manned by as many men as oars, the foreman or leader always steering the boat; they all have projecting prows, are very easily rowed, and, as they are always dragged on land, are of a very light construction. As a rule, they only carry one small lug sail.

Only the largest boats, with six to twelve oars, are used in the cod fishery, and in these the natives often put many miles out to sea, in the depth of winter, to fish. They are a most hardy and intrepid set of mariners, and consider rowing and riding as the most necessary and chief of all manly accomplishments.

The method of capturing the fish is either by small drift nets, deep sea or hand lines, and the ordinary long lines. Fishing by nets is only carried on in the south part of Faxebay, between Skagen and Haveford, where the nets are sunk, as the fish in these parts generally keep close to the bottom. The fish taken by the net are different from those caught on the line, being more squat and plump, with smaller heads. Fishing with the drift net generally ceases about the middle April, and is succeeded by the deep sea or hand lines. The grounds at South Hraun on the edge of the banks in Faxebay, are considered excellent for this mode of fishing, and here the men anchor their boats in 18 to 20 fathoms water.

The hooks used are the same as the French ones, excepting in Breida Bay, where the men still use the old Iceland hook, which is 20 inches long, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines broad.

Fishing with the ordinary lines is carried on when the two other methods are no longer productive, and takes place all round the island. From 1 to 4 length of a strong thick line, each length measuring 60 fathoms, are spliced together, and vertical or hanging lines, 6 feet in length, are spliced into this, at a distance of from 6 to 9 feet apart, and a hook baited with snails or mussels is fastened to the end of each hanging line; the hooks used are the ordinary tinned English ones (No 5.)

A boat carries from 20 to 40 such lines, which are sunk to the bottom by means of stone weights, and their position is indicated by buoy ropes kept up by small floating barrels marked with the owner's name.

Consular Reports on Fisheries, &c.

They are placed across the entrance to the bays and rivers, or sometimes at the outside of them, and are taken up twice or thrice a day, according as the weather permits. As many as 80 of these long line boats may sometimes be seen collected together, busy fishing from three to four miles off the shore.

Line fishing is carried on on a much smaller scale in Iceland than in other countries, especially in Newfoundland, where the French fish in ships of 100 to 150 tons, with crews of from 50 to 80 men, and using lines measuring 1,500 to 2,000 fathoms. The little extension given to it in Iceland does not arise from any falling off in the quantity of the fish, but from want of enterprise, and the poverty of the people, which prevents their acquiring the appliances necessary for larger operations. It is in this line fishing that collisions occur between the natives and the French fishermen, which latter, driven by the weather, the currents and the movements of the fish, are often brought within the prohibited limits reserved to the former, and quarrels, entanglements, and loss of gear are the result. The limits within which non-resident foreigners may not fish, are about three miles from the coast.

The natives never carry provisions with them. They never forget, however, their snuff-horn, which is an indispensable article to the Iceland fisherman.

As it may be interesting to learn how the fish are prepared for export in these high latitudes, where the climate is so variable, I add a few lines explanatory of its treatment, before it is fit for shipment.—The mode of preparation determines, in a great measure, the quality and value of the fish. In order to obtain a "white flesh," the first thing done is to rip up the belly of the live fish, from head to tail; this done, the head is cut off, and the entrails are taken out, the liver and roe being carefully separated therefrom and placed apart; the backbone is next extracted, down as far as the third joint below the navel, after which the carcass is carefully washed in sea water and placed in salt: one barrel of salt (about 224 lbs.) is used for about 352 lbs. of fish. After lying three to four days in salt, the fish are considered to be fit for drying: as soon as the weather will permit, they are well washed in sea water, and laid out singly on the rocks or stones to dry, great care being taken that they are protected from dust and wet, and that they are frequently turned, so that both sides are dried alike: When the process is complete, they are piled up in the storehouses. In case of damp or wet weather they are immediately housed, or where this cannot be done, they are piled up in stacks six feet high, and as many broad, and covered over with tarpaulins. The fish need not, of necessity, be taken out of salt after the three or four days' pickle, for ex-

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perience has shown that they will not imbibe more than a given quantity of brine, and they may lie thus, without deterioration, from one year to another, and then be dried for exportation.

Besides clipfish and stock fish, which are prepared in the proportion of 2lbs. of the former to 1lb. of the latter, the natives prepare a third kind, for home consumption, called "Heingefisk," for which the cod is split up, along the back, and hung up unsalted, to dry, in sheds with open latticed sides. This kind is easily distinguishable from the other two, by its shrivelled up appearance: it is eaten uncooked by the natives, who likewise dry and eat the refuse head, with great relish.

Although about 12s. 6d. per cwt. is paid in Hamburg for fish guano, the Icelanders do not, like the Norwegians, utilise the debris of the fish for making this manure.

The export of prepared cod and its products was as follows:—

	1862.	1865.
Of Clipfish..... lbs.	6,621,824	2,468,000
" Stockfish..... "	730,752	35,200
" Liver Oil..... barrels	6,557	
" Roe..... "	1,489	

The export of an average ordinary and abundant year is as follows:—

	Ordinary Year.	Abundant Year.
Of Clipfish..... lbs.	3,520,000	5,280,000
" Stockfish..... "	1,408,000	2,112,000

In order to give a better idea of the extent of the fishings I include a statement of the total number of boats owned by the Icelanders in the years 1861 and 1864, and of which the open boats are almost exclusively used for fishing purposes:

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	1861.				1864.			
	Boats with Deck.	Open Boats with 8 to 12 Oars.	Open Boats with 4 to 6 Oars.	Smaller open Boats.	Boats with Deck.	Open Boats with 4 to 6 Oars.	Open Boats with 8 to 12 Oars.	Smaller open Boats.
In the South Dis't	5½	111½	303	1,002	7	278	131	956
“ West “	20	110	485	634	23	513	84	619
“ North and East District...	31	18	415	415	32	399	15	466
Total....	56½	239½	1203	2,063	62	1190	230	2,041

The decked craft, which have an average tonnage of 25 to 40 tons each, are almost all employed in the shark fishery.

It is estimated that the number of fishermen employed in the cod fishery, at one time, is about 10,000.

A full account of the fishing off Iceland for French account will be found detailed in the *Revue Maritime et Coloniale*. I will, therefore, only mention here that their annual fleet consists of about 250 vessels, of an average tonnage of 90 tonneaux each. In 1864, 260 vessels visited the island, carrying 4,337 men (crews). The greater part of them are schooner rigged.

The produce of the French fishings always considerably exceeds that of the natives, for their take is frequently as much as 30,000 cod per ship, and its average annual value cannot be less than 5 millions of francs.

Shark Fishery.—A considerable shark fishery is carried on on the north and north-west parts of the Island, and also, of late years, by some vessels on the east side.

The shark fished in the Iceland waters, called by the natives “nak-arla,” or “havkalen,” is the *Scymnus microcephalus*, averaging from 10 to 20 feet in length. Some have been found measuring 25 feet, and of which the liver filled two barrels.

It is indigenous to these waters and the Norwegian coasts, and is sel-

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dom taken in the Cattegat. It is exceedingly voracious, attacking frequently the whale, from whose side it will tear out large pieces of blubber. It lives principally on seals and fish, and but rarely attacks man, unless molested by him. It ejects its ova, which are about the size of a hen's egg, in the months of July and August, each shark giving about half a barrel full. Its skin is of a grey colour, but coarse-grained, and is not susceptible of being polished. The liver is the most valuable part, and, as a rule, from one to two barrels of oil are obtained from each fish.

In the month of April it is caught near the land, in about 60 to 70 fathoms of water; but later in the season it goes farther out to sea, and in the summer must be sought for off the western side of the Island, 80 or 160 fathoms from the land, and in as much as 200 fathoms water; on the north side, when it seeks the edge of the ice, it sometimes sinks to the depth of fully 300 fathoms; on the east coast, on the contrary, the shark is rarely fished in a greater depth than 80 fathoms, and from 40 to 50 fathoms off the shore.

The most suitable sized craft for shark fishing are vessels of from 25 to 30 tons burden, as they do not require such heavy grapnels and hawsers, and can easily shift their moorings; and being low on the water, have greater facilities for getting in the livers than larger ships would have.

Of late years, the craft used on the north side of the island are decked vessels, of 35 to 40 tons, provided with oars, and so lightly constructed that in calm weather they can easily get clear of the ice, and move from place to place. When a vessel is in search of sharks, it is anchored at a place where they are presumed to be—in preference, near the rising edge of a bank. The anchor used is generally a four-pronged iron grapple, weighing about 180lbs. with 15 to 20 fathoms $\frac{9}{16}$ inch iron chain cable, and a 350 fathom long hawser. When anchored, the fishing commences. If nothing is caught, the position is shifted until the shark is found; and if the take is good the vessel remains at the spot, and rides out the storm, if necessary.

The lines used are of the thickness of deep-sea log lines, fastened to 3 fathoms of chain, in the middle of which a leaden weight of 10 to 13lbs. is fixed. Under this a strong 6 inch iron hook is fastened; the entire hook is covered with the bait, and it is notched inside the bend, to prevent the latter from slipping down. The bait used is young seal blubber, or horse flesh which has been previously smoked, and soaked, for some time, in blood. From the nature of the bait used, one is led to infer that the sense of smell is highly developed in this vor-

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acious fish. On the other hand, its feeling and vision appear to be very imperfect; for it does not seek to avoid the pursuit by man, or to escape the knife or spear; and instances are on record where it has swam round the ship after it had been ripped up, and its liver cut out. Its dimness of sight is probably caused by the adherence, on the horny covering of its organ of vision, of small parasites, (the *Lernæopoda elongata*,) which are frequently found entirely covering the eye.

When the shark is hauled up to the surface it is killed by means of a long spear. A harpoon is then fixed in it, and the rope made fast to the ship's side; after which the carcass is ripped up by a knife affixed to a pole, and the liver is taken out and placed in barrels, and stowed away in the hold.

As the flesh of the shark is eaten by the natives, the carcass, when practicable, is landed by the ship's boats; but when this cannot be done, it is kept alongside as long as the ships are at anchor, or until it is carried away by a storm. The stench of the dead shark is so intolerable that it cannot be taken on board, but the reason for keeping it alongside is the fear that if the live ones were allowed to glut themselves on their dead comrades, they would no longer take the bait so readily; for they are so voracious that often only a portion of the shark caught on the hook reaches the surface, the others having partly devoured the wounded monster on his passage upwards. So firm are the fishermen on the west coast in this belief, that they have petitioned the Legislature to enforce by law the keeping of the carcasses alongside as long as the fishing lasts. This opinion, however, is not shared by all the shark-fishers, and is open to dispute.

The value of a carcass on shore is about 7s. 6d. The flesh is sold to the peasants, who bury it in the ground for two or three weeks, and then disinter it, wash it, and cut it up into strips and hang it up in the drying-house. After one year's drying it is considered fit for food. The flesh has then assumed a clear reddish yellow colour, which gives it something of the appearance of Salmon, so far as the eye is concerned, but certainly not the nose, for its presence in a room is very perceptible. Ten year old shark's flesh is considered a delicacy by native connoisseurs.

The skin is stretched out on the ground by means of wooden pegs, and, when dry, is used for shoe leather. It is much cheaper than either seal or lamb skin, but is neither strong nor durable. The gall is used instead of soap.

An ordinary moderate sized shark gives two-thirds of a barrel of oil.

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Three barrels of liver give, on an average, two barrels of oil (about 140 quarts to the barrel). The oil is extracted by heat, in iron vessels. The first boiling gives the light train oil; the second, the common or dark oil. The appliances used by the natives are very primitive, and leave much room for improvement, both as regards the quantity of oil obtained and economy of fuel and labour.

A vessel of the size I have described, with a crew sufficient to work our lines, will bring home from 100 to 250 barrels of liver, as the produce of three or four months' fishing. The latter figure is considered an excellent result. In June, this year, a schooner and a cutter from Isefjord fished together 145 barrels of liver; but fourteen days earlier two small yachts from Faxefjord fished 126 barrels in a shorter time.

In the winter, when the weather is calm, the Icelanders often put out to sea in their small open boats, and fish for shark in 80 to 100 fathoms water; and if fortunate, they can, in a couple of days, get 15 barrels of liver per boat.

The value of a barrel of liver varies from 37s. to 50s. whereas the oil fetches from 55s. to 125s. per barrel. The chief markets for it are Sweden and Germany, where it is largely used in the tanneries. Before the introduction of gas, the city of Copenhagen was lighted by Iceland train oil.

The number of Danish and native vessels engaged in the shark fishery cannot be ascertained with accuracy, owing to the general incompleteness of the statistics relating to the fisheries and commercial matters of Iceland. Their number however, was, I believe, in 1865, as follows:—Danish vessels, 12; Iceland vessels, 61; or a total of 73.

From a number of the Iceland paper *Nordantari*, published at Akureyri, which has come into my possession, I perceive that in 1864, 26 native vessels and 6 open boats, from the north district, engaged in the shark fishery; and that the result of their fishings was 2,573 barrels of oil, valued at £9,200.

Considering the smallness of these vessels, the few hands employed, and the comparative inexpensiveness of the implements and appliances used, this result must be looked upon as very lucrative; and it is a wonder that such an easy and profitable fishery should not have attracted the attention of foreigners.

The Norwegians, as far as I know, are the only strangers who have

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made any attempt to turn this natural and easy source of profit to account; but as they have recently begun to develop with advantage the good fishery on their own northern shores, they have ceased to visit the island. This island has many good summer and winter harbours, a list of which will be found further on in this Report; and any British speculator who may be tempted to try his fortune in this direction, will find greater facilities for doing so than would appear at first sight to be present.

Whale Fishery.—The whale fishery, which, in former times, was carried on to a considerable extent all round the island, ceased towards the middle of the last century, probably because newer and better stocked fishing grounds were discovered: The long period of repose these marine monsters have enjoyed appears to have caused them to increase abundantly; and on sailing round the island one is struck by the large numbers of whales seen tossing themselves about in the undisturbed possession of the waters in all directions, and the thought involuntarily occurs that they might be turned to some profitable account. The natives state that there are not less than eleven different kinds or species of the *Balæna* inhabiting the Iceland waters. Of these, however, I suspect that many are of the *Delphinus* class. The following are the names of the four kinds at present known to the natives, and formerly fished round the island:—

Balæna mysticetus, or Greenland whale, found on the north coast.

Balæna boops, or long finned whale, containing the best and largest quantity of oil.

Balæna physalus, or herring whale, containing less blubber than the preceding ones.

Balæna rostrata, the smallest of the four, and found frequently far up in the firths and fjords of the island, where in former times they were captured in large numbers, especially on the north west coast.

As previously stated; however, whale fishing had, for upwards of a century, been almost entirely abandoned, until about five years ago, when an enterprising American visited the island and commenced whale fishing on the east coast, where he has now established himself at Seydisfjord, in company with his four brothers.

He at first fished from a small sailing vessel, but last year procured from England a small screw steamer of about 40 tons burden, in which, in fair weather, he puts out to sea in search of the fish, having a large whaling boat in tow.

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His method is so far peculiar that it may merit mention. The whale is struck by means of a harpoon shot from a sort of rocket apparatus; the handle or stock is charged with some detonating compound which explodes as the weapon enters the fish; the explosion is sufficient to shiver the harpoon in pieces in the creature's inside, and send the splinters to all parts of its body.

This destructive missile is the American's own invention, and has been patented by him, and it is stated to have the advantage of killing the whale almost instantly; and, by causing the generation of gas in its inside, prevents the sinking of the carcass. How far experience justifies these statements, I am unable to say. He has, it appears, counted upon being able to approach the whales, in his steamer, near enough to take aim; but they invariably avoid it; and it has been found necessary to shoot them from the boat. In consequence of this failure, he has decided upon procuring, a large steamer, capable of hoisting two boats alongside, and of keeping the sea a longer time than the present one will allow of.

When the whale is killed, a rope is fastened to the harpoon, and it is towed to land; if it sinks on the way, the rope which is a very long one, is marked with a buoy bearing the owner's name, and it is later searched for, hauled up, and landed. If it is washed on shore, the owner's mark, according to the law of the island, gives him the right of proprietorship, after deduction of strand dues.

The carcass is cut up on the strand, and the blubber and bones at once crushed and boiled down for the oil; the belly, which contains no blubber, is sold to the natives for food, under the name of "kenge," and finds a good sale; the whale bones are sent to England, where they appear to be used for making Prussian blue, and the American has a project of pressing the flesh and shipping it to England, for feeding dogs and pigs.

The Iceland whales give, generally, from 50 to 100 barrels of oil each, and, when tolerably successful, this fishery is a very lucrative one. Up to the month of August, last year, the American had landed 13, out of 30 whales shot at with his patent harpoon, during that year. His total catch for that same year was 25 whales, which gave an average of 100 barrels of oil per whale.

These fishings have, I believe, been confined to Seydisfjord and the adjacent water; but, as there are numerous whales off many other parts of the island, especially in Faxebay and Isefjord, it is to be presumed that the example of this enterprising person will soon find imitators.

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Eider Duck.—The Eider Duck is important from its supplying a valuable export as well as a nutritive article of food; therefore a few words concerning it may not be out of place in this Report.

This aquatic bird is found in great numbers on the coast; early in June it lands on the numerous small holms or islets in the bays and fjords, where it lays its eggs, after lining its nest with the down plucked from its own body. As this bird is protected from molestation by custom and severe laws, it has become tame, and always repairs to the same spots to hatch its young.

As soon as the eggs are laid, the owners of the hatching grounds rob the nests of the down and part of the eggs, both of which the poor bird replaces a second and a third time, when she is left in peace, to complete the process of incubation, but with her body completely denuded of down. This method of procuring it is had recourse to, because the down of the dead bird loses its elasticity and is of comparatively little value.

The hen bird gives eight or nine ounces of down to a nest; but when cleansed, this weight is diminished by half. The value of the uncleaned down is about 8s. a pound, and the cleansed about 19s. the pound. The annual produce is about 6,000 pounds weight of down, valued at about £5,000.

Sometimes one small holm will give its owner an annual income of £150, and such is the care taken of these useful birds, that, during the hatching season, no guns are allowed to be fired in their vicinity, and foreign vessels arriving are forbidden to fire salutes, for the same reason.

Trade.—The trade of an island so barren and so sparsely peopled must, as a matter of course, be limited. It is principally carried on by barter, the peasants bringing their produce from the interior, and disposing of it to the merchants and traders established at the towns and factories on the coast, from whom they receive, in exchange, the few colonial and manufactured goods they consume.

The exports consist of fish and its products, liver oil, roe, &c., of wool and woollen articles, dried and salted mutton, feathers, eider down, sulphur, and a few fox and other skins.

The fish is shipped, either direct or in Spanish vessels, chiefly to Bilbao and Barcelona, where the Iceland dried cod is much esteemed, and under the name of "Bildals clipfish," (from a place of that name in the

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Arnarfjord) commands a high price. Three small cargoes shipped direct from Iceland, (together 604,736lbs.) were sold last month in Barcelona at 43 pesetas per quintal. The inferior qualities are shipped to England and Denmark.

The chief trade is with Denmark, other nations having but little intercourse with the island. The extent of the trade between the two countries, in the year 1865, will be seen from the following Table :—

EXPORTED TO DENMARK.

Articles.		Quantity.
Rags	lbs.	816
Books	"	550
Herring, salted	"	246
Fish (other kinds)	"	673
Cod, dried	"	1,382,088
Game	"	13,204
Horses	number.	21
Down and Feathers	lbs.	35,402
Packing Mats	"	220
Hair and Bristles	"	50
Pork and Ham	"	73,183
Meat, dry and salted	"	426,521
Candles	"	95
Woollens	"	22,356
Block Metal	"	188
Minerals	"	61,600
Packing Materials	"	65,147
Hides, raw	"	
Tallow	"	
Train Oil, &c	"	
Wool	"	

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IMPORTED FROM DENMARK.

Articles.	Quantity.
Alum.....	lbs. 1,092
Drugs.....	" 3,756
Ashes.....	" 1,191
Ink.....	" 216
Brushmakers' Work.....	" 528
Cocoa.....	" 88
Chocolate.....	" 3,577
Ale, in bottle.....	quarts. 126
" in Cask.....	lbs. 11,776
Wine, in bottle.....	quarts. 80
" in cask.....	lbs. 23,137
Brandy, in bottle.....	quarts. 1,787
" in cask.....	" 70,000
Vinegar.....	lbs. 6,460
Essences.....	" 5
Catechu and Gall Nuts.....	" 991
Indigo.....	" 179
Dyestuffs and Varnish.....	" 13,618
Playing Cards.....	games 1,174
Galanterie Wares.....	lbs. 188
Glass Ware.....	" 9,846
Resin and Gums.....	" 2,941
Caps.....	" 189
Stone China.....	" 13,469
Coffee, Unburnt.....	" 255,084
" Burnt, and Chicory.....	" 23,090
Pork and Ham.....	" 2,480
Meat.....	" 2,279
Cork.....	" 1,402
Rye.....	quarters 10,300
Cereals (other kinds).....	" 1,700
Barley Meal.....	lbs. 2,410,656
Rye.....	" 475,908
Buckwheat Meal.....	" 880
Oatmeal.....	" 319
Wheaten Flour.....	" 17,630
Corn Meal and Grits (of other sorts).....	" 268,407
Spices.....	" 1,016

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IMPORTED FROM DENMARK.—(Continued.)

Articles.	Quantity.
Coals.....	tons. 157
Cotton Goods.....	lbs. 62,484
Silk.....	" 11
Woollen Goods.....	" 686
Block Metal	" 786
Bar and Hoop Iron.....	" 63,486
Nails	" 23,441
Iron Chain.....	" 404
Iron Wares.....	" 33,770
Zinc, in Plates	" 1,254
Hardware (sundries)	" 6,981
Cheese	" 1,736
Paper	" 6,210
Rice	" 21,081
Soap	" 12,225
Sago, &c.	" 811
Saltpetre	" 297
Hides and Skins (prepared)	" 4,508
Sugar (all kinds)	" 304,861
Acids	" 309
Tea	" 918
Tobacco (Leaf and Stalk)	" 6,508
Tobacco (other kinds)	" 92,261
Cigars	" 506
Tobacco, Liquid	" 1,474
Ropemakers' Work	" 22,770
Wood Goods ..	cubic feet 14,294
" Worked...	lbs. 42,993
Vitriol	" 4,519
Bar Steel	" 1,441

The above articles, ships, and boats, were imported for a value of 21,468*l*. The consumption of coffee and tobacco, as articles of luxury, has of late years increased in a degree probably disproportioned to the means of the islanders.

In 1864-5 vessels left Iceland for Denmark, of a collective tonnage of 6,067 tons, and 58 vessels arrived there from Denmark, of a collective tonnage of 4,572 tons. These figures are exclusive of the steam trade between Copenhagen and Keykjavik.

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Since the year 1858 there has been a regular steam communication between these two cities ; six voyages are now made in the course of the year, and a Scotch port is touched at, both out and home. The Scotch have not omitted to avail themselves of this opportunity of competing with the Copenhagen merchants, and a reduction in the price of many important articles of import, and corresponding rise in that of many exports, has been the result, much to the benefit of the peasants, who until quite recently, were the victims of an oppressive and unjust Danish monopoly.

The dues levied on ships trading to Iceland are, for native and equally privileged vessels, 2 rix dollars (4s. 6d.) per commercial last, (150 cubic feet,) and double that amount for unprivileged ships. These dues must be acquitted before the permit or "sea-pass" is delivered. No other fiscal duties are levied. Danish Consular agents are authorised to deliver such permits or passports.

Previous to 1854 the Danes had the exclusive monopoly of the trade with Iceland, but, since that date, foreigners, with but few restrictions, are admitted on an equal footing. Trading operations, however, are still only permitted at certain places, a list of which will be found further on.

The island is governed by the Stiftamtmand or Governor, appointed by the Danish king ; he has two Deputy-governors, or Antmond, to assist him ; and for administrative purposes the island is divided into from amts or districts, called "syssels," each of which is again administered by a sheriff or sysselmand. These divisions are named after the cardinal points.

In the south district there are the following privileged factories and trading places :—

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Reyjavika (capital). | 5. Vetmann's Island. |
| 2. Havnefjord. | 6. Papavs. |
| 3. Kaflavik. | 7. Landhussund. |
| 4. Orebakke. | |

In the north district :—

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 8. Ofjord. | 12. Husavik. |
| 9. Skugerstrand. | 13. Ramfarhavn: |
| 10. Hofsos. | 14. Thorshavn. |
| 11. Seylafjord. | 15. Sandarok. |

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In the east district :-

- | | | |
|------------------|--|----------------|
| 16. Vapnafjord. | | 18. Eskefjord. |
| 17. Seydisfjord. | | 19. Bernfjord. |

In the west district :-

- | | | |
|------------------|--|-------------------|
| 20. Isafjord. | \| | 26. Patriksfjord. |
| 21. Stykkisholm. | \| | 27. Flat Island. |
| 22. Olafsvik. | \| | 28. Keykjafjord. |
| 23. Budenstad. | \| | 29. Bosdoyre. |
| 24. Bildal. | \| | 30. Straumfjord. |
| 25. Dyrefjord. | \| | 31. Skeljavik. |

Making in all 31 trading places, of which Keykjavik, Isafjord, and Ofjord are towns.

The law of the 15th April, 1854, regulating the Trade and Navigation with Iceland, enacts that all foreign vessels visiting the island for purposes of trade, shall immediately, on arrival, touch, or bring up, at one of the following ports, viz: Keykjavik, Vestmann's Island, Stykkisholm, Isafjord, Ofjord, or Eskisfjord, where they must report their ship, and, if not provided with a clean Bill of Health, must submit to a medical examination; after which, upon payment of the legal shipping dues, they will receive a Trading Permit or Sea pass, and are then at liberty to transact their business at any of the above enumerated 31 places. At some of these places there are no merchants at all, at others from two to six; but at Keykjavik there are ten; they are natives or Danes, with the exception of one English house at the last named port. Many of them reside in Copenhagen, and have their business carried on by factors or agents.

The best winter harbour in the island is Havnefjord, and after that Keykjavik, Isafjord, and Ofjord. Skugustrand, Hofsos, Harlavik, Vapnafjord, Orebakke, and Keflavik are dangerous harbours, and ships are often driven ashore and totally wrecked there.

The harbours are very rarely closed by ice, on the south side of the island; but frequently the Greenland drift-ice blocks up the west and north, and occasionally the east coast, in the winter and spring.

The trade with Norway is insignificant; it consisted in 1865 of an importation of 2,574 loads of timber, 3,440 cubic feet of bark, and an exportation of about 12 cwt. of wool and coarse woollen goods, some small parcels of tallow, and a couple of hunderweights of feathers and down. Only one native vessel, of 100 tons, cleared in and out for Nor-

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way direct; but 14 Norwegian vessels, together of about 1,200 tons, touched at the island in this year, on the passage to and from Greenland and the Feroe isles.

The staple produce of the island is sheep, of which very large flocks are kept, the number averaging from 700,000 to 800,000; this figure, however fluctuates, for epidemic and contagious diseases have, at times, swept off large numbers. At a time when the cattle plague is decimating our own cattle stocks, it may be worthy of mention that the only effectual means of arresting the contagion in the island has been complete isolation. Immediately symptoms of contagious disease show themselves, the infected district is cut off from communication with the healthy ones, by means of a "cordon" of peasants, who are relieved at stated times; and in this manner the disease, for months, and even years, has been confined to a limited area.

The rivers of the island are well stocked with trout and salmon; but this latter fish figures but little as an article of export: large quantities of it are caught, as many as 3000 having been taken in one day, in traps and dams.

General Statistics.—The earliest information we have concerning Iceland is from an Irish monk, whose report induced some Scotch monks and dwellers in the Northern Isles to sail for the North, who, after touching at the Feroe isles, reached Iceland in the year 725, A. D., and located themselves on the small island Papoen, on the east, and at Pappyle, on the south side. These names evidently prove that these early settlers were "Papists" or monks; and the discovery, near these places, of the remains of bells, Irish books, croziers, and others things, proves their presence on the island.

The total area of Iceland is 29,440 square [geographical] miles. It is essentially a mountainous country, and it is estimated that two thirds of the whole country are upwards of 1,000 feet above the sea level. As the snow-line begins at an elevation of between 2,700 and 3,000 feet, it is presumed that 4,288 geographical square miles of the island are covered with perpetual snow, this is composed partly of "neve," and partly of glaciers, which fill the intervening valleys, and which are called by the natives "Skrid Sokler." As is well known, the Icelandic mountain ranges, are of a comparatively recent volcanic formation, the highest point being the Oræfa Tokull,—1954 metres, Hecla being only 1,557 metres high. The first eruption of this volcano took place in the year 1104.

The interior of the country is uninhabitable, and the 69,000 souls who now live on it dwell entirely on the coast and on the shores of the Fjords running inland from the sea.

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The islanders have a tradition that in the unexplored centre of the snowy highlands there is a fruitful valley, where, in former times, a colony of malefactors took refuge, and still exists there. The elevated tract referred to in this fable covers 960 square miles, and is called the "Odadahraun," or "Malefactors' Desert." The inhabited portions of the island are about 12,160 square miles.

The average temperature of the earth, owing to the subterranean heat, is about $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ Reamur, all the year around.

The Polar current, which always runs between the island and Greenland, bringing with it icebergs and drift-ice, renders the northern parts of Iceland nearly inaccessible; and the whole Sound is frequently closed, so that no vessel can sail round its north-west point. These floating masses of ice, after freezing together for many miles, break up in the spring, and become jammed into the northern bays and creeks, which are generally thus closed up until far out into the summer. The temperature of this part of the island is, in consequence, much depressed; so much so, indeed, that the town of Akreyri has the same climate as the North-Cape, which lies 300 miles more northerly.

When the drift-ice lies as late as September, it is considered as a national calamity, for both the hay crops and fisheries fail, and man and beast are in danger of starvation.

Three times in the 18th century the ice inclosed the whole island, and only a small strip of coast near Kekjavik was accessible.

The climate, however, is comparatively temperate, owing to the peculiar formation of the island, and especially to the influence of the warm stream from the Gulf of Mexico. Warm summers are rare, and severe winters are the rule; the spring is generally raw and stormy.

The mean winter temperature at Keykjavik, the capital, is -1° R.; the summer heat, 9° , and for the whole year 3° R.; whereas, at Akreyri, on the north side, the winter average is -5° ; the summer ditto, 6° R., and for the whole year, 0° R., or freezing point.

There is scarcely any night from May to September, especially on the north side, where it is not continually light during the whole of that time.

The island is at present almost entirely denuded of trees, excepting in certain sheltered parts, where there are tracts of underwood, composed of stunted birch, willow, and mountain-ash, which rarely exceed 12 feet in height. In former times there were large tracts of forest, containing not only birch, but oak and other kinds of trees, which supplied the inhabitants with wood for domestic and nautical purposes; and the

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Danish Government, encouraged by this fact, have decided upon applying a certain sum of money annually for the purpose of protecting and encouraging the planting of trees. The want of wood, however, is, to a great extent, supplied by the floating timber thrown on the coast by the Gulf Stream; the scarcity of fuel, however, is severely felt, the poorer inhabitants using both dried sea-birds and dried manure instead of firewood.

Agriculture is at a low ebb, the cultivation of grass constituting now the chief agrarian occupation of the islanders, for on this depends the existence of their large sheep flocks. Grain was formerly grown on the island; but this important branch of agriculture has been entirely laid aside.

There is little doubt that rye, barley, and oats could be successfully cultivated; but the intercourse between the island and corn-producing Denmark renders it more profitable to employ all spare hands in the fisheries; cereals, therefore, are not raised; tubercles and hardy vegetables thrive well, and each dwelling has now its kitchen-garden. There are at present about 7,000 such plots on the island. Drainage and fencing are not neglected. In 1856 there were 40,202 fathoms length of ditch drains, and 44,671 fathoms of fencing, which improvements were the work of the last few years.

There are no roads, and locomotion is both difficult and dangerous.—The peasants of the interior bring their produce on horseback to the seaports about twice a-year, and take back to their homesteads the few manufactures and necessaries they require.

The population of the island was, in :—

1845.....	58,558 souls,
1855.....	64,603 “
1865.....	68,000 “

During an average of ten years there was annually :—

1 Marriage	for every.....	143 persons.
1 Birth	“	25 “
1 Death	“	39 “
1 Deaf and Dumb	“	994 “
1 Blind	“	320 “

and 1 illegitimate child in every 6·9 births, or nearly 1 in 7. Of every 42 deaths there was 1 by drowning, and the proportion of men to women was as 1,000 to 1,093.

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Keykjavik, the capital (from "Keik," smoke, and "Vix," a bay or creek), has a population of 1,500 souls. The Icelanders have been but little influenced by modern civilisation, and speak the original Scandinavian in all its purity, nearly as it was introduced by the first settlers, 900 years ago. So little have these primitive people intermixed with foreigners, that on the whole island, in 1864, there were only 113 individuals born out of it.

The Lutheran Church is represented by 1 bishop, 4 deans, and 196 clergymen or priests; the income of these latter averages about 300 rix dollars annually (or £34.)

There is a Roman Catholic Mission established at Keykjavik, consisting of two priests; but proselytism has made no progress among the natives, one only, I am told, having gone over to the Roman faith.

Christiania, December 18, 1866.

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NORWAY.

Report of Her Majesty's Acting Consul-General at Christiania, on the Cod and Herring Fisheries of Norway, for the year 1866.

COD FISHERIES.

THESE fisheries are carried on all along the coast of Norway, from the Naze to the Varanger Fjord, close to the Russian frontier.

They are divided into three distinct fisheries, viz. the Loffoden, Romsdal, and Finmark fisheries, the most important of which is that of Loffoden, carried on among a group of islands of this name, lining a portion of the Norwegian coast from north latitude $67^{\circ} 20'$ to $69^{\circ} 20'$, occupying about four degrees of longitude.

They comprise a number of islands, some by considerable magnitude, and collectively form the outer or western side of the West Fjord, where the great annual cod fishery is chiefly carried on.

This Fjord, which is the most extensive on the coast of Norway, has a communication with the ocean, independently of its 60 miles broad entrance, by numerous narrow sounds, through which the main receives and supplies the immense mass of water which flows in and out of this Fjord. In it the depth of water is so considerable that there are but few places where the lead will reach the bottom; on these it varies from 80 to 200 fathoms.

Near the coast there is a fishing bank of irregular breadth; it neither deepens nor slopes gradually, but consists of three terraces of different depths;

Nearest the land this bank has a depth of from 20 to 30 fathoms, extending for a certain distance at that level, when it suddenly drops to between 40 and 50 fathoms, which, in a similar way, again extends some distance, when the third ledge or terrace appears, on which there are from 90 to 120 fathoms water.

It is on these ledges or banks that the extensive Loffoden fishery is carried on, affording, during three or four months of the year, lucrative employment to between 25,000 and 30,000 people.

The famous and undeservedly dreaded Malstrom runs between the above mentioned islands, and is so little thought of by the inhabitants, that they pass and repass it in their frail vessels at all states of the tide, except at certain times in the winter season; and far from drawing in

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whales and other things that come within its range, it appears to be a favourite resort of the fish of the country, and the fishermen reap a rich piscatorial harvest from its bosom.

The greatest rate of the tide at the Malstrom, in winter, does not exceed six miles an hour.

As is usually the case, the cod made its appearance at the Loffodens towards the end of December. From the commencement of the following month the inhabitants of these islands carried on a lucrative fishery; but as the weather during this month was frequently stormy, and the fishermen not numerous, the month's catch was unimportant.

As customary at the beginning of the fishery, the so called "night-lines" (deep-sea lines) were the only gear used.

From the middle of January until Easter there a blew succession of eastly winds, with alternate clear and frosty days and snow storms, which greatly retarded the arrival of the fishing population from the south: towards the middle of February, however, nearly the usual number had reached the fishing grounds.

They repaired, this year, in preference, to the grounds as Henningsv ar and to the eastward, where nearly all the stations were crowded, while but little more than 500 boats were engaged on the banks to the westward.

Towards the end of March, when the Finmark fishery commences, a large number of the men leave the Loffodens to proceed thither, and about the 14th of April the remainder generally depart, not indeed from decrease of fish, but more from custom, and the fact that they are under farm contracts on land, where their services are required for the labours of the field and other domestic purposes.

The fish remained, this winter, a longer time than usual under the land, at the western stations in the Ostn esfjord, and later in the season, for some time, at Gimsostrommen, where they appeared in great quantities. It was unfortunate, therefore, that the western stations, this year, were so little frequented, for although the total catch exceeds that of an average year, it would have been very considerable, had the fishermen not gone, in such large numbers, to the eastern stations, where the fish, comparatively, were not abundant.

According to the 11th section of the law regulating this fishery, and at the request of the men themselves, the sea was, in many cases, por-

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tioned out by the Inspectors into parallels or lines, between the net and line fishers; this was, nevertheless, not done to the same extent as last year.

From the following table will be seen the number of fishermen employed, as well as the description of the gear, used, and in what districts:—

Districts.	With Nets.					With Lines.			With Deep Sea Lines.			Totals.		
	Fishermen.	Crews.	Boats.	Number of Nets per Man.	Nets combined with Lines.	Fishermen.	Crews.	Boats.	Fishermen.	Boats with Lines.	Boats without Lines.	Fishermen.	Crews.	Boats.
Bergen....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	2	1	1
Christiansund	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	1	3	1	1
Province of S. Drontheim	115	23	24	.....	.....	9	3	8	350	2	116	474	144	145
Province of N. Drontheim	164	28	28	.....	1	31	7	7	355	6	147	550	188	188
Nordland....	7,726	1331	1690	.....	319	5855	1521	1740	1521	95	570	15,102	3,517	4,095
Finmark,....	2,345	391	596	.....	84	1723	436	474	656	173	50	4,724	1,050	1,293
	10,350	1773	2338	.....	404	7618	1976	2224	2887	276	885	20,855	4,901	5,723

From this it will be seen that there were 25,756 [*sic*] men and 5,723 boats engaged in this year's fishery at Loffoden alone, exclusive of the numerous driers and salters, &c., on shore (whose number may be estimated at 7,000), engaged in preparing the cod for exportation and home consumption:

It may not be without interest to know how many men and boats were employed in the Loffoden fishery on a given day; I therefore include the following table, which shows the actual number engaged on the 16th of March this year, as well as the districts they belong to, and the tonnage and crews of their crafts:—

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District.	Number of Boats.	Number of Crews.	Total Tonnage in Barrels.	Average Number of Crews per Boat.	Average Tonnage of Boats.
Bergen	15	74	7,250	4.9	483
Aalesund.....	1	5	420	.....	420
Christiansu	24	122	10,990	5.0	450
Drontheim	77	415	29,780	5.4	400
Bodo.....	4	18	1,330	4.5	332
Indherred.....	3	15	1,420	5.0	473
Orland.....	3	10	1,000	3.3	333
Fosen	15	60	5,240	4.0	349
Namdal	24	140	10,690	5.1	445
Helgeland	78	361	39,955	4.8	512
Salten	87	405	36,690	4.7	422
Loffoden	19	87	9,360	4.6	493
Senjen and Tronsoe.....	27	138	10,780	5.0	399
	377	1850	164,905	.....	.....

The number of fishermen employed was about as many this year as last, whereas the number of boats was less by about 46.

The total take of fish at the Loffodens was about 21 millions, of which 12 millions were salted and prepared as clipfish, and 8½ millions dried and prepared as stockfish; the remainder was applied for home consumption.

The size and fatness of the fish were pretty regular: It must be observed that the cod liver does not always bear the same proportion to the fish; there is often a striking difference between the yield of one year and that of another. Some years it takes as many as 500 to make a barrel of oil; at others 300 are sufficient; this year 400 were required to make a barrel of liver oil.

20 to 22 fish gave an average weight of 40 lbs. of clipfish; 27 to 28 ditto gave a like weight of stockfish.

The yield of oil was about 26,000 barrels, and of roe about 18,000 barrels.

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The prices per great hundred (of 120 fish) ranged between 4 and 6½ dollars ; average rate 6 dollars.

Fresh livers fetched from 9 to 10 dollars per barrel ; old livers, towards the close of the fishery, only from 6 to 7 dollars per barrel.

From 6 to 6½ dollars were paid for a barrel of salted roe.

The weather, in general, was not stormy ; several accidents, however, occurred, and 15 men lost their lives by drowning.

No considerable loss of gear took place.

The Government Inspectors cause all such derelict property to be sought for and taken up, and at the close of the fishery have sold by public auction at some convenient place in the neighbourhood.

The salvage account shows, this year, that the expense of recovering lost property caused an outlay of 306 dollars 76 skillings, while the proceeds of the public sales only 285 dollars 38 skillings.

The medical officers appointed by the Government report the sanitary state of the fishermen to have been satisfactory. At Loffoden there were 36 cases of typhus and 16 of inflammation of the lungs ; 13 of these patients died.

The Government Inspectors were stationed at the fishing grounds from the 16th January to the 14th April. They have no longer much control over the description of implements or gear employed, nor over the manner of prosecuting the fishery ; but they are invested with large powers as a maritime police, with extensive magisterial jurisdiction over the different stations and waters, with authority to treat summarily all disputes and offences in connection with the fisheries.

The following statement will show the character of the misdemeanours for which fines were inflicted, viz :—

- 1 for breach of the peace.
- 6 “ fishing without proper boat-marks.
- 110 “ drawing their nets before the morning signal, and placing them out before the evening signal.
- 18 “ using illegal gear.
- 2 “ injury to other men's gear.
- 4 “ leaving gear out on the Sunday.

141, total number levied, amounting to 349 dollars, of which 328 dollars fell to the State, and the remainder to the local poor-box.

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No Government superintendence is exercised at the other fisheries.

The expense incurred by the State in superintending and keeping order at the Loffodens amounted, this year, to 8,457 dollars 69 skillings.

An attempt has been made this year to bring into use the boats used in the south of Norway, called the Lister boat, (resembling the Norwegian pilot-boats about the Naze and entrance of the Christiania Fjord, *i. e.*, one-masted, long, open boat, with jib, fore, and mainsail,) with a view to supersede the antiquated "Nordland boats," now almost exclusively used, and which, in form, resemble the old Roman galley, having only one lug sail, reefed from the bottom.

A large Lister boat was provided, in size and capability as large as any now used at the fishery, bearing 36 nets, and capable of carrying 18,000 fish, and of keeping the sea in ordinary weather. In order to induce the men to use a boat, to them of so novel a description, the inspectors were obliged to guarantee them a certain payment, in case their catch should prove unproductive. This eventuality, however, did not arise. The new boat proved itself seaworthy, and appropriate for the work it had to do, so much so that it was sent afterwards to the Finmark fishery, where it also worked successfully; and from the experience thus acquired, there is reason to believe that the Lister boat will gradually replace the ill-adapted constructions now in use. A trial was also made, this year, with the "synke nat," (sinking or submerged net,) but with a much larger and more expensive one of a new construction. It was fished with during 27 days by 29 men, and the result was a total take of 36,000 fish, valued, with the livers, at 3,000 dollars, a result sufficiently good to justify further trials.

It has hitherto been believed that both the cod and herring, at stated times, seek the neighbourhood of the land to deposit their ova, which they do at the bottom of the ocean, and that the yield of the fisheries in great measure depended upon the suitability of the localities they chose for this purpose; and the irregular produce has accordingly been attributed to disturbing causes which disquieted the spawn, and interfered with its due development. In many cases the disturbance has been attributed to human agencies, which it became of importance to investigate and control.

When the recent legal enactments for the better regulation of the salt-water fisheries of this country were under discussion, arguments were adduced in favor of the complete or partial prohibition of use of certain nets and gear, which it was presumed interfered with the development of the young fry.

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The use of trawl nets was especially considered baneful to the herring fishery, as in drawing them the spawning grounds were swept, and the ova supposed to be disturbed and destroyed; and with respect to the cod, the casting of the net in the early stages of the fishing was believed to stay the rising of the fish and their subsequent spawning.

Science now appears to have arrived at a different conclusion, so far at least as the spawning of the cod and mackerel tribes is concerned.

The Norwegian Government, for some years, have annually expended a certain sum of money for the purpose of investigating the habits of the cod, and for obtaining information with a view to improve and develop the fisheries of Nordland and Finmark; and last year a Commission was named for the purpose of collating this information, and proposing suggestions for a revision of the laws regulating the deep-sea fisheries.

These investigations, which have been made with great care and patience, and have extended over a considerable period of time, appear to prove that the winter cod, "*gadus morrhua*," spawns in the open sea, at a considerable distance from the bottom, and that the spawn or ova do not sink to it, but go through the entire process of incubation, floating about at no great distance from the surface. The same is believed to be the case with the haddock and mackerel, and the numerous other species of the *gadus*.

It is yet doubtful how far this new discovery will affect the current opinion as to the injurious effect of the use of deep-sea nets; but it is clear that, should further research tend to the same conclusion as regards the herring, the old complaints against their use during the herring fishery will likewise become groundless.

The Government themselves have, at any rate, come to the conclusion that the fewer restrictions that are imposed the better; and the evident tendency of their legislation is to remove all existing barriers, and leave to the individual full freedom of action to carry on the salt-water fisheries in the manner his expediency and experience may suggest to him.

Before quitting this subject, I should mention that the Commissioners are of opinion that nets, which are placed out both up and down in the sea, (deep-sea nets and floating nets,) may, in narrow channels and waters, be placed out in such numbers and at different depths as effectually to impede the rising of the fish. Taking this view of the case, they propose to prohibit, in certain localities and cases, two early and indiscriminate casting out of nets at the Loffodden fishery.

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The instances where injury is stated to have been caused by an injudicious use of certain nets appear to me not to be sufficiently authenticated, and may probably have been put forward by parties whose interest it was to prevent their wider application. When, therefore, regard is had to their immense importance as a successful fishing implement, and to the material loss, in a national economical point of view, which even their partial and qualified prohibition might entail, more conclusive data should be required before giving such prohibition the force of law.

As there is no Government inspection at the Romsdal and Finmark fisheries, it is not easy to collect reliable information concerning them. The first one is of minor importance: its yield, even in the best years, rarely exceeds five millions of fish, and figures but very little in the returns as an article of export. The take, this year, is estimated at about four millions of fish.

The second named fishery is of great importance to the trade between the province of Finmark and its Russian neighbour of the White sea, and it is difficult to say to which of the two it is the more valuable.

The whole coast abounds in fish, and a considerable quantity is taken at a time of the year when it would be difficult for the Finmark fishermen to cure and prepare them for distant foreign markets; but the Russians make their appearance at this season, and purchase the raw fish as they come out of the water, weigh and count them on the decks of their vessels, and pay the Norwegians on the spot, in rye meal and other Russian produce. Several hundred Russian vessels yearly find employment in this manner.

The Russian Government consider this intercourse of such importance that they have specially exempted the Norwegian raw and salted fish from duty at the ports of the White sea. The great encouragement that Government afford to the trade with Finmark has, no doubt, strengthened the belief that the Russians are endeavouring to obtain a permanent footing in the north of Norway.

Independently of political considerations, the commercial importance of an open-water port in these latitudes, and the right of direct participation in these lucrative fisheries, would make such an acquisition highly desirable. They possess, moreover, large tracts of inland forests in Russian Finmark, which are unproductive, from want of available issues on their own coasts for the lumber, the only water outlet being the Pasvig river, which empties itself in the Varanger Fjord in Norwegian Finmark.

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A few years ago, the Norwegian Government revised the laws regulating the Loffoden fishery, and rescinded the greater part of the restrictions which impeded its free prosecution. The Romsdal and Finmark, and Nordland fisheries were, however, not interfered with, so that the antiquated and illiberal enactments which hampered the first-named fishery, are, for the most part, still in force at the two latter.

At these, the ocean is still divided into parallels or districts, corresponding with the different stations on shore, and the fishermen belonging to the one are forbidden to fish in those belonging to the adjacent stations. No one is allowed to proceed singly to sea, but all must put off at a certain signal given by the inspector at each shore station, who decides "according to the weather," whether the fishing shall be carried on that day or not. Many other repressive rules are enforced, which it would be too long to enumerate in this Report.

The result of the labours of the Commissioners appointed in 1853 by Her Majesty's Government to investigate and report on the deep-sea fisheries of Great Britain and Ireland, has been read with much interest in this country, and the conclusion they have come to, that all existing restrictions should be removed, will, I doubt not, have considerable influence in modifying these mediæval enactments, when the contemplated revision of the laws on the Norwegian salt-water fisheries takes place.

The Finmark fishery begins in April, and generally continues until July or August.

It is called the "Lodde" or capelin fishery, from the fact that the appearance of this little fish (*Mallotus arcticus*) off the land is the signal of the near approach of the cod, which eagerly pursues and devours it.

It was unusually productive this year, the catch having been equal to an average year at the Loffodens, viz., 15 millions of fish.

The collective result of the cod fisheries will be, at Loffoden, 21 millions; in Finmark, 15 ditto; in Romsdal, 4 ditto; or about 40 millions as the total fishing for the year 1866, and which, computed at the current prices at the fishing grounds, represent about one million sterling.

The following Table gives the returns of the fishings since 1860:—

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Years.	Loffoden.	Finmark.	Romsdal.	Total Catch.
1861	20,000,000	5,000,000	3,500,000	28,500,000
1862	11,500,000	8,000,000	6,000,000	25,500,000
1863	17,500,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	24,500,000
1864	10,000,000	11,500,000	5,500,000	27,000,000
1865	19,000,000	9,000,000	9,500,000	37,500,000
1866	21,000,000	15,000,000	3,900,000	39,900,000

I am unable to obtain accurate information as to the fishings of any number of the previous years, but I annex a Table showing the extent of the export of cod fish and its products for 51 years—1815-65—which may serve as a guide to ascertain the quantities fished in each of these years:—

Years.	Stockfish.	Clipfish.	Liver Oil.	Roes.
	lbs.	lbs.	Barrels.	Barrels.
1815-19	17,363,560	3,264,000	19,193	8,545
1820-24	22,847,360	9,690,240	27,265	.....
1825-29	31,688,720	12,851,200	40,458	22,146
1830-35	36,301,440	14,887,480	27,468	21,742
1836-40	32,955,040	22,513,760	38,564	21,356
1841-45	27,315,560	18,505,960	49,004	22,863
1846	35,089,760	26,070,320	60,594	21,149
1847	33,315,400	24,047,480	53,932	21,583
1848	30,324,720	29,591,720	55,500	25,657
1849	36,365,560	26,214,120	59,910	23,957
1850	33,719,520	26,244,000	54,730	21,262
1851	42,676,240	32,468,160	39,509	31,233
1852	38,596,600	24,328,800	45,571	24,429
1853	32,879,120	29,414,760	53,127	35,230
1854	35,575,040	25,888,920	47,487	23,215
1855	32,748,960	44,636,680	78,804	30,668
1856	40,173,760	43,247,920	76,694	39,816
1857	34,216,680	51,925,520	55,298	19,739
1858	27,221,520	34,664,680	36,552	24,109
1859	22,763,440	41,410,680	56,894	24,954

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Years.	Stockfish.	Clipfish.	Liver Oil.	Roes.
1860	29,119,440	41,536,280	72,634	34,064
1861	27,390,960	40,271,080	67,551	30,591
1862	29,633,680	36,422,240	63,181	26,165

Years.	Stockfish.	Clipfish.	Cod salted in bulk in Ships.	Liver Oil.	Roes.
	lbs.	lbs.	Barrels.	Pots.	Barrels.
1863	26,609,320	36,075,200	57,680	5,570,711	21,456
1864	27,647,300	50,832,000	61,169	7,577,574	33,636
1865	37,228,600	54,918,560	33,771	9,030,221	37,941
1866					

The Norwegian "pot," or quart, is equal to 0.2124 gallon.

The barrel is equal to 3.1862 bushels, or 0.3983 qrs.

The export of cod salted in bulk and bartered to the Russian traders of the White Sea, cannot be accurately ascertained; it is computed to average between 10,000 and 15,000 tons annually. The number of barrels above quoted is only the quantity cleared out from the custom-houses.

The following Table shows the countries to which the above fish goods were shipped in 1865;—

To.	Stock fish.	Clip Fish.	Cod in Bulk.	Liver Oil.	Roes.
	lbs.	lbs.	Brls.	Qts.	Brls.
G. Britain and Ireland.	21,000	1,473,800	.....	343,997	
Gibraltar	2,125,800				
Sweden	5,762,000	1,800	2	76,640	
Russia	2,012,290	.....	33,769	684,460	
Finland	602,240	.....	.....	2,400	
Prussia.....	152,000	.....	.....	504,004	
Denmark.....	230,800	4,240	138,010	
Holstein and Altona...	1,200	1,575,116	
Hamburg.....	825,080	844,320	2,382,190	

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To.	Stock fish.	Clip Fish.	Cod in Bulk.	Liver Oil.	Roes.
Lubeck				26,760	
Bremen	12,480	218,240		213,480	
Hanover	2,280			140,040	
Holland	5,467,200	62,000		3,097,948	
Belgium	1,868,560	5,200		146,460	
Brazil		980,840			
France	459,760			175,555	35,424
Spain	349,600	44,959,760		116,220	2,485
Portugal		2,223,480			30
Italy	4,670,920			6,960	
Austria	1,999,120				
Mediterranean	10,378,040	27,000		15,961	
West Indies	42,800	4,117,760			
China	238,760				

The export to China seems likely to increase, as the small shipments hitherto made have left a profit. A cargo of clipfish has, this year, been shipped from Bergen to Hong Kong, and the Norwegians appear hopeful of competing successfully with the Japanese in this article.

A considerable quantity of guano has, of late years, been made of the "debris" of the cod at the Loffodens. A native, as well as a French company has been formed, in order to render it available as an article of export; their success, however, has been but little encouraging, owing, I believe, to injudicious management, and the great difficulty of collecting the refuse at a moderate outlay. The fishing extends over a large extent of coast, which renders it difficult to bring a sufficiency of the raw material to the manufactory at a reasonable cost. The French have a considerable staff at the fishery during the season, and have erected at Kablevaag an expensive hydraulic press and other machinery, as well as storehouses, &c.

About 600 tons were exported during the past year.

To make this report as complete as the materials at my disposal will allow, I will conclude by a short description of the gear and implements in use at the fisheries.

They are of the same description throughout the country, and consist of three kinds, viz., the deep-sea line, the ordinary line, and the link net.

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The first is a simple hand line of about 600 feet; used in all places where the fish has made its appearance, but does not rise from the bottom; each boat is equipped with from three to five such lines, and manned by a crew of a similar number. The bait used is herring, roe, or the capelin, which last is considered much the best. False bait; of shining tin, imitating the herring, is likewise used, and jerked up and down until the fish bites. The number taken in 24 hours by such a boat averages about 250.

For ordinary line fishing a boat is used manned by six men and a boy, and provided with sufficient lines to carry 24 rings or sets of hooks of 120 each. The hooks are placed from four to six feet apart, and baited as the hand lines. When the approach of the cod is signalled, they put out to sea to a distance of from seven to twenty miles, and either sink the lines to the bottom, or suspend them at a depth of 250 to 350 feet, according to the position of the fish. The ordinary catch of such a boat averages 350 in the 24 hours. For the link-net fishing a boat manned by 6 men and a boy is required. Each man has generally 10 nets, making 60 for the boat. The vertical measurement of the net is 12 feet, the horizontal from 100 to 120 feet, and the meshes measure fully three inches square; it is suspended by glass floats. 16 to 20 nets are linked together and placed out in the water at night, either near the bottom or otherwise, according to the position of the fish. The average number taken in the 24 hours by a link-net boat is 350; sometimes double that quantity.

Christiana, 1st November, 1866.

HERRING FISHERIES.

ALTHOUGH the herring fishery can hardly be considered the most important of the Norwegian deep-sea fisheries, inasmuch as there is a large capital invested in the cod fishery, yet it is carried on on a longer range of coast, and employs a greater number of hands than any other.

It is divided into three distinct branches. Called the winter or spring herring fishery, the summer herring fishery, and the pilchard herring fishery. The first of these has, from the earliest times, been the source of riches to the inhabitants of the Scandinavian sea board, and it is especially this spring herring fishery, (so called from the season at which the fish make their appearance off the coast) which has been the most abundant, and given employment to the greatest number of people, and it is, therefore, justly considered the most important.

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The two other fisheries are of minor importance, and figure but little in the commercial annals of the country as an article of export.

The peculiarities of the summer herring differ, in some respects, from those of the spring herring, both as regards size, appearance, spawning time, and even in the shape of the fins and bone formation; these differences, however, are ascribed to the influence of the local circumstances under which they have been developed; and although naturalists have assigned to them different classifications as regards form, they have included them all in the genus "*Clupea harengus*," and consider them to be one and the same with the herring found throughout the North Sea.

I should probably be overstepping the limits of a succinct report of the nature of the present one, were I to endeavour to elucidate the questions as to the causes of the irregular appearance of the herring, and the unaccountable changes in the times and places of its apparition, or to dilate on the theories advanced as to where this fish sojourns during its long absence from the coast.

The solution of these queries is doubtless of importance, from their close connection with the question as to where the fish repair for spawning; but it must be left to science to solve satisfactorily these problems.

The belief was that the home of the fish was in the North Arctic Ocean, whence they issued at stated times to spawn on the shores of the Atlantic and North Sea; but it is now very generally accepted that their home is in the depth of the ocean, in near proximity to the coasts where they spawn, and that their food are the crustacea and small sand eels abounding there.

In common with others of the finny tribes, each kind of herring, impelled by a natural law, seeks, at the spawning time, the spots where it was bred; this operation ended, it returns to its former haunts, which fact explains the appearance near the land, of the different kinds of herring, at different times and places. The fry remain for a while stationary near the places where they are hatched, but gradually return to the depths of the ocean, as they increase in size, remaining there until they are mature for procreation, when they again visit they spot where they themselves first came into existence.

Upon the working of this natural law depends the yearly yield of the fishery, and it is not easy to account for the occasional total absence of

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the fish from their wonted haunts, and their subsequent as sudden re-appearance. This has at times not only been the case on the Norwegian coast, but also on that of Sweden, where the herring suddenly disappeared in 1808, since which time they have never reappeared in any quantity. So large, indeed, was the herring fishery in Sweden previous to that date, that in one year upwards of one million of fish were alone used for pressing train oil.

It is a circumstance worthy of note that the same year in which the herring disappeared from the Swedish coast, the large fisheries commenced on that of Norway, and yet the Norwegian spring herring is of quite a different form from the fish taken in Sweden.

There have likewise been long periods in the last century during which no herrings were seen on either the Norwegian or Swedish coast.

It is an incontrovertible fact that the herring fishery from the earliest times has been a chief source of support and wealth to the inhabitants of Scandinavia. As early as the ninth century we have accounts of successful fishings; and again, about the year 1416, a description of the application of salt as a preservative; in the sixteenth century we are told that as much as 100,000 tons weight of fish were exported from Marstrand (near Gothenburg), and that the herring was so plentiful at Bergen about the middle of the same century that a barrel of the fish cost only about twopence English.

In 1567 the fish disappeared altogether, and it was not until the year 1700 that we have any authentic accounts of an abundant and regular fishery; from this date until 1808, it fluctuated, with longer and shorter interruptions; but since the total disappearance of the fish, as before mentioned, from the coast of Sweden, in the beginning of the present century, an uninterrupted and extensive fishery has been regularly prosecuted on the coast of Norway.

It has been stated by many persons, whose arguments have been numerous and well supported, that the herring caught on the Norway coast was identical with that fished in the Swedish waters; but facts appear to contradict this assertion. It is certain that the large fishings in Norway have always taken place in the months of January, February, and March, while those of Sweden have as invariably been carried on in October, November, and December. The induction, therefore, would be that the form of the fish was different, and that it had a different spawning time, and was quite local to the shores of the Cattegat.

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It might be interesting to investigate more closely the history of the herring fisheries of this country; but fear of being led into too much detail impels me to curtail the subject, and to proceed to describe them as they are at present carried on, and give their practical results for the current year.

The coast between the Lindesnæs (the Naze) and Stat, lat 62° 10' is the chief home of the herring. To the east of the Naze it has only occasionally shown itself, in the year 1760 and 1833; on the other hand, a considerable fishery was formerly carried on to the north of Stat, in the years 1736 and 1756; but since the momentous appearance of the large shoals in 1808 these fishings have fallen off. In the present century the most extensive fishings have been, and are still, carried on to the south of Bergen, round the island of Karm (Karmoen) from Skudesnæs, on both sides of the island, to Osnægavlen and the adjacent islets Fæs and Rovær; and on the mainland, from Haugesund, past Sletten, to Tjernagel; and along the south eastern and western sides of Bommel island, (Bommeloen,) from Baarlandsvaag to Hisken, which range includes Espevær, also one of the best fishing grounds.

Although the fishings on this long range of coast have been abundant during the greater part of the present century, the fish have been capricious in their appearance at the different points along the coast, appearing in some years in large shoals at one spot, and totally abandoning others, which, for years, had been regularly visited. This uncertainty in the wanderings of the fish doubtless renders the result of the year's take equally uncertain; but, on the other hand, it cannot be denied that, were their habits less erratic, too great a number of boats and nets might congregate at one spot, and not only render the fishings difficult and dangerous, but still worse, impede the spawning of the fish, and probably frighten them away, in search of quieter localities. The impression in this country is, that the future permanency of the fishings depends in some measure upon ignorance of their movements.

Explanations have not been wanting as to the capriciousness of their migrations, only one of which I will mention, as appearing to me less imaginative than the others—and that is the herring shuns the places where the year previously large fishings have taken place, because large quantities of dead fish fall to the bottom and infect the water.

Instances are given where, in great shoals, masses of dead herring have sunk to the bottom, and where, for many years afterwards, no shoals have reappeared. One place in particular, near Gatten, south-west of Bergen, is pointed out, where, one year, between 20,000 and 30,000 herring died from want of room for the shoal, and at which spot no fish have since been seen.

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The real cause, however, has yet to be discovered, and more probably it will be found to be in close connection with occult submarine agencies, with the abundance or scarcity of food, and with the storms and currents affecting the ocean.

The fishing population on the coast of Norway have a belief in certain "sights" or "warnings," according to which they predict the good or bad results of the next year's fishery, as well as the places where the shoals may be expected; for instance, the appearance of the "autumn whale" in large numbers augurs an abundant fishery in the following spring, and that the fish may be looked for in the places where the whales have been seen; the appearance likewise along the coast of large floating masses of slimy microscopical animalcula are supposed to indicate a plentiful fishery.

The only reliable warning, however, of the near approach of the shoals, is the appearance of a small herring, called by the natives "strasild," (straw-herring,) which is fished off the coast all the year round; when this shows itself in more than usual quantity, it is a sign that the spring herring are rising from the depths of the ocean, and may soon be looked for near land. Their actual approach is heralded by the shrill cry of the immense flock of sea fowls, and the spouting of the numerous whales which eagerly pursue the shoals and prey upon them.

The best fishings now commence in the month of January, and end towards the close of the month of March. The fishermen, with some show of reason, affirm that they are best when the moon is on the increase. The fishings began, this year, early in January, but during nearly the whole of this month, the weather was so tempestuous that it was both difficult and dangerous for the boats and craft to put out to sea; the fishings, in consequence were greatly impeded, and many accidents occurred, twenty men lost their lives by drowning. On the 17th of the month the first large shoals appeared, but the weather continued so boisterous that the use of trawls or seines was, to a great extent, prevented, and the most fish were taken by drift-nets.

The most extensive fishings in the southern district (which, in the latter years, have been at Rovær) took place this year on the south side of Karmoen, on the north side they were insignificant. The chief resort of the fish, however, was at Kinn, in the northern district; they did not seek smooth water, nor enter the sounds and smaller Fjords in any quantity, but wherever any considerable fishings did take place, the men had a hard task to empty their overflowing nets and dispose of their produce in time for the next day's labours. The fishings at Kinn only lasted from the 11th to the 14th February, but 2,000 boats and

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15,000 men engaged in them, and 200,000 barrels of fish, or more than one-fourth of the total catch of spring herring, were caught in this short time.

As a proof of how profitable the fishings can be at times, I will mention that, at Skudesnæs, several boats earned as much as 700 dollars each, and that six boat gangs, from Lister, netted about 1000 dollars a piece (£224). At the Hviting islands the shoals were so thick that a boat fished 183 cwt. in one day; and in another place so large a shoal appeared that after 1000 tons of fish had been taken, no sensible diminution in its extent could be perceived, and the impression is that the shoals were larger, this year than usual, a fact which seems borne out by the unusually large number of whales and sea-birds that visited the coast.

The total quantity of herrings fished was fully 750,000 barrels, of which 600,000 were salted for exportation; the remainder represents the home consumption. The barrel contains about 224 lbs. English; the catch, therefore, in weight is equal to 75,000 tons.

The proximity of the fishings to the principal salteries greatly facilitated the immediate curing of the fish, and it is expected that this year's produce will be of a superior quality. It is now, I believe, generally admitted that the cure of the Norwegian herring is excellent, and that careful sorting and packing have given it a better name on the foreign markets than it formerly had; but in many parts of the country the curing is still carelessly done; the fish are good enough in quality, but they are suffered to lie too long in heaps, and the full barrels are often left open, exposed to the action of the weather.

The Government Inspectors have endeavoured to replace the old system of counting the fish, by measuring, and suitable appliances for the purpose were, this year, placed at the different stations. The herrings are now counted as they are taken out of the nets, and are sold to the buyers, (who follow the fishing boats) at the rate of 480 fish to the barrel.

The average price paid at the fishing grounds was 10 to 11 marks per barrel of herrings, (9s. to 10s.) for drift net fish; but in exposed situations, where they buyers' craft could not keep the sea for want of harbours, the price fell as low as 4 to 6 marks (3s. 5d. to 5s. 5d.) The increased competition and the use of the telegraph tended this year to equalise prices at all the stations.

The result of the fishery is unusually good; the catch was very near-

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by the largest ever taken, and the price obtained very remunerative. If we take the total quantity fished, viz. 750,000 barrels, at an average price of 2 dollars, we obtain a sum of 1½ millions of dollars as the earnings of the fishermen. The profits of the speculators, who again sell the fish to the salters, and those of these latter and of the numerous hands employed on the shore in its further preparation, may be estimated at another half million, making two millions of dollars as the value of the herrings taken this year, before their appearance on the market as an article of export. Their value, a few months later, at the Baltic ports, has been between four and five dollars the barrel; therefore, if we take the quantity as likely to be exported, this year, at 600,000 barrels, and multiply this by 4½ dollars, we obtain a sum of 2,700,000 dollars, which represents the minimum amount of foreign capital brought into the country by three months' successful fishings; of this sum about 170,000 dollars represent the portion that probably falls, this year, to the share of the native shipping.

In order to arrive at the annual money value to the country, of the herring fisheries, I will take the average export of the last few years, as well as the average price, and estimated extent of the home consumption; the result will be as follows:

	Barrels.	Dollars.	Dollars.
Spring Herrings, Yearly Shipments..	600,000	at 3	1,800,000
“ “ Home Consumption	100,000	2	200,000
Summer Herrings, Yearly Shipments	200,000	4	800,000
“ “ Home Consumption	100,000	2½	250,000
Pilchard Herrings.....	20,000	2	40,000
Anchovies (<i>clupea sprattus</i>), kegs...	20,000	0½	10,000
			\$3,100,000

The shipping prices are taken as “free on board” in Norwegian harbours. To the above sum must be added the amount earned in freights, which cannot be less than 200,000 dollars, making a total of 3,300,000 dollars, as the annual value to the country of these fisheries alone, and which I believe to be underrated; for, in some years, the export has reached as much as 900,000 barrels, and prices on foreign markets have gone up to 7 dollars per barrel.

It has attracted some attention in this country, that the British fisheries, which, it appears from the returns, were formerly on a par with those of Norway, should have exceeded them in produce during the last few years; this is attributed to the fact of the employment of a greater number of hands and nets to each boat.

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Considerable entanglement and loss of gear took place; in one night, at Kinn, upwards of 2,000 nets were lost, of a value between 6,000 and 8,000 dollars. The Inspectors' salvage account shows that the expense of recovering lost property amounted to 1,017 dollars 82 skillings, and that the produce of the sale thereof brought in 1,066 dollars 6 skillings. Fifty-five fines were inflicted for the following offences; they varied in amount between 1 and 100 dollars, and were of the following nature:—

- 24 for being at the fishing grounds at prohibited times.
- 3 for placing out seines at prohibited times.
- 2 for having gear in the water at prohibited times.
- 1 for having placed out gear over a seine's floats or marks.
- 2 for cutting other men's nets, without properly fastening them again.
- 1 for throwing out ballast contrary to regulation.
- 2 for proceeding to the fishing grounds in a craft having gear in tow.
- 9 for breaches of the peace.
- 11 for illegal sale of spiritous and malt liquors.

55 fines, amounting to 792 dollars, of which 672 dollars fell to the state, 70 dollars to the local poor boxes, and 72 dollars to the informers. The expense incurred by the state for superintendence and extra judicial officers was 8,758 dollars 53 skillings.

The fishings have, of late years, extended over a longer range of coast than formerly, and the want of proper lights and harbours of refuge has been much felt. The Government have now decided upon expending a certain sum of money for the purpose of remedying the evils their non-existence occasions; and when the works they have projected are completed (including a harbour of refuge at Udsire), it is expected that the produce of the fishery will be much increased. In the interest of the fisheries in general, they have likewise decided on extending the telegraphic wires to the Russian frontier, notwithstanding that this work will involve a large and unremunerative outlay, for the lines will pass through but few and unimportant towns, separated by large and sparsely populated tracts of country.

As far as I am aware, the application of the telegraphic wire in aid of the fisheries is peculiar to Norway; and as it is has already been of great utility in this respect, a few words concerning its operation may not be out of place in this Report. As I have already endeavoured to explain, the deep sea fisheries take place from the Naze to the Varanger Fjord, the most important of them between Stavanger and this last named Fjord, extending over a range of 1,200 miles of coast; some of

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them are variable, both as regards time of year and locality; others recur at stated periods, but with lesser oscillations with respect to time and place.

The population directly and indirectly interested in the fisheries, is probably not less than 150,000, and the fishermen actually engaged in them at one time not less than 60,000. These latter move to-and-fro with their boats along the coast, according to the reports they hear of the so called "sights," *i.e.* straw herring, sea birds, whales, &c., &c.; and formerly—before the telegraph was impressed into their service—the inability to test the accuracy of the reports, and the great distance they had to traverse before reaching the neighbourhood of the shoals, were the cause of endless disappointments and failures, and the catch was frequently lost for the want of hands to capture fish. This is now all changed as far as the herring fishery is concerned. Telegraphic stations are now erected, or are in course of erection, at the principal points along the coast, and the Inspectors cause daily notices of the appearance and position of the shoals to be posted up at each station, and keep up constant communication with all these stations now in operation. "Field" telegraphs are kept in readiness to be joined on to the main line, and thus the slightest movements of the shoals are carefully watched and communicated, and it is a curious sight to witness the sudden exodus of thousands of fishermen with their train of buyers, salters, &c. with boats, barrels, and appliances, hastening to a distant place at the call of the wire. The men seem to prize highly this valuable coadjutor, and when the catch is chiefly attributable to its agency, they call the fish "Telegraph herrings." The Inspectors likewise, every morning, post up at the different stations a statement of the quantities fished, and quotations of prices paid per barrel, which they continue to do until the spawning time is passed, which is indicated by the milky appearance of the water.

Although the herring is fished during three months, the chief fishings only extend over about six weeks, during which from 10,000 to 20,000 tons are taken weekly.

The benefit likely to accrue from the use of the telegraph is incalculable, for it is not only likely to increase the yield of the great annual cod and herring fisheries, but it will enable the scattered dwellers along the coast and on the shores of the large Fjord to assemble at given spots during other seasons of the year, and to prosecute with advantage the minor but numerous other fisheries of the country, especially that of the fat and much esteemed summer herring, which, in plumpness and delicacy of flavour, fully competes with the Dutch or "North herring."

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The quantity of spring herring fished, during the last twelve years, was as follows :—

	Barrels.
In 1855	420,000
1856	320,000
1867	320,000
1858	400,000
1859	610,000
1860	730,000
1861	365,000
1862	740,000
1863	730,000
1864	590,000
1865	685,000
1866	750,000

I have no means of ascertaining the extent of the fishings of any number of previous years, but the following Table of the quantity exported since the year 1816 will give an approximate idea of it, if it be borne in mind that scarcely more than one-seventh of the gross catch is consumed in the country, and that, in some years, the export has been fully equal to the year's take :—

	Barrels.
In 1816 to 1820, average export.....	95,850
1821, actual export.....	269,197
1822 "	237,355
1823 "	298,409
1824 "	172,281
1825 "	244,508
1826 "	260,912
1827 "	359,459
1828 "	450,906
1829 "	347,870
1830 "	260,095
1831 "	416,870
1832 "	523,151
1833 "	622,368
1834 "	632,797
1835 "	430,712
1836 "	386,270
1837 "	643,959

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	Barrels.
1838, actual export.....	322,144
1839 "	346,930
1840 "	648,619
1841 "	487,554
1842 "	567,922
1843 "	358,947
1844 "	732,960
1845 "	584,142
1846 "	712,565
1847 "	556,180
1848 "	431,868
1849 "	698,747
1850 "	490,591
1851 "	659,986
1852 "	516,156
1853 "	511,488
1854 "	427,759
1855 "	469,868
1856 "	480,852
1857 "	415,831
1858 "	478,677
1859 "	605,577
1860 "	685,384
1861 "	366,571
1862 "	744,658
1863 "	734,075
1864 "	549,871
1865 "	630,467
1866 "	(about)600,000

The above Table does not include the summer herring, of which as much as 200,000 barrels are sometimes exported.

I annex likewise a Table showing the chief countries which imported Norwegian herrings, in the years 1863, 1864, and 1865.

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Nation.	In 1863.		In 1864.		In 1865.	
	Spring Herring	Other Herring	Spring Herring.	Other Herring.	Spring Herring.	Other Herring.
	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.	Barrels.
Great Britain	4,179	2,762	21,125	19,642	32,549	6,815
Sweden.....	230,470	33,207	203,381	43,407	215,670	21,417
Russia.....	295,735	7,764	182,189	7,092	201,462	11,907
Finland.....	18,148	1,301	2,059	1,967	4,478	232
Baltic Ports..	.....	2,590	.....	3,053	1,305	3,829
Prussia.....	182,522	76,564	133,596	96,782	166,662	91,114
Mecklenburg..	.....	2,253	1	5,276	357	6,434
Denmark.....	2,133	42,663	3,066	26,557	2,557	46,928
Sleswig.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4
Holstein.....	.....	2,490	.....	454	.....	34
Hamburg.....	681	9,414	1,184	17,801	2,229	16,057
Lubeck.....	.....	1,919	434	596	.....	342
Hanover.....	.....	.....	10	305	550	130
Belgium.....	92	.....	227	30	455	42
Mediterranean	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	.....
United States.	38	445	.....	536	.....	5
Holland.....	77	374	2,643	831	3,951	4,508
Bremen.....	.....	1	.....	300	.....	.....
Total..	734,075	183,747	549,915	224,631	632,625	209,798

Sweden, Russia, and the Baltic ports are the chief markets for the Norwegian herring. Attempts have been made to ship to Leghorn, the Black Sea, and Madeira, but the results have not been encouraging. Of late years, shipments have been made to England, but it appears that the prices obtained there are low, and the demand depends to a great extent upon the result of the Scotch fisheries. The English, it seems, purchase only what they call here "round salted" herrings, which they afterwards smoke, and the Norwegians are turning their attention to the possibility of themselves smoke-curing, with a view to finding a good market in England and Holland, and, through this latter country, in Germany, where smoked herrings are consumed in very large quantities.

The Scotch and Dutch herring command a higher price on foreign markets than the Norwegian does; but this fact does not, it appears, injure the demand, for the consumption of the former kinds is principally limited to the better or middle classes, whereas the latter,

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which is a cheaper, and at the same time a good article, is chiefly consumed by the masses.

The herring export trade has hitherto been pretty nearly concentrated in a few hands in Bergen, Stavanger, and Haugesund; but since the opening of the railway to the frontier, Christiania has begun to engross a large portion of the trade with Sweden.

The method of the capture of the herring is by means of drift-nets and seines or enclosing nets, called also, I believe, trawls. The drift-net boats are manned by a crew of four or five men each, and the usual practice is to carry in each boat 20 to 25 nets. In the northern fishing district there are sometimes only 15 to 18 nets to a boat. The nets are from 60 to 74 feet long, and have meshes measuring about an inch from knot to knot, or 10 to 12 squares to the foot. The depth of the net is between 100 and 150 meshes. Two sets of such nets, of three each, are fastened together, and are called a link. They are kept up by buoy ropes with cork floats, and are sunk by common stones attached to them, either right to the bottom or not, as circumstances require; they are placed out in the evening, and drawn in the morning, remaining all night in the water, drifting with the current.

As much as 40 cwt. of herring may be taken in a "link," and even as much as 20 to 24 cwt. in a single net. Day fishing is likewise practised when the herring are chased by the whale or cole-fish (*Gadus virens*.) A drift net boat has often several links in the water at one time, but in many cases one is found sufficient to load a boat. An ample reserve of nets is always necessary, for the entanglement and loss of tackle and gear is, at times, so considerable that masses of entangled nets are found, so large and compact that several persons can stand on them without sinking.

The drift nets are generally made of common hemp twisted double or triple and tanned with birch or oak bark. I should mention before quitting this subject that the average take of a drift net is about 1,000 fish. The seine or enclosing net was used in Norway as early as 1820, since which time it has been employed side by side with the drift net in the herring fishery.

A complete set is composed of three nets, viz:—one large one measuring 100 to 120 fathoms in length and 16 to 20 fathoms in depth; a lesser one of 80 to 100 fathoms long and 14 to 15 fathoms deep; and a still smaller one measuring only 35 to 40 fathoms by seven to nine fathoms in depth. A separate boat is required for each of these nets, (of which the largest must have a tonnage of 80 to 100 barrels), besides

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smaller boats carrying a quantity of ropes, tarpaulins, grappels, landing nets, scoops, white painted boards, buoys, &c., and other requisites.—The gang numbers 25 to 30 men, and their complete equipment, with nets, boats, &c., as above described, costs between 1,500 and 2,000 dollars (£337 to £450). The gang elect from among their number a “leader,” upon whose activity and special knowledge depends the success of the seining. It is he who, from the deck of the lodging-boat (which always accompanies the fishermen,) gives the signal of the approach of the shoal, and decides when the operation is to commence, which he wholly directs. The method of using these nets is probably so well-known in Scotland that it is unnecessary for me to describe it here; but I may remark that the quantity of fish a seine gang, such as I have described, can take, rarely exceeds 600 to 800 barrels in a day, without extra assistance.

Fishing with seines is more uncertain than with drift-nets, and it frequently happens that, owing to stormy weather and other causes, seines catch nothing at all; but, on the other hand, they can be very successful, and there are instances of one single “lock” or enclosure containing 20,000 to 30,000 barrels. This uncertainty, however, and the large capital required to fit out a seine gang, limits their use. The relative number of drift-net and seine gangs that fished, this year, has already been stated in a preceding part of this Report.

The boats used in this fishery are one-masted open boats, carrying jib, fore and mainsail, and measuring about 30 feet by 10 feet; the depth of hold is from $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet to 4 feet; they are chiefly built for sailing, but carry oars, and are made of fir or pinewood. Their cost is about £27.

Numerous and animated controversies have taken place on the relative merits of the two modes of fishing, with a view to determine their influence on the future permanency of the fisheries, and on the ulterior quality of the herrings as a marketable article, but the arguments are too numerous to be embodied in the present statements, and may more appropriately form the subject matter of a subsequent communication. I will, therefore, conclude this Report by stating that there are no legal prohibitions in this country against the use of any kind of nets, either as regards description, measurement, or size of meshes; but the existing laws, nevertheless, enforce certain restrictions as to the mode of using them, which clearly encourage the employment of the drift-net, to the detriment of the seine.

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As I have already stated in my recent Report on the Cod Fisheries, the tendency of the legislation of this country is to remove the restrictions which still interfere with the free prosecution of the fisheries; and as the latest law concerning the herring fisheries dates from 1851, it is probable that when the alteration which it is proposed to effect in the laws regulating the cod fisheries are made, this law will likewise be included in the same revision.

Christiania, November 16, 1866.

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THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

The National Association of Manufacturers is a non-profit organization that represents the interests of manufacturers in the United States. It was founded in 1845 and has since then been a leading voice for the manufacturing industry. The association's primary focus is on promoting the growth and development of the manufacturing sector, which is a vital part of the American economy. It works to ensure that manufacturers have a fair and competitive environment in which to operate, and it advocates for policies that support the industry's interests.

MEMBERSHIP LIST

The following is a list of the members of the National Association of Manufacturers, as of the date of this report. The members are listed in alphabetical order by their last name. Each member is listed with their name, address, and telephone number. The list includes members from various states and territories, and it represents a wide range of manufacturing industries. The members of the association are committed to the principles of free trade, fair competition, and the protection of intellectual property. They are also committed to the well-being of the American people and the future of the manufacturing industry.



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