

JOURNAL
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
ISLAND OF NEWFOUNDLAND.



*His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER, Knight Grand Cross of
the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of
Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

THIRD SESSION OF THE FOURTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY,
1885.

ST. JOHN'S, NFLD.:

J. C. WITHERS, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.



PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER,
Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished
Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor
and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island
of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

J. H. GLOVER,
Governor,
[L. S.]

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until THURSDAY the TENTH day of JULY instant ; and whereas I think fit to prorogue the said General Assembly until THURSDAY the ELEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER next. I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until THURSDAY THE ELEVENTH 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 Seal, at the
Government House, in St. John's, in
the aforesaid Island, this Eighth day
of July, A. D. 1884.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

*By His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER,
Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished
Order of St. Michael and St George, Governor
and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island
of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

J. H. GLOVER,
Governor,
[L. S.]

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING :

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until THURSDAY the ELEVENTH day of SEPTEMBER instant; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until THURSDAY the THIRTEENTH day of NOVEMBER next. I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until THURSDAY the THIRTEENTH day of NOVEMBER next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, in St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, this Sixth day of September, A. D. 1884.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. W. WITHERS,
Pro Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

*By His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER,
Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished
Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor
and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island
of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

J. H. GLOVER,
Governor,
[L. S.]

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until THURSDAY the THIRTEENTH day of NOVEMBER instant; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER next. I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER next, as aforesaid, of which all persons concerned are required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, in St. John's, in the aforesaid Island, this Eleventh day of November, A. D. 1884.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.



PROCLAMATION.

*By His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER,
Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished
Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor
and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island
of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

J. H. GLOVER,
Governor,
[L. S.]

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, GREETING:

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until THURSDAY the EIGHTEENTH instant; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until THURSDAY the TWELFTH day of FEBRUARY next. I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until THURSDAY the TWELFTH day of FEBRUARY next, as aforesaid, *then to meet for the despatch of business*; of which all persons concerned are required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the
Government House, in St. John's, in
the aforesaid Island, this Fifteenth
day of December, A. D. 1884.

By His Excellency's Command,

E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF
NEWFOUNDLAND.

THIRD SESSION OF THE FOURTEENTH GENERAL
ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, February 12th, 1885.

This being the day appointed for the meeting
of the Legislature,

At One o'clock, P. M., the House met.

Council meets,

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.

Members present,

Honorables Messrs. WHITE,
WINTER,
SHEA,
HARVEY,
THORBURN,
AYRE,
CROWDY,
CLEARY,
PITTS,
McLOUGHLAN,
MONROE,
SYME.

At Two o'clock, P. M., His Excellency the Governor, Sir JOHN H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G., having arrived at the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, the Hon. the President commanded

Governor arrives
at Council Cham-
ber.

the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, attendant on the Council, to go to the Commons House of Assembly and inform the Speaker and Members thereof that it is His Excellency's will and pleasure that they do forthwith attend at the Bar of this House; and they being come thereto, His Excellency the Governor was pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature with the following gracious Speech to both Houses:—

Governor's
Speech.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

It affords me great pleasure to meet you again in Session for the first time since my re-appointment to the Government of Newfoundland.

I am unable, unfortunately, on this occasion, to offer you congratulations on the industrial prosperity of the Colony, such as those with which Sir Frederic Carter opened the last Session of the Legislature.

The Sealing enterprise of last year was a very unproductive one, notwithstanding a few instances of success. Our Cod-fishery was deficient, both on Shore and at the Labrador. A fair measure of good fortune at the Banks was the only compensating element in the general result, and it is encouraging to hear of the prospect of an extension of the Bank fishery in the approaching season.

Agricultural pursuits were unremunerative, vegetation of all descriptions having suffered from an exceptionably wet and cold summer.

Mining operations throughout the year were unusually limited, owing to the depression in the prices of ore, and at its close there was almost a total cessation of work at the mines.

The amount of bounty paid for ship-building ^{Speech—} shows an increased activity in this department of ^(Continued.) local enterprise.

The negotiations referred to in the opening Speech of last Session, between Her Majesty's Government and the Government of France, in relation to the French fishery privileges on the coast of Newfoundland, have not yet been concluded, but I hope soon to be able to submit propositions which may prove acceptable to the Legislature and the country.

The Newfoundland Railway Company completed, during last autumn, the line of railroad from St. John's to Harbor Grace. The road has been efficiently operated, and daily trains have been running to the great convenience and advantage of the public.

The opening of the Graving Dock took place in December last, and was inaugurated by the entrance of H. M. S. *Tenedos*. Messrs, Simpson and Sons have so far carried out their contract with unabated energy, and in a manner satisfactory to the Government.

A piece of land has been purchased for a Post Office, and arrangements are in progress for its erection. It is hoped that this building, so necessary for the requirements of the country, will be completed in eighteen months from its commencement next Spring.

Notice has been received from the Allan Company that the contract for Ocean Mail Conveyance by their steamers will be terminated in January next, but they intimate their readiness to negotiate for a contract on a new basis.

The Coastal Steam contract will expire next May. The Executive entered into a new contract last Spring, but the contractors found it impracti-

Speech—
(Continued.) cable to carry it into effect; this subject will require your early attention.

Our Telegraphic communication has been extended in accordance with your address of last session to St. Mary's and Old Perlican, and the lines to Burin, Greenspond and Twillingate, are in course of construction.

The Decennial Census of the population has been taken, the Returns from certain Districts not having been yet received. As soon as they can be compiled they will be placed in your hands.

The Light-house Service has been extended by the addition of a Light-house at Brigus and another at Gull Island.

Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly:

The Customs' Revenue for 1884 exceeded the estimated amount, while falling short of the receipts of the immediately preceding year.

The Public Accounts of the last, with the estimates for the current year, will be furnished to you at an early date, and I feel assured you will make due provision for the demands of the Public Service.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

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

Her Majesty's Government have invited this Colony to take part in the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, to be held in London in 1886, and the papers referring to it will be laid before you. It will be for you to consider the best course for adoption with regard to this important subject.

Several Despatches from the Right Honorable Speech—
the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and other (Continued.)
papers of public interest, will be placed on the
tables of your Honorable Houses.

I deeply regret to advert to a continuance of that disturbed condition of feeling resulting from the calamitous event which took place in Harbor Grace over twelve months ago. On an urgent appeal from the Magistrates of that town last spring, representing the necessity for external aid for the maintenance of public order, the Executive applied to Her Majesty's Government for the presence of a ship of war to be stationed in Newfoundland from October till the close of the present winter; and Her Majesty's Government, though not without hesitation, regarding the principle involved in the concession, agreed to allow H. M. S. *Tenedos* to winter here as a measure of public security. This evidence of solicitude will, I am sure, be gratefully appreciated, but I cannot too strongly impress upon you and upon the whole community the demand enforced by every motive of private and public well-being that all possible influences amongst ourselves should be directed to the allaying of angry passions, and the diffusion of the spirit of peace.

I trust the Almighty may guide your counsels and endeavors for the promotion of the true interests of the country.

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

A copy of His Excellency's Speech having Speech read.
been left with the Hon. the President, it was there-
upon read.

The Hon. the President read the following
Communication :—

Communication
from Government
House.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
NEWFOUNDLAND,
7th Oct, 1885. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency has been pleased to grant leave of absence to the Hon. John H. Warren, M. L. C., during the next Session of the Legislature.

I have, &c.,

ST. JOHN ST. GEO. ORD,
Captain, R. A., P. S.

The Hon. the President
Legislative Council.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Monroe,

Select Committee
on Address of
Thanks.

Ordered,—That a Select Committee be appointed to draft an Address to His Excellency the Governor in reply to his gracious Speech.

Ordered,—That Honorables Messrs. Monroe, McLoughlan, Harvey, Thorburn and Talbot, be a Committee for that purpose.

Notice of motion.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the appointment of a Select Committee on the Printing and Contingencies of this House for the present Session.

Adjourned.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Tuesday next, at half-past Four o'clock.

Tuesday, February 17th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.

Members present.

Honorables Messrs. WHITE,
 SHEA,
 HARVEY,
 THORBURN,
 TALBOT,
 AYRE,
 CLEARY,
 PITTS,
 MCLOUGHLAN,
 MONROE,
 SYME.

The Minutes of Thursday last were read.

Minutes read.

The Hon. Mr. Monroe, from the Select Committee to prepare an Address in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor, presented a Draft of the same, which was received and read a first time, and

Address of
 Thanks read 1st
 time.

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Monroe gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the suspension of the 35th Rule of the House as regards the Address in reply to His Excellency the Governor's Speech.

Notice of motion.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary,

Ordered,—That a Select Committee be appointed on the Printing and Contingencies of this House for the present Session.

Select Committee
 on Printing and
 Contingencies.

Ordered,—That the Honorables Messrs. Shea, Harvey, Thorburn, Cleary, Syme, be a Committee for that purpose.

Adjourned.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Thursday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, February 19th, 1885.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.

Honorables Messrs. WHITE,

SHEA,

HARVEY,

THORBURN,

TALBOT,

AYRE,

CROWDY,

CLEARY,

PITTS,

McLOUGHLAN,

MONROE,

SYME.

Minutes read.

The Minutes of Tuesday last were read.

Address of
Thanks read a
second time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Monroe, the Address of Thanks in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor at the opening of the present Session, was read a second time.

35th rule sus-
pended as regards
Address of
Thanks.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Monroe moved the suspension of the 35th Rule of the House as regards the Address in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor, and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Monroe, the House Committee on went into Committee on the Address in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor. Committee on Address of Thanks.

Hon. Mr. White in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M. Adjourned.

Friday, February 20th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.

Members present,

Honorables Messrs. WHITE,
SHEA,
HARVEY,
THORBURN,
AYRE,
CLEARY,
PITTS,
McLOUGHLAN,
MONROE,
SYME.

The Minutes of Thursday last were read.

Minutes read.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Monroe, the House went into Committee on the Address in reply to the Committee on Address of Thanks.

Speech of His Excellency the Governor at the opening of the present Session.

Hon. Mr. White in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

Address reported.

The Chairman reported the Address without Amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

Address of
Thanks read 3rd
time and passed.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Monroe, the Address in reply to the Speech of His Excellency the Governor was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Address be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by a Deputation of the whole House.

The Address is as follows:—

To His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY ;—

Address.

We, the Legislative Council of Newfoundland, in Session assembled, respectfully thank your Excellency for the gracious Speech with which you have been pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature.

It is to us a matter of much regret, that the industrial condition of the Colony for the past year, does not permit your Excellency to speak in the same congratulatory terms in which Sir F. B. T. Carter was able to address us at the opening of the Legislature of last Session.

The comparative failure of the Seal fishery of the past season, together with the very deficient catch, both of the Shore and Labrador cod-fisheries, is a subject much to be deplored, but it is cheering to observe that a fair measure of success has attended the operations of those engaged in the Bank fishery, and we are of opinion that the prospect of this important industry offers encouragement for further development.

Address.—
(Continued.)

The continuance of adverse weather in the last summer had a most injurious effect on the produce of the soil. We trust that in the coming season an abundant return may be the reward of those engaged in so important a branch as that of Agriculture.

It is greatly to be hoped that the present depressed condition of our Mining industries may prove but of short duration, and that a material improvement may soon take place which will enable capitalists and others directly interested in these pursuits to commence operations with renewed energy.

We have much pleasure in hearing that the protection afforded to the Ship-building interest has led to increased activity in this enterprise, and we trust that the probable demand for a higher class of vessels for the Bank fishery, may prove an incentive to the shipbuilder to endeavour to secure the entire building and equipment of such vessels within the Colony.

Respecting the privileges claimed by the French on the coast of Newfoundland, we are pleased to be informed that your Excellency hopes at no distant date, to submit such propositions on this important subject as may meet with the approbation of the Legislature of the Colony.

The completion of the Railroad from St. John's to Harbor Grace, and its operation by the running

Address—
(Continued.) of regular trains, cannot but afford great advantages to the travelling public.

It is a matter for congratulation that the work of the Graving Dock has been so far satisfactorily carried out. We trust it may prove a great and increasing benefit, and be the means of attracting much foreign shipping to the Harbor of St. John's.

The present Post Office establishment having proved insufficient, we hear, with satisfaction, that arrangements have been made for the early completion of a new building suitable to the growing wants of the community.

We observe that the existing Ocean and Coastal Steam Contracts will shortly expire, and we trust the Government will adopt the best means for the efficient future maintenance of these very important services.

The completion of Telegraphic communication to St. Mary's and Old Perlican, and its early extension to Burin, Greenspond and Twillingate, will afford facilities of very great value to those important localities.

We thank your Excellency for the assurance that the Census Returns will shortly be placed in our hands.

The extension of the Light-house system is of paramount importance to our seafaring population, and we hear with pleasure of the erection of Light-houses at Brigus and Gull Island.

When the papers in relation to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition of 1886, which your Excellency has promised, shall have been placed in our hands, this important subject will receive our careful consideration.

We thank your Excellency for the promise to lay before us Despatches from Her Majesty's Government and other papers of public importance. Address—
(Continued.)

We join your Excellency in the expression of deep regret at the continuance of that disturbed state of feeling, resulting from the sad events which took place at Harbor Grace a year ago, and we fully appreciate the care and solicitude of the Imperial Government for the maintenance of good order, by allowing H. M. S. *Tenedos* to winter here as a measure of public security. Our best efforts will be directed towards the allaying of angry feelings and the diffusion of a spirit of peace and good order amongst all classes.

We trust that the Almighty may guide our deliberations in the discharge of our important duties for the best interests of the Colony.

(Signed,) EDWARD MORRIS,
President.

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
February 20, 1885.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Monday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M. Adjourned.

Monday, February 23rd, 1885.

House meets. The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present. The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.
 Honorables Messrs. WHITE,
 SHEA,
 AYRE,
 CLEARY,
 PITTS,
 McLOUGHLAN,
 SYME.

Minutes read, The Minutes of Friday last were read.

Adjourned. On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Tuesday, February 24th, 1885.

House meets. The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Member present. The Hon. Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding*.

Adjourned for want of quorum. The Hon. Mr. Shea declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow, Wednesday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Wednesday, February 25th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding.* Member present.
 The Hon. Mr. CLEARY.

The Hon Mr. Shea declared the House ad- Adjourned for
 journed for want of a quorum, until to-morrow, want of quorum.
 Thursday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, February 26th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding.* Members present.
 " Mr. SHEA,
 " Mr. MONROE.

The Hon. Mr. White declared the House ad- Adjourned for
 journed for want of a quorum, until to-morrow, want of quorum,
 Friday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Friday, February 27th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member Presiding.* Member present.

The Hon. Mr. SHEA declared the House ad- Adjourned for
 journed for want of a quorum until to-morrow, at a want of quorum.
 quarter past Three o'clock, P. M.

Saturday, February 28th, 1885.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present. The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding.*

Honorables Messrs. SHEA,
HARVEY,
THORBURN,
AYRE,
CROWDY,
CLEARY,
PITTS,
MCLOUGHLAN,
MONROE,
SYME.

Minutes read.

The Minutes of Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday last, were read.

Governor arrives
at Council
Chamber and
summons Mr.
Speaker elect and
Members of
Assembly.

At half-past Three o'clock, P. M., His Excellency the Governor having arrived at the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, the Hon. Mr. White, senior member present, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, attendant on the Council, to go to the Commons House of Assembly, and inform the Speaker elect and Members thereof that it is His Excellency's will and pleasure that they do forthwith attend at the Bar of this House; and they being come thereto, Robert Bond, Esq., a Member for the District of Trinity, the Speaker elect, presented himself for His Excellency the Governor's approval; and His Excellency, through the Hon. Mr. White, senior member present, thereupon signified his approval of the choice of the House of Assembly.

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

The Hon. Mr. White, senior member presiding,
read the following Communication :—

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 28, 1885. }

SIR,—

I beg to inform you that His Excellency the Governor will receive the Hon. Legislative Council with their Address in reply to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the present Session, on Monday next, the 2nd March, at half-past Three o'clock, P. M. Letter as to reception of Address.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient servant,

E. D. SHEA.

The Hon. the President
Legislative Council.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Monday next, at a quarter past Three o'clock, P. M. Adjourned.

Monday, March 2d, 1885.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

Members present. The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding*.
 Honorables Messrs. WINTER,
 SHEA,
 THORBURN,
 AYRE,
 CLEARY,
 PITTS,
 McLOUGHLAN,
 MONROE,
 SYME.

Minutes read.

The Minutes of Saturday last were read.

House proceeds
to Government
House with
Address of
Thanks.

At half-past Three o'clock, P. M., the House proceeded to Government House with the Address of Thanks.

House returns.

At ten minutes to Four o'clock, the House having returned, the Hon. Mr. White, senior member presiding, reported that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the said Address, and to return an answer thereto in the following words:—

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Governor's reply.

It is gratifying to me to learn that the Legislative Council accord with me in opinion on those matters put forward in my Speech at the opening of the Legislature.

I beg to assure you of my sincere desire that these sentiments should continue, tending as they must do, to the benefit of the public interests and the welfare of the Colouy.

I observe with great pleasure the assurance that your influence will be exerted for the promo-

tion of that salutary condition of peace and good will which has heretofore characterized the people of Newfoundland.

JOHN H. GLOVER.

Government House,
2nd March, 1885.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Adjourned.
Friday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Friday, March 6th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding.* Members present,
" Mr. AYRE,
" Mr. MONROE.

The Hon Mr. Shea declared the House ad-Adjourned.
journed for want of a quorum, until to-morrow,
at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Saturday, March 7th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member Presiding.* Member present.

The Hon. Mr. SHEA declared the House ad-Adjourned.
journed for want of a quorum until Monday next,
at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Monday, March 9th, 1885.

House meets. The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Member present. The Hon. Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding.*

Adjourned. The Hon. Mr. SHEA declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow, Tuesday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Tuesday, March 10th, 1885.

House meets. The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present. The Honorable Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding.*
Honorables Messrs. HARVEY,

THORBURN,

AYRE,

CROWDY,

CLEARY,

PITTS,

McLOUGHLAN,

MONROE,

SYME.

Minutes read. The Minutes of Monday, March 2nd ; Friday, March 6th ; Saturday, March 7th, and Monday, March 9th, were read.

Address to the Queen adopted. The Hon. Mr. Thorburn moved the adoption of an Address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen on the coming of age of His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor of Wales, which was read and adopted.

Ordered,—That the said Address be sent to the House of Assembly, with message requesting its concurrence therein.

The Hon. Mr. Thorburn presented a Petition ^{Petition presented.} from certain inhabitants of Random South, Trinity Bay, on the subject of the total prohibition of the importation and sale of Spirituous and Malt Liquors.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the Table ^{Documents laid on Table,} the following Documents :—

Report of Surveyor General, and accompanying Reports from Messrs. Howley, Twining, Harvey and Haddon.

Report of Dr. Skelton's Medical visit to Labrador.

Report of Officer in charge of the Fishery Protective Service, Cape John.

Statement of Expenditure for Relief of the Poor, 1884.

Annual Report of the Newfoundland Consolidated Mining Company.

Annual Report of Archibald's Tobacco Works, 1884.

Annual Report of Furniture and Moulding Company, 1884.

Annual Report of Colonial Cordage Company, 1884.

Report of Cashier of Newfoundland Savings' Bank, 1884.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the following Message :— ^{Deputation with Message.}

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly acquaint the Legislative Council that they have adopted the Address

passed by the Legislative Council to His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor, without amendment.

House of Assembly, }
10th March, 1885. }

R. W. BOND,
Speaker.

The Address is as follows:—

TO HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY;—

Address to the
Queen.

We, your Majesty's loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Newfoundland, beg most respectfully to offer to Your Majesty our fervent congratulations upon the auspicious occasion of the attainment of his majority by His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor.

We rejoice in the privilege accorded to Your Majesty, a privilege unexampled in the history of the British Monarchy for several centuries, of having lived to see Your Grandson arrive at years of manhood; and we participate in the gratification which this special favor of Divine Providence must bring home to Your Majesty, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and the whole Royal Family.

Every subject owning Your Majesty's sway has learned practically to appreciate the virtues that shed most lustre upon regal station; and in the prospective succession of a Prince of your illustrious line to the Throne—though distant be the day that is to witness it—we recognize the best security for a continuance in full measure of these blessings conferred by British Institutions.

In the wisdom which has ever distinguished Your Majesty's rule, and that solicitude for the happiness of your people, from the highest to the lowliest ranks, which has endeared Your Majesty to all hearts, Prince Albert Victor will find models which must command his admiration and which it

may well be his chief ambition to emulate. While cherishing the hope that these may be the guides of his future career, we feel we can wish him no brighter or more enduring distinctions.

E. D. SHEA,
*Senior Member presiding,
Legislative Council.*

R. W. BOND,
Speaker of the House of Assembly.

On motion made, the House adjourned until **Adjourned.**
Thursday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, March 12th, 1835.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding.* Member present.

The Hon. Mr. SHEA declared the House ad- Adjourned for
journed for want of a quorum until to-morrow, want of a
Friday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M. quorum.

Friday, March 13th, 1835.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding.* Members present.

The Hon. Mr. SHEA declared the House ad- Adjourned for
journed for want of a quorum until Monday next, want of a
the 16th March, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M. quorum.

Monday, March 16th, 1885.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present.

The Hon. Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding.*Adjourned for
want of a
quorum.

The Hon. Mr. SHEA declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until Wednesday next, the 18th March, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Wednesday, March 18th, 1885.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Member present.

The Hon. Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding.*Adjourned for
want of a
quorum.

The Hon. Mr. SHEA declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow, Thursday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, March 19th, 1885.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Member present.

The Hon. Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding.*Adjourned for
want of a
quorum.

The Hon. Mr. SHEA declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow, Friday, the 20th March, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Friday, March 20th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding.* Member present.

The Hon. Mr. SHEA declared the House ad- Adjourned for
 journed for want of a quorum until Monday next, want of a
 the 23rd March, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M., quorum.

Monday, March 23rd, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding.* Members present,

Honorables Messrs. HARVEY,
 THORBURN,
 AYRE,
 CLEARY,
 McLOUGHLAN,
 SYME.

The Minutes of Tuesday, March 10th; Thurs- Minutes read:
 day, March 12th; Friday, March 13th; Monday,
 March 16th; Wednesday, March 18th; Thursday,
 March 19th, and Friday, March 20th, were read.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, by command of Documents laid
 His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the Table on Table.
 the following Documents :—

Report of Postmaster General, 1884.

Report of Herring Fishery Protective Service,
 1884.

Report of Chief Inspector of Pickled Fish, 1884.

Report of Board of Health, 1884.

Report, with Statistics, St John's Penitentiary.

General Statement of the Union Bank of Newfoundland, 1884.

General Statement of the Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, 1884.

Report of Water Company, (Limited), 1884.

Report of Newfoundland Boot and Shoe Company, 1884.

Statement of St. John's Floating Dry Dock, 1884.

Report of St. John's Nail Manufacturing Company, 1884.

Statement of the affairs of the Screw Tug Company, 1884.

Report of a Survey for Telegraph Line between Long Harbor and Grand Bank.

Proximate Abstract of Census, 1884, so far as returns received.

Petition presented.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary presented a Petition from certain inhabitants of Random North, Trinity Bay, upon the subject of the total prohibition of Spirituous and Malt Liquors.

Petition read

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Thorburn, the Petition from Random South, Trinity Bay, was read.

Notice of motion.

The Hon. Mr. Harvey gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the Table of the House a return of the applications for grants of Timber lands under the

Act of last Session, with the dates at which such applications were received, and the replies of the Government to such applications.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Adjourned.
Wednesday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Wednesday, March 25th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding.* Member present.

The Hon. Mr. SHEA declared the House ad- Adjourned for
journed for want of a quorum until to-morrow, want of a
Thursday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M. quorum.

Thursday, March 26th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding.* Members present
Honorable Messrs. THORBURN,

TALBOT,

AYRE,

CROWDY,

PITTS,

McLOUGHLAN,

MONROE,

SYME,

WINTER.

The Minutes of Monday and Wednesday last Minutes read.
were read.

Documents laid
on Table.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid on the Table the following Documents:—

Report on St. John's Graving Dock by Government Engineer, 1884.

Observations upon the geological structure underlying and in immediate vicinity of Graving Dock.

Report of the General Water Company, 1884.

Papers in connection with the Indian and Colonial Exhibition of 1886.

Report of the Superintendent of Methodist Schools, 1884.

Memorial from the Directors of the Deaf and Dumb Institute, Halifax.

Petitions
presented.

The Hon. Mr. Pitts presented a Petition from certain inhabitants of Blackhead, in the Electoral District of Bay-de-Verds, upon the subject of the total prohibition of Spirituous and Malt Liquors.

The Hon. Mr. Ayre also presented a Petition, upon the same subject, from certain inhabitants of Western Bay, Bradley's Cove and Ochre Pit Cove.

Deputations from
Assembly.

Deputations from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, a Bill, entitled "An Act to amend the Crown Lands' Act, 1884;"

Also, a Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery;"

Which Bills, upon motion of the Hon. Mr. Thorburn, were severally read a first time, and

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

Question
answered.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary stated that with reference to the Hon. Mr. Harvey's notice of mo-

tion respecting applications for Timber lands under the Act of last Session, that the returns should be laid on the Table to-morrow.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M. Adjourned.

Friday, March 27th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding.* Member present.

The Hon. Mr. SHEA declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until Monday next, the 30th March, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M. Adjourned for want of a quorum.

Monday, March 30th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding.* Members present.

The Hon. Mr. SHEA declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow, Tuesday, at half past Four o'clock, P. M. Adjourned.

Tuesday, March 31st, 1885.

House meets. The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present. The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.
 Honorables Messrs. SHEA,
 HARVEY,
 THORBURN,
 TALBOT,
 AYRE,
 CROWDY,
 PITTS,
 MONROE,
 SYME.

Minutes read: The Minutes of Monday last were read.

Division on Seal
 Fishery Bill. Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Hon.
 Mr. Shea moved that the Bill sent up, entitled
 "An Act respecting the Prosecution of the Seal
 Fishery," be read a second time; when there ap-
 peared for the motion—

Content :

Hon. Mr. Shea.

Non-Content :

Hon. Messrs. Harvey,
 Thorburn,
 Talbot,
 Ayre,
 Pitts,
 Monroe,
 Syme.

So it passed in the negative.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary laid on the Table
 certain Papers asked for by the Hon. Mr. Harvey.

Adjourned.

On motion made, the House adjourned until
 Tuesday, the 7th day of April next, at half-past
 Four o'clock, P. M.

Tuesday, April 7th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.

Members present.

Honorables Messrs. WHITE,
 HARVEY,
 THORBURN,
 PITTS,
 McLOUGHLAN,
 MONROE,
 SYME.

The Minutes of Tuesday, March 31st, were read.

Minutes read.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Thorburn, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Crown Lands' Act, 1884," was read a second time, and

Crown Lands' Bill read 2nd time.

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

The Hon. Mr. White laid upon the Table a Petition from certain inhabitants of Lower Island Cove and vicinity, upon the subject of the total prohibition of Spirituous and Malt Liquors.

Petition laid on Table.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Thursday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Adjourned.

Thursday, April 9th, 1885.

House meets. The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present. The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding.*
 Honorables Messrs. WINTER,
 SHEA,
 HARVEY,
 THORBURN,
 CROWDY.
 CLEARY,
 PITTS,
 McLOUGHLAN,
 MONROE,
 SYME.

Minutes read. The Minutes of Tuesday last were read.

Documents laid on Table. The Hon. Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the Table the following Documents :—

Despatch from Secretary of State for the Colonies of the finding of the Marine Court on S. S. *Palmeira.*

Despatch from Secretary of State for the Colonies on the resignation of Mr. P. G. Tessier as Member Legislative Council.

Despatch from Secretary of State for the Colonies on the transfer of Cape Race Lighthouse to Dominion.

Despatch from Secretary of State for the Colonies respecting Bill introduced into U. S. Senate for protection of Fisheries on Atlantic Coasts.

Despatch from Secretary of State for the Colonies on the alleged outrage on French Fishery Establishment in Bay of St. John.

Despatch from Secretary of State for the Colonies on the Disturbance at Henley Harbor.

Despatch from Secretary of State for the Colonies, allowance of Acts, 1884.

Report of Superintendent Church of England Schools, 1884.

On motion made, the House adjourned until ^{Adjourned.} to-morrow, Friday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Friday, April 10th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding.* Members present

Honorables Messrs. WINTER,
SHEA,
HARVEY,
THORBURN,
TALBOT,
AYRE,
CROWDY,
CLEARY,
PITTS,
McLOUGHLAN,
MONROE,
SYME.

The Minutes of yesterday were read.

Minutes read.

A Deputation from the Mouse of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, a Bill entitled "An Act for Granting to Mer Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies;" which, upon motion of the Hon. Mr. Shea, was read a first time, and

Deputation with Revenue Bill.

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

Notice of motion.

Hon. Mr. Harvey gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether the Lease of the Dock to Messrs. Simpson for a term of years has been executed, and whether the Dock is now being operated under such Lease.

Adjourned.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Monday next, the 13th April, at half-past Four o'clock, P.M.

Monday, April 13th, 1885.

House meets,

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present. The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding.*

Honorables Messrs. WINTER,
SHEA,
HARVEY,
THORBURN,
TALBOT,
AYRE,
CROWDY,
PITTS,
MCLOUGHLAN,
MONROE,
SYME.

Minutes read.

The Minutes of Friday last were read.

Revenue Bill read 2nd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, 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," was read a second time, and

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Harvey asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether the Lease of the Dock to Messrs. Simpson for a term of years, has been executed, and whether the Dock is now being operated under such Lease. Question asked.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied. Reply.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, a Bill entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, and other Public Works within this Colony, and to make provision for the protection and preservation of the same;" which, upon motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, was read a first time, and Deputation with Road Bill.

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

The Hon. Mr. Harvey gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary for the Report of the Sanitary Inspector for 1884, if any was made, and a statement of receipts and expenditure of the Sanitary Department of the Board of Works since the one furnished to the House last year. Notice of motion.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, Tuesday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M. Adjourned.

Tuesday, April 14th, 1885.

House meets. The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present. The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding.*
 Honorables Messrs. WINTER,
 SHEA,
 HARVEY,
 THORBURN,
 TALBOT,
 AYRE,
 CROWDY,
 CLEARY,
 PITTS,
 McLOUGHLAN,
 MONROE,
 SYME.

Minutes read. The Minutes of Monday last were read.

Committee on Revenue Bill. Pursuant to the Order of the day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on 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."

Hon. Mr. Winter in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

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

Road Bill read
2nd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill

sent up, entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, and other Public Works within this Colony, and to make provision for the protection and preservation of the same," was read a second time, and

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Harvey asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary for the Report of the Sanitary Inspector for 1884, if any was made, and a statement of receipts and expenditure of the Sanitary Department of the Board of Works, since the one furnished to the House last year. Question asked.

The Hon Colonial Secretary replied that the papers would be furnished. Reply.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M. Adjourned.

Wednesday, April 15th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding.* Members present.
 Honorables Messrs. WINTER,
 SHEA,
 HARVEY,
 THORBURN,
 CROWDY.
 CLEARY,
 McLOUGHLAN,
 MONROE,
 SYME.

The Minutes of Tuesday last were read. Minutes read,

Revenue Bill
read 3rd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, 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," was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. Mr. White, senior member presiding, signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with message that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Road Bill
committed

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges, and other Public Works within this Colony, and to make provision for the protection and preservation of the same.

The Hon. Mr. Crowdy in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

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

Adjourned

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, Thursday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, April 16th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding.* Member present.

Honorables Messrs. WINTER,

SHEA,

HARVEY,

THORBURN,

TALBOT,

AYRE,

CLEARY,

McLOUGHLAN,

MONROE,

SYME.

The Minutes of Wednesday last were read.

Minutes read.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the Table the following Document:—

Documents laid on Table.

Report of the Examiner-in-Chief.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for constructing and repairing Roads, Streets, and Bridges, and other Public Works within this Colony, and to make provision for the protection and preservation of the same," was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the Presiding Member signed the same.

Road Bill passed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, a Bill entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the 45th year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter 21,

Deputation with Cod Trap Bill.

entitled 'An Act to amend the Law relating to Coast and River Fisheries,' which, upon motion of the Hon. Mr. Monroe, was read a first time, and

Ordered,—To be read a second time to-morrow.

Adjourned.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Friday, April 17th, 1885.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

Members present. The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding.*

Honorables Messrs. WINTER,
SHEA,
HARVEY,
THORBURN,
TALBOT,
CROWDY,
CLEARY,
PITTS,
MCLOUGHLAN,
MONROE,
SYME.

Minutes read.

The Minutes of Thursday last were read.

Cod Trap Bill
read 2nd time.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Monroe, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the 45th year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter 21, entitled 'An Act to amend the Law relating to Coast and River Fisheries,'" was read a second time, and

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

Adjourned.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Tuesday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Tuesday, April 21st, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding*. Members present.

Honorables Messrs. WINTER,
SHEA,
HARVEY,
THORBURN,
TALBOT,
AYRE,
CLEARY,
McLOUGHLAN,
MONROE,
SYME.

The Minutes of Friday last were read.

Minutes read.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Governor, laid upon the Table the following Documents :—

Documents laid on Table.

Report of the Public Schools of Newfoundland, under Roman Catholic Boards, for the year ended 31st December, 1884.

Report upon the Fisheries for the past year, by R. P. Rice.

Report of R. P. Rice, with Diagram of the mouths of Estuaries with limits establish for nets, &c.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Monroe, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the 45th year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter 21, entitled 'An Act to amend the Law relating to Coast and River Fisheries.'" "

Cod Trap Bill committed.

Hon. Mr. Syme in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

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

Documents laid
on Table.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary laid upon the Table the Sanitary Statement asked for by the Hon. Mr. Harvey.

Notice of
motion.

The Hon. Mr. Harvey gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the President of the Water Company whether it is probable that the assessment for Water rates and Sewerage rates will continue to be about the same, or not less than during the year 1884, viz. : £9,200 ;

Also, whether the balance of £3,986 15s. 11d. is available to pay off the balance due Savings' Bank—£2,000—and if so, whether there are any claims against the balance that then would remain at the credit of Water Company—£1,986 15s. 11d. ;

Also, if he will ascertain and inform the House what is the total amount of interest at present payable on all the Sewerage Debentures outstanding, and whether, exclusive of the amount now payable for Sanitary purposes, the ordinary receipts of the Water Company will probably in future exceed ordinary expenditure by about the sum of £3,00 ; and if not, in his opinion, founded on the data he can obtain from the Water Company's Office, how much the ordinary income should exceed the ordinary expenditure.

Adjourned.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Thursday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, April 23rd, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Hon. Mr. SHEA, *Senior Member presiding.* Members present,

The Hon. Mr. SHEA declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow, Friday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M. Adjourned for want of a quorum.

Friday, April 24th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding.* Members present,

Honorables Messrs. WINTER,
SHEA,
HARVEY,
THORBURN,
TALBOT,
AYRE,
McLOUGHLAN,
MONROE,
SYME.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Monroe, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed in the 45th year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter 21, entitled 'An Act to amend the Law relating to Coast and River Fisheries'" was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the Presiding Member signed the same. Cod Trap Bill passed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Questions asked.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Harvey asked the Hon. the President of the Water Company whether it is probable that the assessment for Water rates and Sewerage rates will continue to be about the same, or not less than during the year 1884, viz : £9,200 ; also, whether the balance of £3,986 15s. 11d. is available to pay off the balance due the Savings' Bank—£2,000 ; and if so, whether there are any claims against the balance that would then remain at the credit of Water Company, £1,986 15s. 11d. ;

Also, if he will ascertain and inform the House what is the total amount of interest at present payable on all the Sewerage Debentures outstanding ; and whether, exclusive of the amount now payable for Sanitary purposes, the ordinary receipts of the Water Company will probably in future exceed ordinary expenditure by about the sum of £3,000 ; and if not, in his opinion, founded on data he can obtain from the Water Company Office, how much the ordinary income should exceed the ordinary expenditure.

Reply.

The Hon. the President of the Water Company replied.

Notice of motion.

The Hon. Mr. Harvey gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to what purpose is the balance of the Sewerage rate applied which is paid to the Receiver General over and above £865 7s. 11d. interest on Debentures.

Adjourned.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Monday next, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Monday, April 27th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding.* Members present.
 Honorables Messrs. WINTER,
 SHEA,
 HARVEY,
 THORBURN,
 AYRE,
 CLEARY,
 McLOUGHLAN,
 MONROE,
 SYME.

The Minutes of Friday last were read. Minutes read,

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House Crown Lands' Bill committed.
 went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled
 "An Act to amend the Crown Lands' Act, 1884"

Hon. Mr. Cleary in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

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

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

Hon. Mr. Thorburn gives notice that he will, Notice of motion.
 on to-morrow, introduce a Bill to regulate the Ship-
 ping of Seamen on board Merchant Vessels in this
 Colony.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Adjourned.
 to-morrow, Tuesday, at half-past Four o'clock, P.M.

Tuesday, April 28th, 1885.

House meets. The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Member present. The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding.*
 Honorables Messrs. WINTER,
 SHEA,
 HARVEY,
 THORBURN,
 AYRE,
 CLEARY,
 PITTS,
 MONROE,
 SYME.

Minutes read. The Minutes of Monday last were read.

Notice of motion. The Hon. Colonial Secretary gives notice that he will move, on to-morrow, the suspension of the 35th Rule of the House as regards all proceedings for the remainder of the Session.

Resolutions on death of Hon. John H. Warren. On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the following Resolutions were moved and unanimously adopted :—

Resolved,—That this House desires to record the sense of the loss it has sustained by the decease of the late Hon. John H. Warren, who for many years filled a seat in the Council with much credit to himself and advantage to this Body, of which he was ever a zealous and efficient member.

Resolved,—That a copy of the foregoing Resolution be sent to the relatives of the deceased, at the same time expressing the sympathy of the Council in their bereavement.

Adjourned. Whereupon, upon motion, the House adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Wednesday, April 29th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding.* Members present.
 Honorables Messrs. WINTER,
 SHEA,
 HARVEY,
 THORBURN,
 TALBOT,
 AYRE,
 McLOUGHLAN,
 MONROE,
 SYME.

The Minutes of Tuesday last were read.

Minutes read.

Deputations from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, the following Bills :—

Deputations with Bills.

“An Act to amend the Acts relating to Representation in the General Assembly” ;

Also, a Bill entitled “An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony for the year ending the 31st day of December, 1885, and for other purposes.”

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled “An Act to amend the Crown Lands’ Act, 1884.”

Crown Lands’ Act committed.

Hon. Mr. Ayre in the Chair.

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

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

Deputation with Message.

MR. PRESIDENT,—

The House of Assembly request that the Legislative Council will be pleased to furnish to this House an account of the Contingent expenses of the Legislative Council for the present Session.

R. BOND,
Speaker.

House of Assembly, }
29th April, 1885. }

The Deputation having retired, the Chairman resumed the Chair of the Committee.

After some time the House resumed.

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

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

Question asked.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Harvey asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to what purpose is the balance of the Sewerage rate applied which is paid to the Receiver General over and above the £865 7s. 11d. interest on Debentures.

Adjourned.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied.

Seamen's Bill
read 1st time.

Pursuant to notice, and on motion of the Hon. Mr. Thorburn, the Bill to regulate the Shipping of Seamen on board Merchant Vessels in this Colony, was read a first time.

35th Rule
suspended:

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Colonial Secretary moved that the 35th Rule of this House be suspended, with reference to all proceedings, for the remainder of the Session, and

Ordered,—Accordingly.

Seamen's Bill
read 2nd time.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Thorburn, the
“ Bill to regulate the Shipping of Seamen on board

Merchant Vessels in this Colony" was read a second time, and

Ordered,—To be committed presently.

The Hon. Mr. McLoughlan in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Thorburn, the said Bill was then read a third time, and

Ordered,—That the Bill do now pass, and be entitled "An Act to regulate the Shipping of Seamen on board Merchant Vessels in this Colony," and the Hon. Mr. White, Presiding Member, signed the same. Seamen's Bill read 3rd time and passed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with message, informing them that this House had passed the same, and requesting its concurrence therein.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Acts relating to Representation in the General Assembly," was read a first and second time, and Representation Bill read 2nd time.

Ordered,—To be committed to-morrow.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, 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 the 31st day of December, 1885, and for other purposes," was read a first and second time, and Supply Bill read 1st and 2nd time.

Ordered,—To be committed presently.

Hon. Mr. Monroe in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

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

Adjourned

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Thursday, April 30th, 1885.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

Members present. The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding*.
 Honorables Messrs. WINTER,
 SHEA,
 HARVEY,
 THORBURN,
 AYRE,
 CROWDY,
 CLEARY,
 MONROE,
 SYME.

Minutes read.

The Minutes of Wednesday last were read.

Deputation with Bill.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, the following Bill:—

“An Act to Indemnify His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland for certain Sums of Money advanced by him from the Colonial Treasury for the Service of the Colony.”

The Deputation retired.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, 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 the 31st day of December, 1885, and for other purposes," was read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the Presiding Member signed the same. Supply Bill read 3rd time and passed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Crown Lands' Act, 1884." Crown Lands' Bill committed.

Hon. Mr. Cleary in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill with some amendments.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

The said Bill was then read a third time, as amended, and passed, and the Hon. the Presiding Member signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill, as amended, be sent to the House of Assembly, with message, that this House had passed the same with some amendments, and requesting concurrence therein. Crown Lands' Bill passed with amendments.

The Amendments are as follows:—

Amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the House of Assembly, entitled "An Act to amend the Crown Lands' Act, 1884:": Amendments.

At the end of the Bill, add—

2.—Section 62, Section 65, and Section 78, of the said recited Act, 47th Vic., Cap. 2, are hereby repealed.

Amendments—
(Continued.)

3.—In case any person, after such Search, Prospecting, or Exploration, mentioned in the 60th Section of this Act, shall discover any vein, lode, or deposit of Mineral in and upon any of the said lands, and shall desire to obtain a lease thereof from the Crown, he shall proceed as follows:—

He shall forthwith, after such discovery, mark the location in respect of which he intends to apply for such Lease, by placing thereon at each of the four corners, which corners shall represent a square, or as near thereto as may be, a wooden post not less than four inches square, driven not less than eighteen inches in the ground, and shewing the length of eighteen inches above ground, and in case of the ground being too rocky to admit of so driving the posts into it, he shall build about each of the said posts, to support and keep it in place, a cairn or mound of stone three feet in diameter at the base, and eighteen inches high. The land contained between four such corner posts shall be called a mining location, and the extent thereof shall not be more than one square mile; but in case the vein, lode or deposit of mineral so discovered shall be situate on land which shall not admit of being located within or bounded by four straight lines, then the said posts shall be so placed as to shew the extreme boundaries, as nearly as may be, of the mining location of which a Lease is to be applied for. As soon as circumstances permit after placing said posts, such person shall give notice in writing to the Surveyor General, and in such form as may be directed by him, of his having so staked such land, with as full and correct description as possible of the same, and of his intention of applying for a Lease thereof, and on payment of a fee of fifty dollars to the Surveyor General, such notice shall be duly recorded in a book kept for the purpose; and further, shall cause a full and complete survey of such mining location to be made by a Surveyor where possible on meridian lines, and

shall file or cause to be filed in the Office of the Surveyor General an application for a Lease of such mining location, which application shall be signed by the person so applying, or his duly constituted Attorney, and shall have annexed thereto the plan, field notes, and description of the said mining location, drawn, prepared, and signed by the said Surveyor, and upon the filing of such application, survey, description and plan, within twelve months after such person has placed the said posts on such mining location, he shall be entitled to a Lease of all the mines, ores and minerals contained in such mining location, and of fifty acres of unoccupied surface land within such mining location.

Amendments—
(Continued.)

4.—Sub-Section 1.—GOLD MINING —1. The Governor in Council may issue Licenses to Search for Gold over an area not exceeding one-half square mile, for a period of one year from the date of such application, on payment of a fee of Twenty-five Dollars, which License shall be renewed for a further term of one year, on payment of a fee of Fifty Dollars.

2.—The Governor in Council may issue Leases to mine and work Gold over an area not exceeding one-quarter of a mile square to the holder of a License to Search, for a period of Twenty-one years, if applied for before the expiration of the said License, on payment of a fee of Fifty Dollars at the time of application, subject to the payment of a Royalty of three per cent. per annum, on the gross amount of gold mined.

3.—Every such Lease shall be subject to the conditions, that if the Lessee do not, in each and every year during the said term of twenty-one years, *bona fide* lay out and expend in and about the working of mines and minerals in such land, the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, then the said Lease shall be forfeited and the land by such Lease granted, with all the gold and other minerals therein, shall revert to the Crown.

Amendment—
(Continued.)

4.—The Lessee or his assigns shall keep true books of the account of the working of such mines, and shall render to the Surveyor General, for the time being, a correct account of the moneys expended thereon, and of all gold mined or raised from the area included in the said Lease on the 31st day of December in each and every year of the said term, and such statement shall be attested before a Stipendiary Magistrate or Justice of the Peace. Should any wilful mistake or misstatement be made as regards the value of the gold raised or the amount of money expended by the Lessee or his assigns, the said Lease shall be forfeited and the land thereby leased, with all the gold and minerals therein, and all improvements made by the said Lessee or his Assignee, shall revert to the Crown.

Sub-Section 5.—The regulations and provisions contained in the third Section of this Act, as far as the same may be applicable, shall be construed to apply to all Grants of Licenses to Search or Leases under the foregoing Section and Sub Sections.

Representation
Bill committed.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the House went into Committee on the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to amend the Acts relating to Representation in the General Assembly."

Hon. Mr. Thorburn in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

The said Bill was then read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the Presiding Member signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Indemnity Bill
 Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to Indemnify His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland for certain Sums of Money advanced by him from the Colonial Treasury for the Service of the Colony," was read a first and second time, and

Ordered.—To be committed to-morrow.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Friday, May 1st, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding.* Members present:
 Honorables Messrs. WINTER,
 SHEA,
 HARVEY,
 THORBURN,
 AYRE,
 CLEARY,
 PITTS,
 McLOUGHLAN,
 SYME.

The Minutes of Thursday last were read. Minutes read.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, and on motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to Indemnify His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland for certain Sums of Money advanced by him from the Colonial Treasury for the Service of the Colony," was committed.

Hon. Mr. Harvey in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

The said Bill was then read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the Presiding Member signed the same.

Indemnity Bill
passed.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the House of Assembly, with message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Contingency
Report presented.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary, from the Select Committee on the Contingencies of this House for the present Session, presented a Report of the same, which was received and read, and on motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee of Privilege.

The Hon. Mr. Thorburn in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported that the Committee had adopted the Report of the Select Committee without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received, and

Ordered,—To be sent to the House of Assembly, with message, that this House has adopted the same, and requesting its concurrence therein.

The Report is as follows :—

Report on
Contingencies.]

The Select Committee appointed by the Council with regard to Printing and Contingencies report that they have examined the Accounts of the Acting Clerk and Usher of the Black Rod, and have considered other charges and expenses, and find them as follows :—

Contingent expenses of the Clerk	\$169 80
Contingent expenses of the Usher of the Black Rod	142 68

Monday, May 4th, 1885.

House meets.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT :

Members present, The Honorable Mr. WINTER, *Senior Member presiding*.
 Honorables Messrs. SHEA,
 HARVEY,
 THORBURN,
 AYRE,
 CLEARY,
 PITTS,
 McLOUGHLAN,
 SYME.

Minutes read.

The Minutes of Friday last were read.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary laid on the Table the following Document asked for by the Hon. Mr. Harvey :—

Document laid on Table.

Copy of a Bill for the protection of the Fisheries on the Atlantic Coast, introduced in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America on the 4th December, 1883.

Deputation from Assembly.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly brought up the Bill sent down, entitled "An Act to regulate the Shipping of Seamen on board Merchant Vessels in this Colony," with certain amendments made by the Assembly thereon, in which the concurrence of the Council is requested.

The Deputation retired.

Amendments on Seamen's Bill passed.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Thorburn, the amendments made by the House of Assembly in and upon the Bill sent them by the Legislative Council, entitled "An Act to regulate the Shipping of Seamen on board Merchant Vessels in this Colony," were read a first and second time, and adop-

ted and passed, and the Hon. Mr. White, senior Member presiding, signed the same.

Ordered,—That a message be sent to the House of Assembly, informing them that this House had passed the said amendments without amendment.

On motion made, the House adjourned until Adjourned to-morrow, Tuesday, at half-past Four o'clock, P. M.

Tuesday, May 5th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment. House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. WHITE, *Senior Member presiding*. Members present,
 Honorables Messrs. WINTER,
 SHEA,
 HARVEY,
 THORBURN,
 CLEARY,
 PITTS,
 McLOUGHLAN,
 SYME.

The Minutes of Monday last were read. Minutes read.

A Deputation from the House of Assembly Deputation from brought up, for concurrence, a Bill entitled "An ^{Assembly.} Act respecting Public Processions."

The Deputation retired.

Upon motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, ^{Processions Bill} the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act respecting Pub- ^{read 1st and 2nd} lic Processions," was read a first and second time, ^{time.} and

Ordered,—To be committed presently:

The Hon. Mr. Pitts in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

Processions Bill
passed.

The said Bill was then read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the Presiding Member signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the Assembly, with message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Notice of motion:

Hon. Mr. Harvey gives notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary if he will have a Synopsis of the Census for St. John's proper, say within the limits of the Town, as fixed by Proclamation, stating the number of inhabitants and the different Creeds professed by them, laid on the Table of the House.

Adjourned.

On motion made, the House adjourned until to-morrow, Wednesday, at One o'clock, P. M.

Wednesday, May 6th, 1885.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

House meets.

PRESENT :

The Honorable Mr. MORRIS, *President*.

Members present.

Honorables Messrs. SHEA,
 HARVEY,
 THORBURN,
 CLEARY,
 PITTS,
 McLOUGHLAN,
 SYME.

The Minutes of Tuesday last were read.

Minutes read.

The Hon. the President read the following
 Communication from the Colonial Secretary :—

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
 May 6th, 1885. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that it is the intention of His Excellency the Governor to prorogue the present Session of the Legislature at half-past Four o'clock this evening.

Letter from
 Colonial Secretary.

I have, &c.,

E. D. SHEA, C. S.

The Hon. the President
 Legislative Council.

Pursuant to notice, the Hon. Mr. Harvey asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if he will have a Synopsis of the Census for St John's proper, say within the limits of the Town, as fixed by Proclamation, stating the number of inhabitants and the different Creeds professed by them, laid on the Table of the House.

Question asked.

Reply.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied that the Document should be furnished.

Deputations from Assembly.

Deputations from the House of Assembly brought up, for concurrence, Amendments made by the Assembly in and upon the Amendments made by the Legislative Council on the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Crown Lands' Act, 1884";

Also, a Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature."

Amendments on Crown Lands' Bill passed.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Amendments made by the Assembly in and upon the Amendments made by the Council upon the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Crown Lands' Act, 1884," were read a first and second time, and adopted and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Amendments be sent to the Assembly, with message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

Contingency Bill read 1st and 2nd time.

On motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, the Bill sent up, entitled "An Act to provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature," was read a first and second time, and

Ordered,—To be committed presently.

Hon. Mr. McLoughlan in the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported the Bill without amendment.

Ordered,—That the Report be received.

The said Bill was then read a third time and passed, and the Hon. the President signed the same.

Ordered,—That the said Bill be sent to the Assembly, with message, that this House had passed the same without amendment.

At half-past Four o'clock, P. M., His Excellency the Governor having arrived at the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, the Hon the President of the Council directed the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod to proceed to the Commons House of Assembly and acquaint the Speaker and Members thereof that it is His Excellency's will and pleasure that they forthwith attend at the Bar of this House;—and they being come thereto, His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to the following Bills:—

Committed.
Governor arrives
at Council
Chamber.

Black Rod
summons House
of Assembly.

An Act for Granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies.

Governor assents
to Bills.

An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for Constructing and Repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges, and other Public Works within this Colony, and to make provision for the protection and preservation of the same.

An Act to amend the Act relating to Representation in the General Assembly.

An Act to amend an Act passed in the 45th year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter 21, entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to Coast and River Fisheries."

An Act respecting Public Processions.

An Act to regulate the Shipping of Seamen on board Merchant Vessels in this Colony.

An Act to amend the Crown Lands' Act, 1884.

An Act to Indemnify His Excellency 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 defraying the Expenses of the Civil

Government of this Colony for the year ending the Thirty first day of December, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Eighty-five, and for other purposes.

An Act to provide for the Contingent expenses of the Legislature.

After which, His Excellency was pleased to deliver the following gracious

S P E E C H :

Governor's
Speech.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :

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

I am glad to be in a position to relieve you from the duties of a somewhat protracted Session, which at this season of the year must be attended with more or less inconvenience to Members of both Houses.

I have been gratified to see by the Census Returns, furnished during the Session, that a very considerable increase of our population has taken place within the last decade, a fact which you also must have observed with great satisfaction.

The new Representation Act, based on the results of the Census, makes equitable provision for the large addition to the number of inhabitants in some Electoral Districts.

Your amendments upon the Crown Lands' Act of last Session will probably insure a more beneficial operation of the enactment in the peculiar circumstances of this Country.

I notice the discretionary powers vested in the Governor by the Act relating to Public Processions. This measure, intended to apply only to occasions

of emergency, will, I am sure, be favourably re-
 garded by Her Majesty's Government, who, during
 recent times of disturbance in the Colony, have
 evinced so much solicitude for its well-being.

Governor's
 Speech—

(Continued.)

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

I thank you for the supplies you have voted
 for the public Service. They shall be expended
 with due regard to economical and efficient provi-
 sion for the various requirements.

*Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legis-
 lative Council:*

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

The result of the Seal fishery of this Season
 offers no subject of congratulation; and I share in
 the regret with which you must all view this un-
 fortunate issue.

I desire to express to you my best wishes for
 your prosperity and for that of the whole Colony.

The Hon. the President of the Council then
 said:—It is His Excellency the Governor's will
 and pleasure that this General Assembly be proro-
 gued until THURSDAY the NINTH day of JULY next,
 then and here to be holden, and this General As-
 sembly stands prorogued accordingly.

Prorogation of
 Legislature.

HUGH H. CARTER,
Clerk Legislative Council.

APPENDIX

TO THE

JOURNAL

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

**Report of the Public Schools of Newfoundland, under
Methodist Boards, &c., for year ended December
31st, 1884.**

ST. JOHN'S, MARCH 24TH, 1885.

SIR,—

I beg to submit, for presentation to His Excellency the Governor, my report of the Public Schools under Methodist Boards, &c., for the year ended December 31st, 1884.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEORGE S. MILLIGAN,

Supt. of Methodist Schools.

To the Hon. E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.

REPORT.

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER,
G. C. M. G., Governor, &c., of Newfoundland
and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY ;—

I have the honour to submit my report of the Public Schools under Methodist and Congregational Boards of Education, also of the Methodist and General Protestant Academies and of the Carbonear Methodist Grammar School, for year ended December 31st, 1884.

General summaries, prepared with great care and that may be depended upon for accuracy, are embodied herein, which will present in concise form the actual operations and apparent results for the year, tabulated by me from returns made as required by law. Financial summaries herein contained will give a convenient exhibit of income and expenditure of the above Boards, as certified by Chairmen.

Fuller details respecting each district and each school may be gathered from the accompanying schedules, which comprise all statistics of attendance and of subjects taught in both elementary and high schools. Under leading topics I venture again to offer such remarks as in my judgment will help to inform the public mind regarding the true state of Education in this colony, so far as it comes under my direction or review, and with these such others, as will emphasize, in our educational system, anything that merits commendation and continuance, or on the other hand calls for amendment or rescission. Moreover, in accordance with my past usage, I beg to direct attention to my notes of visitation and inspection, which in this instance are somewhat prolonged, in order to embrace some special and additional labour in this department in St. Barbe District, undertaken by express arrangement of your

Honourable Government. From those various sources of information, if I mistake not, it will be apparent, that the educational operations, which I have to report, have been more widespread, systematic, and effective than many suppose, and that when difficulties to be overcome have been fully taken into account, the results obtained may be accepted as quite satisfactory. In my last annual report, I said "enlarged educational grants can alone provide for overtaking fully the necessities of the colony, which have arisen from an increasing population and from a growing appreciation of the advantages of education and a desire to have a public school in every settlement." This sentiment I wish to reiterate and enforce. Nevertheless I am gratified to say, that, despite of casual fluctuations, arising from the prevalence of diphtheria, hooping cough, &c., in some populous communities, which have affected attendance, or from the retirement of teachers and the difficulty of providing a competent and immediate supply for vacancies, (especially in localities distant and in winter inaccessible), the total number of pupils registered, average attendance, and average number in the higher branches of instruction, conclusively prove, that the gains of former years have been fully maintained and that the work of improvement is gradually going forward.

Part I.

GENERAL REPORT.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS UNDER METHODIST BOARDS.—SCHOOL PROPERTY.

The total expenditure for the year on property was \$3,688.13, viz: \$2,540.25 for building purposes and \$1,147.88 for repairs and rents. Particulars are given in Financial Statement, Table B. I remark that the above amount expended for property was more than one quarter of the whole grant to Methodists for general educational purposes; and may show any impatient for greater immediate results how far the direct work of instruction has been impeded by preparations for teaching hereafter. Nevertheless when school accommodation is absolutely required, not to finish buildings where began or not to proceed wisely and economically to build, and still more where repairs are needed to allow school property to go to waste, would bespeak a policy which few persons would care to endorse. In reference to the cases of which I now speak, acquaintance with the facts enables me to say that repairs and improvements effected during the year, as well as new buildings erected, were required in every instance. I may also observe that the repairs and rents last year as above, corresponded very nearly with the average amount paid for the same during the past four years. I infer, therefore, that a similar sum may be expected as a regular charge annually; and have to submit for the consideration of the Legislature, when making increased appropriations for education, to meet the necessities of our increased population, whether it would not be well to provide *specifically* for what seems to be these indispensable charges of repairs and rents by way of yearly grants and for extension of school accommodation where still needed by a grant for that purpose, subject to such conditions as before and involving reasonable co-operation of the people, in the form of direct contribution of labour, materials, or cash.

The following particulars may be noted :—

St. John's.—A very handsome, commodious, and comfortable schoolhouse has been erected in Carew street, having separate entrances for boys and girls with anterooms to match. Besides the principal spacious and elegant room, a full view of which the teacher readily commands from the platform, it has a good sized class room, which can be used for infant class or otherwise, and may be from its position under the eye of the principal at any moment. These rooms have been supplied with approved dual desks, blackboards, maps, school-cards, ball frame, &c. ; so that in equipments it has no superior under Methodist Boards. It provides for a want long felt in the east end of the city and already a large school is conducted by a well qualified mistress, whom I hope to see ultimately provided with an assistant, when the attendance shall require it. As the Methodist population in the city has increased rapidly, it was thought desirable when building in the east end to anticipate the wants of the next few years. Hence the building is 55 x 45 and the cost was \$2,630.00. Much credit is due the Chairman and Board for this schoolhouse.

St. John's, West End.—As the schoolhouse in Buchanan Street, though large, could not accommodate the children of the denomination, and the master was obliged to decline taking quite a number of pupils, Rev. GEORGE BOYD appealed to a few public spirited Methodists to contribute for the purpose of purchasing and fitting up a schoolhouse in Foote's Lane, which was then in the market, in view of placing it at the service of the Education Board, at a nominal rent, on condition a mistress be immediately engaged. This laudable enterprise merited and received my commendation and encouragement; and I have the pleasure of reporting elsewhere my inspection of a large and well managed school in the above building.

Topsail.—A very neat and snug schoolhouse was opened here last season, erected by contributions of St. John's Methodists and very generous gifts of the people themselves in materials and free labour, &c. Thus, in their inability to undertake building operations here, the Education Board had this schoolhouse placed at its disposal also; and to aid in securing the services of a competent teacher to occupy it at once, a guarantee of the major part of his salary was offered, which the Board readily accepted.

In Notre Dame Bay N. district considerable interest has been taken in building or completing schoolhouses. At Little Bay a school-chapel has been erected by the contributions of the people, encouraged by a grant from the Company of a site and some lumber. At Three Arms, with a grant from the Board towards cost of materials, the people have completed a very neat and comfortable building. At Wild Bight, with a similar grant, a building 30 x 20 feet has been nearly completed, and at North West Arm, South Side, the inhabitants have done likewise.

In other districts schoolhouses have been built or are in course of erection at Western Bay, North Side; Rocky Bay, Bluff Head, &c. Furniture has been improved at Twillingate South, Catalina, and various other places.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

TABLE A.

One hundred and one schools were in operation during some part or the whole of the past statistical year, namely, nine for three months, six for four months, twenty-two for six months, eleven for nine months, and fifty-two for twelve months. Six of these are classed first grade, forty-seven, second grade; thirty, third grade, and eighteen not graded.

TEACHERS.

Ninety-three teachers were employed for same period, ending 30th June, 1884. Of these, forty-five were masters and forty-eight mistresses. Of the former, one was classed first grade, six second, twenty-two third, and sixteen remain not graded; of the latter, one was classed first grade, eleven, second, twenty-four third, and twelve remain not graded. A few of those teachers without grades await examination, for which they have applied; the most of them are persons engaged by Boards to teach winter schools in small communities, where their funds have admitted of their doing this and nothing more. I sincerely hope, without wishing to depreciate the services of the humblest of those teachers without certificates, some of whom I know to be comparatively efficient, that

increased legislative grants, in proportion to present population, will in many districts enable Boards to dispense with all teachers who fail to obtain proper recognition of being possessed of such qualifications as entitle them to hold at least certificate of third class. In accordance with Education Act, 1879, sixty certificated teachers received Bonus \$461, according to their respective certificates, namely, twenty-six male teachers, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars, and thirty-four female teachers, two hundred and sixty-four dollars. This payment of six, twelve, or twenty dollars, annually, by the Government upon the certificate of the Superintendent, to encourage teachers to obtain needful qualifications for the duties of their office and afterwards to discharge annually those duties faithfully and well has been tested for five years; and although the system involves an enormous amount of labour for the superintendents, and occasionally a little disappointment to teachers that may not have complied with the terms of the Act, my decided conviction abides, that this appropriation of \$2,000 per year, for the whole colony, has had a most wholesome effect upon teachers under Methodist Boards in stimulating them to study for advancement, also to teach and fulfil other duties pertaining to register and returns, so as to obtain the honours and rewards resulting from such conduct. Undrawn balance to the credit of the above account is now \$313.40.

PUPIL TEACHERS.

TABLE E.

The sum of \$930.56 is paid annually for training pupil teachers to teach in public schools under Methodist Boards. As regular or fully accepted pupil teachers, if males, receive twenty-nine dollars per quarter, and if females, twenty dollars, it will appear that the above amount lacks about fifty dollars per year to provide for training five young men and five young women, or if two years be taken as the average period for preparing candidates for first or second grades, it will follow that five competent persons only can be fairly depended upon to be added to the list of teachers annually, even provided that all be spared and all do fairly well. So small a number of recruits is not sufficient to main-

tain an effective corps of trained teachers for one hundred schools or more, and I must therefore again urge the Legislature to make more adequate provision for this branch of public education service. During the past year the appropriation has been most frugally administered. In several instances a preliminary course of instruction has been arranged at special rates, so as to economize funds, and by taking special pains to look up candidates in the course of my visitation and inspection, I have succeeded in obtaining for acceptance pupil teachers better prepared to enter than formerly, the consequence of which has been, that some have been able to take certificates in a less period than the above average.

Twenty-two pupil teachers, regularly indentured, attended the Methodist Academy and Model School for one or more terms of year ended June 30th, 1884, ten males and twelve females; but Table E. will show that twenty-four attended during calendar year, namely, ten males and fourteen females; that two others, one young man and one young woman, were admitted to all classes without usual allowances to pupil teachers, and that four girls more were admitted by special agreement whereby school fees for a period should be paid on their account only. Eleven obtained certificates, namely, eight young men and three young women. Of the former, one took first grade, five second grade, and two third grade; and of the latter, one took second grade and two third grade. Ten of these immediately took charge of schools and have since been reported as promising to succeed.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

The amount returned as paid for teachers salaries for year ended June 30th is \$14,848.58. As in some instances, fees were not reported which were paid directly to teachers, I cannot state exact sum paid. In discussing this topic last year I remarked that "in connection with this subject, doubtless must be found the chief hindrance in the way of a permanent supply of men and women capable and reliable for the business of instructing the youth of this colony. The teachers wanted everywhere must be of pure character, with special fitness to interest, govern and instruct their pupils, neat in person, polite, courteous, and indeed exemplary in all their habits, and so earnestly devoted to their work as to be punctual, painstaking and untiring in the discharge of manifold and onerous duties." To secure a staff of

teachers with such characteristics must be the desire of every enlightened statesman and of every man intelligently concerned for the welfare of this colony ; but in this as in other things, it is folly to forget the proper relations between payments and results. Hence, with due emphasis, I repeat, " unless salaries can be increased from public or private sources, or both, as I am hopeful may yet be the case, I can only expect still to lose many teachers of experience that might be retained, and to have an occasional clamour, raised by unreasonable men on account of a scarcity of first or second grade teachers, when the only cause for this is the lack of means to *retain* as well as *obtain* the services of those whom I could confidently recommend."

Free public schools, when efficient, are doubtless a chief glory of any land, and a boon that can scarcely be overestimated ; nevertheless, I sometimes fear, that men while extolling their advantages fail to keep in view that efficient schools must be conducted by effective teachers, and that these cannot be had in any country unless paid reasonable salaries from some source. This I submit, with a few exceptions, cannot be claimed under the present system ; and with our sparse population, I confess I do not see it possible under any other, that does not pre-suppose larger appropriations from the public revenue. I am pleased to observe, nevertheless, that the tendency is slightly upwards as will be noticed from the following statement, viz., eight teachers received \$300 or upwards, twenty-six \$200 or upwards, and twenty-eight \$160 or upwards per annum. How great the contrast in Ontario, where the average salary (1883) in cities was for men \$742, and for women \$331 ; in towns for men \$576, and for women \$273 ; in rural districts for men, \$385, and women \$248.

NUMBER, AGES AND ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS.

The average number of scholars on the register per quarter was 4,495, or 121 more than the previous year. Of these 2,470 were boys and 2,025 girls,—1,121 were under seven years of age, 2,428 between seven and twelve, and 946 over twelve. The whole number under instruction during the year for any period was 5,820, or 78 more than previous year, and adding 44 for the Carbonear Methodist Grammar School and 172 for the Methodist Academy, the aggregate number of scholars in schools of the denomination was 6,036, or seventy more than previous year. Thus the result of another years compilation of statis-

tics, carefully made, proves most conclusively that educational progress, however slow is gradual and steady. Perhaps it will aid in forming a better idea of the improvement going forward in schools by directing attention to the following extract from my report for 1876:—

“The average number per quarter registered was 2,962. Of these 803 were under seven years of age, 1,458 between seven and twelve, and 701 over twelve. There were 1,611 boys and 1,351 girls. The whole number reported to have been under instruction during any part of the year was 3,501, or adding 160 for pupils registered at the Methodist Academy, 3,661.”

Comment is needless, as the increase of attendance in that period is so marked. This must, I think, encourage the Legislature to make more liberal appropriations to extend the benefits of public education.

In concluding my remarks on this point, I have only to add that the aggregate average attendances of all schools, while in session, were larger than the year before, but as the times school was opened, owing to circumstances, were less, total attendances were somewhat less also. This result will be always somewhat variable, owing to prevalence of epidemics in populous districts some seasons, severity of weather, local circumstances, &c., which teachers are required to note on registers. Many decry the public schools of Newfoundland without investigation of facts; but if it be remembered that the aggregate average attendances per session of public schools under Methodist Boards, including, as before, Methodist Academy and Carbonear Methodist Academy, were 3,185, or 67.75 per cent of average number on register, and 52.76 of the whole number under instruction, this showing must be regarded as particularly good as may be gathered from the *Canada School Journal*, in relation to the report of the Minister of Education for Ontario for 1883 just then published. “The average attendance was 45 per cent of those on the roll, which is compared with other countries a very respectable result.” March, 1884.

The fact is worth pondering; and cannot be successfully contradicted, that according to said testimony, the average attendance of scholars in the free schools of Ontario for 1883 was not equal to the average attendance of children in Newfoundland in 1884. From such an inference, advocates of free schools may learn the need of compulsory attendance, as a complement of that theory.

One note more from the same Journal deserves attention,—“The average cost per pupil for the year was \$6.42, probably many times less than the cost of prosecuting each criminal convicted during the same period.” I respectfully submit to the Legislature that the average cost of each pupil in public schools under Methodist Boards and in the Methodist Academy and Carbonear Methodist Grammar School, was to the country less than \$3.55 for the past year, including all grants from the public revenue for their support, supervision, &c., and on this ground plead for a more liberal appropriation.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF
INSTRUCTION.

Reading.—There were 4,495 scholars on an average learning to read, or 133 more than previous year. Having in my last report spoken at length of the objects aimed at in our public schools regarding this subject, viz., to teach scholars to read intelligently and with due respect to enunciation as well as pronunciation, and to inflection and emphasis as truly as to the correct rendering of the text. I will only say that both teachers and scholars have given me pretty general satisfaction in these important matters.

Writing, Spelling and Composition.—In these essential subjects, especially the first two, my inspection has led me to speak in terms of commendation. Number in these branches was 2,664 learning to write on slates, and 2,111 on copy-books, 4,495 in oral spelling, and 738 in written composition, or in each more than the preceding year.

Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar and English History.—In all these subjects there was a greater number taught and greater proficiency reached, than in any previous year. The number in arithmetic was 2,595—increase, 86; in geography, 1,020—increase, 22; in grammar, 1,118—increase, 23. A corresponding advance showed itself in the greater number in the higher standards, and was confirmed by inspection of principal schools. Twelve received instruction in Book-keeping, seven in Mensuration, seven in Geometry, four in Navigation, five in Algebra, and two hundred and eighty-three in other subjects not specified, such as sewing, drawing, crotchet, music,—but for the higher subjects, I must again refer to the Methodist Academy and Carbonear Grammar School.

One general remark will apply here. Greater proficiency in subjects, not less than increase of numbers, marks the gradual progress taking place in the public schools, and this is largely attributable to better qualified teachers. My ambition is that they may advance upon this same line.

EDUCATION GRANTS FOR ST. GEORGE'S BAY AND ST. BARBE'S DISTRICTS.

ST. GEORGE'S BAY DISTRICT.

Balance reported for December 31st, 1883, was \$182.92; Grant per capita, \$55.20; Fees, \$14.35; Books sold, \$4.45, or total income \$256.92. The expenditure was, Teacher's salary for one quarter, \$25; Books, \$1.34; total \$26.34. Balance on hand December 31st, 1884, \$230.58. Authorized expenditure for new school-house in course of erection not paid \$50. See further particulars under Visitation, Part III.

ST. BARBE'S DISTRICT.—FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

	Balance on hand, Dec. 31st, 1883.	Legislative Grants.	Fees, Books sold, and other sources.	Total Income.	Balance if over- drawn Dec. 31st, 1884.	Balance if over- drawn Dec. 31st, 1883.	Salaries and Tra- velling expenses of Teachers.	Books, Maps, &c.	Building purposes.	Total Expenditure.	Balance on hand, Dec. 31st, 1884.
Bonne Bay..	\$9 74	125 21	20 41	155 36	.....	.....	118 91	.....	.....	118 91	36 45
Flower's Cove	.....	66 79	118 00	184 79	.....	41 61	120 00	.....	.....	161 61	23 18
St. Anthony..	98 03	181 33	36 50	315 86	.....	.....	178 02	51 45	57 14	286 61	29 25
Englee.....	108 96	31 09	.....	140 05	.....	.....	38 50	24 62	.....	63 12	76 93
	\$216 73	404 42	174 91	796 06	.....	41 61	455 43	76 07	57 14	630 25	165 81

It will be seen from the above Table that appropriations have been distributed per capita (1874) in convenient sections of the coast, (and expended by me through or in connection with the resident ministers), viz., Bonne Bay and north to St. John's Island; Flowers Cove, from St. John's Island to Cape Norman; St. Anthony, from Cape Norman to Englee, exclusive, and Englee, from Englee to Cape John.

A full report of my visit to St. Barbe District may be found under Visitation, Part III. Returns of Schools at Bonne Bay, French Island Harbour and Flowers Cove, and St. Anthony, are entered in Table C,

Teachers are now engaged at Bonne Bay, Griguet, St. Anthony and Englee.

LABRADOR.

1884.	INCOME.	1884.	EXPENDITURE.
Jan. 1.—Balance from 1883	\$181.80		Salaries, &c.,
May 13.—Grant per capita, (1874)	165.46		Teachers.....
Sept. 8.—Fees	4.00		Books, Maps, &c..
“ 8.—Books sold	7.00	Dec. 31.—Balance on hand..	Building purposes.
	<u>\$358.26</u>		<u>104 34</u>
			<u>\$358.26</u>

For school statistics see Table C., and for other particulars see Visitation, Part III.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER THE
CONGREGATIONAL BOARD, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE
30TH, 1884.

Table C. contains Financial Statement. Total income amounted to \$654.58, and included Legislative Grant, \$231.18. Fees, \$113.32. Voluntary Contributions, \$188; previous balance, \$122.08. Total Expenditure was \$521.35, and included Salaries, \$460. Incidentals, \$61.35, and balance on hand \$133.23.

Statistics of three schools returned by Secretary will be found in same table, showing an average number registered of 87, and whole number of those under tuition 109. Two other schools have been maintained by voluntary contributions, which are not subject to inspection.

Training School, St. John's.—This school has a chief preceptress and an assistant mistress. At my inspection in December last there were four pupil teachers, who are taught daily from three o'clock to five o'clock in their own studies, and are occupied the rest of the day with the business or practice of teaching. As my official visit devolved upon me the special duty of ascertaining the efficiency of this school for training teachers, I am pleased to say, that after a careful examination of the organization and management in its several departments, as well as of the principal classes, in their ordinary school work, I have

no doubt, that apart from the direct educational advantages of this Training School to the 109 pupils registered, of whom 69 were present, it has many facilities for communicating to its apprenticed pupil teachers a knowledge of the art of conducting successfully a public school.

As school in Foote's Lane, St. John's, closed at the end of first quarter of the year, and schools at Random and Bay-de-Nord did not lie within my range of inspection last season, I have nothing further to report, except perhaps this, that if the two latter are doing as well as one of the above supplemented schools, in which I spent half a day examining it, unofficially, they are rendering good service to the country.

THE METHODIST AND GENERAL PROTESTANT ACADEMIES AND CARBONEAR METHODIST GRAMMAR SCHOOL, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

METHODIST ACADEMY.

Income and Expenditure are detailed in Table D. The former included Legislative Grant \$1586.80; Fees \$2599.30; Receipts from other sources \$108.75; previous balance \$106.36, or total \$4401.21. Considerably more than one half of the income therefore has been derived from the payments of pupils, which cannot be said of any similar institution in the colony.

The Expenditure was \$4354.22, and included salaries of principal and five other teachers, \$3830. Incidentals, \$515.32, and \$8.90 for repairs and rents.

All particulars respecting attendance of pupils, pupil teachers, number of pupils in different branches of instruction, &c., may be learned from Table D.

I have to remark that the annual average number registered was 152 in the Primary School, and 172 in the Academy proper; total, 324, or an increase of thirty-one over previous year. This is a gratifying indication of continued and growing interest in education, and in the solution of the earnest and general desire expressed to provide fuller and better accommodation for the young of both sexes attending the Aca-

demy, deserves to receive its due consideration. The staff of instructors has undergone no change during the past year; and the extensive range of subjects prosecuted under their direction has comprised all the essentials and many of the accomplishments of liberal scholarship. In the Primary and Model School, children under the direction of Miss Leake and Miss Bulley have had special advantages to lay well the foundation for future knowledge; and here, too, the pupil teachers have had, in connection with the study of theory, ample opportunities for acquiring the practice of teaching. In the Academy proper, due regard has been paid to the ordinary branches of a good English education, as may be seen from the number of scholars not only in the three "R's," but also regularly prosecuting the study of grammar, composition, history, and geography, in which first classes did on examination specially well. Here twenty-two learned principles of book-keeping and forty-eight drawing, whose productions when put on exhibition, at the end of the year, evoked high encomiums from many. Here also a goodly number learned languages, mathematics and science; of whom twenty studied Latin, two Greek, twenty French, four Spanish, one Italian, and two German; twenty-five mensuration, sixteen geometry, twenty-five algebra, three navigation, two trigonometry; and three mechanics, twenty-eight natural science and twenty chemistry. Without speaking at length respecting these, I will say in general terms, that the midsummer examination gave good satisfaction to other examiners than myself, and that in the presence of a large audience, I had the pleasure and honour in another capacity, of conveying personally to the successful competitors in the above subjects numerous, handsome, and valuable prizes, provided by the generosity of late WM. PITTS, Esq., and other generous benefactors. In every aspect the operations of the Methodist Academy, during the past year, were highly successful; and it is gratifying to know and to be able to report that its numerous friends have resolved that before long it shall be provided with a suite of buildings and general equipments more worthy of this institution, and which will admit of further expansion of educational work and the employment of a chief preceptress to superintend and aid in the more thorough education of girls and the accomplishment of young ladies, that otherwise might be induced to leave the colony for training in female Colleges elsewhere.

Such a progressive movement will, I trust, encourage the Legislature to increase Academic grants in proportion to increased population as ascertained by late census.

THE GENERAL PROTESTANT ACADEMY AND PRESBY-
TERIAN COMMERCIAL SCHOOL, ST. JOHN'S.

Income and Expenditure are detailed in Table D. Fees were \$977.80, whereas two years ago, when I last reported concerning this Academy, they were \$721.80; increase, \$256, a token of increased popularity.

At my visit in December last I found 122 registered and 110 present. Seventy-four were organized into three classes, under the principal, assisted by a young lady, and worked in the large schoolroom; forty-eight belonged to the infant and primary department, and were under the management of another young lady. No visitor could fail to be impressed with the unsuitability of the rooms, especially if remaining long enough to examine classes in their full routine; but on the other hand, if concerned for the progress of education and aware of facts, he could not but rejoice that in a few months more this unfavorable condition of things will cease, and this school will be provided with suitable accommodation for its attendance and its work proceed in its new suite of schoolrooms, without violence to the health, comfort or success of teachers or scholars.

Half a day in the primary school led me to the conclusion that the children were sharp and intelligent; and that in the elementary work of this department, despite of every drawback, they were making satisfactory progress.

First forenoon in the large room I examined ordinary branches in English, and in the afternoon devoted more than an hour to first and second classes in geometry. I also drilled classes in Latin grammar on nouns and adjectives, and examined in translation from Principia. Results in the classes were variable. The principal is capable and faithful, but owing to a variety of circumstances, while I was much pleased with some, I was not impressed so favourably with the progress of others. Writing in copy-books in all classes was neat and showed great care, and in several instances the penmanship was excellent.

CARBONEAR METHODIST GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

The financial statement and statistics of attendance, pupils in the several branches, &c., are entered in Table D.

By special arrangement the teacher of the public school here conducts the primary department in view of effecting a proper gradation between the lower and higher school, and encouraging scholars to go forward in their studies.

At my visit (May 20th), ninety-nine were present in the primary school, out of one hundred and ten registered. In the third and fourth standards teacher handled his classes with tact, and scholars were progressing satisfactorily. Fifteen in R. 3 read and spelled in general very well or well, and in elementary arithmetic, (including tables), &c., answered pretty fairly. In R. 4, twenty-four read very well or well, and spelled on slates fifteen of the most difficult words I could select promiscuously from their text book, making on an average of between two and three mistakes for fifteen hard words, which for so large a class I think was pretty good. All other elementary schoolwork was progressing favourably. In winter a few had learned navigation, &c., by arrangement, in this department.

In the Grammar School proper, I found forty-two registered and thirty-eight present. I was much pleased with the examination of classes generally. The principal had proved his efficiency, and the scholars had made excellent progress. First class in R. 6 read and recited very well, spelled and parsed promiscuously from their Readers very well. In R. 5 all read well, but some who had not been long in it did not do proportionately as well in written spelling. In mental arithmetic pupils generally displayed good ability. First class generally gave correct answers to five questions in fractions. Exercises in writing had been conducted by the master with great care, and by the scholars with neatness and marked improvement. Seven out of eight studying Latin were examined by me in the Principia, and translated from English into Latin, as well as from Latin into English. The good acquaintance of some with the principles of their grammar, and the attainments of all, so far as they had gone in Latin, and in other subjects examined, were highly satisfactory.

Part II.
STATISTICS.

METHODIST BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

SUMMARY.

No. registered Quarter.	Attendance.							Visits.			
	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Total attendances morn- ing and afternoon by all pupils.	Times the Schools has been opened.	Aggregate average attendances.	Percentage of average at- tendance compared with average No. on Register.	Percentage of whole No. compared with the whole population of the deno- mination.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	No. visits by members of Board.	No. visits by other School Visitors.
2470	2025	4495	5820	1,030,386	30842	2989	66.30	.....	.....	498	468
2384	1990	4374	5742	1,072,697	31364	2954	67.53	.....	.....	402	422

TABLE A.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER
GENERAL

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE												
	Reading.					Writing.			Arithmetic.			
	Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.	Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	
1883 '—84	1693	997	819	627	359	2664	2111	738	1732	601	262	
	4495					...			2595			
1882 '—83	1615	926	858	635	322	2459	2061	703	1710	553	246	
	4356					...			2509			

METHODIST BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

SUMMARY.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.	Remarks.
Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.											
858	162	969	149	708	12	7	7	4	5	283	4272	263	108	
1020		1118												
875	123	984	111	649	5	4	3	3	3	280	4024	260	79	
998		1095												

TABLE B.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER
FINANCIAL

INCOME.

No.	Districts.	Balance on hand July 1st, 1883.		Grant for general purposes.		Grant for Books.		Grant from N. F. School Society.		Fees.		From Books sold.		From other sources.		Total Income.		
		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
1	St. John's	976	08	925	69	16	18	.....	.....	248	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2166 29
2	Pouch Cove	23	89	218	21	3	82	.....	.....	8	50	4	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	259 09
3	Brigus.....	11	27	483	24	7	46	25	00	.....	.....	.....	46	00	.....	.....	.....	572 97
4	Cupids	18	50	447	50	6	91	14	00	58	75	16	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	561 66
5	Port-de-Grave ...	4	00	152	47	2	35	20	00	20	00	5	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	204 50
6	Bay Roberts	23	35	204	59	3	16	27	00	.....	.....	5	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	263 47
7	Harbor Grace ...	17	39	433	38	7	58	54	00	69	07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	581 42
8	Carbonear	83	82	1375	40	24	06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	07	.....	.....	.....	1499 35
9	Bay-de-Verds.....	2	43	1707	24	26	36	27	00	171	16	129	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	2063 91
10	Trinity, South ...	4	24	512	53	7	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	524 69
11	Hant's Harbor ...	39	99	659	39	10	18	34	00	.....	.....	28	94	.....	.....	.....	.....	772 50
12	Trinity, West.....	8	40	148	60	2	29	20	00	11	10	6	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	196 90
13	Random	39	84	389	77	6	02	67	00	8	29	14	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	525 34
14	Trinity, North ...	.....	.....	174	87	2	70	67	00	.....	.....	7	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	251 57
15	Trinity, East	25	60	286	40	4	40	17	00	35	50	23	08	.....	.....	.....	.....	391 98
16	Bonavista, South .....	.....	.....	971	21	14	99	.....	.....	59	12	68	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	1113 46
17	Bonavista, West .	140	53	212	32	3	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	357 38
18	Bonavista, North.	77	93	604	69	9	34	54	00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	745 96
19	Musgrave Harbor.	31	96	272	20	4	20	40	00	.....	.....	11	71	.....	.....	.....	.....	360 07
20	Fogo	46	44	301	06	4	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	353 67
21	Twillingate.....	90	73	783	44	12	09	27	00	59	67	61	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	1034 18
22	Moreton's Hr., &c.	152	59	733	01	11	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	896 92
23	N D. Bay, North.	437	47	587	92	9	08	40	00	350	00	69	34	144	94	.....	.....	1638 75
24	Placentia Bay ...	0	77	102	94	1	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	105 30
25	Burin	371	12	728	44	11	21	40	00	189	06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1339 83
26	Fortune	120	17	336	81	5	20	.....	.....	98	89	.....	3	20	.....	.....	.....	564 27
27	Grand Bank	75	59	382	89	5	91	.....	.....	103	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	568 32
28	LaPoile	65	26	223	80	3	50	147	00	38	53	8	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	486 97
29	Channel .....	.....	.....	88	75	1	37	82	00	36	00	.....	30	00	.....	.....	.....	238 12
		2889	36	14448	76	229	12	802	00	1215	91	463	48	240	21	20288	84	

METHODIST BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATEMENT.

EXPENDITURE.

Balance, if overdrawn, July 1st, 1884.	Balance, if overdrawn, July 1st, 1883.	Salaries to Teachers.	Amount paid Secretary.	Books, Maps, &c.	Incidentals, Insurance, Fuel, &c.	Repairs and Rents.	Purchasing Sites and building School-houses.	Total expenditure.	Balance in hand July 1st, 1884.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
.....	587 50	.....	7 48	109 88	76 00	1280 00	2060 86	105 43
.....	166 00	4 00	8 52	6 00	4 85	.....	189 37	69 72
.....	189 40	.....	2 05	13 02	89 13	.....	293 60	279 37
.....	386 59	6 00	36 10	20 41	35 70	.....	484 86	76 86
23 65	173 34	.....	14 00	4 51	36 30	.....	228 15	.....
.....	140 00	.....	8 27	5 13	20 00	.....	173 40	90 07
11 50	513 20	.....	9 13	32 80	37 79	.....	592 92	.....
.....	932 50	46 00	.....	24 00	284 80	.....	1287 30	212 05
.....	1357 16	20 00	131 18	46 86	195 84	126 87	1877 91	186 00
2 31	440 00	12 00	14 30	56 35	4 35	.....	527 00	.....
.....	609 14	12 00	68 60	7 75	69 96	.....	767 45	5 05
.....	159 44	.....	15 23	7 00	10 65	.....	192 32	4 58
10 65	418 71	.....	41 18	6 50	.....	69 60	535 99	.....
62 98	37 57	159 34	.....	13 00	16 07	.....	88 57	314 55	.....
.....	302 15	.....	42 00	1 10	35 95	.....	381 20	10 78
228 62	6 06	899 12	20 00	196 20	186 20	34 50	.....	1342 08	.....
.....	138 00	.....	7 20	7 50	55 40	.....	208 10	149 28
.....	440 00	.....	40 00	40 16	50 20	127 24	697 60	48 36
.....	232 00	.....	17 55	.....	7 70	64 00	321 25	38 82
.....	160 00	.....	11 10	.....	3 00	.....	174 10	179 57
124 90	674 67	20 00	175 86	.....	18 00	270 55	1159 08	.....
.....	614 67	20 00	51 18	60 60	10 00	.....	756 45	139 47
.....	898 31	12 00	98 45	85 60	.....	437 27	1531 63	107 12
.....	15 00	.....	26 72	.....	.....	.....	41 72	63 58
.....	813 16	.....	25 00	18 53	.....	76 15	932 84	406 99
.....	388 40	.....	.....	148 36	.....	.....	536 76	27 51
.....	400 00	.....	.....	22 00	67 76	.....	489 76	78 56
.....	420 00	.....	12 80	.....	.....	.....	432 80	54 17
6 04	11 55	199 00	.....	.....	33 61	.....	.....	244 16	.....
470 65	55 18	12036 80	172 00	1073 10	959 94	1147 88	2540 25	18775 15	2333 34

TABLE C.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
1	St. John's..	{ Buchanan St. Topsail	1 ...	John Ridout ... School closed.	2	\$300 00	6	79	12
2	Pouch Cove	{ <i>a</i> Pouch Cove. <i>a</i> Bauline	2 2	Eliz'h Churchill Ditto	2 2	91 10 94 90	11 6	10 7	3 4
						185 00	17	17	7
3	Brigus	{ <i>b</i> Brigus	2	Chas. H. Pippy.	3	90 40	22	20	4
		{ <i>a</i> Gullies	3	John Spracklin.	2	50 00	6	25	27
		{ <i>a</i> Bull Cove ...	...	Ed. Mannard ...	...	41 25	11	12	5
						190 65	39	57	36
4	Cupids	{ <i>c</i> Cupids	2	Eliz'h Garland..	2	153 19	25	48	20
		{ <i>a</i> Cupids, S....	3	Mary Perfect ...	3	61 10	8	19	17
		{ Clark's Beach	2	Heph. Stowe ...	3	172 30	8	28	4
						386 59	41	95	41
5	Port-de-Grave	Port-de-Grave	2	Bel. Barnes.....	3	173 34	9	25	6
6	Bay Roberts	{ Bay Roberts..	2	Eliza Mercer ...	3	143 00	17	31	17
		{ <i>a</i> Do. East. ...	...	James Pike.....	...	52 69	6	14	17
						200 69	23	45	34

a Two quarters. *b* One quarter. *c* Three quarters.

METHODIST BOARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. visits by Members of Board.	No. visits by other School Visitors.
75	22	97	133	33532	438	77	79	.....	.....	10	10
14	10	24	30	2578	142	18	75	.....	.....	1	
6	11	17	25	2914	225	13	79				
20	21	41	55	5492	367	31	76	.....	.....	1	
24	22	46	46	3373	115	29	63				
33	25	58	60	8018	218	37	64				
10	18	28	31	2475	176	14	50				
67	65	132	137	13866	509	80	61				
50	43	93	112	21475	292	74	80				
24	20	44	44	4787	122	39	89				
21	19	40	55	13914	459	30	75				
95	82	177	211	40176	873	143	80				
25	15	40	53	12897	445	29	70	.....	.....	13	8
27	38	65	83	16973	422	40	62	.....	.....	9	29
23	14	37	39	4460	220	20	54	.....	.....	6	5
50	52	102	122	21433	642	60	59	.....	.....	15	34

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
1	St. John's..	Buchanan St.... Topsail.	25	23	16	17	16	42	53	33
2	Pouch Cove	Pouch Cove ...	14	2	4	4	.....	9	11	8
		Bauline	10	4	1	2	.....	10	7	3
			24	6	5	6	.....	19	18	11
3	Brigus	Brigus	24	7	4	3	8	12	28	8
		Gullies.....	23	8	11	10	6	30	28	.....
		Bull Cove	17	1	3	6	1	13	10	.....
			64	16	18	19	15	55	66	8
4	Cupids	Cupids	34	19	20	12	8	22	47	20
		Cupids, South...	16	11	5	9	3	19	24	12
		Clark's Beach...	16	9	8	3	4	26	17	4
			66	39	33	24	15	67	88	36
5	Port-de-Grave	Port-de-Grave...	15	5	10	7	3	40	29	4
6	Bay Roberts	Bay Roberts ...	23	8	18	8	8	19	31	3
		Do. East.	7	9	6	9	6	37	21	18
			30	17	24	17	14	56	52	21

METHODIST BOARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
38	20	4	33	16	33	16	33	2	...	...	...	...	...	112	4	4
15	.....	.....	9	.....	9	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	132	3	2
7	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	50	2	1
22	.....	.....	16	.....	16	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	182	5	3
4	3	8	7	8	7	8	8	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	138	5	2
30	13	9	3	1	5	1	9	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....
10	7	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
44	23	18	11	9	13	9	17	1	1	.....	2	1	138	9	2	.....
24	9	10	20	.....	20	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172	3	1
25	5	1	12	.....	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
27	6	2	9	4	11	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	30	2	1	.....
76	20	13	41	4	43	3	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	202	6	3
17	8	.....	16	2	5	11	16	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	2	2
23	10	3	6	1	5	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	15	1	1
13	5	4	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	1	1
36	15	7	21	1	20	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	31	2	2

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUUDLAND UNDER

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
7	Har. Grace.	Harbor Grace (Central)	1	Mary Hall ...	2	\$200 00	8	38	25
				Assist. of Miss Hall		20 00			
		Harbor Grace (Ship's Head)	2	Fanny Stowe ...	3	184 55	13	20	9
		<i>a</i> Har. Grace, (S. Side.)	...	Fredk. Stowe ...	...	108 65	2	9	13
						513 20	23	67	47
8	Carbonear .	Carbonear ...	1	A. J. Crocker ...	1	440 00	14	66	19
		Carbonear S..	2	Mina Guy	2	219 85	11	36	27
		Freshwater ...	2	Wm. Lamb.....	3	281 00	16	62	13
		<i>b</i> Crocker's C'e ...	...	George Parsons. ...	...	62 12	5	26	24
		<i>a</i> Vict. Village ...	...	Sarah Powell ...	...	52 50	13	19	3
		<i>c</i> Otterbury ...	...	Ebenez. Parsons ...	...	25 06	13	14	11
		<i>c</i> Salmon Cove ...	...	Josiah King ...	...	23 75	6	27	8
		<i>b</i> Perry's Cove ...	...	Samp. Parsons ...	...	50 50	9	24	16
		Mosquito ...	...	School closed.					
						1154 78	87	274	121

a. Three quarters.*b.* Two quarters.*c.* One quarter.

METHODIST BOARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
26	45	71	92	18603	431	43	61	.....	95	12	2
21	21	42	64	9665	411	24	57	.....	.....	1	.....
18	6	24	34	2898	274	11	46	.....	.....	.....	3
65	72	137	190	31166	1116	78	57	.....	.....	13	5
69	30	99	151	28886	411	70	71	.....	.....	12	4
43	31	74	101	15134	388	39	53	.....	.....	3	5
47	44	91	119	23631	419	57	61	.....	.....	1	2
28	27	55	60	8687	219	40	73	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	17	35	40	6464	269	24	68	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	18	38	38	2702	130	20	52	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	20	41	41	2856	136	21	51	.....	.....	.....	.....
26	23	49	49	4325	180	24	49	.....	.....	.....	.....
272	210	482	599	92685	2152	295	61	.....	.....	16	11

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER

GENERAL

			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
No.	Districts.	Localities.	Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
7	Har. Grace	Har. Grace, (Central)	21	8	12	11	19	71	59	18
		Har. Grace, (Ship's Head.)	18	7	12	5	.....	18	16	5
		Har. Grace, (South Side.)	4	4	5	6	5	8	15	.....
			43	19	29	22	24	97	90	23
8	Carbonear	Carbonear	25	21	22	31	.....	31	53	22
		Carbonear S. ...	34	7	8	14	11	73	35	26
		Freshwater	19	23	28	14	7	50	34	22
		Crocker's Cove .	15	15	12	9	4	29	21	4
		Victoria Village.	17	15	3	.....	.....	11	3	.....
		Otterbury	27	4	3	1	3	20	12	.....
		Salmon Cove ...	23	8	6	4	.....	10	10	.....
		Perry's Cove ...	10	9	12	14	4	10	12	18
	Mosquito	School closed.								
		170	102	94	87	29	234	180	92	

METHODIST BOARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
44	12	1	15	.....	42	8	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	100	2	3
13	3	.....	5	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	12	3	
13	3	4	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	1	
70	18	5	23	.....	47	8	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	193	6	3
31	35	17	29	.....	29	.....	29	1	.....	1	4	1	.....	400	2	1
28	16	5	16	.....	20	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	20	2	1
42	10	3	22	.....	22	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	40	2	
11	9	4	4	4	4	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20	14	4	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
155	86	37	71	4	80	1	82	1	.....	1	4	1	40	460	9	2

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUDLAND UNDER

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each			
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.	
9	Bay-de-Verds.	Mulley's Cove	3	Robt. Janes.....	3	\$194 00	11	37	19	
		Blackhead ...	2	John C. Moores.	3	241 70	7	37	6	
		Adam's Cove.	2	Elizabeth Milley	2	201 44	13	45	6	
		Western Bay.	2	Harriet Taylor..	3	203 40	5	46	13	
		West. Bay, N. ...		School closed.						
		Ochre Pit C'e.	2	Josiah Garland.	3	194 00	10	32	12	
		<i>a</i> Job's Cove...		John Morris ...		40 00	4	14	11	
		Island Cove...	2	Lily A. Turner, Assistant)		210 62	30	62	30	
										20 00
<i>a</i> Caplin Cove. ...		Joseph Johnson ...		50 00	4	12	7			
						1357 16	84	285	104	
10	Trinity, South.	Old Perlican..	2	George Tuff ...	2	348 05	21	64	18	
		Grate's Cove..	2	Tryp. Churchill.	3	200 00	15	50	8	
								548 05	36	114	26
11	Hant's Hr.	<i>a</i> Lance Cove..	...	Azariah March. ...	...	120 00	7	5	5
		<i>a</i> Russel Cove. ...	...	Elizab'h Button ...	...	60 00	16	17	1
		<i>b</i> Seal Cove ...	...	Robt. Belben ...	3	124 20	22	18	7
		Hant's Har...	2	R. H. Parsons	3	220 00	21	21	17	
										Charles Adey..
		Scilly Cove...	2	Maria Butt.....	...	168 60	15	34	7	
Reuben Pippy.	3									
						692 80	81	95	37	

a. Two quarters.*b.* Three quarters.

METHODIST BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. visits by Mem. bers of Board.	No. visits by other School Visitors.
35	32	67	90	14243	393	36	54	.....	.....	10	6
33	17	50	67	12189	420	29	58	.....	.....	4	
34	30	64	85	18385	430	43	67	.....	.....
35	29	64	108	16504	432	38	60	.....	.....	3	4
29	25	54	80	14842	412	36	69	.....	36	1	
12	17	29	29	2563	156	16	55	.....	.....
70	52	122	164	25057	424	59	48	.....	.....	3	
10	13	23	23	2798	146	19	82	.....	.....
258	215	473	646	106581	2813	276	58	.....	.....	21	10
64	39	103	177	25980	420	62	60	.....	.....
48	25	73	105	17634	426	41	56	.....	.....	4	7
112	64	176	282	43614	846	103	59	.....	.....	4	7
8	9	17	19	2860	210	13	68	.....	.....
18	16	34	37	4878	211	23	67	.....	.....
26	21	47	56	8895	327	27	55	.....	.....		4
29	30	59	80	18601	400	47	79	.....	.....
34	22	56	63	16329	431	38	68	.....	50	2	8
115	98	213	255	51563	1579	148	69	.....	.....	2	12

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
9	Bay-de-Verds.	Mulley's Cove...	19	29	13	6	.....	36	26	10
		Blackhead	15	12	12	8	3	9	30	19
		Adam's Cove ...	32	20	9	3	.....	36	21	8
		Western Bay ...	36	12	8	8	.....	28	27	7
		Western Bay, N. School closed.								
		Ochre Pit Cove..	11	14	18	7	4	19	35	24
		Job's Cove	8	6	7	8	.....	9	7	.....
		Island Cove ...	37	26	24	23	12	96	52	9
		Caplin Cove ...	9	5	3	3	3	12	9	.....
			167	124	94	66	22	245	207	77
10	Trinity, South.	Old Perlican ...	35	27	16	17	8	61	42	25
		Grate's Cove ...	23	15	17	11	7	56	31	18
			58	42	33	28	15	117	73	43
11	Hant's Har.	Lance Cove ...	10	7	.....	.....	.....	12	4	.....
		Russel Cove ...	16	9	4	5	.....	15	7	.....
		Seal Cove	10	14	11	7	5	27	33	33
		Hant's Harbor..	22	13	10	8	6	19	23	18
		Scilly Cove.....	20	12	8	9	7	46	26	8
			78	55	33	29	18	119	93	59

METHODIST BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
25	25	.....	32	.....	13	.....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	3	2
23	8	3	17	3	16	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	6	2
20	4	.....	3	.....	4	.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	1	2
19	5	1	6	.....	8	.....	8	...	...	...	...	...	22	100	4	2
10	5	4	5	5	19	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	2
9	.....	2	.....	2												
53	18	3	15	10	17	11	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	6	2
10	3	3														
169	68	16	78	20	77	18	61	...	...	...	...	...	22	442	22	12
43	17	9	33	8	33	8	26	1	1	...	...	1	...	18	7	2
28	9	7	25	.....	31	.....	11	...	...	...	...	1	...	16	3	2
71	26	16	58	8	64	8	37	1	1	...	...	2	...	84	10	4
12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	1	
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	1
8	4	4	6	.....	2	.....	3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	3	2
32	16	11	23	5	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	4	1
14	8	7	15	.....	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	8	1	1
72	28	22	44	5	40	.....	22	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	123	14	5

TABLE C.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
12	Trinity West.	Green's Har.	2	Reuben Pippy...	3	\$159 44	8	19	6
13	Random ...	<i>a</i> Georges B'k	3	Lucy Pitman ...	3	40 00	5	7	1
		<i>a</i> Broad Cove.	3	Do. ...	...	40 00	5	10	2
		<i>a</i> Thoro-Fare.	3	Do. ...	...	40 00	8	2	2
		<i>b</i> Northern Bgt	2	Mary Mayo ...	3	160 00	7	16	14
		<i>a</i> Fox Harbour	3	Do. ...	...	.....	9	10	5
		<i>a</i> Elliot's Cove	3	Emma Anderson	3	109 74	7	5	4
		<i>a</i> Britannia C'e	3	Do. ...	3	.....	5	12	2
		<i>c</i> Lady Cove...	...	Mrs. L. Harrop...	...	24 00	7	6	3
<i>c</i> St. Jones ...	...	George King ...	...	12 00	5	7	7		
						425 74	58	75	40
14	Trinity N....	Trinity Har..	3	Mary E. Lucas.	3	64 60	7	12	2
		Cuckhold's C'e	3	Do. ...	3	.....	7	8	4
		<i>d</i> English Har.	3	George Barnes .	3	104 46	7	26	6
		<i>c</i> Salmon Cove ...	...	Sophia Higden .	...	16 00	10	9	2
						185 06	31	55	14
15	Trinity East	Catalina	2	Thomas Soper...	2	235 50	6	43	19
		<i>d</i> L. Catalina..	3	Amelia House...	...	66 65	6	12	5
						302 15	12	55	24

a. Four months. *b.* Eight months. *c.* Three months. *d.* Nine months.

METHODIST BOARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
18	15	33	47	7520	466	16	50	.....	.....	3	
5	8	13	13	706	90	8	61	.....	.....	1	3
11	6	17	17	1818	150	12	71	.....	.....	2	8
7	5	12	12	773	108	7	58	.....	.....	1	2
22	15	37	37	5943	270	22	59	.....	.....	22	35
17	7	24	24	2004	122	16	67	.....	.....	2	8
5	11	16	16	1357	115	12	75	.....	.....	3	1
11	8	19	19	1670	121	14	74	.....	.....	1	2
9	7	16	16	864	86	10	62	.....	.....	3	
9	10	19	19	979	61	16	84	.....	.....
96	77	173	173	16114	1123	117	68	.....	.....	35	59
12	9	21	26	7085	422	17	81	.....	.....	8	2
2	17	19	19	767	40	19		.....	.....
23	16	39	48	6727	260	26	67	.....	.....	3	
11	10	21	21	1575	105	15	.....	.....	.....	3	
48	52	100	114	16154	827	77	77	.....	.....	14	2
49	19	68	82	19714	433	46	68	.....	.....	43	2
11	12	23	30	4940	280	17	74	.....	.....	3	2
60	31	91	112	24654	713	63	69	.....	.....	46	4

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
12	Trinity, West	Green's Harbor	14	6	7	3	3	25	17	5
13	Random ...	George's Brook. 6 3 2 2 Broad Cove..... 11 4 2 Thoro-Fare..... 9 1 2 Northern Bight. 8 14 7 8 Fox Harbor..... 9 10 5 Elliot's Cove ... 8 2 4 2 Britannia Cove. 6 7 1 2 3 Lady Cove 7 3 3 3 St. Jones..... 9 4 3 3	73	48	25	24	3	146	77	18
14	Trinity, N...	Trinity Harbor . 7 4 4 5 1 Cuckold's Cove.. 9 5 3 2 English Harbor. 17 6 5 8 3 Salmon Cove .. 10 8 3	43	23	15	15	4	45	39	4
15	Trinity, E...	Catalina 15 10 16 13 14 Little Catalina.. 8 6 6 3	23	16	22	16	14	49	56	14

METHODIST BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
12	4	2	8	4	8	4	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	60	3	2
6	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	
9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4		
15	7	.....	20	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	1	
9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	
4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	9	1	
6	3	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	9	1	
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	9		
54	16	3	21	2	18	.....	6	...	...	...	...	...	18	40	6	
9	4	.....	4	.....	5	.....	5	...	...	...	...	...	9	20	3	2
8	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	..	2
10	5	3	6	.....	5	.....	8	...	...	...	...	...	46	3	3	2
11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	8	5		
38	11	3	12	.....	12	.....	13	...	...	...	...	...	77	28	(	6
16	18	17	.....	22	11	12	10	...	5	1	...	1	...	64	3	2
17	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	3	12	1	2
33	21	17	3	22	14	12	10	...	5	1	...	1	3	76	4	4

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUUDLAND UNDER

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
16	Bonavista, South.	Bonavista, C.	2	Alfred Vincent..	3	\$288 50	13	22	7
		Bonavista, E.	2	Christo'r Curtis.	3	301 32	17	33	29
		Bird Isl'd Cove	3	Peter Moores ...	3	224 25	6	7	3
		^a Newman's C. ...	...	Rog. Skiffington ...	...	85 50	6	14	4
						899 57	42	76	43
17	Bonavista, West.	Musgrave T'n	3	Julia Clarke ...	3	160 00	6	28	4
		Bloomfield. S. E. Arm,							
18	Bonavista, North.	Greenspond...	2	Wm. Bartlett ...	3	272 00	20	55	13
		Swain's Isl'd.	2	Eli Manuel	3	228 75	11	19	15
						500 75	31	74	28
19	Musgrave Harbor.	Musgrave Hr.	3	John B. Wheeler	3	181 70	23	31	5
		^b Ladle Cove...	3	Wm. Bradley ...	3	100 00	11	11	6
						281 70	34	42	11

a. Three quarters. *b.* Two quarters.

METHODIST BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. visits by Mem. bers of Board.	No. visits by other School Visitors.
23	19	42	78	16461	450	37	88	.....	70	12	14
40	39	79	108	26442	436	66	78	.....	80	13	12
10	6	16	30	3224	422	8	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	10	24	24	3669	353	10	41	.....	.....	32	.....
87	74	161	240	49796	1661	121	75	.....	.....	57	26
17	21	38	45	9708	415	23	61	.....	.....	17	9
54	34	88	168	29393	435	68	77	.....	80	21	36
28	17	45	74	10695	374	28	62	.....	50	1	8
82	51	133	242	40088	809	96	72	.....	130	22	44
36	23	59	80	12623	445	28	47	120	80	12	26
13	15	28	29	4365	203	21	77	.....	.....	7	7
49	38	87	109	16988	648	49	56	.....	.....	19	33

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
16	Bonavista, South.	Bonavista, Cen.	11	10	12	6	3	18	25	5
		Bonavista, East	22	16	16	15	10	63	34	9
		Bird Island Cove	7	3	1	2	3	12	5	1
		Newman's Cove.	16	4	2	1	1	9	3	1
			56	33	31	24	17	102	67	16
17	Bonavista, West.	Musgrave Town	21	10	7	.....	.....	13	21	7
		Bloomfield.								
		South East Arm								
18	Bonavista, North.	Greenspond ...	35	17	14	13	9	47	30	11
		Swain's Island..	16	6	17	6	.....	9	26	16
			51	23	31	19	9	56	56	27
19	Musgrave Harbor.	Musgrave Har...	36	10	7	5	1	59	9	13
		Ladle Cove	13	7	3	5	.....	28	.....	.....
			49	17	10	10	1	87	9	13

METHODIST BOARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
24	5	3	10	.....	16	3	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	4	2
32	9	7	11	.....	14	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
13	3	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	3	2
7	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	.....
76	18	10	23	.....	32	3	25	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	174	11	6
27	7	.....	9	.....	8	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	4	1
25	10	10	9	.....	10	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	4	1
13	17	1	15	.....	18	.....	6	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	1	1
38	27	11	24	.....	28	.....	19	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	90	5	2
51	6	1	21	5	20	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	20	3	1
7	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55	.....	1
58	6	1	26	5	25	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	75	3	2

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
20	Fogo	Fogo .....	...	School closed.					
		Change Isl'ds	...	Teacher sick.					
		<i>a</i> Indian Isl'ds	3	Adelaide Perry..	3	\$125 00	3	7	5
		<i>b</i> Sel-Come-By	3	Adelaide Perry..	3	42 50	5	6	4
						167 50	8	13	9
21	Twillingate .	Twillingate S.	1	John Davis.....	2	290 75	19	48	29
		Twillingate N.	2	W. F. Roberts..	3	253 00	12	38	17
		<i>c</i> Little Har...	3	Mrs. M. Moores	3	75 00	4	15	2
		<i>c</i> Bluff Head.	3	Lucy Linfield...	...	68 92	7	8	12
							687 67	42	109	60
22	Moreton's Harbor and Exploits.	<i>a</i> Moreton's H.	2	Samuel Parsons	3	201 67	4	34	13
		<i>c</i> Western H'd	2	Samuel Parsons	3	.....	9	17	18
		<i>a</i> Tizzard's Hr	2	Mary A. Roberts	3	160 00	9	18	10
		Exploits	2	Edward Le Gros	3	236 00	8	26	2
		<i>c</i> N. Bay Head	...	Elfrida Pike ...	...	70 00	15	19	7
					667 67	45	114	50	

a Three quarters. *b* One quarter. *c* Two quarters.

METHODIST BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. visits by Members of Board.	No. visits by other School Visitors.
7	8	15	20	2464	316	8	53				
11	4	15	17	678	75	9	60				
18	12	30	37	3142	391	17	56				
47	49	96	163	26109	416	59	61	.....	90	17	34
48	19	67	105	16718	424	39	58	.....	90	14	25
8	13	21	30	3474	220	16	76				
15	12	27	30	4540	230	20	74				
118	93	211	328	50841	1290	134	63	.....	.....	31	59
26	25	51	61	10933	366	30	59	.....	.....	8	
22	22	44	51	5024	172	29	66	.....	.....	7	
17	20	37	47	8834	306	29	78	.....	.....	12	5
22	14	36	54	5215	302	17	49	.....	.....	8	4
25	16	41	48	3351	172	19	46	.....	.....	5	3
112	97	209	261	33357	1318	124	59	.....	.....	36	12

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
20	Fogo	Fogo .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Change Islands.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Indian Islands..	6	6	3	.....	.....	8	4	.....
		Seld.-Come-By .	8	5	2	.....	.....	12	5	.....
			14	11	5	.....	.....	20	9	.....
21	Twillingate .	Twillingate, S. .	35	22	16	11	12	86	62	13
		Twillingate, N. .	13	19	10	14	11	15	50	16
		Little Harbor ...	8	7	2	2	2	8	13	3
		Bluff Head	16	4	5	1	1	16	11	.....
			72	52	33	28	26	125	136	32
22	Moreton's Harbour and Exploits.	Moreton's Har..	16	8	9	11	7	20	25	6
		Western Head...	9	13	11	8	3	35	13	.....
		Tizzard's Har. .	19	8	4	4	2	33	9	.....
		Exploits	12	7	8	7	2	7	28	3
		New Bay Head..	18	16	7	.....	.....	23	14	.....
	74	52	39	30	14	118	89	9		

METHODIST BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	280	3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	3	
6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	2
8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	
14	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	310	10	2
37	16	6	10	11	14	8	23	.....	.....	2	.....	1	6	80	6	1
32	14	8	11	.....	25	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	6	2
12	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	30	2	
10	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	1	
91	33	14	24	11	43	8	39	.....	.....	2	.....	1	14	204	15	3
20	8	5	12	3	12	3	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	4	
27	8	4	5	3	16	3	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	4	2	6	.....	15	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	1	1
10	3	1	4	.....	2	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	5	3
14	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	2	
88	23	12	33	6	45	8	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203	12	4

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
23	Notre Dame Bay, North.	Little Bay I'd	2	Andrew J. Morris	2	\$221 50	8	20	6
		<i>a</i> Ward's Har.	2	Anne Martin ...	3	80 00	8	11	5
		Sunday C'e I'd	2	Sophia Lamb...	3	160 00	4	7	3
		Three Arms...	2	Fanny Diamond	3	160 00	9	16	5
		N. W. Arm...	2	Ada Stowe	3	160 00	8	18	4
		Nipper's Har.	2	Amelia Penny...	3	160 00	4	13	8
						941 50	41	85	31
24	Placentia Bay	Sound Island. ...		Tryphena Giles. ...		80 00	14	11	.....
25	Burin	Collins Cove..	2	Sarah Tipple ...	2	200 00	11	36	7
		Great Burin ..	3	Edward Hollett. ...	...	141 85	4	17	9
		Spoon Cove...	2	Elizabeth Hill...	2	202 67	10	31	11
		<i>b</i> Footes Cove.	3	Jane E. Bishop. ...	...	128 00	8	14	4
		<i>b</i> Flat Island..	2	Amelia Rumsey	2	110 64	8	26	14
		Hay Cove. Ship's Cove...	...	Subsid'd School ...	...	30 00	3	5	3
						813 16	44	129	48
26	Fortune ...	Fortune	2	Jas. N. Haddon	3	260 00	4	40	11
		Fortune	2	Emma H. Harris ...	...	200 00	36	57	10
						460 00	40	97	21

a. Two quarters. *b.* Three quarters.

METHODIST BOARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
23	11	34	52	7726	447	17	50	.....	.....	13	10
15	9	24	24	1340	120	11	47	.....	.....	.....	6
4	10	14	15	6089	468	13	93	.....	.....	3	7
13	17	30	33	11587	455	25	85	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	14	30	38	7294	428	17	57	.....	.....	13	.....
12	13	25	30	5596	444	13	52	.....	.....	2	2
83	74	157	192	39632	2362	96	61	.....	.....	31	25
8	17	25	38	2248	154	15	60	.....	.....	20	3
27	27	54	57	19447	444	44	81	.....	.....	.....	.....
21	9	30	41	6407	365	18	60	.....	.....	2	.....
28	24	52	57	15960	440	36	69	.....	.....	5	2
13	13	26	30	7528	352	21	80	.....	.....	3	7
23	25	48	60	8585	263	33	69	.....	.....	3	.....
6	5	11	12	2667	460	6	.....	.....	.....	1	12
118	103	221	257	60594	2324	158	71	.....	.....	14	21
29	26	55	87	14623	402	36	65	.....	.....	2	5
47	56	103	123	17872	280	63	61	.....	.....	12	.....
76	82	158	210	32495	682	99	63	.....	.....	14	5

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
23	Notre Dame Bay, North.	Little Bay Island	11	7	5	4	7	10	24	4
		Ward's Harbor.	10	8	6	.....	.....	10	14	.....
		Sunday Cove I'd	4	5	4	1	.....	14	10	1
		Three Arms ...	9	7	4	4	6	25	18	.....
		North West Arm	8	8	6	5	3	12	17	.....
		Nipper's Harbor	9	3	5	4	4	20	12	9
			51	38	30	18	20	91	95	14
24	Placentia Bay	Sound Island ...	11	7	7	.....	.....	19	10	.....
25	Burin	Collins Cove ...	22	7	8	10	7	30	24	7
		Great Burin ...	6	13	7	4	.....	6	22	.....
		Spoon Cove.....	21	8	7	7	9	18	30	11
		Footes Cove ...	22	2	.....	2	.....	19	9	.....
		Flat Island.....	16	5	7	10	10	48	24	18
		Hay Cove. Ship's Cove.....	2	3	2	4	.....	11	5	3
			89	38	31	37	26	132	114	39
26	Fortune ...	Fortune	4	3	21	16	11	16	39	26
		Fortune	71	32	.....	.....	.....	79	19	.....
			75	35	21	16	11	95	58	26

METHODIST BOARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
9	3	3	6	.....	5	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	304	4	2
6	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	1	1
9	2	.....	6	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	2	1
18	2	.....	7	.....	18	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	9	5	2
17	5	1	5	.....	17	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	75	2	2
12	6	.....	4	.....	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	12	2	2
71	18	4	34	.....	58	.....	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	431	16	10
10	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	3	1
15	8	4	14	5	18	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	3	2
20	3	1	6	.....	4	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	5	1
85	7	2	11	.....	11	1	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	20	4	2
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	2
14	10	10	19	10	16	10	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	5	2
5	2	.....	6	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5			
104	30	17	50	15	55	11	50	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	137	19	9
15	25	11	15	13	15	13	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	7	3
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	10	2
21	25	11	15	13	15	13	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	17	5

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
27	Grand Bank	Grand Bank, (Boys) ...	2	Allan Hudson...	3	\$300 00	21	59	9
		Grand Bank, (Girls) ...	2	Bertha Dicks ...	2	200 00	19	53	14
						500 00	40	112	23
28	La Poile ...	Petites	2	Amelia Bonnell.	3	80 00	10	16	10
		West'n Point.	3	Thomas Guy ...	3	160 00	8	12	6
		Burgeo	2	E. S. Bonnell...	3	160 00	8	23	7
						400 00	26	51	23
29	Channel	Channel	2	Thomas Parsons	3	200 00	9	34	18

METHODIST BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.	No. of Boys.			No. of Girls.			Total Pupils.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.				Attendance.			Visits.	
	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of ave- rage attendance com- pared with average No. on Register.	No. of children of the deno- mination in the settle- ment from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	No. visits by Mem- bers of Board.	No. visits by other School Visitors.						
89	.....	89	108	84638	448	77	87	.....	.....	7	6				
.....	86	86	105	29276	400	73	85	.....	.....	.....	6				
89	86	175	213	63914	848	150	86	.....	.....	7	6					
21	15	36	39	5991	202	30	83	.....	.....	4	6					
19	7	26	36	8423	436	19	73	.....	.....	8	6					
21	17	38	48	12849	445	29	76	.....	.....	2	6					
61	39	100	123	27263	1083	78	78	.....	.....	14	6					
82	29	61	70	11715	353	33	54	.....	.....	23	3					

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
27	Grand Bank	Grand Bank, (Boys)	30	18	18	13	10	61	52	16
		Grand Bank, (Girls)	38	12	14	12	10	39	47	22
			68	30	32	25	20	100	99	38
28	LaPoile.....	Petites.....	11	5	8	5	7	24	23	12
		Western Point..	9	6	5	4	2	22	9	9
		Burgeo	17	6	8	4	3	35	15	13
			37	17	21	13	12	81	47	34
29	Channel	Channel	18	15	8	12	8	61	26	12

METHODIST BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
86	13	7	17	7	12	7	19	2	...	...	...	...	...	120	5	2
17	8	2	22	.....	44	.....	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	5	2
53	21	9	39	7	56	7	41	2	...	...	...	...	...	220	1	4
14	5	3	10	.....	9	.....	12	...	...	...	...	...	10	18	5	2
10	2	1	5	2	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	3	2
12	2	.....	5	.....	5	.....	5	...	...	...	...	...	15	27	1	2
36	9	4	20	2	17	3	20	...	...	...	...	...	25	60	9	6
11	1	6	9	6	14	.....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	4	2

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUUDLAND UNDER

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
	St. George's Bay.	* South Side.							
	St. Barbe's.	Bonne Bay ...	3	Emma Halfyard ...		\$100 41	5	24	3
		^a French I. Hr.	3	W. Noseworthy. ...		180 00	8	12	3
		^a Flower's C'e	3	W. Noseworthy.					
		* Griguet.							
		St. Anthony .	3	Deborah Mifflin.	3	160 00	3	12	9
		* Englee.							
						440 41	16	48	15
	Labrador.....	^a Red Bay ...	3	Mrs. Hatcher... ..		84 00	4	22	5

* This school has been opened since close of statistical year.

^a Two quarters.

METHODIST BOARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.	No. of Boys.			No. of Girls.			Total Pupils.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.			Attendance.			Visits.		
	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.	No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.						
18	14	32	41	7991	892	20	62	.....	.....	.....	24				
10	13	28	28	5024	814	16	70	.....	.....	.....					
11	13	24	37	6159	841	18	75	.....	.....	.....	5				
89	40	79	106	19174	1047	54	68	.....	.....	.....	29				
16	15	31	40	3132	138	23	74	.....	.....	.....	25				

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE									
			Reading.					Writing.				
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.		
	St. George's Bay...	South Side.										
	St. Barbe's	Bonne Bay	15	6	6	5	.....	13	19	11	
		French Isl'd Hr.	5	4	8	6	.....	15	12	3	
		Flower's Cove.										
		Griguet.										
		St. Anthony ...	12	5	6	1	.....	11	13	.....	
		Englee.										
			32	15	20	12	.....	39	44	14	
	Labrador.....	Red Bay	8	14	6	3	.....	15	16	9	

METHODIST BOARDS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.
STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

	Arithmetic.		Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
	Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.										
17	2	2	4	4	5	16	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
17	2	2	4	4	5	16	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
18	1	.....	1	3	6	.....	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
38	4	2	13	11	11	16	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
17	8	.....	14	.....	8	.....	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2

TABLE D.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER
FINANCIAL

INCOME.			
District.	Balance on hand July 1st, 1883.	Grant for gene- ral purposes.	Grant for Books.
St. John's	\$122 08	\$231 18	.....

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
	St. John's ...	...	...	Kesiah Butler ..	2	\$30 00	16	17	8
	Random .....	...	...	Bessie Beer .....	...	80 00	6	21	4
	Bay-de-Nord..	...	...	Hettie Cross ...	2	160 00	7	8	5
						270 00	29	46	12

CONGREGATIONAL BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.
STATEMENT.

INCOME.	
	Grant for Building purposes.
.....	Fees.
113 32	Voluntary contributions.
188 00	From other sources.
.....	Total Income.
654 58	

CONGREGATIONAL BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.	Attendance.		Visits.
	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	
17	36	77	.....
20	31	209	.....
10	20	177	.....
47	87	463	.....
	119	60	1

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER
FINANCIAL

District.	EXPENDITURE.			
	Balance, if over-drawn, July 1st, 1884.	Balance, if over-drawn, July 1st, 1883.	Salaries to Teachers.	Amount paid Secretary.
St. John's	\$460 00	.....

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
		St. John's	10	8	11	7	.....	27	18	18
		Random	8	9	7	6	.....	14	15	13
		Bay-de-Nord ...	7	4	3	.....	6	13	9	9
			25	21	21	13	6	54	42	40

TABLE D.

ACADEMIES, GRAMMAR AND TRAINING

FINANCIAL

		INCOME.				
Name.	Directors.	Balance on hand June 30, 1883.	Grant for general purposes.	Fees.	Voluntary contri- butions.	Receipts from other sources.
Methodist Academy.	Rev. George J. Bond, B. A., <i>Chairman.</i> Hon. C. R. Ayre, <i>Secy.-Treasurer.</i> Rev. John S. Peach. Hon. Jas. J. Rogerson. Alex. J. W. McNeily, Esq. Henry J. B. Woods, Esq., John Bemister, Esq. Rev. James Dove.	\$106 36	1586 80	2599 30	.....	108 75

SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884
 STATEMENT.

EXPENDITURE.	
4401 21	Total Income.
	Balance if over-drawn.
	Balance, if over-drawn June 30, 1883
8830 00	Salaries to Teachers.
	Amount paid Secretary.
	Amount paid for Books, Maps, Apparatus.
515 32 8 90	Incidentals, Insurance, Fuel, &c.
	Repairs and Rents.
	For Building purposes.
4354 22	Total expenditure.
46 99	Balance on hand June 30, 1884.

TABLE D —(Continued.)

ACADEMIES, GRAMMAR AND TRAINING

GENERAL

Name.	Principal and Teachers.	Salaries.	Annual average No. registered each quarter					Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.			Pupil Teachers.			
			No. under 10.	No. between 10 & 14.	No over 14.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.		Total Pupils.	Total attendance morning and afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Methodist Academy.	R. E. Holloway B. A., F.C.S. James Walker. J. W. Nichols. Bessie Taylor. Arrears	\$1400 00 700 00 600 00 300 00 150 00	5	99	68	103	69	172	.....	68964	420	166	10	18	28
Primary and Model School.	Anne J. Leake Maggie Bulley.	500 00 250 00	124	26	2	89	63	152	182	48852	410	119	.....	.....	.....
		\$3900 00	129	125	70	192	132	324	.....	117816	830	285	10	18	28

SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.
STATISTICS.

		No. of PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.		No. of examination in the year.	
				No in Reading, Spelling and Dictation.	
				No. writing on Copy-books.	
				No. in Drawing.	
				In Arithmetic.	
				In Mensuration.	
				In English Grammar.	
				In Composition and Elocution.	
				In History.	
				In Geography.	
				In Book-keeping.	
				In Geometry.	
				In Algebra.	
				In Navigation.	
				In Trigonometry.	
				In Natural History.	
				In French.	
				In German.	
				In Spanish.	
				In Latin.	
				In Greek.	
				In Italian.	
				In Chemistry.	
				In Natural Science.	
				In Mechanics.	
				In Short Hand.	
8	172	172	172	48	172
8	152	72	152	...	72
...	324	244	48	324	244
				25	244
				172	172
				172	172
				244	222
				16	25
				3	2
				28	20
				2	4
				20	2
				1	20
				28	3
				4	4

TABLE D.—(Continued.)

ACADEMIES, GRAMMAR AND TRAINING

FINANCIAL

Name.	Directors.	INCOME.			
		Balance on hand June 30, 1883.	Grant for general purposes.	Fees.	Voluntary contri- butions. Receipts from other sources.
General Protestant Academy & Presbyterian Commercial School.	Hon'ble Robt. Thorburn, Chairman. Rev'd Moses Harvey. " L. G. Macneill. " David Beaton. James Goodfellow, Esq. Wm. Boyd, Esq. Hon. John Syme. L. T. Chancey, Esq. H. W. Seymour, Esq.	\$81 70	898 80	977 80	..... 4 00

SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.
STATEMENT.

		EXPENDITURE.
Total Income.		
	Balance if over-drawn June 30, 1884	
	Balance, if over-drawn June 30, 1883	
1962 30	.....
	
	1380 00	Salaries to Teachers.
	*120 00	
	1500 00	
	.....	Amount paid Secretary.
	.....	Amount paid for Books, Maps, Apparatus.
	210 48	Incidentals, Insurance, Fuel, &c.
	152 00	Repairs and Rents.
	.....	For Building purposes.
	1862 48	Total expenditure.
	99 82	Balance on hand June 30, 1884.

* Allowance to Mrs. Scott.

TABLE D.—(Continued.)
ACADEMIES, GRAMMAR AND TRAINING
GENERAL

Name.	Principal and Teachers.	Salaries.	Annual average No. registered each quarter.					Attendance.			Pupil Teachers.				
			No. under 10.	No. between 10 & 14.	No. over 14.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Total attendance morning and afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Males.	Females.	Total.
General Protestant Academy & Presbyterian Commercial School.	E. Hancock, Principal... J. Elmsley ... L. Barnes	\$860 00 320 00 200 00 <hr/> 1380 00	23	59	33	76	39	115	.....	35613	428	81	.....	.....	.....

SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.
 STATISTICS.

No. of examinations in the year.	
115	No. in Reading, Spelling and Dictation.
105	No. writing on Copy-books.
6	No. in Drawing.
105	In Arithmetic.
15	In Mensuration.
96	In English Grammar.
55	In Composition and Elocution.
79	In History.
79	In Geography.
16	In Book-keeping.
14	In Geometry.
20	In Algebra.
..	In Navigation.
..	In Trigonometry.
..	In Natural History.
12	In French.
..	In German.
..	In Spanish.
4	In Latin.
	In Greek.

No. of Pupils in the Different Branches of Instruction.

TABLE D.—(Continued.)

ACADEMIES, GRAMMAR AND TRAINING

FINANCIAL

Name.	Directors.	INCOME.				
		Balance on hand June 30, 1883.	Grant for general purposes.	Fees.	Voluntary contri- butions.	Receipts from other sources.
Carbonear Methodist Gram- mar School.	Rev'd Wm. Kendall, Israel McNeil, Esq., Benjamin Gould, Esq., Edward S. Pike, Esq., James Rorke, Esq., Alfred S. Penny, Esq., M. H. A., Wm. Badcock, Esq.	.....	\$516 71	256 84	.....	10 68

SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.
STATEMENT.

EXPENDITURE.	
784 26	Total Income.
13 49	Balance if overdrawn.
20 26	Balance if overdrawn June 30, 1883.
752 50	Salaries to Teachers.
.....	Amount paid Secretary.
.....	Amount paid for Books, Maps, Apparatus.
24 99	Incidentals, Insurance, Fuel, &c.
.....	Repairs and Rents.
.....	For Building purposes.
797 75	Total expenditure.
	Balance on hand June 30, 1884.

TABLE D.—(Continued.)

ACADEMIES, GRAMMAR AND TRAINING

GENERAL

Name.	Principal and Teachers.	Salaries.	Annual average No. registered each Quarter.					Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.		
			No. under 10.	No. between 10 & 14.	No. over 14.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.			Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.
Carbonear Methodist Grammar School.	J. Alex. Robinson..	\$612 50	...	21	13	17	17	34	44	11596	393	30
	Aubrey J. Crocker.	440 00	14	66	19	69	30	99	151	28886	411	70
		\$1052 50	14	87	32	86	47	133	195	40482	704	100

SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

Males.	Females.	Total.	No. of examinations in the year	NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.																		
				No. in Reading, Spelling and Dictation.	No. writing on Copy-books.	No. in Drawing.	In Arithmetic.	In Mensuration.	In English Grammar	In Composition and Elocution.	In History.	In Geography.	In Book-keeping.	In Geometry.	In Algebra.	In Navigation.	In Trigonometry.	In Natural History.	In French.	In German.	In Spanish.	In Latin.	In Greek.
...	1	34	34	...	34	...	34	34	34	34	34	10	2	6	...	...	10	...	...	8
...	1	99	58	...	83	...	29	22	29	29	1	1	1	4	...	...	10	...	...	8
...	133	87	...	117	...	63	56	63	63	11	3	7	4	...	...	10	...	...	8

TABLE E.

PUPIL TEACHERS AT THE METHODIST ACADEMY, FOR THE YEAR
ENDED DECEMBER 31ST, 1884.

Names.	When Received.	When Left.	Board of Examiners.
1 John Hillyard	Nov., 1882, ...	July, 1884.	Rev. Geo. J. Bond,
2 Cator Oakley	April, 1883, ...	July, 1884.	B. A.,
3 Mary E. Collins	Sept., 1883, ...	July, 1884.	R. E. Holloway, Esq.,
4 Philip Figary	Oct., 1883, ...	Sept., 1884.	B. A., F. C. S.,
5 Annie Brett	Nov., 1883, ...	July, 1884.	and
6 Eva Pike	Nov., 1883, ...	Nov., 1884.	The Superintendent
7 Thomas Darby	Dec., 1883, ...	July, 1884.	of Methodist Schools.
8 Mary Thistle	Dec., 1883.		
9 Allan G. Hudson... ..	Dec., 1883, ...	July, 1884.	
10 Bessie Walsh	Jan., 1884.		
11 Jacob Street... ..	May, 1884, ...	July, 1884.	
12 Thomas Parsons	May, 1884, ...	Dec., 1884.	
13 Ezekiel Martin	June, 1884.		
14 Theresa Whelan	Sept., 1884.		
15 Arthur N. Antle	Sept., 1884.		
16 Sarah Parsons	Sept., 1884.		
17 Tryphena Churchill	Sept., 1884.		
18 Belinda Barnes	Sept., 1884.		
19 Lily A. Turner	Sept., 1884.		
20 Lizzie Adams	Sept., 1884.		
21 Susan Stowe	Sept., 1884.		
22 Gideon Powell	Oct., 1884.		
23 Dinah Hickman	Oct., 1884.		
24 Lucy Linfield	Nov., 1884.		

N. B.—(1.) Jacob Street, Thomas Parsons, Tryphena Churchill and Belinda Barnes, were allowed to resume their studies for a time to qualify for a higher grade.

(2.) Jessie Maunder, Mary Anderson, Jane Anderson and Annie Woundy, were also Pupil Teachers by special arrangement.

(3.) One other young man and one young woman were admitted to class of Pupil Teachers, but were paid no allowances.

Part III.

VISITATION AND INSPECTION.

In prosecuting the work of the Superintendent of Methodist Schools, I visited twenty-one of the twenty-nine educational districts. In accordance also with the wish of your Excellency in Council, expressed after a joint representation from the Superintendents of Education, regarding the desirability and indeed necessity of their making an official visit to the electoral districts of St. Barbe and St. George, I arranged during the past summer to visit as many of the principal settlements as practicable, and from personal observation learn their educational needs, and from contact with the residents find means, privately and publicly, to advise, encourage or stimulate them, as might seem best, in order to effect the progress, so greatly needed, in localities for which, in the past few years only the Legislature has made educational grants, and which from force of circumstances affecting those portions of the colony, have had to be treated, exceptionally, in the administration of our educational system. With what results my extensive journeyings have been accompanied will be in part learned from the following remarks, made in direct reference to this part of my public work. It will be however readily understood that the advantages to the public schools of the colony, arising from periodical visitation of the Superintendents, cannot be set forth in the ordinary routine of school inspection or the visible outcome of increased schools and improved property. If there be one feature of hope more than another, relative to the education of the youth of Newfoundland, it is perhaps this, that everywhere the people are calling out for permanent schools, in even the smallest coves and settlements, and for trained and superior teachers, in all the principal harbours and towns. The obvious growth of public sentiment, hereby manifest, though in the main favourable for future progress, is sometimes connected with unreasonable demands upon the Boards of Education to do more than their Funds will admit, unless very materially helped by voluntary contributions in cash or labour. Hence,

questions often arise in respect to boundaries of districts, location of schools, membership of boards, appointment or qualifications of teachers, &c., which both merit and obtain much consideration from the Superintendent in the course of his visitation, but which, from the nature of things, it is frequently best to pass over in silence. Pursuing, for convenient reference, the same order of districts as in previous reports, the following outline notes embody the substance of the year's visitation and inspection:—

ST. JOHN'S DISTRICT.

Buchanan Street, St. John's.—This school has had several visits. The last was on December 10th, when ninety-five of ninety-seven registered, were present. To relieve the pressure of work devolving upon the master, and render his teaching more effective, this school had been regularly supplied, for some time previously, with the daily services of a pupil teacher from the Model School, who in his or her case had had the advantage of occasional practice in a public school and of seeing the full details of organization and management, as these are likely to be required in their future career. In arrangement of platform, stove and desks, I found things considerably improved; but new furniture in part in the infant department made more obvious the need of superseding all of the old, as soon as funds will admit. Children in first and second standards were carefully examined in printing on slates, reading, spelling, addition, subtraction and multiplication on Ball Frame, and acquitted themselves well. In all the higher standards, writing was neat and showed good progress, reading and spelling were good, mental and other arithmetic, parsing, &c., quite satisfactory. At midsummer a full examination of classes and subjects pleased me much. Scholars generally did well. Those in first class History, received special commendation, as also some who competed in recitations for prizes, offered by friends. At each visit I found the discipline admirable.

Carew Street, (St. John's, E.)—The necessity of a Methodist school to provide for the youth of the denomination, in the eastern part of the city, has at length been supplied by the completion and furnishing of a commodious and comfortable schoolhouse (described elsewhere), and the engagement of a very competent and experienced teacher. Upwards of sixty scholars are in attendance, whom I found in a recent examination to be making excellent progress. Improvement in like ratio will soon make this school a credit to the city.

Foot's Lane, (St. John's W.)—As the educational wants of Methodists in the west end had overgrown the provisions of the spacious schoolhouse in Buchanan Street, increased accommodation was greatly needed. Hence as the St. John's Education Board had no means to extend building operations, a schoolhouse, which was available in a suitable centre, as noticed elsewhere, was purchased and fitted up and placed at the service of the Board at a nominal rent, and a well qualified mistress, who had taught under two other Boards with much success, was promptly engaged to teach. At my examination immediately before Christmas, I found fifty-six registered and forty-five present. Classes in four standards acquitted themselves very satisfactorily, and evidenced they were under excellent management and taking a lively interest in their work.

N. B.—For further public school instruction in St. John's, see primary department of Methodist Academy.

Topsail.—I am happy to report that through the generous contributions of a few friends in St. John's, and the very praiseworthy efforts of the people themselves, a snug schoolhouse has been erected and, by reason of a very liberal subsidy from Methodists of St. John's West, the Education Board was able to engage the services of a second grade teacher last midsummer. At an examination, recently conducted in the presence of several gentlemen from the city who have taken a deep and practical interest in this school, I found number registered twenty-one. Scholars were making excellent progress, and received special commendation.

POUCH COVE DISTRICT.

Pouch Cove and Bauline.—I regret that the funds of the Education Board have hitherto admitted of the engagement of one teacher only. Consequently services of teacher have been divided between the two schools above named. The former mistress removed at midsummer, having found a more remunerative situation. She has been succeeded by a male teacher whose school at Pouch Cove I examined in December last. Forty-two scholars were registered. The master had been diligent, and the parents of children more appreciative of his services than of some of his predecessors. Classes, in four standards, answered very fairly. I cherish the hope that at my next visit I shall find proof of continuous progress, which heretofore has been sadly marred by irregular attendance and the withdrawal of elder scholars altogether,

when only of such age as to profit fully from subjects pertaining to the fourth and fifth standards.

BRIGUS DISTRICT.

Brigus.—I visited this place in May last, when school was closed, and was assured that the new building would be pushed forward with despatch. Circumstances, unforeseen, having transpired to delay the completion; school was re-opened since at Riverhead, under a competent master, who is reported to me by the Chairman as having a large school and giving very great satisfaction.

A winter school was taught at Gullies, by a certificated master; and another at Bull Cove by one not graded. Both at time of my visit had stopped for summer, but have since been re-organized.

CUPIDS DISTRICT.

Cupids.—Ninety-six were registered and eighty-five present. I found scholars doing satisfactorily and discipline improved. Copy-books were clean and writing was improving. In the lower standards class exercises were promising, and in the higher very respectable. Multiplication and pence tables were correctly and quickly answered. Sums in mental arithmetic and questions in proportion and practice, worked by first class, as also the generally correct replies in geography, history and grammar, and particularly the parsing of a stanza in poetry, assured me that this very large school was managed with tact and diligence and a good share of success.

Cupids, South Side.—School had been in successful operation during the winter, but was closed at date of my visit.

Clark's Beach.—Forty-three were registered and thirty-three present. This school had been progressing favourably. Seven or eight of the copy-books were particularly good. Elder scholars were working practice and proportion, and pretty well. Great credit is due the mistress for her patient and faithful service amid special difficulties.

PORT-DE-GRAVE CIRCUIT.

Port-de-Grave.—This school registered forty, and nearly all were present. The mistress had nearly completed a term of three years, and had resigned in order to return to the Training School to study for a higher grade. My examination assured me that the teacher had been

possessed of marked fidelity and enthusiastic devotion to the best interests of her scholars. Scripture texts were recited with singular promptness, accuracy and clearness of enunciation. Reading, spelling, and writing, in all standards, were creditable. Multiplication table and questions showed many to be well grounded in arithmetic and one to be well advanced. Other exercises in geography and grammar proved that the scholars in these classes had an intelligent knowledge of the elements of these subjects.

BAY ROBERTS DISTRICT.

Bay Roberts West.—Seventy-seven were registered; but as a good many had left within ten days previously, only thirty-eight were present. Six read fairly in R. 5; but in dictation the written spelling of four only approached average. Some of the absentees were claimed to be among the best spellers. In all the lower standards, however, the spelling, with some exceptions, was not equal to the reading, and evoked from me special remark. Copy-books were clean and neatly written. In arithmetic, grammar, and geography, the result of the examination was moderately satisfactory.

Bay Roberts East.—A winter school was conducted here during the past winter by the previous teacher, who is not graded.

HARBOUR GRACE DISTRICT.

Seventy-six were registered and sixty present. The mistress is assisted by a young lady preparing to become a pupil teacher. Scripture texts were given by the scholars with accuracy and promptness, and in great variety; and suitable hymns were fairly rendered. A full revision of schoolwork in the five standards, though eliciting nothing for very special commendation, confirmed my previous conviction that the mistress is faithful in the discharge of her duties as well as fully competent for her position. To preserve unflagging interest amid discouragements, arising from the indifference of parents, often makes a heavy draft upon the earnest and patient toil of teachers, who are ambitious to have classes well advanced in the higher subjects; and particularly is this so, where as is the case, so frequently as well as here, that many scholars are irregular in attendance, and leave school when they have been a short time in the fourth or fifth standards.

Ship's Head.—Forty-three were registered. Scholars were chiefly young and teacher laboured under great inconvenience, owing to the

unsuitability of the small room in which the school is held. If this school be continued I cannot help saying that a suitable schoolhouse should be erected at once.

I would respectfully suggest to the Education Board, that unless their grants from the Legislature can be advanced shortly, it would be well to consider whether as at Ship's Head, there is no proper school-room, whereas at Southside there is, and as at Ship's Head a certificated mistress has been employed, whereas at Southside want of funds has in late years prevented this, the interests of education do not now demand that the mistress be employed on Southside, until a suitable schoolhouse be built at Ship's Head; and then, if two qualified teachers cannot be maintained, that one-half of the services of one competent person be given each year to the children of both places. Should this arrangement, if made, conflict with private interests, much as I might regret it, I would be constrained to urge the claim of public necessity, to make better provision for educating Methodist youth at both places, and particularly at Southside, where, I understand, is the larger number.

CARBONEAR DISTRICT.

Carbonear.—For particulars of public and elementary schoolwork here, see primary department of Grammar School, Table D.

Carbonear, Southside.—Registered seventy-six — present 44. Of eleven in R. 5, five read and spelled fairly, others were absent. Other classes at that date (May 19th), had also been unusually thinned by arrangements to leave for Labrador. Hereby public education is seriously interrupted every year, and teachers discouraged at inspection of schools by the absence often of their most promising scholars. In R. 4 and R. 3, scholars pleased me in their exercises only moderately; but in the lower standards, better. Nine were pretty well acquainted with map of N. F. Copybooks were, as on previous occasions, neatly written, but in several respects things operate (as must the condition of schoolhouse and furniture) against the complete success of the school.

Freshwater.—Registered one hundred and one—present sixty-nine. This school appeared to decidedly better advantage than at my previous visit in the preceding autumn. Organization, management and results of work, done in the respective classes, were quite satisfactory. It is just, as well as gratifying to myself, to add that in reading, wri-

ting, spelling, multiplication tables and grammar, I found marked improvement; and in the general condition of things, fair progress.

At Victoria Village, Crocker's Cove, Otterbury, Salmon Cove and Perry's Cove, schools were taught during certain parts of the year by teachers without certificates, particulars respecting which may be learned from Table C.

BAY-DE-VERDS DISTRICT.

Mulley's Cove.—Seventy-three were registered, but owing to prevalence of hooping-cough and other causes only twenty-one were present. In R. 1 and Primer, children had done well; in R's. 2, 3, and 4, spelling and reading were in general very good; and in other things progress had been satisfactory, considering the poor schoolhouse and some local difficulties to which I have before adverted. I was glad to learn that the Board had selected a site for a new building, and hoped to be able soon to commence to build.

Blackhead.—Of forty-seven registered only twenty-two were present, school having been thinned by hooping cough, and not ordinarily so large as in adjacent settlements in which there is a larger proportion of youth of schoolable age. Unless this central school can be used to a greater extent as a superior school for the settlements not far off, it will be right to consider whether the teachers can be transposed to the advantage of education within the district. Those present represented all of our five standards, in the various subjects of which examination as a whole was creditable.

Adam's Cove.—Registered 65—present twenty-six. The attendance here was affected by the same epidemic—(indeed in the other parts of this district I found the very same thing). Many of the scholars also had been taken away to go to the fishery. A careful examination of those present and of all the facts, assured me that the mistress had discharged her duty faithfully.

Western Bay.—Registered 73—present 35.—Scripture texts were promptly given. Good progress was observable in the classes generally. Four parsed pretty well, and did very well in proportion and practice, as also on the map of N. F. In all the reading classes scholars read and spelled very fairly; and those in R. 2 and 3 answered well in tables. Copy-books showed both painstaking and progress.

Ochre Pit Cove.—Twenty-five were present of fifty-nine registered within the quarter. In R's 5, 4, and 3, those present read and spelled very well, or well. Those in third class were not quite up to the mark in tables. One in the first class parsed pretty fully and correctly. Copy-books and arithmetic of first and second classes were satisfactory, as also the work of lower classes generally.

Island Cove.—Various causes greatly interfered with attendance at time of my visit. Average attendance for every session, morning and afternoon, for the year, however reached fifty-nine. Careful examination of schoolwork done, as well as of scholars present, led me to think that the mistress, who was about to assume a situation elsewhere, had done excellent as well as faithful work here, and that the fruit of her efforts would be long apparent. A pupil teacher from this school has been since examined and indentured.

Statistics of winter schools at Job's Cove and Caplin Cove will be found in Table C.

TRINITY SOUTH DISTRICT.

Old Perlican.—There were registered one hundred and forty-five and present sixty-six. The aspect of school was considerably changed here as in other outports in this transition period, (May 30th). Children were chiefly young, and many suffering from cough. Scripture texts were given readily. Large classes in Primer and R. 1 were interested in their work and progressing. In R. 2 twenty-two read, spelled and printed very well. Eight in R. 4 read fairly, but spelled on slates only moderately, and seemed lacking in thought in their arithmetic. Copybooks of those absent, as also of those present, were very good. The teacher earnestly desires and labours to have a good school, but has to contend with many difficulties.

Grate's Cove.—Thirty were present of eighty-seven registered. Twelve in R. 5 were absent; of thirteen in R. 4, only two were present. I was however, much pleased with the general progress and intelligent answers of classes in R's 3, 2, and 1. I am persuaded that this school has done admirably under three years faithful teaching of the mistress, who has resigned to prosecute her studies for a higher grade. The school re-opened shortly after, under another trained mistress.

HANT'S HARBOUR DISTRICT.

Hant's Harbour.—Owing to the resignation at Christmas, after long and valuable service, of the previous competent master, this school had

been temporarily supplied for three months and then filled by the appointment of another master certificated, who arrived during my visit and has been since reported as doing well.

Scilly Cove.—Thirty-seven of sixty-one registered, were present. I was greatly pleased with the general condition of this school, excepting the absence of scholars, which in so many cases however, is unavoidable. Eleven in R. 1, seven in R. 2, and five in R. 3, read, spelled, and in other requirements of first three standards, did very well. Four present in R. 4, two of whom had lately been advanced to R. 5, by their reading, spelling, written as well as oral; grammar, geography and arithmetic, produced a favourable impression upon my mind towards this school, especially as nine were absent that belonged to the first class.

At Seal Cove, Russel Cove, and Lance Cove, schools have been taught by teachers without certificates.

TRINITY BAY WEST.

Green's Harbour.—Registered twenty-one—present twelve. Two in R. 6 read and spelled orally and on slates very well, also parsed very well. Two in R. 5 read fairly, spelled moderately, and answered in elementary grammar and geography fairly. In multiplication table and arithmetic, as also in all the lower standards, those present answered fairly. I was sorry however to find attendance smaller than it should have been; and since that the average attendance per session of this school, having an average registration of thirty-three and a total of forty-seven, was only sixteen for the year. Under the present mistress, who has recently reported to me her attendance, I expect a larger average, especially as I have called special attention to this matter.

RANDOM DISTRICT.

Owing to the multitude of places in this district and scattered population for which the Education Board has had with small means to provide a measure of education, it has been found necessary to distribute the services of three certificated teachers very widely, giving a proportion of time to a number of small communities, and to supplement these by the employment of two other teachers, not graded, for a few months. However much such a state of things may be regretted, I am persuaded the Board has disposed to very good advantage the means at its disposal, including special appropriations; and meagre as may

be the results, I must add that they have been far in advance of those of a few years ago.

Foster's Point.—At my visit school had been open only a week. Thirteen present had made a very good start. School was well organized and scholars seemed interested in their work.

Northern Bight.—On my arrival I found mistress laid aside with sore throat; but have reason to believe that her school had been doing well.

Thoro'-Fare.—The third certificated mistress was at that time teaching there, but it was not convenient for me at that season to visit that school, which was small and had not been long in operation.

Other places in this district, at which schools were taught, were George's Brook, Broad Cove, Fox Harbour, Britannia Cove, Lady Cove, and St. Jones. The whole number in the district under tuition during the year was 173. For further particulars see Table C.

TRINITY NORTH DISTRICT.

Trinity Harbour.—There were registered twenty and present fourteen. Under a faithful teacher, this public school has, in its snug little schoolhouse, been doing satisfactory work—limited it is true, and this of necessity, but nevertheless substantial. Her services have been greatly enhanced to the Board by the devotion of a proportion of her time to Cuckhold's Cove, where the means at its command would not admit of engaging another teacher.

English Harbour.—Registered twenty-nine—present twenty-four. This school had a short time previously obtained a new teacher, a young lady of good presence, well recommended for integrity and industry, having fair attainments and anxious to qualify herself for teaching. My visit therefore served the twofold purpose of ascertaining the previous progress of scholars and of exemplifying to the mistress modes of teaching which I wish to have pursued in the respective standards. As is desired by herself, I will endeavour next midsummer to arrange for the mistress a term or course of training at our Training School. Meantime she is supplying a necessity for the Board, and preparing for greater usefulness. I have again to commend the judgment with which the limited income of this Board has been dispensed. Few Methodist districts present equal difficulties, owing to a widely scat-

tered constituency, for which educational provision must be made from very limited resources.

TRINITY EAST DISTRICT.

Catalina.—I visited this school Nov. 21st, and found sixty-two present and seventy-seven registered. Scholars just then were somewhat transitional. The schoolroom had been painted inside and outside, and blackboard accommodation increased. A Ball frame had been supplied for infant classes, and various minor but significant details indicated the deep interest the Chairman had taken in the teacher's work. Classes in our five standards were examined with care, and evidenced great industry and zeal in the master, and good progress on the part of the pupils generally. Mental arithmetic of first class was very good, and of second promising. Tables of all in arithmetic had received good attention, and acquaintance with the essential principles of that science was being intelligently acquired. Some read without sufficient expression; but many read well. Some maps had been prepared with good taste. Indeed in all subjects, I found there had been painstaking and at least fair results. In winter a few learn geometry, algebra, mensuration, and advanced rules in arithmetic.

Little Catalina.—Registered twenty-six; present nineteen. Two in R 5, read very well, as did other two in R 4, all of whom spelled orally and on slates very fairly. Four in R 3, read very fairly, spelled fairly, but failed in Multiplication Table. In other classes and subjects, results were moderately satisfactory.

BONAVISTA SOUTH DISTRICT.

Bonavista Central.—Forty-two registered; present thirty-three. In fifth standard two read and spelled very well from R 6. One parsed very well from reading lesson; both had been working vulgar fractions. In the same standard four read and spelled well from R 5, and answered very well in classification and sub-division of words. In the four other standards, scholars had been intelligently taught, and the entire work of the school appeared satisfactory.

Bonavista East.—Seventy-two out of seventy-four registered were present (Nov. 20). Teacher spoke of having great difficulty in inducing parents of the older scholars to buy text books in grammar and geography, and of some of the younger to obtain slates and other requisites for successful schoolwork—and this became quite evident as the examina-

tion proceeded. All things considered, affecting the condition of this large school, though not quite so favourably impressed as at my preceding inspection, I found the master striving to make the best of circumstances; and the results of examination in all standards warranted my continued confidence, and were an earnest of a successful winter's operations to which at that time one naturally looked forward.

Bird Island Cove.—Forty-nine were present. A teacher who had been very successful elsewhere, had been at work here three months at time of my inspection. Her influence on the community was already felt in various ways for good, as she had collected a large school; and both scholars and parents of these had been taking more interest in its success. Books, slates and writing materials had been readily supplied; and from the evident co-operation of the people with this competent and energetic mistress, I shall expect, if this state of things continue (despite of local difficulties, that are somewhat formidable) to have a school in this populous community more worthy of its importance than any, I have yet been privileged to inspect. Thus far the progress has been very satisfactory.

At *Newman's Cove*, a school was taught for three quarters during the year.

BONAVISTA NORTH DISTRICT.

Greenspond.—This school had registered on an average per quarter eighty-eight for the statistical year, and averaged for the same period sixty-eight. I visited it in July and found every thing progressing very favourably under a master, in whom the people have great confidence. My visit was somewhat hurried at that time, as I wished to proceed north by steamer; but it was long enough to examine principal classes, which I found working quite satisfactorily. At a later date (November) I landed at Greenspond to resume and complete my examination of this school, but found it closed for the day owing to the stove-pipe being down and the weather very cold.

Swain's Island.—This school had been closed a short time before my visit; but has been since re-opened under another certificated teacher.

FOGO DISTRICT.

Fogo.—This school then closed has been since re-opened.

Change Islands school was re-opened under its former efficient master, and at my visit to this district in November was doing well.

Indian Islands.—A certificated mistress was engaged here for nine months, and at *Seldom-Come-By* for three months. The attendance at both places was small, but result satisfactory.

TWILLINGATE DISTRICT.

Twillingate North.—Registered seventy-five—present sixty. This school, three months after the decease of its former faithful master, was re-organized in August under its present teacher, who holds a certificate of first grade. I was highly pleased with the progress made in all subjects, and with the evidence afforded me by scholars in all standards, that they are undergoing a course of systematic and thorough instruction, from which they must, if regular in attendance, surely and greatly profit.

Twillingate South.—I was impressed favourably upon entering this school with the good discipline and intelligent appearance of pupils; and my impressions deepened as the examination proceeded. There were eighty-six scholars present. In lower standards, particularly the second, they answered very well; and in all the higher, especially the first, the effect of previous years' faithful drill as well as of the last was very apparent. The condition of this school I found to be very creditable. One from the first class has been since indentured as a pupil teacher.

Little Harbour.—School has been re-opened under a new mistress shortly before, consequently my visit was mainly advisory in regard to future management and work.

MORETON'S HARBOUR.

Tizzard's Harbour.—I found twenty-five present and thirty-nine registered. Classes in R's 5 and 4, excepting a slight local peculiarity, read very well or fairly; spelled on slates moderately, and parsed fairly in elementary grammar and arithmetic. Classes in R's 2 and 3, had made generally good progress, but needed more drilling in the multiplication table. From the copy-books which were clean and fairly written, scripture texts promptly rendered, and work of school in general, it was apparent, that the mistress had endeavoured to make the best of time and circumstances.

Moreton's Harbour.—Teacher had been engaged here nine months, but, a few days before my arrival, had been removed for three months to Western Head.

Exploits.—Registered thirty-one; present twenty-eight. Teacher had taken charge of this school one month before. A careful examination of the classes, in all standards, led me to express my satisfaction with present management and to expect good results.

New Bay Head.—Upon my arrival here from the north, I was sorry to find that the teacher appointed, some time previously, to take charge of this school, had not then arrived, but was daily expected. A mistress not certificated had been engaged here during winter months.

NOTRE DAME BAY DISTRICT.

Little Bay Island.—This school was examined under somewhat unfavourable circumstances in the absence of the master and at the close of holidays. Rev. Messrs. Vickers and Noble, members of the Education Board, were present, and took part in the examination. The general result was satisfactory; and, consequently, when the teacher arrived, as he did by steamer before my leaving, he was advised on some points, and commended because of others.

Three Arms.—My visit was made shortly after one mistress had left, on account of ill-health, and a little before present mistress had arrived. I was greatly pleased with the state of this school, and especially as like others on this shore, it had been maintained by the people's providing, by voluntary contributions, one-half of the cost of teacher. As a consequence average attendance had been good; with a devoted and well qualified mistress the scholars had made excellent progress in all our school standards; and indeed several children in the various classes read and spelled, for their ages, unusually well. In various respects, it was apparent, that Minister and teacher, parents and children, had striven together to secure success.

North West Arm.—Teacher had been teaching on the North side for a year, where her predecessors had been engaged; but as the population on the South side had greatly increased during late years, and the people had erected a schoolhouse, the Board had arranged for the mistress to teach there for a period. In consideration, that she had only begun at the south side, I arranged for teacher and as many scholars, as could meet from both sides, to assemble in the principal school-

house, where I examined them, and found evidence of the year's work having been satisfactory.

Nipper's Harbour.—I found sixteen present of twenty registered. School had been organized, a few weeks before, under a new mistress, and was as yet attended only by young children; I therefore spent the afternoon, illustrating, by example, methods of teaching, chiefly in reading, spelling and arithmetic.

Sunday Cove Island.—School had been open here during the previous year, but had closed a short time before my visit to the District. At Ward's Harbour, another mistress had been engaged six months, but had left before I got to that settlement.

ST. BARBE (ELECTORAL) DISTRICT.

Englee.—A school-chapel has been erected here mainly by the contributions of the people, and a mistress has been employed since November 1st. This arrangement was made with the understanding that the mistress would be provided with free Board by the people, a condition which may not be carried out fully, owing to the failure of the fishery and widespread destitution. Nevertheless, as the resident minister and his people had displayed most praiseworthy zeal to secure instruction for some seventy children growing up in ignorance, I felt they had special claim for consideration in their unlooked for necessity; and accordingly sent forward the teacher at the above date, though then aware of the altered circumstances of the people. A letter from the Rev. H. Hooper, December 9, 1884, thankfully refers to the opening of this school, after many previous unsuccessful attempts; and adds that though beginning under somewhat unfavourable circumstances, because of the prevailing poverty, "the mistress will certainly render good service to the young."

St. Anthony.—This school had been in operation only for about one year. I found twenty-one present. The average number registered per quarter was twenty-four, and the total under instruction thirty-seven. I was much pleased with the progress of the scholars and the organization and good management of the school. A class in R. 4 read and spelled very well; and, having mastered the multiplication table, were working in simple and compound rules in arithmetic. In R's 3, 2, 1, and Primer, scholars did very well in all the work of these standards. The acquaintance of children with scripture texts, hymns

and select recitations, the good effort at writing on slates and copy-books, their tidy and intelligent appearance and general progress indicated that this certificated and trained mistress had been most devoted to the duties of her office. I had expected to remove her to another station of the north-east coast, as the appropriation for this place did not warrant my continuing her longer here; but as a gentleman interested in the school offered to board the mistress in lieu of the school fees, in case I would leave her till Midsummer next, I arranged accordingly.

Great Braha and Little Braha.—Both of those places require school accommodation. From special funds at my disposal, I agreed to provide fifty dollars to enable Rev. L. Curtis, minister of this coast, to offer some inducement in the way of materials, in case the people at either place would immediately arise and build.

Griguet and St. Lunaire.—I addressed a public congregation here in the comfortable school-chapel, half-way between these two settlements, and arranged to send them a teacher; and, accordingly, I sent them a certificated master about the first of October last, respecting whose operations I heard in December to the effect, that his school, though not large, was promising to do well.

Great and Little Quirpon.—In the Methodist Church, at the former place, I addressed a public congregation in the presence of the Minister, who joined me here and accompanied me south on my return journey. A school is needed here and must be provided as soon as funds will admit. Meantime as the schoolable part of the population was greater in some other places, and funds were limited until a new census should give the proper number of Methodists, it seemed best to defer further action.

Ha Ha Bay.—I visited this settlement, having a population of a little over fifty Methodists, and after a public address agreed to appropriate thirty dollars to aid in buying materials for the erection of a school-chapel, the frame for which it was thought by a friend could be obtained this winter free.

Brandy Harbour.—This settlement, though containing a small resident population, is from its harbour and position somewhat important. I addressed the people publicly, after which I agreed to pay thirty dollars towards the erection of a school-chapel, the frame for which

was mainly on the spot. It was understood the building would go forward without delay.

Flower's Cove and French Island Harbour.—I arrived at the former August 8th, and left the latter August 11th. During these three days, I addressed the people in both places several times. A master had been employed between these settlements during last year, whose expenses in part had been provided from sources now unavailable, and after service which I found upon enquiry, to have been moderately useful to the children, had left at the close of his engagement. School had been taught at Flower's Cove in the very comfortable school-chapel, and at French Island Harbour in an unsuitable private house. Hence, at a public meeting convened in the Court House to consider what was best to be done in Educational affairs, seeing their resources were limited, it was resolved unanimously, to proceed to the erection of a school-chapel at French Island Harbour, towards which I promised from educational funds one hundred dollars, and for which they had about an equal amount in hand. Subsequently, at my request, Rev. James Wilson, from Red Bay, convened a meeting of the inhabitants, at which, size of building was determined, a building committee appointed, and the quantity and kind of materials needed, ascertained and ordered through me by first opportunity next spring. I am led to believe that in due course, a good substantial building on a central site, will be the outcome of my appeal; and this will be the result of the voluntary labour of the people as much as of the financial resources at command. From a letter from the resident Methodist Minister, dated January 2nd, I have since learned, that the people had commenced to prepare materials, and were about to erect the frame.

Bonne Bay.—This school was taught by the same mistress as previous year, until September last; and upon her resignation, she was succeeded by another young lady now in charge, whom I examined by written papers, and found well qualified for the office of teacher. I am led to think that the school here is doing well.

ST. GEORGE'S BAY (ELECTORAL) DISTRICT.

St. George's Bay.—A teacher was employed for three months on south side, where, I have learned, at a meeting called by the resident minister, it was recently resolved to obtain a frame and proceed to build a small schoolhouse, prompted to voluntary effort by promise of an appropriation of fifty dollars.

LABRADOR.

Red Bay.—Upon examination of the children, I found good results had followed the instruction given during the winter months of preceding years. At a meeting of the residents held, I explained fully their relation to educational grants; and urged the necessity of their full and hearty co-operation to secure educational progress. This having been pledged, and the board of a mistress, having been generously promised by the minister, at a nominal sum, I arranged to send them a certificated teacher in September, who, after a little unexpected delay, arrived at Red Bay safely, and at once entered upon her work. From her previous experience and training, I look for satisfactory results. She will teach during winter in the schoolhouse, built at the bottom, or place at which they live in winter time, and in the school-church on the point, where they fish in summer time.

East St. Modeste.—A school-chapel here is in course of progress, on which (\$72.05) seventy-two dollars and five cents have been expended for materials, with the understanding that labour would be free.

In concluding this report, I regard myself happy, in having reason to cherish the hope, that the facts submitted within its pages for the consideration of Your Excellency and the Honourable members of the Legislature, will make evident that while there is yet ample need for improvement in the public schools, the record of the past year is one of encouraging progress.

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's obedient Servant,

GEORGE S. MILLIGAN,
Supt. of Methodist Schools.

APPENDIX.

EDUCATION ACT, 1876.

SYLLABUS FOR GRADING TEACHERS.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

- 1.—Every Candidate shall be at least 16 years of age, in good health, and of unexceptionable moral character.
- 2.—Shall have been a Pupil Teacher in one of the Training Institutions provided for by this Act ; or
- 3.—Shall have been Trained in some other recognized Training or Normal School abroad.
- 4.—Or shall have served as Teacher for a period of at least two years.
- 5.—Shall be acquainted with the provisions of this Act.
- 6.—Shall have a knowledge of School organization, comprising the classification of Pupils, the arrangement of studies, the real object and necessity, as well as the best means, of discipline, and of securing the health and comfort of the Pupils.
- 7.—Shall have a knowledge of approved methods of Teaching, and be able to illustrate the same by actual practice.

GRADE III.—LANGUAGE.

Reading.—To read with distinct utterance and due attention to punctuation.

English Grammar.—To parse any simple sentence and apply the rules of syntax.

Composition.—To write a composition from a short narrative read.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

History.—Outlines of English History.

Geography.—To be acquainted with elementary geography in general, particularly that of Newfoundland, and to be able to draw from memory an outline map of the same.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—To work any sum in practice, simple proportion, and bills of parcels, and to have some knowledge of mental arithmetic.

GRADE II.—LANGUAGE.

Reading.—To read with fluency, ease, and expression, and to recite thirty consecutive lines from any Standard Poet.

English Grammar.—To parse and analyze any simple sentence.

Composition.—To write a composition from a narrative read, or on a given familiar subject.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

History.—To have a fair knowledge of British History.

Geography.—To be able to draw from memory an outline map of North America, and to indicate the chief mountain ranges and principal rivers, and to have a fair knowledge of the geography of the world.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—To work sums in interest, compound proportion, and vulgar fractions, with an increased knowledge of mental arithmetic.

Book-Keeping.—To understand the keeping of accounts by single entry.

Euclid.—Book I.

Algebra.—As far as simple equations.

GRADE I.—LANGUAGE.

Reading.—To read a passage in prose, and another in verse, with distinct utterance, correct pronunciation, proper pauses, fluency, and expression, and to recite correctly and with taste, 40 lines of poetry or prose, from memory.

English Grammar.—To parse and analyse any given English sentence.

Composition.—To write narrative composition, and prepare an original essay on any given subject pertaining to their professional work.

History and Geography.—To have a good knowledge of British History, and of Newfoundland, as soon as a suitable text book on the history of the Colony is obtained and approved.

Geography.—To draw from memory an outline map of any of the Continents, with the mountain ranges and chief rivers accurately marked, and to answer any question on the general geography of the world.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—To show readiness in mental arithmetic, and to work any sum in the several rules of an authorized text book.

Algebra.—To understand Algebra as far as quadratic equations.

Euclid.—Books I to IV., inclusive.

Practical Mathematics.—Mensuration of surfaces and simple solids, plain trigonometry, navigation, and to have a knowledge of land surveying, and of book-keeping, by single and double entry.

HONOURS.

A Candidate for any Certificate may receive honorable mention for acquaintance with any of the languages or branches of natural science, or of mathematics, not enumerated in the above curriculum.

Females are not required to pass examination in Algebra, Euclid, and Practical Mathematics; but credit will be given for an acquaintance shown therein. They shall, however, be required to be able to give instruction in domestic economy, needle-work, knitting and netting.

Sections 1, 2, & 3, Education Act, 1879.

SECTION I.—All Teachers employed by Boards of Education shall be required to appear before the Board of Examiners of their respective Denominations to be examined for Certificates of Qualification within Two Years from the passing of this Act; and the Board of Examiners,

of which the Superintendent is hereby constituted Chairman, shall have power to prescribe the mode in which Examinations shall be conducted, to designate the times and places at which Candidates shall present themselves for examination, and to make such further arrangements as may be necessary to insure the uniform Classification and Grading of Teachers.

SECTION 2.—Boards of Education, after the expiration of Two years from the passing of this Act, shall not employ for the Public Schools any persons as Teachers not holding a Certificate of First, Second, or Third Grade: Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent Boards of Education from employing persons as Teachers until the Board of Examiners shall have examined such persons, when, if they fail to obtain a Certificate of at least Third Grade, the Board of Education may continue such persons as Teachers for a further period not exceeding Six Months, and if within that time, after a second Examination, they shall still fail to obtain a Certificate of Third Grade, they shall be deemed disqualified to act as Teachers in Public Schools until they obtain a Certificate.

SECTION 3.—The sum of \$2,000 shall be annually appropriated and apportioned among the several Religious Denominations of the Colony, according to population, to be applied annually by the Governor in Council for the encouragement of Teachers who have received from the Board of Examiners a Certificate of Qualification, according to the following scale, viz:—Six Dollars for each Teacher holding a Third Grade; Twelve Dollars for each Teacher holding a Second Grade, and Twenty Dollars for each Teacher holding a First Grade: Provided always that no Teacher shall receive said money unless the Superintendent of his Denomination shall certify that he has successfully taught a Public School during the preceding Twelve Months: Provided, that should the amount allocated for each Denomination be insufficient to pay all Certificated Teachers the aforesaid sums, the said Teachers shall share in the said sum appropriated proportionately according to Grade.

No. 2.**Report of the Public Schools of Newfoundland, under Church of England Boards, for the year ended 31st December, 1884.**

ST. JOHN'S, 6TH APRIL, 1885.

SIR,—

I beg to forward, for presentation to His Excellency the Governor, my report upon the Public Schools of Newfoundland under Church of England Boards, for the year ended 31st December, 1884.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM PILOT,
Supt. Church of England Schools.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the report of the Committee on the subject of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Church of England, for the year ending 1852. I am, Sir, very sorry that I am unable to give you any more definite information at present, but I am sure that the Committee will be able to give you a full and complete report in due season.

Yours faithfully,
 Wm. P. Pigot

I beg to forward, for presentation to His Excellency the Governor, my report upon the Public Report of the Committee on the subject of the proposed amendments to the Constitution of the Church of England, for the year ending 1852. I am, Sir, very sorry that I am unable to give you any more definite information at present, but I am sure that the Committee will be able to give you a full and complete report in due season.

WILLIAM PILOT,

Genl. Clerk of England School,
 The Hon. H. D. Smyth,
 Colonial Secretary,

REPORT.

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G.,
Governor of Newfoundland, &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY ;—

I have the honour to submit to your Excellency my report of the Public Schools of the Colony under my superintendence, for the year ended 31st December, 1884, and trust that notwithstanding the drawbacks, which it will be my duty to present, the facts and figures herewith given will afford proof that the year's operations have resulted in advancing the work of general education throughout the country.

On the outset I deem it of imperative importance to state, what I have before repeatedly urged, that the sum appropriated by the Legislature is now signally inadequate to maintain and carry forward to further perfection the work entrusted to the several Boards of Education of the Church of England. The increasing demand for the extension of schools in settlements heretofore unprovided for, or lately sprung up, the urgent call for Teachers with certified qualifications, and salaries adequate to induce them to remain in the profession, together with better equipment of schools, make it clear that without a commensurate augmentation to the present grant, operations must be suspended in some sections, others go along thus neglected, our best Teachers be irretrievably lost, and the work of Education be sadly retarded.

Since the year 1876 the Legislative vote for education has become a fixed factor, and notwithstanding that the population of the Colony has in the meantime increased by 30,000 people, Boards of Education have been expected to keep pace with the demand thereby necessarily entailed. I should therefore fail in my duty as the Superintendent of

the schools of the Church of England, did I not explicitly and in the most distinct manner give utterance to the sentiments of these Boards, that their means are incapable of further expansion. How should it be otherwise? Already to the greatest possible extent has every effort been used to extend the means of education to remote settlements, and to foster and enkindle in the public mind improved sentiments upon this momentous question, and results have been achieved far higher than ever existed in the history of this country. As the blessings become diffused the demand becomes proportionate, and naturally do people argue that if large sums of money are expended upon works of public utility and necessity, as on Railways and Docks, the most valuable improvement of all should receive the like advantage.

For the information of those who are interested to learn what has been done since the sub-division of the Protestant grant for education, I make the following summary :—

The sum of \$46,978.92 has been expended on purchasing sites and erecting thereon schoolhouses more substantial and more in accordance with educational requirements, some admirably equipped with all necessary appliances, as improved desks, wall maps, &c., so that in every settlement of importance there is a comfortable school, which has tended to impart a taste for a better style of houses among the people.

The attendance has been raised from 5,071 to close upon 8,000 pupils, whose qualifications have steadily improved, and who will compare favourably with children of other countries enjoying superior advantages.

The Teachers are all required to pass an examination before being entrusted with the care of schools, and at the present moment nearly all possess certified qualifications for their especial work, resulting in a vastly superior teaching power than that at any time reached in this country. In addition, the care, attention and interest bestowed upon them are greater, and their difficulties sympathized with by those specially charged with their oversight.

The endless variety and diversity of school-books, bidding defiance to anything like classification, has given place to a uniform series inferior to none now published, and improved school registers, from which accurate and reliable data has been furnished in the Superintendent's annual report, are now universal.

Pupil Teachers formerly came here for training without special aptitude for the work, and after receiving the best education the Colony could afford, in nearly half the instances, left without returning any benefit for the amount expended upon them. In some cases this entailed an expenditure of over \$400. Now, all are required to pass a preliminary examination, and to give three year's service in schools of their denomination after receiving grade, their indentures to the Superintendent securing the due performance of the contract.

The average cost per pupil has been less than previous to 1876. Then it was \$4.85, now it is \$3.30 per pupil.

And last, but by no means least, a general impression has been kindled, pervading all classes of the community, that education is the great lever for uplifting a people, and that its benefits secure greater freedom, independence and happiness.

This brief summary, I trust, will receive due weight with the Legislators of the country, and inspire them with greater liberality in the future for the improvement—moral, intellectual, religious—of those of whom they are the chosen representatives.

Part I.

GENERAL REPORT.

TABLE A.

SCHOOL PROPERTY.

From the Financial Statement it will be seen that the sum of \$2,861.89 has been expended for buildings and repairs, and adding the sum of \$2,254.75 overdrawn balances for the same object, we have a total of \$5,116.64 spent on erections and necessary improvements of schools, an amount equal to nearly one-fourth of the entire government grant for the year. In some respects this is encouraging as evincing on the part of Boards of Education a desire to extend operations, and

to render comfortable, the buildings already erected, in other respects it is by no means so, as schools have had to be closed, and the children so far compulsorily neglected in order to pay off debts, thereby necessarily incurred. I cannot, therefore, but hope that the Legislature will make some special grant for building purposes, or a yearly additional one to meet special cases, as it is absolutely impossible for Boards to maintain schools, and at the same time to satisfy the ever increasing demand for new schools and repairs out of an already inadequate appropriation.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

This Table gives account of income and expenditure of all Boards of Education of the Church of England. In one case the return has not been furnished; the only instance of the kind, that has occurred since I have had the honour of reporting to your Excellency. This was occasioned by the death of the former Chairman and no successor being appointed in time to furnish one up to this date. In three other cases marked thus (*) in the Table, the account has been brought down to a date, different to that required, but I hope to have them corrected in my next report. An examination of the Table will disclose particulars of income, and with the one exception above-named, of expenditure. In the latter case I am pleased to state that the greatest economy has been observed, and that the Country has received full benefit for its appropriation for this object.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

This with the following Tables has been compiled with much care and labour, and I proceed now to speak upon the different heads enumerated in them. The inspections of the schools will be found reported upon in Part III.

TABLE B.

There were one hundred and thirty-six schools in operation during the year. One has been graded first class, twenty-nine second, and seventy-three third Class, while thirty-three have not come up to the standard required by Education Act for any class. Thus one hundred and three received some grade, fourteen more than last year, showing so much more educational progress during the year. Compared with my report upon inspection this condition is fully borne out, attributed

to greater desire on the part of Teachers to secure higher results, and to their better acquaintance with the work they have undertaken.

The general work of these schools I have frequently dwelt upon, and on the present occasion, it will be only necessary for me to state that, from year to year, they have been improving in organization, management and general proficiency. But I should fail in my duty if I did not clearly state that they are capable of producing far higher results by adopting the suggestions which will be found hereafter. Deficiencies and drawbacks are manifest, but they result not from want of interest, but from the absolute need of greater financial means to correct and remove them.

PUPIL TEACHERS.

Twenty-nine Pupil Teachers and Teachers entered for improvement and to qualify for grade, have reaped the benefit of the grant for training purposes, up to the end of December, 1884. Their progress has given me general satisfaction, and the twelve who have left us up to that date are meriting the approval of the several Boards of Education under whom they are serving. One left us on account of unfitness. Particular stress has been laid upon those applying for admission, and only those have been received who have shown aptitude for their future calling, and were the best in the competitive examination. By this means the standard is gradually rising, and the result must be better Teachers in the future than those we had in the past. Mr. Marriott, the C. C. C. Society's organizer of schools, has taken special interest in this branch of our work, and has rendered material assistance in the advancement of the Pupil Teachers of the Central School in their studies, conducting most successfully classes in Algebra, Euclid, and English Grammar. Miss Hopkins has given proof of her ability as a Training mistress for the girls, and Mr. Coffin, the newly appointed Training master to the Boy's school, has made a most excellent beginning with the male Pupil Teachers.

In addition to the Pupil Teachers indentured to the Superintendent, there have been six others under training at the expense of the C. C. C. Society.

The limited amount of \$1,466.67 allowed for training Pupil Teachers for the schools of the Church of England will not permit of their being retained the full period allowed by Education Act, and some-

times on account of urgent needs to supply some schools, Teachers have been sent out with less attainments than I could desire to see them possess. This the Board of Examiners have endeavoured to remedy, by receiving again such Teachers into the Training School, to qualify for a higher grade. I regret that only one has availed himself of this arrangement during the year, but the slight sacrifice required has been amply repaid by his obtaining a second grade, and consequently a better school. I trust that the mention of this may stimulate others to apply to receive a like advantage. When so many, and those our best ones, are continually leaving us, it is cheering to find any willing and anxious to improve themselves and to benefit the profession, and, I may say themselves by such a course of action. Of the 29 in training during the year, 12 have graded, leaving the remainder still in preparation.

TEACHERS.

There were seventy-five males and sixty females employed during the year. With the usual drawbacks of apathy of parents and irregular attendance, all have striven with commendable zeal to discharge their several duties with satisfaction to their Boards, and as ascertained from an examination of their work, to the Superintendent also. With some, the work has been of a monotonous character; nevertheless they have struggled with difficulties which have met them, and I doubt not their labours will have been felt for good within the sphere of the community in which they are doomed in some instances to pass their existence. Since my last report 24 have left us, and some of these the best we had, attracted to situations promising higher salaries. This state of things must continue to exist until adequate stipends are provided to induce them to devote greater time to the work of Teachers. Since writing my first general report, I find that of those who then appeared on the roll of Teachers, only twenty-four are now remaining, and in the meantime those trained, after serving the time required by their indentures, have nearly all resigned for other employments.

Now while these changes are no greater than that experienced in other Countries—for I observe that in Ontario the same drawback obtains—yet the consequence is often times a retrograde movement in the schools thus affected. After 2 or 3 years a Teacher is enabled to bring his School up to some state of efficiency, having himself in the meantime, acquired practice and more knowledge, but on his being suc-

ceeded by a new Teacher the same course precisely is gone over, and advancement is almost impossible. Still when it is borne in mind that the average salary, including fees, hardly exceeds in the case of males \$250 a year, and in the case of females \$180 a year, such a condition of affairs does not awaken astonishment, and urgently would I press upon the Legislature to be pleased to appropriate sums proportionate to the services rendered.

GRADING OF TEACHERS.

In addition to the twelve Pupil Teachers who have received grade during the year, already noticed, four Teachers employed have been examined, and two obtained certificates of second grade, and two of third grade. There are now one hundred and fourteen graded according to schedule of Education Act, of whom 65 are males and 47 females. Of the former 13 are of second grade, and 52 of third grade, while of the latter there are two of first grade, 13 of second grade, and 34 of third grade. This is a considerable improvement upon any former year, and I cherish the belief that now that the ones trained, and those of certified qualifications have shown such marked success over the former unqualified ones, that Boards will hereafter be only too anxious for the best obtainable. Of the remaining twenty-one not graded, some are engaged with the understanding that they will be required to pass the necessary examination within the period allowed by Education Act, and others keep only winter schools.

I regard this part of our school work as of prime importance. Good Teachers make good schools, and these are the only hope of raising our people to a plane with other and perhaps more favoured Countries.

SUBJECTS TAUGHT, &c.

Reading.—There were 5,811 on an average per quarter in the several standards, or 158 more than in the previous year. Nearly the whole of this increase is in the higher standards, proof of the gradual improvement in this most essential subject, and borne fully out by my official examination. Spelling, too, has improved, and in some schools compositions upon familiar subjects are fairly executed.

Writing.—There were 2,693 writing on slates, and 2,428 in copy-books. There has been a falling off of numbers in the former and an increase in the latter exercise of 122, as compared with last year's

returns. In composition, there has been a gain of 94. Generally this is a subject that shows most, and upon which great stress is laid, and it is satisfactory to state, that there is considerable improvement discernible in it almost every year.

Arithmetic.—There were 2,594 scholars in arithmetic, showing a gain of 31 in the highest standard and a large diminution in the two under it.

Geography and Grammar.—As I review the work of education going on in our schools, and compare their work with that observed in the first years of my official duties in connection with them, there is no improvement so apparent as that made in these subjects. Children can now answer with intelligence questions upon the geography of their own country, and indicate the position on the map of any of its principal places. There has been a gain of over 200 in this subject for the year. The increase since 1876 has been from 445 to 1,303.

In *Grammar*, the increase in the same period has been from 283 to 1,032, and during the past year 78. Even though the subject be studied in its elementary branches, and for the most part it is, yet the mental training involved is of importance, and substantial results will be perceptible in the future.

History.—This exercise is almost confined to the reading of some text-book of British history, and though there has been an increase of 111 for the year, and nearly 700 since 1876, I am fain to confess that with the exception of a few schools, the subject is handled only as dry facts, without an appreciation of the real value of history—the relation of the events of the past and their influence on the events of the day. I find children better acquainted with the events of the Norman period of our History than with those of Queen Victoria, or with the simplest facts in connection with the History of Newfoundland. I have oftentimes reminded Teachers of this remarkable condition, and while acquiescing in my proposition, from want of suitable books, they have been unable to effect a remedy. It will, therefore, be pleasing for them to learn that a school history of Newfoundland, by the Rev. M. Harvey, is now in the press and will be shortly available.

The numbers in other and higher subjects remain much as they did last year.

NUMBER, AGES, ATTENDANCES, &c.

The annual average number registered each quarter was 5,811, being a gain of 158 for the year. Of these 1,578 were under seven years of age, 3,250 between seven and twelve years of age, and 983 over twelve. There were 3,169 boys, and 2,642 girls.

The number of individual pupils under instruction who made any attendances during the year was 7,993, and adding, as in previous years, those attending the schools of the C. C. C. Society 2,000, together with 166 registered in the Church of England Academy, there was an aggregate of 10,159 pupils in schools under Church of England Boards.

The grand total attendances of the 7,993 pupils registered morning and evening, were 1,359,238. The above attendances give to each of the 3,617 average number of pupils, 188 whole days' instruction, and to each of the average number registered 117 days' instruction.

The total number under instruction was 200 more, the number of attendances 22,358 more, and times schools have been opened 918 more than reported last year.

The per centage of average attendance as compared with average number registered was 62.24.

In many respects this record is beyond any previously given, and taken along with greater efficiency in the teaching power, and superior results in studies pursued, must be considered to be satisfactory, especially, too, when the peculiar difficulties which present themselves in this Country to regular attendance are taken into the account. The numbers, I believe, will compare most favourably with the results secured in Nova Scotia, or some of the other provinces of the Dominion of Canada, while so far as cost is concerned the amount is less, for whereas in Newfoundland the cost per pupil does not exceed \$3.30, the cost per pupil is over six dollars and twenty cents in Nova Scotia, all charges for inspection, academies and training being included in each case.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND ACADEMY.

The Financial Statement of this Institution as well as Return of School Statistics are given in the Table in Part II. From the former

it will be seen that the total income, including balance on hand \$223.59, and school fees \$600, was \$3,324.53, and that the total expenditure was \$3,229.08. This latter included \$2,243.07 paid to the Head Master and his assistants, \$520.00 allocated by the Directors towards the maintenance of the flourishing girls' department, \$32.38 in prizes awarded for special subjects and general proficiency to deserving pupils, and the remainder in incidentals and repairs.

The total number registered in both departments was 166, viz.: 60 in the boys' and 106 in the girls' division, an examination of all of whom assured me that the work of the Institution had been thorough and efficient.

BOYS' DEPARTMENT.

This branch which for 21 years had enjoyed the advantage of an excellent and amiable scholar in the Rev. Joseph F. Phelps, has maintained its usual status for efficiency and good results. A successor with excellent credentials has been appointed, who is expected from England by the first direct mail steamer, until whose arrival, at the solicitation of the Directors, I have undertaken to superintend the conduct of the school as my official occupation may permit.

The usual examination, open to the public, was conducted by the Directors in June last, and prizes were distributed to boys who had distinguished themselves in the several subjects which had formed the course of study for the year now ended. The results showed that excellent service had been rendered to the cause of education and reflected great credit on those charged with its management.

GIRLS' DEPARTMENT.

An examination extending over some days, showed that a liberal and cultured education was being imparted to the pupils of this branch of academy work by Miss Nutting and her assistants. A glance at the Table will disclose the range of subjects taught, and the usual tests of the pupils in them gave proof that they were thoroughly and efficiently mastered. Difficult problems in algebra and arithmetic were worked with comparative ease, and questions in advanced English grammar and analysis were intelligently and readily answered. The test of the popularity of this school is seen, not only in the above results, but in the large share of patronage it enjoys from intelligent people of all classes of the community. A special drawing class, conducted by a

competent artist, has lately been opened in the school, and instrumental music is taught by a talented pianist.

LABRADOR.

The difficulties involved in providing for the education of 1,500 people in numerous settlements, situated at irregular intervals along a coast of over 400 miles in extent, are almost too obvious to require mentioning. A personal visit to this remote shore made in the summer of last year, convinced me that all that could be reasonably expected from our limited grant for this purpose has been done, and the money spent to the largest advantage. No less than 288 children have benefited from the schools mentioned in Table B. In three settlements, viz., Battle Harbor, Indian Cove and Cape Charles, schools were kept throughout the year; at Venison Island for the fishing season only, when many people came out of the Bays to prosecute the fishery from this point, while in Sandwich Bay an itinerant schoolmaster has for the fishing season kept school on the most important centres of the coast, and in the winter followed the settlers and kept school in their winter quarters up the Bay.

At *Battle Harbor* I found the new school, already reported upon, near to completion. It is a neat substantial building and suitable for all purposes. In a temporary room I found 18 children under good discipline, and doing well in elementary subjects. Ten read with ease in the New Testament and wrote fairly well. The attendance in the winter previous was 43.

Cape Charles.—Here I found a cheerful substantial building and 23 children in attendance, all doing well under an enthusiastic Teacher a resident of the place. The school would do credit to many places in the Colony.

Indian Cove.—Here I found 27 children being taught in the upper part of a store. Everything was cheerless and uncomfortable, but the children were orderly and a few had made a good start in reading.

Venison Island school was taught for the summer by a young man from Carbonear, whose work is well spoken of.

Forteau.—At a meeting of nearly all the people here I was enabled to stimulate those interested to commence building a school, sadly

needed, and subsequently arranged with the Clergyman in charge to facilitate in every way its completion. I fear our grant will not enable us to keep a permanent school here, though this is one of the largest settlements upon the Coast.

WEST AND NORTH-EAST COASTS.

At the request of your honorable government, and in the interest of the education of the people residing on the above vast extent of coast, I made a visitation of as much of the same as was possible during the past year, particulars of which will be seen more at large set forth under the head of inspection in Part III. The labour necessary to discharge even this has been attended with no small amount of self-denial and hardship, and considering the facilities for travelling are so few and uncertain, I trust that the Legislature will make adequate provision to help the Superintendents to accomplish with comfort to themselves and satisfaction to allconcerned this very large addition to their present duties.

TABLE A.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

Districts.	Schools, 186.				Teachers, 135.								Total Teachers.	Pupil Teachers.	Total amount paid to Teachers per annum.	Annual aver'ge each		
					Male, 75.				Female 60							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Not Graded.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Not Graded.	First Grade.	Second Grade.	Third Grade.	Not Graded.						
1883-'84 ...	1	29	73	33	...	13	52	10	2	13	34	11	135	29	.....	1578	3250	983
1882-'83 ...	...	24	65	50	...	17	50	12	...	12	27	18	136	39	.....	1496	3190	967
Increase 1883-'84 ...	1	5	8	17	...	...	...	...	2	1	7	...	...	...	.....	82	60	16
Decrease 1883-'84 ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	2	...	...	...	7	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.
S U M M A R Y .

Registered Quarter.	Attendance.										Visits.	
	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Total attendance morning and afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.	Percentage of whole No. compared with the whole population of the denomination.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	No. visits by Members of Board.	No. visits by other School Visitors.
8169	2642	5811	7993	1,359,238	47849	3617	.....	.....	.....	786	330
8061	2592	5653	7793	1,336,880	46931	3630	.....	.....	.....	898	325
108	50	158	200	22,358	918	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	112

TABLE A.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE										
	Reading.					Writing.			Arithmetic.		
	Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.	Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.
1883-'84	2215	1085	1268	884	359	2693	2428	816	1753	552	289
1882-'83	2178	1132	1136	864	343	2997	2306	722	2088	720	258
Increase 1883-'84	37	.....	132	20	16	.....	122	94	.....	.....	31
Decrease 1883-'84 .....	.....	47	.....	.....	.....	304	.....	.....	335	168	.....

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

SUMMARY.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.	Remarks.
Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.											
1149	154	879	153	793	10	7	5	8	10	613	1639	297		
916	197	799	155	682	18	10	4	2	9	550	1633	394		
233	.....	80	.....	111	.....	.....	1	6	1	63	6			
.....	23	.....	2	.....	8	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	97		

TABLE B.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
FINANCIAL

INCOME.

No.	Districts.	Balance on hand July 1883.	Grant.	Books.	Building.	Fees.	Voluntary contributions.	From other sources.	Total Income.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1	St. John's	132 40	2832 86	54 27	.....	353 78	.....	a160 00	3400 91
2	Brigus.....	96 45	628 14	11 25	.....	.....	.....	a52 43	788 27
3	Port-de-Grave .....	.....	674 63	11 91	.....	.....	.....	a18 00	704 54
4	Bay Roberts .....	.....	1058 98	15 76	.....	.....	b20 00	a68 88	1163 62
5	Spaniard's Bay *..	94 63	415 94	9 16	.....	.....	.....	a100 00	619 73
6	Harbor Grace .....	.....	1281 90	23 22	.....	217 48	b20 03	a60 00	1602 63
7	Carbonear	92 45	555 54	6 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	654 19
8	Bay-de-Verds.....	579 96	242 51	3 81	.....	.....	b15 05	.....	841 35
9	Trinity Bay, West .....	.....	912 85	15 48	.....	.....	47 90	a60 00	1036 23
10	New Harbor	6 66	523 00	7 78	.....	58 95	30 00	a5 00	631 39
11	Random .....	.....	308 44	4 59	.....	.....	.....	.....	313 03
12	Trinity .....	.....	662 59	11 77	114 86	.....	b8 33	.....	797 55
13	Trinity Bay, North	54 41	595 42	8 85	.....	109 71	b28 85	a120 00	917 24
14	Trinity Bay, East.	142 90	367 87	5 46	.....	37 44	b16 74	.....	570 41
15	Bonavista Bay, S.	189 95	625 59	9 73	.....	.....	b25 00	.....	850 27
16	Bonavista Bay, W. ....	.....	614 61	9 14	144 00	.....	.....	.....	767 75
17	Salvage .....	.....	540 98	9 95	.....	.....	.....	.....	1223 34
18	Bonavista Bay, N.	361 73	1011 69	6 98	.....	89 45	.....	.....	1469 85
19	Fogo .....	.....	1050 56	17 53	.....	.....	.....	.....	1068 09
20	Twillingate.....	127 33	1192 93	16 64	.....	.....	.....	.....	1336 90
21	Exploits	1178 63	355 30	6 76	.....	.....	b29 82	.....	1570 51
22	*N. D. Bay, North	155 70	326 74	4 86	.....	13 35	b5 80	.....	506 45
23	Ferryland .....	.....	77 37	1 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	78 60
24	Placentia Bay	30 95	603 90	8 97	.....	.....	b10 20	.....	654 02
25	Burin	262 45	375 46	5 59	140 00	.....	.....	.....	783 50
26	Lamaline	235 64	195 43	4 80	.....	.....	.....	.....	435 87
27	Fortune Bay	295 50	1263 70	20 70	.....	.....	.....	.....	1579 90
28	Hermitage Bay	161 76	896 25	13 35	180 00	.....	b13 22	a30 00	1294 58
29	Burgeo	247 38	745 51	11 14	.....	.....	b33 30	211 38	1248 71
30	LaPoile .....	.....	614 56	6 97	.....	.....	b51 40	.....	672 93
31	Channel .....	.....	373 78	7 74	.....	.....	b58 42	.....	439 94
		4446 88	21905 05	351 59	578 86	880 16	414 06	915 69	30021 10

a. From grant for destitute localities.

b. For books sold.

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATEMENT.

EXPENDITURE.

Balance, if overdrawn.	Balance, if overdrawn.	Salaries.	Secretary.	Books, Maps, &c.	Incidentals.	Repairs.	Purchasing Sites, &c.	Total.	Balance on hand July, 1884.
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
.....	167 50	2200 34	60 00	128 56	302 86	211 22	.....	2970 48	76 65
.....	.....	563 03	.....	14 60	74 05	32 43	.....	684 11	104 16
143 55	166 72	549 00	15 00	37 66	32 16	47 55	.....	848 09	.....
990 48	964 24	580 00	24 00	93 70	104 07	34 12	353 97	2154 10	.....
370 27	.....	250 00	20 00	.....	40 00	.....	680 00	990 00	.....
.....	118 23	1104 70	20 00	186 90	15 55	93 93	.....	1539 31	63 32
.....	.....	500 00	31 00	.....	38 32	33 29	.....	602 61	51 58
.....	.....	144 66	10 00	16 14	12 00	.....	75 00	259 80	581 55
.....	5 73	646 00	40 00	77 15	.....	54 44	.....	823 32	212 91
51 78	.....	601 95	.....	47 22	10 00	24 00	.....	683 17	.....
94 29	127 32	280 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	407 32	.....
.....	11 63	715 00	.....	55 00	.....	.....	.....	781 63	15 92
.....	.....	735 71	.....	105 71	4 77	39 27	22 30	893 76	18 48
.....	.....	317 44	20 00	23 45	4 52	29 82	.....	395 23	175 18
.....	.....	453 34	.....	29 32	34 63	35 54	.....	552 85	297 44
23 90	365 50	666 00	20 00	49 35	.....	19 00	.....	790 85	.....
.....	.....	507 00	.....	39 40	.....	.....	.....	546 40	676 94
.....	.....	669 45	28 00	148 42	28 78	4 50	298 73	1194 88	274 97
.....	259 01	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	852 00	20 00	24 24	40 82	113 30	.....	1050 36	286 54
.....	.....	*820 00	.....	22 72	.....	.....	33 45	876 17	694 34
.....	.....	290 27	20 00	.....	.....	7 96	.....	237 23	269 22
.....	4 60	64 00	.....	10 00	.....	.....	.....	78 60	.....
11 84	.....	580 00	.....	62 26	.....	23 60	.....	665 86	.....
.....	.....	595 00	.....	97 25	.....	.....	.....	692 95	91 25
.....	.....	200 00	.....	39 08	.....	.....	60 00	239 08	196 79
30 12	.....	1412 00	.....	66 02	.....	72 00	.....	1610 02	.....
163 62	.....	1280 00	.....	89 40	.....	88 80	115 36	1458 20	.....
.....	.....	572 00	10 00	72 25	71 80	16 00	.....	891 43	357 30
116 55	17 18	612 00	20 00	.....	10 50	78 97	50 83	789 48	.....
259 15	221 40	257 66	.....	84 77	28 75	106 51	.....	699 09	.....
2254 75	2100 06	18939 55	358 00	1620 57	753 58	1174 25	1687 64	26460 68	3160 60

* \$400 placed in the Lord Bishop's hands for Moreton's Harbor School.

TABLE C.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
1	St. John's .	St. John's, W {	2	{ Eliza Woods...	2	\$260 85	21	79	37
		{ Sarah Westcott		3	120 00				
		St. John's, E {	2	{ Robert Mundy	2	300 00	36	92	31
		{ Emma Martin		2	120 00				
		Virginia .....	...	Emma Garland.	3	174 35	7	9	1
		Torbay	3	Robert Andrews	3	176 15	6	16	5
		Pouch Cove...	3	William Long...	3	246 56	15	33	5
		Belle Isle.....	3	James Hiscock..	3	166 50	9	22	12
		Broad Cove...	3	Charles Belbin .	3	159 38	7	20	3
		Topsail	2	Jane Colley.....	2	173 00	8	49	10
		Long Pond ...	3	William Bailey..	3	190 31	14	35	5
		Middle Bight.	3	F. Furneaux ...	3	232 25	29	61	18
		Upper Gullies	...	Charles Dawe {	3	216 95	27	20	9
Seal Cove	30	17							8
						209	453	144	
2	Brigus	Burnt Head ..	...	Thomas Roberts	3	\$280 91	8	18	3
		*Salmon Cove	2	A. Cunningham	2	228 00	18	34	13
		*Clark's B'ch	...	E. Mills	3	157 00	6	29	11
						593 91	32	81	27
3	Port-de-Grave.	N. River .....	...	George Bussey .	3	143 75	21	11	2
		Bareneed.....	...	George Payne...	3	219 45	16	46	8
		Port-de-Grave	...	Mary Harvey ...	...	144 80	6	22	11
		Hibb's Hole ..	...	Susanna Barrett	3	158 60	21	22	3
						668 60	64	101	24

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. visits by Members of Board.	No. visits by other School Visitors.
76	61	137	210	47705	424	112	.....	100	4	2
106	53	159	300	39461	418	95	.....	180	11	12
11	6	17	25	4081	432	9	.....	50	2	
12	15	27	35	5711	408	14	.....	36	4	
29	24	53	77	13779	407	34	.....	80	2	
23	20	43	72	13193	401	33	.....	36	.....	4
16	15	30	62	4779	411	12	.....	48	.....	1
28	39	67	88	15280	433	35	.....	36	2	22
35	19	54	78	10129	393	24	.....	72	1	12
61	47	108	129	24069	426	57	.....	150	2	9
32	24	56	66	6566	206	32	.....	50	2	5
32	23	55	60	5835	210	28	.....	50	.....	6
460	346	806	1202	190638	4569	485	.....	888	30	73
18	11	29	59	7014	398	18	.....	.....	5	3
46	19	65	100	14902	466	32	.....	80	25	1
20	26	46	87	9830	400	25	.....	60	1	5
84	56	140	246	31746	1264	75	.....	.....	31	9
22	12	34	46	11336	436	26	.....	.....	2	6
38	32	70	94	19234	452	42	.....	15	120	6
20	19	39	51	10933	423	26	.....	.....	18	
21	25	46	50	11243	324	34	.....	50	12	1
101	88	189	241	52746	1635	128	.....	.....	38	7

TABLE C.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
1	St. John's	St. John's West	22	32	47	36	.....	75	78	36
		St. John's East.	54	28	24	25	28	58	102	35
		Virginia	7	.....	6	4	.....	7	10	4
		Torbay	10	9	8	.....	.....	19	4	.....
		Pouch Cove.....	22	9	8	14	.....	24	29	14
		Belle Isle.....	7	10	8	9	9	18	25	19
		Broad Cove.....	12	7	5	5	1	16	15	1
		Topsail	19	10	21	13	4	31	38	17
		Long Pond	18	17	7	8	4	37	17	6
		Middle Bight ...	52	6	30	14	6	47	29	18
		Upper Gullies...	33	12	11	.....	.....	16	8	.....
		Seal Cove	34	11	10	.....	.....	15	7	.....
			290	151	185	128	52	363	362	150
2	Brigus	Burnt Head ...	13	7	9	.....	.....	17	11	17
		Salmon Cove ...	27	14	12	12	.....	54	23	.....
		Clark's Beach...	25	8	4	9	.....	35	10	2
			65	29	25	21	.....	86	44	19
3	Port-de-Grave.	North River ...	13	10	5	4	2	16	6	.....
		Bareneed.....	16	13	13	15	13	28	28	16
		Port-de-Grave...	3	4	14	17	1	39	24	15
		Hibb's Hole ...	25	9	7	4	1	46	9	14
			57	36	39	40	17	129	67	45

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
42	35	4	29	.....	29	.....	29	...	...	...	...	...	61	20	1	
91	18	20	39	19	39	19	27	1	...	...	...	...	48	150	12	
11	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	5	12	5	
18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	9	2	
19	10	1	15	1	15	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	4	
13	13	2	13	6	15	.....	15	...	...	...	...	...	2	9	4	
16	5	1	5	7	5	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	
34	9	.....	16	.....	16	.....	16	...	...	...	...	...	26	9	4	
21	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	30	3	
31	12	5	18	14	13	5	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	
8	.....	.....	5	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	9	4	
7	.....	.....	5	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	9	2	
311	98	33	153	47	142	32	131	1	...	...	...	...	162	295	47	
11	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	11	2	
24	8	7	9	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	18	1	
6	7	5	2	.....	2	.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	14	9	1	
41	19	12	15	.....	11	.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	14	38	4	
14	.....	2	7	1	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	16	4	
34	3	2	2	.....	2	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	16	2	
15	16	3	17	.....	17	.....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	
18	1	1	10	.....	6	.....	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	
81	20	8	36	1	32	14	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
4	Bay Roberts	Coley Point...	2	J. Withycombe .	2	\$259 08	33	63	23
		B. Roberts W ...		David Tucker ...	2	220 84	2	31	23
		Span. B. Pond ...		Henry Mercer...	3	155 10	21	19	8
		French's Cove ...		Charles French.	3	174 75	27	51	16
		B. Roberts E. ...		Eleanor Besant.	2	81 25	9	15	7
5	Spaniard's Bay.	Tilton		Susanna Drover ...		42 40	14	20	.....
		Spani'rd's Bay ...		Stephen Gosse..	3	221 23	47	39	4
								263 63	61	59	4
6	Hr. Grace..	Hr. Grace, (High) ...		Sophia Snow ...	1	240 00	12	22	12
		Upper I'd Cove ...		Moses Martin...	3	320 66	22	80	20
		Hr. Grace. S. ...		Eliza Ewing ...	3	173 68	9	30	11
		Hr. Grace, N. ...		Eli Martin	3	347 55	22	86	24
		Hr. Grace Id. ...		Leah Snow.....		60 00	12	8	2
		Bryant's C'e {		Leah Courage ..	3	153 30	9	23	17
		Mosquito, {							
						1295 19	98	265	90
7	Carbonear ..	Carbonear ...	2	George Moulton	3	372 33	11	60	33
		Carbonear, S. ...		Georgina Gosse.	3	127 80	15	21	14
		Spout Cove ...		O. W. Laing ...		65 00	4	6	6
						563 13	30	87	53

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
75	44	119	187	30076	414	73	.....	120	3	
45	11	56	60	7634	220	35	.....		4	1
25	23	48	80	11669	357	32	.....			
66	28	94	100	14272	213	67	.....			
17	14	31	40	5016	228	22	.....			
228	120	348	467	68667	1432	229	.....		7	1
20	14	34	36	5110	220	25	.....			
50	40	90	142	23485	430	53	.....		1	1
70	54	124	178	28595	650	78	.....		1	1
12	34	44	61	18025	444	40	.....	46	60	20
67	55	122	150	31593	430	73	.....	120	14	
36	14	50	60	9764	412	26	.....	60	8	
70	62	132	190	35057	430	81	.....		5	2
7	15	22	22	1794	135	13	.....		1	
40	9	49	60	4683	178	27	.....		4	6
11	21	32	37	4370	221	20	.....		1	12
243	210	453	580	105286	2250	280	.....		93	40
70	34	104	153	27403	440	62	.....		6	
23	27	50	70	11150	340	33	.....		20	
10	6	16	16	2682	212	13	.....			
103	67	170	239	41235	992	108	.....		26	

TABLE C.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
4	Bay Roberts	Coley Point.....	60	22	17	14	6	58	58	23
		Bay Roberts W.	13	12	9	10	12	22	32	10
		Span. Bay Pond	21	9	10	8	.....	23	13	10
		French's Cove ..	55	9	9	12	9	23	37	17
		Bay Roberts E.	15	5	4	4	3	15	16	3
			164	57	49	48	30	41	156	63
5	Spaniard's Bay.	Tilton	26	5	2	1	.....	12	2	
		Spaniard's Bay.	28	30	17	15	.....	50	30	.....
			54	35	19	16	.....	62	32	.....
6	Har. Grace	H. Grace (High)	9	10	10	5	12	46	36	21
		Upper Is'd Cove	59	31	16	10	6	63	36	35
		Har. Grace, S...	15	10	11	14	.....	35	16	.....
		Har. Grace, N..	63	13	14	17	25	54	57	14
		Har. Grace Isl'd	10	7	5	.....	.....	12	4	
		Bryant's Cove...	31	4	7	4	3	37	12	.....
		Mosquito.....	23	2	4	1	2	20	6	2
			210	77	67	51	48	267	167	72
7	Carbonear ..	Carbonear	33	20	19	18	14	42	60	50
		Carbonear, S....	24	8	10	6	2	26	19	.....
		Spout Cove.....	3	6	4	3	.....	15	.....	.....
			60	34	33	27	16	83	79	50

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
71	9	12	21	14	9	5	19	1	...	...	...	...	...	20	5	
18	9	16	16	7	17	6	19	...	...	...	...	1	...	27	6	
22	4	3	6	.....	4	.....	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	3 qrs.
21	6	6	13	2	13	.....	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	1	2 qrs.
7	7	3	4	3	3	3	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	
139	35	40	60	26	46	14	67	2	...	...	...	1	...	87	15	
22	8	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9		
22	8	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9		
29	7	9	19	10	26	10	25	...	...	5	8	5	...	100	10	
36	6	5	9	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	9	
22	8	2	22	.....	14	.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	7	
64	18	15	29	.....	29	.....	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	5	
10	4	4	7	3	2	.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	
6	2	.....	.....	.....	4	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4		
167	45	35	86	13	82	12	72	...	...	5	8	5	12	282	36	
68	9	5	21	7	21	7	17	2	...	...	...	...	...	36	5	
12	8	5	6	.....	6	.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	11	12	1	
6	3	.....	7	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	...	2 qrs.
76	20	10	34	7	31	7	21	2	...	...	...	...	11	57	6	

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each			
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.	
8	Bay-de-Verds	Bay-de-Verds	...	Lizzie Reader...	3	\$173 16	16	26	19	
9	Trinity Bay, West.	Scilly Cove ...	3	Francis Taylor..	2	214 36	13	24	9	
		New Perlican.	3	Edw'd Bickford.	3	212 58	13	33	1	
		Ht's Delight..	3	F. Braithwaite..	3	225 00	7	30	8	
		Shoal Harbor	...	Richard Legge..	3	135 00	10	17	2	
						786 91	43	104	20	
10	New Harbour.	Green's Har..	...	Emma Mitcham	3	66 46	10	13	2	
		New Harbor..	3	Alb't Waghorne	3	220 89	9	23	5	
		Dildo .....	...	Kate Waghorne.	2	151 60	18	31	10
		Norman's C'e. Chapel.								
		Chance Cove..	...	James Bancroft.	3	160 00	6	7	9	
							43	74	26	
11	Random ...	Heart's Ease.	...	Eliz'th Seward..	3	98 05	16	18	2	
		Long Beach	...	Eliza Vardy ...	3	100 00	8	12	2	
		Hodge's Cove	...				9	14	3	
		White Rock...	...	Archibald Hart.	3	165 40	4	7	6	
		Rocky Brook.	...	William Field...	3	207 10	11	12	10	
						570 55	48	63	23	

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. visits by Members of Board.	No. visits by other School Visitors.
40	21	61	84	13545	350	35	.....	.....	48	.....	7
22	24	46	69	11918	404	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
22	25	47	61	11391	452	25	.....	.....	.....	17	1
28	17	45	60	13001	422	30	.....	.....	.....	10	5
16	13	29	35	5612	277	20	.....	.....	40	4	.....
88	79	167	225	41922	1555	105	.....	.....	.....	31	6
13	12	25	40	3869	322	12	.....	.....	50	4	.....
21	16	57	53	8957	360	25	.....	.....	70	11	4
32	27	59	78	17628	406	40	.....	.....	60	6	3
14	8	22	24	1898	144	25	.....	.....	60	.....	4
80	63	143	195	31572	1232	82	.....	.....	.....	21	11
16	20	36	64	7527	413	18	.....	.....	45	.....	2
11	11	22	23	3647	230	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
13	13	26	27	4400	219	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
10	7	17	21	1806	143	13	.....	.....	.....	5	.....
19	14	33	63	7837	349	22	.....	.....	.....	4	.....
69	65	134	198	25217	1354	88	.....	.....	.....	9	4

TABLE C.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE								
			Reading.					Writing.			
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.	
8	Bay-de-Verds	Bay-de-Verds ...	38	7	4	8	4	19	14	5	
9	Trinity Bay, West.	Scilly Cove	18	9	9	6	4	32	27	10	
		New Perlican ...	19	9	12	7	.....	13	12	22
		Heart's De ight.	21	13	8	1	2	45	17	.....
		Shoal Harbor...	9	8	9	3	.....	29	11	.....
			67	39	38	17	6	119	67	32	
10	New Harbour.	Green's Harbor.	15	7	3	.....	.....	25	4	.....
		New Harbor ...	18	8	7	1	3	37	12	9	
		Dildo	34	10	10	5	.....	59	18	5
		Norman's Cove. Chapel.									
		Chance Cove ...	13	4	5	.....	.....	13	9	5
		80	29	25	6	3	134	43	19		
11	Random ...	Heart's Ease ...	20	10	4	2	.....	25	10	.....
		Long Beach ...	7	12	4	.....	.....	10	8	.....
		Hodge's Cove ...	10	10	6	.....	.....	12	8	.....
		White Rock ...	5	2	6	4	.....	8	9	.....
		Rocky Brook ...	14	6	13	.....	.....	15	15	.....
		56	40	32	6	.....	70	50	.....	

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
17	5	1	12	.....	10	.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	12	13	4	
18	6	3	5	2	1	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	4	25	2	
21	1	.....	3	.....	3	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	
23	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	
11	5	.....	4	.....	4	.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6		
73	14	5	12	2	8	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	4	47	7	
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	1	
9	2	3	3	3	6	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	9	12	4	
9	4	1	13	.....	13	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	
9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 qrs.
37	6	4	16	3	19	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	17	21	11	
11	1	.....	12	.....	12	.....	12	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	2	
10																
12																
11	3	.....	2	.....	1	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 qrs.
19	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
63	7	.....	15	.....	13	.....	12	...	...	...	...	...	12	9	5	

TABLE C.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
12	Trinity, Proper.	British Har...	...	Arthur Gardner	...	\$145 85	5	14	4
		Ireland's Eye...	...	Arnold Collis	...	141 00	11	18	7
		N. Bonavent'e...	...	George Field	3	153 00	10	30	5
		Tronty .....	...	Frederick Gove	3	142 40	8	19	2
		Trinity .....	...	James Stewart..	3	180 75	3	19	11
						762 50	37	100	29
13	Trinity Bay, North.	Trinity. N. ...	...	Selina Haynes...	2	156 06	14	38	5
		Ship Cove ...	2	Marcella Gillam	2	155 89	6	45	7
		Salmon C'e, W	3	Ada Payne	3	144 86	6	24	4
		Salmon C'e, E	...	Wm. Gabriel ...	3	141 37	14	33	5
		English Har..	...	Robert Facey ...	3	137 53	11	9	.....
						735 71	51	149	21
14	Catalina	Catalina	2	Wm. Badcock...	3	317 44	17	33	24
15	Bonavista Bay, South.	Bonavista ...	2	Wm. Pearce ...	2	374 79	7	62	12
		Newman's C'e	}	Solomon Miller...	...	210 35	3	9	5
		Amherst Cove			6		17	11	
						585 04	16	88	28

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. visits by Members of Board.	No. visits by other School Visitors.
13	10	23	34	5717	345	17	.....	.....	4	
21	15	36	42	6743	.....	31	.....	.....	
24	21	45	50	12036	354	34	.....	.....	4	
14	15	29	34	8192	395	21	.....	40	4	1
17	16	33	53	8057	390	21	.....	50	12	
89	77	166	213	40745	1699	124	.....	.....	24	1
27	30	57	99	14197	331	43	.....	100	7	4
38	20	58	76	14089	388	30	.....	150	10	8
15	19	34	55	9065	391	23	.....	75	6	4
25	27	52	65	11451	376	31	.....	100	17	23
13	7	20	34	4230	346	12	.....	150	1	
118	103	221	329	53032	1832	139	.....	575	41	39
43	31	74	135	16770	1832	38	.....	100	17	3
43	35	81	119	24281	446	54	.....	140	4	3
10	7	17	25	1557	154	10	.....	55	9	
15	19	34	42	2911	184	16	.....	70	11	
71	61	132	186	26749	784	80	.....	265	24	3

TABLE C.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
12	Trinity, Proper.	British Harbor..	5	6	6	5	1	12	8	.....
		Ireland's Eye ...	13	12	11	.....	.....	18	14	.....
		N. Bonaventure.	3	15	8	6	13	13	15	2
		Trouty	12	3	5	9	.....	15	12	10
		Trinity	4	7	9	6	7	7	23	.....
			37	43	39	26	21	65	72	12
13	Trinity Bay, North.	Trinity, North ..	30	9	9	5	4	19	26	.....
		Ship Cove	22	4	14	10	8	57	26	22
		Salmon Cove, W	15	3	10	6	.....	16	18	5
		Salmon Cove, E.	18	19	13	2	.....	27	10	.....
		English Harbor.	9	6	3	2	.....	12	5	.....
			94	41	49	25	12	131	85	27
14	Catalina	Catalina	19	13	10	16	16	17	48	20
15	Bonavista Bay, South.	Bonavista	14	37	15	9	6	43	20	11
		Newman's Cove.	5	4	8	.....	.....	4	8	.....
		Amherst Cove...	7	5	8	14	.....	11	16	.....
					26	46	31	23	6	58	44	11

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
5	3	1	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	...	12	1	
9	5	7	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	2 qrs.
2	9	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	9	2	
12	.....	.....	3	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	9	1	
9	7	6	.....	5	3	3	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	20	11	2 Globes
37	24	27	7	5	12	3	11	6	.....	.....	.....	1	...	50	15	
21	7	2	13	1	6	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	16	8	
31	17	9	19	8	19	8	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	58	16	9	
12	5	3	10	2	4	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23	16	1	
8	5	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	14	1	
13	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	9	1	
85	37	16	45	11	29	11	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	102	71	20	
32	14	14	15	7	15	7	24	2	1	.....	.....	.....	...	21	5	
35	17	10	22	.....	26	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	...	26	7	
7	4	.....	3	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	12	1	
12	5	.....	3	.....	5	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	8	3	
54	26	10	28	.....	34	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	...	46	11	

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
16	Bonavista Bay, West.	King's Cove...	3	Philip Anstey ...	3	\$173 25	31	25	3
		Kiels .....	...	Jas. M. Coffin...	2	175 00	8	14	7
		*Tickle Cove...	...	Richard Humby ...	...	72 00	5	10	6
		Open Hall ...	...	Henry Miles ...	3	125 90	5	18	2
		Seal Cove ...	...	Henrietta Clow.	3	126 95	12	15	4
						673 10	61	82	22
17	Salvage.....	Salvage Bay..	3	Leah Ewing ...	3	125 26	16	18	7
		Flat Island...	3	Zebedee Bailey .	3	190 37	27	31	5
		Gooseberry I'd	3	Geo. Chafe	2	220 00	11	24	1
						535 63	54	73	13
18	Bonavista Bay, North.	Fair Island.							
		Ship's Island. ...	...	Ellen Lockyer...	3	155 50	10	8	2
		Pool's Island. ...	...	James Cullen ...	3	254 75	30	57	16
		Richard's Isl'd ...	...	Moses Davis ...	3	229 20	17	25	10
		Cat Harbour.							
							57	90	28

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
35	24	59	65	15560	389	40	.....	.....	2	1
17	12	29	35	9720	470	27	.....	60	2	5
9	12	21	21	1970	126	16	.....	.....	1	.....
15	10	25	35	5535	363	15	.....	.....	1	3
17	14	31	34	7328	362	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
93	72	165	190	40113	1710	118	.....	.....	6	9
19	22	41	56	12840	428	30	.....	.....	2	.....
36	27	63	77	18650	421	43	.....	50	1	.....
19	17	36	49	8766	430	20	.....	45	.....	2
74	66	140	182	40256	1279	93	.....	.....	3	2
12	8	20	22	4791	386	13	.....	32	1	.....
52	51	103	142	33559	442	80	.....	.....	7	2
27	25	52	82	12411	409	30	.....	.....	5	.....
91	84	175	246	50761	1237	123	.....	.....	13	2

TABLE C.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
No.	Districts.	Localities.	Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
16	Bonavista Bay, West.	King's Cove ...	10	5	17	22	5	45	28	5
		Kiels	10	11	3	5	.....	10	8	.....
		Tickle Cove.....	15	6	.....	.....	.....	15	6	.....
		Open Hall	6	8	8	1	2	11	10	2
		Seal Cove	14	6	6	5	.....	16	8	.....
				55	36	34	33	7	97	60	7
17	Salvage.....	Salvage Bay ...	28	6	4	3	.....	22	12	.....
		Flat Island.....	28	14	12	9	.....	22	16	.....
		Gooseberry Isl'd	10	2	12	12	.....	21	9	.....
			66	22	28	24	.....	65	47	.....
18	Bonavista Bay, North.	Fair Island.								
		Ship's Island ...	9	3	5	3	.....	17	3	.....
		Pool's Island ...	40	15	22	13	13	52	51	13
		Richard's Island	21	7	8	16	.....	10	29	.....
		Cat Harbour.								
		70	25	35	32	13	79	83	13	

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
18	11	3	14	.....	9	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	7	.....
10	4	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	.....
6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	1	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	3	.....
13	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
64	16	4	30	.....	11	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36	12	.....
6	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	.....
15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	9	.....
15	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	4	.....
36	10	2	1	.....	1	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	14	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	.....	.....
31	11	13	25	.....	14	11	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32	5	.....
24	6	.....	15	.....	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	4	.....
35	17	13	40	.....	29	11	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	9	.....

TABLE C.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
19	Fogo	Barr'd Island.	3	Eliza Meek.....	2	\$198 00	11	29	13
		Joe Bat's Arm ...	3	Philip Curnew ..	3	189 95	9	20	7
		Sel.-Come-By ...	3	Philip Newell ...	3	160 80	.....	18	8
		Indian Island ...	3	Nathaniel Chafe	3	165 00	7	14	4
		Fogo	3	Martin Stone ...	3	312 80	7	41	4
		Change Isl'ds ...	3	Justin Dowell...	3	216 70	17	33	3
						1242 45	51	155	39
20	Twillingate.	Clark's Cove..	3	Thos. Connors..	3	208 79	8	21	5
		Herring Neck	3	Jno. S. Colborne	3	218 66	19	19	62
		Twillingate ...	3	Laura Colborne.	3	90 64	8	12	2
		Back Harbor.	2	Geo. B. Lloyd...	2	288 03	11	28	11
		Crow Head ...	3	Mary Blackler ..	3	159 64	12	32	9
						965 76	58	155	43
21	Exploits ...	Black Island..	...	Thos. Harris ...	...	149 38	8	11	3
		Exploits .....	...	Helen Lilly.....	2	136 85	10	19	5
		Lead'g Tickle	...	Jacob Stratton..	3	165 20	3	10	6
						451 43	21	40	14

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
29	24	53	75	8845	381	23					
22	14	36	60	4416	176	25					
12	14	26	39	5100	305	16					
16	9	25	41	3338	268	12	.....	.....	1	
31	21	52	80	11937	405	30	.....	.....	5	
38	15	53	76	12246	429	30		40			
148	97	245	371	45882	1964	136	.....	.....	6	
14	20	34	49	10407	422	25	.....	.....	8	
16	44	59	97	10072	210	47	.....	.....	18	
9	13	22	43	6017	404	15	.....	.....	24	
27	23	50	98	14546	427	34	.....	100	13	3
26	27	53	79	13228	399	34	.....	40	5	5
120	136	256	371	54270	1862	155	.....	.....	68	8
16	6	22	33	5217	391	13	.....	.....	7	
13	21	34	51	7752	409	18	30	17	12	
6	13	19	40	4004	360	12	30	1	
35	40	75	124	16973	1160	43	24	13	

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TABLE C.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
19	Fogo	Barr'd Island....	14	12	12	12	3	9	27	.....
		Joe Bat's Arm...	19	3	9	5	.....	7	10	8
		Seld.-Come-By..	5	10	5	6	.....	16	6	.....
		Indian Island...	10	7	8	.....	.....	9	12	.....
		Fogo	14	14	11	13	.....	20	24	.....
		Change Islands.	19	13	12	9	.....	22	17	.....
			81	59	57	45	3	83	96	8
20	Twillingate.	Clark's Cove.....	.....	4	14	11	5	34	18	16
		Herring Neck...	23	33	24	17	.....	97	53	16
		Twillingate	10	2	7	.....	3	22	12	4
		Back Harbor....	19	9	8	13	1	19	31	13
		Crow Head	21	14	15	3	.....	46	35	9
			73	62	68	44	9	218	149	58
21	Exploits ...	Black Island....	10	5	6	1	.....	15	7	7
		Exploits	15	4	4	7	4	10	20	5
		Leading Tickle..	5	4	5	5	.....	17	18	5
			30	13	15	13	4	42	45	17

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
24	7	1	9	.....	6	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	9	1	
10	2	.....	14	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	1	2 qrs.
7	3	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
10	.....	10	.....	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	3 qrs.
22	9	4	8	.....	9	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	
18	8	.....	5	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	
91	29	15	38	1	28	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	45	9	
17	12	5	11	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	4	
56	16	.....	16	.....	16	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	4	2 qrs.
12	1	.....	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	24	3	
17	13	1	21	1	21	1	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	13	
38	7	.....	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	20	2	
140	49	6	67	1	64	1	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37	32	26	
11	1	.....	7	.....	9	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	3	2	9	4	12	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	9	5	
12	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	
41	5	2	19	4	22	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	18	5	

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each			
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.	
22	Notre Dame Bay, North.	Nipper's Hr...	3	Louisa Martin ..	3	\$130 00	4	15	10	
		Ind. B. Place.	2	Emily Groves...	3	122 18	7	12	5	
		Round Har....	...	Matilda Carter..	3	136 00	7	12	6	
		Tilt Cove.								
		Shoe Cove ...	3	Sophia Garland.	3	149 05	9	15	4	
						537 23	27	54	25	
23	Ferryland..	Ferryland. Aqualorte ...	...	Caroline Winsor ...	...	40 00	3	3	2
24	Placentia B.	Hr. Buffett ...	3	Benj. Squires ...	3	216 40	9	24	6	
		Haystack.....	..	Phoebe Collett...	...	106 70	7	7	2	
		Merasheen ...	...	Clara Tulk	3	108 95	4	8	2
		Oderin .....	...	Mary Bai ey ...	3	100 00	.....	3	5
		Bain Harbor .	2	Lemuel Roberts	3	192 00	2	18	3	
						724 05	22	60	18	
25	Burin	Burin	2	Lydia Churchill	2	192 00	5	19	2	
		Rock Harbor. ...	...	Mary Marshfield	3	131 00	5	15	3
		Port-au-Bras. ...	...	John Hallett ...	...	99 75	10	18	6
		Bull's Cove ...	...	Eliz. Stidstone..	3	160 00	10	25	3
						582 75	30	77	14	

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. visits by Members of Board.	No. visits by other School Visitors.
12	17	29	33	4815	468	10	.....	40	.....	3
10	14	24	30	7258	462	16	.....	.....	.....	3
12	13	25	28	6800	398	17	.....	.....	1	15
15	15	28	31	3810	166	23	.....	.....	.....	.....
47	59	106	122	22683	1494	66	.....	.....	1	21
2	6	8	8	2800	400	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
23	16	39	58	11965	440	27	.....	50	3	6
9	7	16	21	5922	420	13	.....	.....	3	12
7	7	14	16	5796	431	13	.....	.....	5	.....
4	4	8	9	1034	236	5	.....	.....	7	9
12	11	23	29	6085	398	15	.....	.....	1	.....
55	45	100	133	30802	1925	73	.....	.....	19	27
14	12	26	29	7455	480	16	.....	.....	7	.....
10	13	23	27	7128	440	16	.....	.....	3	.....
17	17	34	46	7280	363	20	.....	.....	4	.....
19	19	38	60	10179	377	27	.....	.....	1	.....
60	61	121	162	32042	1660	79	.....	.....	15	.....

TABLE C.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE								
			Reading.					Writing.			
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.	
22	Notre Dame Bay, North.	Nipper's Harbor	8	2	8	7	4	29	19	.....
		Indian B. Place	8	3	4	4	5	19	13	6	
		Round Harbor..	5	5	6	9	.....	9	15	.....
		Tilt Cove.									
		Shoe Cove	2	7	5	7	7	26	16	.....
			23	17	23	27	16	83	63	6	
23	Ferryland ..	Ferryland. Aquaforte	2	4	2	.....	.....	4	4	1
24	Placentia B.	Harbor Buffett..	12	9	6	7	5	20	16	10	
		Haystack.....	9	2	4	1	.....	9	6	.....
		Merasheen	2	2	2	5	3	3	11	5	
		Oderin	2	2	3	1	.....	5	5	4
		Bain Harbor ...	3	6	10	4	.....	1	20	7
			28	21	25	18	8	38	58	26	
25	Burin	Burin	7	8	.....	11	.....	26	11	11
		Rock Harbor ...	8	7	5	3	.....	7	13	.....
		Port-au-Bras ...	13	6	6	5	4	11	15	8	
		Bull's Cove.....	18	1	12	7	.....	20	20	10
			46	22	23	26	4	64	59	29	

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
8	7	.....	26	.....	16	.....	12	...	...	...	...	...	15	9	1	
7	3	2	8	.....	3	.....	11	...	...	...	...	...	17	9		
7	10	.....	11	.....	10	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	10		
6	9	3	12	.....	12	.....	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 qrs.
28	29	5	57	.....	41	.....	29	...	...	...	...	...	48	28	2	
2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1									
10	8	8	9	10	9	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	4	
7	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1						...	9	1	
5	4	.....	7	.....	7	.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	
4	3	.....	5	.....	5	.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	2 qrs.
14	3	1	14	.....	14	.....	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	
38	18	9	36	10	35	10	25	...	...	...	...	...	4	27	9	
16	7	.....	13	.....	13	.....	13	...	...	...	...	...	14	9	1	
9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	13			
12	3	.....	6	.....	4	.....	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	
15	6	1	11	.....	14	.....	8	...	...	...	...	...	16	12	4	
52	21	1	30	.....	31	21	...	1	...	...	...	...	43	30	6	

TABLE C.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
26	Lamaline ...	Lamaline ...	2	John Wadland..	2	\$210 00	6	46	13
27	Fortune Bay.	Harbor Briton	3	Augusta White..	3	120 00	11	10	2
		Little Bay ...	3	Jesse Thornton.	3	200 00	6	17	2
		Sagona	3	Thos. Moulton..	3	197 30	14	18	7
		Mose Ambrose ...		Fanny Evans ...		80 00	6	10	2
		St. Jacques...	3	Char. Snellgrove	3	136 00	6	16	5
		Lally Cove ...		Annie Fiander...		86 25	4	9	2
		Rencontre ...	3	A. Barnes	3	169 35	6	10	1
		Bay-de-Nord ...		Martha Grandy.		80 00	11	9	2
		Harbor Mille...		Wm. James.....		166 80	7	10	4
		Bay L'Argent	2	Philip Snow ...	3	189 00	6	23	5
		Little Bay, E. ...		Jessie Janes ...		88 00	5	18	5
Garnish	3	Wm. Reeves ...	3	166 00	32	25	.....	
						1678 70	114	175	37
28	Hermitage Bay.	Hermitage C'e ...		Mark Way	3	160 00	6	12	.....
		Gaultois	2	Belinda Crocker	2	200 00	20	34	9
		Grole	3	John Jackman..	3	180 00	3	16	3
		Pan Island ...	3	Effie Bulley ...	3	124 80	14	26	4
		Pushthrough...		James Prowse...		221 00	19	12	2
		Bonne Bay ...	3	J. E. Simms ...	3	125 50	6	7	4
		Richard's Hr. ...		Minnie Brooking	3	120 00	9	13	2
		Rencontre ...	3	Maria Cook.....	3	130 00	15	13	.....
Cape LaHune	3	Susanna Grandy	2	140 00	13	16	7		
						1407 30	105	149	31

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	times the school has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. visits by Members of Board.	No. visits by other School Visitors.
87	28	65	96	14365	396	37	.....	.....	67	
11	12	23	35	3263	316	10	.....	.....	
14	11	25	32	7220	392	18	.....	50	12	
20	19	39	57	9425	399	21	.....	.....	3	
13	5	18	18	1650	100	16	.....	.....	
10	17	27	33	5773	413	14	.....	.....	19	
7	8	15	17	6105	225	14	.....	60	6	
7	10	17	20	5435	450	12	.....	.....	
6	16	22	22	5250	350	15	.....	.....	2	1
11	10	21	26	2775	358	8	.....	45	2	1
15	19	34	38	11153	427	26	.....	.....	4	1
12	16	28	33	6760	313	22	.....	.....	2	4
30	27	57	74	14364	445	32	.....	.....	
156	170	326	405	79173	4188	208	.....	.....	50	7
13	5	18	22	4091	409	10	.....	30	10	12
23	40	63	63	20956	430	49	.....	40	3	17
14	8	20	23	5085	456	11	.....	40	3	
19	25	44	59	13344	417	32	.....	.....	2	3
19	14	33	45	2988	192	15	.....	40		
8	9	17	19	2940	230	13	.....	.....	1	
13	11	24	26	6309	332	18	.....	.....	2	
15	13	28	32	6272	270	23	.....	50	1	
17	19	36	38	12381	462	26	.....	50	3	1
141	144	285	327	64366	3198	197	.....	.....	25	33

TABLE C.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
26	Lamaline ...	Lamaline	14	13	15	23	.....	42	.....	20
27	Fortune Bay.	Harbor Briton...	13	1	8	1	.....	12	8	1
		Little Bay	6	5	8	6	.....	10	11	5
		Sagona	16	7	10	4	2	21	14	.....
		Mose Ambrose...	7	3	8	.....	.....	16	8	.....
		St. Jacques.....	7	5	7	6	2	10	15	8
		Lally Cove	11	2	2	.....	.....	4	1	.....
		Rencontre	7	6	4	.....	.....	15	3	.....
		Bay-de-Nord	8	6	8	.....	.....	22	9	.....
		Harbor Mille....	6	7	5	3	.....	14	8	6
		Bay L'Argent...	6	10	8	10	.....	29	18	17
		Little Bay, E....	13	15	.....	.....	.....	28	9	.....
Garnish	28	7	12	16	.....	22	16	.....	
			128	74	80	40	4	210	120	37
28	Hermitage Bay.	Hermitage Cove	2	.....	5	5	6	8	8	5
		Gaultois	22	10	10	10	11	.....	30	7
		Grole	4	4	5	3	6	22	13	8
		Pan Island	29	5	8	2	.....	4	7	.....
		Pushthrough....	17	14	2	.....	.....	11	2	2
		Bonne Bay	2	3	5	7	.....	4	12	6
		Richard's Hr....	14	6	4	.....	.....	21	.....	.....
		Rencontre	8	9	4	7	.....	10	17	10
		Cape LaHune...	14	11	11	.....	.....	32	14	.....
			112	72	54	34	23	129	103	38

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
8	3	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	6	
3	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	7	
15	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	9	2	
4	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	5	
9	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 qr.
9	6	1	12	1	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	4	
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9		
10	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7			
9	5	2	15	.....	3	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	
14	3	.....	17	.....	14	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	
15	.....	.....	10	.....	7	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	3 qrs.
20	7	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	3	
115	28	3	74	1	44	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29	80	25	
3	4	.....	6	.....	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	4	
10	6	7	13	17	7	7	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	10	9	
10	.....	.....	9	.....	8	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	
8	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	2	
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	2 qrs.
10	.....	.....	10	.....	9	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	9	9	9	.....	.....	2 qrs.
5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	11	11	9	.....	3 qrs.
15	7	1	10	.....	11	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	9	1	
19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
82	17	8	50	17	39	7	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	51	74	19	

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
29	Burgeo	Ramea.....	3	M. A. Mathews.	3	\$132 80	14	19	3
		Fox Island ...	...	Geo. Bunter ...	...	80 00	5	14	2
		Burgeo	2	F. Somerton ...	2	288 00	17	39	13
		Hunts	3	Alice Brushett..	3	125 85	6	13	10
							626 65	42	85	28
30	LaPoile.....	Grand Bruit..	...	Wm. Billard.					
		Little Bay ...	3	Emma Cox.....	3	144 00	3	11	3
		Hr. LeCou ...	3	Sarah Buckland	3	113 00	20	11	1
		Rose Blanche	2	Henry Pittman.	2	269 15	10	40	7
		Burnt Island..	...	Eliza Grandy...	3	156 98	5	15	5
					683 13	38	77	16	
31	Channel ...	Channel .....	...	Wm. Martin ...	2	260 00	18	42	23
		Isle-aux-Morts..	...	Samuel Hussey..	...	.....	5	13	2
		Cape Ray ...	...	Annie Rennie...	...	90 00	9	12	6
						32	67	31	

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
21	15	36	42	12020	461	26	.....	40	12	
6	15	21	25	6000	400	15	.....	1	6	
36	33	69	94	24420	436	55	.....	150	72	
17	12	29	40	5373	341	15	.....	52	2	2
80	75	155	201	47813	1638	111	.....		92	2
6	11	17	21	4949	374	13	.....	40	4	
17	15	32	35	11929	496	24	.....		1	2
36	21	57	10	17972	415	43	.....	50		
16	9	25	33	7144	413	17	.....			
75	56	131	159	41994	1698	97	.....		5	2
49	34	83	115	25949	429	60	.....	160		
11	9	20	35	4127	302	13	.....		4	
8	19	27	36	4000	218	26	.....			
68	62	130	186	34076	949	99	.....		4	

TABLE C.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
29	Burgeo	Ramea.....	9	7	11	9	.....	6	19	.....
		Fox Island	5	10	6	.....	.....	8	6	.....
		Burgeo	11	9	12	19	18	35	34	31
		Hunts	20	8	6	.....	.....	22	8	9
			45	29	35	28	18	71	67	43
30	LaPoile.....	Grand Bruit.								
		Little Bay	3	4	4	5	1	6	10	5
		Hr. LeCou	24	4	3	3	.....	32	7	.....
		Rose Blanche ...	27	11	9	4	6	35	13	5
		Burnt Island ...	12	3	3	7	.....	11	11	4
	64	22	19	19	7	81	41	14		
31	Channel ...	Channel	32	11	16	14	10	27	43	.....
		Isle-aux-Morts ..	10	3	3	4	.....	20	5	.....
		Cape Ray	19	3	1	2	2	12	13	4
			61	17	20	20	12	59	61	4

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
16	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	10	2	
8																
45	13	3	19	13	19	13	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	12	10	
10	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	9	1	
79	20	3	20	13	20	13	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	31	13	
6	4	.....	7	.....	6	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	9	3	
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8			
19	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	...	20	3	
8	4	.....	6	.....	6	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	1	
37	12	5	18	5	17	4	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	19	29	7	
35	9	.....	20	.....	8	.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	26	9	
11	2															
12	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7			
58	15	.....	24	.....	12	.....	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	26	9	

TABLE C.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
1	Codroy.....	Codroy.....	...	Chas. S. Codd...	...	.....	13	30	6
2	St. George's Bay.	Crabb's Brook	...	Isaac Pike	3	.....	4	23	10
		Robinson H'd	...	Thos. W. Evans	...	145 26	3	17	2
		Sandy Point.	...	Levi Chafe	3	270 10	3	16	15
							10	56	27
3	Bay of Islands	Sprucey Point.	...	Geo. H. Field...	...	.....	3	29	8
4	Bonne Bay.	Birchy Head	}	D. Browne	.....	480 00	.....	17	30
		Woody Point					1	15	4
		Cow Head	.....	Augustus Bryant	.....	288 00	1	9	5
		Norris Point.	.....	John Squires	3	260 00	8	12	2
							10	53	14
5	Straits Belle Isle.	Currant Head	...	John Antle	2	206 00	6	14	7
		Flower's Cove	}	John Mitchell	...	180 00	.....	.....	.....
		Green I'd Cove					.....	.....	.....
		Sandy Cove...					.....	.....	.....
						386 00	.....	.....	.....

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
23	26	49	85	7475	350	23					
17	20	37	40	7650	312	25	.....	.....	.....	2
16	6	22	32	7450	453	16					
19	15	34	44	8220	405	20	.....	.....	48	
52	41	93	116	23820	1170	61	.....	.....	.....	2
21	19	40	61	10474	406	26					
12	8	20	27	2996	219	14					
9	11	20	22	2814	205	14					
6	9	15	17	4618	374	12	.....	.....	25	1
13	9	22	32	3555	240	15	.....	.....	50	
40	37	77	98	13983	1038	55	.....	.....	.....	1
12	15	27	27	6800	340	20	.....	.....	30	
15	7	22	22	1900	100	19					
7	2	9	9	380	60	6					
6	2	8	8	430	61	7					
40	26	66	66	9510	561	52					

TABLE C.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
1	Codroy.....	Codroy.....	22	10	5	11	.....	28	15	9
2	St. George's Bay.	Crabb's Brook...	12	4	9	12	.....	36	21	.....
		Robinson Head.	4	6	5	.....	7	12	11	.....
		Sandy Point.....	12	6	4	8	4	31	27	17
			28	16	18	20	11	79	59	17
3	Bay of Islands	Sprucey Point....	11	8	7	5	9	19	21	18
4	Bonne Bay.	Birchy Head....	4	6	6	2	2	6	13	.....
		Woody Point....	2	7	6	2	3	7	13	.....
		Cow Head.....	6	7	2	.....	.....	3	13	.....
		Norris Point....	7	5	3	2	.....	6	11	.....
			19	25	17	6	5	22	50	.....
5	Straits Belle Isle.	Currant Head...	8	7	6	6	.....	7	15	.....
		Flower's Cove...	13	7	2	.....	.....	12	9	.....
		Green Isl'd Cove	7	2	.....	.....	.....	7	2	.....
		Sandy Cove.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
			30	16	8	6	.....	34	26	.....

ENGLAND BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
19	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	
17	.....	.....	12	.....	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 qrs.
15	3	3	6	.....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	8	.....	15	3	15	1	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	4	.....
46	11	3	33	3	33	1	29	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48	4	.....
26	5	2	9	7	9	7	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	7	.....
13	1	1	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	2	2	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	12	6
10	2	1	11	.....	11	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	6	.....
43	5	4	26	.....	26	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	30	12
9	6	.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	4	.....
20	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
33	6	.....	20	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	6	.....

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
6	White Bay.	Western Cove ...		Miss Gullen ...		.....	4	7	3
		Bear Cove ...		Andrew Gullen ...		\$160 00	7	7	8
						160 00	11	14	11
Labrador...		Battle Harbor ...		John Fowlow ...	3	200 00	8	17	10
		Indian Cove ...		Henry Mills ...		80 00	9	12	10
		Cape Charles ...		George Whiting ...		80 00	6	15	9
		Venison Isl'd. ...		.....		40 00	8	9	1
		Sandwich Bay		Robert Guy.					
		Grosswater B.							
		Eagle River.....							
		Separation Pt....							
		Dove Brook.....							
		Barrow Brook...							
		American Point. ...							
		North River.....							
		C. Porcupine.....							
		Snack Cove.....							
Cartwright									
Muddy									
Paradise									
Indian Harbor..									
Hare Harbor....									
WhiteBearRiver ...									

TABLE D.

ACADEMIES, GRAMMAR AND TRAINING

FINANCIAL

		INCOME.			
Name.	Directors.	Balance on hand June 30, 1883.	Grant for general purposes.	Fees.	Voluntary contri- butions. Receipts from other sources.
Church of England Academy.	Lord Bishop of Newfoundland. Sir F. B. T. Carter, K. C. M. G. Sir W. V. Whiteway, K. C. M. G. Hon. A. W. Harvey, M. L. C. Hon. Dr. Crowdy, M. L. C. D. W. Prowse, Esq., Q. C. Rev. A. C. F. Wood, M. A. Henry Goodridge, Esq. George LeMessurier, Esq.	\$223 59	2500 94	600 00	.....

SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.
 STATEMENT.

		EXPENDITURE.
Total Income.		
8324	53	Balance if overdrawn
	.....	Balance if overdrawn June 30, 1883.
	.....	Salaries to Teachers.
2243	07	Amount paid Secretary.
*520	00	Amount paid for Books, Maps, Appa- tus.
	.....	Incidentals, Insu- rance, Fuel, &c.
32	38	Repairs and Rents.
56	85	For Building pur- poses.
315	28	Total expenditure.
62	00	
3229	08	Balance on hand June 30, 1884.
95	45	

* Expended on Girls' Department.

TABLE D.—(Continued.)

ACADEMIES, GRAMMAR AND TRAINING

GENERAL

Name	Principal and Teachers.	Salaries.	Annual average No. registered each quarter.					Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.			Pupil Teachers.				
			No. under 10.	No. between 10 & 14.	No. over 14.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.		Total Pupils.	Total attendance morning and afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Church of England Academy.	Rev. J. F. Phelps.	\$843 08	} and fees,													
	Geo. Rowe.....	500 00					60	60					2		2	
	Wm. O'Connor...	300 00														
	Miss Nutting.....	600 00														
	Miss Coen	288 00		29	43	17	22	77	89	106	14218	220	65	...	3	3
	Miss Mallam	120 00														
Central Training School.	J. W. Marriott, Superintendent.													8	16	24
	D. Currie.															
	Miss Hopkins.															
	Miss Piile.															
														10	19	29

SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.
STATISTICS.

No. of PUPILS IN THE DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

No. of examinations in the year.	
No. in Reading, Spelling and Dictation.	129
No. writing on Copy-books	129
No. in Drawing.	149
In Arithmetic.	102
In Mensuration.	129
In English Grammar.	129
In Composition and Elocution.	129
In History.	129
In Geography.	7
In Ancient History.	34
In Geometry.	34
In Algebra.	7
In English Literature	149
In Vocal Music.	7
in Instrumental Music.	1881
In French.	36
In Needle-work.	6
In Spanish.	
In Latin.	
In Greek.	

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TABLE E.

PUPIL TEACHERS IN TRAINING DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1884, FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS UNDER CHURCH OF ENGLAND BOARDS.

Board of Examiners	No.	Name.	Where Trained.	Remarks.
The Rev. A. C. F. Wood, M. A., The Rev. A. Heygate, M. A., J. W. Marriott, Esq., The Superintendent.	1	Benjamin Bailey ..	Church of England Academy	In charge of School.
	2	John Shears.....	"	Still in Training.
	3	Jessie Snelgrove....	"	In charge of School.
	4	Jane Heulin	"	Retired.
	5	Annie Kirby	"	In charge of School.
	6	* Walter Martin....	Central Training School....	"
	7	Walter Bugden	"	In Training.
	8	William Downton ..	"	"
	9	Isabella Dicks.....	"	In charge of School.
	10	Fannie Croucher ...	"	In Training.
	11	* Abigail Reeves....	"	In charge of School.
	12	Sarah Westcott.....	"	"
	13	Annie Holden.....	"	"
	14	Laura Short.....	"	"
	15	Margaret Ross	"	In Training.
	16	Wilhelmina Mercer .	"	"
	17	Priscilla Gould.....	"	"
	18	Edmund Williams..	"	In charge of School.
	19	Elias Gardner.....	"	"
	20	Lucy Stewart	"	"
	21	Emily Stirling	"	In Training.
	22	John Mitchell	"	"
	23	Annie Cooke.....	"	"
	24	* Emma Mitcham ..	"	"
	25	Selina Dawe	"	"
	26	Blanche Waterman .	"	"
	27	Edwin Collis	"	"
	28	Charles Read	"	"
	29	Eliza Rendell	"	"

* These three were formerly in charge of Schools, and attended the Training School to qualify for Grade. The first named received Second Grade, the other two Third Grade.

TABLE F.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER CHURCH OF ENGLAND BOARDS,
FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1884.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Districts.	Balance on hand 1st January, 1884.	Grant for general purposes.	Fees.	Voluntary.	Other sources.	Total Income.	Salaries to Teachers.	Repairs.	Purchasing sites, &c.	Total expenditure.	Balance on hand 31st December, 1884.
Codroy		\$137 00				137 00	137 60			137 00	
St. George's Bay		305 69			228 49	534 18	386 40		140 00	524 40	9 78
Bay of Islands	}	564 47			396 32	960 79	No Returns.				
Bonne Bay.....											
Straits Belle Isle		369 20			369 20	738 40				461 00	377 40
White Bay.....		282 18			282 18	564 36	258 64		23 54	282 18	282 18
Labrador	\$394 74	717 35				1112 09	620 00		180 98	800 98	311 11

Part III.

INSPECTION AND VISITATION.

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S.

The Central Training School and the Church of England Academy will be found reported upon in the earlier part of this Report. It will suffice now to present the actual condition of schools as ascertained by examination in the several Districts visited during the year.

There has been an attendance of 1,202 in the schools of this District during the year, with an average of 806 present for that time. As a rule all are going on creditably, and are doing good work for education.

St. John's, East has had 159 enrolled for the year, who under the Teacher and his assistant have given evidence of attention and diligence. On examination day there were 115 present with whose progress in subjects enumerated in the Table, I was much pleased. The Chairman and Secretary of the Board were present, and prizes were distributed to scholars who were best in each class.

St. John's West.—Work here continues to be conducted in the same unhealthy incommensurable building, with damaging effects. The long talked-of new school is proposed shortly to be erected, and a site has been secured for that purpose. One hundred and ten were present out of 200 registered, and the examination showed that matters were maintaining their former creditable standard.

Portugal Cove.—A school of the Colonial and C. C. Society, the work of which is much marred by the poverty of the people and consequent irregular attendance of the children. I found the Teacher at his post and doing his best under the circumstances.

Torbay.—A small school with a conscientious Teacher doing fair work with some discouragements.

Pouch Cove.—At the time arranged for my visit, the Teacher informed me that epidemics were prevalent, and that an examination of his school, to be reported, would not do him justice. I postponed my visit in consequence.

Virginia.—Twenty-five were enrolled here for the year. At my visit only eight were present, all of the first class, who did fairly well. Under the new Teacher, lately appointed, the number should be trebled.

Belle Isle.—Thirty-six present out of 46 on the register. Results superior to any I have seen here before. The children were orderly, did their work with ease, and gave proofs of diligence on the Teacher's part.

Topsail.—Thirty-seven present out of forty-eight on register. In parsing and geography, the first class did well, and in other school subjects very creditable proficiency was exhibited. A new building of larger dimensions, sadly needed, is now in course of erection.

Long Pond.—Registered for the quarter of my visit 59; present 32. Apathy of parents make good results here almost an impossibility. With this and other drawbacks, the Teacher has done his best with those under his charge, and while it might be a hardship to the few who appreciate the school, to suspend it for any lengthened period, still some steps should be taken by the Board to secure greater interest in the Teacher's work here.

Middle Bight.—Out of 110 registered 68 were present. As in all large schools conducted by a single Teacher, some scholars are necessarily in low standards, and a few only sufficiently advanced to make learning a pleasure, so here I found one-half the pupils in elementary standards. The first two classes of 33, did their work, however, to my satisfaction, and showed that as usual the Teacher had been attentive and diligent.

Upper Gullies and Lance Cove.—Two schools conducted in alternate weeks by one Teacher, an arrangement now from growing numbers found detrimental to progress. The school of Lance Cove was going on only middling with 21 children. A little more energy is required by the Teacher, and greater perseverance and cheerfulness.

Petty Harbour.—A Colonial and Continental C. Society school doing fairly well.

DISTRICT OF BRIGUS.

There have been 246 scholars in attendance at the three schools of this Board during the year, apart from the school of the Colonial and C. C. Society in Brigus. As there had been changes made in Teachers at two of the schools, at the time of my visit to the District, it would be unfair to them to report officially upon their work only in its initial stage. The C. C. S. is doing good work, and the Teacher is much appreciated.

DISTRICT OF PORTE-DE-GRAVE.

Porte-de-Grave.—There were 133 registered in the schools of the C. C. C. S., with an average of over 80 scholars, throughout the year. I was generally pleased with the careful work of the worthy Teacher of this place. His assistants had their respective classes in good order, and all did fairly well in usual subjects. I was much pleased also with some useful specimens of needle-work and knitting.

Porte-de-Grave.—The Board school is a nice commodious and altogether suitable building, and is supplied with nearly all necessaries for Teacher and scholars. Thirty children were beyond the average in school studies, some worked difficult sums, and were well up in the geography of Europe, and in elementary parsing. The Teacher is of second grade and gives general satisfaction.

Hibb's Hole.—Present 38 out of 46 registered. Matters generally had much improved since my former visit, and the children gave evident signs of careful work and conscientious attention on the part of the Teacher. The room was well arranged, and good order and attention obtained.

Bareneed.—Registered for the year 94; present at examination 46. Improvement was visible here in many particulars. The room was more tidy, the children more orderly, and better classified, though the diversity of books still presents a serious drawback. The reading and writing were better, and the arithmetic of the first class was creditable. The room requires painting both inside and out.

North River.—Registered for the year 46. The Teacher is doing good work with some discouragements.

DISTRICT OF BAY ROBERTS.

The Teachers of this District are on the whole the best in the country, and the buildings are a credit to their respective settlements,

though the Board has embarrassed itself with a heavy debt in order to effect these necessary improvements.

Coley's Point.—Present 76 out of 98 on register. A most creditable school, and among the best in the country. The reading, dictation, arithmetic and grammar, were highly creditable, and the order and general discipline commendable.

Bay Roberts, West.—This school is most suitable for school work, is well supplied with superior desks and maps, and has a competent Teacher who has done good work with a limited number of pupils. Order and discipline good.

Bay Roberts, East.—Under a second grade female Teacher over thirty pupils had made considerable progress in usual subjects, and had been well drilled in geography and English grammar.

French's Cove.—Two visits to this school assured me that the 70 children attending had received full attention from the Teacher. Subjects were being taken up unattempted before.

Spaniard's Bay Pond.—A poor settlement and consequent irregular attendance of children. The Teacher has done his best and matters generally are improving.

Country Path.—The new school here is completed and the Board are now about to open it under a second grade female Teacher.

DISTRICT OF SPANIARD'S BAY.

There have been three schools open in this district during the year. The new school-room at Spaniard's Bay, a commodious building has taken the place of the dilapidated room of former years, though the Board has run considerably into debt to bring it to completion. The school on the New Harbour road is also finished, and the Board are awaiting an increase in their grant to enable them to place a Teacher there.

Spaniard's Bay.—The room was unnecessarily untidy and dirty in the extreme, the children slovenly, and results, as may have been expected, were in accordance. The Board will require to adopt strict measures to ensure the new room from being ill-used, and to secure better educational results for the future.

Tilton.—A school kept here during the winter had closed before my visit to the District.

Bishop's Cove.—A school of the C. C. C. S. not very highly appreciated to judge from the small attendance on the day of my visit. The Teacher, who is thoroughly competent failed to awaken much interest in the people. A change has been made and things have taken a turn for the better.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE.

Upper Island Cove.—There were 73 present out of 120 registered for the quarter. The Teacher still continues to give satisfaction to all concerned. As on former occasions I found creditable results in arithmetic, reading, spelling and writing. The large attendance alone prevents the Teacher from doing all he would wish. I regret that the funds of the Board cannot afford him an assistant, nor put the room in the condition desirable for good school work.

Bryant's Cove.—Present 22 out of 41 on register. Things have improved here since my former visit, under a young man lately appointed and fairly qualified. The children gave proofs of having made progress in reading, writing and arithmetic. A contemplated stay at our Training School for 2 or 3 months will give the Teacher better ideas of my requirements than he now possesses.

Harbor Grace, South.—Here I found 44 children under good order and discipline, with whose progress I am pleased to speak in terms of praise. The usual school subjects were gone through with credit to all, and special notice is demanded for the arithmetic.

Harbor Grace, North.—There were 112 registered for the quarter, and 56 present on day of examination, half the number present at time of my former examination. The school was in a transition state, children who had gone to the Labrador, and to the fishery elsewhere were just returning. With this drawback results were not so satisfactory as formerly, though the regular attendants were fairly up in all subjects. The room is fast becoming ruined and unfortunately the circumstances of the Board will not permit yet of a new erection being undertaken.

C. Continental School.—This school, as formerly, did well in both departments. The reading was improved, and the writing also, while very intelligent answers were given to questions on the Church Catechism and Bible History.

Harbor Grace Island.—A summer school only, with an attendance of 22, the children of parents who go here to prosecute the fishery.

Harbor Grace, High School.—This school is a credit to the Town, and reflects great credit upon all concerned. Forty-five on the day of examination did admirably well in all the subjects of school work. Sixty-one children have enjoyed the benefits of this school during the year.

DISTRICT OF CARBONEAR.

Carbonear, South.—Registered for the quarter 47; present 36. I am pleased to report that the success of the work of the Teacher here has been most creditable. The children did well in elementary work and were under good discipline. The new school building when fitted up with more desks will be all that can be expected.

Carbonear.—Sixty-nine children were present whose attainments were above the average. The school is well classified and the Teacher most attentive to his duties. The parsing and arithmetic deserve special mention.

Spout Cove.—A winter school only with an attendance of 16, taught by a competent young man.

Visits were made to the District of Trinity Bay West, and to New Harbour District. In the latter, schools were taking holidays, and in the former matters were in a transition state—the children just returning from Labrador. Official duties in St. John's prevented my visiting Bay-de-Verds and Districts north of it. All were visited in the previous year and duly reported upon.

DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA BAY.

Harbor Buffett.—Thirty-two present out of forty registered. The results of examination were most encouraging and satisfactory, and were superior to any I have previously observed here. The arithmetic, grammar and spelling deserve particular notice.

Merashen.—A comfortable school-room, with a small attendance; thirteen children, however, gave most gratifying proofs of the Teacher's diligence. It is much to be regretted that the funds of the Board will not permit this school to be continued throughout the year; one Teacher alternates between this place and Isle Valen, keeping school six months in each.

Oderin.—A small school with only an attendance of a dozen scholars. The Teacher has been found deserving of a better place.

Bain Harbor.—Epidemics had carried off many children in this place. The attendance was only 22, but these gave me much pleasure in the very creditable way in which they read, spelled, and answered questions in geography and grammar. The Teacher is most conscientious and is highly appreciated.

DISTRICT OF BURIN.

Rock Harbor.—The Teacher and school were taking holidays at the time of my visit to the District. She has done good work and is now teaching school at Mortier Bay.

Burin.—Thirty children have enjoyed the benefit of the very competent Teacher here, with whose labours I was much gratified. The children wrote neatly in copy-books and answered well on the geography of Newfoundland.

Bull Cove and Port-au-Bras.—One Teacher now conducts these two schools in alternate weeks, not a very desirable arrangement; but the best under the financial position of the Board.

Great St. Lawrence.—This school continues its good reputation under Mr. Pitcher.

I did not visit the school at Lamaline.

DISTRICT OF FORTUNE BAY.

Harbor Briton.—Out of 23 registered there were 19 present. Seven of these read with intelligence and wrote fairly; the others were not far advanced in any subject.

Great Harbor.—The Teacher had just resigned, and informed me that the salary she received was not sufficient remuneration for her services. In this I concur, and regret that the Board are unable to increase it.

Fersey Harbor.—A small school had also been closed here for the same reason as given above.

Little Bay.—Twenty-seven children here have done well under a competent Teacher. I was much pleased with the writing and reading and practical arithmetic, and the cheerful look of the children.

Coomb's Cove.—I have advised the Board, in justice to this settlement to place one of its Teachers here from another locality,—say, the last mentioned one.

Mose Ambrose.—Eighteen children assembled in a small store had profited by the diligence of a female Teacher, who is looking forward to a course of training in St. John's. Four were reading in R. R. 4, and five in R. R. 3.

St. Jacques.—Twenty-seven children gave proofs of being well attended to. The writing was good, and the reading also, save that it was a little too fast, arithmetic in compound rules was very creditable.

Belleoram.—A school of the C. C. C. S. doing good work. This is the largest and most flourishing school in the District. Ninety-seven were registered for the quarter, and 65 were in attendance at examination. In reading, writing, and in arithmetic, as far as practice, the children did most creditably.

Rencontre.—Eighteen children present at examination out of twenty registered. Very satisfactory results were visible in usual subjects. The Teacher, since removed to a larger sphere, deserves considerable credit for diligence and pains with his scholars.

Harbor Mille.—Twenty-four children did only fairly. Poverty and apathy, a natural consequence, make matters difficult for the Teacher to get along. He is competent and works faithfully.

Little Bay.—Thirty-two children were assembled in a schoolroom partly finished. Considering the time the school has been in operation the Teacher has done good work and given good return for her small salary. No school had been kept here before.

Bottom of the Bay.—A generous person, a native of this place, but now resident in the United States, has guaranteed eighty dollars a year to establish a school here. A female Teacher from our Training School was about to commence work at time of my visit to the District.

Bay L'Argent.—A most creditable school, with an attendance of 32 scholars, all of whom were above the average in attainments, owing to the diligence of the Teacher, who has since removed to a larger sphere of work in Conception Bay.

I did not visit Garnish nor Sagona. The Chairman reports these schools as doing well.

DISTRICT OF HERMITAGE BAY.

Hermitage Cove.—Nineteen children, whose progress had been very satisfactory, assured me that the Teacher had done his best.

Gaultois.—By far the best school in the District. Fifty-two present out of sixty-three registered for the year. Classes in writing, reading, arithmetic, grammar, geography, and history, gave evidence of successful work of the enthusiastic Teacher. The school has steadily, since my first visit, improved.

Grole.—Hooping-cough was rife at time of my visit, and only six children out of twenty-three were present. The Teacher continues to give satisfaction.

Pass Island.—Forty present out of fifty-nine on the register. Classes did well in all subjects. Things were on a more satisfactory basis than I have known them here before. The poor room is the chief drawback.

Pushthrough.—Twenty-four out of thirty-seven registered, were present. Of the proficiency of the pupils I can say little. Epidemics had been prevalent here for some time, and the attendance had suffered much in consequence. The Teacher had discharged his duties with satisfaction to all the people.

Bonne Bay.—Seventeen present in a temporary store, the new schoolroom having been burnt down the winter previous. The excellent Teacher, who has since died of diphtheria, had been most successful with her pupils, who did most creditably in all subjects.

Richard's Harbor.—Twenty-six children have attended school here during the year. The progress of the sixteen present was most satisfactory, considering that they had had no previous opportunity of education of any kind.

Rencontre.—Twenty-seven children had made good progress since my former visit, under their attentive Teacher. With the exception that the reading was some what too harsh in tone, all went to my satisfaction. The Teacher was examined and received third grade certificate from the Board of Examiners.

Cape La Hune.—Present twenty-eight, out of thirty-four on the register. This is the first time I have examined a school here, and I was most pleased with the twelve month's work of the competent Teacher. The children surpassed my expectation. The place is a poor one and deserves encouragement.

DISTRICT OF BURGEO.

Ramea.—Thirty-six present out of thirty-nine registered. Considerable progress had been made since my last visit. Classes in reading, writing, arithmetic and geography did well, and evidenced diligent work on the part of the Teacher. Classification good, and order creditable.

Burgeo.—Sixty-nine registered, but only thirty present, owing to the fine fish weather, when the bigger children were required at home. On subsequent day sixty-nine present. Progress had been made in all subjects, and the Teacher was held in respect by parents and Board. Some boys were doing book-keeping, and had a most creditable knowledge of geography.

Hunts.—Eighteen present out of twenty-eight registered. Eight read with ease in R. R. 3, and did simple rules with ease. The others were in elementary branches. The Teacher has been doing faithful work.

DISTRICT OF LA POILE.

Little Bay.—Seventeen in attendance, all of whom did fairly well in reading, writing and arithmetic. In standard 4, four children were more than ordinarily advanced.

Harbor Le Cou.—Twenty-eight present out of thirty-four on the register. Classes did well in reading, writing, and in simple rules of arithmetic. Matters have generally improved since my former visit, and I look for even better results next time.

Rose Blanche.—Forty-nine were present out of fifty-seven registered. With all I saw here I was much pleased. Classes did well in grammar, geography, reading and arithmetic. Chief defect is the low tone in which children read. The Teacher deserves special praise for his faithful work.

Burnt Islands.—Twenty-two present out of twenty-eight registered. Classes did well in reading, writing, spelling and arithmetic, and gave proof of the faithful work of the diligent Teacher. A school is sadly needed on the mainland, and a deputation of the people living there waited upon me to represent their case. From them I learnt that for two years no school had been kept there, and their children were unable to cross the Harbor to attend school on the Island. I have represented their case to the Board for the District, but fear their limited means will not enable them to respond to this necessary call.

DISTRICT OF CHANNEL.

Isle aux Morts.—This school had not been long in operation. I can therefore say little of the progress of the children. There were forty-one present, and doing as well as could be expected. I have since learnt from the Chairman that matters are very satisfactory.

Cape Ray.—Matters were in a transition state here. A female Teacher had done good work here with small means. I did not visit the settlement.

Channel.—Present seventy-nine out of ninety-nine registered. School was well classified, and general good order prevailed. The Teacher had lately arrived from another District. I was much pleased with his work so far, and doubt not but that he will bring this school up to the standard to which so important a place ought to attain.

WEST COAST.

Codroy.—A most diligent Teacher is in charge of this school who has an attendance in summer of over eighty scholars. The Chairman reports that his work is highly appreciated, and that it is meeting with a large measure of success. I regret that without the loss of considerable valuable time, I could not pay the school a visit.

St. George's Bay.—There have been three schools in operation in this Bay, with an attendance of 116 for the year. The grant is only \$305.69, and fair returns are made for its expenditure. I was enabled to see only one school, but the other two are reported to me as doing creditable work.

Sandy Point.—Here there is a very creditable school-room, fitted up with desks, maps and other necessary appliances. Thirty-two chil-

dren were present out of forty-one registered. The scholars were well classified and did well in reading, writing, and arithmetic, and in geography of Newfoundland. The Teacher, since removed to another District, is conscientious and diligent.

Crabb's Brook.—Under a Teacher who was trained in St. John's, is doing well. There has been an attendance of forty for the year.

BAY OF ISLANDS.

There have been three schools maintained in this District during the year, greatly aided by the liberality of the Rev. J. J. Curling, whose indefatigable labours for the good of those committed to his charge and care are apparent on all sides.

At *Sprucy Point* is a decent, commodious, and well furnished school-room, surrounded by ample play grounds, and eligibly situated. The Teacher is provided with a dwelling house within the same ground. Everything has the appearance of comfort and cheerfulness. There were forty-five children present at examination, whose attainments were above the average in schools under my superintendence. Classes read well in the several standards, wrote neatly, and worked fairly difficult sums with ease and accuracy. The religious training had been well attended to, and prizes were awarded to those whose proficiency seemed to be the most marked. The effect of such a school must exercise a powerful influence for good on the rising generation of this locality. *O si sic omnes!* Members of the Bar of the Supreme Court then on Circuit at this place, attended the examination, and expressed themselves as highly pleased with the result.

Riverhead of the Humber Arm.—A small unpretentious school, kept in a room of an inhabitant of the place, but doing useful work. I found eleven children in easy lessons, and well begun in catechism.

Lark Harbor.—The school here was vacant, but since my visit a Teacher has been appointed, from whose labours at Sandy Point I feel assured every satisfaction will be received.

BONNE BAY.

Birchy Head and Woody Point.—Two schools under one master, kept in alternate periods. At the time of my visit work was suspended, as the former master had been appointed stipendiary Magistrate

for the District. I have been enabled to send one from our Training School to succeed him.

Norris' Point.—Here I found a small but comfortable school-room, with Teacher's apartments attached. Eighteen children present did creditably in elementary subjects. Writing clean and neat, and arithmetic fair.

Cow Head.—I was unable to reach this remote settlement. From returns before me, it appears that seventeen children in the June quarter were examined, and prizes were awarded to the deserving scholars.

At *Daniel's Harbor* and at *Trout River* new schools are in building, aided by the Rev. J. Curling, who has generously promised to bear for two years a considerable portion of their maintenance.

STRAITS OF BELLE ISLE.

A glance at the map of the country will make it obvious that the difficulty of providing for the educational wants of numerous small settlements along a coast of 150 miles in extent, with a grant of \$369.20, is truly great, and until the sum is very largely augmented, must be eminently unsatisfactory. Moreover, the isolation is a serious hindrance to procuring Teachers, though means were forthcoming, to remain for any period. Two young men from our Training School, after one year's residence in the Straits, left to conduct schools in less isolated localities. At the time of my visit both had left, and a successor for Currant Island, St. Barbe, had just arrived.

At *Indian Island Harbour.*—I made arrangements with the Clergyman with a young man of the place, who seemed fairly competent, to conduct school here until the spring.

At my suggestion, a small Committee was formed to erect a school at *Deadman's Cove*, available for the children at Anchor Point, and two other small adjacent settlements. The Tables will give particulars of the schools of the two young men before referred to.

This concluded my visit on the West Coast of the Island for 1884, and although I have willingly undertaken this extra work, it must be clear to all thinking persons that necessarily a considerable amount of additional toil, labor and hardship, will be required to keep it up.

In conclusion I would again thank those who have aided me in my work, especially the Hon. Mr. Justice LITTLE, who generously gave me permission to travel on board of the Circuit Ship for a greater part of my visit to this interesting section of the Country.

I have the honour to be,
Your Excellency's obedient Servant,

WILLIAM PILOT,
Supt. Church of England Schools.

APPENDIX A.

RULES AND REGULATIONS RESPECTING PUPIL TEACHERS ATTENDING THE (CENTRAL) TRAINING SCHOOLS.

1.—All Pupil Teachers shall be required to attend the Training School, regularly and punctually every day, during the School Terms.

2.—During the usual School hours, they shall if required, help in diligently and faithfully assisting in the work of the said School, and perform such other duties appertaining to its discipline as shall be appointed to them by the Principal Teacher.

3.—Special instruction in the subjects in which they are next to be examined, shall be given by the Principal Teacher, during five hours in each week, at such rate of charges as shall be decided upon by the Superintendent, and every Pupil Teacher shall diligently learn and prosecute the studies appointed to him or her.

N. B.—A register of marks received for each lesson shall be kept for the periodical inspection of the Superintendent.

4.—All Pupil Teachers shall, except in cases where they reside with their parents or guardians, lodge only in such houses as shall be approved of by the Superintendent, and the keepers of these houses will be required to furnish him with a Quarterly Report of the conduct of the Teachers under their care and charge.

5.—All will be required to attend the services of the Church regularly, on Sundays at the least, and a strict enquiry will at all times be made into their moral conduct.

6.—No Pupil Teacher will be allowed out after 7 o'clock in the evening from 1st November to 1st May, nor after 9 o'clock from 1st of May to 1st November, except to attend Services in Church, nor to attend parties or lectures, except with the permission of the Principal Teacher, first asked and obtained.

N. B.—Provided that the Principal Teacher may on special application permit a relaxation of this rule.

APPENDIX B.

Sections 1, 2, & 3, Education Act, 1879.

SECTION 1.—All Teachers employed by Boards of Education shall be required to appear before the Board of Examiners of their respective Denominations to be examined for Certificates of Qualification within Two Years from the passing of this Act; and the Board of Examiners, of which the Superintendent is hereby constituted Chairman, shall have power to prescribe the mode in which Examinations shall be conducted, to designate the times and places at which Candidates shall present themselves for examination, and to make such further arrangements as may be necessary to insure the uniform Classification and Grading of Teachers.

SECTION 2.—Boards of Education, after the expiration of Two years from the passing of this Act, shall not employ for the Public Schools any persons as Teachers not holding a Certificate of First, Second or Third Grade: Provided that nothing herein contained shall prevent Boards of Education from employing persons as Teachers until the Board of Examiners shall have examined such persons, when, if they fail to obtain a Certificate of at least Third Grade, the Board of Education may continue such persons as Teachers for a further period not exceeding Six Months, and if within that time, after a second Examination, they shall still fail to obtain a Certificate in Third Grade, they shall be deemed disqualified to act as Teachers in Public Schools until they obtain a Certificate.

SECTION 3.—The sum of \$2,000 shall be annually appropriated and apportioned among the several Religious Denominations of the Colony, according to population, to be applied annually by the Governor in Council for the encouragement of Teachers who have received from the Board of Examiners a Certificate of Qualification, according to the following scale, viz:—Six Dollars for each Teacher holding a Third Grade; Twelve Dollars for each Teacher holding a Second Grade, and Twenty Dollars for each Teacher holding a First Grade: Provided always that no Teacher shall receive said money unless the Superintendent of his Denomination shall certify that he has successfully taught a Public School during the preceding Twelve Months: Provided, that should the amount allocated for each Denomination be insufficient to pay all Certificated Teachers the aforesaid sums, the said Teachers shall share in the said sum appropriated proportionately according to Grade.

EDUCATION ACT, 1876.

SYLLABUS FOR GRADING TEACHERS.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

- 1.—Every Candidate shall be at least 16 years of age, in good health, and of unexceptionable moral character.
- 2.—Shall have been a Pupil Teacher in one of the Training Institutions provided for by this Act; or
- 3.—Shall have been Trained in some other recognized Training or Normal School abroad.
- 4.—Or shall have served as Teacher for a period of at least two years.
- 5.—Shall be acquainted with the provisions of this Act.
- 6.—Shall have a knowledge of School organization, comprising the classification of Pupils, the arrangement of studies, the real object and necessity, as well as the best means, of discipline, and of securing the health and comfort of the Pupils.
- 7.—Shall have a knowledge of approved methods of Teaching, and be able to illustrate the same by actual practice.

GRADE III.—LANGUAGE.

Reading.—To read with distinct utterance and due attention to punctuation.

English Grammar.—To parse any simple sentence and apply the rules of syntax.

Composition.—To write a composition from a short narrative read.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

History.—Outlines of English History.

Geography.—To be acquainted with elementary geography in general, particularly that of Newfoundland, and to be able to draw from memory an outline map of the same.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—To work any sum in practice, simple proportion, and bills of parcels, and to have some knowledge of metal arithmetic.

GRADE II.—LANGUAGE.

Reading.—To read with fluency, ease, and expression, and to recite thirty consecutive lines from any Standard Poet.

English Grammar.—To parse and analyze any simple sentence.

Composition.—To write a composition from a narrative read, or on a given familiar subject.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

History.—To have a fair knowledge of British History.

Geography.—To be able to draw from memory an outline map of North America, and to indicate the chief mountain ranges and principal rivers, and to have a fair knowledge of the geography of the world.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—To work sums in interest, compound proportion, and vulgar fractions, with an increased knowledge of mental arithmetic.

Book-Keeping.—To understand the keeping of accounts by single entry.

Euclid.—Book I.

Algebra.—As far as simple equations.

GRADE I.—LANGUAGE.

Reading.—To read a passage in prose, and another in verse, with distinct utterances, correct pronunciation, proper pauses, fluency, and expression, and to recite correctly and with taste, 40 lines of poetry or prose, from memory.

English Grammar.—To parse and analyse any given English sentence.

Composition.—To write narrative composition, and prepare an original essay on any given subject pertaining to their professional work.

History and Geography.—To have a good knowledge of British History, and of Newfoundland, as soon as a suitable text book on the history of the Colony is obtained and approved.

Geography.—To draw from memory an outline map of any of the Continents, with the mountain ranges and chief rivers accurately

marked, and to answer any question on the general geography of the world.

MATHEMATICS.

Arithmetic.—To show readiness in mental arithmetic, and to work any sum in the several rules of an authorized text book.

Algebra.—To understand Algebra as far as quadratic equations.

Euclid.—Books I to IV., inclusive.

Practical Mathematics.—Mensuration of surfaces and simple solids, plain trigonometry, navigation, and to have a knowledge of land surveying, and of book-keeping by single and double entry.

HONOURS.

A Candidate for any Certificate may receive honorable mention for acquaintance with any of the languages or branches of natural science, or of mathematics, not enumerated in the above curriculum.

Females are not required to pass examination in Algebra, Euclid, and Practical Mathematics; but credit will be given for an acquaintance shown therein. They shall, however, be required to be able to give instruction in domestic economy, needle-work, knitting and netting.

No. 3.

Report of the Public Schools of Newfoundland, under Roman Catholic Boards, for the year ended 31st December, 1884.

ST. JOHN'S, 11TH APRIL, 1885.

SIR,—

I beg leave to present, to be laid before His Excellency the Governor, my Report on the Public Schools of Newfoundland, under Roman Catholic Boards, for the year ended December 31st, 1884.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

M. FENELON,

Supt. R. C. Schools.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.

REPORT.

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER,
G. C. M. G., Governor, &c., of Newfoundland
and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY ;—

I respectfully beg leave to submit, for the consideration of Your Excellency and the Legislature, my Sixth Annual Report on the Roman Catholic Board Schools, those in the Districts of St. George and St. Barbe, the Convent Schools, and the Roman Catholic Academy, with notes on the Statistical Tables, and references to matters connected with the duties of my office generally.

The inspection and examination of Schools, the examination of Teachers for certificate of grade, educational work in connection with Pupil Teachers, and official correspondence with Teachers and Chairmen of Boards of Education, occupied the principal part of my time.

In accordance with the wishes of the Government, I visited for the first time the two Districts of St. George and St. Barbe, and the details of educational matter in these Districts are given in the notes on Visitation of Schools, and under the head of Special Education Grants.

Of the twenty-five Roman Catholic Educational Districts, the whole number, exclusive of the two above-named, I visited the principal Schools in twenty. As will be seen in Table headed Roman Catholic Board Schools, the number in operation for the whole or a part of the year in the twenty-five Districts was 153, of which 105 were visited. In St. George and St. Barbe there were 18 Schools, only 4 of which I was able to visit ; and on Labrador there were 2. The Convent Schools at present number 19, of which 9 were visited—making a total of 192 in operation, not including the Academy, and 118 visited.

In Table headed, "No. of Certificated Teachers, &c.," the numbers of certificated and uncertificated Teachers in each District are given. Some of the latter are now teaching longer than the time prescribed by the Education Act, within which it was obligatory on them to obtain a certificate of grade. It rests with the respective Boards to oblige such Teachers to comply with the requirements of the law in this particular.

The omissions and defects respecting annual returns are very little less this year than last. From 37 Schools I have not received the annual return, and 21 of those furnished are more or less defective for the purpose of tabulation and statistics. As suggested in my last report, the easiest and most effectual means of remedying this evil would be the withholding of the grant for the September quarter until the Superintendent had certified in the Financial Secretary's Office that the annual school returns for each District had been received by him. The blank forms can be in the hands of the Teachers before the end of the educational year, June 30th, and each Chairman can be supplied with as many forms as there are Schools in his District, in order to have a copy for any Teacher who might happen to lose or mislay the one sent him. In the case of half-yearly Schools, from May to November, the returns could be filled up when closing the Schools and forwarded to the Superintendent for insertion in his report for the following year.

When a change of Teachers occurs the salary should not be paid the Teacher leaving till he had given the Chairman the Returns, unless such could be correctly filled by the incoming Teacher from the School Register.

I may remark that the Teachers of half-yearly Schools are not, as a rule, as capable of filling up the Returns properly as those engaged in yearly Schools.

Respecting the School Register, I again beg to bring under the notice of the Government the desirability of supplying it to the Schools directly, even if the cost of it should be deducted from the District Education Grant.

The present mode of supplying the Schools with the Register in use is unsatisfactory to Boards, and unfair to Teachers, who in many cases are obliged to purchase it at their own expense, and is also objectionable with regard to the Superintendent from an official point of view.

VISITATION AND INSPECTION.

The following summary gives the result of my examination of each school visited during the year, with reference to the schools not visited, and some remarks on the state of school property in the several Educational districts.

DISTRICT OF ST. JOHN'S.

There were for the whole or a part of the year twenty-four schools in operation in this district, nineteen of which were visited.

PETTY HARBOR, (MALE.)

Registered, 38 ; present, 38. Most of the scholars were young and in elementary lessons. A few were rather advanced, reading English History, and working arithmetic up to proportion and fractions. These latter had a pretty good knowledge of grammar and geography.

Though on the whole the state of the school was fair, still if proper interest had been taken by the Teacher and due attention paid to deficiencies that were pointed out by me on previous visits, results more beneficial to the pupils and creditable to the Teacher should have been attained.

PETTY HARBOR, (FEMALE.)

Present, 33. This school was not quite as advanced as I found it the year before, those in the higher classes being absent. Excepting the copy-books, which were not as neatly done as might be expected, the state of the school was satisfactory, and the answering up to a fair average.

BLACKHEAD.

Registered, 46 ; present, 31. In reading there was none beyond the second book, and in arithmetic the simple rules. From the ages of the pupils and the length of time many of them had been attending, the elder ones should be farther advanced. Had the Teacher been systematic and earnest in the discharge of his duties, the state of the school would, I think, be more progressive. The school furniture referred to in my last Report remains unsupplied.

GOULDS.

Registered, 28 ; present, 25. The classes were elementary and many of the pupils had been only a short time in attendance. The Teacher is earnest in the discharge of her duties, and the results of her labors, both as regards discipline and the conduct of the school generally, were satisfactory.

KILBRIDE.

Registered, 24 ; present, 12. Owing to a temporary interruption the attendance was less than usual the day of my visit. Arithmetic, as far as practice was worked, and reading classes up to the 4th book. This latter class should be more advanced in grammar and geography.

The want of neatness in copy-books, and that due attention to writing, which careful Teachers seldom fail to bestow, were noticeable. The Teacher, I trust, will take pains to remedy as far as possible the defects brought under her notice, and carry out my instructions, so as to elevate the character of the school.

RIVERHEAD, (MALE.)

Registered, 145 ; present, 125. The result of the examination showed that the labors of the Teachers the past year had been systematic and effective. The school was in good working order, the classes, on the whole, fairly up in their several lessons, and the discipline and general management satisfactory. New desks and some other school furniture were being provided. The exercises on tables and elementary rules of arithmetic, pointed out as necessary for junior classes, will, I trust, be duly attended to.

BALLYHALY.

Registered, 39 ; present, 20. In attendance and proficiency there was considerable advancement on the previous year in the state of this school. Arithmetic up to proportion was worked, and the 4th reading class had a fair knowledge of grammar and geography. The writing was careful, and specimens of needlework were shown.

LOGY BAY.

Present, 9. Those present were young and in elementary lessons. As stated in my last Report, school was kept in a room of a private

dwelling-house until the erection of a new school-house. In view of the smallness of the attendance, the want of facilities, under present circumstances, for properly conducting a school, and the consequent inadequate results for the present outlay, I think it is for the Board to consider the propriety of suspending this school till the new house will have been built.

OUTER COVE.

Registered, 16 ; present, 15. The children were in first and second reading books, and only working the simple rules in arithmetic. The Teacher appeared to be paying proper attention to school duties. In a school so elementary there was but small scope for examination, but so far as the classes went the answering was fair.

TORBAY, (MALE.)

Registered, 51 ; present, 46. The proportion of those in advanced classes was small compared with the whole number attending. Copy and cyphering books were neatly done. In arithmetic and grammar the answering was not so good as on previous visits. The state of the school, on the whole, was up to a fair average.

FLAT ROCK.

Registered, 34 ; present, 24. One-half of the pupils were in first book, the other in second and third. The answering in tables and elementary rules of arithmetic was backward.

By using his best efforts to remedy the deficiencies pointed out, the Teacher will, I hope, be able to secure more satisfactory results in future.

POUCH COVE.

Registered, 23 ; present, 20. I visited about middle of August, and the pupils had not all come in after summer vacation. Miss Morey continues in charge and the state of her school afforded ample testimony of her earnestness and efficiency. The management of the school and answering of the pupils were satisfactory.

MAJOR'S PATH.

Registered, 36 ; present, 21. Miss Turner, who taught previously in Burnt Island, Bonavista Bay, took charge of this school about the middle of June last. I was pleased to find that an improvement, both

in attendance and school matters in general, had taken place since her appointment. It is to be hoped that for the future parents in this thriving locality will evince a deeper interest than appeared hitherto to be felt in the education of their children, and thereby show their appreciation of the advantage of having a school established in their midst while so many settlements in different parts of the Island are deprived of such an invaluable boon.

BELL ISLE.

Registered, 31; present, 27. Though the Teacher labors under great disadvantages for want of room and proper school furniture, still I cannot help attributing no small share of the causes of the backward state of this school to his neglect of class teaching and carelessness in maintaining discipline.

The defects requiring immediate remedy were pointed out to the Teacher, and some directions for his future conduct in school management given him. I trust that his sense of duty and a laudable ambition to regain a character for his school will urge him to take more interest and use greater energy the coming year.

TOPSAIL.

Registered, 24; present, 20. The state of this school was of a medium character. I saw by the register that the attendance of the pupils was very irregular. Some were working advanced rules in arithmetic, and the writing in copy and cyphering books was pretty good.

STEADY WATER.

Registered, 16; present, 7. The attendance in this school I found varied from 7 to 12. It is a small number for which to pay a yearly salary to a Teacher, while for adjacent settlements, as large if not larger, no school has been provided. If the number of scholars be not more in the future than has hitherto been the case, I think it would be well for the Board to arrange for a half-yearly school in this place. Since my visit the year before there was a change of Teachers, and Miss Ryan, who is now in charge, was doing all she could with the small number present. A few were fairly advanced, the writing was neat, and the room well kept.

KELLIGREWS.

Registered, 86 ; present, 48. In reading, spelling and dictation the classes did well. The answering of the higher class in grammar and geography was satisfactory. Knowledge of arithmetical rules and quickness in tables were considerably above the average. The result of the examination proved that for maintaining discipline and efficient school management, the Teacher has more than ordinary tact and ability.

Within the year a new school-house, commodious and well situated, has been built. In style, and the facilities provided for school work, it is of a superior class, and along with being an ornament to the settlement is a substantial addition to the school property of the district.

FRESHWATER ROAD.

Registered, 39 ; present, 26. The pupils in the several classes acquitted themselves in a satisfactory manner. In grammar and geography the answering was good, and the higher class had an accurate knowledge of the advanced rules of arithmetic.

The progress made during the year was highly creditable to the Teacher.

MADDOCK'S COVE.

Registered, 36 ; present, 24. School is kept in a private house until the new school-house, in course of erection, will be completed. The state of the school was of a medium character. The Teacher appeared to be earnest in the discharge of her duties, and will, no doubt, be able to secure better results when teaching in a room properly furnished.

SCHOOLS NOT VISITED.

Brookfield, Quidi Vidi, Coady's Well, Portugal Cove and Horse Cove.—As the Teachers of these schools have not obtained Certificate of Grade, and the Board still retains them in position, I consider it would be given countenance to a violation of the Education Act to visit and report on these schools.

STATE OF SCHOOL PROPERTY.

During the year the new school-house at Kelligrews, as already stated, was furnished, and the one at Maddock's Cove nearly so ; the

people of both settlements, I understand, contributing towards their erection in material and free labor. For some schools additional furniture was provided, and to others repairs effected. More desks for pupils, a desk for Teacher's use and a Blackboard are still needed in some. The Teachers, I trust, to whom these wants were pointed out will endeavour, by making application in the proper quarter, to have these requirements supplied in due time.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR MAIN.

The nine Board schools of this district were in operation the past year, all of which were visited.

HOLYROOD, SOUTH SIDE.

Registered, 64; present, 55. The efficiency of this school was equally satisfactory on my last as on previous visits. The Teacher is unsparing in her efforts to advance her pupils, and the examination showed that the year's labors had been assiduous and successful.

HOLYROOD, CENTRAL.

Registered, 136; present, 97. Without the aid of monitors, an assistance that cannot be availed of to any great extent in Board schools, to conduct a school of 100 children is more than one Teacher can with justice to himself and his pupils. I was pleased to find, therefore, that subsequent to my visit a second Teacher was appointed. In reading, grammar, geography and arithmetic, the classes did very fairly, and the writing in copy and cyphering books was carefully attended to, showing that the Teacher had been faithful and attentive in the discharge of his duties.

HOLYROOD, NORTH SIDE.

Present, 39. Most of the children were young and in first book. Those in second and third books did fairly in reading, but the latter class should have known the elements of English grammar. The amount of school knowledge, on the whole, was considerably below an average. As the working of the school did not appear to be satisfactory, I would wish to bring the matter specially under the notice of the district Board, with a view of effecting such united action as is necessary to secure efficiency.

HARBOR MAIN, (MALE.)

Registered, 75 ; present, 67. Both in attendance and progress the state of this school was more advanced than when visited the year before. In grammar and arithmetic the advanced class did especially well. The site and ventilation of the school-room are more or less objectionable, and if a new school-house be not built, I trust the defects in ventilation will be remedied.

CHAPEL'S COVE.

Registered, 80 ; present, 53. Mr. Woodford, who taught in Salmon Cove in 1883, was placed in charge of this school in February, 1884. The new school-house is large, and when painted inside and fully equipped, will be one of the finest and most commodious in the district.

Owing to interruption and inconvenience caused by the burning of the previous school-house, and the small number attending till shortly before my visit in July, the scholars were not as advanced as might otherwise be expected. With some of the younger ones in the matter of religious instruction, due pains had not been taken. This deficiency, I am happy to state, is one very rarely met with in the schools under my superintendence.

SALMON COVE.

Registered, 110 ; present, 79. Mr. Woodford was succeeded in this school by Mr. Kennedy in February, 1884. About three-fourths of the children present were in first book, and the others in second and third. In reading the two latter classes did fairly, but in other lessons the state of the school was below an average.

There is not sufficient desk accommodation and the room is too small for the number attending. I understood it was the intention either to enlarge the present school-house or to build a second one in another part of the settlement. The Teacher seemed to be earnest and painstaking in the discharge of his duties.

CONCEPTION HARBOR.

Registered, 66 ; present, 28. Owing to temporary causes the attendance was less than usual the day of my visit. Questions in arithmetic, as far as proportion, were worked, and the writing was careful. In grammar and geography the answering was pretty good.

BACON COVE.

Registered, 49; present, 31. In reading lessons, grammar and arithmetic, the school was somewhat more advanced than when visited the year before.

COLLIERS.

Registered, 82; present, 63. About two-thirds of the pupils were in first book, the others in second, third and fourth readers. Some were working arithmetic as far as proportion. The number of those writing on paper was less in proportion to the whole number attending than is generally the case. The Teacher, no doubt, had been attentively and efficiently discharging her duties, as the discipline and general state of the school testified.

DISTRICT OF BRIGUS.

The six Board schools of this district were visited during the year.

TURK'S GUT.

Registered, 44; present, 24. There was little or no change to note in the state of this school since visited the year before. A small desk for Teacher's use is required, and there is still no map in the room. The most commendable features were good writing and a knowledge of figures by the higher class.

BRIGUS, (MALE.)

Registered, 40; present, 29. This school continues in charge of Mr. Power who maintains his character for efficient school management. Some of the grown boys had only recently returned after being absent the summer, and were not as quick or as well drilled in elementary subjects as scholars who had been attending regularly would be in like classes.

GOULD'S ROAD.

Registered, 60; present, 20. Owing to the severity of the weather the day of my visit there were not as many present as usual. I saw by the register that the attendance at this school is very irregular. The pupils, as a consequence, were rather backward in some of the classes. The Teacher, I was satisfied did all in her power to improve the children under her care.

BURNT HEAD.

Registered, 32 ; present, 14. There was a slight advance in the state of this school since my visit the previous year. A small desk for Teacher's use, a blackboard and one or two maps are needed to enable the Teacher to render her work successful.

NORTH RIVER.

Registered, 70 ; present, 44. Mr. Keats who taught in Spaniard's Bay till end of September, then took charge of this school which had been closed from May. Judging from the examination I have reason to hope that under the present Teacher this school will become efficient and attractive.

BAY ROBERTS.

I visited in the latter part of November and found the school temporarily closed. The statements made by the Teacher respecting the classes, and the examination of the school register and copy and cyphering books were sufficient to show that the school had been conducted in a satisfactory manner the past year. The new school-house referred to in my last report as in course of erection here at Riverhead was, at the time of my visit, nearly ready for use.

DISTRICT OF HARBOR GRACE.

ISLAND COVE.

Registered, 19 ; present, 15. From April, 1882, till January, 1884, this school was closed. It was then placed in charge of Mr. Lahy, who taught previously in Tickle Harbor. The school was elementary but fairly progressive. Reading classes, first and second books, and up to the compound rules in arithmetic. The Teacher seemed to be careful and attentive in the discharge of his duties.

RIVERHEAD, HARBOR GRACE, (MALE.)

Registered, 57 ; present 32. Excepting in a few particulars the pupils in the several classes acquitted themselves in a creditable manner, and the state of the school was on the whole satisfactory. More care, however, should be bestowed on writing, and the knowledge of geography was not as good as might be expected, especially the map of Newfoundland.

RIVERHEAD, HARBOR GRACE, (FEMALE.)

Registered, 39 ; present, 23. There was very little to note of change or improvement since my visit the year before. That the children of the locality may be enabled to participate fully in the advantages of our educational system, I wish to bring specially under the notice of the Board the unfurnished and unsuitable state of the room, and the general working of the school.

OTTERBURY.

Registered, 45 ; present, 28. There was a change of Teachers here in November, 1884, Mr. Coady taking the place of Miss Keefe, who resigned. The latter was a very efficient Teacher, and her labors the past year were shown by the examination to have been successful. The room is too small for the number attending. The Chairman, Most Rev. Dr. Macdonald, informed me that it was intended the coming year to make some alteration in this school-house.

MOSQUITO.

Registered, 35 ; present, 10. The day of my visit being very wet the attendance was less than usual. I saw by the register there were 19 present the day before. The third class did very fairly in reading, grammar and arithmetic. Writing in copy and ciphering books should receive more attention. A blackboard is required.

HARBOR GRACE ACADEMY.

The same three Teachers as last year, viz. : Messrs. Wickham, Hanrahan and Scully continue in charge of the three schools comprising this Institution.

The numbers in each were—first or highest, registered 21, present 17 ; second, registered 42, present 31 ; and third, registered 69, present 53 ; total registered, 132 ; present, 108. Within the year a considerable advance had been made both in attendance and the number and proficiency of the higher classes. According to grade of school and ages of pupils the general answering was quick and intelligent, and the result of the examination amply testified to the assiduous care and competent management of those in charge.

NOT VISITED.

Spaniard's Bay.—At the time of my visit to the District in November this school was not in operation, it having been closed at the

end of September, when the Teacher resigned to take charge of the school at North River.

DISTRICT OF CARBONEAR.

CARBONEAR, (MALE.)

Registered, 44; present, 24. After last midsummer vacation it was arranged that the younger boys, who had been going to this school, should for the present attend the preparatory school in the Convent. Hence the difference in the above attendance and that of previous years. Arithmetic up to fractions was intelligently worked, and the answering in grammar and geography was respectable. Did that good understanding between Teacher, parents and resident Clergyman, without which success and harmony in the working of our schools are unattainable, but exist here, I should expect to find a larger attendance and a properly formed class in each of the higher branches. Euclid, Latin, French and Spanish were taught, but the same boy formed the "class" in each.

CARBONEAR, SOUTH SIDE.

Registered, 40; present, 9. The severity of the weather and the want of a proper supply of fuel caused the attendance to be so small the day of my visit. Those present were advanced in reading lessons and arithmetic, in which the answering was of a medium character. Though the Teacher appears to be using his best efforts for the improvement of his pupils, still the state of the school was less satisfactory than on previous visits. Most of the grown boys accompany their parents to Labrador in summer, and an unsuccessful season such as that of 1884 has on school matters, as in so many other relations of social life, a disheartening and depressing influence.

CROCKER'S COVE.

Registered, 67; present 44. On the resignation of Miss Keefe this school was placed in charge of Mr. Murphy, in September last. The degree of proficiency in the different classes was a fair average. In grammar, geography and arithmetic the higher class did very well.

PERRY'S COVE.

A school was opened here in the Fall of 1883, and from various causes, changes and illness of Teachers and repairs of school-house, its

working was interrupted. On visiting the locality, in the latter part of November, I found the school temporarily closed.

DISTRICT OF BAY-DE-VERDS.

SMALL POINT.

Registered, 42; present, 32. About half the pupils were in first book, the others in second and third. The school was elementary in character, and as desks and teaching appliances had not yet been supplied, the Teacher labored under great disadvantage. The necessary school furniture, it was expected, would be supplied in a short time. The Teacher, I felt satisfied, was using her best efforts to advance her pupils.

WESTERN BAY.

Registered, 36; present, 27. I was pleased to find this school considerably more advanced than when visited the year before. The pupils read as high as fourth book and worked arithmetic up to interest. The room had lately been papered and painted, and looked neat and comfortable.

NORTHERN BAY.

Registered, 72; present, 32. The reading classes up to fourth book did well; writing in copy and ciphering books was careful and neat, and the answering in arithmetic as far as tare and tret was very fair. The proof of a year's good work by the Teacher was manifest.

JOB'S COVE.

Registered, 37; present, 28. Though the state of this school was not as advanced as I should like to see it, still a fair share of progress was achieved within the year. The attendance of the elder children I found to be very irregular. The remarks in the Visitor's Book were complimentary to the Teacher, and I felt satisfied she was discharging her duties faithfully.

BAY-DE-VERDS.

Registered 52; present, 44. This school continues in charge of Mr. North, and he creditably upholds its character for efficiency. The different reading classes were carefully taught, and the answering in grammar, geography, and arithmetic, as far as practice, was above the average.

RED HEAD COVE.

On visiting this school I found it closed for a few days. Mr. Moore, who had been for some time second Teacher in Carbonear school, was appointed to this in August on the resignation of Miss Woodrow. I afterwards met him in Bay-de-Verds and learned that his attendance was from 25 to 30. Reading up to third book, and working arithmetic as far as proportion. More school desks were required.

NOT VISITED.

Low Point.—This school continues in charge of Miss Looney, and was in operation during the year.

DISTRICT OF TRINITY, SOUTH.

There were three schools in operation in this district in 1884,—Heart's Desire, Turk's Cove and Grate's Cove.

HEART'S DESIRE.

I visited the latter part of November and found the school had been closed some days, as the stove could not be used for want of funnelling, which, owing to some mishap, was not furnished at the proper time. In a day or two afterwards the want was supplied. The children were assembled for examination.

In reading up to 4th book, spelling and dictation, the classes did fairly. Some were working arithmetic as far as practice. Writing required more attention, and class exercise on the tables, the elementary rules of arithmetic and map of Newfoundland, should be given.

TURK'S COVE.

Registered, 21; present, 13. In teaching appliances and classification of pupils there was a great want in this school. The reading books being of different kinds or series the Teacher was obliged to adopt the individual instead of the class system. Some of the defects pointed out will, I trust, be remedied, and the management of the school become more satisfactory the ensuing year.

GRATE'S COVE.

On the day of my visit to the settlement, by permission of the resident clergyman, the school was closed. I subsequently met the

Teacher who said the attendance varied from 15 to 20 of children in elementary lessons. It was intended to fit up for school purposes a house that had lately been purchased, and to have it ready for use early the coming year.

DISTRICT OF TRINITY, WEST.

In this district there were three schools in operation during the whole or part of the year.

TRINITY, NORTH SIDE.

Registered, 22 ; present, 22. In reading classes, history, grammar, geography and arithmetic, this was far in advance of the generality of outport schools of similar attendance. From the satisfactory state in which I always found this school, while in charge of Miss Flynn, it was a matter of regret for me, in the interest of Education, to learn that she intended resigning her position at the close of the year.

TRINITY, WEST SIDE.

This school was closed from September, 1883, till July, 1884, when it was re-opened and placed in charge of Miss Hollahand. It was after school hours when I arrived, and being obliged, in order to carry out my arrangements elsewhere, to take advantage next morning of the only means of travel available, I was unable to examine the school. The Teacher, whom I examined for certificate of grade, informed me that the number on register was 16, and the daily attendance varied from 9 to 12, some reading third book and working arithmetic up to reduction.

NOT VISITED.

Heart's Ease.—Closed from the end of 1883 till July, 1884, when it was re-opened and placed in charge of Miss Fennell.

DISTRICT OF TRINITY, NORTH.

The three schools of this district were in operation the past year.

CATALINA.

Registered, 45 ; present, 29. In reading, spelling and dictation, the third and fourth classes did fairly. Some were working advanced rules in arithmetic and had a pretty good knowledge of grammar and

geography. More class drill in the elementary rules of arithmetic and tables is needed. The state of the school evidenced care and attention on the part of the Teacher.

BONAVISTA.

Registered, 36 ; present, 32. In the ordinary reading lessons up to 4th book, and in grammar, geography, arithmetic and religious knowledge the pupils acquitted themselves creditably. Writing in copy and ciphering books requires more attention.

NOT VISITED.

Ragged Harbor.—The Teacher had resigned only a short time previous to my visit to the district.

DISTRICT OF BONAVISTA, SOUTH.

In this district there were nine schools in operation during the whole or part of the year.

KNIGHT'S COVE.

Registered, 49 ; present, 37. Reading up to 3rd class book and in history of England was good, and the answering in grammar and geography, satisfactory. Some were working advanced rules in arithmetic, but the junior classes were backward in tables and elementary rules. The school-room was clean and neat, having a cheerful attractive look about it.

KING'S COVE.

Registered, 52 ; present, 45. There are few Board schools under my superintendence with a record equal to this for general efficiency and successful management. The results of last examination were equally satisfactory as in previous years. The answering in the several classes was up to a respectable standard.

TICKLE COVE.

Registered, 60 ; present, 50. Thirty-one of those present were in first book, the others in second and third. Arithmetic as far as compound proportion was worked. The discipline was good, and the result of the examination proved that the Teacher had been attentive and efficient in the discharge of her duties.

PLATE COVE.

Registered, 30 ; present, 22. Fair progress had been made in the different classes during the year. The state of the school was up to a fair average, the result of care and attention on the part of the Teacher.

SCHOOLS NOT VISITED.

Broad Cove.—This school continues in charge of Mr. McGrath, who, I was assured by the chairman, conducted it very efficiently the past year.

Keels.—Closed from December, 1883, till September, 1884, when it was placed in charge of Miss Ryan, who had been trained as a Pupil Teacher.

Open Hall.—Owing to the want of funds the Board was obliged to close this school in December, 1883. Several of the children belonging to the settlement attended during summer the school at Plate Cove, about three miles distant. It was the intention to re-open the Open Hall school early in 1885.

Indian Arm and Sweet Bay.—The Chairman informed me that the same Teachers as last year were in charge and giving general satisfaction.

DISTRICT OF BONAVIDA, NORTH.

The chairman, Rev. Wm. Veitch, gave me the following particulars respecting the schools of this district which I was unable to visit the past year.

Burnt Island.—In charge of Miss Barron with whose management he had reason to be pleased.

Cottell's Island.—Still in charge of Mr. Lane and conducted in a satisfactory manner.

Gooseberry Island.—Closed since April, 1884, on the resignation of the Teacher.

DISTRICT OF FOGO.

TILTON HARBOR.

Registered, 57 ; present, 54. I found this school on this as on previous visits in a very efficient state.

The amount of knowledge possessed by the pupils in the different classes was respectable, and in grammar, arithmetic and English history, the answering was specially good. In the matter of needlework the Teacher had evidently taken great pains to instruct the female children, as proved by the varied and numerous specimens shown.

JOE BAT'S ARM.

Present, 12. School was still kept in the small unfurnished room as when last visited. Midsummer vacation had only ended a few days before my visit, and several of the children had not yet returned to school. Before vacation the attendance was from 20 to 25. Those present were young and in elementary lessons. Tradesmen were employed fitting up the school-room that was removed the past winter to a central part of the settlement; and when this large and properly furnished house will be ready for use there should be no reason why this school would not attain to a fair standard of efficiency.

FOGO.

Registered, 30; present, 21. In reading from first to fourth book, spelling and dictation, the classes did very well. The progress made in grammar and geography was not equally good, and the advanced scholars should have known more arithmetic. The writing was careful, and needlework was taught. The present Teacher, Miss Brien, who was appointed in June, seemed zealous in her efforts to improve her pupils, and with experience she will, I have no doubt, prove very efficient.

NOT VISITED.

Fogo Islands.—The chairman informed me that in October, 1883, he opened a school here, to be kept in a private house till such time as means would be available for building a suitable school-house.

He also referred to the great want of a school at *Indian Harbor, Fogo*, and regretted his inability from want of means to provide one.

DISTRICT OF FORTUNE.

WALDRON'S COVE.

Registered, 14; present, 6. At the time of my visit the grown children were engaged assisting their parents in home work. Within the narrow scope for examination, those present were fairly instructed

in reading, spelling, elementary rules of arithmetic and religious knowledge.

FORTUNE HARBOR, NORTH SIDE.

Registered, 42; present, 27. In reading up to third book the classes did fairly. Some should be advanced beyond compound rules in arithmetic, and should know the rudiments of grammar. Strict attention to class teaching according to a time table could not fail to raise the standard of this school.

LITTLE BAY MINE.

Registered, 65; present, 42. More than one-half the children were in first book, the others in second, third and fourth. The room was but partially supplied with desks and teaching appliances, and the Teacher, in consequence, labored under disadvantages as regards class teaching. The state of the school was, on the whole, of a medium character. When the school will be fully equipped, the Teacher, I trust, will, by discipline and an improved method, secure better results in future.

DISTRICT OF BAY BULLS.

BAY BULLS, (FEMALE.)

Registered, 78; present, 48. This school maintains its reputation for efficiency. The progress made the past year was evidenced by the generally good answering in the different classes. As noted in previous reports the school-room is not large enough for the number attending.

MOBILE.

Registered, 34; present, 23. In reading, spelling and dictation the classes up to third book did fairly. Some were working arithmetic as far as proportion. Writing should receive more attention. Though the Teacher seemed to be diligent, still the results of his labors were not quite successful. Greater earnestness of manner, better discipline and systematic class teaching would be sure to give a healthier and livelier tone to the school.

TOR'S COVE.

Registered, 65; present, 58. In the usual reading lessons and the ordinary school subjects the pupils acquitted themselves very well. Nothing but unremitting care and attention on the Teacher's part

could have secured so uniform and respectable a degree of proficiency in the different classes. I was pleased to learn that the Teacher, Mr. Ronayne, received a well-merited promotion by being appointed to Bay Bulls school after the close of the year.

CAPLIN COVE.

Registered, 30; present, 20. This school was pretty much in the same state as when visited the year before. The classes were in accord with the ages of the children, and the teaching was careful. The Teacher seemed to be attentive and exact in the performance of her duties.

NOT VISITED.

Bay Bulls, (Male).—Shortly before my visit to the district this school became vacant.

Witless Bay.—The Teacher had just resigned at the time of my visit, and the school was closed.

DISTRICT OF FERRYLAND.

The seven Board schools of this district were in operation the past year.

CAPE BROYLE, (MALE.)

Registered, 31; present, 25. The number in advanced classes was larger than is usually the case with a like attendance. So far as the efforts of the Teacher to improve his pupils could go, evidently no pains had been spared, but he labored under great disadvantages owing to the want of school furniture and teaching appliances. As the grant for the district is insufficient to pay the salaries of the present Teachers, there cannot, of course, be anything done in the way of repairs out of the present income unless by closing some of the schools.

CAPE BROYLE, (FEMALE.)

Registered, 39; present, 31. About half the pupils were in first book, the others in second and third. Arithmetic, as far as compound rules, was worked, and needlework was taught. The Teacher appeared to be using her best efforts for the improvement of her pupils.

The remarks made respecting the unfurnished state of the male school are equally applicable to this.

BRIGUS.

Registered, 33; present, 17. Lessons were rather elementary, and the children young. A few were reading third book and working compound rules in arithmetic. The state of the school was of a medium character.

FERRYLAND.

Registered, 46; present, 38. As stated in my last report this school was temporarily closed in 1883, owing to the ill-health of the Teacher. It was also closed the greater part of the time from end of January till August, 1884, from the same cause. Considering the interruption, the school was in fair working order, and the answering of the higher class in grammar, geography and arithmetic, was very creditable.

ADMIRAL'S COVE.

I visited 31st October and found the school had been closed the day before, there being no funnelling for the stove. I saw the Teacher and examined the register and writing. The attendance varied from 17 to 25. The writing in copy and ciphering books was particularly good. The Teacher expected to be able to resume work in a few days.

NOT VISITED.

Caplin Bay.—In consequence of the severity of the weather school had been discontinued in the Church (in which it is held) some time prior to my visit, and the children were attending at the Teacher's dwelling-house.

Aquaforte.—School is still kept in Teacher's dwelling as when last reported.

DISTRICT OF RENEWS.

The six Board schools of this district were in operation the past year, five of which were visited.

FERMEUSE.

Registered, 55; present, 32. Considerable progress had been made in this school within the year. In reading and arithmetic the higher class did well, but the knowledge of grammar was meagre. The Teacher is placed at a disadvantage for want of a blackboard and desk. It is a matter of regret that more attention is not given to supplying

the deficiencies in school furniture, pointed out by me from year to year in my reports. Want of funds, no doubt, is the cause in many instances why my recommendations are not attended to, but there are cases in which more might be done if proper interest were taken in the management of our schools.

KINGMAN'S COVE.

Registered, 48; present, 37. Most of the children present were young, and the lessons, as a matter of course, were elementary. The reading classes did pretty well, but in arithmetic, grammar and geography, very little had been done. Should the attendance be kept up the coming year, more satisfactory results should be looked for.

RENEWS, (MALE.)

Registered, 39; present, 33. The state of this school was, on the whole, of a medium character. Nearly all the advanced scholars had only recently returned after being absent the summer. The Teacher, I felt satisfied, had been doing his duty faithfully, and if my visit were made at another time, his pupils, no doubt, would show to more advantage.

RENEWS, SOUTH SIDE.

Registered, 42; present, 34. Proof of successful school work during the year was afforded by the answering in the several classes, the varied specimens of needlework shown, and the well kept state of the room. The directions given the Teacher respecting some deficiencies noticeable, will, I trust, be duly attended to.

CHANCE COVE.

Registered, 15; present, 15. The new school-house, referred to in my last report, is not yet finished, and the school continues to be kept in the same small and unsuitable place. The Teacher was doing her utmost under the circumstances. From November, 1883, till May, 1884, she taught in Clam Cove, during which this school was closed.

BROAD COVE.

Owing to an occurrence that took place the day of my visit, and which intimately affected some families of the settlement, this school was not examined.

 DISTRICT OF TREPASSEY.

PORTUGAL COVE.

Registered, 22 ; present, 17. There was a falling off in the attendance from the time of my visit the year before, but in the matter of proficiency fair progress had been made. The advanced class did well in reading, grammar, geography and arithmetic. The school furniture referred to in previous reports as being required, has not been supplied.

ST. SHOTT'S.

I visited the locality in the latter part of October, and the Teacher, who had been allowed to take her midsummer vacation late in the season, being delayed on her journey from St. John's, had not returned up to the time of my visit. Subsequently, I met her in Trepassey, examined her for certificate of grade, and ascertained the following particulars respecting the school. The attendance varied from 20 to 25 in reading classes up to third book, and none advanced beyond the simple rules in arithmetic.

DISTRICT OF ST. MARY'S.

HOLYROOD.

Registered, 36 ; present, 31. The classes up to third book did very fairly in reading, spelling, and dictation. Grammar and geography were not so good. The writing was neat and showed that special care had been bestowed on it by the Teacher. Careful writing and well-kept copy-books are generally sure tests of an earnest and attentive Teacher. Class drill in tables, and the first rules of arithmetic should be more practised.

GASKER'S.

Registered, 57 ; present, 50. I was much pleased to find a marked improvement in this school since my visit the year before. The children were carefully taught in their several lessons, and this in a school of fifty pupils can only be done by constant attention, strict discipline and a good method where there is only one Teacher. The result of the examination proved that these conditions had been complied with.

RIVERHEAD, ST. MARY'S.

Registered, 34 ; present, 26. One half the children were in first book, and the others in second and third. The answering in the differ-

ent classes was a fair average. Some were working arithmetic up to practice, and understood the subject pretty well. The Teacher seemed to be doing her utmost for the improvement of her pupils.

SALMONIER, SOUTH SIDE.

Registered, 37; present, 25. There was a change of Teachers here in July, Miss Reilly taking the place of Miss Grace, who resigned. In the ordinary lessons the different classes did very fairly, and the school was in good working order.

SALMONIER, NORTH SIDE.

Registered, 32; present, 11. The attendance had fallen off shortly before my visit in the latter part of October in consequence of the coldness of the weather, and the room, owing to some delay, not being provided with a stove. Judging from the answering of those present, I could not say that the Teacher's labors had been very successful, nor that the state of the school was up to an average standard.

NOT VISITED.

Mall Bay.—A half yearly school from May to November.

North River.—A half yearly school from November to May.

Colinet.—Means were not available to provide desks, &c., for the new schoolhouse lately built here, and referred to in my last report.

Miss Barron taught in North Harbor during the winter and spring, and was engaged here in the summer. If the room were properly fitted up the results of her labors here would, I have no doubt, be satisfactory.

DISTRICT OF GREAT PLACENTIA.

The six Board schools of this district were in operation the past year.

SOUTH EAST ARM.

Registered, 59; present, 29. This school continues to be conducted in a satisfactory and efficient manner. Copy-books and written exercises were very well done. The supply of maps is ample, and the room was in a well-kept condition. The desk accommodation, however, is not sufficient.

POINT VERDE.

Registered, 34; present, 16. Most of those present were in advanced classes, and the examination showed that considerable progress had been made the past year. In reading, grammar, geography and arithmetic, the pupils did very fairly. The changes in the room, required for the purposes of light and ventilation, and suggested in my last report, have not been made.

GREAT PLACENTIA.

Registered, 58; present, 46. In reading, grammar and geography the classes did well. The answering in arithmetic was not as intelligent as I should wish. The copy-books were rather carelessly done; the ciphering was somewhat better. Some repairs in school furniture had lately been made. The movements and demeanor of the pupils displayed a want of discipline and that controlling influence of the Teacher, which, in a well conducted school, is always discernible.

NORTH EAST ARM.

Registered, 38; present, 36. About half the pupils were in first book, the others in second and third. Mr. Ryan, who had been trained as a Pupil Teacher, was placed in charge in May, and the results of his efforts until the time of my visit in October, were encouraging, giving fair promise of a successful future in his profession. Since visited the year before, some repairs were made to the house, and additional desks supplied. The schoolhouse being at some distance from dwellings, and standing on the roadside, probably it was thought desirable to close up the windows in front. This deprives the room of proper ventilation, as the door which is on the same side, has to be always closed, there being no porch. No consideration of economy or convenience should be allowed to outweigh the necessity of providing for the health and comfort of school children, with regard to ventilation and light. Though what may be called our *very warm* season is short, still the necessity of ventilation in our schools, the majority of which from their dimensions, do not contain a sufficient volume of air for the number attending, exists in all seasons in a more or less degree; and whether from carelessness or habit, the disposition amongst Teachers generally is to neglect or make light of this requirement.

ST. BRIDE'S.

Present, 19. The present Teacher, Miss Green, was in charge since May, the school being closed from the preceding February till

then. In reading, spelling, and dictation, the classes did very fairly. Arithmetic was worked as far as the compound rules. Needlework was taught. The Teacher's evident desire to advance her pupils was praiseworthy. The room is not sufficiently supplied with desks or forms.

BRANCH.

When in the district I was told that this school was temporarily closed, and the Teacher gone to St. John's. This prevented me from going there. I afterwards learned, however, that this was not the case.

DISTRICT OF LITTLE PLACENTIA.

LITTLE PLACENTIA.

Present, 14. In attendance or proficiency this school was not in as satisfactory a state as I found it on previous visits. The present Teacher, Miss McKay, was in charge since May. No doubt the frequent changes of Teachers that took place within the past few years, and the interruptions caused thereby, are the chief causes of the falling back. Should the present Teacher carry out my instruction, I hope to find on my next visit a marked improvement effected.

This was the only school which I was able to visit in the district. The following particulars relative to the others I learned from the chairman.

Marquise.—It was in operation till within a few days of my visit in October, and the Teacher had then resigned.

Fox Harbor.—There was here a change of Teachers, Miss Kelly was at the time in charge.

Long Harbor.—In operation the whole year, and in charge of the same Teacher as the year before.

Ship Harbor.—A half yearly school taught from May to November.

Ram's Island.—Taught by Miss Murray and open the whole year.

Mussel Harbor.—Closed on the resignation of Miss Ryan in October, 1883, till May, 1884, when Miss Green was appointed.

Red Island.—A change of Teacher's took place in June, 1884, when Miss Lamb was appointed.

DISTRICT OF PLACENTIA, WEST.

This district was not visited. The chairman informed me, that owing to the prevalence of diphtheria, it was found necessary to close some of the schools at different times during the year.

DISTRICT OF BURIN.

SPANISH ROOM.

Registered, 34; present, 8. This school being very elementary afforded but little matter for examination. The severity of the weather, and the children not being provided with suitable clothing, caused the attendance to be so low. The Teacher, I felt satisfied from my visit and the character given her by the chairman, was doing her best. Irregularity of attendance, and the want of school furniture and teaching appliances were drawbacks beyond her control.

MARYSTOWN.

Registered, 40; present, 20. In some subjects considerable progress had been made during the year. The reading, writing and knowledge of arithmetic were in advance of the year before. Grammar and geography were rather backward.

BEAU BOIS.

Registered, 19; present, 11. Though the attendance was small the state of the school was comparatively advanced. The Teacher appeared disposed to do all in her power to advance her pupils. She had cause to complain of the indifference of parents in providing reading books and other school requisites for the use of their children. This is one of the greatest difficulties with which many Teachers have to contend, and one of which the Boards would be expected to take cognizance, and endeavour to lessen the evil by co-operating with Teachers, and making, if possible, such arrangements as would supply, in some measure, the want now so generally felt.

FOX COVE.

Registered, 25; present, 15. There was very little difference to note in the state of this school since visited the year before. The room is in the same condition as stated in my last report. Considering the very unfavorable circumstances under which this school continues to be taught, I do not think there is an adequate return for the salary paid

the Teacher. I would, therefore, recommend the Board to close the school until a more suitable school-house would be provided. In saying this I wish to be understood as not attaching any blame to the Teacher, for whom I should hope the Board could arrange an appointment to another school in the district.

BURIN.

Registered, 26; present, 19. In the usual lessons the pupils answered with quickness and intelligence. Some were working arithmetic as far as square root. The beginners required more class exercise at the blackboard. The school was on the whole in good working order.

BURIN, SOUTH SIDE.

Present, 12. This school is taught in a room of the Teacher's dwelling-house, and was opened in July, 1883. The children read in first and second books; the latter were doing the simple rules in arithmetic, and a few were writing on paper. The continuance of this school, if a suitable school-room can be provided, would be of great benefit and convenience to those residing there, as the want of a road and the steepness of the place render it very difficult for the children to attend any other school unless by crossing the harbor in boats.

CORBIN.

Present, 12. The children were young and the classes not advanced. For want of means nothing had been done towards the completion of the new school-house since my last report. I trust the Board will soon be in a position to finish the house and provide the necessary school furniture. The room used at present is so unsuitable and so unfurnished that it is needless to look for regularity or improvement until better accommodation will have been provided.

ODERIN.

It was after school hours when I reached the place, and to remain till the school was in operation next day, would probably have detained me several days, and thereby rendered me unable to carry out my arrangements for other places. From the Teacher I had the following particulars regarding the state of the school. On register 40, and an attendance from 30 to 35; reading up to 4th book. Arithmetic was worked as far as practice, and 17 were writing on paper.

The chairman stated that he considered the Teacher had diligently and successfully done her duty the past year.

DISTRICT OF ST. LAWRENCE.

In addition to the four yearly schools of this district, a half-yearly one was established at Lord's Cove in November, 1883, and was to be re-opened in November, 1884.

ST. LAWRENCE.

Registered, 39; present, 21. The reading classes up to 3rd book did fairly, the answering in grammar and geography was middling, and arithmetic was worked up to reduction. There was some advance in the state of the school on the year before, but not quite as much as I think should be looked for.

LAWN.

Registered, 24; present, 13. The children were young and the lessons elementary. In attendance and proficiency there was a falling off from the previous year. This I did not attribute to any want of attention on the Teacher's part. The school furniture referred to each succeeding year, as so much needed, has not been yet supplied.

NOT VISITED.

Lamaline Island and Lamaline Meadow.—The chairman informed me that these schools were in operation the whole year, and conducted to his satisfaction by the same Teachers who were in charge the year before.

Lord's Cove.—Was not in operation at the time of my visit to the district, in the early part of October.

DISTRICT OF FORTUNE BAY.

Of the schools of this district Great Jervis was the only one which I was able to visit. I had from the chairman the following particulars respecting the others :

Sagona.—In operation since October, 1883, and in charge of Miss Keppin.

English Harbor, West.—Closed in June, 1884, and was to be re-opened shortly after my visit in August, and placed in charge of a

young girl attending the Convent school in Harbor Briton, whom I then examined.

St. Jacques.—Open during the year and in charge of the same Teacher.

English Harbor, East.—In operation the whole year under Miss Hartigan.

Fox Cove.—Closed from September, 1883, on the resignation of the Teacher, till January, 1884, when Miss Clinton was appointed.

Rencontre.—Taught by Miss Sarah Hartigan from August, 1883, till April, 1884, and then closed, Miss Hartigan being transferred to Great Jervis.

GREAT JERVIS.

Present, 21. School is still kept in the Church. There were no advanced pupils attending. The Teacher seemed to be attentive in the discharge of her duties, and the children were carefully instructed in the elementary lessons and religious knowledge.

DISTRICT OF ST. GEORGE.

The Government having arranged that the Superintendents should visit the schools in the districts of St. George and St. Barbe this year, I proceeded to Codroy in the latter part of August, there to commence my visitation. This being the first visit made by me to the so-called French Shore, I was unacquainted with the means of travel, and the opportunities likely to be available for getting from place to place.

Some of the schools in the Great and Little Codroy Valleys are in operation only during the winter and spring, and the yearly ones were closed the month of August for mid-summer vacation. It being hay-making season the children could not easily be assembled for examination.

The names of those schools and notes respecting the time each is in operation, are given in Table B.

In addition to those in Table B, Right Rev'd Monsignor Sears informed me that he was arranging for the opening of a school in Codroy Village, and he hoped to be able to procure a Teacher for it early in the Spring.

SANDY POINT, BAY ST. GEORGE.

Registered, 39; present, 13. One class was advanced to fourth reader and had some knowledge of grammar and geography. Arithmetic was worked up to compound rules, and the writing in copy-books was pretty good. The class system of teaching should be carried out as strictly as possible. I saw by the register that the attendance was generally larger than the day of my visit. The Teacher appeared to be using her best efforts for the improvement of her pupils.

Besides the following schools already established in Bay St. George, the names of which are given in Table B, and which I was unable to visit, viz.:—*Stephenville, Gravels, The Creek and The Highlands*, the resident Clergyman, Rev'd R. J. Phippard, informed me that he was endeavoring to provide schools for the following settlements:—

South Side, Sandy Point Harbor.—This was in course of erection, and he expected it would be ready for use in the Spring of 1885.

Cape St. George.—A commencement had been made here, and he hoped the school-house would be ready for use in the Fall of 1885.

Bank Head.—It was intended to open a school here the coming winter. And in

Black Duck Brook, Port-au-Port, a school is much needed, if there were means to provide it.

From Bay St. George round the Island to Little Bay Mine a passage in the steamer employed in the service of the Supreme Court on Circuit was kindly afforded me.

CORNER BROOK, BAY OF ISLANDS.

Present, 22. A few were advanced to fourth and fifth readers and understood English grammar very fairly, and were working arithmetic as far as interest. Needlework and elementary drawing were taught. The state of the school was, on the whole, satisfactory, and spoke well for the care and efficiency of the Teacher.

SUMMERSIDE.

Present, 22. In reading, spelling and dictation the pupils did well. Of grammar, geography and arithmetic the higher class had a fair knowledge. Writing and the elementary rules of arithmetic should receive

more attention. The school-house is not quite finished inside, and there is not sufficient desk accommodation.

BONNE BAY.

School here is taught in a part of a private dwelling-house. The attendance at the time of my visit was small, and the children in elementary lessons. If means can be procured it is intended to open a second school in a part of the harbor which is at too great a distance from the place where the present school is kept for the children to attend.

CONVENT SCHOOLS.

Of the eighteen Convent schools in the Island, the following were visited :—

HARBOR BRITON.

Being obliged, in order to carry out my arrangements for other districts, to proceed to the Westward by the mail steamer, my stay here was necessarily too short to enable me to examine this school fully. There were 63 present, and from the writing, drawing, and needlework shown, and the answering of some general questions, I had no doubt but there had been good work done the past year. Two young girls, who had been attending, with a view of qualifying themselves to become teachers, were examined as to their fitness for the position.

BURIN.

Present, 21. In reading, spelling and dictation the pupils did well. The proficiency in English grammar and geography was not so good. Arithmetic was worked as far as interest. Special care was bestowed in teaching the girls plain and fancy needlework, and also spinning.

GREAT PLACENTIA.

Present, 56. This school is well attended, and presents each year a regular and very satisfactory state of proficiency. Besides the reading class lessons the answering of the elder pupils in grammar, geography, and arithmetic was highly creditable, and the recitation by some of the children was specially good. To writing, needlework, and home lessons, particular attention was given.

ST. MARY'S.

Present, 72. 42 girls and 30 boys; the boys and girls being taught in separate rooms. Several grown girls were attending for the purpose of qualifying themselves as Teachers, and with those, as with the pupils in general, the labors of the Nuns seemed to be productive of very good results. The reading classes up to fourth book did well, and in grammar and geography the answering was respectable. Arithmetic, as far as interest, was worked, and the copy and ciphering books were carefully written.

The room in which the boys were taught is not properly furnished, nor is it large enough for the number attending. Were funds available to meet the outlay it would be well that these defects should be remedied as soon as possible.

The pupils were making fair progress in their several classes, and the answering was, on the whole, satisfactory. A singing class and exercises in recitation were attractive features in the management of the school.

TREPASSEY.

Present, 74. 38 boys and 36 girls. Since January last the new school-house, referred to in my last report, as being in course of erection, had been used. In reading, spelling, and dictation, the classes did well, and the higher class had a fair knowledge of grammar and geography. The progress made in arithmetic was not proportionate to the other lessons. Writing was neat and careful. Should the boys continue to attend this school more desks should be provided. The result of the year's work was satisfactory, and with the facilities for regular school work now provided, still further advancement will, no doubt, be attained the coming year.

HARBOR MAIN.

Present, 101. A large number of those present were young and in elementary lessons. Those in advanced reading classes were making due progress. Knowledge of arithmetic was not on a par with other subjects. Regular class exercise would harmonize and improve the state of the school.

BRIGUS.

Present, 27. In the usual class lessons of reading, spelling, and dictation the pupils did very fairly. The knowledge of grammar and geography was pretty good. Arithmetic was worked as far as practice. More drill in tables and exercise on the blackboard on the elementary rules are needed. Most of the pupils were young.

HARBOR GRACE.

In attendance and proficiency there was an advance on the previous year. The number present in the three divisions that comprise this school was 114. Amongst those were five Pupil Teachers, who, by special permission of the Government, are allowed to be trained here. An additional class room in which the more advanced pupils of the second and third divisions could be taught certain subjects collectively would be a great advantage. His Lordship, Dr. Macdonald, expressed his desire to provide such, as soon as the work then going on in connection with the Convent would be finished.

CARBONEAR.

There are now two schools in this Institution—a preparatory and a principal. In the former there were 56 boys and 29 girls.

As already stated in my report on Carbonear school it was arranged to have the junior boys attend the Convent school after mid-summer vacation. Those in the preparatory school were in first, second and third class books. In reading lessons, as well as in the usual instruction in religious knowledge, the children, considering their ages, were fairly advanced. Class singing, which has always so cheering and pleasing an effect in a school, was taught.

In the principal school there were 104 present. I was pleased to see attending a number of grown girls, who, after long absence, had returned to school, thus availing themselves of the opportunities for improvement afforded them and turning to good account their leisure time. The want of a class room is a great drawback to successful teaching, especially when the attendance is large and two or more Teachers are engaged with different classes in one room at the same time. Proper classification could be more easily carried out, strict discipline maintained, and better results secured with separate rooms than can possibly be otherwise attained. This is specially applicable to Convent schools,

as from the number of religious, one of the Community can always take charge of a class room, whereas in Board schools, no matter how large the attendance may be, as there is, in most cases, no second Teacher, the business of the school must of necessity be carried on in one room.

WITLESS BAY.

As stated in my last report, the Rev'd Superioress declines, on special and local grounds, to have an official visitation and examination of the school.

The other Convent schools were not visited.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ACADEMY.

The Annual Returns of the Roman Catholic Academy, (St. Bonaventure's College,) are given in Table C.

Both as regards attendance and proficiency, the working of this Institution the past year, was very successful.

Public examinations were held at Midsummer and Christmas in presence of members of the Board of Directors and others, at which I attended.

The examination, in languages, science, history, English literature and natural philosophy, embraced a wide range of subjects, and the attainments in these different branches, especially by the higher classes, were shown to be accurate and comprehensive—results alike creditable to Students and Professors.

In order to provide greater facilities for accommodating boarders and conducting the business of the Institution, it is intended to make such additions to the present building as will meet the growing requirements.

The classes at present in the Academy are as follow :—

Greek, Junior.—Grammar, Exercises and Delectus.

Greek, Senior.—Greek Arnold, Xenophon, Anabasis and Homer.

Latin, Junior.—Grammar, Exercises and Cæsar.

Latin, Senior.—Virgil, Cicero, Horace and Livy.

French.—Grammar and Macmillan's Progressive Course.

Science.—Arithmetic, written and mental; Book-keeping, Algebra, Euclid, Mensuration, Navigation, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Geology.

History.—English, Scripture History, and Desharbe's Course of Christian Doctrine.

English.—English Literature, Composition and Elocution, Grammar and Analysis of Sentences, Spelling and Dictation, Geography and Astronomy.

Music.—Instrumental and Vocal.

Writing.—Plain and Ornamental, and Drawing.

EDUCATION GRANT FOR THE DISTRICTS OF ST. GEORGE AND ST. BARBE.

The Legislative vote in aid of schools in these two districts was the same in 1884 as the preceding year, viz., \$2,000 for each, and the mode of distribution and payment remained also unaltered.

These two districts lie within the ecclesiastical divisions of the Prefecture of West Newfoundland and the Diocese of Harbor Grace, and the proportionate amounts for the Roman Catholics in each division were \$1,310.08 and \$412.65, respectively, which sums were paid by me to Right Rev'd Monsignor Sears, P. A., and His Lordship Dr. MacDonald, Bishop of Harbor Grace.

The late Mr. Boone, member for the district of St. Barbe, recommended the allocation of Two thousand dollars for Educational purposes out of the Legislative vote of \$2,500 made last session for Public Works in the district. This additional appropriation being the same as the regular vote gave, of course, double the usual amount in aid of schools in that district the past year.

Considering that the two new districts of St. George and St. Barbe did not participate in the vote of \$40,000 for building purposes, and that the vote of \$2,000 for each is not equal *pro rata* to the Education Grants for the other parts of the Island according to the census of 1874, the appropriation made by the Government, at the request of the late lamented member, while calculated to advance the best interests of the people of the district, was only in some measure providing for those

Educational wants for which in the old electoral districts provision had been made by the above-mentioned vote.

The statement of expenditure is given in Table A, and the names of the schools established in Table B.

EDUCATION GRANT FOR LABRADOR.

The amount paid by the Government in support of Education on Labrador in 1884, was \$1,116.70, the same as in the preceding year, of which the proportionate part for Roman Catholics is \$220.01.

This sum was given to the Bishop of Harbor Grace, and by him expended through the Clergyman who visited Labrador during the summer, and the statement of which is given in Table A.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF TEACHERS' VOTE.

The balance remaining to the credit of the denomination from last year was \$1,339.08, and the proportionate share of the annual vote of \$2,000, is \$799.77, making a total of \$2,138.85. The payments made to Teachers who had *successfully* taught a public school for twelve months, according to the provisions of the Act of 1879, amounted to \$868, which is \$68.23 more than the annual vote, and \$176 more than the amount paid in 1883.

According as the number of certificated Teachers and the proportion of higher grades increase, the sum total of payments to be made under this Act will advance, and the yearly amount being thus more than the annual vote, the credit balance will become each year lessened until all shall be disbursed.

The encouraging and beneficial effects of this vote are felt by the Superintendent to exercise, from year to year, a most salutary influence in the interest of Education.

As some Teachers, holding certificates, and to whom the amount allotted for their grade could not be paid, on account of the state of their schools, still seem to think that an injustice was done them by me in withholding the *bonus*, I shall insert the following extracts from my report of 1882, under the same heading as above:—

“The possession of the certificate and *successful* teaching for twelve months are required by Education Amendment Act of 1879. The fol-

lowing Circular sent by my colleagues and myself to all Teachers of Board schools in April, 1880, and published in my report for that year, fully explains the meaning of *successful* teaching:—

“Your particular attention, however, is directed to the fact that these payments will only be made when the Superintendent shall certify that you have successfully taught a public school during the twelve months preceding his visit. I shall regard schools as successfully taught, only where proper order and discipline are observed; where the classes are arranged and taught in standards according to an approved Time Table, which shall be hung up in the school-room; where registers and visitors' books are neatly and accurately kept, and from which the annual returns are correctly and punctually forwarded, and in schools where needlework is taught, some specimens of the children's work are exhibited on the day of examination. You will please, therefore, take all necessary steps to carry out these requirements.”

EXAMINATION OF TEACHERS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PROVISIONS OF EDUCATION ACT.

No. of Teachers who were awarded by the Board of Examiners a certificate of grade for the first time in 1884	24
No. of Teachers who, on examination, failed to obtain a certificate of grade in 1884	13
No. of Teachers awarded by Board of Examiners a certificate of higher grade in 1884	10
No. of Teachers who, on examination, failed to obtain a higher grade in 1884	1
No. of Candidates for schools examined by request of Chairmen of Boards	4
Total No. of examinations, exclusive of Pupil Teachers, in 1884....	52

Number of Certificated and Uncertificated Teachers employed in R. C. Public Schools, and number of Schools vacant in the different Districts at the close of 1884.

Districts.	No. of Schools.	Certificated Teachers.	Uncertificated Teachers.	No. of Schools vacant.
St. John's	24	17	8	
Harbor Main.....	9	6	3	
Brigus	6	5	1	
Harbor Grace	7	7	1	1
Carbonear	3	3		
Bay-de-Verds	7	6	1	
Trinity, South	3	3		
Trinity, West	2	2		
Trinity, North	3	3		
Bonavista, South	9	9		
Bonavista, North	3	3		
Fogo	3	3		
Fortune	3	2	1	
Bay Bulls	6	4	.....	2
Ferryland	7	6	1	
Renews	6	6		
Trepassey	2	1	1	
St. Mary's	8	5	1	2
Great Placentia	6	4	2	
Little Placentia	8	1	5	2
Placentia, West	10	3	1	6
Burin	7	5	1	1
St. Lawrence	5	2	3	
Fortune Bay.....	6	2	3	1
	153	108	33	15

N. B.—10 of the 15 schools vacant are half-yearly.

In Riverhead, St. John's, two Teachers are employed, and in Harbor Grace Academy two Teachers holding certificates are engaged.

At the close of 1883 the number of certificated Teachers employed was 103, and as will be seen from the Table headed, "Examination of Teachers, &c.," 24 obtained certificate of grade for the first time in 1884, making 127. And the number of Teachers employed at the close of

the year, as appears from the preceding Table, was 108, thus showing that 19 Teachers holding certificates left the profession within the year, or in other words 17.6 per cent of the whole. In 1883 the number that left was 10 per cent.

The proportion of certificated Teachers (108) to the number of schools in operation at the close of the year, exclusive of those in the districts of St. George and St. Barbe (137), is 78.8 per cent, which is an increase of 5.2 per cent on the year before.

TABLE A.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

The different items of income and expenditure of the R. C. Boards of Education are given under the several headings in this Table for the year ending June 30, 1884.

In connection with this Table I still find it necessary to remark that neither as regards the prescribed form of return nor the time of furnishing it, is the Law with reference to the financial statement complied with by some chairmen.

TABLE B.

As stated in the introductory part of this report the annual returns of 37 schools have not been furnished me, and of those received 21 were more or less incomplete.

Those irregularities in the carrying out of the Education Law, will, I fear, continue unless the Government adopt such measures with regard to the payment of Education Grants as will ensure strict compliance with the requirements of the Law.

PUPIL TEACHERS.

The names of 29 Pupil Teachers—16 males and 13 females—who attended the recognized Training Institutions, are given in Table D. During the year 9 of those left to take charge of schools in different districts, one was retired for incompetency, one for ill-health, one was lost at sea, and 17 remained in training at the close.

The expenditure for the year was \$22,191.29. When there was a balance to the credit of the R. C. Pupil Teachers account the number received was more than the annual vote of \$1,624 would pay for. And yet I was obliged to refuse several applications from chairmen of Boards for places for Pupil Teachers.

As stated in my last report, the present Grant for training Pupil Teachers becomes each year less adequate to meet the demands, and as a consequence the Boards in many districts find it very difficult to procure fairly qualified Teachers for their schools.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE BOARDS OF EDUCATION AND INSUFFICIENCY OF THE PRESENT GRANT.

While engaged in my inspection tour there is scarcely a R. C. district visited by me in which the inhabitants of some of the less populous settlements do not, from year to year, make application respecting the establishment of schools.

Very few of the Board schools can be said to be fully equipped with teaching appliances or properly furnished, and nearly all of them require repairs to a greater or less extent.

In those districts even where the people live in comparatively large settlements the salaries which can be paid Teachers are very low, as will be seen by returns in Table B, and they must be considered disproportionate as a remuneration for the services of Teachers who are required to possess certain professional attainments, and expected to maintain a respectable position in the community.

In other districts in which the inhabitants are more scattered, and the settlements smaller, the number of schools is greater in proportion to the population, and, as a consequence, the salaries are still lower.

Though I have endeavored on all occasions to impress on the people, with whom I had an opportunity of speaking, the necessity and obligation of paying school fees to the Teachers according to the schedule given in the Education Act, my efforts and representations, I regret to say, have had little or no effect.

In giving free labor for the purpose of providing materials and building school-houses the people in many places have shown a gene-

rous and highly praiseworthy spirit, but beyond this the contributions towards the erection and support of schools have been limited and exceptional. Boards of Education have no means for providing schools for isolated settlements, or for the necessary repairs and furniture of those in use, unless by temporarily closing some of the schools now in operation, or reducing salaries already too small.

For some years past it was hoped that after the taking of the Census in 1884 the Education Grant, which was made on the basis of the previous Census, would be increased.

Believing that by the labors of a well-qualified and fairly paid class of public school Teachers the best interests of the country at large would be advanced, and feeling as one in my position should feel, specially concerned for the welfare of the rising generation and of those engaged in the arduous and important work of teaching, I wish respectfully, but earnestly, to bring under the notice of the Government, the urgent necessity of making provision for the educational wants of our present population, by increasing the Legislative vote for Education, in proportion to the advance that has taken place in the expenditure of other departments of the public service since the present Grant was fixed in 1876.

And as an increased Grant for general purposes should be chiefly expended in Teachers' salaries, it will not be considered out of place for me, I trust, to suggest that a Building Fund vote similar to the last one, and for such an amount as may seem to the wisdom of the Legislature sufficient, would be the means best calculated to make the schools a credit to the country, and the source of lasting benefit to those destined soon to commence the battle of life.

Before concluding my report it is highly gratifying to me to be able to state, as no doubt it will be pleasing to your Excellency and to all who take an interest in the future welfare of the people of Newfoundland, to know, that the Teachers engaged in the schools under my superintendence are remarkable, as a class, for great moral worth, and a faithful discharge of the duties of their calling.

For the purpose of placing before the minds of Teachers a high ideal of the work in which they are engaged, the following extract

taken from the *Canada School Journal*, is, I think, worthy of insertion, and in connection with it I may add that the varied educational information and suggestive hints on teaching to be found in that periodical, could not fail to prove interesting and beneficial to Teachers whose means would enable them to make subscription therefor convenient:—

“The true nobleness of the Teacher’s calling is seen from the character of the material upon which he operates. The architect who builds a noble cathedral, the artist who carves a breathing statute, the painter who makes the canvass glow with the semblance of living forms are all working for posterity. But canvass, marble, granite, are all perishable. The plastic material with which the Teacher has to deal is imperishable, and the impress of his moulding hand must endure so long as the mind on which he works shall continue to “flourish in immortal youth.” It is inconceivable that an impression once made for good or evil, upon a living mind, can ever pass away, so as to leave no trace in that mind’s history.”

I have the honor to remain,

Your Excellency’s most obedient Servant,

M. FENELON,

Supt. R. C. Schools.

TABLE A.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWYORK AND NEARBY LOCALITIES
FINANCIAL

Year	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of teachers	Total cost	Per capita cost	Per teacher cost	Per pupil cost
1900	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1901	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1902	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1903	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1904	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1905	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1906	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1907	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1908	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1909	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1910	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100

STATISTICAL REPORT.

Year	Number of schools	Number of pupils	Number of teachers	Total cost	Per capita cost	Per teacher cost	Per pupil cost
1911	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1912	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1913	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1914	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1915	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1916	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1917	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1918	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1919	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100
1920	1,000	1,000,000	100,000	\$100,000,000	\$100	\$1,000	\$100

in State of books. A. Hall. e. Green for printing plates.

TABLE A.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN
FINANCIAL

INCOME.

No.	Districts.	Balance on hand July 1st, 1883.	Grant for general purposes.	Grant for Books.	Grant for Building purposes.	Fees.	Voluntary contributions.	From other sources.	Total Income.			
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.			
1	St. John's	2844 66	5098 26	136 98	.....	.....	.....	c1035 81	9115 71
2	Harbor Main .....	.....	1781 46	30 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	1811 96
3	Brigus.....	326 84	1049 80	17 44	.....	.....	a 108 00	} 1562 08		
4	Harbor Grace .	.....	2907 61	55 11	.....	.....	b60 00		
5	Carbonear	2962 72
6	Bay-de-Verds
7	Trinity, South. }	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Trinity, West.....	25 99	131 30	2 22	.....	.....	10 64	.....	170 15
9	Trinity, North ...	98 80	327 37	5 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	431 37
10	Bonavista, South. ....	.....	677 76	11 76	.....	.....	367 51	a65 71	1122 74
11	Bonavista, North. ....	.....	232 67	3 93	.....	.....	69 13	a10 30	316 03
12	Fogo	33 19	422 09	7 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	462 47
13	Fortune	30 31	347 09	5 87	67 46	.....	.....	.....	450 73
14	Bay Bulls	32 96	1071 50	18 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	1122 57
15	Ferryland .....	.....	669 28	11 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	680 60
16	Renews .....	.....	714 32	12 09	.....	.....	.....	.....	726 41
17	Trepassey	41 19	283 02	4 79	.....	.....	.....	.....	329 00
18	St. Mary's .....	.....	768 84	13 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	781 84
19	Great Placentia....	.....	673 73	11 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	685 13
20	Little Placentia...	102 39	650 53	11 01	.....	.....	.....	c100 00	863 93
21	Placentia, West...	59 07	740 93	12 54	.....	.....	.....	.....	812 54
22	Burin	125 60	738 95	12 50	160 00	.....	.....	.....	1037 05
23	St. Lawrence	265 55	446 54	7 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	719 64
24	Fortune Bay	154 06	545 19	9 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	708 47
25	Burgeo & LaPoile	59 75	49 13	0 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	109 71

a. Sale of books. b. Rent. c. Grant for destitute places.

TABLE A.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN DISTRICTS OF ST. GEORGE
FINANCIAL

No.	Districts.	INCOME.						Total Income.	
		Balance on hand July 1st, 1883.	Grant for general purposes.	Grant for Books.	Grant for Building purposes.	Fees.	Voluntary contri- butions.		From other sources.
1	St. George		1179 87					c72 00	1251 87
2	St. Barbe	\$405 44	542 86					a542 86	1491 16
3	Labrador		220 01						220 01

a. Allocated from the vote for the District for Public Works in 1884.

c. Grant for Destitute Places.

AND ST. BARBE AND ON LABRADOR, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.
STATEMENT.

EXPENDITURE.

Balance if overdrawn July 1st, 1884.	Balance if overdrawn July 1st, 1883.	Salaries to Teachers.	Amount paid Secre- tary.	Books, Maps, &c.	Incidentals, Insu- rance, Fuel, &c.	Repairs and Rents.	Purchasing Sites and building School- houses.	Total expenditure.	Balance on hand July 1st, 1884.
2 96	51 50	1203 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1254 83	
.....	.....	305 00	.....	10 70	.....	.....	259 40	575 10	6916 06
.....	.....	80 00	.....	10 00	.....	.....	40 00	130 00	90 01

b. \$662.12 of this sum is the balance on hand of His Lordship the Bishop of Harbor Grace.

\$125.42 of this sum is the balance on hand of Right Rev. Monsig. Sears, P. A.

\$128.52 of this sum is the balance on hand of Father Shean.

TABLE B.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each			
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.	
1	St. John's .-	Petty Harbor, (Male) ...	...	Edward Norris..	3	\$200 00	5	25	5
		Petty Harbor, (Female)...	...	Miss Howlett ...	3	100 00	15	23	12	
		^a Maddock's C.	Miss Walsh.						
		Blackhead ...	...	Thos. Edstrom..	2	120 00	9	26	19
		^b Goulds .....	...	Miss Cooke.....	3	100 00	12	28	10
		Kilbride .....	...	Miss Shea	3	124 75	8	15	17
		Brookfield ...	...	Mrs. Pomeroy...	...	.....	5	7	4
		Riverhead, (Male) ...	{	P. J. Dyer .....	...	} 400 00	24	118	49
			{	Denis Cantwell.	3					
		Quidi Vidi ...	...	Miss Roche.....	...	182 00	17	39	16
		Ballyhaly ...	...	Miss Larkin ...	3	116 70	9	17	7
		Logy Bay ...	...	Miss Cruet .....	...	106 00	10	13	11
		Outer Cove ...	...	Rich'd Cuddihy.	3	140 00	6	30	9
		Torbay, Male. ...	...	Henry Edstrom.	1	145 75	16	34	15
		Flat Rock ...	...	John Phelan ...	3	160 00	10	19	15
		Pouch Cove... ..	...	Miss Morey.....	3	120 00	21	30	6
		Coady's Well. ...	...	John Gladney...	...	120 00	9	16	5
		Major's Path. ...	...	Miss Turner ...	3	105 00	12	13	3
		Portugal Cove ...	...	Bro. F. Grace...	...	160 00	15	24	.....
		^a Bell Isle ...	...	Michael Dowling	2				
		Horse Cove... ..	...	Miss J. Walsh...	...	80 00	3	13	11
		Topsail .....	...	Miss M. Walsh.	3	110 40	10	11	1
		^a Steady Water ...	...	Miss Ryan	3				
Kelligrews ...	...	Miss Antinori...	2	120 00	16	36	25		
Freshwater R. ...	...	S. DuBourdieu..	2	146 00	9	24	10		

^a No Returns.^b Returns incomplete.

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. visits by Members of Board.	No. visits by other School Visitors.
39	.....	39	48	5810	234	27	64	.....	60	.....	1
.....	50	50	52	10280	426	24	48	56	100	2	14
30	24	54	65	12574	458	28	51	65	56	2	1
24	26	50	.....	6229	299	33	.....	.....	.....	2	2
22	18	40	52	3792	211	18	45	.....	30	.....	1
9	7	16	20	1899	210	10	50	24	36	.....	.....
191	.....	191	361	93216	412	.....	.....	.....	160	8	3
39	33	72	108	9767	209	47	62	42	65	.....	.....
16	17	33	43	5845	396	15	46	.....	30	4	1
17	17	34	43	7009	400	18	58	54	40	5	1
24	21	45	54	4411	191	23	51	67	56	1	2
65	.....	65	96	17144	408	42	65	120	90	1	26
18	26	44	77	5458	172	32	74	.....	60	1	4
31	26	57	60	10462	226	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	12
14	16	30	.....	2825	216	14	48	45	50	.....	.....
15	13	28	32	.....	475	21	.....	43	37	2	6
23	16	39	45	3544	231	24	62	58	56	.....	19
13	14	27	.....	.....	410	.....	.....	39	40	.....	.....
11	12	23	28	6148	384	16	69	36	40	6	11
47	30	77	83	23836	404	57	70	64	90	3	4
23	20	43	67	9113	380	23	56	60	55	3	9

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE								
			Reading.					Writing.			
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.	
1	St. John's..	Petty Hr.,(Male)	19	9	5	6	.....	9	12	6
		Do. (Female)	21	12	13	4	.....	19	16	.....
		Maddock's Cove.									
		Blackhead	26	18	10	.....	.....	17	12	.....
		Goulds.....	38	6	4	2	.....	31	15	.....
		Kilbride	16	7	6	11	.....	21	21	.....
		Brookfield	10	6	2	2	.....	6	11	.....
		Riverhead, Male	34	33	39	47	38	60	93	20	
		Quidi Vidi	18	19	20	8	7	21	20	7	
		Balybaly.....	18	8	7	.....	.....	15	9	.....
		Logy Bay	7	12	10	5	.....	20	9	5
		Outer Cove	17	12	11	5	.....	10	20	6
		Torbay, Male ...	26	27	9	3	.....	20	21	4
		Flat Rock	7	14	15	8	.....	13	12	.....
		Pouch Cove ...	24	20	8	5	.....	30	20	4
		Coady's Well ...	12	10	8	.....	.....	11	10	.....
		Major's Path ...	17	7	4	.....	.....	6	5	.....
		Portugal Cove...	10	14	15	.....	.....	14	12	.....
		Bell Isle.									
		Horse Cove.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....
Topsail	11	10	2	.....	.....	12	10	.....		
Steady Water.											
Kelligrews	16	17	19	12	13	24	38	9			
Freshwater Road	10	12	7	8	6	12	19	10			

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in school.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
16	6	13	12	3
17	2	.....	12	3	12	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a19	6	4
13	7	.....	12	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
10	3	1	6	1	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a23	.....	3
12	16	6	15	17	15	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a7	.....	2
10	2	.....	11	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
56	59	55	64	88	80	51	18	4	.....	13	.....	8	.....	6	6
23	13	3	23	10	18	4	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a15	4	2
11	2	.....	14	4	15	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a7	.....	1
10	8	5	9	6	12	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a13	.....	1
20	1	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
36	6	.....	7	4	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4
10	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
10	3	.....	5	.....	4	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a7	5	2
10	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
5	6	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a4	.....	1
10	15	4	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1
2	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
12	7	.....	8	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
36	23	1	24	16	24	16	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	a24; b40	7	2
15	9	10	13	18	11	16	6	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	4	1

a Needlework.

b Singing.

TABLE B.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
2	Har. Main .	Holyrood, (Central) ...		Cor. Quinlan ...	2	\$172 45	29	65	28
		<i>a</i> Do. South S. ...		Miss Joy	3	100 00	15	28	5
		<i>b</i> Do. North S. ...		Miss Dakins.					
		Hr.Main, Male ...		Edward Murray	3	240 00	19	55	5
		Chapel's Cove ...		Jas. Woodford...	3	200 00	19	73	6
		<i>a</i> Salmon Cove ...		Edwd. Kennedy ...		160 00	25	78	17
		<i>b</i> Concep. Har. ...		Wm. Kennedy...	3				
		<i>b</i> Bacon Cove... <i>a</i> Colliers		Miss M. Waide. Miss A. Waide..	3 3	100 00	37	42	19
3	Brigus	Turk's Gut ...		John O'Keefe ...	3	122 00	8	23	20
		Brigus, Male..		Patrick J. Power	1	176 00	16	26	8
		Gould's Road. ...		Miss Brophy ...	3	80 00	5	34	9
		North River ...		Jas. E. Brophy.	3	120 00	13	38	17
		Bay Roberts..		Patrick Haberlin	3	160 00	7	40	10
		<i>c</i> Burnt Head..		Miss Hurley ...		81 00	8	17	4

a Returns incomplete.*b* No Returns.*c* School in operation three quarters.

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
66	56	122	136	35516	416	85	70	150	120	.....	22
23	25	48	.....	.....	226	.....	.....	.....	70	2	1
79	.....	79	96	22809	409	55	69	120	86	7	3
43	55	98	.....	11525	234	49	50	175	100	.....	17
65	55	120	180	.....	408	61	51	200	.....	.....	1
48	50	98	.....	9928	204	49	.....	.....	100	.....	1
31	20	51	61	12098	223	27	53	86	60	3	2
50	.....	50	75	12546	406	31	64	100	60	20	10
24	24	48	78	10136	402	25	52	.....	80	1	1
38	30	68	95	11044	310	36	53	121	90	4	9
33	24	57	66	20238	422	47	81	.....	60	3	1
15	14	29	41	3717	252	15	53	25	40	2	1

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
2	Har. Main.	Holyrood, Cent'l	42	40	26	8	6	28	37	16
		Do. South S.	13	18	13	4	.....	13	12	7
		Do. North S.								
		Har. Main, Male	16	29	25	9	.....	31	29	8
		Chapel's Cove...	50	29	15	4	.....	20	15	.....
		Salmon Cove ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	25	.....
		Conception Har. Bacon Cove.								
		Colliers	46	25	15	12	.....	49	22	18
3	Brigus	Turk's Gut	23	18	7	3	.....	10	15	4
		Brigus, Male ...	18	9	10	9	4	16	17	6
		Goulds Road ...	15	12	15	6	.....	15	21	1
		North River ...	34	14	10	10	.....	16	22	2
		Bay Roberts ...	19	12	19	7	.....	13	44	.....
		Burnt Head ...	18	8	3	.....	.....	11	6	.....

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
38	14	8	34	33	18	18	16	4	...	3	...	...	.....	...	6	
14	6	2	7	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	
33	19	14	20	11	13	7	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	
14	6	.....	23	.....	23	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	
42	5	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	4	
21	10	.....	26	.....	26	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a30	.....	4	
16	6	3	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	7	5	8	5	8	5	6	2	...	2	1	...	.....	12	7	b
26	4	1	11	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a10	.....	7	
25	3	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	
36	12	10	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	7	
16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a4	.....	.....

a Needlework. b Globe.

TABLE B.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
4	Har. Grace	<i>a</i> Span. Bay..	...	John M. Keats .	3				
		Riverhead, Hr. Grace, (Male.)	...	Wm. Kilfoy.....	1	\$178 50	7	32	11
		Riverhead, Hr. Grace, (Female.)	...	Mrs. Stapleton..	3	82 70	8	19	9
		Otterbury	...	Miss Keeffe	3	84 15	12	29	13
		<i>b</i> Feather Pt...	...	Miss Costello ...	...	80 00	4	10	2
		Mosquito	...	Miss Meaney ...	3	100 00	10	20	5
		<i>c</i> Island Cove...	...	Anthony Lahey.	3	100 00	8	15	8
5	Carbonear ..	<i>a</i> Carbonear ...	...	L. Mackey	1				
		Do. South S.	...	John O'Keeffe...	1	262 60	12	28	20
		Crocker's Cove	...	Miss Keeffe.....	3	106 00	18	29	10
6	Bay-de-Verds.	Bay-de-Verds	...	Wm. North.....	3	143 25	11	25	21
		<i>a</i> Redhead C'e.	...	Philip Moore ...	2				
		Low Point	...	Miss Looney ...	3	80 00	8	10	1
		Job's Cove	...	Miss McDonald.	3	87 20	7	17	14
		<i>a</i> North'n Bay.	...	Miss Collins ...	3				
		<i>a</i> Western Bay	...	John Lynch ...	3				
		<i>a</i> Small Point.	...	Miss McCarthy.					

a No Returns, *b* School in operation one quarter, *c* School in operation two quarters.

TABLE B.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
4	Har. Grace	Spaniard's Bay.								
		Riverhead, Hr.								
		Grace, (Male)	7	9	14	12	8	5	34	8
		Riverhead, Hr.								
		Grace, (Female)	5	7	13	11	.....	8	12	.....
		Otterbury	13	14	8	8	11	16	20	11
		Feather Point...	12	4	.....	.....	8	.....	.....
		Mosquito'.....	7	12	10	6	.....	9	16	5
		Island Cove.....	23	5	3	.....	.....	5	4	.....
5	Carbonear ..	Carbonear.								
		Do. South S.	16	10	11	16	7	15	27	7
		Crocker's Cove..	15	19	16	7	.....	22	19	.....
6	Bay-de-Verds.	Bay-de-Verds ...	10	15	15	15	2	25	20	7
		Redhead Cove.								
		Low Point	5	8	6	.....	.....	7	4	.....
		Job's Cove	19	12	7	.....	.....	11	8	.....
		Northern Bay.								
		Western Bay.								
		Small Point.								

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
10	19	11	21	17	22	8	...	8	2	...	2	...	.....	14	12	
16	4	.....	5	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a6			
21	5	5	24	.....	16	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a8			
8																
9	9	5	9	7	9	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a11	...	1	
5	.....	.....	6	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	1	
27	3	5	10	9	23	9	.....	.....	3	.....	3	3	.....	12	12	
33	3	.....	19	.....	19	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
35	9	2	28	18	33	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	7	
10	.....	.....	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		1	
16	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a12	...	1	

a Needlework.

TABLE B.
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
7	Trinity, S...	<i>a</i> Grate's Cove ...		Miss Martin ...	3	\$63 00	9	10	5
		<i>a</i> Turk's Cove... ..		Miss Carbery ...	3	100 00	7	13	3
		Heart's Desire ...		Miss Mackey ...	2	80 00	9	16	6
8	Trinity, W.	<i>b</i> Heart's Ease ...		Mrs. Shaw	3				
		Trinity, N. S. ...		Miss Flynn.....	3	68 00	13	10	3
9	Trinity, N...	Ragged Har... ..		Miss Brien	3	110 90	11	24	4
		Catalina		Miss Grant	3	107 80	16	27	13
		Bonavista		Miss Doody.....	2	108 00	16	14	12
10	Bonavista, South.	Knight's Cove ...		C. LeVesconte ..	1	112 00	17	25	11
		King's Cove... ..		Pat'k Devine ...	1	192 00	10	37	15
		Broad Cove... ..		Bern'd McGrath	1	120 00	23	42	6
		Pickle Cove... ..		Miss E. Sullivan	3	61 25	10	19	2
		<i>c</i> Open Hall... ..		Miss Mathews...	1	63 76	23	14	4
		Plate Cove		Miss Chievers...	3	61 00	11	23	5
		<i>d</i> Kiels		Miss Devine ...	2				
		<i>b</i> Sweet Bay... ..		Miss C. Sullivan	3				
<i>a</i> Indian Arm. ...		Miss Flynn.....	3	64 00	12	14	4		

a Returns incomplete. *b* No Returns. *c* In operation two quarters.
d No Returns ; School in operation till close of 1883.

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
13	11	24	35	5845	392	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
15	8	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
16	15	31	69	6600	392	17	54	41	40	.....	1
12	14	26	36	11752	458	25	.....	35	30	11	6
24	15	39	48	7238	367	21	.....	55	50	4	6
29	27	56	.....	11810	431	27	48	.....	.....	1	7
22	20	42	55	8219	416	18	.....	60	35	5	10
29	24	53	84	11026	412	26	50	70	55	6	3
36	26	62	92	17971	412	45	69	67	65	72	28
45	26	71	76	22965	425	54	76	90	80	13	56
15	16	31	.....	3965	231	19	.....	45	40	1	1
16	15	31	.....	4171	215	15	49	40	35	5	7
17	22	39	.....	18720	226	.....	.....	60	40	8	4
13	17	30	.....	6540	218	.....	.....	45	.....	5	4

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE								
			Reading.					Writing.			
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.	
7	Trinity, S...	Grate's Cove ...	11	5	5	3	.....	8	6	2
		Turk's Cove ...	13	6	4	.....	.....	9	8	4
		Heart's Desire...	9	6	16	.....	.....	14	7	.....
8	Trinity, W.	Heart's Ease. Trinity, North S.	12	8	6	.....	.....	7	10	7
9	Trinity, N...	Ragged Harbor.	18	14	7	.....	.....	18	13	.....
		Catalina	24	15	10	7	.....	21	14	2
		Bonavista .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Bonavista, South.	Knight's Cove...	17	21	9	6	.....	18	10	5
		King's Cove ...	13	11	17	13	8	15	27	14	
		Broad Cove.....	9	12	20	15	15	24	23	11	
		Tickle Cove.....	19	9	3	.....	.....	8	7	.....
		Open Hall	15	10	6	.....	.....	8	7	.....
		Plate Cove	21	11	7	.....	.....	11	10	.....
		Kiels.									
		Sweet Bay. Indian Arm ...	11	13	6	.....	.....	11	8	.....

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
5	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a5	.....	.....	.....
6	1	.....	9	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a4	...	1	.....
15	5	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1	.....
10	2	.....	9	.....	9	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a10	9	4	.....
16	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a14	...	1	.....
17	4	1	2	.....	4	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
36	12	.....	30	.....	29	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a7	...	1	.....
23	9	5	6	6	6	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	4	.....
21	14	12	22	15	14	20	11	4	.....	5	.....	4	.....	5	4	.....
34	6	7	11	9	11	9	12	2	4	2	.....	.....	b3	6	4	.....
13	1	.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....
11	2	.....	4	.....	4	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....
13	9	.....	4	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	4	.....
10	.....	.....	8	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a4	...	1	.....

a Needlework. b Latin.

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
11	Bonavista, N	Cottell's Isl'd. ...		Edward Lane...	3	\$136 80	6	17	9
		"Burnt Island ...		Miss Turner ...	3				
		"Gooseb'y I'd. ...		Miss Barron ...	2	16 00	2	7	1
12	Fogo	Tilton Harbor ...		Mrs. Keough ...	2	190 50	8	29	18
		Joe Bat's Arm ...		Miss Forsyth ...	3	104 00	8	21	5
		Fogo		Miss Rielly.....	...	100 00	21	20	6
13	Fortune ...	^c Waldron's C'e ...		Michael Byrne ...	...	40 00	3	6	2
		^c Fortune Har. South Side. ...		Richard Byrne ..	3	100 00	7	20	3
		^c L. Bay Mines ...		Aloysius Boyle ..	2	160 00	19	46	7
14	Bay Bulls..	Bay Bulls, (Male) ...		Gerald Whelan.	2	210 00	15	41	5
		Bay Bulls, (Female) ...		Miss Williams...	2	112 25	12	35	10
		Witless Bay, (Male) ...		Patrick O'Brien.	2	203 00	6	27	2
		Mobile		Edward Howlett	3	140 00	12	18	8
		Tor's Cove ...		Wm. P. Romayne	2	161 25	26	28	4
		Caplin Cove ...		Miss Fortune ...	3	100 00	12	20	3

^a No Returns. ^b In operation two quarters. ^c Returns incomplete.

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. visits by Members of Board.	No. visits by other School Visitors.
17	15	32	.....	6447	364	17	52	60	40	5	7
4	6	10	10	1286	206	6	60	15	20	1	3
27	28	55	58	9352	235	40	73	70	70	6	1
18	16	34	36	5385	271	19	56	55	40	1	1
19	28	47	.....	3939	324	22	45	.....	45	1	1
5	6	11	.....	.....	114	10	.....	16	30	2	7
9	21	30	.....	1002	97	10	33	.....	50	3	3
38	34	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	32
61	.....	61	81	18235	422	54	.....	130	40	5	6
.....	57	57	90	15795	385	41	72	90	60	.....	1
35	.....	35	36	8831	374	24	75	115	80	48	1
21	17	38	39	8679	394	22	56	47	80	8	1
32	26	58	62	19445	408	45	74	100	80	5	1
14	21	35	38	9396	426	22	62	50	60	1	1

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
11	Bonavista, N	Cottell's Island.	14	10	8	.....	.....	10	16	6
		Burnt Island								
		Gooseberry Isl'd	3	2	5	.....	.....	4	4	.....
12	Fogo	Tilton Harbor...	8	15	11	12	9	13	30	12
		Joe Bat's Arm...	6	14	8	6	.....	12	12	.....
		Fogo	25	10	12	.....	.....	18	17	6
13	Fortune ...	Waldron's Cove.	4	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Fortune Har., South Side	18	7	5	.....	.....	16	7	5
		Little Bay Mines	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	19	.....
14	Bay Bulls..	Bay Bulls, Male	23	27	11	.....	.....	21	25	.....
		Do. Female	20	18	14	5	.....	20	24	5
		Witless Bay, (Male)	12	6	9	5	3	18	9	5
		Mobile	14	9	9	5	1	9	17	8
		For's Cove	33	13	10	2	.....	11	13	6
		Caplin Cove ...	18	10	7	.....	.....	8	11	.....

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
14	2	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	3	
6	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	12	14	18	12	18	12	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a18; b14	20	6	
9	5	5	7	.....	7	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a6	12	1	
18	16	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a10	6	1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
9	.....	.....	4	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	
35	.....	.....	36	.....	13	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
34	17	5	28	20	31	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	
27	4	4	11	5	12	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a10	12	5	
8	2	2	3	4	5	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	7 ^c	
18	7	.....	12	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	2	
9	4	3	15	5	15	5	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	3	
12	6	.....	5	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a6	12	2	

^a Needlework. ^b Singing. ^c Quadrant.

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
15	Ferryland...	Admiral's C'e ...		Wm. Harvey ...	3	\$80 00	.....	17	8
		^a Brigus		Miss Grace.....	3				
		Cape Broyle, (Male) ..		Cornel's Hartery	2	160 00	15	27	7
		^b Cape Broyle, (Female) ...		Miss Dalton ...	3	100 00	10	15	14
		^a Caplin Bay... ..		Miss Geherall..	3				
		^c Ferryland		John Delahunty	2	173 15	11	24	5
		Aquaforte		Mrs. Oliphant ..	...	60 86	6	21	4
16	Renews ...	Fermeuse		John Walsh ...	3	172 00	12	30	11
		Kingman's C. ...		Miss Gearin ...	3	80 00	6	13	14
		Renews, Male ...		Gerald Jackman	2	163 90	7	24	9
		Do. South S. ...		Miss Lawler ...	3	80 00	3	20	16
		Broad Cove... ..		Miss Dutton ...	3	82 40	11	15	1
		Chance Cove.. ...		Miss Jackman...	3	80 00	3	12	3
17	Trepassey ...	^a Portugal C'e ...		Miss Fitzgerald.	3				
		^d St. Shott's... ..		Miss Ryan .....	...	60 00	6	9	10

^a No Returns, ^b School in operation two quarters, ^c School in operation three quarters,
^d Returns incomplete,

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
16	9	25	.....	7043	408	18	72	40	4	.....	1
49	.....	49	66	13296	398	33	68	53	40	2	1
.....	39	39	44	4405	182	24	63	61	40	1	1
40	.....	40	55	4996	184	29	72	85	50	5	1
17	14	31	.....	7998	464	.....	.....	50	.....	4	.....
26	28	54	68	13607	372	37	71	.....	45	3	18
14	19	33	47	6780	396	17	55	47	45	3	3
40	.....	40	61	8639	356	26	66	50	35	6	10
14	25	39	40	10775	404	27	68	.....	52	14	9
12	15	27	37	6606	354	19	70	46	30	1	1
8	10	18	25	3684	360	10	63	.....	.....	1	2
11	14	25	27	.....	390	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	1

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE								
			Reading.					Writing.			
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.	
15	Ferryland..	Admiral's Cove.	5	8	6	6	.....	5	15	5
		Brigus.									
		Cape Broyle, (Male)	19	14	8	5	3	5	26	8	
		Cape Broyle, (Female)	13	10	8	8	12	19	8	21	
		Caplin Bay.									
		Ferryland	9	8	10	7	6	9	16	12	
		Aquaforte	10	13	8	.....	.....	9	15	4
16	Renews ...	Fermense	34	10	10	.....	.....	23	17	10
		Kingman's Cove	18	7	4	4	.....	13	11	12
		Renews, (Male).	13	6	9	12	.....	12	18	9
		Do. South S.	12	13	8	6	.....	20	8	6
		Broad Cove.....	14	6	7	.....	.....	8	7	.....
		Chance Cove ...	10	3	4	1	.....	9	3	.....
17	Trepassey..	Portugal Cove.									
		St. Shott's	6	8	7	4	.....	9	9	.....

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
11	4	4	17	.....	11	4	4									
17	6	3	5	2	5	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	.....	...		1
2	.....	7	.....	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a15	...		1
12	8	8	13	10	14	10	7	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...		2
13	8	.....	8	8	8	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a10	.....	
18	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...		1
14	3	.....	16	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a10	9		1
17	12	.....	22	.....	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8		1
21	7	.....	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a8	9		1
14	.....	.....	7	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a7	9		1
7	2	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a14	.....	
9	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

a Needlework.

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
18	St. Mary's.	<i>a</i> Holyrood ...		Miss Wall	3	\$104 00	20	13	5
		Gasker's		Miss Mooney ...	2	105 00	25	30	4
		Riverhead, St. Mary's ...		Miss O'Neill	3	106 00	18	9	8
		<i>b</i> Mall Bay ...		Miss Rourke.					
		Salmonier, S. S. ...		Miss Grace	3	100 00	14	8	8
		<i>a</i> Do. N. S. ...		Hugh McGoff....		.....	8	20	10
		<i>b</i> Colinet		Miss Barron ...	3				
		<i>b</i> North Har... ..		Miss Barron ...	3				
19	Great Placentia.	<i>c</i> Branche.....		Miss Roche.					
		<i>a</i> St. Bride's... ..		Miss Green.....		80 00	13	15	2
		Point Verde ...		Miss Collins	3	80 00	6	7	13
		South E. Arm ...		Mrs. Keeffe.....	2	80 00	10	14	14
		Gt. Placentia. ...		James Collins... ..	2	200 00	7	33	17
		<i>c</i> North E. Arm ...		Albert Ryan ...	2				
20	Little Placentia.	<i>c</i> Marquise ...		Miss Freeman.					
		<i>c</i> L. Placentia. ...		Miss McKay:					
		Fox Harbor... ..		Miss Kelly		92 00	17	22	21
		Long Harbor. ...		Miss Flynn.....		92 00	16	10	12
		<i>d</i> Mussel Har.. ...		Miss Green.....	3				
		<i>c</i> Ram's Island ..		Miss Murray.					
		Red Island ...		Miss Lamb		92 00	13	32	17
		<i>b</i> Ship Harbor. ...		Miss Fitzpatrick					

a Returns incomplete. *b* No Returns ; half-yearly school. *c* No Returns.
d No Returns, vacant part of year.

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. visits by Members of Board.	No. visits by other School Visitors.
20	18	38	43	.....	216	.....	.....	45	65	.....	5
33	26	59	67	8484	202	42	72	75	70	.....	11
18	17	35	39	7258	216	.....	.....	71	40	3	2
11	19	30	60	2970	199	.....	.....	80	60	.....	12
21	17	38	55	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	50	.....	1
18	12	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	1	2
10	16	26	34	5175	225	23	88	40	36	1	1
13	25	38	60	7805	223	35	92	68	56	1	1
57	.....	57	76	13837	374	39	69	70	70	30	1
27	33	60	83	21320	410	52	87	85	80	13	.....
18	20	38	46	8778	266	33	86	50	46	.....	1
32	30	62	70	4984	297	17	27	70	60	2	7

TABLE B.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
18	St. Mary's.	Holyrood.....	15	12	11	.....	.....	20	12	.....
		Gasker's	36	11	8	4	.....	22	11	1
		Riverhead, St. Mary's	18	12	2	3	.....	24	6	4
		Mall Bay.								
		Salmonier, S. S.	15	11	4	.....	.....	10	25	.....
		Do. N. S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Colinet.								
		North Harbor.								
19	Great Placentia.	Branch.								
		St. Bride's .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	4	.....
		Point Verde ...	7	8	5	6	.....	18	11	4
		South East Arm	8	8	13	9	.....	15	12	8
		Great Placentia.	32	14	11	.....	.....	17	22	.....
		North East Arm								
20	Little Placentia.	Marquise.								
		Little Placentia.								
		Fox Harbor ...	23	19	18	.....	.....	23	13	.....
		Long Harbor ...	18	12	8	.....	.....	20	10	4
		Mussel Harbor.								
		Ram's Island.								
		Red Island	39	11	12	.....	.....	21	16	13
		Ship Harbor.								

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
17	3	.....	6	.....	4	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a9 ; b12	...	1	
19	2	.....	14	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a5 ; b13	...	2	
15	2	.....	11	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a6 ; b22	...	1	
15	.....	.....	15	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a6	16	8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	7	
5	6	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a3	3	2	
12	16	.....	6	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a5	...	5	
25	6	.....	7	.....	11	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a12	3	5	
27	8	8	15	9	16	8	13	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	9	
29	.....	.....	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a28	...	1	
19	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a6	6	1	
9	4	.....	8	.....	7	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a7	6	3	

a Needlework. b Singing.

TABLE B.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
21	Placentia, West.	<i>a</i> Merasheen		Miss Ennis.....	3	\$100 00	38	25	7
		<i>b</i> Isle Valen		Miss Leonard.					
		St. Kyran's... ..		Thos. Leonard..	3	100 00	8	14	8
		<i>c</i> Brewley		Miss Hickey		50 00	3	10	4
		<i>c</i> Barron Isl'nd ...		Miss Hennessey ..		50 00	5	13	3
		<i>a</i> Presque		Miss Sullivan... ..	3	100 00	7	15	7
		<i>a</i> S. E. Bight... ..		Miss Walsh.....		.....	4	8	4
		<i>b</i> Paradise		Miss Collins.					
		<i>d</i> Petit Forte		Mrs. Flynn.....		50 00	8	12	5
		<i>d</i> Burnt Island ...		Miss Pearson		50 00	5	10	.....
22	Burin	Oderin		Miss McGrath ..	1	113 00	8	33	9
		<i>a</i> Span. Room		Miss Dober.....		.....	12	19	3
		Marystown		Miss Sparrow... ..	3	100 00	7	13	3
		<i>a</i> Beau Bois... ..		Miss Butler.....	3	100 00	6	5	5
		<i>a</i> Fox Cove		Miss Comerford.	3	100 00	9	8	5
		Burin, (Male) ...		John Parsons... ..	2	160 00	6	20	7
		<i>e</i> Corbin		Miss Butler.					

a Returns incomplete, *b* No Returns; School closed part of year on account of diphtheria, *c* Half-yearly school, *d* Returns incomplete; half-yearly school, *e* No Returns; half-yearly school.

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				Visits.		
					Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.	No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
36	34	70	78	.....	.....	62	.....	80	60	3	5
12	18	30	33	8896	270	14	47	40	60	6	1
10	7	17	18	2193	208	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
10	11	21	23	4920	240	20	.....	30	19	.....	1
14	15	29	35	.....	220	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
6	10	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
6	19	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
5	10	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
24	26	50	70	13505	420	32	64	83	60	4	4
18	16	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
12	11	23	30	1378	193	.....	.....	50	30	.....	1
6	9	15	22	4517	208	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
7	15	22	33	8985	188	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
33	.....	33	50	5210	215	24	74	.....	.....	12	1

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a16	...	1	
11	4	.....	9	5	9	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	
5	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a5	.....	
5	2	1	3	1	4	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a3; b6	...	1	
11	3	1	10	.....	9	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a4	...	1	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
9	4	1	10	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a7	...	2	
5	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a4	.....	
16	5	6	11	5	11	5	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	a9	4	3	
10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a2	...	1	
14	3	.....	7	.....	7	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a9	9	1	
10	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a5	2	2	
7	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a2	...	1	
7	6	8	14	5	16	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	3	

a Needlework. b Singing.

TABLE B.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
23	St. Lawrence	<i>a</i> St. Lawrence (Male.) ...		Patrick Burfitt..	3				
		<i>a</i> Lawn		Miss Slaney.					
		<i>b</i> Lord's Cove		Miss Fewer.....		\$50 00	12	16	7
		<i>c</i> Lamaline Meadow. ...		Miss Hegarty ...	3	94 00	18	14	4
		Lamaline Id. ...		Miss Fitzpatrick ...		100 00	15	18	9
24	Fortune Bay.	<i>a</i> St. Jacques.. ...		Miss Marshall...	3				
		English Har. East ...		Miss R. Hartigan	3	140 60	10	20	3
		<i>d</i> English Har. West.							
		<i>e</i> Fox Cove ...		Miss Clinton ...		72 00	8	15	.....
		<i>d</i> Sagona		Miss Keppin					
		<i>f</i> Rencontre ...		Miss S. Hartigan					

a No Returns. *b* Half-yearly school, *c* Returns incomplete, *d* No Returns; School closed part of year. *e* School in operation two quarters. *f* No Returns; half-yearly school.

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.
STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.	Attendance.							Visits.			
	No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.	Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.	No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	No. of visits by Members of Board.	No. of visits by other School Visitors.
13	22	35	.....	3109	120	26	.....	50	50	1	
20	16	36	47	.....	199	.....	.....	60	30	2	
21	22	43	52	4259	810	17	89	.....	.....	2	
21	12	33	37	8963	442	22	62	.....	30	2	6
6	17	23	27	2520	116	21	.....	.....	40	5	3

TABLE B.—(Continued.)
PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND UNDER ROMAN
GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
23	St. Lawrence.	St. Lawrence. (Male.)								
		Lawn.								
		Lord's Cove.....	25	10	.....	.....	.....	20	5	.....
		Lamaline M'dow	15	10	6	5	.....	9	18	4
		Lamaline Island	9	12	10	7	5	2	12	8
24	Fortune Bay.	St. Jacques.								
		English Har., E.	11	9	12	1	.....	13	10	7
		English Har. W.								
		Fox Cove.....	9	7	4	3	.....	10	7	3
		Sagona.								
		Rencontre.								

CATHOLIC BOARDS, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic,			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a15	.....	.....	.....
18	2	.....	8	.....	8	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a10	.....	.....	.....
12	8	.....	16	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a16	...	1	.....
10	13	.....	13	6	13	5	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a5	6	3	.....
12	3	.....	19	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a14	...	1	.....

a Needlework,

TABLE B.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN DISTRICTS OF BAY ST. GEORGE

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
1	Bay St. George.	^a N. S. Grand River, Codroy ...		Miss Cooper ...		\$90 00	1	6	6
		^b S. S. Grand River, Codroy ...		James Doyle ...		67 33	.....	5	45
		The Head, Grand River, Codroy ...		John McDonald ...		83 60	1	10	13
		^a The Gut, Grand River, Codroy ...		Garrett J. Cooper ...		110 60	1	7	8
		^a N. S. Little River, Codroy ...		J. P. Tompkins ...		.....	2	9	8
		S. S. Little River, Codroy ...		F. McLellan ...	C.	160 00	1	9	10
		^c Highlands ...		Miss Morrissey ...	3	.....	5	12	8
		Sandy Point ...		Miss Bonia ...	3	120 00	8	17	6
		^c Campbell's C. Stephenville ...		Miss McDonald ...	..	40 00	2	7	4
		Gravel Beach ...		Miss Delaney ...	3	126 50	.....	12	14
		Corner Brook, Bay of Isl'ds ...		Angus Gillis ...	C.	156 00	4	17	3
		^c Summerside, Bay of Isl'ds ...		Miss Collins ...	3	127 00	9	20	10
^c Wood's Isl'd. ...		Miss Fewer ...		64 00	6	17	10		
		Miss Keeping ...		64 90	3	7	2		

^a School in operation three quarters.
^c School in operation two quarters,

^b School in operation one quarter.

AND ST. BARBE, AND ON LABRADOR, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.
STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.	Visits.	
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.			No. visits by Members of Board.	No. visits by other School Visitors.
8	10	18	17	1740	180	10	72	15	25	.....	9
38	12	50	50	1400	50	28	56	55	40	.....	30
17	7	24	28	1620	110	15	66	40	30	.....	4
10	6	16	20	1272	151	9	56	30	25	.....	8
14	5	19	.....	3424	160	11	55	25	24	.....	7
11	9	20	32	.....	230	15	47	42	24	.....	3
19	6	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	28	.....	12
18	13	31	40	11076	426	26	84	.....	30	.....	108
4	9	13	13	1776	142	13	100	22	.....	.....	5
12	14	26	39	3587	227	16	59	80	35	.....	27
14	10	24	33	8730	450	19	79	30	35	.....	10
15	24	39	.....	2432	212	25	64	56	46	.....	.....
12	21	33	.....	.....	124	22	.....	36	46	.....	2
7	5	12	15	.....	235	.....	.....	28	.....	.....	.....

TABLE B.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN DISTRICTS OF BAY ST. GEORGE

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
1	Bay St. George.	North S. Grand River, Codroy	4	3	5	1	.....	4	6	1
		South S. Grand River, Codroy	26	.....	8	12	4	.....	2	15
		The Head, Grand River, Codroy	6	8	8	2	.....	5	18	2
		The Gut, Grand River, Codroy	4	5	5	2	.....	3	7	4
		North S. Little River, Codroy	14	2	3	.....	.....	2	4	.....
		South S. Little River, Codroy	4	5	3	7	1	7	10	3
		Highlands	8	11	8	6	.....	7	8	.....
		Sandy Point ...	7	13	7	4	.....	17	9	.....
		Campbell's Creek	3	5	4	1	.....	9	3	.....
		Stephenville ...	7	8	6	5	.....	18	8	.....
		Gravel Beach...	6	6	8	4	.. ...	6	13	3
		Corner Brook, Bay of Islands	7	5	6	15	6	15	10	4
		Summerside, Bay of Islands	8	5	4	14	2	17	7	4
Wood's Island...	5	4	3	.....	.....	3	3	2		

AND ST. BARBE, AND ON LABRADOR, FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.
STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
3	4	.....	3	1	2											
28	4	1	.....	.....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a1	10		
5	2	4	2	.....	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	
8	4	.....	9	.....	5	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	
3	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6	3	2	3	1	3	.....	5	1	.....	2	.....	1	.....	.....
8	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8		
13	8	.....	3	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	b10	6	1	
4																
14	4	2	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	b4			
7	5	2	4	2	4	3	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	12		
14	7	8	7	8	7	8	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	b20 ; c8			
16	8	.....	12	10	4	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	b3	4	2	
3	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	b2	10	1	

a Latin. b Needlework. c Drawing.

TABLE B.—(Continued.)

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND IN DISTRICTS OF BAY ST. GEORGE

GENERAL

No.	Districts.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Teachers.	Grade of Teachers.	Salary.	Annual average each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
2	St. Barbe...	^a Bonne Bay...	...	Mrs. Murphy ...	...	\$80 10	4	8	10
		^b Coachman's Cove...	...	Miss O'Connell.	...	68 00	3	10	1
		Bryan's Cove...	...	Miss Sullivan...	...	100 60	14	16	7
		Conche .....	...	Ambrose Dower.	2				
	Labrador.....	^b Pinware .....	...	Mrs. Odell.	...				

^a School in operation three quarters.

^b No Returns.

TABLE B.—(Continued.)

CONVENT SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND

GENERAL

No.	Diocese.	Localities.	Grade of School.	Members of Community engaged in Teaching.	Grade of Teachers.	Amount of Education Grant received.	Annual ave'ge each		
							No. under 7.	No. between 7 & 12.	No. over 12.
1	St. John's..	St. John's.....	...	13	...	\$927 07	126	82	181
		Do. Riverhead ...	...	12	...	463 54	105	121	68
		Do. St. Peters ...	...	4	...	400 00	112	100	60
		Do. St. Joseph's ..	...	2	...	200 00	50	55	15
		Torbay .....	...	4	...	200 00	19	29	85
		Witless Bay .....	...	6	...	230 77	22	61	16
		Ferryland .....	...	4	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
		Renews .....	...	4	...	288 00	19	20	17
		Trepassey .....	...	5	...	.....	15	36	29
		St. Mary's.....	...	4	...	310 77	26	54	16
		Great Placentia .....	...	5	...	230 77	34	33	31
		Burin.....	...	4	...	230 77	16	24	9
		St. Lawrence .....	...	5	...	230 77	15	17	16
Harbor Briton .....	...	5	...	200 00	15	21	22		
2	Har. Grace.	Harbor Grace .....	...	6	...	461 54	40	50	60
		Carbonear .....	...	9	...	461 54	22	76	60
		Brigus .....	...	4	...	230 77	10	22	18
		Conception Harbor .....	...	6	...	320 00	37	24	31
		Harbor Main .....	...	8	...	346 15	46	52	21

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

No. registered Quarter.			Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.				No. of children of the denomination in the settlement from 5 to 15.	No. of children for whom suitable accommodation in School is provided.
No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.	Total Pupils.		Total attendance morning & afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.	Percentage of average attendance compared with average No. on Register.		
.....	389	389	564	.....	212	.....	.....	.....	500
.....	294	294	512	57618	.....	.....	.....	.....	500
100	172	272	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
55	65	120	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	83	83	130	14840	212	70	82	.....	150
.....	99	99	133	14567	216	67	68	.....	160
.....	77	77	.....	11438	190	.....	.....	.....	100
.....	56	56	.....	13384	.....	.....	.....	.....	85
36	44	80	.....	10590	195	55	68	.....	90
46	50	96	119	12172	188	66	69	.....	70
.....	98	98	136	19401	223	87	88	.....	90
.....	49	49	64	6456	206	31	64	.....	.....
.....	48	48	64	14400	520	.....	.....	.....	120
.....	58	58	63	18151	404	45	78	.....	70
.....	150	150	160	17482	194	90	60	.....	140
40	118	158	216	12898	190	62	36	.....	.....
.....	50	50	69	5081	186	27	44	.....	70
.....	92	92	.....	7899	178	43	46	.....	120
.....	119	119	138	10681	224	50	43	.....	.....

TABLE B.—(Continued.)

CONVENT SCHOOLS OF NEWFOUNDLAND

GENERAL

No.	Diocese.	Localities.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PUPILS IN THE							
			Reading.					Writing.		
			Standard I.	Standard II.	Standard III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	On Slates.	On Copy-books.	In Composition.
1	St. John's..	St. John's.....	123	75	80	57	54	108	170	11
		Do. Riverhead								
		Do. St. Peter's	108	110	54	.....	.....	120	112	40
		Do. St. Joseph's	55	50	15	.....	.....	27	62	15
		Torbay	17	21	21	19	5	21	22	22
		Witless Bay	17	32	19	16	15	30	31	17
		Ferryland	28	17	21	11	.....	18	33	17
		Renews	13	12	10	11	10	20	21	14
		Trepassey	14	16	34	14	2	29	34	21
		St. Mary's.....	34	31	19	9	3	47	27	2
		Great Placentia ...	26	21	23	18	10	24	50	18
		Burin	11	9	16	7	6	22	18	9
St. Lawrence	20	11	10	7	.....	15	20	10		
Harbor Briton	17	12	10	10	9	14	24	16		
2	Har. Grace.	Harbor Grace	34	28	33	25	30	20	73	50
		Carbonear	30	50	55	23	.....	50	60	40
		Brigus	9	18	13	13	7	23	20	7
		Conception Harbor.	31	29	24	8	.....	38	40	14
		Harbor Main	47	34	28	10	.....	42	24	.....

FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

DIFFERENT BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Arithmetic.			Geography.		Grammar.		History.	Book-keeping.	Mensuration.	Geometry.	Navigation.	Algebra.	Other subjects, if taught.	Square feet of Blackboard.	No. of Maps in School.	Other apparatus.
Standards II & III.	Standard IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.	Standards III & IV.	Standard V.										
139	126	115	137	54	137	54	115	21	...	...	...	...	a	36	16	*
167	.....	.....	167													
60	.....	.....	20													
19	21	7	27	9	24	8	12	...	...	...	...	...	b	5	8	
20	35	20	28	24	45	32	42	14	...	...	...	...	c	12	3	*
41	4	.....	26	.....	26	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	d	...	5	
19	21	15	20	28	20	28	12	6	...	...	...	...	e	9	7	
38	27	7	31	16	25	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	f	14	2	
55	7	4	48	13	48	13	4	4	...	...	...	...	g	4	6	
26	40	18	44	26	44	26	24	8	...	...	...	...	h	6	12	†
8	15	20	14	.....	22	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	i	...	...
15	20	10	15	17	15	17	7	...	...	...	...	...	j	...	5	
22	18	13	30	24	16	14	12	...	...	...	...	...	k	9	8	
50	45	24	50	35	50	28	48	...	...	...	...	...	l	...	...
50	30	25	50	27	36	27	40	...	...	...	...	...	m	...	9	
19	12	9	26	7	26	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4	
47	40	.....	22	28	22	28	31	...	...	...	...	...	n	4	9	
58	8	...	42	11	40	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	o	9	17	

a Needlework, 217; Singing, 125; French, 41; Drawing, 56. b Needlework, 40.
 c Needlework, 57; Music, 3. d Needlework, 30. e Needlework, 30. f Needlework, 20;
 Drawing, 4. g Needlework, 37; Drawing, 60. h Needlework, 70; Music, 5. i Needle-
 work, 34. j Singing, 20; Needlework, 25. k Needlework, 26; Music, 5; Drawing, 19;
 Singing, 54; French, 3. l Needlework, 30; Music, 5; Singing, 40; French, 10. m Needle-
 work, 90. n Needlework, 54. o Needlework, 48.
 * Pair of Globes. † Terrestrial Globe.

TABLE C.

ACADEMIES, GRAMMAR AND TRAINING

FINANCIAL

		INCOME.			
Name.	Directors.	Balance on hand June 30, 1883.	Grant for general purposes.	Fees.	Voluntary contri- butions. Receipts from other sources.
Roman Catholic Academy, (St. Bonaventure's College.)	Most Rev. Dr. Power, Chairman. Most Rev. Dr. Macdonald, Bishop of Harbor Grace. Right Rev. Monsignor Sears, P. A. Hon'ble T. Talbot, M. L. C. Hon'ble Judge Little. W. P. Walsh, Esq. D. J. Greene, Esq., M. H. A. Rev. John Ryan. Very Rev. M. A. Fitzgerald, President.		\$2769 28	1252 00	.....

SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.
STATEMENT.

		EXPENDITURE.
	4021 28	Total Income.
	.....	Balance if overdrawn
	.....	Balance if overdrawn June 30, 1884.
	2300 00	Salaries to Teachers.
	.....	Amount paid Secretary.
	150 00	Amount paid for Books, Maps, Apparatus.
	1211 28	Incidentals, Insurance, Fuel, &c.
	360 00	Repairs and Rents.
	.....	For Building purposes.
	4021 28	Total expenditure.
		Balance on hand June 30, 1884.

TABLE C.—(Continued.)

ACADEMIES, GRAMMAR AND TRAINING

GENERAL

Name.	Principal and Teachers.	Salaries.	Annual average No. registered each quarter.					Whole No. under tuition during the year.	Attendance.			
			No. under 10.	No. between 10 & 14.		No. of Boys.	No. of Girls.		Total Pupils.	Total attendance morning and afternoon by all pupils.	Times the School has been opened.	Average attendance.
Roman Catholic Academy, (St. Bonaventure's College.)	Very Rev. M. A. Fitzgerald, <i>Principal.</i> Rev. R. Tierney, <i>Dean.</i> Rev. D. O'Brien, <i>Professor.</i> John Ryan, Esq., <i>Head Master.</i> J. W. Nichols, Esq., <i>Professor Drawing.</i> D. Bennett, Esq., <i>Professor Music.</i>		2	25	50	77	...	77	96	29088	404	72

SCHOOLS, FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1884.

STATISTICS.

Pupil Teachers.	No. of Pupils in the Different Branches of Instruction.	
	Males.	Females.
	19	.....
	19	.....
	2	72
	72	72
	26	72
	72	24
	72	42
	57	72
	38	30
	30	30
	12	8
	14	26

	20	12

TABLE D.

PUPIL TEACHERS IN COURSE OF TRAINING FOR THE YEAR ENDED

Board of Examiners.	Names.	Place of Training.
<p>Rev. M. F. Howley, D. D., Judge Conroy, The Superintendent of Education for the Denomination.</p>	Patrick Dunphy.....	Roman Catholic Academy, (St. Bonaven- ture's College.)
	Thomas Leonard ...	"
	Albert Ryan	"
	Richard Conway ...	"
	Mary Ellen Yard ...	Presentation Convent, St. John's
	Mary Ann Ryan.....	"
	Mary Doody	"
	Mary Ryan	"
	Wm. J. Phippard ...	St. Bonaventure's College... ..
	Monica Reilly.....	Presentation Convent, St. John's
	John Sargent	St. Bonaventure's College... ..
	Henry Clinton	"
	Martin Hearn.....	"
	Patrick Murphy	"
	John Sullivan.....	"
	Jeremiah Sullivan...	"
	Letitia Lawton	Presentation Convent, St. John's
	John Carroll	St. Bonaventure's College... ..
	James Joy	"
	Anastatia Hickey ...	Presentation Convent, St. John's
	Cecilia Butler.....	"
	Catherine Hanrahan.	Presentation Convent, Harbor Grace
	Martin M. Delaney .	St. Bonaventure's College... ..
	Patrick Fardy.....	"
	Margaret Groves ...	Presentation Convent, Harbor Grace
	Margaret Mackey ...	"
	Martha Hogan	"
	Bridget Woodrow ...	"
John T. Dillon	St. Bonaventure's College... ..	

DEC. 31ST, 1884, FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS UNDER ROMAN CATHOLIC BOARDS.

When Received.	Remarks.
September, 1881 ..	Retired owing to incapacity.
October, 1881...	In charge of a School at St. Kyran's.
" 1881...	In charge of a School at North East Arm, Placentia.
December, 1881...	In charge of a School at Benoit's Cove, Bay of Islands.
January, 1882...	Lost at Sea in August, when returning to School after
June, 1882...	In charge of a School at Kiels. [vacation]
" 1882...	In charge of a School at Ragged Harbor.
September, 1882...	In charge of a School at Holyrood.
October, 1882...	Still in Training.
" 1882...	"
November, 1882...	"
December, 1882...	"
January, 1883...	In charge of a School at Bacon Cove.
" 1883...	Still in Training.
May, 1883...	"
" 1883...	"
" 1883...	Left to take charge of a School in District of Bonavista, S.
September, 1883...	" " " "
" 1883...	Still in Training.
October, 1883...	Left by reason of ill-health.
November, 1883...	Still in Training.
January, 1884...	"
April, 1884...	"
" 1884...	"
" 1884...	"
May, 1884...	"
" 1884...	"
September, 1884...	"
October, 1884...	"

No. 4.**Despatch respecting the Wrecks of the Steamships
'Palmarin' and 'Canima.'**

[Copy.]

Newfoundland.

No. 10.

DOWNING STREET,
February 26th, 1883. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 10, of the 2nd inst., drawing my attention to a paragraph in a letter from the Board of Trade, of which an extract was sent to you in my Despatch No. 2, of the 9th January last, respecting the finding of the Marine Court of Enquiry in the cases of the Wrecks of the Steamships "Palmarin" and "Canima."

The paragraph of the Board of Trade letter to which you refer was not intended to be included in the extract transmitted to you, as it had reference to the Section (7) of the Merchant Shipping (Colonial Inquiries) Act, 1882, which declares that the confirmation of the Governor or Officer Administering the Government of a British Possession, of the Reports of Colonial Courts of Enquiry, is unnecessary.

This provision of the Act, 1882, you adverted to in your Despatch No. 155, of the 18th of December last, and it became therefore unnecessary to send you that part of the Board of Trade letter which pointed out this provision.

You will therefore be so good as to consider the extracts enclosed in my Despatch, No. 2, of the 9th of January, as commencing with the words "I am further to state."

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

DERBY.

The Officer Administering the
Government of Newfoundland.

No. 5.**Despatch relative to the resignation of Hon'ble P. G. Tessier from Legislative Council.**

[Copy.]
Newfoundland.
No. 12.

DOWNING STREET,
11th March, 1884. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 18, of the 18th February, reporting that on the 5th of that month Mr. Peter G. Tessier resigned his seat as Member of the Legislative Council of Newfoundland, owing to ill health.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

(Signed,) DERBY.

The Officer Administering the
Government of Newfoundland,

No. 6.**Despatch respecting the proposed transfer of Cape Race Lighthouse and Fog Signal to the Dominion of Canada.**

[Copy.]

Newfoundland.

No. 13.

DOWNING STREET, }
21st March, 1884. }

SIR,—

With reference to your Despatch, No. 6, of the 10th of January last, and to previous correspondence respecting the proposed transfer of Cape Race Lighthouse and Fog Signal to the Dominion of Canada, I have the honor to transmit to you, for communication to your Government, a copy of a further letter from the Board of Trade on the subject.

Before proceeding as suggested by the Board of Trade, to communicate with the Canadian Government as to a transfer to them of the Lighthouse and Fog Signal, I think it right to afford your Government another opportunity for considering whether they will accept the transfer without waiting until the interest on the balance of dues is sufficient to maintain the Light and Signal; but if your Government finally decide not to undertake the management, the offer must be made to the Dominion Government without further delay.

You will observe from the Board of Trade letter that the balance of dues in hand on the 31st of December was about thirteen thousand pounds.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

(Signed,) DERBY.

The Officer Administering the
Government of Newfoundland.

BOARD OF TRADE TO COLONIAL OFFICE.

[Copy.]
H. 950.

BOARD OF TRADE,
HARBOR DEPARTMENT,
WHITEHALL GARDENS, S. W.,
22nd February, 1884.)

SIR,—

I am directed by the Board of Trade to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo, in which you transmit copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Newfoundland, covering a Minute of the Executive Council on the subject of the proposed transfer of Cape Race Light House and Fog Signal to the Dominion of Canada.

From these Documents the Board of Trade observe that the Government of Newfoundland still continue to be unwilling themselves to accept the charge of this Station, and under these circumstances, the Board of Trade must again suggest, for the convenience of the Secretary of State, whether the offer might not now be made without further delay to the Dominion of Canada, as proposed in my letter of the 10th February, 1881, (H. 586)

I am to add, that the balance of dues on hand on the 31st December, 1883, was about £13,000.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

C. CECIL TREVOR.

The Under-Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

No. 7.**Despatch relative to a Bill introduced in United States Senate for the protection of Fisheries on the Atlantic Coast.**

[Copy]
Newfoundland.
No. 27.

DOWNING STREET, }
28th May, 1884 }

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of a letter from the Foreign Office, with its enclosures, respecting a Bill which has been introduced into the United States Senate for the protection of fisheries on the Atlantic Coast.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) DERBY.

The Officer Administering the
Government of Newfoundland.

FOREIGN OFFICE TO COLONIAL OFFICE.

FOREIGN OFFICE, }
May 14th, 1884. }

SIR,—

I am directed by Earl Granville to transmit to you the accompanying copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, forwarding copies of a Bill and of a report thereon, which has been introduced into the United States Senate for the protection of fisheries on the Atlantic Coast, and I am to request that in

laying this letter before Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, you will move His Lordship to favor Lord Granville with any observations which he may have to make upon the subject.

The Earl of Derby will observe that the Bill and Report which accompanies it are in accordance with the views of Her Majesty's Government as to the meaning of the words "in common" in the Fishery Articles of the Treaties, which were strongly opposed by the Government of the United States during the discussion of the Fortune Bay case.

I am,

(Signed,)

PHILIP W. CURRIE.

The Under-Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

MR. WEST TO EARL GRANVILLE.

[Copy.]
133.

WASHINGTON,
April 28th, 1884. }

MY LORD,—

I have the honor to enclose to your Lordship herewith, copies of a Bill, together with copies of a Report thereon, which has been introduced into the Senate for the protection of fisheries on the Atlantic Coast.

The Report recommend that the Bill and all papers be referred to the Committee on Fish and Fisheries.

I have,

(Signed,)

L. S. S. WEST,

The EARL OF GRANVILLE, K. G.,
&c., &c., &c.

No. 8.

**Despatch respecting an Outrage committed upon a
French Fishing Establishment in the Bay of St.
John's, Newfoundland.**

[Copy.]
Newfoundland.
No. 50.

DOWNING STREET, }
18th October, 1884. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, a copy of a letter from the Foreign Office, enclosing a copy of a note from the French Ambassador at this Court, and of its enclosure, representing the circumstances of an outrage committed upon a French fishing establishment in the Bay of St. John's, Newfoundland, by the crews of a number of Newfoundland schooners in the early part of August last.

The Captain of H. M. S. *Mallard* appears to have made some enquiries in regard to this case on the spot, but Her Majesty's Government trust that your Government will use their utmost endeavours to trace the persons implicated in this outrage on French property, and cause them to be brought to justice and adequately punished.

I shall be glad if your Government will furnish a report as to the steps taken in regard to this case, which is one which shows the necessity for the numbering and registering of vessels, as contemplated under the provisions of the arrangement relating to the Newfoundland Fisheries recently signed at Paris.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,) DERBY.

Governor Sir JOHN GLOVER,
&c., &c., &c.

THE FOREIGN OFFICE TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
October 6th, 1884. }

SIR.—

I am directed by Earl Granville to transmit to you, herewith, a copy of a note from the French Ambassador at this Court, and of its enclosures, representing the circumstances of an outrage committed upon a French fishing establishment in the Bay of St. John's, Newfoundland, by a flotilla of Newfoundland schooners in the early part of August last, which His Excellency states to be such as constitutes an infringement of the Declaration attached to the Treaty of September 3rd, 1783, and requesting that the attention of the authorities of St. John's may be drawn to the incident.

I am to request, that in laying this Paper before the Earl of Derby, you will move His Lordship to cause the matter to be at once represented to the Government of Newfoundland in order that everything possible may be done by the Colonial Government, in the way of co-operating with the British Cruizers, to check occurrences of this character, should it appear on enquiry that Mons. Waddington's representation is supported by the actual facts of the case.

I am, &c.,

(Signed,) J. V. LISTER.

The Under-Secretary of State,
Colonial Office.

AMBASSADE DE FRANCE,
EN ANGLETERRE, Sept. 29, 1884. }

M. LE COMTE,—

D'après les derniers rapports adressés à M. le Ministre de la Marine par le Commandant de Notre Station Navale, de Terre Neuve, les stationnaires Britanniques continuent à montre beaucoup

d'activité pour assurer à nos pêcheurs le libre exercice de leur industrie dans ces parages. Les impressions recueillies par M. Bigore, au cours de la présente campagne seraient des plus satisfaisants, si un incident d'une certaine gravité ne s'était produit, dans les premiers jours d'Aout, au havre de l'Île de St. Jean ou une flotille de goelettes Terre Neuviaises a devasté et souillé l'un des établissements de pêche Français situé dans cette baie.

Le Commandant de la Station Navale Britanique s'est d'ailleurs empressé, avec sa bonne grace habituelle, de detacher sur les lieux ou ces delits avaient ete commis, un de ses batiments qui a procedé a l'expulsion des goelettes.

Votre Seigneurie trouvera dans les rapports de nos officiers dont j'ai l'honneur de lui adresser ci inclus deux extraits, un compte rendu detaille de l'incident. Les informations reguies par eux semblent etablir avec une certitude safisante, l'atteinte portée en cette circonstance a la propriété des Français et aux droits que leur garantit la Declaration annexée au Traité du 3 Sept. 1783.

Eu signalant d'ordres de mon Gouvernement cette infraction a votre Seigneurie, j'ose esperer que vous voudrez bien M. Le Comte, faire reppeler aux autorités Coloniale de St. Jean l'obligation ou elles trouvent de faire observer comme les officiers de la Station Britanique n'hesitent pas a leur en donner l'exemple, les reglements destinés a assurer la police des eaux reservées a nos nationaux.

Veillez, &c.,

(Signed,) FLORIAU.

Son Excellence
M. LE COMTE GRANVILLE.

LE CAPITAINE DU 'CROCODILE,' AU COMMANDANT
DE LA STATION NAVALE FRANÇAISE DE
TERRE NEUVE.

BAIE DE FORTEAU, }
11t Août, 1884. }

Commandant, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre le résumé de mes informations et de mon enquête au sujet de la brutale agression faite contre l'habitation de M. Boulain, occupant du chauffard situé à bâbord en entrant dans le hâvre de St. Jean.

Les 1er et 2 Août 49 goëlettes terre-neuviennes attendaient dans ce hâvre que le temps redevent, favorable à la pêche. Les fréquentes apparitions des bâtiments de guerre tant Anglais que Français et la gêne que leur présence apportait aux opérations de pêche, avaient sans doute surexcité patrons et équipages : une vengeance fut projetée.

L'occasion était exceptionnellement favorable ; la *Clorinde* tenait de partir de Bonne Baie par le sud ; le *Mallard* et le *Tenedos* s'étaient partis vers la baie de Forteau ou ils allaient attendre le passage du *Plover* ; enfin l'*Amélie* ainsi que tous les équipages de pêche Français attachés à cette station, se trouvaient au nouveau Ferolle. Le gardien du chauffard nommé Celestin Guenneau restait seul absolument.

Donc les 1er et 2 Août les équipages de plusieurs bâtiments Terre-neuviennes dont les noms sont restés inconnus, sont descendus à terre, ont assailli l'habitation principale—celle de M. Boulain—ont defoncé les portes et les fenêtres, arraché les ferrures de quatre de ces portes et brisé toutes les vitres qu'ils ont rencontré. Puis ils ont absolument souillé et inondé d'excrements et d'immondices les tables et le lit de M. Boulain. Ce Dernier est arrivé le 5 Août et a trouvé son habitation dans un état déplorable. Il n'a pu faire entrer son navire, l'*Amélie*, sans briser deux bouts de

dehors de ces memes goelettes Terre-Neuviennes qui obstruaient tout le passage.

J'avais prevenu le Commandant du *Tenedos*, chef de la station navale Anglaise, de l'agglomeration de ces bateaux et du dommage qu'ils ne pouvaient manquer de causer a nos pecheurs, surtout a cette epoque de l'annee où le hareng arrive en abondance. C'est evidement a l'accueil que le Commandant Drummond a bien voulu faire a ma demande, qu'il faut attribuer l'arrivee du *Mallard* le 7 Aout dans le havre de St. Jean.

Le Capitaine du *Mallard* a entendu M. Boulain et n'a pas dissimule l'horreur et le degout que lui inspiraient les actes signales ; il a fait immediatement appeler a son bord tous les patrons Terre-Neuviens. Je n'ai pu savoir ce qui s'est passe dans cette entrevue ; mais le soir meme 42 goëlettes etaient appareillées. Le *Mallard* les a sievius et a constaté qu'elles prenaient le large ; puis lui meme a continue sa route vers le sud. Mais les batiments Terre-Neuviennes n'ont pas tardé a rallier la baie de St. Jean qui se trouve un des meilleurs points pour la peche, soit de la morue, soit du hareng. Le 10 Aout il y avait, 19 goelettes dans le havre de St. Jean, les 11 elles ont successivement appareillé ; a six heures du soir il n'en restait que six que j'ai chasse.

Les patrons de ces goelettes dissimulent tous le noms de leur batiments, refusent obstinement de montrer leurs papiers de bord et souvent sont munis de fausses declarations.

(Signed,)

FORT.

A BORDE DE LA "CLORINDE," }
 FORTEAU, le 12 Aout, 1884. }

M. LE MINISTRE,—

Il resulte des nouvelles visites faites par le *Crocodile* que les resultats de la pêche sont devenus meilleurs a la coté ouest. Les

batiments de guerre Anglais ont continué a montrer beaucoup d'activite pour assurer a nos nationaux le libre exercice de leur industrie.

Cependant un incident d'une certaine gravité a eu lieu dans les premiers jours du mois au havre de l'ile St. Jean. Exasperés sans doute par le rigueur avec laquelle leurs croiseurs repriment cette année leurs empietements sur nos droits de pêche, les équipages Terre Neuviennes, reunias en force au havre de l'ile de St. Jean (40 a 45 goelettes) ont en l'absence des naves Français, alors en degats devastés et souillé l'un de nos etablissements de pêche situés dans ce havre. Prevenu par le *Crocodile* le Capitaine Drummond y a envoyé le *Mallard* qui a expulsé les goelettes apres une enquête dont j'ignore encore le resultat. Le rapport ci-joint de M. le Capitaine Forte rend un compte détaillé de l'incident.

L'atteinte portée a la propriété des sujets Français est certaine, elle rentre dans les cas prévus par la Declaration annexée au Traite du 3 Sept., 1783, et la responsabilité des autorites locales ne parait ici d'autant plus en jeu, qu'il convient d'attribuer l'audace des pecheurs indigenes aux grandes chances d'impunité que leur laisse l'absence des mesures administratives permettant de constater leur identite.

(Signed,)

BIGREL.

No. 9.**Despatch relative to a Disturbance at Henley,
Labrador.**

Newfoundland.

No. 52.

DOWNING STREET, }
24th October, 1884. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, a copy of a letter received through the Admiralty from Lieutenant Brown, Commanding H. M. S. *Mallard*, relative to a disturbance at Henley, Labrador.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

(Signed,) DERBY.

Governor

Sir J. H. GLOVER, G. C. M. G.,

&c.,

&c.,

&c.

LIEUTENANT BROWN TO CAPT. E. C. DRUMMOND.**DISTURBANCE AT HENLEY HARBOR.**H. M. S. "MALLARD," }
NFLD., 4th September, 1884. }

SIR,—

With reference to my Sailing Orders and the copy of the letter to His Excellency the Governor of Newfoundland, dated 27th

August, relative to an outrage committed at Henley on the 14th ultimo on the occasion of the visit of a Roman Catholic Clergyman, I have the honor to report to you that on the 2nd instant I visited Henley and made enquiries in the matter, but did not learn that it was as set forth in His Excellency's letter, though two men (one a Roman Catholic, and the other a Protestant), who are very respectable members of the place, are of opinion that a great deal of bad feeling exists between the Roman Catholics and Protestants, and they look forward to the coming winter with feelings of mistrust.

The statements of the two men referred to are about the same as to what happened on the visit of the Clergyman. The particular items as ascertained, are as follows :—

The Yacht *St. Augustine* came in one day about 9 a. m., and left the next day at 11 a. m.

The Rev. Father Lynch landed and was not insulted by anyone. He did not leave on account of any threats. His Yacht was daubed with tar and her name painted out during the night by, it is said, one of the schooner's crews, who also threw stones at the Mission schooner. Wm. Duggan, a Roman Catholic, one of the two men, states that Father Lynch did not complain to him about the people's behaviour, except that the schooner's name had been painted out during the night.

Shortly after the Mission Schooner came into the Bay someone from the other vessels in the Bay sung out "Strike the flag." Father Lynch was on shore at the time, but someone in the Mission Schooner hauled it down. About 15 vessels from different parts of the Coast were there at the time, and the people I have seen lay the blame of the occurrence on them.

There is no doubt a strong feeling exists between the Roman Catholics and Protestants, but as far as I can learn there has been no collision or even talk of collision between the parties.

The Police mentioned as having been sent, have not arrived.

Before leaving Henley Harbor I had all the available men assembled and spoke to them of the occurrence, pointing out how

disgraceful it was that the Roman Catholic Mission Yacht should not be able to visit the place without being made a mark for stirring up the religious feelings of the community, and also how necessary it was for the benefit of law and order that the different sects should live together at the fishing stations in harmony; and also told them that the Government intended to put a stop to all such occurrences with a strong hand, and anyone transgressing, could sufficient evidence be brought against him, would be sent to St. John's and severely punished.

(Signed,) H. BROWN.

Captain DRUMMOND, H. M. S. *Tenedos*,
Senior Naval Officer.

No. 10.

Despatch respecting the Acts of the Legislature.

Newfoundland.

No. 10.

DOWNING STREET,
Nov. 18th, 1884. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to inform you that Her Majesty will not be advised to exercise her power of disallowance with respect to the following Acts of the Legislature of Newfoundland, transcripts of which accompanied your Despatch, No. 73, of the 23rd of August last, viz. :—

Cap. 1.—An Act for Granting to Her Majesty certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into this Colony and its Dependencies.

Cap. 2.—An Act to amend and consolidate the several Acts respecting the Crown Lands of Newfoundland.

Cap. 3.—An Act for Granting to Her Majesty a Sum of Money for Constructing and Repairing Roads, Streets and Bridges, and other Public Works within the Colony, and to make provision for the protection and preservation of the same.

Cap. 4.—An Act to amend an Act passed in the Forty-seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Five, entitled “An Act to provide for the construction of a Dry or Graving Dock, and for other purposes connected therewith.”

Cap. 5.—An Act to amend an Act passed in the Forty-third year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter Eighteen, entitled “An Act to enable the Governor in Council to select a suitable Site for a General Post Office in the Town of St. John’s, and for other purposes.”

Cap. 6.—An Act to incorporate the Carbonear Water Company.

Cap. 7.—An Act to provide for the better preservation of Sheep, and for other purposes.

Cap. 9.—An Act to amend the License Act, 1875.

Cap. 10.—An Act to amend an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, entitled “An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts for the encouragement of Education.”

Cap. 11.—An Act to amend Chapter 9 of the Consolidated Statutes of Newfoundland, entitled “Of the Supreme Court, and the Judges, Officers, Sessions, and Circuits thereof,” and Chapter 11 of the said Consolidated Statutes, entitled “Of the Circuits.”

Cap. 12.—An Act to provide for Summary Jurisdiction in cases of obstruction to Railway Trains, and for other purposes.

Cap. 13.—An Act for compensating the Families of persons killed by accident.

Cap. 15.—An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, Chapter 21, entitled

“The Methodist Incorporation and Trusts Act, 1875, and for other purposes.”

Cap. 16.—An Act to provide for the Retirement of the Hon. John Hayward, Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of Newfoundland.

Cap. 17.—An Act to Indemnify His Excellency the Administrator of the Government for certain sums of Money advanced by him out of the Public Treasury for the Service of the Colony.

Cap. 18.—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 Thirty-first day of December, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and for other purposes.

Cap. 19.—An Act to provide for the Contingent expenses of the Legislature.

I observe that Section LX. of the Act Cap. II, “to amend and consolidate the several Acts respecting the Crown Lands of Newfoundland,” limits the right to search for Minerals to British subjects. I am not aware that any similar restriction against foreigners is in force in other Colonies, and I should be glad to be informed of the reason for such restriction in Newfoundland.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

(Signed,) DERBY.

The Officer Administering the
Government of Newfoundland.

No. 11.**A Bill for the Protection of the Fisheries on the Atlantic Coast, by the Senate and House of Representatives, U. S. A.**

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, DEC. 4, 1883.

48th Congress, 1st Session, S. 155.

Mr. Sewell asked and, by unanimous consent, obtained leave to bring in the following Bill, which was read twice, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:—

A Bill for the protection of Fisheries on the Atlantic Coast.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled :

That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, by day or night, to put, place, haul, draw, or in any manner use any purse, net, pound, fyke, weir, or other appliance for the capture of menhaden upon the high seas within two miles of the Atlantic Coast, or in any arm of the sea, river, haven, creek, basin or bay along the said Coast within the jurisdiction of the United States, and not within the jurisdiction of any State.

Sec. 2.—That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, by day or night, to put, place, haul, draw, or in any manner use any purse-net, pound, fyke, weir, or other appliance upon the high seas within two miles of the Atlantic Coast, or in any arm of the sea, river, haven, creek, basin, or bay, along the said Coast, within the jurisdiction of the United States, and not within the jurisdiction of any State, for the capture of fish to be manufactured into oil or into fish guano or other fertilizing material.

Sec. 3.—That any person violating the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be liable to a penalty of One Thousand Dollars, of which one-fourth shall be paid to the person upon

whose information the said conviction shall be had, and the remainder shall be appropriated to the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries.

Sec. 4.—That any steam or sailing boat or vessel of any description, and any net or nets, or other apparatus or tackling which shall be used, or shall be hired or loaned for the purpose of being used in any of the aforesaid waters contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, shall be forfeited to the United States; and it shall be the duty of the United States Marshals of the districts bordering upon the said Coasts to seize the said boats, vessels, nets, tackling, or other apparatus; and any Marshals making such seizure shall report the same to the United States District Court Judge of the district bordering upon that portion of the sea upon which such seizure is made, or of the district within which such seizure is made, and the said Judge, upon satisfactory evidence that the said boats, vessels, nets, tackling, or other apparatus have been used, or have been hired or loaned for the purpose of being used, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, shall condemn the same, and direct their sale at public auction by the said Marshal, and the proceeds of the said sale shall be devoted, first, to the payment of the cost and charges of the said proceedings, and the remainder, if there be any, shall be appropriated to the uses of the United States Commission of Fish and Fisheries.

Sec. 5.—That any boat or vessel, net or nets, or other tackling or apparatus which shall be used, or which shall be loaned or hired for the purpose of being used for any purpose contrary to the provisions of the first or second section of this Act, shall be liable for the penalty imposed by the third section of this Act, for which sum the said boat, vessel, net or nets, or other tackling or apparatus may be seized in port and proceeded against by way of libel in any District Court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offence.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,

24TH MARCH, 1884.—(Ordered to be printed.)

48th Congress, 1st Session, Report No. 365.

[Copy.]

Senate.

Mr. Lapham, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, submitted the following Report to accompany Bill, S. 155 :—

The Committee on Foreign relations, to whom was referred Senate Bill, No. 155, entitled "A Bill for the protection of Fish and Fisheries on the Atlantic Coast," having duly considered the same, respectfully report :

That your Committee have carefully examined the question whether the proposed legislation is antagonistic to our Treaty obligations with Great Britain, as contained in the Treaty of 1871. It is stipulated in the said Treaty that British subjects shall have, in common with citizens of the United States, the right to take fish of any kind, except shell-fish, on the Eastern Coast of the United States, North of the thirty-ninth degree of latitude, without restriction as to the distance from the Shore. The limitation of this right by subjects of Great Britain is such as is enjoyed by citizens of the United States, and of necessity implies that British subjects are under the same control as citizens in respects to all such regulations as may be deemed necessary and proper for the preservation of fish in the waters of the Ocean adjacent to the Coast of the Atlantic.

We think, therefore, that the Bill under consideration is not open to the objection that it improperly interferes with our Treaty obligations.

The other questions arising out of the proposed legislation properly belong to the Committee on Fish and Fisheries, recently

appointed, and your Committee ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the same, and that the Bill, all papers, and the evidence taken by a Sub-committee of this Committee be referred to said Committee on Fish and Fisheries.

No. 12.

**Despatch in connection with the Indian and Colonial
Exhibition for 1886.**

Circular (2).

DOWNING STREET, }
27th Nov., 1884. }

SIR,—

I have the honour to transmit to you the accompanying copies of a memorandum which I have received from His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, and which was prepared after previous full interchange of views between His Royal Highness and myself, notifying the appointment by the Queen of a Royal Commission, and describing the proposed arrangements for the purpose of organizing and carrying out an Exhibition in London, during the year 1886, of the Products, Manufactures, and Resources of Her Majesty's Colonial and Indian Empire.

It only remains for me to recommend this undertaking to the most favourable consideration of your Government, and I rely with confidence on your own personal efforts to secure a worthy representation of the Colony under your Government.

I cannot doubt that the Government and people of Newfoundland will share my satisfaction at knowing that this important undertaking will have the advantage of the personal superintendence of the Prince of Wales, whose administrative capacity is as well known to you as the warm interest with which His

Royal Highness regards all matters connected with the Colonial Empire.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,

(Signed,) DERBY.

The Officer Administering the
Government of Newfoundland.

*MEMORANDUM relative to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition,
to be held in London in the year 1886, for the consideration
of the Government of Newfoundland.*

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,
LONDON, S. W., }
23th Nov., 1884. }

The Official *Gazette* of the 18th November, 1884, a copy of which is enclosed, notifies that Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to nominate a Royal Commission for the purpose of organising and carrying out an Exhibition in London, during the year 1886, of the Products, Manufactures and Resources of the Colonial and Indian Empire.

In assuming the active Presidency of this Commission, His Royal Highness is desirous of having the opportunity of bringing prominently under notice the development and progress which have been made in the various parts of the British Empire, trusting that a more intimate knowledge may thus be obtained of the vast fields for enterprise which exist throughout the British Dominions.

The financial system by which the International Exhibitions held in London in 1851 and 1862 were carried out was on the basis of a Guarantee Fund, and this system has been successfully

followed in the series of International Exhibitions now being held at South Kensington, in the Buildings erected by the Executive Committee of the International Fisheries Exhibition. It may here be mentioned that these Buildings, as well as the Gardens, have, with the approval of His Royal Highness, been rented, for the year 1886, from the Fisheries Executive and from Her Majesty's Commissioners for the Exhibition of 1851, respectively.

It has been determined to carry out the Colonial and Indian Exhibition upon this same system of guarantee, and the Secretary of State for India in Council has already guaranteed the sum of £20,000 out of the £50,000 which it is estimated will be sufficient. It is trusted that the great Colonies, upon the co-operation of which the success of the Exhibition must mainly depend, will feel able to guarantee sums amounting, in the aggregate, to at least £30,000; and His Royal Highness will be glad to be informed, as early as possible, of the amount which the Government of Newfoundland would be disposed to guarantee for the purpose of assisting to carry out this undertaking. It should be added that the experience of the recent Exhibitions which have been held at South Kensington affords the well grounded hope that the Exhibition of 1886 will be self-supporting, and that, as in their case, it will not be necessary to make any call upon the Guarantors.

With regard to the division of the available exhibiting space in the Buildings, among the various Exhibiting Governments, it has been decided that it will be more conducive to the general interests of this Exhibition that the Royal Commission should, itself, make the best possible appropriation of such space. There is, therefore, forwarded with this Memorandum a general plan of the Buildings on which the space which the Royal Commission has directed should be set apart for the Government of Newfoundland, is clearly indicated. To this general plan is annexed an enlarged plan, together with sections and elevations of this space, thus, it is trusted, affording all the information necessary to enable the preparatory arrangements for fitting up the Court to be made in the Colony itself. This space amounts to 7,300 square feet, and except that it is necessary to provide, for the circulation of visitors, a longitudinal passage 20 feet in width, and smaller side pas

sages, especially where doors occur in the structure, of 10 feet in width, the disposition of this space is entirely left to the Government of Newfoundland. It is, however, earnestly requested that no barriers or partitions may be erected between the spaces assigned to the various Colonial Governments, which might in any way mar the general effect.

With reference to the administration of the Exhibition, it has already been stated that it is the intention of His Royal Highness to take the same Executive part as he did in the case of the Paris Universal Exhibition of 1878; and, with the consent of Her Majesty's Government, he has selected Sir Philip Cunliffe-Owen, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.I.E., Director of the South Kensington Museum, to act as Secretary to the Royal Commission. His Royal Highness will, in any matters of special importance, address himself personally to the Executive Commissioner appointed by the Government of Newfoundland, but he would be obliged by all general correspondence being carried on with the Secretary to the Royal Commission.

As regards the method of representation to be adopted by the Government of Newfoundland, it is hoped that the Government of that Colony will appoint a single Executive Commissioner to represent it at the Exhibition, with whom might be associated, if necessary, not more than two or three Assistant Commissioners.

Without being able to fix an exact date so far in advance, the Exhibition will open during the first fortnight in May, in the year 1886. With the ample time which is being given to all concerned, it is sincerely hoped that the work of installation may be complete at least a fortnight previous to the date of opening.

As the object of this Exhibition is to represent the progress and the development of each Colony, it has been considered impracticable to call upon the Colonial Governments to comply with any form of Classification, as has been the custom at previous Exhibitions. Each Colony is, therefore, at liberty to make a classification most suitable to its own requirements.

In furtherance of this idea, it is trusted that each Government will take an early opportunity of preparing a Catalogue of the

objects intended for exhibition, which it is requested may, for the sake of uniformity, be modelled somewhat on the principle of the enclosed specimen, more especially as regards size of page and style of type. It would considerably facilitate this object if each Government were to have its Catalogue printed in London, by Messrs. William Clowes & Sons, Limited, the Official Printers and Publishers to the Exhibition. Each Government will be at liberty to sell its own Catalogue, through the Official Publishers to the Exhibition; but the Royal Commission will be glad to receive, as soon as practicable, a digest of it, in order that it may be embodied in a General Catalogue of the Exhibition, which will be published by the Commission.

Many points of interest will doubtless present themselves to the Government of Newfoundland, and to those who are concerned in the preparation of the exhibition, but His Royal Highness wishes particularly to point out that he hopes that careful statistics of the Colony may be prepared, carrying the information to 1885, and in such a clear and readable form as to permit this valuable information to be readily understood by the working classes of this country. Maps, specially prepared for the information of the public, should also, as far as possible, be prominently shown in the Newfoundland Court. It is hoped that these statistics, as well as the maps on a reduced scale, will be largely made use of in the Catalogue.

Much interest is taken in this Country in the Woods of the various Colonies, and His Royal Highness would be glad to find that where Cases are requisite for the display of goods, these Cases should be made from the native Woods of the Colony, in order that a complete representation of them may be practically shown.

With reference to the building Stones and Marbles of Newfoundland, it is suggested that they should be sent over in the form of Pedestals, a sketch to scale of which is enclosed, as likely to add uniformity, and to render the specimens of commercial value.

As it is possible that the various Colonial Governments participating in the Exhibition may desire, as its outcome, that a per-

manent Colonial Museum should be founded in London, it has been suggested that there are strong reasons for showing the adaptability of the Products of the Colony, generally, in as practical a manner as possible ; hence it would be desirable that the Raw Product should be displayed in connection with the Manufactured Article.

His Royal Highness has decided that Commemorative Medals should be given to all those taking part in the Exhibition, and he trusts to have the assistance of specialists of known repute, who will commence to make, at the opening of the Exhibition, exhaustive Reports on the resources of the various Colonies. These Reports, issued at an early stage, will take the place of the Jury system of previous Exhibitions.

Before closing this Memorandum, reference may briefly be made to special features which His Royal Highness has in view, for the general advantage of the Exhibiting Governments.

This would seem to be a fitting occasion for the collection of all books and documents having relation to the Colonies and India; a Library, therefore, will, His Royal Highness trusts, be formed by the various Governments concerned, which it will doubtless be found possible to supplement with contributions from this country.

Special arrangements will be provided for the practical illustration, by one special Kitchen, of all the Colonial Frozen Meat Industries, and of the Colonial Preserved Meats, Fish and Vegetables. This department will be carried out by the Royal Commission itself, in order that the due participation of the various interests concerned may be maintained.

There will also be a Colonial Fruit and Vegetable Market, which it is hoped that each Government will make arrangements to supply by monthly shipments. This department will also be under the control of the Royal Commission.

An exhibition of Colonial Wines will be organised by the Royal Commission.

Arrangements have also been made for a limited space to be set apart for the exhibition of Living Animals from the Colonies.

In assuming the control of these various departments, the Royal Commission wishes to afford to the actual Producers all the advantages of a fair display in the Exhibition. The Importers will, no doubt, hereafter benefit, but, at the present time, the interests of the Producers, as Exhibitors, are of the first consideration to His Royal Highness, and here it may be mentioned that in these Departments, as well as generally throughout the Exhibition, it has been decided that only *bona fide* Colonists can, through their respective Governments, participate in the Exhibition; it will not, therefore, be possible for the Royal Commission to entertain any applications, upon any pretence whatever, from Colonial Importers or Agents in this country.

WHITEHALL,
November 10th, 1884. }

The Queen has been pleased to issue a Commission under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the effect following:—

VICTORIA, R. & I.

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

To Our Most Dear Son and Councillor His Royal Highness Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Field Marshal of Our Forces ;

Our Most Dear Son and Councillor His Royal Highness Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Vice-Admiral in Our Fleet;

Our Most Dear Son and Councillor His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and George, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Major-General of Our Forces;

Our Dear Cousin and Councillor His Royal Highness George William Frederic Charles, Duke of Cambridge, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight of our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Grand Master and Principal Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Field Marshal Commanding in Chief Our Forces;

Our right trusty and right entirely beloved Cousin William Drogo, Duke of Manchester, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick;

Our right trusty and right entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor Richard Plantagnet Campbell, Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India;

Our right trusty and entirely beloved Cousin Henry Charles Keith Marquess of Lansdowne, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most

Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor-General of Our Dominion of Canada ;

Our right trusty and entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor Robert Arthur Talbot, Marquess of Salisbury, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter ;

Our right trusty and entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor George Augustus Constantine, Marquess of Normanby, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George ;

Our right trusty and entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor George Frederick Samuel, Marquess of Ripon, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Grand Master and First and Principal Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Our Viceroy and Governor-General of India ;

Our right trusty and well beloved Councillor Spencer Compton Cavendish, Esquire, commonly called Marquess of Hartington, Our Principal Secretary of State for War ;

Our right trusty and well beloved Councillor Sir John George Edward Henry Douglas Sutherland Campbell, commonly called Marquess of Lorne, Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George ;

Our trusty and well beloved James Hamilton, Esquire, commonly called Marquess of Hamilton ;

Our right trusty and right well beloved Cousin and Councillor Edward Henry, Earl of Derby, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Our Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies ;

Our right trusty and right well beloved Cousin John William, Earl of Dalhousie, Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle ;

Our right trusty and right well beloved Cousin and Councillor Archibald Philip, Earl of Rosebery ;

Our right trusty and right well beloved Cousin and Councillor Henry Howard Molyneux, Earl of Carnarvon ;

Our right trusty and right well beloved Cousin George Henry, Earl Cadogan ;

Our right trusty and right well beloved Cousin and Councillor Granville George, Earl Granville, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Our Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs ;

Our right trusty and right well beloved Cousin and Councillor John, Earl of Kimberley, Our Principal Secretary of State for India ;

Our right trusty and right well beloved Cousin and Councillor Frederick Temple, Earl of Dufferin, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George ;

Our right trusty and right well beloved Cousin and Councillor Thomas George, Earl of Northbrook, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, one of the Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c. ;

Our right trusty and right well beloved Cousin Edward Robt. Lytton, Earl of Lytton, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ;

Our right trusty and well beloved Cousin and Councillor Gathorne, Viscount Cranbrook, Knight Grand Commissioner of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ;

Our right trusty and well beloved Councillor William Coutts, Baron Ashford, commonly called Viscount Bury, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George ;

Our right trusty and well beloved Donald James, Baron Reay;

Our right trusty and well beloved Councillor Hugh Henry, Baron Strathnairn, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Field Marshal of Our Forces;

Our right trusty and well beloved Robert Cornelis, Baron Napier of Magdala, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Field Marshal of Our Forces;

Our right trusty and well beloved Councillor Henry Austin, Baron Aberdare;

Our trusty and well beloved Anthony Evelyn Melbourne Ashley, Esquire, commonly called the Honorable Anthony Evelyn Melbourne Ashley, one of the Under Secretaries of State to Our Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies;

Our trusty and well beloved Edward Stanhope, Esquire, commonly called the Honourable Edward Stanhope;

Our right trusty and well beloved Councillors:—

Sir Stafford Henry Northcote, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath;

Sir James Fergusson, Baronet, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of Our Order of the Indian Empire, Governor of the Presidency of Bombay;

Hugh Culling Eardly Childers, Chancellor of Our Exchequer;

William Edward Forster;

Sir William Henry Gregory, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George;

Sir Lyon Playfair, Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath;

Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach, Baronet ;

Anthony John Mundella, Vice-President of the Committee of Our Most Honorable Privy Council on Education ;

Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, Companion of Our Order of the Indian Empire, Governor of the Presidency of Fort Saint George, Madras ;

Sir Louis Mallet, Knight Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath ;

Our right trusty and well beloved the Lord Mayor of Our City of London for the time being ;

The Lord Provost of Our City of Edinburgh for the time being ;

The Lord Mayor of Our City of Dublin for the time being ;

Our trusty and well beloved Sir Henry Thurstan Holland, Baronet, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George ;

Sir Daniel Cooper, Baronet, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George ;

Sir John Rose, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George ;

Sir Patrick Grant, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Field Marshal of Our Forces ;

Sir Frederick Paul Haines, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of Our Order of the Indian Empire, General of Our Forces ;

Sir Henry Creswike Rawlinson, Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Major-General, (Local), late of

the Honorable the East India Company's Service, Member of the Council of India;

Sir Charles Henry Brownlow, Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-General of Our Forces;

Sir Edward Beaumont Johnson, Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, General of Our Forces;

Sir Henry Dominick Daly, Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-General of Our Forces;

Sir Samuel James Browne, Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, upon whom We have conferred the decoration of the Victoria Cross, Lieutenant-General of Our Forces;

Sir Peter Stark Lumsden, Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Major-General of Our Forces, Member of the Council of India;

Sir Thomas Brassey, Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, one of the Commissioners to execute the office of High Admiral of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, &c.;

Sir Robert George Wyndham Herbert, Knight Commander of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, one of the Under Secretaries of State to Our Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies;

Sir Frederick Richard Pollock, Knight Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Major-General of Our Forces;

Sir Henry Burnett Lumsden, Knight Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant General of Our Forces;

Sir Barrow Helbert Ellis, Knight Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Member of the Council of India ;

Sir Dighton Macnaghten Probyn, Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, upon whom We have conferred the decoration of the Victoria Cross, Lieutenant General of Our Forces ;

Sir Joseph Fayrer, Knight Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Doctor of Medicine, one of Our Honorary Physicians, Surgeon-General, late of the Indian Medical Service ;

Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, Knight Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Doctor of Medicine ;

Sir Owen Tudor Burne, Knight Commander of Our Most Exalted order of the Star of India, Companion of Our Order of the Indian Empire, Colonel of Our Forces ;

Sir Robert Groves Sandeman, Knight Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Lieutenant Colonel of Our Forces, Agent to Our Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Beloochistan ;

Sir Lepel Henry Griffin, Knight Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Agent to Our Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Central India ;

Sir Oliver Beauchamp Coventry St. John, Knight Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Colonel of Our Forces, Officer on Special Duty in Cashmere ;

Sir Andrew Clarke, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Companion of Our Order of the Indian Empire, Major-General of Our Forces, Inspector General of Fortifications, and Director of Works ;

Sir Edward Selby Smyth, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, General of Our Forces ;

Sir Arthur Blyth, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Agent-General in London for the Colony of South Australia ;

Sir Charles Tupper, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, High Commissioner in London for the Dominion of Canada ;

Sir Francis Dillon Bell, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Agent-General in London for the Colony of New Zealand ;

Sir Saul Samuel, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Agent-General in London for the Colony of New South Wales ;

Sir William Charles Sergeaunt, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Crown Agent for the Colonies ;

Sir Charles Hutton Gregory, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George ;

Sir John Coode, Knight ;

Sir George Christopher Molesworth Birdwood, Knight, Companion of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Doctor of Medicine ;

John Watson, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, upon whom We have conferred the Decoration of the Victoria Cross, Major-General of Our Forces, Agent to Our Viceroy and Governor-General of India at Baroda ;

Henry Yule, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Colonel of Our Forces, Member of the Council of India ;

Martin Dillon, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Companion of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Major-General of Our Forces;

Charles John Foster, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Lieutenant-General of Our Forces, Member of the Council of India;

John Arthur Godley, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, one of the Under Secretaries of State to Our Principal Secretary of State for India;

Horace George Walpole, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Assistant Under-Secretary of State to Our Principal Secretary of State for India;

Richard Strachey, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Lieutenant-General of Our Forces, Member of the Council of India;

James Michael, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Colonel of Our Forces;

Arthur Edward Augustus Ellis, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Colonel of Our Forces;

Edward Ridley Colbourne Bradford, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Lieutenant-Colonel of Our Forces, Agent to Our Viceroy and Governor-General of India in Rajputana;

Robert Anstruther Dalryell, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Member of the Council of India;

Charles Mills, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Agent-General in London for the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope;

Arthur Hodgson, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George;

Montagu Frederick Ommanney, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, late Captain of Our Corps of Royal Engineers, Crown Agent for the Colonies;

Robert Murray Smith, Esquire, Companion of Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Agent-General in London for the Colony of Victoria;

Augustus John Adderley, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George;

James Francis Garrick, Esquire, Agent-General in London for the Colony of Queensland;

The President of the Royal Academy of Arts for the time being;

The President of the Royal Geographical Society for the time being;

The President of the Royal Agricultural Society for the time being;

The President of the Institution of Civil Engineers for the time being;

The President of the Association of Chambers of Commerce for Our United Kingdom for the time being;

Henry Coppinger Beeton, Esquire;

Edward Birkbeck, Esquire;

Ernest Edward Blake, Esquire, Crown Agent for the Colonies;
Bertram Wodehouse Currie, Esquire, Member of the Council of India;

Julius de Reuter, Esquire;

Samuel Morley, Esquire;

William George Pedder, Esquire; and

John Pender, Esquire, Greeting!

Whereas it has been notified to Us through Our right trusty and right well beloved Cousin and Councillor, Edward Henry, Earl of Derby, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Our Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Our right trusty and well beloved Cousin and Councillor, John, Earl of Kimberley, Our Principal Secretary of State for India, that it is desirable that an Exhibition of the Products, Manufactures, and Arts of Our Colonial and Indian Dominions shall be held in London during the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

And whereas it is Our wish that such Exhibition shall afford full and suitable representation of the Agriculture, Commerce, Arts, and Industries of Our said Dominions beyond the seas, and that Our Colonial and Indian subjects shall take part in such Exhibition.

Now know ye, that We, considering the premises, and earnestly desiring to promote the success of the said Exhibition, and reposing great trust and confidence in your fidelity, discretion, and integrity, do authorize and appoint you, Our said most dear son, Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, President, together with you, the said Alfred Ernest Albert, Duke of Edinburgh; Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn; George William Frederic Charles, Duke of Cambridge; William Drogo, Duke of Manchester; Richard Plantagenet Campbell, Duke of Buckingham and Chandos; Henry Charles Keith, Marquess of Lansdowne; Robert Arthur Talbot, Marquess of Salisbury; George Augustus Constantine, Marquess of Normanby; George Frederic Samuel, Marquess of Ripon; Spencer Compton Cavendish, commonly called Marquess of Hartington; Sir John George Edward Henry Douglas Sutherland Campbell, commonly called the Marquess of Lorne; James Hamilton, commonly called Marquess of Hamilton; Edward Henry, Earl of Derby; John William, Earl of Dalhousie; Archibald Philip, Earl of Rosebery; Henry Howard Molyneux, Earl of Carnarvon; George Henry, Earl Cadogan; Granville George, Earl Granville; John, Earl of Kimberley; Frederick Temple, Earl of Dufferin; Thomas George, Earl of Northbrook; Edward Robert Lytton, Earl of Lytton; Gathorne, Viscount Cranbrook; William Coutts, Baron Ashford, commonly

called Viscount Bury ; Donald James, Baron Reay ; Hugh Henry, Baron Strathnairn ; Robert Corneles, Baron Napier of Magdala ; Henry Austin, Baron Aberdare ; Anthony Evelyn Melbourne Ashley, commonly called the Honorable Anthony Evelyn Melbourne Ashley ; Edward Stanhope, commonly called the Honorable Edward Stanhope ; Sir Stafford Henry Northcote ; Sir James Fergusson ; Hugh Culling Eardly Childers ; Wm. Edward Forster ; Sir William Henry Gregory ; Sir Lyon Playfair ; Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach ; Anthony John Mundella ; Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff ; Sir Louis Mallet ; The Lord Mayor of Our City of London for the time being ; The Lord Provost of Our City of Edinburgh for the time being ; The Lord Mayor of Our City of Dublin for the time being ; Sir Henry Thurstan Holland ; Sir Daniel Cooper ; Sir John Rose ; Sir Patrick Grant ; Sir Frederick Paul Haines ; Sir Henry Creswicke Rawlinson ; Sir Charles Henry Brownlow ; Sir Edwin Beaumont Johnson ; Sir Henry Dominick Daly ; Sir Samuel James Browne ; Sir Peter Stark Lumsden ; Sir Thomas Brassey ; Sir Robert George Wyndham Herbert ; Sir Frederick Richard Pollock ; Sir Harry Burnett Lumsden ; Sir Barrow Helbert Ellis ; Sir Dighton Maenaghton Probyn ; Sir Jos. Fayerer ; Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker ; Sir Owen Tudor Burne ; Sir Robert Groves Sandeman ; Sir Lepel Henry Griffin ; Sir Oliver Beauchamp Coventry St. John ; Sir Andrew Clarke ; Sir Edward Selby Smyth ; Sir Arthur Blyth ; Sir Charles Tupper ; Sir Francis Dillon Bell ; Sir Saul Samuel ; Sir William Charles Sergeant ; Sir Charles Hutton Gregory ; Sir John Coode ; Sir George Christopher Molesworth Birdwood ; John Watson ; Henry Yule ; Martin Dillon ; Charles John Foster ; John Arthur Godley ; Horace George Walpole ; Richard Strachey ; James Michael ; Arthur Edward Augustus Ellis ; Edward Ridley Colbourne Bradford ; Robert Anstruther Dalryell ; Charles Mills ; Arthur Hodgson ; Montagu Frederick Ommanney ; Robert Murray Smith ; Augustus John Anderley ; James Francis Garlick ; The President of the Royal Academy of Arts for the time being ; The President of the Royal Geographical Society for the time being ; The President of the Royal Agricultural Society for the time being ; the President of the Institution of Civil Engineers for the time being ; The President of the Association of Chambers of Commerce for Our United King-

dom for the time being; Henry Coppinger Beeton; Edward Birkebeck; Ernest Edward Blake; Bertram Woodhouse Currie; Julius de Renter; Samuel Morley; William George Pedder; and John Pender, to be Our Commissioners to advise Us upon the best mode by which the Products of Industry, Agriculture, and the Fine Arts of Our said Colonial and Indian Dominions may be procured and sent to the said Exhibition.

And Our will and pleasure is that you, or any three or more of you, when and so often as need or occasion shall require, so long as this Our Commission shall continue in force, do report to Us in writing, under your hands and seals respectively, all and every the several proceedings of yourselves had by virtue of these presents.

And whereas We think it expedient for the special purposes of this Commission to obtain the advice and assistance of certain native Princes and Chiefs, We do further appoint:—

His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad;

His Highness the Maharajah (Gaekwar) of Baroda;

His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India;

Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal, Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Member of Our Imperial Order of the Crown of India;

His Highness the Maharajah of Cashmere and Jummoo, Kt. Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of Our Order of the Indian Empire, Honorary General of Our Forces;

His Highness the Maharajah Scindia of Gwalior, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of Our Order of the Indian Empire, Honorary General of Our Forces;

His Highness the Maharajah Holkar of Indore, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of Our Order of the Indian Empire ;

His Highness the Maharajah of Oudipore ;

His Highness the Maharajah of Travancore, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ;

His Highness the Nawab of Bahawulpore, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ;

His Highness the Maharajah of Jeypore ;

His Highness the Maharajah of Jodhpore, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ;

His Highness the Maharajah of Patiala ;

His Highness the Maharajah of Benares, Knight Grand Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ;

His Highness the Thakur Sahib of Bhownuggur, Knight Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India ; and—

The Maharajah of Vizianagram,

To be Our Commissioners for the purposes aforesaid, in addition to and together with the several Commissioners herein already appointed.

And, lastly, We do by these presents ordain, that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and effect until the close of the said Exhibition, and that you, Our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, shall and may from time to time, and at any place or places, proceed in the execution thereof, and of every matter and thing contained therein, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment.

And for the purpose of aiding you in such matters, We hereby appoint Our trusty and well beloved Sir Francis Philip Cunliffe-Owen, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Companion of Our Most Honorable

Order of the Bath, Companion of Our Order of the Indian Empire, to be Secretary to this Our Commission.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, in the forty-eighth year of Our reign.

By Her Majesty's Command,

W. V. HARCOURT.

No. 13.

Report on St. John's Dry or Graving Dock, by H. C. Burchell, Government Engineer, with an Abstract "Particulars of Dry Docks, &c., on Thames," compiled by C. H. Jordan, M. J. N. A.

[Copy.]

GOVERNMENT ENGINEER'S OFFICE, }
St. John's, Nfld., 11th Feb., 1885. }

HON. COLONIAL SECRETARY,

SIR,—

For the information of the Government, the following, with reference to the St. John's Dry Dock and Harbor Improvements, is respectfully submitted:—

The Contract with Messrs. J. E. Simpson & Co. to execute the work became effective on 21st April, 1883, by the passing of "An Act to provide for the Construction of a Dry or Graving Dock, and for other purposes connected therewith," (46th Vic., Cap. 5.) On 11th May, 1883, the Contractors were authorized to enter upon the Site; on the 28th of the same month they commenced work, and pushed the construction vigorously until the latter part of December. At the time of my becoming connected with the work as Government Engineer, (9th April, 1884,) active preparations were being made for the season's work. The ice, which was said

to have formed upwards of two feet thick in the Dock enclosure had been cut up and hoisted by steam derricks over the Cofferdam into the Harbor. Up to this time no pumping had been done. All the main piles, three rows of brace piles, and nearly all the sheet piling had been driven. The main piles, or those that surround the Dock, on and outside of the coping line, were capped ready to receive the coping. The grading was almost finished and the Cofferdam completed. It may here be remarked that the dam was built straight instead of arched, as shown in the Contract drawing, there being nothing to sustain the thrust of an arched dam. In addition to the above stated work performed, the following materials were then on hand:—

*Approximate Estimate of Construction material on hand,
April 9th, 1884.*

Iron bolts, spikes	133,000 lbs.
Spruce piles	55,000 lin. ft.
“ timber	280,000 ft. B.M.
Sheet piling	214,800 “
Pitch pine timber	695,000 “
Birch timber.....	40,000 “
Oak timber	20,000 “
Brick	318,000 “
Cement	17 brls.
Broken stone	620 c. y.

There were also on hand a number of workshop tools, and a marine dredging machine, capable, under favorable circumstances, of dredging one thousand c. y. per diem.

Such was the condition of the work in April last. Everything was in readiness for pumping out, and in a few days a six-inch centrifugal was in position, the Dock enclosure laid dry, and the work of excavation commenced. For several weeks one six-inch pump drained the whole enclosure. The material, none of it requiring to be picked, was shovelled by laborers into large iron buckets, hoisted up by steam derricks, disposed around the Dock, tipped into carts, carried away and dumped into the harbor, where

it was again taken up by the dredge and sent out to sea. The excavation reached an average depth of thirty five feet below grade, or coping level, leaving slopes corresponding with the finished faces of the Dock. The material was alluvium, with but a small proportion of gravel. The bottom reached a remarkably uniform and compact slate gravel deposit, a natural concrete, entirely free from springs, described in Mr. Howley's report, accompanying this, as the glacial drift immediately overlying the bed rock.

As will readily appear, the plan of carrying the bottom on piles shown in Contract drawings, was found impracticable. The gravel just referred to, was, in the opinion of your Engineer, an unusually good bed on which to lay the foundations of the Dock floor, more especially as in addition to the qualities named, all the piles in the structure, including sheeting piles, had reached this foundation and were incapable of being driven further. The proposal of the Contractors, to set the longitudinal floor timbers that were to have been carried by piles, in a bed of concrete laid on this gravel, securely bolting the timbers to flat iron anchors set in the concrete, four feet apart, was at once approved of. Besides the bearing piles in the bottom, the row of sheet piling shown in the Contract drawings surrounding the floor, was found to be unnecessary and impracticable. Taking into consideration the omission of sheeting and bearing piles, and the additional concrete, anchors, and labor, the floor foundation has probably cost the Contractors more than it would have done according to the original plan, had that been practicable, and there is no question but that it is more satisfactory. The thickness of concrete varies from an average of two and a half feet at the head, to about six feet under the inner gate platform. This is inclusive of concrete between the timbers provided for in the Contract. The six sheet pile cut-offs shown on the Contract drawings as running completely through the abutments transversely, terminate at the heels of the abutment braces, for the reason before given, viz.: that the bottom would not admit of their being driven under the floors. The extra concrete serves the purpose of the omitted portions of the cut-offs. A similar case was recently reported in the *Engineer* newspaper.

The boulder clay underlying a new Dock just completed at Boston, England, was so hard that sheet piling could not be driven, and concrete trenches were substituted. In the St. John's Dock, in order that any possible development of spring water or under leakage might be readily detected, two rows of vertical iron pipes were set in the concrete. The pipes are forty feet apart in each row, the rows extending the whole length of the Dock floor. Valves opening upwards are fitted on the tops of the pipes, while their lower ends, which are open, extend into the gravel below the concrete.

The specification requires that "all spaces between the table-end of the Dock and the inner end of abutments on the bottom and sides and sides between all braces shall be filled with good concrete, etc." The Contractors have, in this matter, gone voluntarily beyond what was required of them. In addition to the filling in, they have built up throughout the length of the abutments on each side, a wall of concrete four feet thick in the bottom and eight inches thick on top, making, with what the specifications required between the braces, concrete walls throughout the abutments over five feet thick in the bottom and two feet thick on top.

When the excavation through the abutments was almost finished, and before any braces or ties were in place, there was a slight movement of the material on each side. No permanent injury resulted. A few extra piles and the erection of suitable "false work" provided against the possibility of any further trouble.

Accompanying this are diagrams which will, I trust, convey a fair idea of the general form and dimensions of the Dock, the changes from the original plans and the extent of the Harbor improvements to be hereinafter referred to.

The pumping installations is placed a little back of the abutment on the north side. The pumps and engines were made by W. H. Allen & Co., of London, England. There are two thirty-inch centrifugal pumps, each driven by an independent single engine. The discs are 5 ft. 6 in. in diameter, with curved arms similar to the appold. The suction expands from 30 inches to 48

inches, at which size it delivers into a brick culvert 14 ft. 6 inches wide, 5 feet 8 inches deep, and 60 feet long. This culvert is double the width provided for in the Contract. Valves are set in the discharge pipes where they connect with the pumps. There are no foot valves on the suction pipes, that, I am informed, being in accordance with the instructions of the makers of the pumps. The suction joins the pump at its periphery, and divides into two passages, one on each side of the disc chamber, which it thereby enters from both sides. Each pump is fitted with a steam ejector for priming.

The engines are single, horizontal, variable cut off, directly connected to the pump shafts; cylinders 21 inches diameter, 22 inches stroke, fly wheel 6 feet diameter, piston rod, cross head, connecting rod, crank, eccentric rods, valve spindle, all of steel. Eccentric straps, gun metal; and bearings, phospho bronze.

The drainage pump is a 10-inch Heale and Cisco, driven by a pair of upright engines directly connected.

The engine pit is enclosed by sheet piling; for a foundation, piles were driven from three and a half feet to four feet apart. All soft material was excavated to a depth of about two feet below floor level, and a quantity of loose stone thrown in. The piles were capped, and concrete laid on the loose stone was rammed round them and brought up level with the tops of the caps. A double floor of caulked three-inch spruce was then laid, and another thickness of concrete placed on it. The pumps and engines were bedded on this foundation, in concrete faced with brick. The walls of the Engine-house start from the same platform, the space between walls and sheet piling being filled to the surface with concrete. It was found necessary to make the Boiler-room, which immediately adjoins the Engine-room, six feet wider than shown on the Contract drawing.

The boilers were made by the Wallsend Slipway and Engineering Company, Newcastle. There are two boilers, circular, multitubular, return draft, built by Siemens, Martin steel. They are 12 feet 9 inches diameter, and 11 feet 6 inches long. Each boiler

has three furnaces 3 feet inside diameter, 8 feet 3 inches long, each furnace opening into a separate combustion chamber. There are in each two hundred and seven 3 inch lap welded tubes No. 9 B. W. G. The shell plates, top streaks and front tube plates three quarter inch; back tube plates, eleven-sixteenth inch; bottom streaks five-eighth inch; combustion chamber and furnaces, half inch; longitudinal rivetting, treble; circumferential rivetting, double; rivets closed by hydraulic; tested to 160 (one hundred and sixty) lbs. per square inch. The chimney, which is of iron plate, is 3 feet 6 inches diameter and 50 feet high.

No satisfactory report can yet be given as to the duty of the pumps. Up to this date they have not been run at full speed, as the engines have heated at from thirty to forty revolutions per minute less than what is required of them. If the duty expected by the makers is attained, they will unquestionably meet the requirements of the Government.

The foregoing details are here given as they are not set forth in Contract or Specification, owing to their being either necessary departures, extra work, or coming under heads specified as being required of certain standards without restriction as to detail.

The Caisson gate (iron) was built by Messrs. Rait and Gardner, of London. In this no departure has been made from the Contract drawing. There is still some work to be done to strengthen the stems on both ends.

All the buildings have been completed. The following tools provided for in the Contract have yet to be supplied:—Power punch, power shears, upright drill, and iron rolls. As the design was not mine, I may here, with propriety, remark on the excellent arrangement of the buildings and the facilities not only for repairing ships, but for the transfer of freight. It will be observed by reference to one of the plates that the machine shops are in the brick building on the north side. The advantage of having completely fitted up workshops directly at hand while making repairs on steamers or iron ships, will be at once apparent. On the south side is a freight shed, four hundred feet long by forty-five feet

wide, one side of it facing the Dock and the other fronting on a slip dredged to a depth of twenty-five feet. A disabled ship may be docked with her cargo in, and if she is to be long delayed, can with the least possible expense discharge cargo into this shed, whence it may, if desirable, be shipped into a vessel in the wet slip alongside.

The Harbor improvements, though commencement of operations was delayed for want of necessary dredging plant, that had to be built here, have been pushed forward with the same vigour that has characterized the Dock work. The Contract provides for the dredging to a depth of twenty-five feet, a slip nine hundred feet long, fifty feet wide in the bottom, along the south side of the property; a similar slip two hundred and fifty feet long on the north side; the space between the piers, one hundred and fifty feet by two hundred and fifty feet, and a channel four hundred feet wide in the bottom and from twenty-six to thirty feet deep, from the ends of the piers to the five fathom line. This last channel is a quarter of mile long. On 4th December last soundings were taken over the ground dredged, which showed that there remained approximately sixty thousand cubic yards to be removed. Since then a month's dredging has been done. The dredged material has been towed away in hopper barges and deposited outside the Harbor.

The Dock was opened for business on the 10th December, 1884. On that day H. M. S. *Tenedos*, the first ship to enter, was successfully docked. Since then three steamers, two sailing vessels, and the Contractor's dredging machine, have been on the blocks. All docking operations have been perfectly satisfactory.

The subjects of the iron caisson gates, the drainage, and a few less important matters, all of which will be more or less modified before the full completion of the Contract, will be left for further treatment in the final report.

It is here due to the Contractors to say that the timber used in the Dock is throughout of the very best description, there having been no need to object to a single stick placed in the structure;

the concrete is excellent, as proved by the great difficulty in removing it in a few places where changes were necessary; that the workmanship, particularly in the abutments, is most faithful; and that throughout the work a most earnest disposition has been shown to do everything reasonably in their power (and this means much referred to Dock builders of over thirty years experience) to make the structure perfect.

Among many who are prejudiced against wooden Docks, there is a prevalent false impression that all Graving Docks in Great Britain are built of stone. In view of this, the accompanying abstract from "Jordan's Particulars of Dry Docks on the Thames," published by E. and F. N. Spon, 1882, may be of interest. It will appear from this that for the most part, the Dry Docks of the Thames are built of wood. The only reason for citing this particular locality was that corresponding particulars of other British ports could not be obtained.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Yours obediently,

(Signed,)

H. C. BURCHELL,
Government Engineer.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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Abstract of Dry Docks, &c., on Thames.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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*ABSTRACT from "Particulars of Dry Docks, &c.. on the Thames,"
of St. John's Dry Dock,*

	LENGTH.		BREADTH AT ENTRANCE.		Depth of Sill below L. H. W.					
	Extreme.	On Bottom	Top.	Bottom.						
	ft.	in.	ft.	in.	ft.	in.				
Blackwall Point.....	407	0	400	0	60	0	52	0	21	0
Bridge	281	6	280	0	38	0	38	0	15	3
Britannia.....	300	0	293	0	47	0	40	0	15	6
Bullhead	207	0	203	0	38	0	38	0	15	6
Canal (Large)	290	0	288	0	61	0	61	0	17	6
Canal (Small)	238	0	230	0	49	0	49	0	16	0
Commercial	310	0	302	0	60	0	52	0	15	2
Clyde	198	0	195	0	48	0	36	0	15	0
Cubbitt Town	362	0 †	362	0	49	0	37	0	18	0
Debtford Green	417	0	410	0	62	0	52	0	20	4
Duke Shore.....	141	6	138	0	40	0	29	0	14	3
Fountain	161	0	154	6	47	6	34	9	14	4
Globe (Upper)	180	9	176	0	41	0	36	0	18	2
Globe (Lower)	172	0	167	0	39	2	39	2	14	6
Green's (New)	410	0	408	8 †	65	0	63	0	22	0
Green's (Upper).....	335	0	333	0	62	0	54	0	17	6
Green's (Lower)	280	0	280	0	55	0	52	0	17	0
Gun	160	0	154	6	35	0	34	0	15	0
Horseferry	225	0	225	0	42	0	42	0	16	9
King and Queen	195	0	190	0	40	0	36	0	16	5
Lavender	156	0	150	0	40	0	40	0	15	0
Limehouse	256	0	250	0	47	6	39	0	17	6
Limekiln (Large)	356	0	353	0	55	0	51	0	18	9

† Apron included.

*compiled by C. H. JORDAN, M. J. N. A., and corresponding particulars
Newfoundland.*

MATERIAL OF			CLOSED BY
Bottom.	Sides.	Head.	
Wood on concrete.	Wood	Wood	Iron caisson.
Concrete	Wood	Brick	Wood gates.
Wood	Brick and wood	Brick	Wood caisson.
Wood	Wood	Brick	Wood gates.
Wood	Wood	Brick	Wood gates.
Wood	Wood	Wood	Wood gates.
Wood on concrete.	Wood and concrete	Wood	Iron caisson.
Wood	Wood	Wood	Wood caisson.
Wood on concrete.	Wood and concrete	Brick	Wood gates.
Wood on concrete.	Wood	Wood	Iron caisson.
Wood	Wood	Brick	Wood caisson.
Wood	Wood	Brick	Wood caisson.
Wood on concrete.	Wood on concrete	Brick	Iron & wood caisson.
Wood	Wood	Brick	Wood gates.
Granite on conc'te	Granite on concrete.	Brick and Granite.	Iron caisson.
Wood	Brick	Brick	Wood caisson.
Wood	Wood	Brick	Iron caisson.
Wood	Brick and wood	Brick	Iron gates.
Wood	Wood	Brick	Iron caisson.
Wood	Wood	Brick	Wood gates.
Wood	Wood	Wood	Wood gates.
Wood	Brick and wood	Brick	Wood gates.
Wood	Brick and wood	Brick	Iron caisson.

*ABSTRACT from "Particulars of Dry Docks, &c., on the Thames,"
of St. John's Dry Dock,*

	LENGTH.		BREADTH AT ENTRANCE.		Depth of Sill below L. H. W.					
	Extreme.	On Bottom	Top.	Bottom.						
	ft.	in.	ft.	in.	ft.	in.				
Llmekiln (Small)	190	0	185	0	57	6	50	0	14	9
Metropolitan	325	0	320	0	40	0	36	6	14	3
Millwall	341	0	340	0	42	0	39	0	16	3
Millwall (Inner)	450	0	434	0 †	65	0	65	0	25	0
Nelson	304	0	300	0	50	9	48	0	18	1
Northfleet	400	0	350	0	75	0	42	0	18	6
Poplar	390	0	389	0 †	52	6	50	5	19	0
Princess	255	0	250	0	44	0	44	0	15	9
Ratcliff	223	0	217	0	41	0	34	0	14	9
Regent	281	0	277	8	50	0	43	0	18	9
Royal Albert (Large)	520	0	500	0 †	68	0	56	0	22	3
Royal Albert (Small)	428	0	408	2 †	62	0	48	0	22	3
Thames (Large)	460	0	415	0 †	65	0	56	0	24	0
Thames (Small)	330	0	310	0 †	46	0	44	0	21	0
Union (Upper)	334	0	328	0	46	6	44	5	17	4
Union (Middle)	352	0	350	0	44	2	38	8	15	10
Union (Lower)	231	0	228	0	51	11	34	0	13	10
West India	455	0	446	0 †	62	6	59	0	23	0
St. John's, Newfoundland.	610	0	588	0 †	85	0	52	9	* 26	0

† Apron included.

* Below H. W. S. T.

*compiled by C. H. JORDAN, M. J. N. A., and corresponding particulars
Newfoundland.*

MATERIAL OF			CLOSED BY
Bottom.	Sides.	Head.	
Wood	Wood	Wood	Iron caisson.
Wood	Wood	Wood	Iron caisson.
Wood	Brick	Wood	Wood gates.
Masonry	Masonry	Masonry	Iron caisson.
Wood	Wood	Concrete and wood	Wood caisson.
Wood on chalk ..	Wood against chalk ..	Chalk	Wood caisson.
Wood on concrete.	Wood and brick	Brick	Wood gates.
Wood on concrete.	Wood	Brick	Wood gates.
Wood	Wood	Brick	Wood caisson.
Wood	Wood	Brick	Wood caisson.
Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Iron caisson.
Concrete	Concrete	Concrete	Iron caisson.
Masonry	Masonry	Masonry	Iron caisson.
Masonry	Masonry	Masonry	Iron caisson.
Wood	Brick	Brick	Wood gates.
Wood	Brick, concrete & wood.	Brick	Iron caisson.
Wood	Wood	Wood	Wood gates.
Concrete and wood	Brick and Masonry [on concrete.]	Brick	Iron caisson.
Wood on concrete.	Wood abutments, wood	Wood	Iron caisson.

No. 14.
Report of Commander Robinson, R. N., Examiner-in-Chief, relative to Certificated Seamen, for 1884.

THE OFFICE OF EXAMINER-IN-CHIEF,
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
January 22nd, 1885. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to forward to you a Report of the progress that has been made in carrying out the Act 38 Vict, Cap. 4, respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates, which obtained the approval of the Government of Newfoundland on April 17th, 1875, and has therefore been in force nearly ten years.

I have also the honor to forward to you copies of the Lists of Certificated Seamen, kept and reserved in order to satisfy the conditions and regulations with respect to the issue, delivery, and cancellation of Competency Certificates, as set forth in the Schedule to Her Majesty's Orders in Council, dated respectively May 14th, 1877, and June 20th, 1882, and carried out with regard to the Service Certificates in accordance with Sections Four and Five of the Act 38th Vict., Cap. 4, viz.:—

SCHEDULE.—A list of applicants who have failed to pass their examination during the previous four years.

Revised List of Certificated Seamen.

List of Certificates of Competency issued previous to Her Majesty's Order in Council, dated May 14th, 1877.

List of Certificates that have been cancelled for any cause.

List of Certificates that have been renewed in consequence of their loss or destruction.

The Report considers: *First*.—The total issue of all Certificates

Second.—The progress and retrocession of Service Certificates.

Third.—The value of the yearly increase of Competency Mates, as compared with the cancelled Certificates of both ranks.

Fourth.—A comparison between Registered Shipping and available Certificated Seamen.

Fifth.—Education in Navigation, a consideration of the work of Navigation Masters in the Outharbors, with a view of increasing a general knowledge of this subject by offering a certificate of merit to Seamen who may be induced to study navigation and obtain a certain standard of professional skill, and subsidizing the teacher who instructs and passes through the medium of the Local School Board.

The proposal is based on an assumed subsidy of two dollars for each Seaman passed, which would probably require the sum of two hundred dollars for the current year.

If favorably received it may conduce to a higher standard of technical skill, and assist in maintaining the numerical value of our list of Certificated Seamen.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

GEO. ROBINSON.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

REPORT OF THE EXAMINER-IN-CHIEF.

A period of nearly ten years having elapsed since the Act respecting Masters and Mates received the approval of the Government of Newfoundland, I have the honor to draw your attention to the progress that has been made in providing Certificated Seamen for the sea-going vessels registered in this Colony.

The total number of Certificates of all classes that have been issued during the period that this Act has been in operation is three hundred and seven, exclusive of re-examinations, which will be hereafter mentioned.

One hundred and nineteen Masters and fifty-four Mates have received Certificates of Service, and seventy-seven Masters and fifty-seven Mates have obtained Certificates of Competency, or a total of one hundred and ninety-six Masters, one hundred and eleven Mates.

The consideration of the progress made in providing Seamen for these separate classes of Certificate holders divides the report into two heads :

1st. The Service Certificate.

2nd. The Competency Certificate.

Certificates of Service have been granted to Seamen, who are unable or unwilling to undergo the Competency Examination, provided that they produce satisfactory testimonials of service in the capacity of Master or Mate previous to the 31st December, 1875.

These Certificates were first issued on May 1st, 1876, and comprise a list of one hundred and nineteen Masters and fifty-four Mates.

During the year 1876 one hundred and five Seamen received Certificates of this class, and fifteen of these eventually passed the Competency Examination. In 1877, twenty-eight Seamen received Certificates, and five of these passed the Competency Examination; and during subsequent years from four to ten Seamen have received Certificates of Service, and a total of twenty-two have passed the Competency Examination.

The Service Seamen are, generally speaking, men of mature age, and include in their numbers some of our most experienced ship masters; this may be gathered from the following statistics of the ages of the Seamen :—

The first hundred average 50 years.

The total Masters' list 48 years.

The total Mates' list 41 years.

The numerical value of this list has decreased one-fourth since the year 1878, or a total of forty-nine numbers, twenty-six have died, and twenty-two have passed over to the other list.

The junior members of the Service list are already elderly Seamen when compared with the Competency list of Mates, with little prospect of accession to their numbers owing to the difficulty of producing satisfactory sea service for such a lengthened period as ten years, a difficulty that increases with every year, and must eventually close the list.

The revised list of Service Certificates, corrected to December 31st, 1884, consists of one hundred and twenty-five seamen, of which eighty-seven are Masters, and thirty-eight Mates; but in order to arrive at the available number of seamen for the shipping of the Colony, a reduction must be made of at least twenty-nine Masters and four Mates, who have either left the Colony or given up the sea-faring life, a cause that must materially affect the reduction of this list in a few years hence, leaving an available list of fifty-eight Masters and thirty-three Mates.

Examinations for competency Certificates were commenced in St. John's on April 13th, 1876. Twenty-five Masters and ten Mates obtained Certificates of this class, but in consequence of the absence of Her Majesty's Order in Council, which is dated May 14th, 1877, the Certificates issued in this Colony previous to the Order were not accepted as valid in the United Kingdom, the list was therefore closed on June 7th, 1877, and the seamen re-examined in accordance with the provisions of the Order. With the exception of the four seamen, who are tabulated in the appendix to this Report, No. 2 list, the whole of the seamen passed over to the present list.

The list of valid Certificates of Competency, dating from July 2nd, 1877, consists of one hundred and twenty-three seamen, of which seventy-four are Masters and forty-nine Only Mates.

The Certificates issued during the eight years that the Act has been in operation, are as follows:—

ISSUE OF COMPETENCY CERTIFICATES AND REDUCTIONS.

Rank.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	Total	Cancelled.		Revised List.	Absent.	Avail'le.
										C.	D.			
C.	22	15	6	5	11	6	1	8	74	0	15	59	5	54
M.	6	8	9	2	12	6	1	5	49	23	4	22	1	21
Total	28	23	15	7	23	12	2	13	123	23	19	81	6	75

C. Master. M. Only Mate.

It appears from this tabular form that an average of 15.4 seamen have obtained Certificates during each year, of which number 9.2 obtained Master's Certificates, and 6.1 obtained only Mates.

The relation between the number of the superior and inferior rank equalizing as the age of the list increases.

In the present instance the number of young seamen who have availed themselves of the privileges of this Act cannot be said to be commensurate with the advantages of position and remuneration consequent on a higher standard of technical education.

The number is insufficient to satisfy the requirements of the trade of the Colony. It is barely sufficient to maintain the numerical strength of the Competency list, without considering the requirements of the Service list. The accession to the Only Mates during the period of eight years unfavorably compares with the cancelled Certificates during that time. Fifteen Masters and four Mates have been removed by death, and twenty-three Mates have obtained the rank of Master, or a total of forty-two numbers to be filled by addition to the junior ranks, if the numerical strength of the list is to be sufficiently maintained. By reference to the tabular form it will be seen that forty-nine Mates obtained Certificates during eight years, or a difference of only seven seamen in favor of the growth of the list.

Five Masters and one Mate are not engaged in the trade of this Colony, which reduces the available list of Competency seamen to fifty-four Masters and seventy-one Mates.

The Certificated seamen of all classes are distributed through the principal towns of the Island, in accordance with their stated residence on the revised list, as follows:—

Residence.	Master.	Mate.
St. John's	90	37
Harbor Grace	21	12
Carbonear	19	4
Brigus	3	4
Bay Roberts	4	1
Trinity	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Absent from Newfoundland	138	59
	9	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total number on Revised List	147	60
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Service	58	33
Competency	54	21
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total available Seamen	112	54

Sixty-five Newfoundland registered vessels are engaged in the foreign trade of the Colony, and twenty-seven are partly coasting and partly foreign, requiring at least ninety-two Masters and sixty-five Mates, supposing that no Mates are shipped in the vessels that occasionally sail foreign. In the month of December ninety vessels should be provided with Certificated seamen of both ranks,

or one hundred and eighty men. The lists provide only one hundred and sixty-six.

EDUCATION IN NAVIGATION.

Masters competent to teach elementary navigation, and in some cases to prepare candidates for examination under this Act, will be found in the following towns:—St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Bay Roberts, Catalina and Bonavista. Each of these schools has been visited by the Examiner for the purpose of ascertaining the number of seamen who receive instruction, and the reports of the masters tend to show that a very limited proportion of our seafaring population have any knowledge of navigation, excepting the Coastal courses and knowledge obtained by constant experience, which is entirely of a local character.

The general instruction provided in these schools is sufficient to enable the seamen to navigate his vessel without entering into the exact methods necessary to pass a Competency examination, but it is needless to say that this general instruction is of the greatest importance to our seafaring people, and the work performed by these masters is capable of considerable enlargement if some pecuniary encouragement could be afforded to enable them to extend their usefulness to a larger number.

During the winter of 1883 no less than twenty-one seamen received instruction in navigation in Bay Roberts, to enable them to navigate their vessels to the Labrador and other places; and in Carbonear two masters are competent to teach, and have provided several seamen now holding Certificates, besides the general instruction previously mentioned. At Catalina the Church of England Schoolmaster has been teaching navigation, and provided several competent men for the Bank fishery. The instruction given to seafaring men is necessarily confined to night schools in most cases, as the master's time is occupied during the day. The general charge for instructing seamen in navigation during the winter months is two to three pounds, and it is only in exceptional cases that any Government grant is awarded.

In the St. John's school, which is subsidized by the provisions of this Act, the preparatory fee for instruction in navigation ne-

cessary to pass the examination for Only Mate, is six pounds, and it is found that the expenses incurred by a candidate from Conception Bay, passing in St. John's, amounts to fifteen pounds, which is a considerable sum for a seaman to provide in order to obtain a Competency certificate, and in some cases may deter seamen who are otherwise qualified, from making an effort to pass.

The principal obstacle the Navigation master has to contend with is the insufficient education of the generality of our seamen, which precludes the teaching of navigation problems until a sufficient ground-work of arithmetic has been obtained. This entails time and expense before the subject they are anxious to learn can be considered, and the persevering and comparatively speaking competent seaman succeeds in obtaining a knowledge of navigation.

An examination of the list of Competency Mates during the past three years shews that these seamen are drawn from a class that are in a position to pay for a higher standard of technical education, but this selection involves a reduction of the numerical value of the list, which it may be prudent to counterbalance by fostering the present means at our disposal, and enabling the less favored, but larger number, to obtain the advantages of nautical knowledge.

This can be attained in time by utilizing the means of education already provided in the several Oncharbors, for these preparatory Schools are the feeders of the list of competency seamen, and although their functions at the present time are limited in extent, yet they may be made instrumental in performing the task of distributing elementary knowledge to a wider field, and if this knowledge was restricted to teaching the use of the chart alone, as illustrated in the book recently published by the Rev'd J. J. Curling, it is a work that cannot be too highly estimated in a seafaring population, who gather the fruits of their toil after a voyage of several hundred miles.

It will be seen that the contemplated encouragement of the study of navigation is proposed to be made through the instrumentality of masters who are engaged in educating seamen for

the general purposes of the country. They seldom have an opportunity of sending seamen directly to be passed for Master or Mate. Up to the present time the candidates have been prepared for examination in St. John's, but it is much to be desired that an examination should be held at least once a year in Harbor Grace. It is the practice in the Maritime Provinces of the Dominion, and would in all probability lead to excellent results, as it would decrease the expense of the candidates, and enable the masters who are endeavoring to supply the requisite knowledge an opportunity of directly passing their candidates.

The only apparent obstacle is the wording of the Act, which states in Section 1 that such examinations are to be conducted at St. John's.

Although the generality of the masters engaged in teaching navigation are connected with Board Schools, and as might be expected, great interest is taken in their work by members of the Board, yet this special education of seamen is entirely separate from the Educational Grant of the Colony—it relates to grown men, who are difficult to educate when they can be persuaded to consider the value of the instructions offered. In this light the subject can only be approached as a speciality connected with the office of Examiner by very slender threads, yet it cannot be said to be unimportant; any education that conduces to the safety of a vessel and her crew adds to the financial prosperity of the Colony.

It may be generally stated that seamen are influenced to study navigation through the solicitations of their employers, and the master who teaches; study is not, as a rule, congenial to them, the best educated boys seldom adopt the seafaring life.

But the irksome task may be rendered more palatable by the knowledge that other persons besides those pecuniarily interested in their nautical skill are watching the progress they are making. If a certificate was granted by the Local Board to those who had attained to some proficiency in navigation, it would exhibit a general desire to stimulate their exertions, and if it became known that a recognition of the service rendered to the Colony by the education of a seaman would be granted to the master who in-

structed and examined them, the subject of navigation would be brought more prominently before the public, it would increase the interest of the masters and their pupils, and lead to a more extended knowledge of a subject that requires to be brought forward as a necessity for every master of a schooner sailing on her fishing voyage, as well as the foreign-going certificated seamen.

The present expense to the Colony for recognizing the service of masters in this capacity would be very small, the machinery is present with us, the numbers that would avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining a certificate of merit would be comparatively few, the men and the schools would require to be visited and the progress made recorded and published, but it would be one step in the direction of diffusing a knowledge of navigation which is so necessary to our seafaring population, it will necessitate a knowledge of the subject amongst the school teachers and eventually assist in maintaining the numerical strength of the list of certificated seamen.

In order to approach the subject of compensation to the masters in a practical way, it will be evidently necessary to consider the subjects they should be obliged to teach in order to obtain the desired certificate; it will be evidently a low standard suitable to the necessities of the fisherman.

1st. The use of the compass, chart, and parallel rules.

2nd. The day's work.

3rd. The course and distance made good.

With this standard it may be practicable to induce a number of young men to join the navigation class, the labor entailed in the computations being small, and the time necessary to teach the problems to those who have little previous knowledge, not excessive.

The object attained, being a little necessary learning distributed amongst the many, because the master will have an incentive to obtain pupils when the standard is sufficiently low to induce the uneducated almost to attempt it.

The Certificate of Merit to be granted exclusively to seafaring men.

(Signed,)

GEO. ROBINSON.

[COPY, G. R. 14.]

LIST of Applicants who have failed to pass their Examination as Masters or Mates, or in Colours, at St. John's, Newfoundland.

Name of Applicant.	No. of previous Certificates.	Rank for which Examined.	Passed or Failed in		Remarks.
			Navi- gation	Sea- man- ship.	
Munden Allen ..	70 O M	O. C.	Failed	.....	Jan 9, 1883.
Chas. D. Parsons .	.. ..	O C	Do.	.....	Do.
J. P. McDonald ..	25 O.M	O. C.	Do.	.....	Do.
Chas. D. Parsons .	.....	O. C.	Do.	.....	Jan. 17.
J. P. McDonald ..	25 O.M.	O. C.	.....	Failed	Do.
Chas. D. Parsons .	.....	O. C.	Failed	.....
James M. Congdon	61 O M.	O. C.	Do.	.....	April 3.
James Day	54 O.M.	O. C.	Do.	.....	April 14, (12 mos.)
William G. Cross .	79 O M.	O C.	Do.	.....	Jan. 29, 1884.
Thomas Connors .	None.	Mate	Do.	.....	Feb. 15, 1884.
William G. Cross .	79 O M.	O C.	Do.	.....	Feb. 6.
Joseph Taylor ..	78 O.M.	O. C.	Do.	.....	Feb. 5
Thomas Connors .	None.	Mate.	.....	Failed	Feb. 25.
Thos. A. Jackman	84 O M.	O. C.	Failed	.....	Feb. 26.
Benjamin Smith .	None.	Mate.	.....	Failed	Do.
Wm. H. Whiteley .	None.	Mate.	Failed	.....	Do.
Daniel Keane ..	36 Ser'e	O. C.	Do.	.....	June 13.
John Heafey ..	93 O.M	O. C.	Do.	.....	Sept. 12.
Wm. Sullivan ..	07686	O. C.	Do.	.....	Do.
Lewis Guillaume .	None.	Mate.	Do.	.....	Oct. 31.
Joseph Ferry ..	None.	Mate	Do.	.....	Dec. 3 and 9.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary,
Newfoundland.

[Copy, G. R. 14.]

LIST of Applicants who have failed to pass their Examination as Masters or Mates, or in Colours, at St. John's, Newfoundland.

NAME OF APPLICANT.	No. of previous Certificates.	Rank for which Examined.	PASSED OR FAILED IN		REMARKS.
			Navi- gation	Seaman- ship.	
John Ryan	29 O.M.	M.	Failed.	.....	Feb. 10, '81.
Patrick Davis	None.	O. M.	Do.	.....	Feb. 10, '81.
John L. Wilson ..	30383	M.	Do.	.....	Feb. 26, '81.
George Coysh.....	None.	M.	.....	.....	March 2, '81.
Joseph P. Deneff ..	None.	M.	.....	.....	March 29, '81.
Edwin J. Giles ..	O. M.	Passed	Passed.	Failed.	April 18, '81.
J. H. Badcock.....	None.	O. M.	Do.	Do.	May 13, '81.
James M. Congdon	61 O.M.	M.	.....	Do.	July, '81.
Richard Mealey ..	.....	O. C.	Failed.	.....	Sept. 22, '81.
John Kendrick ..	97371	O. C.	Do.	.....	Oct. 10, '81.
Ditto ..	97371	O. C.	Do.	.....	Oct. 15, '81.
Joseph Goss	24 O.M.	O. C.	Do.	.....	Jan. 27, '82.
Daniel Keane	None.	O. C.	Do.	.....	June 10, '82.
Ditto .....	.....	O. C.	Do.	.....	June 19, '82.
James M. Congdon	61 O.M.	O. C.	Do.	.....	June 19, '82.
James Morrissey .	None.	O. C.	Do.	.....	Sept. 19, '82.
William J. Cash... 63 O.M.	63 O.M.	O. C.	Do.	.....	Sept. 19, '82.
James Morrissey..	None.	O. C.	Rule of	Road.	Sept. 29, '82.
John J. Boland ..	60 O.M.	O. C.	Failed.	.....	Oct. 19, '82.
J. P. McDonald ..	25 O.M.	O. C.	Do.	.....	Nov. 1, '82.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary,
Newfoundland.

*REVISED LIST OF MASTERS AND MATES,
NEWFOUNDLAND.*

No's marked thus (*) Competency. No's marked thus (†) Service.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Residence.
*109	Allan, Munden Azariah	C.	Harbor Grace.
†139	Alcock, Thomas Henry	C.	Ditto.
†166	Asb, Stephen	M.	Ditto.
*9	Barnes, William Morris	C.	St. John's.
*14	Brown Daniel	C.	New York.
*10	Bowden, George Robert	C.	St. John's.
? 19	Barry, John Joseph	C.	Ditto.
*30	Brotherton, Alfred	C.	England.
*73	Bursell, George	C.	St. John's.
*86	Boland, Michael	C.	Ditto.
*91	Burns, Alexander	M.	Ditto.
*101	Breen, Maurice	M.	Ditto.
*106	Bemister, Thomas George	M.	Carbonear.
*114	Bartlett, Henry Bellamy	M.	Brigus.
†14	Brien, John	C.	St. John's.
†30	Blackler, William	C.	Ditto.
†33	Brine, John	C.	Ditto.
†38	Bowden, Solomon	C.	Ditto.
†39	Baily, Henry	C.	Harbor Grace.

*REVISED LIST OF MASTERS AND MATES,
NEWFOUNDLAND.—(Continued.)*

No's marked thus (*) Competency. No's marked thus (†) Service.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Residence.
†54	Blandford, Samuel.....	C.	St. John's.
†74	Bridden, Francis.....	M.	Ditto.
†93	Bartlett, William Augustus.....	C.	Bay Roberts.
†107	Brien, Thomas.....	C.	St. John's.
†110	Bransfield, Edward..	C.	Carbonear.
†111	Bransfield, John...	M.	Ditto.
†155	Bransfield, John.....	C.	Ditto.
†161	Baxter, John.....	M.	St. John's.
*4	Curtis, Hector..	C.	Harbor Grace.
*22	Collins, Michael.....	C.	St. John's.
*34	Costello, John.....	C.	Ditto.
*39	Cummins, Edward...	M.	Ditto.
*50	Clunn, Henry William.....	C.	New York.
*57	Collins, John.....	C.	Harbor Grace.
*74	Cole, Frederick.....	C.	Ditto.
*104	Coysh, George.....	C.	St. John's.
*107	Cash, William J.	C.	Ditto.
*115	Cougdon, James Martin.....	C.	Ditto.
*124	Cross, William George.....	C.	Ditto.

*REVISED LIST OF MASTERS AND MATES,
NEWFOUNDLAND.—(Continued.)*

No's marked thus (*) Competency. No's marked thus † Service.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Residence.
†15	Callahan, Jeremiah ..	C.	St. John's.
†37	Carroll, John	M.	Ditto.
†42	Cole, William	C.	Ditto.
†55	Christopher, Patrick..	M.	Ditto.
†70	Cummins, John Thomas	C.	Ditto.
†89	Corbin, James	Mate.	Ditto.
†122	Carr, John Thomas ..	C.	Ditto. (?)
†146	Culleton, John	M.	Ditto. (?)
†148	Connolly, Daniel	C.	Carbonear.
†174	Cave, Robert	C.	St. John's.
*11	Davies, John	C.	Ditto.
*75	Davis, Patrick	O. M.	Ditto.
*80	Deneff, Joseph	C.	Ditto.
†5	Dutton, Thomas	C.	Ditto.
†53	Daw, John Charles ..	C.	Bay Roberts.
†64	Davis, Henry	C.	Harbor Grace.
†85	Doran, William	M.	Ditto.
†98	Davis, John Charles..	C.	Ditto.
†118	Day, James	C.	St. John's.

*REVISED LIST OF MASTERS AND MATES,
NEWFOUNDLAND.—(Continued.)*

No's marked thus (*) Competency. No's marked thus (†) Service.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Residence.
†137	Daw, Henry	C.	Harbor Grace.
†145	Dean, George	C.	Carbonear.
†150	Donnelly, Patrick	Mate.	Ditto.
†170	Delaney, Richard Patrick	M.	Bay Roberts.
†172	Dutton, Charles	M.	St. John's.
†157	Emberley, Joshua	C.	Montreal. (?)
†163	Edwards, Samuel	M.	Brigus.
*72	French, Robert	C.	St. John's.
*110	Fitzgerald, William	M.	Ditto.
†27	Foot Orestes	C.	Carbonear.
†29	Facey, Samuel	C.	St. John's.
†72	Fitzgerald, Thomas	M.	Harbor Grace.
†75	Field, Charles	C.	Trinity.
†82	Fitzgerald, Thomas	C.	Carbonear.
†116	Facey, Robert	M.	Trinity.
*98	Goss, Joseph	C.	St. John's.
*105	Giles, Edwin J.	O. M.	Ditto.
†48	Graham, John	C.	Ditto.
†51	Gillim, William	M.	Ditto.

*REVISED LIST OF MASTERS AND MATES,
NEWFOUNDLAND:—(Continued)*

No's marked thus (*) Competency. No's marked thus † Service.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Residence.
†95	Geran, James Joseph	C.	St. John's.
†102	Gaul, John	M.	Ditto.
†164	Gills, Michael	M.	Ditto.
*2	Hoeburg, Rudolph Michael	C.	Ditto.
*23	Hodgson, Frederick William	C.	Ditto.
*71	Harvey, William J.	C.	Ditto.
*120	Heafey, John	C.	Ditto.
*100	Harrison, John	M.	Ditto.
†18	Hiscock, George	C.	Ditto.
†20	Harvey, Richard	C.	Ditto.
†23	Hennessey, William Mark	C.	Harbor Grace.
†35	Hogan, John	C.	St. John's.
†91	Hudson, William	M.	Ditto.
†108	Hawkins, Stephen	C.	Harbor Grace.
†77	Hartley, Michael	M.	St. John's.
†147	Holihan, Joseph	C.	Ditto.
†152	Hanrahan, Joseph	C.	Ditto.
†65	Heneberry, Mark	C.	Bay Roberts.
*10	Joliffe, James	C.	St. John's.

*REVISED LIST OF MASTERS AND MATES,
NEWFOUNDLAND — (Continued.)*

No's marked thus (*) Competency. No's marked thus (†) Service.

No.	Name.	Rank	Residence.
*51	Joyce, Obediah Gilbert	C.	Carb near
*85	Jackman, Thomas Joseph	C.	California (?)
*119	Jackman, John	M.	St. John's
*125	Jackman, Thomas Arthur	C.	Ditto.
†12	Ireland, Joseph	C.	Ditto.
†84	Jackman, Arthur	C.	Ditto.
†99	Joyce, William	C.	Carbonear.
†112	Jackman, Thomas	C.	St. John's.
†149	Joy, Richard	C.	Carbonear.
†153	James, Mark	C.	Ditto.
†156	Joy, James G.	C.	St. John's.
†160	Jackman, Francis	M.	Ditto.
†169	Jewer, James	C.	Ditto.
*95	Kendrick, John	C.	Ditto.
†36	Kean, Daniel	M.	Ditto.
†109	Keefe, Michael	C.	Harbor Grace.
†136	Kennedy, John	C.	Carbonear.
*56	Leary, Jeremiah	C.	St. John's.
†117	Lynch, James	M.	Ditto.

*REVISED LIST OF MASTERS AND MATES,
NEWFOUNDLAND.—(Continued.)*

No's marked thus (*) Competency. No's marked thus (†) Service.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Residence.
†120	Leyton, Charles	C.	St. John's.
†133	Lewis, Richard	M.	Ditto
*13	Morrison, Robert	C.	England. (?)
*25	McDonald, Joseph Patrick	M.	St. John's.
*38	Mulcahy, William	C.	Ditto.
*43	Manning, James	C.	Ditto.
*49	Mannel, George	C.	Ditto.
*88	Milley, John	C.	Ditto.
*92	Mealey, Richard	C.	Ditto.
*111	Menzies, David	C.	Ditto.
*122	Morrow, Levi	M.	Ditto.
†13	Morrissey, James	C.	Ditto.
†26	McDonald, Neil	C.	Ditto.
†45	McDonald, Peter William	C.	Ditto.
†67	McCarthy, John	C.	Ditto.
*8	Neilson, Andrew Joseph	C.	Ditto.
*19	Noseworthy, Levi	C.	Ditto.
*59	Nichols, Charles	C.	Ditto.
*67	Neagle, Peter	M.	Ditto.

*REVISED LIST OF MASTERS AND MATES,
NEWFOUNDLAND.—(Continued.)*

No's marked thus (*) Competency. No's marked thus (†) Service.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Residence.
*103	Noel, Edward	M.	St. John's.
†40	Noel, Alfred	C.	Ditto.
†138	Norman, James William	C.	Brigus.
†142	Newhook, Henry	M.	Harbor Grace.
*12	Ohlsen, Henry	C.	St. John's.
*36	Percey, George Penar	C.	Ditto.
*68	Parsons, Robert Henry	C.	Ditto.
*82	Parsons, William Henry	M.	Harbor Grace.
*96	Parsons, Moses	M.	Ditto.
*116	Pike, Robert George..	C.	St. John's.
†7	Pike, Thomas	C.	Carbonear.
†10	Pike, James	C.	Ditto.
†34	Power, William	M.	St. John's.
†50	Power, John	M.	Ditto.
†52	Pumphrey, William	C.	Harbor Grace.
†58	Pike, Richard	C.	St. John's.
†60	Pike, Joshua	C.	Harbor Grace.
†61	Parsons, Alexander ..	C.	Ditto.
†69	Pumphrey, Jeremiah .	C.	Ditto.

*REVISED LIST OF MASTERS AND MATES,
NEWFOUNDLAND.—(Continued.)*

No's marked thus (*) Competency. No's marked thus (†) Service.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Residence.
†78	Penny, Josiah Henry	C.	Carbonear.
†9	Pike, Reuben	C.	Ditto.
†81	Parsons, James	C.	Harbor Grace.
†86	Penny, Edgar	C.	Carbonear.
†102	Power, Andrew	M.	St. John's.
†140	Parsons, Albert William	C.	Ditto.
†141	Parsons, Charles Ducau	M.	Harbor Grace.
†143	Pumphrey, Daniel	M.	Ditto.
†154	Pike, Joseph	M.	Ditto.
†158	Parmitter, George	M.	Ditto.
†162	Power, Michael	C.	St. John's.
†165	Pike, Reuben	M.	Harbor Grace.
*15	Ryan, Pierce	C.	St. John's.
*43	Rond, William	C.	Ditto.
*69	Ryan, Michael	C.	Ditto.
*87	Roil, Thomas	C.	Ditto.
*89	Ryan, John	C.	Ditto.
†25	Rex, William Charles	C.	
†44	Rogerson, Robert	M.	

*REVISED LIST OF MASTERS AND MATES,
NEWFOUNDLAND.—(Continued.)*

No's marked thus (*) Competency. No's marked thus (†) Service.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Residence.
†135	Riley, Bernard	M.	
*26	Snow, John Garland	C.	
*28	Spracklin, George James	C.	
*31	Sparks, John	C.	
*47	Stafford, James	C.	
*112	Smith, William	M.	
*121	Sullivan, William	C.	
*123	Smith, Benjamin	M.	
†4	Sheehan, John	C.	
†11	Scanlan, Daniel	C.	
†31	Smart, William	C.	
†73	Stewart, Harold Graham	C.	
*127	Smart, Michael	C.	
†144	Skinner, Samuel	M.	
†168	Smith, Azariah	C.	
*90	Tucker, William Henry	C.	
*94	Taylor, William P.	M.	
*102	Thorne, Robert	C.	
*113	Taylor, Joseph	C.	

*REVISED LIST OF MASTERS AND MATES,
NEWFOUNDLAND.—(Continued.)*

No's marked thus (*) Competency. No's marked thus (†) Service.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Residence.
†21	Taylor, William Henry	C.	
†62	Thomey, Henry	C.	
†65	Talbot, William	C.	
†173	Tracey, Edward	C.	
*99	Vigers, James	C.	
†16	Vine, Job	C.	
†83	Vett, William	M.	
*62	Wilson, James C.	M.	Harbor Grace.
*77	Wilson, John Lacey ..	C.	St. John's.
*97	White, Thomas J.	M.	Ditto.
†17	Whelan, William	C.	Brigus.
†57	Webber, Valentine ..	C.	Harbor Grace.
†67	White, William	C.	St. John's.
†124	White, John	M.	Ditto.
†134	Woodford, James	C.	Ditto.
†171	Westcott, Joseph	C.	Carbonear.

*REVISED LIST OF MASTERS AND MATES,
NEWFOUNDLAND.—(Continued.)*

*Certificates issued previous to Her Majesty's Order in Council, dated
May 14th, 1877.*

No's marked thus (*) Competency. No's marked thus (†) Service.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Residence.
*6	Arlman, Thomas (D.)	M.	St. John's.
*15	Morry, William Sweetland (D.)	C.	Passed in Bristol, Competency Master.
*21	Berney, Richard (D.)	C.	St. John's.
*19	Barry, John Joseph (see List).....	C.	Requires to be re-exami'd as per Order in Council, 14, 5, '77.

With the above exceptions, the thirty-five seamen on the Competency List, which was closed on the 7th June, 1877, passed over to the present List.

List of Cancelled Certificates, Newfoundland.

COMPETENCY.						SERVICE.					
No.	Cause.	No.	Cause.	No.	Cause.	No.	Cause.	No.	Cause.	No.	Cause.
1	P.	48	D.	117	C.	1	P.	80	D.	128	P.
3	P.	52	D.	118	C.	2	P.	87	P.	129	P.
5	D.	53	D.			3	P.	88	P.	130	D.
6	D.	54	D.			6	P.	90	D.	131	P.
7	D.	55	P.			8	D.	92	P.	132	D.
17	P.	58	D.			9	D.	94	D.	157	D.
18	D.	60	P.			19	P.	96	D.	159	P.
20	P.	61	P.			22	P.	97	P.		
21	D.	63	P.			24	D.	100	D.		
24	P.	64	D.			28	D.	101	P.		
27	D.	65	D.			32	D.	104	D.		
29	P.	66	P.			41	P.	105	D.		
32	P.	70	P.			43	D.	106	P.		
33	P.	76	D.			46	P.	113	D.		
35	D.	78	P.			47	P.	114	D.		
37	P.	81	P.			49	D.	115	D.		
40	D.	79	P.			56	C.	119	D.		
41	P.	83	D.			59	P.	121	D.		
44	P.	84	P.			63	D.	123	P.		
4	D.	9	P.			66	D.	125	D.		
46	P.	108	D.			74	D.	126	P.		

P. Passed 23
 C. Cancelled 2
 D. Dead 19

Total 44

P. Passed 22
 C. Cancelled 1
 D. Dead 26

Total 49

List of Certificates that have been Renewed.

COMPETENCY.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Date of Renewal.
15	Pierce Ryan	Master.	22nd November, 1878.
19	Levi Noseworthy	Master.	16th October, 1883.
35	William Burford	Master	23rd January, 1879.
71	William Harvey	Master.	17th September, 1881.
91	Alexander Burns	O. Mate.	27th October, 1883.
99	James Vigers . ..	Master.	15th October, 1883.

SERVICE.

No.	Name.	Rank.	Date of Renewal.
4	John Sheehan	Master.	5th May, 1879.
28	Charles LeBuff	Master.	11th April, 1883.
84	Arthur Jackman	Master.	20th November, 1883.
135	Bernard Riley	Mate.	28th March, 1881.

No. 14.

Report of Dr. G. Skelton's Medical Visit on Labrador Coast, 1884.

[COPY.]

St. JOHN'S, }
30th October, 1884. }

SIR,—

I beg to report that in accordance with arrangements made, I left St. John's on the Steamer *Hercules*, on 9th July last, and proceeded to the Labrador, via the Straits of Belle Isle, to administer to the Medical and surgical wants of all requiring such assistance.

We did not go north of Cape Harrison the first trip for want of time, and even then, on our return to Battle Harbor at 7 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday the 23rd July, the S. S. *Plover* had left, and the *Hercules* started for Newfoundland to intercept her, and succeeded.

Those unforeseen circumstances enabled me, with the kind assistance of ——— Bendell, Esq., to visit many sick persons at Cape Charles, six miles south of Battle Harbor and Indian Cove, as well as those at Battle Harbor and adjacent settlements, requiring my services; and again, on the first September, the *Hercules* having five hours delay at Battle Harbor, Mr. Bendell kindly placed his Steam Launch at my service to visit my patients at Cape Charles.

The *Hercules* returned from Tilt Cove, where she fortunately intercepted the *Plover* at 8 o'clock, a. m., on the 25th July, and shortly after we commenced our second cruise Northwards, but owing to being behind time, we did not go North of Cape Harggan. On our way South we ran aground near Bluff Head Cove during a very thick fog, but got off without serious damage.

On arriving at Punch Bowl August 2nd, at 10 o'clock, p. m., I was called upon to go to Corbett's Harbor by boat, about two

miles, to visit three sick persons. One was a serious case of phlegmonous erysipelas. And again on the 20th August I visited the latter case, and two other cases, (indigestion, and irritable bladder), all of which terminated favorably.

On the third cruise we went about fifteen miles North of Nain, to a place called Ich-ma-tuc, the distance from which Island to Cape Charles is four hundred and ten miles.

On Tuesday, 12th August, 4.45 o'clock, a. m., at Indian Harbor, left the 'Hercules' in a fishing boat to visit two patients at Cut Throat; one was ill of pleurisy and the other of lumbago. Owing to variable and light winds could not rejoin 'Hercules' at Smoky Tickle, as was intended; the 'Hercules,' therefore, went to Dark Tickle for 200 barrels flour for Rigoulette, and did not join me until 10 o'clock, p. m.

On Sunday the 17th August, after visiting a few sick persons at Little Harbor, I proceeded in a punt to Seal Bight to visit two sick persons; then went by punt, and a considerable distance across the land to Murray's Harbor, where I met the Steamer at 8.15 o'clock, a. m.; also on the 15th September at 3.25 o'clock, p. m. arrived at Little Harbor, and after prescribing for a case of neuralgia, left the 'Hercules' in a punt to see a patient at Seal Bight, who I found afflicted with phlegmonous erysipelas extending from the foot above the knee, and after doing what was necessary for him, and for two other cases of less importance, I started in punt, and then walked overland, meeting the 'Hercules' at Spear Harbor at 5.30 o'clock.

Again, when at the entrance of Murray's Harbor, on 1st September, at 6 30 a. m. left the Steamer in a whaleboat a considerable sea running at the time, to go to Salt Ponds to see a sick man. After prescribing for him we started by boat, and then a mile or so overland to Spear Harbor, and boarded the Steamer 'Hercules' at 9 o'clock, a. m.

I mention these cases to give a knowledge of the sort of travelling required to be done by a Medical man on the Labrador Coast.

The short stay of the 'Hercules' at the ports of call, (except when coaling, blowing off boiler, &c.,) did not allow all the people requiring my services sufficient time to call upon me, and at times I was very much hurried in attending to those who applied. Some applied to me whom I recommended to go to the St. John's hospital for treatment; whereas if I had been able to remain in the settlement where the cases are for such time as the exigency of the case or cases demanded, the work could be performed with much more satisfaction to me (because more efficiently) to the people applying, because they could then have such treatment as was required, and to the people of the neighborhood, because they would have time to apply, or take me to the sick. In this connection I may mention the case of a man at Venison Island who had one of his arms shot nearly off above the elbow, last winter twelvemonth. The amputation was completed by one of his neighbors, the ease resulting in what is called a sugar-loaf-stump, the bone nearly protruding, and the part as tender as to hinder the poor man in his work very much; would have been remedied by operation if I could have remained there for sufficient time.

As the case of Ellen Jane Bendell, of Square Islands, has been referred to in the newspapers, I may say that she presents such a case of hysteria as is not often seen. Her relations told me that she was taken ill on last St. Stephen's Day, with cramp and spasms, and took no food for nine days, afterwards twelve days without food, and after another interval she went thirty-two days without food or drink, except about two ounces of bread and a cup and a-half of cold water; she is eighteen years old, of medium size, blind of one eye, from an injury received in infancy; she looks very healthy and has a very well nourished body. I saw her first on the 4th of August, and several times afterwards; she takes food at meal times; she appears to be deaf, at times makes a noise as if trying to speak, and answers questions by writing.

My fifth cruise terminated on the 15th September, at 8 o'clock p. m., and although I had ordered two small lots of medicines from St. John's while at the Labrador, my supply was again short, and I decided to take passage per S. S. 'Plover' for St. John's.

I append in tabular form the diseases prescribed for and the places visited.

The large number of cases of rheumatism, diseases of the throat and chest, and probably of the stomach and bowels, were attributable to a great extent to the cold weather experienced on the Labrador coast the past summer; the bad effect of the weather was very much increased by the sod houses (which were all the time wet or very damp) occupied by a great many of our people.

Two only of my patients died, viz., Mariam Smith, aged 8 years, of phthisis, at Venison Island, on the 23rd August, and about the same date, at Holton, Mrs. Delaney, of pneumonia. I heard of the death of three or four other persons, none of whom I had the opportunity of seeing or prescribing for.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed,)

GEO. SKELTON.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.

ded by Medical Officer, during Five Trips of the S. S. "Hercules" of July, August, and September, 1884.

Fever.	Mania.	Ear Disease.	Eye Disease.	Gunshot Injuries.	Fractures.	Sprains.	Injuries from falling.	Whitlow.	Erysipelas.	Abscess.	Hip and Knee-joint Disease.	Neuralgia.	Diseases peculiar to Women.	Bowel Disease.	Worms.	Hernia.	Mumps.	Hysteria.	Tooth Extracion.	Skin Diseases.	Paralysis, Epilepsey, Cancer, Scurvey, Tumour. &c.	Total.
1	3	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	1	3	1	8	..	...	2	1	2	6	80
...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	15
...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	3	3	...	...	...	1	...	3	36
...	1	...	1	2	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	18
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	3	19
...	3
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	18
...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	16
1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	14
..	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	18
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	...	3	...	3	28
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10
7	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	39
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	18
...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	.....	14
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	1	3	22
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	14

TABLE showing the Number of Medical and Surgical cases attended and up the Labrador Coast, in the Months

NAMES OF PLACES VISITED.	Dyspepsia and Debility.	Rheumatism.	Spinal Disease.	Dropsy.	Boils.	Pneumonia.	Phthisis.	Bronchitis and Pleurisy.	Catarrh	Whooping Cough.	Core Throat.	
	Brig Harbor, White Bears, and Emily Harbor	..	4	8	...
Holton and Sleigh Tickle...	...	1	5	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	...
Sloop Cove and Cape Harrison...	...	1	2	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...
Jigger Tickle and Ragged Islands	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adnavick and Roger's Harbor	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Long Tickle and Mannock's Island	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Strawberry and Ilack	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Turnavick, East and West	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Winsor's Harbor, Hopedale, Cape Harrigan, Nain, Ich ma tuc.	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
		70	54	2	2	8	2	11	40	25	10	13

ded by Medical Officer, during Five Trips of the S. S. "Hercules" of July, August, and September, 1884.

Fever.	Mania.	Ear Disease.	Eye Disease.	Gunshot Injuries.	Fractures.	Strains.	Injuries from falling.	Whooping.	Erysipelas.	Abscess.	Hip and Knee joint Diseases.	Neuralgia.	Diseases peculiar to Women.	Bowel Disease.	Worms.	Hernia.	Mumps.	Hysteria.	Tooth Extraction.	Skin Diseases.	Paralysis, Epilepsy, Cancer, Scurvy, Tumour, &c.	Total.
...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	19
...	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	2	24
1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	24
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	10
...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	12
...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	13
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
10	1	6	18	3	2	10	10	14	3	9	7	8	25	17	31	2	3	4	11	12	54	497

No. 15.

**Report of D. W. Prowse, Esq., Chairman of the Board
of Health, for 1884.**

BOARD OF HEALTH, }
10th March, 1885 }

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit my report as Chairman of the Board of Health, for the year 1884.

Owing to the prevalence of Cholera in Europe Quarantine regulations were carried out during the summer. But two breaches of the Quarantine laws were brought before the Magistrates. Notwithstanding the danger of contagion to which we were exposed from our intercourse with the infected countries, we providentially escaped contagion.

It has been suggested that where very strict Quarantine has to be carried out it would be advisable to use the Police for a guard, and that it would be both an economical and efficient arrangement to provide them with a boat which would be useful on all occasions.

In the month of December last there was an outbreak of fever in a range of houses on the South Side near Vail's Mill. In all more than twenty families were stricken down with disease. At one period of the outbreak there was not accommodation, and some patients had, under the direction of the Government, to be sent to George's Hospital.

The expenditure, which is under my charge, has been this year fortunately very small. It is a month since the last patient was sent to the Fever Hospital.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

D. W. PROWSE,
Chairman Board of Health.

The Hon. E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 16.**Report (with Statistics) of the St. John's Penitentiary,
for 1884.**

PENITENTIARY,
St. John's, 10th January, 1885. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit my annual Report, together with the usual Statistics, for the year ended the 31st December, 1884.

There were 214 persons committed to the Penitentiary last year, against 147 for the previous year.

The daily average number was upwards of 37.

The officers discharged their duties in a satisfactory manner.

The prisoners conducted themselves well, and performed the work allotted them with willingness and care.

They were during the past winter pretty constantly employed on the public roads shovelling snow.

The new road to the Hospital was completed by them last autumn, and that institution otherwise receives the benefit of their labor.

They were employed for a considerable period on the roads and grounds around Government House, and also opening and putting some of the drains there in a much needed state of repair.

The laying of the water pipes last summer to connect this Institution and also my residence with those from George's pond to the Hospital, was all done except the actual joining of the pipes, by prison labor.

The prisoners, when not working outside on public works, are constantly employed making mats for the public Institutions.

Making netting for cod bunt is an industry which is now largely carried on, and proves remunerative.

The efficacious treatment of juvenile offenders, the classification of criminals, and the re-construction of the prison on the separate system, are subjects which have been frequently reported upon both by myself and successive Grand Juries.

The presentment, however, of the recent Grand Jury, a body composed of the most intelligent and representative gentlemen in the city, is so replete with practical and opportune suggestions that I beg herewith to give it in full. They reported as follows :

“The completion of a residence for the Governor, in a separate building, places at his disposal several rooms in the Penitentiary, which, the Grand Jury presume, will be formed into additional cells, the necessity for which is apparent from the frequent overcrowded condition of those now in use.

“The association of prisoners of various classes, and charged with very different degrees of crime, is highly objectionable, but in the present state of the building, apparently unavoidable.

“To remedy in a great measure this evil the Grand Jury would suggest the removal of the wooden partitions dividing the wards, and also a portion of the floor on which they stand, thus forming open corridors or galleries in front of the cells on each story.

“They would also suggest that the building be heated with hot water in pipes running through the cells.

“By this means a better system of heating and ventilation would be introduced, and a separation of prisoners made practicable.

“A re-construction of the roof might be made, by which a large addition of room would be gained.

“The Grand Jury regretted to find four boys under fifteen years of age in the Penitentiary, one of them undergoing sentence for larceny, and three charged with a similar crime, but not tried.

“These four boys were confined in one cell and unemployed. Such an association, which practically turns the cell into a study for crime, points to the necessity of the establishment of a Cor-

rectional School or Reformatory for children in connection with the Penitentiary, and the Grand Jury express an earnest hope that such a building will be erected as soon as possible."

I sincerely trust that the above recommendation will be carried into effect in every particular.

The market value of the prisoners earnings amounted to £389 18s. 6d., as per detailed statement to the Board of Works.

In conclusion, I beg to say that the prison during the past year was visited by a goodly number of persons, amongst whom were His Lordship Bishop Macdonald, of Harbor Grace; Mr. Ford, C. B., now British Minister at Madrid; Mr. Pennell, of the Colonial Office, London; and Dr. Gordon, of Her Majesty's prisons, England;—and these gentlemen expressed themselves in the highest praise of the discipline maintained and the cleanliness of the prison throughout.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

JOHN R. McCOWEN,

Governor.

The Hon. Sir W. V. WHITEWAY,
H. M. Attorney General.

STATISTICAL RETURN, shewing the number of persons committed to the Penitentiary from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1884.

	No. of Persons committed.	No. committed for Debt, remanded and sentenced.			No. of those commit'd who have been previously convicted.			No. of persons who have been sentenced to imprisonment with or without hard labor.			Daily average in Prison.	Remarks.
		For Debt.	Remanded and Discharged.	Sentenced.	Once.	Twice.	Thrice or more.	Upwards of 1 yr	More than 3 mo's but less than 1 yr	For 3 mo's or less		
	214	1	46	167	78	18	71	5	16	146	37 ⁹ / ₇₃	
Men.....	186	1	42	143	73	17	53	5	15	123	32	
Women ..	22	...	1	21	5	....	16	..	....	21	3	
Juveniles .	6	....	3	3	....	1	2	..	1	2	2 ⁹ / ₇₃	
	214	1	46	167	78	18	71	5	16	146	37 ⁹ / ₇₃	

CLASSIFICATION.

	Males.	Females.	Totals.
Debtors	1	..	1
Felons	37	2	39
Misdemeanants	154	20	174
	<u>192</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>214</u>

AGES OF PERSONS COMMITTED.

From 10 to 16 .....	.....	6
“ 16 to 20 .....	.....	32
“ 20 to 25 .....	.....	35
“ 25 to 30 .....	.....	46
“ 30 to 35 .....	.....	32
“ 35 to 40 .....	.....	23
“ 40 to 45 .....	.....	12
“ 45 to 50 .....	.....	4
“ 50 upwards ...	.....	24
		<u>214</u>

RETURN shewing the collective days in prison, according to classification of persons committed during the year ending 31st December, 1884; also their nationalities, religion, and degree of education.

Debtors.	Felons.	Misdemeanants.	Before committed.
76	3,400	4,380	5,784
13,555			
<u>37⁹</u> ₇₃ daily average.			

NATIONALITIES.		RELIGION.	
Newfoundland.....	183	Roman Catholics	177
England	9	Church of England.	23
Ireland	9	Methodists	6
Scotland	4	Presbyterians	5
Colonies	1	Lutherans.....	3
United States	1		
Foreigners	7		
	<u>214</u>		<u>214</u>

DISCIPLINARY PUNISHMENT.		EDUCATION.	
Men	1	Read and write	90
Women	1	Read only.....	12
Juveniles	3	None	112
	<u>5</u>		<u>214</u>

There were 517 persons received passes to visit prisoners.

CLASSIFIED STATEMENT of offences for which persons have been committed to the Penitentiary during the year ending the 31st December, 1884.

Offence.	Convicted.	Remanded & disch'g'd	Total	Remarks.
Debtors .....	...	1	1	
Assault—common	17	1	18	
Assault—grievous	2	2	4	
Assaulting Police	13	1	14	
Disorderly Conduct	1	2	3	
Drunk and Disorderly	56	4	60	
Indecent Assault	4	....	4	
Indecent Exposure	1	...	1	
Larceny	25	14	39	
Malicious injury to Property	2	....	2	
Masters & Servants Act (Breach of)	6	1	7	
Merchant Shipping Act (Breach of)	3	....	3	
Naval Discipline Act (Breach of)	4	....	4	
Prostitution	8	....	8	
Rape	1	....	1	} Sentenced by the S. C. on Southern Circuit.
Sacrilege	2	....	2	
Stabbing and Wounding	1	....	1	
Threatening language	2	....	2	
Vagrancy	16	...	16	
Wrecking	4	....	4	Transferred from Ferry'd.
Wilful Murder .....	...	20	20	Harbor Grace prisoners.
	168	46	214	

No. 17.**Report of Postmaster General, for 1884.**

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,
21st February, 1885. }

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council and both branches of the Legislature, the annual report of the Post Office Department, with statements containing full particulars of that branch of the public service, for the year ending 31st day of December, 1884, viz. :—

No. 1.—Postmaster General's Account with the Local Government.

2.—Statement of Packet Postage collected.

3.—Statement of Inland Postage collected.

4.—Statement of gross Revenue from Postage and Postage Stamps.

5.—Statement of Salaries paid Postmasters, Way Officers, Clerks and Assistants.

6.—Statement of amounts paid for conveyance of mails.

7.—Number of Registered Letters.

8.—Number of Mails received and despatched, and of Letters contained therein.

9.—Money Order transactions for the year.

LETTERS.

This, the most important branch of the service, continues to advance in numbers, and with increased facilities for more frequent mail communication, will the present year be very considerably enlarged.

In the year 1874 the whole number of letters received and despatched by this Office was 442,205, while in 1884 they amounted to 907,955, having more than doubled in that time, and showing an increase over the year 1883 of 68 259. Out of this large number 8735 were registered. In 1874 only 3457 registered letters passed through this Office.

POSTAGE STAMPS AND POST CARDS.

The sales for past year amounted to \$19,666.28, being \$1,163.89 in excess of previous year.

A comparative statement of sales the past ten years will show the steady increase per annum :—

Sales in 1875	amounted to	\$10,283 44.
“ 1876	“	11,924.23.
“ 1877	“	12,768.82.
“ 1878	“	12,783.97.
“ 1879	“	13,714.64.
“ 1880	“	14,910.67.
“ 1881	“	15,849.04.
“ 1882	“	16,010.57.
“ 1883	“	18,502.39.
“ 1884	“	19,666 28.

The year 1878 being one of much commercial depression, Post Office business did not extend as in the preceding and succeeding years of the decade. Hence the very small increase in sales that year. The same reason has caused a falling off in the sale of Stamps for the last quarter of 1884.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

This branch of the Postal Department is yearly increasing its business and usefulness. The number of Orders issued during the past year was 6,834, amounting to \$124,631.99, and commission received thereon \$1,263.47. The number of Orders from other countries paid was 2,542, amounting \$53,959.08.

The increase in value of Orders in the past year over that of 1883 was \$23,932.99, and of commission, \$254.08.

The gross commission for the year is larger than it was five years since, when the charge was double its present rate. The accommodation to the public, enabling persons to remit small sums of money with safety and despatch, is a very valuable one and becoming more appreciated than heretofore.

LABRADOR.

This important mail service—extending from Salmon River, west of Belle Isle Straits, to Nain, on the far Northern Coast—has been most efficiently performed the past season. In no instance have any complaints been made to this department, and from information which I have received from several stations, the work has been carried out in a most satisfactory manner. The employment of an Assistant to Mr. McNeil on board the *Hercules*, has been an improvement to the service, giving much satisfaction to the public, and enabling the mail officer and clerk to attend to parties calling on board the steamer, while at same time the duties of the officer are performed at the different stations on shore, thus preventing delay to the vessel beyond the regular time allowed at each station and giving the public prompt attention.

I would beg leave to suggest that in arranging for the mail service on this Coast in future, provision should be made for the Contractors to board the mail officers, the subsidy covering all.

LOCAL STEAM.

The *Plover*, while performing the mail service fortnightly, is unable to meet the wants of Northern Districts, either in freight or passenger capacity. This ship has been very regular, except when her services were required beyond the regular postal route, and on the last two trips, 30th December and 10th January.

On the first, ice prevented the vessel visiting any place beyond Fogo Island; on the second, all ports were visited proceeding North, but on the return, Twillingate, one of the most important stations, could not be communicated with—that port being blockaded by a large body of ice, which also was the cause of the steamer having to call at Seldom-Come-By for the Fogo mails.

The *Curlew* did not return in time from trip leaving here on 16th December, and has been getting behind in the work ever since, having lost a full trip.

It interferes seriously with the mail service if these vessels are sent beyond the usual route, more particularly late in the season when stormy weather prevents their being regular.

I trust the time is not far distant when a weekly service will be established to the North, if not to the West, and that in any future contract proper provision will be made for a room in each of the Steamers conveying mails, in which they may be properly stowed with convenience for assorting way letters and other correspondence, perfectly free from access by any person, except the mail officer who is sworn to take charge of them.

The largely increased correspondence forwarded by the Coastal Steamers requires that all necessary safeguards be used for their protection, which, as they are at present, cannot be properly carried out. This a matter of the utmost importance and should not be lost sight of.

DIRECT STEAM.

This service was carried out very regularly until end of the past year, but no Steamer with mails for England direct was despatched between 31st December and 27th January. A mail was forwarded to the United Kingdom via Halifax on the 10th January per S. S. *Hanoverian*, but answers to letters received by that ship could not be forwarded until the 27th. Through some misunderstanding the Post Office authorities at Halifax refused to forward mails for Newfoundland per *Miranda* on the night of 10th January, giving as a reason that the *Nova Scotian* was advertised to leave at noon on the 12th. This latter vessel was at New York with shaft broken, and it appears the Agents at Halifax neglected to notify the Post Office authorities, hence the blunder.

The American, Dominion, West India and Brazilian mails lay in Halifax a fortnight longer, a month's correspondence arriving here by the *Sardinian*. This unfortunate mistake has seriously

interfered with the regularity of the overland mail service, both on the North and North-west Coasts.

Twenty-three large bags were sent from this Office for the North on the 4th instant, the contents of eight of which should have been forwarded 21st January, and by the mail per *Curlew*, on 19th instant, a like extra quantity of mail matter has been forwarded, for the conveyance of which the contractors will require additional help.

SAILING PACKETS.

There are nine, viz.:—two in Trinity Bay, one in Bonavista Bay, three in Placentia Bay, two in Fortune Bay, and one from Harbor Briton to Burnt Islands, calling at places not visited by the Coastal Steamer. They are not of much value in the winter season, being often frozen up and very irregular after December commences, even if in clear water, owing to stormy weather. The boat employed between Trinity and New Perlican has been at latter place since 14th January, ice preventing her moving, and the probabilities are will continue there until April. Mails have been despatched by overland route.

A steam service has become a necessity in the large and populous Bays of Trinity, Placentia and Fortune, the latter including Hermitage Bay. As means become available they ought to be provided for in the order here put down. The small settlements between Hermitage Bay and Channel, not visited by the Coastal Steamer, are also worthy of consideration.

NORTHERN MAIL ROUTE.

Mails by this route, the most important in the country, are forwarded fortnightly to the Districts of Trinity, Bonavista, Twillingate and Fogo, and also to the South Side of White Bay. Complaints have been made by the Couriers that the section from Clode Sound to Alexander Bay is in a poor condition, and that there was not much, if any, improvement made by the parties employed to repair it. In some places nothing was done, and a great many wind-falls not removed. The great cause of complaint, however, is the smallness of the tilts and miserable construction; either the mails or men must lie out under the weather, as there is not, properly

speaking, sufficient room for either. They have been compelled to cut wood and boughs to make a covering for the mails, and they are cramped for want of room in the tilt for themselves. Some of the Couriers should be employed to do this work, and they, for their own comfort, would not neglect anything necessary.

DISTRICTS OF ST. GEORGE AND ST. BARBES.

A fortnightly Mail Service has been established the past and present winters in these Districts, but from May to December there is only a monthly service to St. George's Bay, Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay. There is a fortnightly mail from Channel to Grand River, Codroy, all the year; five mails via Lance-au-Loup to Flower's Cove while the Labrador Mail Service in the Straits is carried out, and four ports on the N. E. Coast are visited the same time, a trip being also made there in November and December.

The only part of these Districts with no Mail Service from May to end of December is that between Bonne Bay and Flower's Cove, a Coast much frequented by fishing schooners from the S. W. Coast, who have no means of communicating with their friends during the time they are on the Coast. By advertising for tenders for the conveyance of mails in these Districts the present winter a saving of four hundred dollars has been effected.

COURIERS.

This hardworked and most useful body of men continue to perform their arduous duties satisfactorily. Abraham Tulk, an old and faithful servant of the department, who has been employed between Greenspond and Gander Bay, has resigned in favor of his son, an able young man highly recommended.

John Dowding, Courier between Gaultois and Hermitage, died in November, and on recommendation of the Member for the District and those most interested in the safety of the mails, his son has been appointed in his place.

A Courier has been appointed to convey mails from Greenspond to Cape Freels, calling at all the large settlements between these two places, and serving a population of between two and three thousand persons. Several Sealing Steamers proceed to the

fishery from these localities, and a large number of vessels employed in the Labrador and Shore fisheries belong there. I would also recommend that a Courier be employed to connect Gambo, Freshwater Bay, and Bonavista Bay, with Salvage, thus giving the residents at these places a means of regular communication with Greenspond and King's Cove by the Sailing Packet between these places, and thence by Steamer to all parts of the Island both North and South.

RAILWAY.

Mails have been despatched by Train daily since first day of January for Holyrood, Harbor Main, Brigus, Bay Roberts, Harbor Grace, Spaniard's Bay and Carbonear; and tri-weekly for all other places from Topsail to Heart's Content.

The Mails have been detained by snow storms four times, but such has often been the case when sent by horse and sleigh. Letters forwarded from any part of Conception Bay by Train in the morning, are as a rule, delivered to the person addressed during business hours in St. John's on same day, a great improvement on the old system, and which business men or the public generally would not like to see altered after enjoying such a privilege. It has shortened considerably the time taken to convey mails from this Office to Twillingate, first overland mail having been delivered there on the 14th day, and the return mail received here in sixteen days, out of which the Couriers were compelled to lay up one and a half days during a furious snow storm. Mails from Placentia and St. Mary's are taken to and from Holyrood by Train, giving the inhabitants of those places their correspondence twenty-four hours quicker than under former plan.

POST OFFICE.

A site for the new Post Office having been purchased, I trust that in the erection of the building full and ample room will be secured for the proper and satisfactory performance of the necessary duties connected with the department. It must be borne in mind that the business of this Office more than doubles every ten years. Such has been the experience of the past forty years, and I have no doubt it will continue expanding at same ratio in the

future. A building that at present would be considered ample for the business of the country, most probably in two or three decades will be found altogether too small for the Postal requirements. The Money Order Department, with its growing business, will need more room than at present; and an office for unclaimed correspondence—or Dead Letter Office—is wanted, to be separate and distinct from other members of the department.

In the present building, the Postal business is transacted under great difficulty, for want of space properly to open the incoming and close the outgoing mails at same time. A few persons have asked, and the Government have directed, that mails be kept open until within half an hour of the departure of the Steamer, which has been tried, but much confusion is caused by endeavoring to open one and make up another mail simultaneously. If there was sufficient room to perform both services together the rule might be carried out. With our very limited space it is almost impossible to do so correctly. Those who are most anxious for the extension of time to the last moment are among the most clamorous for their incoming mail. In Halifax, with plenty of room and a large staff, they take an hour to close the Newfoundland mails. Before this year they required one and a half hours to do the same work.

In bringing this report to a close I would respectfully bring under the notice of His Excellency the Governor in Council the very efficient and correct manner in which the Superintendent of the Money Order Department has performed the duties of his office, and also given his assistance in the opening and assorting of mails by Steamers from United Kingdom and Halifax. The Clerks and Assistants in the Post Office have in general performed their work efficiently. Some of them are more energetic and zealous in their duties than others, but on the whole the Service has been performed satisfactorily.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

GEO. LE MESSURIER,
For Postmaster General.

No. 1.

The Postmaster General of Newfoundland in account with

1884,	DR.		
Jan'y 1.—To	Balance from 1883 Account ..	.....	\$272 77
Dec. 31.—“	Postage on Correspondence per British Packet, year ended this date .....	.....	\$658 79
“	Amount of Inland Postage .....	.....	516 49
“	Amount of Postage on Way and loose Letters ... ..	.....	140 15
“	Amount of Letters posted in St. John's for Town delivery .....	.....	2 40
“	Amount of Fees on Foreign Let- ters delivered by Carriers .....	.....	92 98
“	Amount of Postage on Ship Let- ters .....	.....	1 20
		—————	1412 01
“	Amount of Fees from Box holders .....	.....	402 60
“	Amount of Commission on Money Orders .....	.....	900 00
“	Amount of Postage Stamps sold .....	.....	19666 28
“	Amount of Sea Postage on Foreign Mails .....	.....	1728 00
		—————	\$24381 66

Examined and found correct.

(Signed,)

THOMAS GLEN,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

the Local Government, year ended 31st day of Dec., 1884.

1884.	CR.	
By Amount paid Receiver General	\$23000 00
“ Amount of Postage on Unclaimed Letters	\$36 56
“ Amount of Postage on Official Correspondence for the year	41 20
“ Amount paid for special Mail services and incidental expenses	154 78
“ Amount of Postage Stamps sent to Offices of the Postal Union	17 78
“ Amount of Discount on Postage Stamps sold, \$19,666.28 at 5 per cent.	983 31
		1233 63
“ Balance to 1885 Account	148 03
		\$24381 66

(Signed,)

GEORGE LEMESSURIER,
For Postmaster General.

No. 2.

Statement shewing the amount of Postage collected at the several Post Offices in Newfoundland, on Correspondence per British Packet, the year ended 31st day of December, 1884.

Name of Post Office.	Amount.
Bay Bulls	\$5 86
Bay of Islands	4 98
Bay Roberts	2 86
Bett's Cove	2 28
Blackhead	5 46
Bonavista	2 32
Brigus	7 28
Burgeo	2 86
Burin	3 08
Carbonear	16 54
Catalina	0 62
Channel	9 02
Ferryland	4 07
Fogo	4 60
Greenspond	2 60
Harbor Briton	10 00
Harbor Grace	41 66
Heart's Content	10 40
King's Cove	1 42
La Poile	2 62
Little Bay	5 00
Placentia	6 04
Rose Blanche	3 58
Trinity	4 66
Twillingate	10 70
	<hr/>
	\$170 57
St. John's	488 28
	<hr/>
	\$658 79

(Signed,)

GEORGE LEMESSURIER,
For Postmaster General.

No. 3.

Statement shewing the amount of Inland Postage collected at the several Post Offices in Newfoundland, during the year ended 31st day of December, 1884.

Name of Post Office.			Amounts.
Bay Bulls	.....	.....	\$4 00
Bay Roberts	.....	.....	38 45
Bett's Cove	.....	.....	1 99
Blackhead	.....	.....	23 37
Bonavista	.....	.....	1 70
Brigus	.....	.....	53 34
Burgeo	.....	.....	2 29
Burin	.....	.....	31 36
Carbonear	.....	.....	55 60
Catalina	.....	.....	2 30
Channel	.....	.....	3 29
Ferryland	.....	.....	7 72
Fogo	.....	.....	8 28
Greenspond	.....	.....	2 57
Harbor Briton	.....	.....	12 71
Harbor Grace	.....	.....	132 80
Heart's Content	.....	.....	19 52
La Poile	.....	.....	0 71
Little Bay	.....	.....	11 28
Little Placentia	.....	.....	10 93
Placentia	.....	.....	9 43
Rose Blanche	.....	.....	3 59
Trinity	.....	.....	7 85
Twillingate	.....	.....	9 74
			<hr/>
			\$454 82
St. John's	.....	.....	61 67
			<hr/>
			\$576 49

(Signed,)

GEORGE LEMESSURIER,

For Postmaster General.

No. 4.

Statement shewing the gross Revenue collected at the several Post Offices in Newfoundland, in Postage and for Postage Stamps, the year ended 31st day of December, 1884.

Name of Post Office.	Postage Collected.	Stamps sold.	Totals.
Bay Bulls	\$9 86	\$36 00	\$45 86
Bay of Islands	4 98	136 00	141 18
Bay Roberts	41 31	357 00	398 31
Bett's Cove	4 27	77 00	81 27
Blackhead	28 83	60 00	88 83
Bonavista	4 02	89 00	93 02
Brigus	60 62	609 00	669 62
Burgeo	5 15	136 00	141 15
Burin	34 44	5 00	39 44
Carbonear	72 14	690 00	762 14
Catalina	2 92	96 00	98 92
Channel	12 31	231 00	243 31
Ferryland	11 79	66 00	77 79
Fogo	12 88	275 00	287 88
Greenspond	5 17	105 24	110 41
Harbor Briton	22 71	254 20	276 91
Harbor Grace	174 46	1490 00	1664 46
Heart's Content	29 92	424 00	453 92
King's Cove	1 42	30 00	31 42
La Poile	3 33	102 50	105 83
Little Bay	16 28	295 00	311 28
Little Placentia	10 93	.....	10 93
Placentia	15 47	184 00	199 47
Rose Blanche	7 17	115 00	122 17
Trinity	12 51	183 00	195 51
Twillingate	20 44	298 00	318 44
	\$625 33	\$6344 14	\$6969 47
St. John's	786 68	13322 14	14108 82
	\$1412 01	\$19666 28	\$21078 29

(Signed,)

GEORGE LEMESSURIER,
For Postmaster General.

No. 7.

Statement shewing the number of Registered Letters received and sent through the General Post Office, St. John's, Newfoundland, during the year ended 31st day of December, 1884.

				Number.
Received from United Kingdom	..	.....		753
Received from British Provinces	..	.....		999
Received from United States	..	.....		480
Received from Postmasters	..	.....		4389
Registered at St. John's	..	.....		2114
				8735
Sent to United Kingdom	..	.....		864
Sent to British Provinces	..	.....		797
Sent to United States	..	.....		568
Sent to Postmasters	..	.....		2583
Returned to writers, as persons addressed could not be found	..	.....		18
Delivered at St. John's	..	.....		3905
				8735

(Signed,)

GEORGE LE MESSURIER,

For Postmaster General.

No. 5.

Statement of Amounts paid to Postmasters, Way Officers, Clerks

Name of Office.	Officer's Name.
General Post Office, St. John's	George LeMessurier
	George LeMessurier
	Thomas S. Dwyer
	John Freeman
	John Higgins
	James Campbell
	George W. LeMessurier
	James Moore
	Edward Devereux
	James Cox
	John Kinsella
	John Kelly
	Alexander Ewing
	Valentine English
E. LeMessurier	
James Nowlan	
Bay Bulls	William G. Williams
Bay of Islands	William H. Bagg
Bay Roberts	William Fraser
Bett's Cove	William Cunningham
Blackhead	John C. Moores
Bonavista	James Miffen
Bonne Bay	John R. Roberts
Brigus	Sarah Stentaford
Britannia Cove	Pierce Currie
Burgeo	John C. Cunningham
Burin	Thomas Winter
Carbonear	Tryphena Nicholl
Catalina	Tryphena Jeans
Channel	Nathan Smith
Ferryland	John Morry
Fogo	James Fitzgerald
Grand Bank	George R. Forsey
Greenspond	William Loug
Harbor Briton	Tryphena Birkett
Harbor Grace	Andrew T. Drysdale

and Assistants, the year ended 31st day of December, 1884.

Service.	Amount.
For Postmaster General	\$830 00
Accountant	800 00
Superintendent Money Order Office ..	800 00
Second Clerk	650 00
Third Clerk	550 00
Fourth Clerk	450 00
Assistant Accountant .	400 00
Assistant, Money Order Office	400 00
Letter Carrier, West End	360 00
Letter Carrier, East End	320 00
Assistant Clerk and Assorter	320 00
Paper Delivery Assorter	300 00
Second Carrier, East ..	280 00
Second Carrier, West ..	240 00
Office Keeper	120 00
Messenger, &c.	110 00
Postmaster	70 00
Do.	70 00
Do.	130 00
Do.	320 00
Do.	60 00
Do.	100 00
Do.	60 00
Postmistress	242 00
Postmaster	30 00
Do.	60 00
Do.	120 00
Postmistress	330 00
Do.	50 00
Postmaster	100 00
Do.	80 00
Do.	100 00
Do.	50 00
Do.	100 00
Postmistress	170 00
Postmaster	450 00

Statement of Amounts paid to Postmasters, Way Officers, Clerks

Name of Office.		Officer's Name.	
Harbor Grace	.. .. .	Patrick Bolan	.. ..
Harbor Main	.. .. .	Johanna Ezekiel	.. ..
Heart's Content	.. .. .	George Moore	.. ..
Holyrood	.. .. .	Ellen Veitch	.. ..
King's Cove	.. .. .	Patrick Murphy	.. ..
Little Bay	.. .. .	Richard D. Walsh	.. ..
Little Placentia	.. .. .	Alexander Burke	.. ..
New Perlican	.. .. .	Francis Howell	.. ..
Old Perlican	.. .. .	George Tuff	.. ..
La Poile	.. .. .	Joseph Le Sellieur	.. ..
Placentia	.. .. .	Hannah Bradshaw	.. ..
Rose Blanche	.. .. .	Philip Sorsoliel	.. ..
St. George's	.. .. .	C. R. Bishop	.. ..
St. Lawrence	.. .. .	Alice Vavasour	.. ..
St. Mary's	.. .. .	Patrick Walsh	.. ..
Shoal Harbor	.. .. .	James S. Butler	.. ..
Trinity	.. .. .	Anne Cross	.. ..
Twillingate	.. .. .	Josiah Colborne	.. ..
Anderson's Cove	.. .. .	James Thornhill	.. ..
Aquaforte	.. .. .	Peter Winsor	.. ..
Baine Harbor	.. .. .	Lemuel Roberts	.. ..
Bald Nap	.. .. .	William Gulliford	.. ..
Bareneed	.. .. .	George W. Payne	.. ..
Battle Harbor	.. .. .	William Bendell	.. ..
Bay-de-Verds	.. .. .	Stephen Blunden	.. ..
Bay L'Argent	.. .. .	Harriet Grandy	.. ..
Bay of Islands	.. .. .	Thomas Carter	.. ..
Beaubois	.. .. .	George Dober	.. ..
Belleoram	.. .. .	William H. Cluett	.. ..
Bonaventure	.. .. .	George Field	.. ..
Branch	.. .. .	Margaret English	.. ..
British Harbor	.. .. .	Arthur Gardener	.. ..
Broad Cove (Smith's Sound)	.. .. .	James Pilley	.. ..
Brooklyn	.. .. .	M. D. Stares	.. ..
Brunette	.. .. .	Ambrose Thornhill	.. ..
Burnt Island	.. .. .	Philip H. Brock	.. ..
Cape Broyle	.. .. .	Martin Cashin	.. ..
Cape La Hune	.. .. .	Robert Keeping	.. ..

and Assistants, the year ended 31st day of December, 1884.

Service.		Amount.
Letter Carrier	.....	\$120 00
Postmistress	.....	50 00
Postmaster	.....	180 00
Postmistress	.....	50 00
Postmaster	.....	70 00
Do.	.....	120 00
Do.	.....	70 00
Do.	.....	47 00
Do.	.....	50 00
Do.	.....	30 00
Postmistress	.....	160 00
Postmaster	.....	60 00
Do.	.....	50 00
Postmistress	.....	40 00
Postmaster	.....	50 00
Do.	.....	60 00
Postmistress	.....	160 00
Postmaster	.....	130 00
Way Officer	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	12 00
Do.	(15 months)	10 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	(12 months)	12 00
Do.	.....	24 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	30 00
Do.	.....	20 00
Do.	.....	16 00
Do.	(21 months)	14 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	20 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	16 00
Do.	.....	8 00

Statement of Amounts paid to Postmasters, Way Officers, Clerks

Name of Office.	Officer's Name.
Caplin Bay.....	William Johnson
Cat Harbor ...	Henry Robbins
Cat's Cove	Thomas O'Brien
Change Island	Alfred Pike
Clark's Beach ..	William Newell
Coachman's Cove	William Breen
Codroy	James Hutchings
Conception Harbor	John Harman
Conche	Kate Dower
Cottell's Island	Daniel Turner
Crabb's Brook..	Moses Huelin
Dildo	Albert Smith
Englee	James Dunn
English Harbor, Fortune	William Evans
English Harbor, Trinity	Henry George Batstone
Exploits	Thomas A. Winsor
Fermeuse	William Trainor
Flat Islands, Bonavista	Zebedee Bailey
Flat Islands, Placentia	Henry W. Crann
Flower's Cove ..	James Wilcox
Fortune	John E. Lake
Fortune Harbor	Richard Hamilton
Fox Cove	Charles Clinton
Freshwater ...	William Lamb
Gambo	Simeon Osmond
Garnish	Sabine Grandy
Gaultois	Richard Bradshaw
Gooseberry Island	Ambrose Jeans
Grand River Valley	Mesmin O'Quinn
Grate's Cove ..	William Meadus
Great Codroy ..	Michael Downey
Green's Harbor	Hezekiah Burt
Griguet	A. G. Crocker
Hant's Harbor..	Jane A. Green
Hant's Harbor..	Mary Hussen
Harbor Buffett..	Thomas E. Collett
Harbor Mille ...	William Jaues
Heart's Delight	James Humphries

and Assistants, the year ended 31st day of December, 1885.

Service.		Amount.
Way Officer	.....	\$8 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	16 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	(9 months)	9 00
Do.	.....	16 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	20 00
Do.	.....	12 00
Do.	.....	40 00
Do.	.....	16 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	12 00
Do.	.....	12 00
Do.	.....	35 00
Do.	.....	20 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	16 00
Do.	.....	24 00
Do.	.....	30 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	.....	12 00
Do.	.....	16 00
Do.	.....	32 00
Do.	.....	6 00
Do.	.....	20 00
Do.	.....	8 00
Do.	(3 months)	2 00

Statement of Amounts paid to Postmasters, Way Officers, Clerks

Name of Office.	Officer's Name.
Heart's Ease ...	William Batstone
Henley	John Hunt
Hermitage Cove	Martha Francis
Herring Neck ..	Henry Miles
Hickman's Harbor	Joseph Pilley
Hodge's Cove ..	James Drover
Holyrood, St. Mary's	William St. Croix
Indian Arm ...	Edward Humby
Inner Island ...	Moses Davis
Island Cove ...	John Crane
Jackson's Cove	Henry Knight
Killigrews	William Tilley
Lamaline	James Pitman
La Poile, Great Harbor	Francis Read
Lawn	J. Walsh
Leading Tickles	Phœbe Alcock
Lee Bight	Isaac Adey ..
Little Bay Island	John Campbell
Little River Codroy	Alexander McIsaacs
Lower English Harbor	William Hackett
Lower Island Cove	George Cooper
Morton's Harbor	Mark Osmond
Musgrave Harbor	John B. Wheeler
Musgrave Town	Mary Ann Linyard
New Bay	Peter Moore
New Harbor ...	James Newhook
Nipper's Harbor	S. A. Blackler
Northern Arm..	Catherine Woodford
Northern Bay ..	Mary Hogan
Northern Bight	Edward Benson
Ochre Pit Cove	Josiah Garland
Oderin	Kate Quirk
Open Hall	George Shears
Paradise	Patrick Haley
Pass Island ...	Elizabeth Strickland
Perry's Cove ...	Rachel Kellaway
Petty Harbor ..	Jacob Bishop
Pool's Cove ...	Henrietta Cross
Pool's Island...	Peter House
Port-de-Grave..	James B. Butler

and Assistants, the year ended 31st day of December, 1885.

Service.			Amount.
Way Officer	....	.....	\$8 00
Do.	....	.....	8 00
Do.	....	.....	24 00
Do.	....	.....	20 00
Do.	....	.....	16 00
Do.	(6 months)	.....	4 00
Do.	....	.....	8 00
Do.	...	.....	8 00
Do.	....	.....	8 00
Do.	...	.....	24 00
Do.	....	.....	8 00
Do.	....	.....	16 00
Do.	....	.....	24 00
Do.	....	.....	16 00
Do.	....	.....	8 00
Do.	....	.....	16 00
Do.	....	.....	8 00
Do.	...	.....	40 00
Do.	(9 months)	.....	6 00
Do.	...	.....	8 00
Do.	...	.....	20 00
Do.	...	.....	8 00
Do.	...	.....	14 00
Do.	...	.....	8 00
Do.	...	.....	8 00
Do.	...	.....	24 00
Do.	...	.....	30 00
Do.	...	.....	12 00
Do.	...	.....	8 00
Do.	...	.....	8 00
Do.	...	.....	12 00
Do.	...	.....	24 00
Do.	...	.....	8 00
Do.	...	.....	24 00
Do.	...	.....	8 00
Do.	...	.....	8 00
Do.	...	.....	12 00
Do.	...	.....	8 00
Do.	...	.....	8 00
Do.	...	.....	30 00

Statement of Amonnts paid to Postmasters, Way Officers, Clerks

Name of Office.	Officer's Name.
Port au Choix..	James St. John
Portugal Cove..	Margaret Dooley
Pouch Cove ...	John Easterbrooke
Pushthrough ...	Henry Camp
Rencontre, Fortune Bay	Catherine Giovanni
Rencontre, Hermitage Bay	Joseph Earle
Renews	Margaret Jackman
River Head, St. Mary's	Edward Lee
Robinson's Head	Thomas W. Evans
Russell's Cove..	Stephen Dundell
Sagona	Stephen Snooks
Salmonier	M. Carew ..
Salmonier South	— Cormack
Salvage	James Burden, jr.
Scilly Cove ...	Jacob Hiscock
Seal Cove	George Prince
Seldom-Come-Bye	P. Newell and A. Walsh
Sound Island ..	Philip Brown
South Side, Harbor Grace	Jacob Noseworthy
South Side, St. John's	Leah Taylor
Spaniard's Bay	Leah Earle
St. Anthony ...	Henry Moore
St. Brides	J. E. Conway
St. Jacques ...	George Snelgrove
Swain's Island..	George Hann
Tickle Cove ...	Adam Skiffington
Tilt Cove	Leander N. Gill
Tilton Harbor..	Martha Brawders
Toad's Cove ...	Catherine Driscoll
Topsail	Maria Moyse
Torbay	John Maguire
Trepassey	Mary Devereux
Trinity, East ...	Reginald Mills
Valen Island ...	John Brown
Western Bay ..	John Kennedy
Western Cove..	James S. Sparks
Witless Bay ...	James Shannahan

and Assistants, the year ended 31st day of December, 1885.

Service.	Amount.
Way Officer, (9 months)	\$6 00
Do. ...	45 00
Do. ...	20 00
Do. ...	20 00
Do. ...	8 00
Do. ...	8 00
Do. ...	12 00
Do. ...	8 00
Do. ...	8 00
Do. ...	8 00
Do. ...	8 00
Do. ...	24 00
Do. ...	8 00
Do. ...	30 00
Do. ...	16 00
Do. ...	8 00
Do. (15 months)	10 00
Do. ...	16 00
Do. ...	40 00
Do. ...	16 00
Do. ...	30 00
Do. ...	20 00
Do. ...	8 00
Do. ...	8 00
Do. (6 months)	4 00
Do. (18 months)	12 00
Do. ...	19 00
Do. ...	8 00
Do. ...	8 00
Do. ...	20 00
Do. ...	20 00
Do. ...	24 00
Do. ...	20 00
Do. ...	20 00
Do. ...	20 00
Do. ...	14 00
Do. ...	8 00
(Signed) GEORGE LEMESSURIER, For Postmaster General.	<u>\$13,025 00</u>

No. 6.

Statement of Amounts paid to Contractors and others for Conveyance of Mails, for the year ended 31st day of Dec., 1884.

Route.	Contractor's Name.	Amount.
Bay L'Argent and Belleoram	Philip Grandy	\$500 00
Bay Roberts and Brigus.....	Adriel Hierlihy	120 00
“ “ Port-de-Grave	John Andrews	120 00
“ “ Spaniard's Bay	Archibald Hutchings.....	21 20
Brigus and Cupids	Jane Ledrow	40 00
Burin and Beau Bois	M. Hunt	40 00
“ “ Isle Valen	William Smith	500 00
“ “ Lamaline	Slaney and Barbage	195 40
“ “ Placentia	William Ryan	920 00
Carbonear and Bay-de-Verds, Upper Division	James Evans	200 00
Carbonear and Bay-de-Verds, Lower Division	William Perfect	225 00
Carbonear and New Perlican	Joseph Peers	302 50
Exploits and Little Bay	Samuel Budget	142 50
“ “ Twillingate ..	Samuel Budget, 7 trips ..	21 00
Flower's C'e & Lance-a-Loup	Wm. Norman, 6 trips.....	48 00
Fortune and Grand Bank ..	Joseph Hiscock	180 00
Gander Bay and Greenspond	Abraham Tulk	240 00
Gaultois and Hermitage.....	John Dowding	140 00
Grate's Cove & New Perlican	George Howell	240 00
Greenspond and Cape Freels	Wm. Spurrell, 3 trips.....	13 30

Statement of Amounts paid to Contractors and others for Conveyance of Mails, for the year ending 31st day of Dec., 1884.

Route.	Contractor's Name.	Amount.
Harbor Briton and Channel.	William Buffett	\$800 00
“ “ Garnish .	William White	540 00
“ “ Hermitage	John Harris	138 48
Harbor Grace and Island C'e	John Crane	73 84
Hr. Main and Conception Hr.	— Ezekiel	99 93
Heart's Content & Green's Hr	Thomas Faust	100 00
“ “ Hant's Hr.	Elial Hopkins	108 00
Heart's Ease & North'n Bight	Edward Benson	105 60
Jersey Harbor & Little Bay.	Charles White	8 00
King's Cove and Greenspond	Patrick Murphy	360 00
“ “ Tickle C'e, &c.	Michael Devine	112 00
Little Bay and Jersey Hr. ..	William Rose	8 00
Lawn Ferry ..	Andrew Strong	24 00
New Harbor & Collier's Bay	Elisha Elford (3 months).	20 00
“ “ Green's Hr. .	Edward Woodman	46 80
“ “ Harbor Grace	Do.	75 00
Placentia and Branch	Pierce Burke	208 00
“ “ Little Placentia	Alexander Burke	92 00
“ “ Merasheen	Patrick Murphy	440 00
St. John's and Carbonear ..	William Coughlin	960 00
“ “ Harbor Main.	Do.	140 00

Statement of Amounts paid to Contractors and others for Conveyance of Mails, for the year ending 31st day of Dec., 1884.

Route.	Contractor's Name.	Amount.
St. John's and Harbor Main.	William Coughlin	\$40 00
“ “ Portugal Cove	Do.	406 00
“ “ Renewes	Do.	500 00
“ “ Petty Harbor.	Emmanuel Chafe	40 00
“ “ Placentia	Edward Sinnott	800 00
“ “ Pouch Cove..	John Easterbrook	40 00
“ “ “ ..	John Maguire	40 00
“ “ Salmon Cove.	Railway Company	60 00
St. George's and Gravels ..	Augustine McDonald.....	160 00
“ “ Highlands.	John McPherson	120 00
St. Kyran's and Paradise ..	Thomas Sullivan	160 00
St. Mary's and Peter's River	William St. Croix	80 00
“ “ Salmonier ..	William Carew	132 00
Shoal Harbor and Bald Nap	John Pittman ...	20 00
Shoal Hr. & Heart's Content	Edmund Seward	777 00
Tilt Cove and Shoe Cove ..	James Walshman	24 00
Trinity and Bonavista	Thomas White	180 00
“ “ British Harbor .	Richard Hiscock	60 00
“ “ Brooklyn	Francis Stares	200 00
“ “ English Harbor..	Henry Batstone	20 00
“ “ Heart's Content	John Milley	936 00

Statement of Amounts paid to Contractors and others for Conveyance of Mails, for the year ended 31st day of Dec., 1884.

Route.	Contractor's Name.	Amount.
Trinity and King's Cove....	George DeGrish	\$136 00
“ “ Shoal Harbor ..	Joseph Pittman	200 00
Twillingate & Herring Neck	Charles Hayter	80 00
“ “ Moreton's Hr.	Henry Pearce	80 00
		<u>\$13,959 55</u>

(Signed,) **GEORGE LE MESSURIER,**
For Postmaster General.

No. 8.

Statement shewing the Number of Mails and Letters contained therein, received and despatched at the General Post Office, St. John's, Newfoundland, during the year ended 31st day of December, 1884.

	No. of Mails.	No. of Letters.
Received from Outports	3406	183 394
Received from Labrador	38	23 976
Received from United Kingdom..	117	133,854
Received from British Provinces and Foreign Countries	529	137,192
Despatched to Outports	3802	194,845
Despatched to Labrador	50	22,124
Despatched to United Kingdom..	168	107,722
Despatched to British Provinces and Foreign Countries	381	104,848
Totals	8491	907,955
Increase over 1883 received and despatched ..	472	68,259

(Signed,)

GEO. LE MESSURIER,
For Postmaster General.

No. 9.

MONEY ORDER TRANSACTIONS FOR 1884.

Statement shewing the Number and Amount of Money Orders issued and paid, and the Commission accruing thereon, at the several Money Order Offices in operation, during the year ending 31st December, 1884.

	Orders issued.		Commis- sion received.	Orders paid.	
	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.
Bay Bulls				16	\$370 24
Bay of Islands	52	\$844 01	\$8 45	7	178 60
Bay Roberts	102	993 05	13 57	41	937 11
Bett's Cove	93	1885 56	15 90	16	409 27
Blackhead	46	565 26	7 04	3	24 77
Bonavista	107	1469 70	14 17	28	707 48
Brigus..	130	1782 43	22 04	28	503 91
Britannia Cove	17	162 73	2 40		
Burgeo	55	907 33	8 96	16	360 68
Burin	78	1573 74	14 07	18	458 37
Carbonear	297	4756 59	54 10	51	811 56
Catalina	35	236 41	4 68	12	340 02
Channel	107	1851 47	16 82	37	885 57
Ferryland	16	134 19	1 42	27	625 62
Fogo	40	476 58	7 75	18	385 28
Grand Bank	131	4468 42	42 51	3	89 98
Greenspond	74	1243 28	11 53	16	397 16

Statement shewing the Number and Amount of Money Orders issued and paid, &c.—(Continued.)

	Orders issued.		Commis- sion received.	Orders paid.	
	No.	Amount.		No.	Amount.
Harbor Briton	123	\$1644 93	\$18 54	13	\$276 09
Harbor Grace	878	19838 23	209 78	160	3755 20
Harbor Main	11	349 07	2 04	2	34 26
Heart's Content	259	3250 30	35 78	38	583 34
Holyrood	16	343 70	2 72	5	95 83
King's Cove	46	414 71	6 58	3	29 08
Little Bay	389	12188 76	77 52	24	709 97
La Poile	17	236 72	2 67	3	46 04
Old Perlican	22	241 53	2 82		
Placentia	5	125 48	0 82	35	637 36
Rose Blanche	61	1805 05	17 60	3	25 76
St. George	5	57 18	0 67		
St. John's	3312	55661 18	677 99	1830	37751 40
St. Mary's .....	.....	.....	.....	3	44 26
Shoal Harbor	23	216 57	3 29		
Trinity	99	906 07	12 70	30	573 84
Twillingate	188	3941 76	46 54	56	1911 03
	6834	\$124631 99	\$1363 47	2542	\$53959 08

(Signed,)

T. S. DWYER.

Examined and found correct.

(Signed,)

THOMAS GLEN,

Auditor of Public Accounts.

Statement shewing the extent of Money Order Transactions with the United Kingdom, the Dominion of Canada, and the United States, during the year ended 31st December, 1884.

Countries.	Orders issued in Newfoundland, payable in other Countries.		Orders issued in other Countries, payable in Newfoundland.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
England	1709	\$26,188 80	234	\$2,819 88
Ireland	240	3,918 86	23	352 22
Scotland	411	7,168 68	29	380 94
Total of United Kingdom.....	2350	37,276 34	286	3,553 04
Ontario and Quebec	828	8,852 06	112	3,621 32
Nova Scotia	793	21,605 40	100	2,237 70
New Brunswick ..	190	3,709 09	22	333 16
Prince Edward Island	38	1,069 41	10	167 28
The United States	957	14,037 23	300	5,561 10
	5156	\$86,549 53	830	\$15,473 60

(Signed,) T. S. DWYER.

Examined and found correct.

(Signed,) THOMAS GLEN,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

Commission Account, 1884.

DR.

To proportion paid British and Dominion Offices	\$453 64
“ Amount passed to Revenue Account to 31st Dec. ...	900 00
“ Balance carried to Credit of Account, 1885	13 17
	<hr/>
	\$1,366 81

CR.

By Balance from 1883	\$3 34
“ Cash received for Commission on Orders issued in Newfoundland	1,363 47
	<hr/>
	\$1,366 81

(Signed,)

T. S. DWYER,

(Signed,)

GEO. LE MESSURIER,

For Postmaster General.

Examined and found correct.

(Signed,)

THOMAS GLEN,

Auditor of Public Accounts.

*Summary of Money Order Transactions for the year ended
31st December, 1884.*

-----	No.	Amount.
Orders issued in Newfoundland, payable in United Kingdom	2350	\$37276 34
“ “ in Newfoundland, payable in Dominion of Canada.. ..	1849	35235 96
“ “ in Newfoundland, payable in United States	957	14037 23
“ “ in Newfoundland, payable in Newfoundland	1675	38082 46
	6831	\$124631 99
Orders issued in the United Kingdom, payable in Newfoundland	287	\$3553 04
“ “ in the Dominion of Canada, payable in Newfoundland	244	6359 46
“ “ in the United States, payable in Newfoundland	300	5561 10
	831	\$15473 60

(Signed,)

T. S. DWYER.

Examined and found correct.

(Signed,)

THOMAS GLEN,

Auditor Public Accounts.

Comparative Statement of the Money Order Branch of the Newfoundland Post Office, for the years ending 1882, 1883, and 1884.

Money Orders issued in Newfoundland,	1882		1883		1884	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Payable in the United Kingdom	1654	\$25318 58	2070	\$31335 04	2350	\$37276 34
Dom. of Canada	1133	23687 02	1316	24837 95	1849	35235 96
United States ..	756	8813 60	952	10817 73	957	14037 23
Newfoundland..	1423	26311 98	1579	33708 28	1675	38082 46
	4966	8431 18	5917	100699 00	6831	124631 99
Commission		1180 89		1109 39		1363 47
		\$85312 07		\$101808 39		\$125995 49
			Increase			\$23932 99

MONEY ORDERS PAID IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

Money Orders paid in Newfoundland,	1882		1883		1884	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
Issued by the United Kingdom	270	\$3973 66	250	\$3341 92	284	\$3527 90
Dom. of Canada	205	4463 60	256	5150 82	261	6591 31
United States ..	27	5300 00	320	6378 72	304	5537 19
Newfoundland .	139	25527 51	1579	34191 28	1693	38302 68
	214	\$39264 77	2405	\$49062 24	2542	\$53959 08
			Increase			\$4896 84

(Signed,) T. S. DWYER.

Examined and found correct.

(Signed,) THOMAS GLEN,
Auditor Public Accounts.

No. 18.**Report of Surveyor General for 1884.**

*To His Excellency Sir JOHN HAWLEY GLOVER,
Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished
Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor
and Commander-in Chief, in and over the Is-
land of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY ;—

I have the honor to submit for your Excellency's information, the Annual Report of the Crown Lands' Department, for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

The Tabular Statements and Accounts annexed, furnish details of the business of the Department for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

It has not been found that the Act of last Session provides the facilities desired for the disposition of Mineral Applications. Certain provisions of the Act require alterations so as to be more applicable to the necessities of this Country, I would, therefore, submit that the Act should be amended in certain particulars.

As regards Agricultural Lands, the Act of last Session affords the necessary facilities to the Department, and to applicants for Crown Lands.

The Timber Lands' portion of the Act has not been tested by actual industrial operations; but I can report in favor of its applicability to the circumstances of the Colony.

Field Surveys, conducted by Mr. J. P. Howley, F. G. S., and by Mr. C. J. Harvey, C. E., were zealously prosecuted during the year, to which I shall refer further on. I would respectfully direct attention to the fact that already surveys have been made of considerable tracts of good Agricultural lands on the Codroy Rivers, at Bay St. George, and on the Peninsula of Avalon, and elsewhere,

where the land is represented by the Surveyors as offering attractions to intending Settlers. The land along the Line of Railway, being now surveyed West of a Line from Head of Bay Roberts to New Harbor, it is desirable that the Railway Company should define their lands in accordance with the Act, and that measures be adopted to invite to settlement upon the Crown Lands in that locality, and also upon the land surveyed by Mr. Howley at Codroy and St. George's Bay.

Mr. Howley, last year, reported that he had surveyed 93 holdings by *Squatters* on Codroy River, this year he reports 100 such holdings at Bay St. George, occupying a continuous coast line of 25 miles, and covering an area of 11,350 acres. No Grants or Licenses have been issued by this Department for any of these holding. I, therefore, respectfully recommend that prompt steps be taken to bring them all under the Section 26 of the Act of last Session.

Mr. Howley's survey during the past season embraces nine townships, four of which were completed and are ready for subdivision, two were cut out on three sides, and two were cut out on two sides. The area within these townships is 297 square miles, which with 33 square miles not included in townships, gives a total area of 211,200 acres, two-thirds of which, Mr. Howley estimates, is available for Agricultural purposes. The holdings along the coast by *Squatters*, were made to conform to the townships lines.

It is interesting to learn that the Coal deposits discovered and reported upon by the late Mr. Murray in 1873, situate on Robinson's River and Little Barachois Brook, were found by Mr. Howley on further examination to be richer than previously estimated. The seams uncovered were, respectively, four feet, and three and one-half feet in thickness. Mr. Howley procured quantities of superior specimens which he has placed in the Museum.

Mr. Harvey's work on the Peninsula of Avalon, embraced eight townships representing an area of 288 square miles, four of which townships were cut out on two sides; two on one side; and three were partly sub-divided as follows:—

12 miles of sub-dividing lines in one township.

9 " " " " "

30 " " " " "

In addition to these surveys, Mr. Harvey surveyed and marked out a new line of road of three miles from Railroad, nine miles North of Harbor Grace Junction, to Dildo Cove, and also eleven miles of road from Harbor Grace to Green's Harbor, in Trinity Bay.

In addition to the surveys referred to, further surveys were made during the past season by Mr. Twining, C. E., and Mr. Haddon, Land Surveyor, of certain lands selected by the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in terms of their Charter, as follows:—

By Mr. Twining,—

One block at Rantem, Trinity Bay, North of and adjoining La Manche Lead Mine, containing 1,920 acres, or 3 square miles.

One block, South of LaManche, containing 2,707 miles, or $4\frac{1}{2}$ square miles.

One block at Bull's Arm, Trinity Bay, running across to Come-By-Chance, Placentia Bay, 2,960 acres, or 4—6 square miles.

Two blocks at the head of Grand Pond, on Coal and Main Brooks, containing 3,840 acres—each 1,920 acres or 3 square miles.

One block at the foot of Deer Pond, North Bank of Humber River, containing 1,920 acres, or 3 square miles.

One block along the Southern Shore of Port-au-Port, St. George's Bay, contained 6,400 acres, or 10 square miles. This block cannot be granted as applied for, there being about twelve settlers located thereon. By moving the starting point further West two miles, the full area of 10 miles can be had and of good agricultural land.

By Mr. Haddon, Six Blocks on Gander River and Lake, viz.:

	Acres.
No. 1.—On the West side of Gander River, South of Fourth Pond	2528

No. 2.—Also, on the West Side of Gander River, North of Sandy Point	2064
No. 3.—At the South-west angle of Gander Lake, at the mouth of S. W. Brook	1920
No. 4.—On the South Side of Gander Lake, commencing at Hunt's Cove .....	.....
No. 5.—On the North Side of Gander Lake, commencing at about three miles and a half East of King's Head	2040
No. 6.—Also, on the North Side of Gander Lake, about seven miles East of No. 5	2141

In all 12.613 acres, equivalent to 197 square miles.

In all, the Surveys for the Electric Telegraph Co. have been completed, and the lines cut round twelve areas containing each not less than three square miles; in the aggregate 25,970 acres, equivalent to 40.57 square miles.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

J. O. FRASER,
Surveyor General.

2000—On the 20th day of October 1851, the following was returned to the Secretary of the Interior by the Commissioner of the General Land Office:

2001—On the 20th day of October 1851, the following was returned to the Secretary of the Interior by the Commissioner of the General Land Office:

2002—On the 20th day of October 1851, the following was returned to the Secretary of the Interior by the Commissioner of the General Land Office:

CROWN LANDS' RETURNS.

Date	Name	Residence
July 1851	John Star and James Downing	St. John's
12 Oct 1851	H. A. Estor and S. H. Parsons	Do.

Prepared by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in compliance with a resolution of the Senate, passed July 1851.

No. 1. *Return of Applications for Licenses to*

Date.	Name.	Residence.
Jan. 4	British Mica Company	Halifax, N. S. ..
14	William Lethbridge	Twillingate, } St. John's, }
	Augustus O. Hayward	
17	George H. Emerson	St. John's
18	James Hodnot	W.I. Id. N.D. Bay
18	Edward Sinnot and Jonas Barter	Placentia
March 4	James Goodfellow	St. John's

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Nfld., 31st Dec., 1884. }

No. 2. *Return of Applications for Licenses to Search for
the Coast where the French have*

Date.	Name.	Residence.
Jan'y 4	John Steer and James Browning	St. John's
12	Jos. Pippy, R. L. Sleator and S. H. Parsons	Do.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Nfld., 31st Dec., 1884. }

Search for Minerals, during the year 1884.

Locality.	Applications.		Remarks.
	No.	Fees.	
Square Island, Labrador	1	\$25 00	
Twillingate	2	50 00	
Seal Bay	2	50 00	
Small Point I'd., West I'd. Island	1	25 00	
South East Arm, Placentia	1	25 00	
Breme Point, Placentia Bay	1	50 00	Renewal of License.
	8	\$225 00	

(Signed,) J. O. FRASER,
Surveyor General.

Minerals, during the year 1884, on that part of rights of Fishing under Treaty.

Locality.	Applications.		Remarks.
	No.	Fees.	
Between Purbeck Cove and Chouse Brook, White Bay	6	\$150 00	
Inland Chouse Brook, White Bay..	1	25 00	
	7	\$175 00	

(Signed,) J. O. FRASER,
Surveyor General.

No. 3. *Return of Licenses to Search for*

Date.	Name.	Residence.
Jan'y 4	D. J. Henderson	St. John's
4	Hugh Fitzpatrick and P. O'Rielly.	Placentia
4	Robert Bond	St. John's
4	Adolphe Warren and Wm. Parnell	Do.
4	W. G. Bradshaw and A. Bradshaw	Placentia
4	Thomas French and M. Osmond..	Moreton's Harbor ...
4	Edward Sinnott and J. Barter	Placentia & St. John's
4	Thomas E. Stabb	St. John's

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Nfld., 31st Dec., 1884. }

Minerals, issued during the year 1884.

Locality.	No. of Licenses.	Registry.		Remarks.
		Vol.	Folio.	
North East Arm of Placentia	1	5	232	
Water of Ship Harbor	1	5	234	
Cobb's Arm, Notre Dame Bay	1	5	234	
Red Island, Placentia Bay	1	5	235	Renewal of License.
North East Arm, Placentia	1	5	236	
Western Head, New World Island...	1	5	237	
North Side N. E. Arm, Placentia	1	5	238	
Inner Camp Island	1	5	239	
	8			

(Signed,)

J. O. FRASER,
Surveyor General.

No. 4. *Return of Licenses to Search for Minerals, issued
have rights of Fishery*

Date.	Name.	Residence.
Jan. 11	Moses Monroe	St. John's
11	Do.	Do.
11	Do.	Do.
11	Adolph Guzman	Formerly of Little Bay
11	Moses Monroe	St. John's
11	Dr. Henry Eales Adolph Guzman	London, Little Bay,
11	Moses Monroe	St. John's
11	Do.	Do.
11	Adolph Guzman	Formerly of Little Bay
Feb. 18	John Syme, Jas. Browning, J. Fletcher and S. G. Knight	St. John's
18	Philip Cleary, junior	Do.
18	Do.	Do.
18	Do.	Do.
18	Wm. Donnelly, P. Cleary and J. McLeod	St. John's, Nova Scotia,
18	Charles Dawe and Isaac Bartlett	Bay Roberts
18	A. F. Shirran, Joseph Pippy, Thomas Horwood and C. Pippy	St. John's

during the year 1884, on that part of the Coast where the French under Treaty.

Locality.	No. of Licenses	Registry		Remarks.
		Vol.	Folio.	
Bet'n Ming's Bight and Baie Verte	1	5	228	
East of Ming's Bight	2	5	229	
South of Ming's Bight	1	5	230	
South East, Ming's Bight	1	8	9	
South Side Baie Verte	1	8	7	
West Side, Ming's Bight	1	8	13	
Eastern Head of Ming's Bight ..	1	8	11	
Hardy's Harbor	1	8	15	
South Side, Baie Verte	1	8	17	
La Scie	3	8	19	
South of Paquet.....	1	5	241	
South East of Ming's Bight. ...	1	5	242	
Between Paquet and Hardy's Hr..	1	8	23	
Betw'n Hardy's Hr. & Ming's Bight	1	8	25	
Western Arm, White Bay	2	8	27	
Do. Do.	1	8	31	

*Return of Licenses to Search for Minerals, issued during the year
Fishery*

Date.	Name.	Residence.
Feb. 18	John Browne	Nova Scotia
18	J. B. Barnes and C. J. Barnes	St. John's
18	Alex. J. W. McNeily	Do.
18	J. Browning and J. McKenzie	Do.
18	J. Browning and R. A. Mackim	Do.
18	John Steer	Do.
18	A. M. Mackay, S. McKay & A. G. Smith	Do.
18	Hon. Edward White	Do.
18	Do.	Do.
18	John Templeton	Twillingate
18	Peter Hogan and John Young	Halifax, N. S.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Nfld., 31st Dec., 1884. }

1884, on that part of the Coast where the French have rights of under Treaty.

Locality.	No of License	Registry		Remarks.
		Vol.	Folio.	
La Scie ..	1	8	33	
Jackson's Arm ...	1	8	35	
North Side, Bay of Islands	3	8	37	Since cancelled and fees returned.
Croc Harbor and St. Julian's Hr..	2	8	43	
St. Julian's Harbor..	1	8	45	
Riverhead, White Bay	1	8	47	
South Brook, Baie Verte	1	8	49	
Great Coney Arm ..	1	8	51	
Purbeck Cove	1	8	53	
Conche ..	1	8	55	
North of Cape Ray .	1	8	57	

J. O. FRASER,
Surveyor General

No. 5. *Return of Applications for Leases of Mineral Lands*

Date.	Name.	Residence.
March 3	K. R. Prowse, W. H. Barnes, W. Cook. C. Hutchings, Alex. Jack, J. Phelan. Redmond Aylward, J. L. Duchmin and Michael Tobin	St. John's .. .
3	Do. Do. Do.	Do. .. .
3	Do. Do. Do.	Do. .. .
Feb'y 21	Newfoundland Consolidated Copper Mining Company .. .	.....
May 26	Henrietta Wilson .. .	New Glasgow ..
26	Ditto. .. .	Do.
June 2	John J. Furlong and J. W. Foran .. .	St. John's .. .
	Henrietta Wilson .. .	New Glasgow } }
3	New Glasgow & Newfoundland Mining Company .. .	Do. ..
Aug. 13	Silver Cliff Mining Company .. .	.....
13	J. Outerbridge and W. L. Brockington.	St. John's .. .
18	Thomas Butt. .. .	Do. .. .
18	John McDougal and A. McDougal .. .	Do. .. .

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Nfld., 31st Dec., 1884. }

of One Square Mile each, during the year 1884.

Locality.	No. of Ap- plications.	Fees received.	Remarks.
Fortune Harbor	1	\$50 00	
Western Arm, Sop's Arm	1	50 00	
Between West and South West Arms	1	50 00	
North of Hall's Bay ..	2	100 00	
West of Little Bay, N. D. Bay	1	50 00	
Bob's Head, Hall's Bay	1	50 00	
North Side Little Bay	1	50 00	
North Side Hall's Bay	2	100 00	
Little Placentia	1	50 00	
Temple Bay, Straits Belle Isle	1	50 00	
Cape St. Francis	1	50 00	
Temple Bay, Labrador	1	50 00	
	14	\$700 00	

(Signed,)

J. O. FRASER,
Surveyor General.

No. 6.

Return of Fee Simple Mining

Date.	Name.	Residence.
Oct. 31	Hon. Philip Cleary	St. John's
31	Ditto.	Do.

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 St. John's, Nfld., 31st Dec., 1884. }

Grants issued during the year 1884.

Locality.	Fees.
Rabbitt's Arm	\$25 00
Sunday Cove Island ..	25 00
	<hr/> \$50 00

J. O. FRASER.
Surveyor General.

No. 7.

Crown Lands' Grants issued from Surveyor

No. Issued	Date of Issue.	Name of Grantee.	No. of Grant.	Date of Grant.	Quantity.			Registry	
					A.	R.	P.	Vol.	Folio.
1	Jan'y 2	George Parsons	4796	Oct. 27, 1883	3	3	0	28	174
2	3	George Scott	472	May 9, "	2	0	20	28	78
3	3	Owen Fiander	4789	Oct. 27, "	1	1	37	28	161
4	4	John Lewiss (of Aaron) ..	3700	Dec. 9, 1875	5	3	24	22	12
5	5	Richard White	4417	Aug. 30, 1880	15	3	25	26	70
6	12	John Dovey	4758	June 16, 1883	3	2	27	28	99
7	12	George Pilley	4762	Oct. 18, "	4	0	2	30	5
8	15	Richard White	4840	June 10, 1884	6	1	4	30	25
9	19	John Di ben	4837	Dec. 24, 1883	1	0	0	30	22
10	19	The Diocesan Synod	4795	Oct. 27, "	3	0	26	28	168
11	19	Do.	4833	Dec. 24, "	0	1	19	30	26
12	29	Benjamin Manuel	4852	Feb. 1, 1884	0	0	32	30	33
13	29	Isaac Euline	4848	" "	0	3	29	30	31
14	Feb'y 6	John Dicks	4755	Sept. 28, 1883	2	2	0	28	124
15	6	C. E. Cossman	4745	June 16, "	1	2	10	28	109
16	6	Nancy J. Bennett	4822	Dec. 24, "	0	0	11	30	12
17	6	George Forsey	4821	" "	1	2	29	30	9
18	11	John Murray	4700	Oct. 12, 1861	0	0	26	10	84
19	19	John Cunningham, jr. ...	4849	Feb. 1, 1884	2	2	16	30	32
20	23	Shem Oak	4851	" "	14	1	24	30	40

General's Office, during the year 1884.

Locality.	Amount of Grant.	Am't paid Deposit.	Am't paid Office.	Total Am't	Surveying Fee.	Remarks.
North Side, Big Loo Cove .	\$1 00	.....	\$1 00			
Mercer's Cove, Brunet Isl'	1 00	.....	1 00			
Coomb's Cove	1 00	.....	1 00			
Between Holyrood & Salmonier,	3 00	.....	3 00			
Near Big Pond, Bay Bulls	4 80	.....	4 80			
Harry's Harbor, Green Bay	1 10	.....	1 10			
Do. Do.	1 20	.....	1 20			
Near Bay Bulls, Brig Pond	1 90	.....	1 90			
Port-au Bras, Burin	1 00	.....	1 00			
Fogo	1 00	.....	1 00			
Lower Burgeo	1 00	.....	1 00			
Channel	1 00	.....	1 00			
Do.	1 00	.....	1 00			
Do.	1 00	.....	1 00			
Do.	1 00	.....	1 00			
Fortune	1 00	.....	1 00			
Do.	1 00	.....	1 00			
Cape Broyle	1 00	.....	1 00			
Burgeo	1 00	.....	1 00			
Northern Arm, Exploits ...	4 35	.....	4 35			

Crown Lands' Grants issued from Surveyor

No. Issued	Date of Issue.	Name of Grantee.	No. of Grant.	Date of Grant	Quantity.			Reg'try	
					A.	R.	P.	Vol.	Folio.
21	Feb. 25	John Anderson, sr... ..	4845	Feb. 1, 1884	2	1	3	30	36
22	25	Mark Morgan... ..	4844	" 1, "	1	0	26	30	38
23	27	Jacob Hewitt, jr.	4834	Dec. 4, 1883	0	1	39	30	19
24	29	Azariah March	4832	" 4, "	4	1	30	30	20
25	29	William Whealon	4828	" 4, "	1	1	30	30	15
26	29	Thomas Purchase, sr.	4831	" 4, "	0	1	14	30	24
27	March 5	Charles Thomas King	4769	Oct. 18, "	2	1	7	28	126
28	7	Simeon Loveless	4856	Mar. 6, 1884	6	1	17	30	43
29	7	Robert Ridout	4855	" 6, "	5	0	35	11	42
30	19	John Keating... ..	4870	" 12, "	3	1	8	11	44
31	19	John Butt	4857	" 12, "	26	3	0	11	45
32	20	William Ansty	4795	Oct. 27, 1883	5	2	13	11	8
33	21	Abraham Adams	3311	July 21, 1871	18	1	18	18	40
34	31	James Langdon	4875	Mar. 12, 1824	1	2	3	30	55
35	31	Mary Murphy... ..	4873	" 12, "	5	2	0	30	31
36	April 1	Albert Hann	4863	" 12, "	12	3	8	30	47
37	1	Morgan Ridout	4862	" 12, "	1	1	38	30	56
38	1	William Mercer	4839	Dec, 24, 1883	4	2	8	30	21
39	21	F. J. & W. Carter	4794	Oct. 27, "	4	2	0	28	173
40	22	John Houndsell & Bros..	4826	Dec. 24, "	12	3	0	30	14

General's Office, during the year 1884.

Locality.	Amount of Grant.	Am't paid Deponit.	Am't paid Office.	Total Am't.	Surveying Fee.	Remarks.
West Point, La Poile ...	\$1 00	.....	\$1 00			
Petites	1 00	.....	1 00			
Fortune	1 00	.....	1 00			
Lance Cove, Trinity Bay ...	1 3	.....	1 30			
Ladle Cove	1 00	.....	1 00			
Fortune	1 00	.....	1 00			
Do.	1 00	.....	1 00			
Seal Cove, Connaigre Bay...	1 95	.....	1 95			
Do. Do. ...	1 50	.....	1 50			
Port-au-Basque	1 00	.....	1 00			
Grand Bay Brook	8 10	.....	8 10			
Garnish	1 65	.....	1 65			
Near Brigus	9 15	.....	9 15			
Seal Cove, Connaigre Bay...	1 00	.....	1 00			
Renews	1 65	\$1 15	0 50			
Seal Cove, Connaigre Bay...	3 90	.....	3 90			
Do. Do. ...	1 00	.....	1 00			
Spaniard's Bay Pond Road	1 40	.....	1 40			
Big Loo Cove	1 35	.....	1 35			
Little Pound Cove	3 80	.....	3 8			

Crown Lands' Grants issued from Surveyor

No. Issued	Date of Issue.	Name of Grantee.	No. of Grant.	Date of Grant	Quantity.			Reg'try	
					A.	R.	P.	Vol.	Folio.
41	April 30	Elias Roberts... ..	3146	June 9, 1870	4	0	19	17	72
42	30	Richard Greenham ...	4881	April 28, 1884	3	2	33	30	65
43	30	Simeon King	4825	Dec. 24, 1883	4	0	26	30	13
44	May 1	Benjamin Snellgrove ...	4872	Mar. 12, 1884	103	1	28	30	52
45	15	Wilson Bungy	4799	Oct. 27, 1883	0	0	20	28	157
46	15	Thomas Trowbridge ..	4808	" 27, "	1	3	36	28	149
47	15	Thomas Miles... ..	4782	" 27, "	5	0	15	28	166
48	15	William Price... ..	4784	" 27, "	6	1	5	28	139
49	15	James Thornill	4709	April 12, "	1	1	24	28	64
50	19	Henry Ryall	4823	Dec. 24, "	4	0	38	30	11
51	24	Elias Martin	4884	April 28, 1884	15	0	0	30	70
52	24	Thomas Pye	4838	Dec. 24, 1883	5	1	0	30	17
53	24	John Haggett... ..	4797	Oct. 28, 1883	0	0	15	28	160
54	24	Joseph Sealies	4861	Mar. 12, 1884	1	0	15	30	62
55	28	Matthew Carew	4661	Dec. 26, 1882	79	0	0	28	27
56	28	Do.	4819	" 5, 1883	15	2	0	30	1
57	28	The Diocesan Synod ...	4885	April 28, 1884	3	2	29	30	76
58	June 2	John LeMoine	4921	May 21, 1884	7	2	33	30	81
59	2	Michael Purcell	2105	Mar. 22, 1865	5	3	15	11	17
60	6	Abigail Jones	4153	July 16, 1879	0	2	0	21	1

General's Office, during the year 1884.

Locality.	Amount of Grant.	Am't paid Deposit.	Am't paid Office.	Total Am't.	Surveying Fee.	Remarks.
Bluff Head Cove	\$2 00	.....	\$2 00			
Manuel's Cove	1 00	.....	1 00			
St. Jone's, S. W. Arm, } Random }	1 20	.....	1 20			
Betw'n Catalina & Bonavista	30 90	.....	30 90			
Sagona Island, Fortune Bay	1 00	.....	1 00			
Wreck Cove, Fortune Bay..	1 00	.....	1 00			
Boxey, Fortune Bay	1 50	.....	1 50			
Southern Back Cove, For- } tune Bay }	1 95	.....	1 95			
Long Harbor, Fortune Bay.	1 00	.....	1 00			
West Point, Burgeo	1 20	.....	1 20			
Hickman's Harbor	4 50	.....	4 50			
S. E. Brook, Goose Bay ...	1 50	.....	1 50			
English Hr., Fortune Bay .	1 00	.....	1 00			
Channel	1 00	.....	1 00			
South Side, Salmonier River	24 49	\$10 00	14 49			
North Side, Do.	4 65	.....	4 65			
White Rock, Smith's Sound	1 00	.....	1 00			
Butter Harbor, Burgeo & } La Poile }	2 40	.....	2 40			
Pipe Track Road, Hr. Grace	2 90	.....	2 90			
Bay Roberts	1 15	1 15	.....		

Crown Lands' Grants issued from Surveyor

No. Issued.	Date of Issue.	Name of Grantee.	No. of Grant.	Date of Grant	Quantity.			Reg'try	
					A.	R.	P.	Vol.	Folio.
61	June 10	Thomas Ploughman ...	4896	April 28, 1884	7	0	0	30	71
62	11	James & Albert Goudger.	4721	May 16, 1883	6	1	28	28	107
63	14	Jacob Jensen	4895	April 28, 1884	2	1	22	30	87
64	14	Thomas White	4908	May 21, "	0	2	22	30	89
65	16	James & Henry Parsons..	4907	" 21, "	4	2	0	30	80
66	16	H. R. W. & J. Collins ..	4902	" 21, "	6	1	0	30	78
67	16	J. N. R. W. L. & P. Way.	4899	" 21, "	5	0	0	30	92
68	18	Robt. Pittman, in trust for Allan	4535	April 6, 1882	1	3	32	27	166
69	18	Robt. Pittman, in trust for Arthur	4587	June 2, "	2	0	0	27	98
70	18	Robt. Pittman, in trust for John	4543	April 6, "	2	0	0	30	91
71	18	N. & R. Way	4900	May 21, 1884	0	3	0	30	90
72	19	William Thorburn... ..	4928	June 16, "	0	0	13½	28	176
73	21	Silas Squires	4766	Oct. 18, 1880	3	3	27	30	85
74	24	Abraham Miller	4909	May 21, 1884	2	2	2	30	60
75	24	George Everley	4866	Mar. 12, "	2	1	33	28	172
76	24	John House	4757	Oct. 18, 1883	6	2	34	30	39
77	24	George Vatcher	4910	May 21, 1884	11	0	0	30	0
78	28	Joseph Small, jr.	4596	June 8, 1882	0	1	13	28	13
79	28	John Eastmann	4570	" 2, "	0	2	32	28	32
80	28	Lambert Forward	4886	April 28, "	1	3	8	30	8

General's Office, during the year 1884.

Locality.	Amount of Grant.	Am't paid Deposit.	Am't paid Office.	Total Am't.	Surveying Fee.	Remarks.
Pinhorn's Cove, Smith's Sd.	\$2 10	.....	\$2 10			
Ladle Cove Point	2 00	.....	2 00			
S. W. Arm, Harbor Breton.	1 00	.....	1 00			
Jersey Harbor	1 00	.....	1 00			
Burnt Island	1 35	.....	1 35			
Do.	1 90	.....	1 90			
Do.	1 50	.....	1 50			
Scilly Cove	1 05					
Do.	1 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not issued.
Do.	1 00					
Greenspond... ..	1 00	.....	1 00			
South Side of St. John's ...	1 00	.....	1 00			
Smith's Harbor, N. D. Bay.	1 10	.....	1 10			
New Bonaventure	1 00	.....	1 00			
Smoke Valley, Trinity ...	1 00	.....	1 00			
N. W. Arm, Green Bay ...	2 00	.....	2 00			
Twillingate	3 30	.....	3 30			
Lower Burgeo	1 00	.....	1 00			
Burnt Island, Burgeo ...	1 00	.....	1 00			
Muddy Hole, Do. ...	1 00	.....	1 00			

Crown Lands' Grants issued from Surveyor

No. Issued.	Date of Issue.	Name of Grantee.	No. of Grant.	Date of Grant	Quantity.			Reg'try	
					A.	R.	P.	Vol.	Folio.
81	June 30	George Bennett	4891	April 28, 1884	0	0	22	30	75
82	30	Charles Farewell	4874	Mar. 12, "	1	3	25	30	53
83	30	Louisa Lovell... ..	4877	" 12, "	0	3	34	30	50
84	July 4	George Moores	4624	Aug. 27, 1882	3	0	34	28	42
85	15	Sarah Battice... ..	4255	July 18, "	0	2	29	30	95
86	16	Michael Connors	4947	" 10, 1884	3	1	0	30	96
87	24	Benjamin Snook	4809	Oct. 27, 1883	0	1	9	28	151
88	24	George Snook... ..	4810	" 27, "	0	3	14	28	152
89	24	James Savery... ..	4824	Dec. 24, "	0	1	20	30	28
90	24	John Blagdon... ..	4876	Mar. 12, 1884	5	2	7	30	64
91	25	Alexander Pitcher	4864	" 12, "	5	3	37	30	59
92	25	Wm. & Robert Goudger ..	4879	April 28, "	4	3	8	30	77
93	25	William Keepin	4884	" 25, "	0	3	23	30	97
94	25	Peter Power	4897	" 28, "	8	0	16	30	98
95	28	James Gillingham	4765	Oct. 18, 1883	4	0	32	30	6
96	28	John Blandford	4850	Feb. 1, "	1	1	20	30	30
97	28	James Noble	4659	Dec. 26, 1882	0	1	31	28	38
98	28	John King	4858	Mar. 12, 1884	6	3	8	30	63
99	28	Robt. & Thomas Batstone	4904	May 21, "	100	0	0	30	86
100	Aug. 1	Simon Routledge	4820	Dec. 24, 1883	14	3	16	30	10

General's Office, during the year 1884.

Locality.	Amount of Grant.	Am't paid Deposit.	Am't paid Office.	Total Am't.	Surveying Fee.	Remarks.
Fortune	\$1 00	.....	\$1 00			
Burin	1 00	.....	1 00			
Grand Bank	1 00	.....	1 00			
Northwest Arm, N. D. Bay	1 00	.....	1 00			
Channel, West	1 50	.....	1 50			
Pennywell road, St. John's	40 00	.....	40 00			
Sagona I'd, Fortune Bay ..	1 00	.....	1 00			
Do. Do. ...	1 00	.....	1 00			
Harbor Briton, Do. ...	1 00	.....	1 00			
Boxey, Do. ...	1 00	.....	1 00			
St. Lawrence	1 80	.....	1 80			
S. W. Arm, near Pool's I'd	1 35	.....	1 35			
Rencontre, Fortune Bay ...	1 00	.....	1 00			
Little Harbor, Do. ...	2 40	.....	2 40			
King's Point, S. W. Arm, } Green Bay }	1 25	.....	1 25			
Back Cove, Fogo	1 00	.....	1 00			
Nipper's Harbor	1 00	.....	1 00			
West'n Arm of Three Arms	2 10	.....	2 10			
Bear Cove, Western Arm...	30 00	.....	30 00			
Indian Bight, Hall's Bay...	4 50	.....	4 50			

No. 7. *Crown Lands' Grants issued from Surveyor*

No. Issued.	Date of Issue.	Name of Grantee.	No. of Grant.	Date of Grant.	Quantity.			Reg'try	
					A.	R.	P.	Vol.	Folio.
101	Aug. 5	John Joseph Benson ...	4841	Feb. 1, 1884	6	1	36	30	37
102	9	Wm. Anderson (of John).	4943	July 7, "	2	2	34	30	105
103	13	John Piercy	4914	May 21, "	0	2	11	30	93
104	17	Henry Wells	4758	Oct. 18, 1883	5	0	32	30	7
105	17	William Penn... ..	4771	" 18, "	2	2	16	30	4
106	19	J. H. Budden... ..	4760	" 18, "	7	0	0	30	3
107	23	Edward Jillings	4767	" 18, "	5	2	16	30	2
108	23	John Pitt... ..	4770	" 18, "	4	3	0	28	180
109	29	Albert & Henry Rowsell..	4781	" 27, "	5	1	30	28	169
110	Sept. 8	Henry J. Pike	4942	July 7, 1884	0	1	33	30	110
111	11	Thos. Roberts, sr., & Sons	4926	May 21, "	7	2	0	30	111
112	15	John Penny	4746	June 16, 1883	1	3	6	28	113
113	17	John Bennett... ..	4830	Dec. 24, "	4	0	1	30	23
114	19	Frank Stoodley	4829	" 24, "	4	3	16	30	16
115	19	Jane Magor	4860	Mar. 12, 1884	0	0	10	30	61
116	21	William Gulliford	4882	April 23, "	4	2	0	30	73
117	23	Timothy Collins	4931	July 7, "	4	2	19	30	108
118	25	Joseph Ceasar	4912	May 21, "	3	2	1	30	113
119	26	William Blundon	4703	April 12, 1883	1	1	4	28	85
120	Oct. 1	Josiah Goudger	4945	July 7, 1884	4	0	0	30	119

Crown Lands' Grants issued from Surveyor

Locality.	Amount of Grant.	Am't paid Deposit.	Am't paid Office.	Total Am't.	Surveying Fees.	Remarks.
St. Jones, S. W. A. Random	\$1 95	.....	\$1 95			
West Point, La Poile ...	1 00	.....	1 00			
Fortune	1 00	.....	1 00			
Three Arms, N. D. Bay ...	1 50	.....	1 50			
Little Ward's Harbor ...	1 00	.....	1 00			
Woodford's Cove	1 50	.....	1 50			
N. W. Arm, Green Bay ...	1 50	.....	1 50			
Western Arm	1 50	.....	1 50			
Sunday Cove Island	1 65	.....	1 65			
Twillingate... ..	1 00	.....	1 00			
Three Island Hr., Bona- vista Bay	2 25	.....	2 25			
Fortune	1 00	.....	1 00			
Port-au-Bras, Burin	1 20	.....	1 20			
Near Grand Bank	1 50	.....	1 50			
Fortune	1 00	.....	1 00			
Bald Nap, Random Island..	1 35	.....	1 35			
Seldom-Come-Bye	1 35	.....	1 35			
Whale Cove, Burin	1 00	.....	1 00			
Near Hickman's Harbor ...	1 00	.....	1 00			
Ladle Cove... ..	1 20	.....	1 20			

Crown Lands' Grants issued from Surveyor

No. Issued.	Date of Issue.	Name of Grantee.	No. of Grant.	Date of Grant	Quantity.			Reg'try	
					A.	R.	P.	Vol.	Folio.
121	Oct.	1 James English	4798	Oct. 27, 1883	1	3	17	28	73
122		3 Samson Hicks, sr.	4938	July 6, 1884	7	2	27	30	112
123		3 Samson Hicks, jr.	4933	" 7, "	4	2	10	30	106
124		3 Israel Hicks	4934	" 7, "	8	0	26	30	114
125		3 Philip Hicks	4935	" 7, "	9	3	31	30	115
126		3 John Hicks	4939	" 7, "	7	0	2	30	120
127		3 Israel Hicks	4936	" 7, "	3	2	16	30	117
128		3 James Hicks	4937	" 7, "	21	3	24	30	107
129		3 George Hicks	4930	" 7, "	8	1	21	30	116
130		3 P. J. I. & S. Hicks... ..	4932	" 7, "	1	2	27	30	118
131		4 Patrick Hartigan	4843	Feb. 1, "	2	1	27	30	39
132		4 Thomas Grace	4968	Oct. 1, "	4	0	11	30	123
133		4 Do.	4969	" 1, "	4	0	0	30	122
134		5 Joseph Dicks	4970	" 4, "	1	2	24	30	125
135		8 Hon. M. Monroe	4971	" 6, "	13	1	0	30	126
136		10 Nehemiah Frost	4867	Mar. 12, "	10	0	0	30	49
137		13 George Brushet	4788	Oct. 27, 1883	14	2	11	28	170
138		13 G. P. & C. Hann	4444	Nov. 25, 1881	11	0	0	27	3
139		18 Rev. J. Goodison	4950	Aug. 4, 1884	0	1	22	30	100
140		20 Andrew Cook	4959	Sept. 20, "	5	1	38	30	128

Crown Lands' Grants issued from Surveyor

Locality.	Amount of Grant.	Am't paid Deposit.	Am't paid Office.	Total Am't.	Surveying Fees.	Remarks.
Low Point, Bay-de-Verd ...	\$1 00	.....	\$1 00			
Rocky Bay, N. D. Bay, N. .	2 30	.....	2 30			
Do. Do.	1 35	.....	1 35			
Do. Do.	2 40	.....	2 40			
Do. Do.	3 00	.....	3 00			
Do. Do.	2 10	.....	2 10			
Rocky Bay, N. D. Bay ...	1 00	.....	1 00			
Do. Do.	6 60	.....	6 60			
Do. Do.	2 55	.....	2 55			
Do. Do.	1 00	.....	1 00			
Rencontre, Fortune Bay ...	1 00	.....	1 00			
Windermere Lake, Bay } Bull's Road, }	1 00	.....	1 00			
Do. Do.	1 00	.....	1 00			
Salt Water Cove, Burgeo...	1 00	.....	1 00			
Little Bay	4 00	.....	4 00			
S. W. Arm, Random ...	3 00	.....	3 00			
Road to Garnish	4 20	.....	4 20			
Main land oppo'te Swain's } Island }	3 41	.....	3 41			
Brigus	200 00	.....	200 00			
Fogo	1 50	.....	1 50			

Crown Lands' Grants issued from Surveyor

No. Issued	Date of Issue.	Name of Grantee.	No. of Grant.	Date of Grant	Quantity.			Reg'try	
					A.	R.	P.	Vol.	Folio.
141	Oct. 22	Caleb Barrett	4892	April 28, 1884	3	2	25	30	72
142	27	Abiezer Green	4836	Dec. 24, 1883	2	1	14	30	18
143	Nov. 1	Levi Philips	4633	Aug. 29, "	7	1	11	28	41
144	1	Henry Blundon	4623	" 29, "	2	1	29	28	120
145	1	W. J. & J. Wooldridge ...	4923	May 21, "	1	3	16	30	83
146	7	James Blundon	4903	" 21, "	4	0	16	30	132
147	8	Mary Hiscock... ..	4854	Feb. 11, "	17	1	3	30	139
148	14	John Roberts	4738	June 16, 1883	6	0	3	28	108
149	18	Samuel Benson	4871	Mar. 1, 1884	20	0	3	30	54
150	28	Benjamin Squires	4889	April 28, "	4	2	3	30	66
151	28	Reuben Harding	4901	May 21, "	0	0	32	30	141
152	28	Thomas Pierce	4915	" 21, "	0	0	35	30	142
153	28	William Caswell	4956	Sept. 28, "	0	2	3	30	145
154	28	James White	4961	" 20, "	2	2	37	30	133
155	28	Timothy Morris	4878	April 28, "	0	1	39	30	144
156	Dec. 15	Judge Pinsent	4941	July 7, "	110	0	39	30	136
157	15	Charles White	4800	Oct. 27, 1883	1	1	4	28	145
158	16	James Bowers	4955	Sept. 20, 1884	20	0	4	30	129
159	16	James Bowers	4958	" 20, "	1	0	13	30	127
160	16	Thomas Young	4898	May 21, "	1	2	8	30	124

General's Office, during the year 1884.

Locality.	Amount of Grant.	Am't paid Deposit.	Am't paid Office.	Total Am't.	Surveying Fee.	Remarks.
Britannia Cove	\$3 00	\$3 00	.....		
Parson's Island, Bona. Bay	1 00	.....	\$1 00			
Burgoyne's Cove	2 00	.....	2 00			
Britannia Cove	1 00	.....	1 00			
Trinity... ..	1 00	.....	1 00			
West end Random Island...	1 20	.....	1 20			
Grand Bank	5 20	.....	5 20			
Pound Cove, Bonavista Bay	1 80	.....	1 80			
S. W. Arm, Random... ..	6 00	.....	6 00			
St. Jones, Random	1 35	.....	1 35			
Greenspond	1 00	.....	1 00			
Fortune	1 00	.....	1 00			
Burgeo	1 00	.....	1 00			
Twillingate	1 00	.....	1 00			
Rameo Island	1 00	.....	1 00			
South Side Salmonier ...	34 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not yet issued
Jersey Harbor	1 00	.....	1 00			
Jackson's Cove	6 00	.....	6 40			
Nipper's Harbor... ..	1 30	.....	1 30			
Heart's Content... ..	1 00	.....	1 00			

Crown Lands' Grants issued from Surveyor

No. Issued.	Date of Issue.	Name of Grantee.	No. of Grant.	Date of Grant	Quantity.			Reg'try	
					A.	R.	P.	Vol.	Folio.
161	Dec. 16	T. W. Janes	4913	May 21, 1884	0	1	6	30	143
162	16	C. G. Penny	4927	" 21, "	1	8	39	30	146
163	16	W. T. Noble	4967	Sept. 20, "	4	0	0	30	121
164	16	W. J. Eaton	4963	" 20, "	1	1	32	30	138
165	27	H. M. Herbert	4964	" 28, "	10	1	38	30	131
166	27	William Hughes	4962	" 14, "	0	1	10	30	150
167	31	George Fleet	4948	Aug. 4, "	1	2	13	30	156
168	31	Albert Rodway	4739	June 16, "	2	0	16	28	94
Total ...					1142	1	$\frac{1}{2}$		

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 31, 1884. }

General's Office, during the year 1884.

Locality.	Amount of Grant.	Am't paid Deposit.	Am't paid Office.	Total Am't.	Surveying Fee.	Remarks.
Rameo Island	\$1 00	.....	\$1 00			
Ditto.	1 00	.....	1 00			
S. W. Arm Notre Dame Bay	1 30	.....	1 30			
Nipper's Harbor... ..	1 30	.....	1 30			
N. W. Arm Notre Dame Bay	3 15	.....	3 15			
Twillingate	1 00	.....	1 00			
Cockho'd's C'e, Trinity Bay	1 00	.....	1 00			
Baine Harbor, Placentia Bay	1 00	.....	1 00			
				\$582 75		
1884.						
Jan. 10.—Less returned Jabez Tilley, reduction on Grant issued 3rd Feb'y, 1883				8 00		
				<u>\$574 75</u>		

(Signed,)

J. O. FRASER,
Surveyor General.

No 8. *List of Licenses of Occupation, issued from the*

No of Issue	Date of Grant.	Name of Licensee.	Quantity.			Reg'try.		Date of License.
			A.	R	P	Vol.	Folio.	
1	May 21	William, Benjamin & George Penny	20	0	0	2	103	Dec. 4, 1883
2	July 25	Edward Prince	17	3	2	2	104	Feb. 22, 1884
3	Oct. 17	Wm. Evans & Bros...	34	1	20	2	105	Oct. 17, "
			72	0	22			

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
St. John's, Nfld., 31st Dec., 1884. }

No. 9. *List of Free Grants issued from the*

No. of Issue	Date of Grant.	Name of Grantee.	Quantity.			Reg'try.		Date of Grant.
			A.	R.	P.	Vol.	Folio.	
1	May 28	Robt., Hy. & Jas. Powell	3	3	32	2	20	Feb. 21, '84
2	28	John and Wm. Moss...	34	...	...	...	22	May 28, '84
		Richard Pitts	4	3	25	...	16	Feb. 21, '83
			42	3	07			

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 31, 1884. }

Surveyor General's Office, for the year 1884.

Locality.	No. of License.	Fees.
Salvage Bay, Bonavista Bay	176	\$1 00
Southern Bay Do.	178	1 00
Northern Arm, Exploits	179	1 00
Total...	.....	\$3 00

(Signed,)

J. O. FRASER,
Surveyor General.

Surveyor General's Office, for the year 1884.

Locality.	No. of Grant.	Fees.
Happy Adventure, Bonavista Bay.	152	\$1 00
Little Happy Adventure, Do. .	151	1 00
Powell's Cove, Bonavista Bay	147	1 00
		\$3 00

J. O. FRASER,
Surveyor General.

No. 10. *Dr.* Consolidated Statement of Surveyor

To 14 Applications for Mineral Leases ..	.....	\$700 00
" 14 Licenses .....	.....	350 00
" 1 Renewal .....	.....	50 00
" 2 Fee Simple Grants ..	.....	50 00
" 2 Agricultural Fees ..	.....	580 75
		\$1730 75

MEMO.—Amount reserved for returned
License Fees, viz:

Balance 31st Dec., 1883	\$225 00
Less paid in 1883	25 00
	\$200 00
Less paid in 1884	100 00
	\$100 00

Examined and found correct,

(Signed,)

THOS. GLEN,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

General's Cash Account, for year 1884.

Cr.

By Office Furniture and Incidentals	\$63 00
" Fees refunded, Mineral Licenses	100 00
" Fees refunded, Crown Land	19 92
" Expenses Surveys	25 25
" Cab Hire..	47 80
" Rent of Room for Surveyor's Implements	20 00
" Surveyor's Implements, &c.	56 40
" Wm. Bright, attendance Surveyor General's Office, 12 months	52 00
" Telephone rental	5 56
" Treasury, per Hon. Receiver General	1331 57
	<u>\$1730 75</u>

E. & O. E.,

St. John's, Newfoundland, 31st December, 1884.

(Signed,) J. O. FRASER,
Surveyor General.

No. 11. *Statement of Receipts and Expenditure on account of
Sale of old Houses at Fort William.*

DR.

RECEIPTS.

James Moore, on account of Sale of old Houses.	\$20 00	
Less charges	4 20	
	<u> </u>	\$15 80
William Savin, purchase money Stone building..	280 00	
Less charges	4 20	
Less Contract for filling up Cellars.	100 00	
	<u> </u>	175 80
	104 20	
J. Lindberg, grazing	6 00	
	<u> </u>	\$197 60

CR.

PAYMENTS.

W. & G. Rendell, lumber	\$17 68
J. H. Martin & Co., nails	1 25
William King, carpenter, at fences	9 75
Ditto. nails	0 15
C. McDonald, contract erecting fence.....	13 75
Balance paid to Hon. Receiver General....	155 02
	<u> </u>
	\$197 60

E. & O. E.

St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 31st, 1884.

(Signed,)

J. O. FRASER,
Surveyor General.

Examined and found correct.

(Signed,)

THOS. GLEN,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

No. 12. *Statement of Receipts and Expenditure by Surveyor General on account of Bannerman Park.*

DR.

To Mrs. Kent, 12 month's rent of building Site	\$107 20
" Received from Sir W. V. Whiteway, grazing, Banner- man Park	24 00
	<u>\$131 20</u>

CR.

By C. F. Bennett & Co., pickets	\$9 00
" E. Duder, posts	3 00
" P. Walsh, longers	8 00
" Mullooney, pickets	2 35
" Flynn and Dunn, cartage .	8 00
" P. Dooling, cartage	1 60
" James Higgins, contract erecting fence	32 75
" C. F. Bennett & Co., pickets	2 70
" E. Duder, pickets	7 00
" J. H. Martin & Co., nails	15 00
" Balance	41 40
	<u>\$131 20</u>

E. & O. E.

St. John's, Nfld., 3rd Dec., 1884.

(Signed,)

J. O. FRASER,

Surveyor General.

Examined and found correct.

(Signed,)

THOS. GLEN,

Auditor Public Accounts.

 No. 13. *Dr. Statement of Crown Rents and Rents of Imperial*

Jan. 14.—P. Rogerson & Son, Pye Corner Room	\$173 08
14.—Rev. W. Pilot, Ordnance Property	44 00
15.—James Gleeson, Pye Corner Room	375 00
16.— Ditto Ditto.	200 00
16.—Savings' Bank, Lady's Room	138 46
Feb. 6.—Diocesan Synod, Military Road	200 00
March 3.—Rev. W. Pilot, Ordnance Yard House	80 00
May 1.—John Neville, Riverhead.	20 00
1.—Union Bank, Court House Hill	120 00
1.—John Neagle, Capt Stabb's Estate, Pye Corner	18 00
6.—Levi Taylor, South Side	12 00
6.—John Harris, South Side	10 00
10.—Bishop Power, Christian Brothers Residence	30 00
15.—Hon. E. D. Shea, Engineer's House	90 00
19.—Robert Johnstone, Garden, Adelaide Street.	1 00
Nov. 3.—Robert Johnstone, Garden, Adelaide Street.	1 00
5.—Jno. Neagle, Capt. Stabb's Estate, Pye Corner	6 00
7.—John Neville, River Head	20 00
7.—Andrew Fitzgerald, Princess Street	23 08
7.—Union Bank, Court House Hill	120 00
7.—W. H. Crowdy, House, Circular Road	60 00
7.—Savings' Bank, Lady's Room	138 00
8.—Miller & Co., Ordnance Yard	40 00
10.—Mrs. R. Matthews, Admiral's Beach	100 00
11.—Daniel Condon, Ordnance Yard	42 00
13.—Callahan, Glass & Co., Old Theatre Ground.	69 00
13.—Francis Trelegan, Lady's Room	41 54
17.—William Hammond, Ordnance Yard	16 00
22.—William Gooby, Freshwater Bay	4 00
Dec. 5.—Gas Company, Parsley bed (Bal. of Rent) ..	3 53
16.—John Thompson, Estate of, Pye Corner Room	186 92
16.—Hon. W. J. S. Donnelly, Ground, King's Bridge Road	60 00
Carried forward.....	<hr/> \$2,443 07

Buildings, received for the year ending 31st Dec., 1884. *Cr.*

May 7.—	By amount paid M. T. Knight, half year's rent of Dwelling-house	\$36 00
	Per repairs, &c., Crowdy's house:—	
June 21.—	By paid Bowdridge, tarring roof	8 00
21.—	“ “ cartage tar	0 25
Aug. 30.—	“ “ Crowdy, repairs.....	2 35
Sept. 3.—	“ “ Spratt, building wall	12 00
Nov. 10.—	“ “ Quirk, cartage	3 00
Oct. 31.—	“ “ Knight's rent.....	36 00
Nov. 14.—	“ “ Martin, nails	0 34
Dec. 31.—	“ “ Receiver General	3156 04

Carried forward \$3,253 98

Dr. Statement of Crown Rents and Rents of Imperial

	Brought forward	\$2,443 07
Dec. 16.—	W. H. Crowdy, House, Circular Road	60 00
	16.—Estate late Geo. Winter, Circular Road	96 92
	16.—Estate Ellen Bowlan, Waldegrave Street	46 15
	16.—Estate Judge DesBarres, Darkies Room	297 69
	16.—Hon. E. D. Shea, Engineer's House	90 00
	16.—J. H. Martin, Admiral's Beach	116 30
	16.—Estate of George Winter, Monk's Town	103 85
		<hr/>
		<u>\$3,253 98</u>

Examined and found correct,

(Signed,)

THOS. GLEN,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

Buildings, received for the year ending 31st Dec., 1884. *Cr.*

Brought forward \$3,253 98

\$3,253 98

Surveyor General's Office, St. John's, Nfld., Dec. 31st, 1884.

(Signed,)

J. O. FRASER,

Surveyor General,

Return of Applications for Timber Limits

Date of Application.	Name.	Square Miles.
July 30	P. B. Hall, Quebec.....	100
30	Do. Do.	50
30	Do. Do.	25
30	Do. Do.	25
June 16	Sir Ambrose Shea.....	100
20	J. Winsor, Robert Wood, and D. Murray.....	86
Aug. 2	J. W. Philips.....	100
2	Ditto.....	200
Nov. 20	George Makinson.....	4
Dec. 17	John and Frank Curtis.....	33

N. B.—A verbal application was made by Mr. G. B. Hall, of Quebec, through his agent, Mr. A. R. Neilson, in April, 1884, previous to an exploration to be made by him for the purpose of selection, and a promise was made to him that on return from that exploration his application should hold priority of claim. He made the written application on 30th July, 1884.

under "The Crown Lands' Act," 1884.

Locality.	Reply, (if any.)
Both Sides Exploits River.	} Under consideration of Council.
Both Sides Badger Brook	
South Side Sandy Brook,	
S. Side Exploits River, W. of No. 1.	
Both sides Exploits River at Grand Falls	} Under consideration of Council.
Both Sides Exploits River	} Aug. 7.—Cannot be acceded to, being covered by previous application of Mr. G. B. Hall.
Both Sides Exploits River	} Sept. 6.—As it appears that the Timber limits applied for by Mr. Philips are either within the Government reserve or already applied for, the Government cannot accede to his applications.
Gander River and Lake	
Rear of Shoal Harbor	} Under consideration of Council.
Indian Brook, Hall's Bay	

J. O. FRASER,
Surveyor General,

SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
St. John's, Nfld., March 26th, 1885. }

No. 19.**Report of James P. Howley, Esq., on Townships' Survey in St. George's Bay, 1884.**

ST. JOHN'S, 30th January, 1885.

TO THE HON. SURVEYOR GENERAL;—

SIR,—

Herewith I beg to submit the following report of my past season's work for the information of the Government.

On the 3rd June last I started in the S. S. "Curlew" for St. George's Bay, and arrived at Sandy Point on the 7th. My party consisted, on leaving, of an Assistant, Mr. A. White, two chainmen and five axemen, which was further augmented by the addition of seven axemen and a cook. My crew being thus completed we got fairly started with our work on the 10th June.

The object of the Survey was to lay off the large tract of land, situated on the South side of St. George's Bay, into townships of thirty-six square miles each, in accordance with the provisions of the new Act, passed last Session of the Legislature, and upon the lines of a plan previously approved of by the Executive.

Selecting Seal Rocks Point, on the South side of Flat Bay, as the best defined and most conveniently situated for a starting point, a set of observations was here taken for the establishment of a true meridian. A line was then started from the initial point, running S. 46° 10' E. true, or at right angles to the shore of the Bay, and continued for a distance of three miles and seventy-two chains, to the base of the Long Range Mountains, terminating in the vicinity of Cairn Mountain, a conspicuous peak of the Range, near the head of the Flat Bay Brook.

The principal base line, which is so situated as to lay parallel to the main South shore of the Bay and about midway between it

and the Long Range, was turned off at right angles from the termination of the last line, or on a course S. $43^{\circ} 50'$ W. true. This base line was then pushed forward during the months of June, July and August, and part of September, and at every sixth mile, or township corner, side lines at right angles were run to the Coast, on the one hand, and towards the mountains on the other. At the sixth and twelfth corners, however, the character of the land on the inner side did not warrant carrying out the lines to their full extent of six miles.

The base line terminated at a distance of twenty-eight miles, having then reached the bare summit of the Anguille Range, not far from the head waters of the Codroy, and being sufficiently extended to take in all the available agricultural land on this side of the Bay. Having finished the base line, we next cut out to the shore from the twenty-fourth mile post, striking the Coast about one mile west of the mouth of Crabb's Brook. At the end of six miles the front line of the townships, which runs close along the sea shore, and parallel to it and the principal base line, was then started on either side. This line extended westerly six miles, passing through the settlement known as the Highlands, and terminating at Ship Cove, near the foot of the Anguille Mountains. In its easterly extension, it crosses the estuaries of Crabb's, Little or Middle Barachois, and Robinson's Rivers, inside of Robinson's Head, passing over the bank a mile beyond. For a distance of about five miles and a quarter it skirts along by the shore, at about ten chains distant from the bank. At the mouth of Berrybrook it again takes the land, and, passing somewhat over a mile inside of Bank Head, it finally runs out to the shore on the South side of Flat Bay, one and a half miles from its extreme head.

While occupied in running out this front line occasion was taken to lay off the lands claimed by the settlers along the shore, whose lots came within the township boundaries. At first much difficulty was experienced in getting them to conform with the township lines laid down, but, after explaining the necessity of having all boundary lines within township limits parallel to each other, and pointing out the advantage which would result from a uniform system, where no one individual's boundaries could con-

flict with his neighbors, &c., these difficulties were removed. After a while the great majority of the settlers expressed their approval of the plan adopted, which gave equal justice to all, and they even became most eager to have their lines at once defined and marked out. In fact, the demand upon my time became so great that I was compelled to forego running out the back lines of the inside townships, which I had contemplated finishing this season.

The people of Crabbs, Little Barachois and Robinson's Rivers had hitherto no definite claims, they formed a sort of joint stock company and held all their lands in common; but the plan did not work well, some took advantage of others, and no one knew exactly what to call his own property. In order then to satisfy all parties here the entire frontage held in possession, and where no boundaries already existed, was divided and marked off into lots of equal areas, according to the number of families or individuals, entitled to hold land in each settlement. Only one or two individuals, anxious to secure a lion's share, raised any objection to this plan.

A narrow fringe of land on the immediate coast line, and outside the township lines, has been used in common as a pasture for cattle during the past half century or more, and, as such, it was decided to allow it to remain, any attempt at sub-dividing proving utterly hopeless.

Altogether one hundred claims were laid off along the coast, averaging about one hundred and thirteen and a half acres each, or a total area of 11,350 acres, about two-thirds of which is probably available for agricultural purposes.

On all the township lines due allowance was made for roads as specified on the Act, viz., one chain at every mile on the base and front lines, and at every alternate mile on the side lines, giving the townships each a total breadth of 486 chains and depth of 484 chains. A stout post was driven at every mile or section corner, upon one side of which the number of the section, in Roman characters from I. to VI., was legibly cut, those on the base line having the reverse side also marked onward from I. to XXVIII. The townships on the outer or seaside of the base line

have their four sides completed, and are all ready for sub-division into sections. One of those on the inner side has three of its four sides cut out, and two others two sides each. Altogether ninety-seven miles of line were measured during the season.

The work was of a very laborious character, owing to the fact that all provisions, camp equipage, &c., had to be continuously backed along the lines, little or no opportunity of availing of water carriage by boats or flats presenting itself. Frequently during the summer, when obliged to renew our stock of provisions, portages of fifteen and twenty miles had to be made at one time.

By reference to the large map which I have constructed since my return home, on a scale of two and a half inches to one mile, it will be seen that the whole of the available land of the South side of St. George's Bay is included within nine townships, which are numbered in red on the plan. Only six of these, however, contain their full complement of land, or nearly so. The three remaining townships are incomplete, owing to the irregularity of the coast line in one instance, and the projection of spurs from the Anguille and Long Range Mountains, in the case of the other two. No. I. contains thirty square miles, being deficient by six; No. V., twenty-seven square miles, deficient by nine; and No. VI., twenty-four square miles, wanting twelve of its full complement, or a total deficiency of twenty-seven square miles. This is, however, counter-balanced by about an equal amount of available land inside the rear lines of Nos. VII. and VIII. townships. The projecting part of the shore at Bank Head, outside townships No. II., equals an area of six square miles more, giving a total area for the whole tract of 330 square miles, or 211,209 square acres. Probably one-third of this great area would have to be deducted as unfit for settlement, owing to the prevalence of barren and marshy land, which would still leave 220 square miles, or 140,800 square acres available. The character of the soil spread over so extensive a surface is, of course, very diversified; fully half of Nos. I., II., III. and IX. townships is occupied by extensive barrens and great bogs, of little value except as runs for sheep and cattle. In the remaining townships the good land preponderates, and the soil in many places is of superior richness, especially

in the vicinity of the large rivers, where much interval land appears. The prevailing character is a deep red or yellowish sandy loam; but the alluvial interval deposits partake more of the character of a rich, dark, sometimes nearly black, mould. The fertility of these latter soils is well attested in the size and quality of the timber they support. Yellow birch, (wych hazel), white birch, balsam poplar, maple, large spruce, and fir are the prevailing varieties; but considerable tracts are frequently covered with a dense growth of large alders, intermixed with elder and white-wood, certain indication of a rich, moist, alluvial soil. It is worthy of note that these characteristics are well known and recognized in the other provinces, especially in New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Cape Breton Island. Mr. Edward Jack, of New Brunswick, a high authority on the land and timber of that province, who recently paid a visit to this country, confirms the above statement, and has authorized me to use his name in connection with this subject. To use Mr. Jack's own words, "The soil which covers the lower carboniferous formation in New Brunswick is almost invariably good, the same holds true of Nova Scotia and Cape Breton. It is, in fact, a very marked characteristic, and must strike the attention of even the casual observer. When I have been exploring the forests of New Brunswick, wherever I saw the characteristic red of the sandstones and conglomerates of this formation, I at once assumed that I was in a country whose soil would be well adapted to the purposes of agriculture. The growth of wood on this soil is of a better quality and frequently of a larger size than on any other rock formation that I know of, with perhaps the exception of the friable calcareous slates of the upper silurian, which disintegrates readily and leave behind them a soil free from stone."

The cause of the fertility of such soils is readily accounted for in this way,—nine-tenths of the superficial deposits spread over any tract of Country are composed of the debris of the rock formations immediately underlying them. When, as in the case of the lower carboniferous, the bulk of the formation is composed of soft sandstones, shales, clays, marls, limestones and gypsum; an intermixture of these various ingredients must naturally result

in superior character of soil. On the contrary where the underlying rocks are chiefly crystalline, siliceous, or feldspathic, containing little or no lime, the resulting soils are usually poor and hungry, requiring a constant supply of fertilizing agents to render them at all productive. The question then of the superiority, or otherwise, of the soil, over any tract of Country, can at all times be determined upon Geological grounds, when the rock structure of the Country is known.

St. George's Bay can hardly be said to have any roads, as yet, and without these indispensable necessities to agricultural development, no settlement can possibly take place inside the immediate coast line. Wherever the land can be reached and utilized, it is now occupied, and, were access given to the lands in the rear, I believe many of the people would avail of it. During the past season a good deal of work has been performed by the coast settlers in opening up a main line of road from the Highlands towards the head of Flat Bay, and much energy and skill has been displayed by the people in their mode of construction, as yet, however, there are only a few patches of this road finished, with long intervals, where the track only has been marked out. There are many difficulties to contend with, especially at the crossing of various rivers where heavy bridging is required before this line of road can be completed. In a few instances a little better engineering skill might be used to advantage in improving the present location. Nevertheless, I consider that a very good return has been given for the expenditure so far. The people of the Highlands petitioned the Legislature last session for a small grant to open up a line of road some three miles in extent, leading from their settlement back from the shore to a patch of very fine interval land on Highland river, where they had already proved the superiority of the soil by several small clearings previously made. Their petition was answered by a grant of \$200, for which they were very grateful. The road was commenced shortly before my arrival there, and such was the eagerness displayed to reach the land in question, that they actually completed three quarters of a mile in one day. Several of our township lines are well adapted for lines of road, but especially the twenty-fourth side line, which presents throughout its entire length of twelve miles, a very gen-

tle upward grade from the sea shore, it passes through a dense forest all the way, does not cross any large stream, the land on either side is good, and the line itself most centrally and conveniently situated. Many of the sub-division lines, when cut, will also be admirably suited for road lines.

The construction of a main line of road through this valuable tract of country, connecting it with the Codroy Valley and Port-au-Basque, is of paramount importance to the future advancement of the West Coast. The subject has been frequently urged before, but the past season's experience impressed me more than ever with the absolute necessity of such an undertaking, ere any permanent settlement on a large scale can take place inside the Coast line. Two routes present themselves as feasible for such an undertaking. The first, by following up the Codroy Valley and passing inside the Anguille range, where a narrow gorge separates the Anguille from the Long Range mountains. I had an opportunity while in the vicinity during the past fall of inspecting this route, and from all I could observe, there is no practical difficulty in the way of constructing a good road. The valley, though narrow, is tolerably level, well sheltered, and appears as if placed by nature for the purpose of connecting the two districts. Once through this pass, several courses are then open to choose from, for the further extension of the road to Flat Bay. A line running close along by the foot hills of the Long Range and terminating at Seal Rocks, would be perhaps the most direct; but, I imagine, a more feasible, and certainly more central line, would strike obliquely across the country in a straight line for the extreme head of Flat Bay, thence along the beach to Sandy Point. If the connection of the two settlements of Codroy and St. George's Bay only, were the chief points aimed at, it appears quite possible that a road might be located along the shore on the western slope of the Anguille Range, from Codroy Village to the Highlands. Here it would meet the present main line along the shore of St. George's Bay, where so much work has already been accomplished. There are many difficulties to contend with on this route, and several deep gorges in the side of the Anguilles would have to be crossed. A considerable amount of engineering ingenuity would be re-

quired to be exercised in carrying out its construction, but with the aid of trestle-work bridging, I believe the gulches might be easily spanned, and that no other insuperable difficulty exists. The necessary timber required for bridging is abundant on the slope of the hills. The comparative lengths of either route differ but slightly, and may be set down at about ninety miles from Port-au-Basque to Flat Bay. About fifty miles of the latter line is already partly finished, and about forty of the former.

The outcrop of the Coal seams on Robinson's and Little Barachois Rivers being within two miles of the point where our base line crossed the rivers, the opportunity was availed of to make a further examination of these deposits. The seam on the former Brook, discovered by myself in 1873, being situated low down in the bed of the stream, was completely hidden from view, and all traces of our former work obliterated. This was caused by the freshets and ice carried down the stream in Spring, having moved the loose gravel and stones, filling up the opening then made and even removing every fragment of coal left upon the bank. It was only after a very diligent search and much labor in removing boulders that the seam was re-discovered. The outcrop was then uncovered for several yards towards the bank, when a good section was procured. The seam, including under and upper clays, measures on the outcrop six feet across, but the angle of inclination which it makes with the horizon reduces the actual vertical thickness to about five feet. At least four feet of this thickness is good coal. It is rather harder than ordinary Sydney, very bituminous, caking coal, emitting much gas while under combustion, and burns freely when once fairly ignited. The dip of this bed is down stream or towards the Northwest, and it appears to lie in a narrow synclinal trough, in which case it should come again to the surface from a mile to a mile and a half further West with an opposite inclination. Where, however, the latter outcrops might be expected, the rocks are totally concealed by debris for some distance. The Jukes seam, on the Little Barachois River, named after Mr. J. B. Jukes, F. G. S., who discovered it in 1840, was also visited. It is just two miles distant, up stream from our base line, while the side line separating townships VII and VIII crosses the

river thirty chains below, and passes on the South Side within sixteen chains of the outcrop. In 1873 Mr. Murray carefully examined and measured this seam, the result of which is given in the Report for that year, as follows: "Coal, 1 foot 3 inches; coal in thin layers, alternating with thin layers of argillaceous and carbonaceous shale, 2 feet 3 inches. Juke's seam, 3 feet 6 inches."

A second seam, one foot five inches in thickness, occurs in the same section about 120 feet higher up. It was the opinion of Mr. Murray, at the time, that the two latter seams were a continuation of the Robinson's Brook seam, on the opposite side of the trough; being here split in two by a wedge of sandstone, &c, as is frequently the case in other coal fields. The past season's observations, however, seem to point to a different conclusion, and I have reason to believe they are entirely distinct seams, that on Robinson's Brook, being at a lower horizon, in which case it might be expected to cross the little Barachois Brook, a half a mile or so down the stream from the outcrop of Juke's seam. Should such prove to be the case, there would then be an aggregate thickness of not less than eight feet of coal in the three seams. The value or otherwise of those deposits will entirely depend upon the superficial area they occupy, and this can only be satisfactorily determined by the application of the boring rod. The probability of these being the only coal deposits of value in the Island, is, I think, sufficient warrant to urge the advisability of determining their extent without delay. We already possess the necessary apparatus, and the carrying out of the work need not be very expensive, if proper means be adopted. The boring rod judiciously applied to this region, would effect the double purpose of determining the extent of the coal seams already known to exist, and be perhaps the means of revealing others whose surface outcrops might never be discovered. As an instance of the importance of this coal area to the future of Newfoundland, the following estimate will give some idea:—A seam of coal one foot thick would yield per square acre 1,500 tons, per square mile 960,000 tons, we have only to multiply this amount by eight (the aggregate thickness here), when the result per square mile would give 7,680,000 tons. Should the seams be persistent in thickness, and the boring prove them to

occupy an area of, say, five square miles, we may then confidently rely upon no less than 38,400,000 tons of available coal in this district. As a further illustration of its importance, I may here state that the above estimate equals the whole annual output from all the Cape Breton Mines, taking the average between the years 1858 and 1870 for a period of 111 years to come.

The immense gypsum deposits so frequently met with throughout this region cannot fail to become of considerable economic importance in the future, especially as much of it partakes of the character known as alabaster. Its value as a fertilizer, should the country become settled with an agricultural population, can hardly be over-estimated. Many substances of minor importance, such as building stones, lime stones, brick clays, grindstones, whetstones, &c., occur in abundance.

The Laurentian hills in the rear give promise of considerable deposits of iron ores, boulders and fragments of which are found plentifully distributed along the beds of the principal streams. These and other less known resources, combined with the greatly superior quality of the soil, must in time render the District of St. George's Bay one of the most flourishing and prosperous in the Island of Newfoundland.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) JAMES P. HOWLEY.

No. 20.**Report of Charles J. Harvey, B. A. B. Sc., on Township Survey, at Avalon, between Trinity, Placentia and Conception Bays.**

ST. JOHN'S, 7th February, 1885.

SIR,—

I beg to submit the following report on the Surveys carried on during the season of 1884 under my direction.

According to your instructions the party under my control was engaged in the continuation of the blocking out and subdivision of townships in the Peninsula of Avalon, a work which was commenced in 1883. The operations of this year were confined entirely to those townships in the neighborhood of the line of Railway between Salmon Cove and Harbor Grace, as they were the most likely to be settled on and occupied in the immediate future.

The Survey was commenced on June 10th, 1884, and continued until November 3rd, at which date I deemed it advisable to return to St. John's as there was a considerable depth of snow on the ground, and the weather was becoming unfavorable, which rendered it difficult to work to advantage. The season, during the months of June and July, was very unsuitable for field work, being cold, wet and foggy, but August, September and October were remarkably fine, and it was intensely hot at times during August. During the time above mentioned, eighty-five miles were cut and measured, which may be defined as follows:—

Thirty miles of block lines, or township's boundaries.

Fifty-two miles of sub dividing, or section lines.

Three miles of road survey, being the location of a road from Broad Cove River Bridge, (on the Railway, about nine miles north of Harbor Grace Junction), to Broad Cove, a part of Dildo Harbor, in Trinity Bay.

The work was laborious and tedious, as everything had to be packed and moved on men's backs, and only on a few occasions had we an opportunity of conveying supplies by train, or on trollies, on the railroad.

The first line cut was the meridian, dividing ranges 21 and 22 East, township 19 South, beginning at the six mile post on the base line run in 1883 and proceeding Southwards six miles. This meridian crosses Collier's Big Pond, and then the railway, touched the West shore of Hearn's Pond, (the head waters of Collier's Bay River), and finally crossed a very large Pond, (the head waters of the East branch of the Colinet River). The country traversed on the line was in general of a poor description, and the timber seen was small, the principal variety being spruce. A small area of good land was passed through on the North side of Collier's Big Pond, and also, as the South extremity of the meridian was approached, near the township line run in 1883. These areas produced good yellow and white birch and fir. The next line which was cut out was the meridian forming the West boundary of township 18 South, range 20 East, commencing at the 18-mile post on the base line of 1883, and running Northwards towards Trinity Bay. The telegraph line from Brigus to Chapel Arm was crossed about two miles from the starting point. This meridian passed through a marshy and barren country for three miles. The remaining three miles were densely wooded, but the timber was principally small spruce, and the soil rocky, except in the last half mile, where a ridge of good land covered with large yellow and white birch and fir was met with.

From the North end of this meridian a township boundary was run Eastward for six miles, crossing Dildo Pond and the Railway Track. On the West side of Dildo Pond a large area of fine soil, covered with large white and yellow birches, extends the whole length of the pond. On the East side of the pond the soil is not so good and the timber is principally small spruce, till reaching the third mile post, after which succeed a number of good ridges of land covered with birch. Dildo pond is a fine sheet of water, being three and one half miles long, and varying from an eighth

to three-fourths of a mile in breadth. The scenery here is very picturesque, and the Pond and its tributaries abound in fine trout and Salmon. The Railway is built close to the water's edge for a mile and a half. Gander Pond, another beautiful lake, was crossed near the fifth mile post on this township line; the land on the East shore at this point is marshy and barren, but further South it is better and covered with good timber.

The next line completed was the middle meridian of township 18, South range, 20 East; this line traversed a broken hilly country dotted with ponds, but the soil of these hills was the best seen in this portion of the country and far superior to the soil near St. John's. The telegraph line was also crossed, and in its neighborhood the soil was found to be very rich and free from rocks, boulders and stones. A large Pond, called Goose Pond, was crossed just South of the telegraph line, and the soil on the North and East shores was of the same excellent quality; this line finally reached the Railway line at Rocky River Bridge. All along this line very fine large timber was seen, for the most part white and yellow birch and fir, also some spruce.

On finishing the work a fresh supply of provisions was procured at Harbor Grace Junction, and I moved the party down to the township corner, East of Gander Pond, and began a meridian Northwards for six miles, dividing ranges 20 and 21 East in township 17 South. Two miles and three-quarters on this line reached the Railway again, and, in two miles more, the New Harbor road was crossed near the Western side of the Big Barren, which extends for three miles along the road. The whole length of the meridian (six miles) passed through a country with a rocky soil covered with small timber, and not adapted for agricultural purposes. From the North extremity of this meridian a township line was run Eastward six miles. The land on the first three miles was rocky and barren, and devoid of timber. After that a broken hilly country with small timber was passed through; the Railway and the New Harbor road were crossed four and a quarter miles from the starting point, after which an open barren extended to the East end of the line.

The middle meridian of township 17 South, range 21 East, was next completed going South from the last mentioned township boundary. At the end of the first mile, New Harbor road and the Railway were crossed. The country on the first three miles was rocky and the timber small, for the most part fir and spruce. After passing the third mile post a much better soil was seen, especially near the road from Spaniard's Bay. This is a good carriage road, running inland in a South-west direction for six miles, and now terminating at the point where this meridian crossed it. It opens up the valley of the Spaniard's Bay river, which contains a fair amount of good land covered at one time with valuable timber. Nearly all the timber has been cut out as far as the road reaches, but a large area further inland yet remains available. The land being so much cleared, as far as the road extends, is an advantage in this way, that if occupied, there would be less labour in preparing it for crops. The varieties of wood, were yellow birch, white birch, fir and spruce. From the three mile post a sub-dividing line was run Eastward three miles from the last mentioned meridian crossing the same road and the valley of the Spaniard's Bay river, the country showing a good soil capable of producing good crops, except on the last half mile.

The same line was then continued West from the middle meridian to the meridian bounding the township on the West, a distance of three miles. The country here proved very rocky and the timber small, and the soil not adapted for cultivation.

The same line was produced West another three miles, and the land was of the same description, rocky and covered with small timber, and on the meridian run South for three miles at the end of the last mentioned line a similar country was traversed.

The next work entered upon was the subdivision of Township 18 South, Range 20 East. Five of the subdividing lines were run out, leaving five yet to finish. These lines subdivide the township into square mile sections. The work done here proved that this township contained a considerable area of fine land covered with timber of a good quality, principally birch, fir and spruce, pine being very scarce. The best land was seen on the West shore of

Dildo pond, in the valley of Dildo river, in the neighborhood of Goose pond and the Telegraph line.

A road survey was made from the Railway at Broad Cove river bridge to Broad Cove in Dildo Harbor, Trinity Bay. A track was obtained, easy for road construction, nearly three miles in length, by following the valley of the Broad Cove river, passing near the South shore of Broad Cove pond, and then crossing a short ridge dividing the pond from the harbor. This route would admit of a Railway being constructed here if such a branch were deemed necessary. Such a line would be only three miles in length and would connect a large portion of Trinity Bay immediately with the Railway.

The map shows the lines actually run colored red in full, the dotted lines being those not run. The thick red line indicates the Railway now built, and the thin red line the route of the different Surveys.

The result of the season's work is very valuable, in obtaining the topography of a portion of the country never previously surveyed, and in establishing the position of the Railway in many places, thus rendering it possible to give correct locations of land grants along the line, which otherwise would have been impossible.

The Surveys show that at least one fourth of this part of the Peninsula of Avalon is occupied by ponds and lakes, nearly all of which are swarming with trout. These ponds and rivers would form an excellent field for experiments in the artificial breeding of fish, a subject of great practical value, as, if fish were successfully propagated here, they would prove a useful article of diet to settlers.

A considerable area of the country has a soil so rocky, or else so marshy, as to be unfit for agriculture. I estimate that out of the eight townships over which my township surveys have extended, not more than 70 square miles can be calculated upon as capable of producing good crops; but, if the marshes are found to be reclaimable, as I think many of them are, a large area would

be available for meadows and pasturage, and so stock-raising could be prosecuted successfully. The best localities for good land are Gould Brook, Rocky River, Colinet River, Dildo River and North River. Road allowances of a chain wide were left at every meridian line, or every mile, on township lines running East and West, and at every second mile on meridian lines. Posts were firmly erected at every mile and marked in Roman figures cut in the wood.

I am indebted to Mr. James Howley's map of the Peninsula of Avalon for topography of those portions not surveyed by myself, and thus more valuable information is available in the compilation of the map.

Shortly after my return to St. John's I received orders to proceed to Harbor Grace, to make a survey and take levels of the scene of the riots which occurred there in 1883. This was done and a plan made and given to the Solicitor General.

I was afterwards sent again to Harbor Grace, and engaged in locating a road from there to Green's Harbor, Trinity Bay, a distance of about fourteen miles, of which three were already built, leaving eleven, which I located. Since then I have been occupied in the preparation of the map of the Peninsula of Avalon, and which I now beg respectfully to submit to your notice along with this report.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) CHARLES J. HARVEY.

The Hon. SURVEYOR GENERAL.

No. 21.**Report of Mr. C. F. Twining, on Survey of Blocks of Land for the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, for 1884.**

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, }
6th February, 1885. }

SIR,—

In accordance with your instructions received on the 2nd day of June, 1884, to survey blocks of land in various parts of the Island of Newfoundland, for the New York, Newfoundland and London Electric Telegraph Company, after obtaining all the information I required from the Office, and being provided with the necessary provisions, &c., I left St. John's on June 12th for Rantem, at the head of Trinity Bay.

After taking observations I located a block shown on plan, as No. 2, containing 1920 acres or 3 square miles on the North of and adjoining Block No. 1, of 1920 acres already granted to the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, and containing the La Manche lead and silver mine. I also located a block of 2707 acres, or 4½ square miles, on the South of Block 1, adjoining it, shown on plan as Block 3, this work necessitated the running of 21 miles of line. The country here is very rocky and precipitous, quite unfit for cultivation except near the salt-water; it is valuable to the Company mainly because their cable is laid across this land from Trinity to Placentia Bays; there is little or no timber, the ground being covered with small stunted spruce.

After completing this work I proceeded to the head of Bull Arm, Trinity Bay, and there located, for before mentioned Company, a block containing 2960 acres, or 4.6 square miles, the eastern boundary being the shore of Trinity Bay, the western or the

Come-by-Chance River, fit for grazing. This block necessitated the running of 11 miles of line.

Returning to St. John's, I then, in accordance with your instructions, proceeded by S. S. "Curlew" to Bay of Islands, and thence up the Humber River by boat and portage to the head of Grand Pond. There I located two blocks, containing 1920 acres, or 3 square miles each. One block commencing at the mouth of Coal Brook, North-east corner of Grand Pond, and extending to the left or East bank of Main River, which runs from Sandy Pond into head of Grand Pond. This land is very good, well suited for agricultural purposes; there is some good sized timber on it, principally birch.

The other block is on the right on North side of Main River; land good; some large grassy marshes; a good deal of timber, but not large, mostly spruce and fir. These two blocks made it necessary to run 15.2 miles of line.

After completing this work I returned down the Humber River to the foot of Deer Lake, and there located a block containing 1920 acres, or 3 square miles, situate on right or North side of Lake, between Burnt Island and Rapids at foot of Lake. Land is very steep and rocky, rising about 500 feet to the mile, covered with a fine growth of timber, though some of the largest has been cut down. There is a strip of good land along the shore of Lake some twenty chains wide.

Finishing here, I continued down the Humber to Bay of Islands, and from this place, in a schooner, to Port-au-Port, where I began to survey a block to contain 10 square miles, situate on the Southern side of Port-au-Port, on St. George's Bay, and had partly completed it when I received your instructions to return.

I beg to state, in reference to the last-mentioned block of 10 square miles the Company have applied for, that if surveyed in accordance with their application it would extend some 10 miles along the land's wash by about 1 mile in width. This land has been cleared and cultivated in various places, about 3 square miles

being taken up in farms, with houses and outbuildings on them ; some of the families have lived there for 22 years.

Total number of acres surveyed 18,467, or 28.7 square miles.

Number of miles of line run, 62.

I am, Sir,

Yours very respectfully,

(Signed,)

O. F. TWINING,
Dominion Land Surveyor.

J. O. FRASER, Esq.,

H. M. Surveyor General.

No. 22.

Report of Mr. John Haddon, on Survey of certain Lots of Land in the vicinity of Gander Pond, 1884.

ST. JOHN'S, }
9th February, 1885. }

DEAR SIR,—

I desire to submit the following short account of my Surveying expedition on the Gander Lake and River, undertaken by your directions.

Friday, July 11th, 1884.—Entered into an engagement with the Surveyor General to proceed to Gander River by next Northern Steamer to survey and mark off certain lots of land for the Telegraph Company.

Saturday.—Busy, with Mr. Long's assistance, in ordering the necessary provisions, tools, tents, &c.

Monday, 14th.—All things put on board the 'Plover,' and preparations completed.

Tuesday, 15th.—Myself, as Surveyor, Douglas McConon, chainman, Peter Greenslade and Isaac Dawe, axemen, went on board the mail boat 'Plover' and left St. John's at 10 a. m.

Thursday, July 17th.—At 3 a. m., landed at Fogo ; here John Bishop was engaged. At 5 p. m. left Fogo in Duder's schooner for Gander Bay, touching at Seldom-Come-Bye, (where I had the good fortune to purchase a dory) ; the same night arrived at Gander Bay. Landed next morning, (19th), at Mr. Bursey's, and put supplies in his store.

Monday, 21st.—Could not find men willing to be hired to go up the river, my own men being busy making oars, poles, &c.

22nd.—Better prospects of obtaining help. C. Francis and son and Samuel Hodder have promised to come.

23rd.—Charles Francis and son and Hodder came, the former with a small flat, the latter with a fishing punt. These two boats, with our own dory, were loaded as deep as prudent, and we started to ascend the river at 7½ a. m., John Bishop assisting Hodder. By the evening we safely reached the lower end of 2nd pond, and camped.

24th.—Started early, and after a long and hard day's work, landed close by St John Brook, 4th pond, 22 miles from entrance of main river, where our first line was to be cut.

Friday, 25th.—Spent the day in building small store, cook's shed, and fixing camps.

26th.—From this date our work of cutting lines and measuring, became regular, only interrupted by the necessary delay of moving to fresh stations, till all the six lots were marked off.

No sickness nor any accident occurred, and the weather, which was wet the first few days, proved afterwards unusually fine, so that only a few hours were lost during all the time in the country.

The provisions supplied from the store of Mr. White proved excellent in quality, and being of greater variety than usually supplied, gave much satisfaction.

The front boundary stations were marked by large square pine posts, 10 feet long, sunk deep in the ground, and well ballasted by a pile of stone, with the lettering "Telegraph Co.," 1884, cut deeply on the face.

From my diary I make the following:—

Monday, Sept. 15th.—First frost; dew on the bushes frozen. Ice about the boat. Peyton's hill white with snow.

Friday, Oct. 3rd.—All hands safely down the river, and the work accomplished. About 4 inches of snow on the ground.

4th.—Got a passage for all to Fogo, and had to wait there till 15th for the 'Plover' going South. Arrived at St. John's 16th Oct., all well.

REMARKS.

From Gander Bay up the river to the lake, and all about the Western part of the lake, where I was occupied, the land is densely covered with green timber. From 4th pond up the lake and about the West end, good pine is abundant on and near the banks, but at a quarter mile back it gets scarce, and fir prevails, excepting near Hunt's Brook, and there pine is good and abundant as far as we cut. Lots 3 and 4 have a great wealth of pine growing on them. Lot 6 very little, and no soil.

I saw no black birch, though many groves of white, no juniper nor wych-hazel.

The banks of the river are low; the land rises to between 50 and 100 feet at half a mile back, then falls again a little and runs very level as far as we travelled, say 3 miles.

The soil is no doubt of excellent quality wherever it overlies slate, but it is generally thin, and at half a mile back becomes very stoney. Some good selections, however, might be made for farming purposes.

This fine large river abounds with salmon. We could see them jumping continually every day, and noticed many in deep pools in Salmon Brook and Hunt's Brook. Trout we found surprisingly scarce, both in the main river and in the branch brooks. Waterfowl are also very scarce about the pond, owing no doubt to its great depth and clean bottom.

I observed no rise and fall of tide in the lake, as stated by Mr. Murray in page 354. Any difference in level must, I think,

be attributable to the force of wind acting in one direction for a while and then ceasing to act.

Three hundred and forty-six days wages for labour were paid for, including the cook, but not the chainman or self, and 20 miles of line through woods have been cut and several miles of Coast line traversed.

The plan of the several Lots surveyed has been sent to the office, which I hope will be satisfactory.

I remain, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed,) JOHN HADDON,
Deputy Surveyor.

J. O. FRASER, Esq.,
H. M. Surveyor General.

No. 23.

Observations upon the Geological Structure underlying and in the immediate vicinity of the Graving Dock at River Head, 1884.

ST. JOHN'S, 26th December, 1884.

SIR,—

I have been requested to offer a few observations upon the Geological Structure underlying and in the immediate vicinity of the Graving Dock at River Head, for incorporation in your Report. The importance of a correct knowledge of the foundation upon which the Dock rests, and of the improbability of its being affected either by springs or quicksands, such as so frequently render structures of the kind unsound and expensive to maintain, can hardly be over-estimated. I beg, therefore, to submit the following notes, trusting they may be sufficiently explicit to establish the foregoing position.

The Harbor of St. John's for the greater part lays along the strike of a set of bluish grey slates, known locally as the St. John's slates. In their Eastern and Western extension they trend down the valley of the River-head stream, partly underlie the town and strike into the land again in the vicinity of the Railway wharf; thence onwards towards Quidi Vidi Lake. Flanking these slates on the South side is a hard greenish grey siliceous sandstone, in massive beds, known as the Signal-hill sandstone; while they are underlaid on the North side by highly indurated and variegated slates and flagstones. These latter occupy the greater portion of the country in rear of the town, being frequently repeated by folds and flexures of the stratification.

Though the St. John's slates are of a hard and tough nature, they are, nevertheless, the least durable of all the rocks comprising the great Huronian formation, to which the whole of these strata are referable. The angles of inclination at which the various bands dip from the horizon are of course subject to the intensity or otherwise of the movements which have effected the whole series. In the vicinity of the harbor, however, the dip becomes more regular, though maintaining a high angle, with an inclination towards the South Side hill.

Over the entire surface of the country, wherever depressions in the rock crust admit of it, a superficial deposit consisting of sand, gravel and clay is everywhere met with, the debris of the disintegrated and denuded rocks themselves. Apart from the ordinary atmospheric action other agencies, but especially ice in the form of glaciers, has added its influence in remodeling the contour of the whole country. The enormous abrading power which the latter exerted is made apparent, not only in the character of these superficial deposits, but more clearly in the rounded, grooved and polished surfaces presented by the rocks wherever exposed to view. The effect produced by the movement of the ice-sheet in its downward tendency from the higher levels towards the sea, was to dislodge from their parent beds all projecting fragments of rock, grind down the surfaces over which it passed, push before it, or carry upon its sides, vast piles of rubbish, which it finally deposited or left after it in the deeper hollows, in the form of un-

stratified drift or till. The harder sandstones and argillites resisting to a certain extent the onward movement, diverted its course, and directed the full force of the great ice-plough to seek the line of least resistance, viz., along the strike of the softer St. John's slate band. In the course of time the result was the deeply grooved valley and basin of the harbor as it now exists. The finely pulverized slate, with a certain proportion of oxide of iron and lime derived from mineral veins intersecting the adjacent rocks, combined with the fragments of the rocks themselves, all firmly cemented together, forms the till in question. In fact, it is a natural concrete of a very durable description. Upon reaching it in the course of excavating the Dock Basin, it was found so extremely tough that much labor was expended in removing a thin layer from its surface. Such then is the material upon which the Graving Dock rests. It would be difficult to conceive a substance more admirably adapted for a foundation, not even the rock surface itself could afford a more desirable or more substantial bedding.

The deposits overlying this moraine drift at the head of the harbor consist of sand, mud and clay, subsequently brought down by the drainage of the country, and greatly augmented since the occupation of St. John's, by refuse and sewage from the upper part of the town. The glacial drift, however, undoubtedly forms the lowest superficial deposit, as is the case everywhere around, and has nothing intervening between it and the naked upturned edges of the slates upon which it rests. The impossibility of any river silt underlying this drift, rests upon the fact, that no river existed prior to the scooping out of the valley by the action of the glacier.

I regret that my absence from home during the greater part of the time the excavations were being conducted, deprived me of the opportunity of measuring a vertical section of these superficial deposits. Through the kindness of Mr. Shuster, Superintendent of Construction, I have been enabled to obtain an approximate, sufficiently accurate in detail. I learn from the same gentleman that before reaching the required depth of thirty-one feet below high water mark, the whole of the more recent alluvial

and sewage deposits were removed down to the till and some eighteen inches of the latter also. It was indeed a most fortunate circumstance that so suitable a material should be met with almost exactly where needed.

The impervious nature of this deposit to the influence of waters is, perhaps, one of its highest recommendations. Had the required depth been reached, before striking it, there might be some danger to anticipate from the influx of water, or from springs, especially where there was any considerable thickness of silt beneath the flooring of the Dock. In order to make this more clear, it would be perhaps well to enter somewhat into the theory of springs: Sir Charles Lyell says, "their origin is chiefly atmospheric," or in other words their source arises in great measure from the rain and snow falls which percolate through the more porous sub-soils, till stopped by coming in contact with some impermeable stratum. A subterranean drainage then takes place, but when impeded by projecting points or ridges of rock, or where inequalities in the stratum occur, reservoirs are formed, which on being tapped produce springs. When, however, there are no such impediments, and the surface of the substratum presents a comparatively smooth inclined plane, no quantity of water can lodge upon it. "Water must find its level" underground, as on the surface.

Speaking of the causes of failure to obtain water in boring for wells, the same high authority quoted above, says: "Where natural lines of drainage exist there remains but a small quantity to escape by artificial issues." He also adds "that the dip of the strata may be such as to carry off the water from the adjacent highlands to some trough in an opposite direction, as when the borings are made at the foot of an escarpment where the strata incline inwards, or in a direction opposite to the face of the cliffs."

This is exactly what occurs here. The widest part of the harbor basin forms a deep trough, towards which all water finding its way through the more porous subsoils, must drain off. The Dock, situated as it is at the upper end of the harbor, stands on a much higher level, from which is a regular downward slope towards the deeper basin. It is also close to the escarpment of the

South Side hill range, where the strata "do incline inward, or in a direction opposite the face of the hills." In view of the foregoing facts, I think there need be little apprehension of the structure ever being troubled, either by shifting quicksands or springs from beneath.

I remain,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed,) JAMES P. HOWLEY, F. G. S.

No. 24.

**Report of Mr. W. Abbott, on Survey for Building
a Telegraph Line between Long Harbor and
Grand Bank via Burin, 1884.**

ST. JOHN'S, 15th December, 1884.

The Hon. A. M. MACKAY,
General Superintendent Anglo-American
Telegraph Company.

SIR,—

I beg to submit the following as my report of Survey of proposed Telegraph Line between Long Harbor and Grand Bank, via Burin.

I arrived at Harbor Breton from St. John's by S. S. "Curlew" on Thursday, November 20th, where I engaged the S. S. "Greyhound" to convey the wire to Long Harbor, where I arrived on Saturday the 22nd. Storing the wire in the Telegraph store here I started on Tuesday the 25th on Survey.

From Long Harbor I travelled due East a distance of sixteen miles, over a barren country destitute of timber suitable for poles, which therefore cannot be procured within an area of eight miles. I then went South-west to the bottom of Fortune Bay, a distance of fifteen miles, over a country of the same aspect as is already described, and presenting similar difficulties in procuring poles.

I continued the same course for fourteen miles, when I reached Bay L'Argent, over a similar country; going a little more to the Eastward I reached Bean Harbor after seventeen miles travel in a country of which the latter portion provides a moderate supply of timber within access. Travelling due East from here for five miles I reached a barren plain, from a point in which I went South-westerly for twenty miles to Mortier Bay. Crossing the Bay within four miles of the bottom, I started for Burin, a distance of nine miles by road, which I reached on Thursday, December the 4th.

On Friday, December 5th, I started for Grand Bank, distant sixty miles, taking in en route St. Lawrence, Lawn and Lamaline, through a country utterly destitute of timber, and to which poles would have to be conveyed by craft to different points along the coast. I arrived at Grand Bank on Sunday, December 7th.

The whole route then from Long Harbor to Grand Bank, a distance of one hundred and sixty miles, more or less, is over a surface bearing little soil, and on which the poles will have to be walled, as well as preventing those difficulties already referred to in procuring timber.

I remain your obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

WM. ABBOTT.

No. 25.**Copy of Memorial from the Directors of the Halifax Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.**

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR JOHN H. GLOVER, K. C. M. G.,
GOVERNOR, THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL AND LE-
GISLATURE OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Memorial of the Directors of the Halifax Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, humbly sheweth:—

(1.) That the Institution under their charge has been *twenty-seven* years in successful operation, during which it has provided the blessings of education and training for about Three Hundred poor Deaf Mutes of the Maritime Provinces, who have thereby been made intelligent, useful, self-supporting members of society, instead of being left, as they must otherwise have been, to become burdens to themselves, to their friends and to the community.

(2.) That as the pioneer in caring for the neglected deaf-mutes of these Provinces, it has been instrumental in awakening general attention to the condition of this afflicted class, creating a widespread interest in their behalf, securing Legislative recognition of their claims in all the Provinces, as well as stimulating and developing voluntary liberality in support of the work.

(3.) That while originated and chiefly sustained in Nova Scotia, the Institution makes no distinction between the Provinces as regards its benefits, admitting deaf-mutes from any Province on precisely the same terms,—namely, *free board and education for the needy*, and moderate charges (far below cost) for others, so that *no deaf child need be without the blessings of education whose parents are willing to accept the advantages offered here*, the Institution being open to all without distinction of class, condition, or creed.

(4.) That during the year 1884 the total attendance was seventy-five from the four Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick,

Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. Of these *only fifteen paid anything* for board or education, while several, including *all the Newfoundland pupils but one, have also been clothed at the expense of the Institution.*

(5.) The following are the Newfoundland pupils at present in attendance, *none of whom pay anything for board and education :—*

Elizabeth Maria Hulan, Bay St. George.

William Walter Hulan, Bay St. George.

Martin Abbott, St. John's.

John S. Kelly, Brigus.

Ambrose Kelly, Brigus.

Another pupil, from Burin, after being several years under the care of the Institution has returned to her home. Her parents in a letter to the Principal thus express their appreciation of her improvement:—

“ We are very well satisfied and pleased at the progress she has made. I beg to express our thankfulness for all the kindness shown to my little girl whilst in the Institution, kindness which we shall never forget: we shall always cherish a feeling of gratitude to the Institution by whose means our poor little girl has received such great benefits.”

(6.) Your Memorialists are anxious to extend the benefits of the Institution as far as possible, and regret that more of the deaf-mutes of the Island have not been sent. A few months ago the Principal of the Institution, for the second time within the past two years, addressed a circular, with reports of the Institution, to all the clergy in the Island, asking for the names of any uneducated deaf-mutes of a school age in their neighbourhoods and inviting them to send them here for education. As the result of this two new pupils have lately been admitted from Brigus. Your Memorialists *desire it to be known throughtout Newfoundland that the doors of the Institution are open, and that we are ready to receive any deaf children requiring education whether able to pay or not.* And they would respectfully renew the suggestion offered on former occasions, that the Inspectors of Schools be authorized and required to report the names and ages of all deaf-mutes within

their districts so that steps may be taken to have every eligible case placed within the reach of instruction.

In conclusion, your Memorialists thankfully acknowledge the liberality of the Newfoundland Government in the past, and humbly crave the continuance of the grant to the Institution, as without such aid they will be unable to meet the expenses of the year.

And, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

(Signed,) D. McN. PARKER,
Chairman.

JOHN FORREST,
Secretary.

Halifax, N. S., February, 1885.

No. 26.

Report of the General Water Company for 1884.

OFFICE OF GENERAL WATER COMPANY, }
March, 1885. }

SIR,—

I have the honor of transmitting herewith statement of the affairs of the General Water Company for the past year, detailed statement of expenditure on account of the Volunteer Fire Brigade, and the annual report of Mr. John Martin, the Company's Engineer.

The financial position of the Company shows an improvement on the preceding year, which is chiefly accounted for by an increased import of coal to extent of fourteen thousand tons, there having been 64,000 tons imported in 1884, against 50,600 tons imported in 1883.

The general collections are also in a more forward state than at the corresponding period of last year.

The sum of \$8,000 expended on new works, at debit of the Company in statement of last year, appears now at credit, having been borrowed by order of the Government from the Savings' Bank, where it represents part of the funded debt of the Company.

The Volunteer Fire Brigade, under Superintendent Winsor, continues to work with harmony and efficiency.

Telephonic communication has been established between the three fire stations, thus affording prompt information concerning the location of fires, which cannot fail to be of great advantage to the firemen in the discharge of their duties, and will save much of their valuable time, which has heretofore been wasted by false alarms and imperfect information as to where their services are required.

Mr. John Wills was again employed during the summer months as Inspector of Water Fittings, and the Directors have reason to believe his services were of value in economizing the water supply, and, from his practical knowledge of plumbing, in a manner conducive to the benefit of owners of house property

The supply of water in the higher parts of the town has again been found deficient, particularly during the prevalence of frost, when its indiscriminate use to prevent freezing drained the higher levels of the city.

It will be seen, on reference to Mr. Martin's report, that a project for cleaning the Company's mains has engaged his attention, which the Directors find to be a matter of great importance, and, if practicable, they consider no time should be lost in giving effect to the operation, as without a further supply of water the recent pipe extensions will not result in supplying the inhabitants of the localities where the mains have been laid; nor can they hope to be able to meet the demand for water in George's Town and neighborhood, where the present supply has not pressure enough to ascend, however willing the Directors may be to lay pipes to carry it.

For a detailed statement of the work done during the past twelve months, the Directors respectfully refer to Mr. Martin's report, which accounts for the large amount of materials used in carrying out the various improvements sanctioned by the Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

ROBERT THORBURN,
President General Water Company.

Hon. E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.

<i>Dr.</i>	<i>General Water Company</i>
To paid cost of Volunteer Fire Company, as per	
Statement annexed	£864 3 8
“ Amount of labor bills for the year, including Inspector's salary	1229 5 0
“ Salaries, including that of Engineer and all other officers	981 5 0
“ Edward Flynn, 12 month's wages, cartage of hose watering vessels	140 0 0
“ Messrs. Hally and LeMessurier, special appraisement	135 12 0
“ Contingent expenses, including office rent, stationery, coals, printing bill heads, advertising, cash refunded, insurance, and sundry small accounts	369 14 5
“ Iron pipes, block tin, lead, brass stop cocks, new hose, wheelwright's accounts, castings, plumber's work, hardware, smith's account, freight from Greenock, and sundry other accounts	2189 15 11
“ 12 month's interest on Capital Stock, £91500, at 5 per ct. £4575 0 0	£4575 0 0
“ 12 month's interest on 1869 loan	212 17 6
“ Interest outstanding from 1883	42 2 6
	£4830 0 0
To Less Ditto unclaimed	44 15 0
	4785 5 0
To paid Savings' Bank 12 month's interest on £9300, at 4½ per cent.	418 10 0
“ Ditto 10 month's interest, less 3 days, on £2000, at 4½ per cent.	74 5 3
	492 15 3
Carried forward	£6315 0 0

*Statement for the year 1884.**Cr.*

By Balance due by Commercial Bank, as per 1883 statement ..	.....	.....	£122	19	9
“ Amount received from Custom House, being duty on Coal and Water Rates on Shipping for 1884 .....	.....	.....	5633	6	11
“ Amount received for labor, hose hire, &c., during the year ...	.....	.....	189	18	0
“ “ of Water Rates for the year	.....	.....	7490	11	6
“ “ Sewerage Rates for the year	£1545	3	6		
“ “ Government grant in aid of this .....	.....	.....	200	0	0
			<hr/>		
			1745	3	6
“ “ received from Insurance Companies, in aid of Volunteer Fire Company, this sum .....	.....	.....	145	16	7
“ “ borrowed from Savings' Bank, by order of the Executive, to pay off cost of exten- sion of new work done in 1883 .....	.....	.....	2000	0	0
“ “ collected on vacant lands assessment ..			175	0	0
			<hr/>		
Carried forward .....	.....	.....	£17502	16	3

<i>Dr.</i>	<i>General Water Company</i>		
Brought forward	£6315	0	0
To paid Hon. Receiver General 12 month's interest on Sewerage Debentures	865	7	11
“ Board of Works, Sanitary Service account	1250	0	0
“ “ balance of Sewerage ac- count from 1883	212	16	2
“ Commercial Bank, balance as per book	3986	15	11
	<u>£17502 16 3</u>		

E. & O. E.,

Examined and found correct,

(Signed,)

THOS. GLEN,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

Statement for the year 1884.

Cr.

Brought forward £17502 16 3

£17502 16 3

(Signed,)

ROBERT THORBURN,
President.

St. John's, Newfoundland, }
31st December, 1884. }

No. 27.

**Report of Mr. J. Martin, Engineer, to Secretary of
General Water Company, 1884.**

St. JOHN'S,
4th March, 1885. }

DEAR SIR,—

I beg leave to submit to you the Annual Report on the work done for the year ending 31st December, 1884.

First,—The length of new mains water-pipes laid down for the year, is as follows:—

Convent Square, length 205 feet, 4 inch main pipe with one hydrant, and all complete—the total cost	£41 0 0
Circular Road, the length 440 feet, 4 inch main pipe and one hydrant all complete, with sluice value—cost.	71 0 0
King's Bridge Road and Rennie's Bridge Road, length 1850 feet, 4 inch main pipe with three hydrants, all complete—cost	330 0 0
Lazybank Road, length 1700 feet, 6 inch main pipe and five hydrants, all complete; 600 feet rock cutting—total cost	616 0 0
N. B.—This work is not all completed, as the frost did set in and prevent it from being completed.	
Number of new service pipes laid down for the year, 60, at an average cost, £5	300 0 0
One Fountain, cost	3 0 0
	<u>£1,361 0 0</u>
Total number of hydrants in town for fire purpose	<u>138</u>

Total number of public water fountains in town.....	40
Total number of private drinking fountains in yards.....	25
	—
	65
	—

Total quantity of water run off daily by these fountains is 187,200 gallons.

Total number of half inch lead service-pipes laid down and running water, is 1660.

Total length of main pipes, and of different sizes, 18½ miles.

Next, the supply of water for the town; they had no water at the Police Barracks since the frost set in at the end of December last; also the supply on the high parts of the town is very short of water. Now the cause of this short supply of water is as follows:—The great length of new main pipes and the number of new service pipes laid down, that is the great cause of this short supply; 60 service pipes running 2 gallons per minute each, gives 172,800 gallons daily—this is a large quantity of water.

Then on the other hand the main pipes are not getting any larger to keep up this extra supply of water; but contrary, the pipes are getting smaller by rusting up inside. I shall draw a sketch of a 4 inch pipe, which will give a better idea. Here follows the sketch.

The above sketch will show you how the water-pipes are rusted up; the pink shows the rust in the pipe and all rough as you see it; and the large mains are the same way rusted up. I think this is sufficient to show where the short supply arises. Take 1660 half inch pipes from a 16 inch main and expect to get a full supply in each pipe of water; it cannot be got, as the number exceeds the main pipe by far.

It is true that this rust can be taken out of the pipes; but how it is done I do not know, as I have not seen it done; it is quite a new work, and a patent right is held by Mr. Keating, City Engineer, Halifax.

In this case I should advise to send a tracing of the plans of our pipes and tracks to Mr. Keating, and see what he says on the subject; and what he would clean the pipes for, and let have the work to do if considered reasonable; if this work was done the main pipe would deliver one-fourth more water in town; if this could be done in the month of June it would give sufficient water for the town for two years; and by that time steps could be taken and a survey made for a new supply of water from somewhere else, as the town requires additional supply, see the number of factories and new streets that are getting up and all of them want water. When looking at all these things, I cannot see how the town is to get on without a very large quantity of water additional to what we have at the present time.

I cannot close this report without bringing under your notice the want of a new store. I may say the one we have is totally done, in fact it is a disgrace to any Company to see it. Also the old pipe in Water Street—this I have mentioned before to you; the said pipe has been down nearly forty years, and when it was put down it was only 6 inch pipe, which was too small, and it is rusted up to only 4 inches, this is quite out of the question for a street nearly two miles long. I should say 10 inch pipe would be the right size from Magotty Cove to Newman's, or to the foot of Job's Lane.

The waste of water in town; but I am glad to say the Inspector does stop the greater part of the waste in summer time, so that there is a supply of water for all the town; but the great difficulty is the frost when every one lets the water run to prevent freezing up of pipes; this the Inspector has no control over, so people let the pipes run full bore, and by so doing the water is drained off from all the high parts of the town. The remedy for this is the metre, and make all pay for the quantity run off; the metre is expensive; next to the metre is the ferrule; the sketch will shew it. Here follows sketch.

The above sketch is the full size of lead pipe and brass ferrule. I may say one of the same size has been in my house for the last three years, and no trouble from it, and the same gives

over one gallon per minute, which is quite sufficient water for all purposes ; with a small cistern to hold 20 gallons gives plenty of water for use and all purposes. I should advise these ferrules, and where a large quantity of water is used the metre should be put in use, and the parties made to pay for the quantity of water used.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

J. MARTIN.

THEODORE CLIFT, ESQ.,
Secretary of General Water Company.

No. 28.

Expenditure for Relief of the Poor during

DISTRICTS.	JANUARY.
St. John's Permanent Poor	\$495 00
St. John's Casual Poor	873 65
Orphanage .....	.....
Incidentals	49 34
Brigus	1002 60
Burin	804 00
Bay-de-Verds	532 70
Burgeo and La Poile	651 70
Bonavista	665 30
Carbonear	361 14
Fortune Bay	587 55
Ferryland	641 90
Harbor Grace	1318 55
Harbor Main	654 13
Placentia and St. Mary's	296 98
Trinity Bay	1310 15
Twillingate and Fogo	301 00
St. Barbes .....	.....
St. George's	54 00
Labrador	12 00

the year ending 31st December, 1884.

FEBRUARY.	MARCH.	APRIL.	MAY.
\$493 00	\$516 70	\$519 20	\$513 50
1017 90	1113 75	1095 45	1097 50
.....	974 55	.....	.....
4 83	3 33	9 23	73 33
107 80	108 40	843 10	575 60
518 00	149 00	747 61	878 70
125 70	91 30	327 80	1143 70
180 00	167 00	643 40	340 00
1 60	126 80	716 20	1227 30
158 55	283 85	397 48	332 80
100 30	234 83	390 10	576 78
296 70	375 10	862 40	992 65
1055 25	364 00	1662 25	944 25
501 70	222 20	950 30	697 85
71 90	60 20	598 00	3516 88
645 30	151 60	1248 40	1935 10
100 00	619 10	310 60	707 30
.....	23 50	12 00	33 00
21 00	100 50	154 00	73 00
8 00	.....	60	2 00

Expenditure for Relief of the Poor during

DISTRICTS.		JUNE.
St. John's Permanent Poor	.....	\$515 80
St. John's Casual Poor	.. ..	1021 40
Orphanage	.....	810 00
Incidentals	.....	6 64
Brigus	.....	756 80
Burin	.....	266 85
Bay-de-Verds	.....	390 20
Burgeo and La Poile	.....	270 20
Bonavista	.....	635 06
Carbonear	.....	257 05
Fortune Bay	.....	298 20
Ferryland	.....	310 20
Harbor Grace	.....	541 10
Harbor Main	.....	564 70
Placentia and St. Mary's	.....	459 00
Trinity Bay	.....	1323 20
Twillingate and Fogo	.....	1226 80
St. Barbes	.....	64 54
St. George's	.....	72 00
Labrador	.....	40 60

the year ending 31st December, 1884.

JULY.	AUGUST.	SEPTEMBER.	OCTOBER.
\$515 80	\$513 30	\$508 70	\$511 10
1072 05	1005 55	977 10	1069 35
.....	.....	755 00	.....
3 34	7 83	26 68	3 34
1219 68	151 40	34 40	1181 04
686 95	264 50	222 50	688 00
378 50	224 70	281 60	1102 60
573 90	143 25	278 00	542 00
192 00	410 00	165 90	686 80
300 45	246 20	280 20	406 68
380 60	437 99	177 80	462 45
856 40	245 20	169 10	970 40
1419 50	888 80	391 30	2075 46
886 94	550 10	181 65	928 20
242 50	199 20	184 45	1622 90
859 90	522 00	586 85	1401 55
861 90	682 00	117 50	795 70
115 50	87 00	108 20	51 60
208 00	37 50	63 40	122 40
2 50	22 87	.....	114 00

Expenditure for Relief of the Poor during

DISTRICTS.	NOVEMBER.
St. John's Permanent Poor	\$499 10
St. John's Casual Poor	988 80
Orphanage .....	.....
Incidentals	4 33
Brigus	368 75
Burin	437 00
Bay-de-Verds	857 20
Burgeo and La Poile	534 50
Bonavista	678 50
Carbonear	202 00
Fortune Bay	537 18
Ferryland	631 00
Harbor Grace	437 00
Harbor Main	635 70
Placentia and St. Mary's	2489 18
Trinity Bay	1511 00
Twillingate and Fogo	2105 40
St. Barbes	223 75
St. George's	298 55
Labrador	295 50

the year ending 31st December, 1884.

DECEMBER.	AMOUNT.	TOTAL.
\$499 10	\$6100 30	
1180 00	12512 50	
779 50	3319 05	
3 33	195 05	
		\$22126 90
661 20	7010 77	
480 50	6143 61	
229 45	5685 45	
278 20	4602 15	
333 50	5838 96	
209 70	3436 10	
376 50	4560 28	
528 30	6879 35	
503 20	11600 66	
413 30	7186 77	
357 15	10098 34	
771 40	12266 44	
838 40	7666 00	
36 00	755 09	
110 20	1314 55	
30 50	528 57	
		95573 10
		\$117700 00

JOHN CASEY,
Commissioner of Poor.

Examined and found correct,
THOS. GLEN,
Auditor of Public Accounts.

No. 29.

Proximate Abstract of Census, 1884, so far as returned.

DISTRICTS.	Population	Church of England.	Church of Rome.	Methodists	Presbyterians.	Congregationalists.	Others.
St. John's East	20844	4716	12726	2409	669	296	28
St. John's West	16115	3181	10373	2018	370	171	2
Concept'n Bay. {	Harbor Main ..	8916	1956	6280	132	1	7
	Port-de-Grave ..	8685	3330	2206	2746	2	
	Harbor Grace ..		401				
	Carbonear ..	14717	8632	3942	1948	191	4
	Bay-de-Verds ..	6224	1029	2262	2920	13	
Trinity Bay	8403	430	1951	6022			
Trinity Bay	19910	10375	1756	7480	....	69	68
		Ref'ed					
Bonavista Bay	16482	8381	2979	5101	14	7	
Twillingate & Fogo, Cape Freels to Farewell Har- bor, including Fogo Is- lands and North Side of Green Bay	12542	4477	2921	5075	54	7	8
St. Barbe's.	6498	2910	1872	1699	16	1	
Ferryland ..	6470	151	6316	....	3		
Placentia and St. Mary's Burin-Garnish to French- man's Cove	11833	1544	9916	363			
Fortune Bay	2003	96	47	1859	1		
Burgeo and La Poile....	6914	5166	1607	36	2	103	
St. George's	6544	5119	152	1265	6	....	2
Labrador ..	5535	1878	3393	147	116	1	
	4211	1974	566	303	17	....	1349
	182846	65968	71805	41525	1475	676	1397

No. 30.

**Report of the Cashier of the Newfoundland Savings'
Bank for year ending 31st December, 1884.**

Amount of Deposits on 31st December, 1884		\$1,66,0492 92
Ditto. Ditto. 1883		1,544,547 44
Increase of Deposits for year 1884		<u>115,945 48</u>
Amount deposited during the year 1884		\$450,622 16
" withdrawn during the year 1884.....		<u>334,676 68</u>
Amount received for interest on Investments of all kinds		<u>\$70,430 04</u>
Which Account was thus closed :—		
Added to Depositors Accounts for inter- est for the year	\$46,470 88	
Paid Salaries and disbursements	4,000 00	
" Rent of Offices and other charges	1,308 87	
" Harbor Grace disbursements	391 10	
Balance to Reserve Account.....	18,259 19	
		<u>\$70,430 04</u>
The Reserve Account as follows :—		
	CR.	
By Balance from 1883	\$161 24	
" the profit of this year	18,259 19	
		<u>\$18,420 43</u>
	DR.	
To paid a vote to Messenger	\$60 00	
" transferred to Sinking Fund	15,000 00	
" balance to 1885	3,360 43	
		<u>\$18,420 43</u>

The ASSETS are as follows :—

Deposit in Union Bank	\$235,109 11	
Ditto. Commercial Bank	105,594 15	
Colonial Debentures	1,134,746 85	
General Water Company Stock	105,500 00	
General Water Company running account	45,200 00	
Harbor Grace Water Company Stock	8,385 40	
Harbor Grace Water Company running account	8,302 50	
Mortgages and Fee-simple Property.	64,234 99	
Discounts and Loans	8,596 40	
Surveyor General for Awards . . .	978 00	
Advance to Carbonear Water Co'y..	22,205 95	
		\$1,738,853 35
CONTRA.		
The Deposits	\$1,660,492 92	
The Sinking Fund	75,000 00	
The Reserve	3,360 43	
		\$1,738,853 35

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD MORRIS,
Cashier.

Certified by—

W. V. WHITEWAY, A. SHEA, E. WHITE,	}	Directors.
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CLASSIFICATION OF DEPOSITS.

2017	Accounts under	\$200
916	"	from	\$200 to 500
444	"	"	500 to 1000
229	"	"	1000 to 2000
67	"	"	2000 to 3000
21	"	"	3000 to 4000
17	"	"	4000 to 5000
14	"	over	5000.

3725 Accounts.

The Harbor Grace Statement shews:—

451 Depositors of	.....	.....	\$157,199 45
The amount to credit of Harbor Grace			
Branch in St. John's	.....	\$156959 47	
The balance on hands of A. T. Drysdale, cashier	.....	239 98	
			<u>157,199 45</u>

STATEMENT OF SINKING FUND, 31ST DECEMBER, 1884.

CR.

1879.—By amount transferred from the "Reserve" of the Savings' Bank to the credit of this account, in accordance with Act 42 Vic., Cap. 20	.....	.....	\$100,000 00
1880.—Transferred this year	.....	.....	19,000 00
1881.—Do. do.	.....	.....	13,000 00
1882.—Do. do.	.....	.....	14,182 07
1883.—Do. do.	.....	.....	14,300 00
1884.—Do. do.	.....	.....	15,000 00
			<u>\$175,482 07</u>

DR.

1881.—February.—Less applied to liquidation of Colonial Debentures by order of the Government	.....	.....	\$100,482 07
Now at credit	.....	.....	<u>\$75,000 00</u>

EDWARD MORRIS, *Cashier.*

No. 31.

**General Statement of the Affairs of the Union Bank of
Newfoundland, for the year ending 31st May,
A. D. 1884.**

LIABILITIES.			
To Proprietors' Capital	.....	.....	£114,000 0 0
" Reserve Fund	.....	.....	55,000 0 0
" Profit and Loss (undivided profit ..	.....	.....	4,203 7 9
" Bank Notes in Circulation	.....	.....	199,381 0 0
" due by Bank, (including deposits at interest, payable in January and July only, on re- ceiving 15 day's notice)	.....	.....	546,249 10 1
" Dividend, No 58, of 6 per cent., for the half year ending Nov. 30, '83	£6,840		
" Dividend, No. 59, of 6 per cent., for half year ending May 31st, 1884	6,840		
" Bonus, No. 26, of 15s. per share, for year ending 31st May, 1884	3,420		
		£17,100	
Less Dividend to 30th Nov. last, paid..	6,840		
			10,260 0 0
			<u>£929,093 17 10</u>
ASSETS.			
By Specie in vault of the Bank	.....	..	93,795 8 3
" Notes of other Banks ..	.....	.....	2,747 0 0
" Bills discounted, loans, &c.	.....	.....	457,908 11 3
" Balances due by Agents, and funds available in 15 days	.....	.....	369,218 10 5
" Leasehold premises, Water Street .	.....	.....	1,424 7 11
" Bank premises, Iron Safes and Furniture	.....	.....	4,000 0 0
			<u>£929,093 17 10</u>

Average Amount of Notes in Circulation and Specie on hand in each Month of the year ending 31st May, 1884.

Months.	Circulation.	Specie.	Months.	Circulation.	Specie.
1883.			December ...	£253,437	£96,514
June	£169,177	£101,231	1884.		
July	168,868	105,947	January	228,916	96,971
August	175,483	104,090	February ...	215,319	97,041
September ..	188,315	103,230	March	209,518	98,715
October	235,344	97,225	April	210,974	97,881
November ...	277,863	95,808	May	203,669	94,700
			Average for the year	£211,407	£99,113

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,)

ROBERT THORBURN,
A. W. HARVEY,
W. J. S. DONNELLY,
W. B. GRIEVE.

NEWFOUNDLAND, }
St. JOHN'S, }
To Wit. }

JAMES GOLDIE, 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.

(Signed,)

JAMES GOLDIE.

Sworn before me, at St. John's, this
12th day of June, A.D. 1884.

(Signed,)

D. W. PROWSE,
Stipendiary Magistrate.

No. 32.

Dr. The Commercial Bank of

To Proprietors for Capital Stock	£50,000	0	0
“ Notes of this Bank in circulation	96,476	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
“ Due to sundries, on Current Accounts, Deposit Receipts, &c.....	146,476	0	0
“ Unclaimed Dividends	182,704	7	7
“ Dividend at 10 per cent. £5,000	37	10	0
Of which one half was paid Dec. '83 2,500			
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
“ Bonus, at 2 per cent,	2,500	0	0
“ Reserve Fund	1,000	0	0
“ Profit and Loss, unappropriated	35,000	0	0
	4,359	4	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£372,077	2	3

Average Amount of Notes in Circulation and Specie on hand in each Month, for the year ending 30th June, 1884.

Months.	Notes.	Specie.	Months.	Notes.	Specie.
1883			1884		
July	£80,772	£38,175	January	£115,611	30,731
August	85,852	35,879	February	107,487	30,722
September ..	99,432	33,528	March	103,958	30,963
October	123,769	31,489	April	105,218	30,961
November ..	133,735	30,563	May	106,816	32,435
December ..	124,531	30,451	June	96,808	33,238
				<hr/>	<hr/>
			Average for the year	£106,999	£32,427

Newfoundland, 30th June, 1884.**Cr.**

By Specie in the Vault in Gold and Silver Coin ..	£38,271 10 5
“ Notes of and Cheques on other Banks	2,142 1 11
	<hr/>
	35,413 12 4
“ Debenture Bonds, Water Stock, Dominion and other Securities, including the interest due thereon	83,337 12 6
“ Local Bills discounted, Bills of Exchange on hand, amounts due from other Banks, &c. .	248,025 17 5
“ Bank premises, with Iron Safes, Furniture and Fixtures, land adjoining, with brick build- ings erected thereon	5 300 0 0
	<hr/>
	<u>£370,077 2 3</u>

We hereby 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, to 30th June, 1884.

EDWIN DUDER,
CHARLES BOWRING,
S. RENDELL,
GEO. A. HUTCHINGS,
J. GOODFELLOW. } Directors.

NEWFOUNDLAND, }
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 at St. John's, this 10th day of July, 1884.

D. W. PROWSE,
Stipendiary Magistrate.

No. 33.**Annual Report of the Newfoundland Consolidated
Copper Mining Company.**

[COPY.]

To all to whom these Presents shall come:—

I, GEORGE SWAN NOTTAGE, Lord Mayor of the City of London, do hereby certify that on the day of the date hereof, personally came and appeared before me, NICOL BROWN, the Deponent named in the affidavit hereunto annexed, and by solemn oath which the said Deponent then took before me in due form of law, did solemnly and sincerely depose to be true the several matters and things mentioned and contained in the said annexed affidavit.

In faith and testimony whereof, I, the said Lord Mayor, have hereunto signed my name and caused the Seal of the Office of Mayoralty of the said City of London, to be hereunto put and affixed, and the Statement mentioned and referred to in and by the said Affidavit to be hereunto annexed.

Dated in London, the Fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

(Signed,)

GEORGE S. NOTTAGE,

Mayor.

FRANK S. JACKSON,

Deputy Registrar.

Annual Report of the Newfoundland Consolidated Copper Mining Company, for the year ending 30th September, 1883, as required by 36 Vict., Cap. 8, Sect. 22.

Amount of Capital subscribed	... ..	£625,000	0	0
Amount of Capital paid up	.....	625,000	0	0
Debts due by the Company	.....	26,764	12	7
Debts due to the Company	.....	12,541	8	7

London, 15th January, 1885.

(Signed,)

JOHN M. MACDONALD,
President.
J. MACANDREW,
Vice-President.
JOHN WILLIAMS.
T. W. MEATES.

This is the Statement referred to in the affidavit of NICOL BROWN, sworn before me, this 15th day of January, 1885.

(Signed,)

GEORGE S. NOTTAGE,
Lord Mayor, London.

KINGDOM OF ENGLAND, }
CITY OF LONDON, }
To Wit. }

I, NICOL BROWN, of No. 3, Lombard Street, in the City of London, Secretary of the Newfoundland Consolidated Copper Mining Company, make oath and say:

1.—That I am personally well acquainted with the President and Directors of the Newfoundland Consolidated Copper Mining Company, and that JOHN MATHESON MACDONALD, who hath signed the foregoing Statement, is the President, and JAMES MACANDREW,

JOHN WILLIAMS and THOMAS WILLIAM MEATES, who hath also signed the said Statement, are three of the Directors of the Newfoundland Consolidated Copper Mining Company.

2.—That the contents of the said Statement are in all things true.

NICOL BROWN.

Sworn at the Mansion House,
in the City of London, this 15th
January, 1885, before me,

(Signed,) GEORGE S. NOTTAGE,
Lord Mayor, London.

No. 34.

**Statement of the St. John's Floating Dry Dock
Company.**

[COPY.]

ST. JOHN'S, NFLD., }
31st Dec., 1884. }

Amount of Capital.....	£5,500 cy.
Actually paid up	5,500 cy.
Liabilities	None.
Debts	None.

(Signed,) GEO. A. HUTCHINGS,
President.

No. 35.**Statement of Affairs of the Newfoundland Screw Steam Tug Company, December 31st, 1884.**

Amount Capital subscribed ..	.....	.....	\$50,400
Amount Capital paid up ..	.....	.....	50,400
Liabilities .....	.....	.....	None.
Debts due to Company .....	.....	.....	None.

(Signed,) ROBERT THORBURN, President.
 WILLIAM BOYD, } Directors.
 THOS. R. SMITH, }
 JOHN GREEN, Secretary.

NEWFOUNDLAND, }
 CENTRAL DISTRICT. }
 St. JOHN'S, }
 To Wit. }

JOHN GREEN, of St. John's, aforesaid, maketh oath and saith, that the foregoing return is correct and true.

(Signed,) JOHN GREEN, Secretary.

Sworn before me, at St. John's, this
 20th day of January, 1885.

(Signed,) D. W. PROWSE, J. P.

No. 36.

Annual Report of the Newfoundland Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, (Limited), for the year ending 31st December, 1884, as required by XXXVI Victoria, Cap. 8, Sec. 22,

[COPY.]

Amount of Capital subscribed.....	\$60,000 00
Amount of Capital paid in	60,000 00
Amount of Debts due by Company	3,798 87
Amount of Debts due to Company	<u>10,067 39</u>

(Signed,) JAMES BAIRD, President.
 M. MONROE, Vice-President.
 JAMES S. PITTS, Secretary.
 CHARLES R. AYRE,
 GEO. A. HUTCHINGS,
 J. SYME,
 EDWIN DUDER.

St. John's, January 7, 1885.

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct.

(Signed,) JAMES S. PITTS,

NEWFOUNDLAND, }
 CENTRAL DISTRICT, }
 St. John's, S. S. }

JAMES S. PITTS, Secretary of the Newfoundland Boot and Shoe Factory, maketh oath and saith that the above statement of the Company's affairs is correct.

(Signed,) JAMES S. PITTS.

Sworn before me, this 13th day of
 January, A. D. 1885.

(Signed,) J. G. CONROY,
 Stipendiary Magistrate.

No. 37.

Annual Report of Archibald's Newfoundland Tobacco Works. (Limited,) 1st January, 1885.

Amount of Capital .....	.....	.....	\$40,000 00
Amount of Capital paid up .....	.....	.....	40,000 00
Liabilities .. .. .	.....	.....	<u>400 00</u>

(Signed,)

JNO. ARCHIBALD, President.
 G. H. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.
 A. W. HARVEY,
 J. OUTERBRIDGE, } Directors.
 JNO. ARCHIBALD, }

I hereby certify the above Report to be correct.

(Signed,)

G. H. ARCHIBALD.

GEORGE H. ARCHIBALD, of St. John's, aforesaid, maketh oath and saith that the foregoing is a correct and true Statement of the affairs of the said Company.

(Signed,)

G. H. ARCHIBALD.

Sworn before me, at St. John's, aforesaid, }
 this 10th day of February, A. D. 1885. }

(Signed,)

J. G. CONROY,
 Stipendiary Magistrate.

No. 38.

Annual Report of the Colonial Cordage Company, (Limited), St. John's, Newfoundland, for the year ending Thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1884, as required by 36th Vic., Cap. 8, Sec. 22.

Amount of Capital .....	...	.....	\$120,000 00
Amount of Capital paid.....	...	.....	120,000 00
Amount of Debts due by Company .....	...	.....	148,368 15
Amount of Debts to Company .....	...	.....	<u>12,176 90</u>

(Signed,)

J. H. MONROE,

Managing Director.

JOHN E. PETERS,

Secretary.

ST. JOHN'S, Feb., 1885.

I do hereby certify the above to be correct.

(Signed,)

JOHN E. PETERS,

Secretary.

CENTRAL DISTRICT, }
ST. JOHN'S, S.S. }

John E. Peters maketh oath and saith, that the foregoing Account contains a correct and true statement of the affairs of the Company.

(Signed,)

JOHN E. PETERS.

Sworn at St. John's, this 7th day of
February, 1885.

(Signed,)

J. G. CONROY,

Stipendiary Magistrate.

No. 39.**Annual Report of the Newfoundland Furniture and Moulding Company, (Limited,) 1st January, 1885.**

Amount of Capital .....	.....	.....	\$18,500 00
Amount of Capital paid up .....	.....	.....	18,500 00
Standing Liability .....	.....	.....	36,000 00
Other Liabilities .....	.....	.....	<u>3 400 00</u>

(Signed,)

JNO. ARCHIBALD.

G. H. ARCHIBALD.

I hereby certify the above Report to be correct.

(Signed,)

G. H. ARCHIBALD,

President.

St. JOHN'S, }
S. S.

GEORGE H. ARCHIBALD, of St. John's, aforesaid, maketh oath and saith that the foregoing is a correct and true Statement of the affairs of said Company.

(Signed,)

G. H. ARCHIBALD.

Sworn before me, at St. John's, aforesaid, this
10th day of February, A. D. 1885.

(Signed,)

J. G. CONROY,

Stipendiary Magistrate.

No. 40.**Annual Report of the St. John's Nail Manufacturing Company, (Limited), for year ending 31st December, 1884, as required by 36 Vic., Cap. 8, Sec. 22.**

[COPY.]

Amount of Capital subscribed .....	.....	\$48,200 00
Amount of Capital paid ..	.....	48,200 00
Amount of Debts due to Company ....	.....	2,955 52
Amount of Debts due by Company ....	.....	<u>25,825 60</u>

(Signed,) GEO. GEAR, President.
 CHAS. BOWRING, Vice-President.
 M. MONROE, Secretary.

(Signed,) JOHN ANGEL.

St. John's, January, 1885.

I, MOSES MONROE, hereby swear that the foregoing is a correct statement of the affairs of the above Company for the past year.

(Signed,) M. MONROE,
 Secretary.

Sworn before me, at St. John's, this
 22nd day of January, A. D. 1885.

(Signed,) D. W. PROWSE, J. P.

No. 41.**Report of Watson & Co., (Limited), 1884.**

Amount of Capital subscribed	.....	.....	\$20,000
Amount of Capital paid.....	.....	.....	20,000
Debts due by Company .....	.....	.....	8,721
Amounts due to Company.....	.....	.....	<u>6,286</u>

St. John's, Nfld., 31st December, 1884.

W. B. GRIEVE, President.
 C. R. AYRE, Vice-President.
 A. F. GOODRIDGE, Director.
 A. S. RENDELL, Secretary.

Sworn before me, at St. John's, this
 7th day of Feb., A. D. 1885.

(Signed,) D. W. PROWSE,
 Stipendiary Magistrate.

No. 42.**Report of Mr. T. P. Withycombe, Chief Inspector of Pickled Fish for Newfoundland and Labrador, 1884.**

To the Hon. E. D. SHEA,
 Colonial Secretary.

SIR,—

I beg respectfully to submit my Report of the Pickled Fish Inspection Service, for the year 1884.

SALMON FISHERY.

The catch of Salmon for this year has considerably exceeded those of the preceding years, having been augmented by the large

quantities caught in cod-traps. Those caught and cured by regular Salmon catchers turned out very satisfactorily, while those taken in cod-traps were very badly handled. The cause of the latter has been, in a great measure, owing to the want of knowledge of curing.

I hope to be able to remedy this evil next year, by giving printed instructions to those engaged in the cod fishery, as well as to those engaged in the pickled fishery. By our rigid inspection this year we have given entire satisfaction, both in Canada, America, and other markets. Mr. McLea and others, purchasers of pickled fish in Canada, told me personally when in St. John's last Fall, that our No. 2 Salmon were better than our No. 1 were three years ago. Owing to the large quantities of Salmon caught in Californian and British Columbian rivers, the prices of our fish have deteriorated in Canada and United States, though those caught in those rivers have not been so well cured as ours.

SEA TROUT.

The catch of Sea Trout was a little in advance of last year. Large shoals of these fish were seen by people in craft seeking for cod fish. Captain H. W. Thomey, of Harbor Grace, stated to me that, when he was down to the last Moravian Settlement, he could have loaded his schooner with trout, had he been prepared with barrels, &c. If our enterprising merchants were to embark more extensively in this fishery, it would, in my opinion, pay them well.

LABRADOR HERRINGS.

The Labrador Herring Fishery has been a complete failure this year, which is in a great degree due to the continual gales blowing daily during the latter part of August, and lasting throughout the whole of September month. These gales caused the fish to keep off in deep water. There are other causes of its failure which I shall mention hereafter. The non-successful results of this fishery have been attended with great loss, both to those engaged in the fishery and also to the Colony.

SHORE HERRING FISHERY.

The Shore Herring Fishery has slightly improved both in quantity and quality. I am prepared to give further instructions to those engaged in that fishery as to the latest improvements made in the curing of herrings in Scotland, England and Norway.

I am also prepared to give instructions as to the latest improvements in smoking herring in Yarmouth, England, and in different parts of Scotland; and also plans for the building of smoke-houses. As this industry would not interfere with the cod-fishery, it could be carried on in the Spring and Fall in those Harbors and Bays, which the herrings frequent, in the early and latter parts of the season. The prosecution of this industry would give beneficial results to those residents in those Harbors and Bays, as well as to the general trade of the Colony.

With your permission, I am ready to go to any part of the Island and give instructions herein when I am not otherwise employed.

GENERAL REPORT.

After having attended to inspection of Packages and suitable material in accordance with "Pickled Fish Inspection Act," as reported to you last Spring; and also to the inspection of spring herring and salmon, and all other business connected therewith. I took passage according to orders, on 12th August, in *S. S. Plover* for Labrador, to look after Pickled fishery on that Coast. I issued instructions at the several harbors on my way down. I arrived at Battle Harbor on 18th August, embarked on board *S. S. Hercules*, proceeded North and distributed printed notices, prohibiting the exportation of uninspected, mutilated or unsound fish to Canada and the United States, to the detriment of the Trade of the Colony. I also cautioned Inspectors to act strictly in conformity with "Pickled Fishery Act," and ordered them should they see anyone ship uninspected, mutilated, or unsound fish, to report the same to me.

The prospects of the herring fishery were very encouraging in the early part of August, large shoals of herrings having been

seen along the Coast from Chimney Tickle to Domino; but the continuous gales of wind drove the herrings into deep water so that they could not be reached by seines or nets. The result was, as before stated, almost a total failure of this fishery for this year.

I am still of opinion, that if the herring fishery is to be carried on successfully on the Labrador coast, it must be carried on exclusive of the cod-fishery. The shoals of herring strike the shore earlier these late years than they used to do, and unless the weather is moderate, as it was last year, they school off into deep water. To secure a good voyage every year, those engaged in the herring fishery will have to adopt the drift nets and follow the herrings into deep water as they do on the coasts of England, Scotland, Ireland and Norway. If they depended on what they catch on the shores of the above-named places, they would not get one barrel to the thousand barrels of herring they now catch, and further, if our merchants, planters and fishermen were to adopt the drift nets, they would procure larger and more uniform sized herrings, more suitable for the Canadian and American markets. The great objection I find in these markets is to small herrings being packed with large ones.

There is another great evil practised besides those mentioned in my report last year. The vessel engaged in the Herring Fishery, moored where the shoals of herrings frequent, after gutting the herrings on board, throw the refuse into the sea. This thing should not be permitted. The herrings are very capricious, and as I have before stated, I have seen instances of shoals of herring having disappeared, where large quantities used to be caught in seines and nets; which disappearance is due to these pernicious practices. And what is still more pernicious, the allowing the refuse of herrings, boiled out for the purpose of obtaining oil, to be thrown into the sea during the fishing season. Nothing can be more injurious, in my opinion, to both herring, salmon and cod fisheries than to allow these things to be continued.

Common sense will tell those engaged in the fisheries that to taint the sea with refuse fish would be injurious to the fishery generally in course of time, for the herrings and other fish will

seek other places of resort. As a proof in point: On my way down to Hopedale and Nain in S. S. 'Hercules,' the fishermen, upon enquiry, told me that they had seen large shoals of herrings as far North as "Queen's Lakes," and on 27th August, on my way South from Adnavick to Ragged Islands, I saw immense shoals of herrings of a very large size. These keep in deep water and can very seldom be reached by seines and nets near the shore. Many of the fishermen I have spoken to are of the same opinion as myself, that those herrings seen at Queen's Lakes and other places north of Domino are the same as used to frequent the upper part of the Labrador Coast. They have migrated further North in a great measure from causes before mentioned. The herrings that now visit the upper part of the Labrador Coast from Red Bay to Domino (close to the shore) are no other than those that used to visit the Straits of Belle Isle. Whether this migration was caused by the tainture of the water, I am not prepared to say, but that is the opinion of most of the fishermen as well as myself.

The herrings also get into cod traps during the day and also during the night, and as many as one hundred barrels have been thrown out of one trap at a time. Those rush to sea, frightened, bringing others that are schooling about, with them. It is the opinion of more experienced men than myself that those fish do not return again for the season.

If the herring fishery were commenced earlier and conducted exclusive of the cod-fishery, as before stated, and sheds built at the different shipping ports, these herrings could be taken from the fishermen and paid for.

In this manner thousands of barrels were lost to the Colony this year, as there was a little cod-fish to be caught, and the fishermen could not attend to the herrings.

Surely such a great source of wealth should have some protection; if something is not done to stop this wholesale destruction of such a valuable fishery. I would not give much for it three or four years hence.

In conclusion, I find no difficulty in getting Inspectors to comply with my wishes and to act in accordance with the "Pick-

led Fishery Act of 1874." The greatest trouble I find is with those of the merchants and planters who will not submit to the strict carrying out of the Inspection Law, which I have compelled Inspectors to do this year.

Several of the merchants, which I can name if required, sent salmon, trout and herrings to Canada and America, and other markets, uninspected, "on their own merits," as they say themselves. Some 150 barrels of Labrador herring were sent back to a certain merchant, whom I can name, to be inspected, as they would not sell unless the Inspector's marks were on the heads of the barrels. That was bringing things to a right point, for it would not pay those parties, if they had to pay freight for them back again to St. John's, to have them inspected.

Another thing I have to complain of is, that about 350 herring barrels I had condemned on a merchant's premises, which were not made according to Pickled Fishery Act, were afterwards sent to Labrador to be filled with herrings for Britain. The Act should be compulsory for Britain as well as for Canada and United States. I notified them when they were condemned by me. It is impossible for me to do my duty while these things are allowed to exist; I hope you will assist me by amending the "Pickled Fishery Act," compelling all shippers of pickled fish to market to have the packages inspected before being filled with fish.

All the fishermen of Fortune Bay, Bay of Islands, and Bonne Bay make their own barrels. They make them all sizes; some will not hold the full quantity, while others are too large. It will take some time to remedy this evil, as those are only "handy men" and not coopers.

I have given instructions to Mr. John Muir, at Bonne Bay, who is a cooper, to try and instruct those fishermen as to the making of packages according to Act, which I have no doubt he will do, with the assistance of those Inspectors that have been appointed at those places.

I have not been able to ascertain the quantity of pickled fish caught on the whole coast, but I hope shortly to be able to obtain

full returns from all parts of the Island, when I shall be able to report to you the whole particulars.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient, humble servant,

(Signed,)

T. P. WITHYCOMBE,
Chief Inspector of Pickled Fish.

No. 43.

**Report of R. P. Rice, Esq., upon the Fisheries, for
the past year, 1885.**

[COPY.]

ST. JOHN'S,
20th January, 1885. }

SIR,—

In reporting upon the fisheries it may be said of the past year that on the whole it has proved one of the least remunerative ever experienced in this Colony; perhaps I am a little outside of my province when I remark upon the results of the Seal fishery that it showed a large deficiency compared with the previous years; whether this may or may not be attributable to the manner in which that branch of our fishing industry has of late years been conducted, and whether it is desirable that the Legislature enact such a law as may be thought competent, with a view to the protection of the Seal fishery on our Coast, is a matter which might be looked upon as worthy of serious consideration.

The comparative failure of the Cod fishery is still more marked, especially in the northern portions of the Island and the Labrador; Twillingate, Northward, and the District of St. Barbe seem to have suffered most severely. By the courtesy of some of the principal merchants there I am enabled to supply the following

Statistics of fishing operations at the port of Twillingate, which may be accepted as an approximation :—

Number of Vessels employed in the fishery, 200.

Tonnage of above, 7,830 tons.

Value, £68,000.

Number of men employed in the above, 2,000 men.

Amount of Outfit, £33,000.

Average return of previous 10 years, 80,000 qtls. fish.

Proportionate catch of past year with average of previous 10 years, two-fifths.

Proportionate catch of Shore fish to the average of previous 10 years, one-fourth.

I regret that I am not in a position to obtain statements of a similar nature from all the more important portions of the Colony, to which also might be added number of tierces of salmon and trout collected and exported; barrels of herrings—Shore, French Shore and Labrador, also number of Bankers fitted out; number of Foreign Craft purchasing bait, quantity sold, and value of the same, &c., &c.

Such information would, doubtless, be of great value, and any general report upon the subject of the Fisheries not containing such statistics must necessarily be incomplete, and to a large extent unsatisfactory, but this can only be attained through the instrumentality of a duly appointed official authorized to make arrangements for collecting the same, such as the Commissioners, Superintendents of Fisheries in other Countries, by whom blank forms could be supplied to certain employees residing in the several districts, with instructions from the Government to obtain and fill in the required figures and furnish the same, and upon which together with what knowledge he may gain by a personal inspection, the said official would found his annual report.

The short catch of fish in the more Northern districts may probably be accounted for by the presence of a large field of heavy ice which remained packed into the shore up to a period beyond that of the usual first appearance of cod, and after the floe had

cleared off and the fish had struck in, numerous islands of ice drifting in towards the shore, and foundering, covered the whole of the fishing ground, so that the fish were compelled to seek other pasture and spawning grounds.

The existence of the law, passed the last session of the Legislature in reference to the setting of cod-traps, cod-nets, bultows, and moorings, has been found to serve as a wholesome check upon many persons, who, in the absence of such a law, might endeavour to take unfair advantage of their neighbours.

The great revolutionizing agency, the cod-trap, does not seem to have realized the expectations of those who have invested their money in anticipation of very large profits arising therefrom. The benefits have so far proved to be by no means commensurate with the greatly increased expenditure attending them. Fish caught in trap, is, in a majority of cases, of a lower grade in market value than that taken by other appliances, owing to the fact, that when taken by the former method, it is often in such large quantities that there is neither space nor labourers at hand sufficient for the proper manipulation and handling in the cure.

The largely prevalent use of cod-traps, added to other fixtures, such as nets and bultows on the fishing grounds, is causing in some parts, where the fishing area is limited, great alarm and many complaints among the hand-line fishermen, for whom, the latter assert, there seems to be no protection whatever, notwithstanding that the mode of fishing practised by them is universally considered to be the most legitimate of any, and the produce of a superior quality, and they claim as an integral branch of the fishery equal security against encroachment and obstructions from other fishermen. It is unquestionably the case in many places that the whole of the fishing grounds, for the greater part of the season are completely taken possession of by fixtures of one kind or another, so that it is impossible to drop a line without getting foul of either nets or moorings. This state of things presses upon our poorer class of fishermen. The trap-men see and admit the truth and force of this, and a large majority of them would readily apply a remedy, if it were in their power, but this can only be

accomplished by the Legislature enacting a law authorizing the adoption of local Fishery Boards, where called for.

The only redeeming feature in our piscatorial industries of the now last past season is that of our Bank fishery, and it is questionable whether in the near future this will not necessarily be the great resource of the fishermen of this country, unlimited in area, I may almost say, as this resource appears to be.

There has also, however, been a slight improvement in our Salmon fishery; but this has been local and only partial. In Trinity and Bonavista Bays, and also in the Southern part of Notre Dame Bay, the catch has been above the average of late years, whilst North of that it exhibits a decrease, and in many places there has been a total failure. I may further remark that in the above mentioned Bays and especially the latter, the fish have been larger in size than usual. The "first run," as it is termed, that is, the first week of the fishery, the Salmon usually average from ten to twelve pounds each, after that till the close of the season from three to five pounds. The average weight of last summer's catch has been from five to six pounds each. There was also a greater number of the larger size, that is, ten to twelve-pounds fish, caught through the summer than usual. The reason assigned for this is, that the Salmon, while on their way to the rivers along the Coast, encountered, at the Northern part of the mouth of Notre Dame Bay, the barrier of ice that I have before referred to, and were compelled to retreat, and that a number of those caught belonged to the rivers further North.

There can be no doubt as to the benefits which will result from the defining of limits for the setting of nets at the mouths of Salmon and Trout streams, in accordance with the law of last session. This, together with the enforcement of a sufficient close time during the spawning season, and a proper supervision over the working of saw mills, so as to guard against the pernicious effects arising from the throwing of refuse of lumber into the streams, would operate with incalculable efficacy in the revival and sustentation of our Salmon fishery, and I am persuaded that under such regulations, faithfully carried out, it would in a short

time develop an inherent and surprising elasticity and recuperative power equal to the most sanguine expectations.

I see it has been mooted, and probably the time has arrived, that the stocking of our inland waters by artificial means may very wisely be considered. Properly constituted authorities only, should take this matter in hand. Great care in many ways would be required, and specially in the first place, in the selection of species, so as to secure success to the enterprize. Among the many delicious foreign fish which would, I think, readily become acclimatized here, may be mentioned the maskalonge, the white fish, and black bass, all of which are indigenous to the Canadian waters; a few hundreds or thousands of fry of each kind might easily be obtained at a trifling expense, and those poured into our inland lakes and rivers would in a few years produce an almost inexhaustible supply of excellent and nutritious fish food.

Our Herring fishery claims more than a passing notice; I think that probably our people do not as a rule set a proper estimate on this branch of our fishery. In addition to its large commercial value, herrings are essentially the poor man's fish, and there are very few Bays or Harbors in this Colony where he cannot, at the cost of a few dollars, purchase a net by which he may procure for himself and family a plentiful supply of this rich, wholesome and cheap food. Herrings soon become tainted after they are dead. In summer they are sensibly worse for being out of water only for a few hours, and, if exposed to the sun, only for a few minutes, are useless for curing as they will not take the salt, and hence arises the great defect in those exported by our people to other countries. The inferior quality of so large a proportion seems to argue that our fishermen are not sufficiently informed as to the delicate manipulation required in the proper method of cure, without which a prime merchantable article cannot be insured.

The Government Brand should be of great advantage. It is, no doubt, at present a certificate of the legal standard of measure of the barrel, and also of the apparent quality of the fish at the time of inspection, but can hardly be accepted as a warranty

of quality under ordinary circumstances for three months. If in addition it should also be made a voucher for the identity of the curer or the shipper, whose name might be branded on each cask, this would probably in a few years prove to be a most material and reliable guarantee.

All of which I respectfully submit.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed,) R. P. RICE.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

No. 44.

Report of R. P. Rice, Esq., relative to the Mouths of Estuaries and Limits establish for Nets, &c., 1835.

ST. JOHN'S, }
31st Dec., 1884. }

SIR,—

On receipt of your communication of the 28th July, instructing me, under the Coast Fishery Act of last Session, to mark out and define the points to which the mouths of rivers, &c., &c., for Salmon and Trout fishery should extend, and also to continue my enquiry into Fisheries of the Colony. I immediately engaged a schooner and crew and proceeded to carry out the work entrusted to me, continuing the same till Seventh day of October, when I discharged the craft and the crew.

I have made a survey of sixteen of the thirty-three principal Salmon and Trout streams of Notre Dame Bay, defining certain points of limit at the mouths of the same for net fishery, and where I have thought it necessary for the purpose of rendering such points more conspicuous, I have caused a portion of the most prominent part to be painted white.

I have also in order to show more distinctly the exact situation of the limits which I propose, sketched a rough draft or outline of several of the Estuaries, giving the courses by compass and measurements, as accurately as the primitive and very limited means at my disposal would admit of.

The streams surveyed are as follow:—

Jumper's Brook, at the mouth of Birchy Bay, Bay of Notre Dame, is situate at the western entrance of the Reach, on the South side of the Dildo Run, and was until recently fished by residents of the Bay, but the practice of barring the stream and over netting it at its mouth, having completed its work of depletion, fishing operations here have of late been carried on only by itinerant fishermen who stop the brook with nets for a few days each during the Salmon season and then betake themselves to other waters to repeat the same process of extermination.

The boundary limits for nets or other fixed engines for Salmon and Trout fishery here might be as follows:—

Taking as a base a point on the right bank at the mouth of the stream ; a prominent part of which I had painted white, bearing North-west by compass, (variation about three points West-ly, or more correctly 32 degrees West), 16 chains or 352 yards from the narrows, thence from the said base down and along the seashore $4\frac{1}{2}$ chains. This I propose to be the point of limit on the East side, (as marked on the diagram), then from the afore-mentioned base by a course West by South 24 chains is reached, a point painted white on the opposite side of the Bay which might be the limit on the West side.

LOON BAY, S. E. AND S. W. BROOKS.—The S. W. Brook is a very fine Salmon stream, about two miles inland, following the lead of the same is what is called Ship-builders Pond, extending some miles in length and of proportionate width. This lake has for the most part a gravelly bottom, and is well adapted for the breeding of Salmon, and as a nursery for young fish. The limits here for Salmon and Trout fishing with nets should be outside the narrows of the Harbor, (as shewn on the diagram), viz., Tommy's

point on the South side, and Bald Head on the North side of the Bay. This would afford protection to both Brooks.

Indian Arm River, from its position must naturally be a good Salmon stream. It has an indraft of some thirty miles, but is completely open to the Ocean. I have witnessed here large numbers of Salmon Peel coming down to the salt-water during the month of September.

Limits for net fishing might be as follows:—Taking as a base Hornet's Salmon House, at a point on the left bank at the mouth of the Brook. Thence about East North East by compass sixteen chains, lies what is called Bluff Point, the upper part of which I had painted white, and which I propose to be the limit on the South side; and from the before mentioned base about North half East, 9 chains 50 links, is a long low point, which I propose to be the limit on the North side of the Bay.

Burnt Bay Brook, situate on the South side of the Bay of Exploits, has not been fished of late years, but young Salmon in very large numbers are to be seen here both in the early spring and throughout the summer. These young fish measure from three inches to nine inches in length.

The fishery limits for nets might be as follows, viz., Kniter's point on the South side, and Fortitude point on the North side of the Bay or Harbor.

Jumper's Brook, tributary of Exploits River. No nets or other fixed engines for taking Salmon or Trout should be permitted to be set in the River of Exploits above such points of limit as may be defined at the mouth of this Brook, and which might be as follows:—

Taking as a base a point on the left Bank of the mouth of the Stream, near high water mark, by a course North-west by North, 13 chains along the Shore, is reached a Salmon berth, which I propose to be the fishing limit on the West side, and have marked the same by causing a rock above the Salmon post to be painted white, and from the said base by a course E. by North, about 17 chains, is a Salmon station and house which would serve as the Eastern

limit. At this point, in front of the Salmon house, is a remarkable rock, large, square and smooth, reaching down to the water's edge.

Little Rattling Brook, situate on the South Side of the Great River Exploits, about a mile below Upper Sandy Point, not above, as sometimes stated.

The limits here for Salmon and Trout fishery with nets might be as follows:—

Taking as a base a rock painted white on the left bank of the Narrows at the mouth of the stream, thence to a point bearing N. W. by W. 8 chains along the shore; this might be the point of demarcation on West side; and from the above mentioned base N. E. by N. 8 chains, is reached a point with a projecting rock painted white, which might serve as the opposite limit.

PETER'S ARM RIVER.—The limits at the mouth of this stream, for the setting of fixed engines of any kind, for Salmon and Trout fishery, might be Dominion Point, on the South side, and what is called the "Springs," on the North side of the Arm.

In my report of last year on the subject of the fisheries, I pointed to the manner in which this stream, the "Great Salmon breeding river of Exploits," as it has always been considered, has of late years been abused, not by fishermen, but by lumbermen, who have no title or claim whatever, as far as I know, to the waters, and I deem it only right that I should again, in accord with and at the urgent request of the people of the Bay, refer to it in the strongest terms of condemnation.

NORTHERN ARM RIVER.—The points of limitation for the setting of Salmon and Trout nets here might be as follows, viz.:

Muddy Cove Point on the North side, and Apsey Cove Point on the South side of the Arm.

BROWN'S ARM BROOK, EXPLOIT'S BAY.—The estuary here is very shallow for a long distance down the Arm. At Spring tides it is dry at low water to within a short distance of the point marked "Dock" on the diagram.

The limits for net fishery might be as follows :—

Taking as a starting point a rock, which I had painted white, on the left bank of the narrows at the mouth of the stream, by a course of about N. by E. by compass, 28 chains, is reached the point which I propose to be the boundary on the N. W. side of the Arm, and from the aforesaid base, or starting by a course N. E. by E., is a point (see diagram) which might serve as the opposite or South-east side.

SCISSOR'S COVE BROOK, SOUTH SIDE OF EXPLOIT'S BAY.—The limits here might be Absalom's Point on the North, and Dalton's Point on the South side of the Arm.

Charles Brook, on the North side of the Exploit's Run, has always been considered an excellent little Salmon stream.

The fishing limits for nets, &c., &c., might be as follows, viz :

The Northern extremity of the island off the mouth of the brook, called Long Point, on the South, and the South-west point of Beaver Cove, on the North side.

GREAT INDIAN BROOK.—Limits for nets at the mouth of this stream: Taking as a base a somewhat elevated rock on the left bank of the narrows at the mouth of the stream, thence by a course W. by S. 7 chains, is reached a rather high, square and bluff rock, the front of which I had painted white, thence following the shore line 4 chains, is the point which I propose to be the boundary on the West side; and from the base before mentioned to a point bearing N. E. by E. 26 chains, this might very properly serve as the limit on the East side for Salmon and Trout fishery with nets, or other fixtures.

DOG BAY BROOK.—Limits for nets at the mouth of this stream might be as follows:—Taking the Western point of Riding Island as a base, extend a line N. W. by N. to the shore, a point is here reached which might be taken as the bound on the North side, and from the aforementioned base by a course S. E. by S. to the opposite side, a very proper Southern limit may be attained.

RAGGED HARBOR BROOK.—What is called "Upper Turn," or Salmon-net Point, on the South, and Loo Point on the North side,

may serve as fishing limits for nets, &c., &c., at the mouth of this stream.

GANDER BAY RIVER.—After having made a careful survey of the mouth of this river, I have decided to recommend as boundary limits for nets or other fixtures for Salmon and Trout fishery here as follows, viz.:—Dodge's Point on the North, and Long Fleet Point on the South side of the estuary.

This very fine Salmon stream was at one time probably the most prolific in the country, the produce annually having been, I am credibly informed, (while in the occupancy of Reid, Garland & Co., merchants of Poole, England), seldom less than five or six hundred, and sometimes near a thousand tierces. After a time, however, through barring and over-netting, the catch had been reduced to an average of about one hundred tierces, when the owners sold out to the late Hodder and Gillingham, the last of whom died only a few years since.

This stream from its importance seems to claim especial protection, and without doubt, under proper supervision, it would in a few years regain in a great measure its former pre-eminence.

I have set down the courses, where necessary, by mariner's compass, so that no possible misapprehension may occur as to the prescribed limits, that instrument being in general use among our fishermen.

All of which I respectfully submit for the approval of the Government.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed,)

R. P. RICE.

Hon. E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 45.**Report of Mr. Henry Knight, Officer in charge of the
Fishery Protection Service at Cape John, 1884.**

In consequence of the drift ice about the Cape the French fishermen could not put their seines in the water before the 28th June, and then it was done with great difficulty.

June 29th.—Wind, N. W.; drift ice passing the Cape. No fish hauled.

30th.—Wind, E., moderate, with rain. Fish very scarce; some seines took 10 and 12 qtls.; no fish whatever for hook-and-line; very little caplin landed as yet. French fishermen discouraged at the outlook.

July 1st.—Strong wind S. S. E.; ice very troublesome to the French fishermen, who found it impossible to cast their seines.

2nd.—Wind S., rain; two boats cast seine, but took no fish, nor was any taken with hook-and-line.

3rd.—Wind East, fog and rain; French boats moving about looking for fish; took to-day about 20 qtls. for 4 seines.

4th.—Wind still East, with much sea; fish very scarce. French fishermen quite alarmed; took no fish to-day; ice still about.

5th.—Wind E. S. E., with rain; fish very scarce; good deal of ice still about the Cape. Labrador craft meet with a good deal of difficulty in getting North. Seines hauled 7 times to-day, took about 3000 fish.

6th.—Wind S. E., very cold. Three seines at the limit Took from the Cape to-day about 4000 fish; caplin very scarce.

7th.—Wind N. W., heavy sea; boats did nothing; hook-and-line men $\frac{1}{2}$ qtl. per boat.

8th.—Strong wind East. Frenchmen all around the Cape; no fish hauled as the sea was too high.

9th.—Stiff breeze from the East, and rain. Four seines shot at the limit and took 5000 fish; hook-and-line doing very little.

10th.—Wind East, with rain. Fish scarce and small.

11th.—Wind S. E., heavy rain. Fish scarce; French hauled to-day about 4000 fish. Batteaux did nothing with the hook-and-line.

12th.—Wind still East, with rain. Three seines at the limit hauled 6000 fish—very small; traps in Mansfield Bight, five and six qtls. each; punts, one and two qtls.

13th, Sunday.—Wind East and rain, with sea on. Four seines at the Cape took 2000 fish; Batteaux, none.

14th.—Wind S. E., heavy rain; water rough. Fish scarce and very small; punts, one qtl. each; traps, eight and ten qtls.

15th.—Wind S. S. E., stiff breeze. No fish hauled to-day, and very little done by punts.

16th.—Calm; at noon wind East. Several ice-bergs around the Cape. Fish scarce; seines doing very little; punts, one quintal and half quintal each; traps, four to five quintals each.

17th.—Wind East, blowing strong. Nothing done all day.

18th.—Wind E. S. E.; rain and sea on so that boats were unable to remain on the fishing ground.

19th.—Wind East, with rain. French unable to haul owing to heavy sea. Punts doing very little; traps, a few quintals of very small fish.

20th.—Wind East, thick fog; stiff breeze with heavy sea. No fish taken for the day.

21st.—Wind E. S. E., heavy sea, at 10 p. m. blowing a gale.

22nd.—Wind East, thick fog; heavy sea on and no fish taken for the day.

23rd.—Wind E. N. E., blowing strong; compelled to haul up the guard boat.

24th.—Morning calm. *Hercules* passed North, and *Plover* South at 6 p. m; wind N. E., blowing strong.

25th.—Wind N. E., blowing strong with heavy sea and rain ; too rough for fishing.

26th.—Wind N. E., blowing strong with heavy sea on and rain. No boats out except French. Both fish and caplin scarce.

27th, Sunday.—Wind N. N. E., strong breeze with heavy sea. No French boat South of North Bill.

28th.—Wind E. S. E. French boats at the limit ; fish scarce ; punts and traps getting no fish.

29th.—Wind East, heavy sea on. No French boats at the Cape.

30th.—Light wind West. Three seines at limit took two batteaux load, about forty quintals ; punts, one and two quintals ; traps, ten quintals.

31st.—Wind East, strong. No boats at the Cape.

August 1st.—Wind East. French boats at Middle Bill. Eight a. m. *Plover* passed North. Fish scarce and very small ; very little caplin on the beach.

2nd.—N. W. wind blowing strong. French at Middle Point doing very little ; punts, doing nothing ; traps, one qtl. French war steamer passed the Cape at 2 p. m.

3rd, Sunday.—Wind West, blowing strong. French at the limit but taking no fish. They told me they had hauled one hundred and fifty qtls. for three seines ; some vessels on the shore had not more than one thousand fish.

4th.—Wind S. W., with sea ; too rough for the French to use their seines ; punts doing well with hook-and-line, but traps very little.

5th.—To-day Frenchmen took from South Bill of Cape ten thousand fish for three seines ; punts doing pretty well ; traps, nothing. At noon *Plover* passed North.

6th.—Wind East, with heavy sea. No French boats at the Cape ; punts doing well on French ground.

7th.—Blowing a gale from the North. French doing very little.

8th.—Wind N. W., blowing strong. French getting no fish. Caplin scarce, but plenty of herring.

9th.—Wind East. Four seines at South Bill until 10 a. m., when they went North. No caplin and very little fish.

10th, Sunday.—Calm. Nine French boats at South Bill. Cod and caplin very scarce; very little done to-day.

11th.—Wind west; some fish taken to-day with hook-and-line, but none with seines or traps.

12th.—Three seines at the limit; hauled several times, took no fish; at 8 a. m. went North to North-west rocks; punts doing well, some two and three qtls.

13th.—Wind E. S. E. Only one French boat at the limit all day; the master said they had finished with their seine. Caplin gone. Punts doing well; traps, nothing.

14th.—Fishing pretty good with hook-and-line. French fishing with squid. Two punts went to La Scie; Frenchmen would not allow them to jig.

15th.—Wind S. S. E. There was good sign of fish, but no bait. All the French seines left for La Scie.

16th.—At 2 a. m. *Plover* passed North. A number of French batteaux and punts at South Bill doing well.

17th, Sunday.—Only one French batteaux at the limit, which took 500 fish.

18th.—Wind West, blowing a gale. No fish caught.

19th.—Wind E. S. E. No boats at the Cape. At 5 a. m. French war ship passed North. At noon English war ship passed North with the Bishop's yacht in tow.

20th.—At 1 a. m. blowing a gale S. W. At 8 a. m. *Plover* passed for Tilt Cove. Eight batteaux at the Cape; fish scarce; a number of small craft going South poorly fished.

21st.—Wind N. W. Several boats at the Cape, but very little fish. From this date until the 20th of September the French visited the Cape every day, either in punts or batteaux. French

ship left La Scie Sunday, 21st, with 1,300 qtls. for 80 men ; in 1883 the same ship, with 66 men, took away 3,500 qtls. This year they used three seines and one trap, and they told me that they did not approve of the trap as it caught too much small fish.

Cape Shore traps averaged 32 qtls. ; hook-and-line, about 20 qtls. In October fish was plenty and very large, but the weather was too stormy to do much.

(Signed,)

HENRY KNIGHT.

Hon. E. D. SHEA,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 46.

Report of Philip Hubert, Esq., upon the Herring Fishery Protection Service, Spring 1884.

[COPY.]

The arrangements (disposition of vessels in the service) have been the same as last and previous Springs, viz. :—

George T. R. Snellgrove, Esq., from Boxey, or English Harbor, East.

George Simms, Esq., St. John's Bay, Bay De l'eau and Connaigre Bay, with occasional trip to Western Shore.

Henry Camp, Esq., Hermitage Bay and Bay Despair.

Thomas Marshall, Esq., Placentia Bay and St. Mary's Bay; and myself in S. S. *Greyhound*, (from 5th to 17th), assist and go where most required.

As no Herrings had been seined at this season in Placentia and St. Mary's Bay since 1875, and most of the boats and schooners were preparing to come into Fortune Bay to haul, one sailing vessel was considered sufficient protection for that District ; it appears, however, that herrings made their appearance there in fair quantities this spring, as about one dozen loads were carried

to St. Pierre from Placentia Bay on the 18th and 19th April. Mr. Marshall's report will, no doubt, state fully what has been done.

I am happy to say that both the winter and spring Herring Fishery in Fortune Bay have been successful; about 40 American and Nova Scotia vessels, besides over a dozen Western Shore craft, loaded at Rencontre and Long Harbor in January and February without difficulty; herrings continued more or less abundant all the winter, only moving from one side of the Bay to the other. In spring they were mostly hauled at Bay-de-North English Harbor and Bay de l'Eau, quality very fair. Easterly winds having prevailed during latter end of March, and first fortnight in April, they kept off, but the calm and warm weather on 16th and 17th April, brought them again to the shore. Both Hermitage Bay and Fortune Bay were clear of ice early, so that all the boats and schooners were on the spot and ready for operations on or before the 18th.

I am sorry to say that several persons put their seines out on the 17th, it is certain that those who did so made a lot of money by it, as they had that day a rare opportunity of making large hauls—herrings abundant, calm and sea smooth; those who obeyed the law and waited till next day made at least one trip less, which was a consideration, as Bankers were nearly all baited in *four* days. Much indignation is felt against the men who took so unfair an advantage over the rest, and hope is expressed that they may be fined for it. It is clear that one man of St. Lawrence put out his herring trap on the 16th at Bay de l'Eau; four men of the same harbor put their seines out at the same place about 4 p. m. next day; 6 or 7 men of Burin did, I believe, the same at Cinq Isles, about mid-day; so did one man of Lamaline at Sam Hitches, about sunset; and three or four men at Haystack in Placentia Bay; as it was calm nearly all that day, it was not possible for the sailing vessels to run over much ground, I left Fortune Bay on the 16th, (leaving Messrs. Snellgrove and Simms there), and was all next day in Hermitage Bay and Bay Despair assisting Mr. Camp.

I attribute mostly, whatever violation of the law there has been this Spring, to the fact that it was known or believed that the vessels were on that day engaged conveying the officers to

their homes. I would respectfully suggest that, for the future, owners of vessels employed be engaged or made to understand that they are to remain on duty all the 17th, and convey the officers home on the 18th.

It is certain that no seined herrings were brought to St. Pierre previous to the 18th; a lot of about 90 barrels was sold there on the 12th, but they had been taken in nets at Mose Amboose.

All the bankers that were ready were baited by the 22nd; on the 23rd, out of 130 boats, few got an offer, as only about two-thirds of the bankers were ready to be baited by the 22nd. There is no doubt that some thousand barrels of herring have been thrown overboard. A large number of boats continued hauling to the last of May.

Prices obtained, from 18th to 22nd, 15 to 10 francs per brl.; after the 22nd, from 5 to 1 franc.

About one dozen French bankers got baited in Fortune Bay (from nets) between the 5th and 18th. Americans did not arrive till after the 18th.

There has been an increase over last Spring of some twenty bankers from France. A few local ones are now (or were some time ago) laid up at St. Pierre for want of men. It appears there are a good many Newfoundland fishermen on board the French bankers, some of them obtaining as high as 500 francs over the share (thirds). The French Government have sanctioned the engagement of one Newfoundlander to three French.

Price of green fish at St. Pierre this season, salted, 15 francs per cwt.

There have been many complaints this spring of persons keeping large quantities of herrings enclosed in seines, and complaints also against *herring traps* at this season, such a contrivance operating unfairly on nets and seines.

No. of boats and schooners employed this spring at the bait trade, about 270. Quantity of herrings sold to French Bankers, about 50,000 brls., or more to last of May.

The following is an account of each day's work of *S. S. Greyhound*, whilst employed in the service.

April 5th.—Wind Easterly. Left Harbor Breton for Garnish, &c., calling at Bay de l'Eau, St. John's, &c; surveyed a vessel at Garnish and noticed four other vessels in course of construction; anchored at St. Jacques about 8 p. m.

April 6th, Sunday.—Wind Easterly, rain.

April 7th.—Wind Easterly, rain. Met Mr. Snellgrove; called at Belleoram, surveyed two vessels there; cruised in Reach, Corban, by Cinq Isles, called at Poole's Cove, anchored at Bay-de-Nord Brook in the evening; made small seizure of spirits. Good sign of herrings all along the shore; very few sail seen to-day.

April 8th.—Wind N. E.; fine day. Cruised about Bay-de-Nord, &c., called at Rencontre, Coun, Harbor Mille, (two vessels building here); anchored at English Harbor, East, surveyed new vessel.

April 9th.—Wind Westerly; fine day. Cruised about head of Bay, called at Fox Cove, St. Jacques, &c.; boarded a French banker at English Harbor; anchored at Harbor Breton in the evening.

April 10.—Wind Easterly, fine morning; sailed for St. Pierre, &c., arrived there about 4 p. m.; snowing thickly; about 70 Bankers arrived, 20 to 24 days passage; large number of boats here from Placentia Bay bound for Fortune Bay; about 1 dozen small Bankers expected to leave for Fortune Bay at once for bait; was informed herrings scarce in Placentia Bay.

April 11.—Wind Easterly; a gale; snowing till noon; too rough to start.

April 12.—Wind Westerly; a fine day. Sailed for Hermitage Bay and Western Shore; called at Fouché, Dragon Bay, &c.; met Mr. Camp off Pushthrough, who told me he wanted the assistance of one of the sailing vessels, as the "Southern Shore fleet" was arriving. Called at Pass, anchored at Harbor Breton about 11 p. m.

April 13; Easter Sunday.—Wind West; fine day.

April 14.—Wind N. E. ; snow squalls. Cruised round Bay de l'Eau, calling at Miller's Passage and Coomb's Cove, French Banker here. Endeavoured to meet Mr. Simms, but he had left for the Westward; called at Boxey, Mose Ambrose, English Harbor, St. Jacques, (French Banker at each of the latter places); anchored at Belleoram about 8 p. m.; schooners fast arriving in the Bay; counted from 80 to 90 during the day. Met Mr. Snellgrove at Belleoram.

April 15th.—Wind Westerly; fine day. Cruised in Bay-de-North, including Reach, Barrow, Corban, Cinq Isles, Poole's Cove, &c.; called at Rencontre, Hare Harbor, &c.; anchored at English Harbor, East, at night; saw about forty schooners to-day. Very good sign herrings all along the shore.

April 16th.—Calm, fine day. Decided on proceeding to Hermitage Bay to assist Mr. Camp; called at Jacque Fontaine, Fox Cove, Grand John, along the South side of the Bay, back of Brunette, by Bird Islands, through Pass Tickle; anchored at Gaultois about 8 p. m., having steamed about eighty miles to-day.

April 17th.—Calm till about 6 p. m., when fresh breeze sprang up from the Eastward; fine day. Proceeded through Little Passage, Lampidoes Passage, (Bay Despair); boarded several craft in different places, who reported herrings scarce in this Bay; was informed off Great Jervis that Mr. Camp was then in Bay-de-North; proceeded for Western Shore went up Dragon, Fouché, &c., at head Hare Bay; surprised a man on the point of putting his seine out; counted about fifty schooners during the day; steamed about ninety miles; anchored at Harbor Breton about 11 p. m.

Respectfully submitted.

(Signed,)

PHILIP HUBERT,
Superintendent.

Harbor Breton, June, 1884.

No. 47.

**Report of Geo. T. R. Snellgrove, Esq., on Herring
Fishery Protection Service, 1884.**

[COPY.]

ST. JACQUES,
28th May, 1884. }

The Hon'ble Colonial Secretary.

DEAR SIR,—

According to instructions received from you, dated 5th March, I hired William Yarn's schooner *Two Brothers*, for the Herring Fishery Protection, and proceeded to Harbor Briton on the 18th March to receive from Mr. Hubert instructions as to the locality in which I was to cruise, &c.

We commenced our cruise on the 19th and continued until dark on the 17th April.

I am happy to be able to report that, as far as I know, there has not been any breach of the Law in the locality under my supervision. I visited every Harbor, some of them twice, and found the people quite willing to abide by the Law, as they stated they knew it was for their own benefit.

There were several French Bankers in the Bay for bait before the 18th April, which was a great advantage to many of the poor people, who would not have a chance of competing with the seines, but could then earn a few dollars with their nets. Herring being very plenty, they soon got what they wanted. The price paid by them was 5s. per barrel.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) GEO. T. R. SNELLGROVE.

No. 48.**Report of Mr. Henry Camp on the Herring Fishery Protection Service, 1884.**

March 18th, 1884.—Wind N. E.; weather very rough; snow. Schooner was fitted out and came to Pushthrough for me this day. Weather and wind both being very turbulent, sent them off again for a few days, trusting that in the interim things would brighten up a little.

March 24th, Monday.—Wind S. W. to S. S. W.; boarded schooner; snowing. Left Pushthrough, ran into Bay Despair to Raymonds; reefed mainsail; wind freshening; anchored in Kearly's Cove; reefed foresail; took bonnet off jib at 3 p. m.; weighed anchor and turned through the passage toward Hermitage Bay; when nearly through, lowered foresail; stood to South side of Hermitage Bay; put about, and, when standing to North, bursted jib-sheet; got into Gaultois; anchored 6 p. m.; blowing heavily all night.

March 25th, Tuesday.—Wind E. to N. E.; sloppy, rain and snow; getting very rough. Got into the little dock; moored securely.

March 26th, Wednesday.—Wind N. N. E.; fine, but very cold. Cleared deck of snow. Some Indians here from Bay Despair with four carcasses venison, who were very short of bread. Spoke fishermen along shore; fish very scarce. Called at Pushthrough; went on to Bonne Bay; fell calm; anchored in Bonne Bay at 10 p. m.

March 27th, Thursday.—Wind N. E.; fine, but still very cold. Detained at Bonne Bay till noon fixing on new wheel and steering gear; went West to Dragon Bay; rounded out and got into Deniss Arm in Fuschia, or Facheaux Bay, beating in there; nothing but ice and desolation at present; anchored at the edge of the ice at 6 p. m.

March 28th, Friday.—Wind E. N. E.; rain a. m. Beating again to Eastward; came up with American fishermen, *Abbie F.*

Morris, of Gloucester, 77 tons, 14 men; boarded him and took an order for his light dues on *Emile Houdaice*, St. Pierre, \$18.48, (order paid on 12th April); passed on to Pushthrough; anchored, feeling much better than when I left on Monday morning.

March 29, Saturday.—Wind South and East; weather rain. At Pushthrough all day. The schooner *R. J. Pinsent* arrived, having on board George Simms, Esq., J. P., and Mr. A. Newhook, Conservators of the Peace at Grand Bank, presently on Herring Protection Service.

March 30, Sunday.—Wind South East; weather rain. At Pushthrough.

March 31, Monday.—Wind E. S. E. to South; weather, rain; drying and a glimmer of sunshine. *R. J. Pinsent* and *E. Nash* got under weigh at same time, both going into Bay Despair to get dry fuel; parted at Raymond's Point; ran on to the Funks, about 16 miles in the Bay; 4 local crafts here at winter quarters; spoke fishermen outside. Bait and fish very scarce.

April 1, Tuesday.—Wind East; weather rain. Left the Funks; went round Isle Riches. Ice at Roties Point; saw a few geese on the Ice; rather scarce this spring. Bore away and ran out of the Bay. At Fox Island spoke fishers; no fish. Crossed Goblein and Bay d'Este; went into Birchy Cove; 2 families here in a miserable plight; took three-quarter cord of wood from one man; passed Stanley's Cove and Emanuel's Arm; on to Great Jervis. Poverty daily increasing. No fish. Anchored in Pushthrough.

April 2, Wednesday.—Wind E. N. E.; weather rain and fog. On to Bonne Bay, (heard *Abbie F. Morris* had made large haul of halibut off Pass Island), from thence went to Dragon Bay; rounded out again and on to Fuschia. Ice going fast; got into Brent's Cove; anchored, dense fog. No indication of herring, not even a gull.

April 3, Thursday.—Wind East; strong breeze; weather fine; greasy looking sky. Left Fuschia, or rather Brent's Cove, about four miles in the Bay; at the mouth of the Bay turned West and ran to the entrance of Bay de Livre; found ice gone to Morgan's Head, about 2½ miles in the Bay; passed many, and spoke to

a few fishermen; saw but one fish hauled in on the way West; turned East again and beat down the shore 17 or 18 miles. Anchored in Great Jervis at 10 p. m.

April 4, Friday.—Wind, calm and light airs from East; weather rain. Held on in Great Jervis expecting the *Plover*.

April 5, Saturday.—Wind Calm and light airs, South Easterly; weather rain. Left Great Jervis and got out to Pushthrough.

April 6, Palm Sunday.—Wind E. to N. E.; weather Cloudy. At Pushthrough.

April 7, Monday.—Wind E. to N. E.; weather, cloudy and cold; squalls. Left Pushthrough. Beating into Hermitage Bay; single reefs and bonnet off. Blowing hard and squally. Harboured in Gaultois.

April 8, Tuesday.—Wind N. E., yesterday and to-day very cold; weather squally throughout the day. Not being able to get through the "Passage," left Gaultois and turned West; got into Grand Jervis; blowing hard. Forty-nine years this day since I first landed in Harbor Briton.

April 9, Wednesday.—Wind N. W. to W.; weather fine, cold early a. m. *Plover* arrived at Grand Jervis from West at 5 a. m.; boarded her, and left direct for Bay Despair; looked in at Patrick's Harbor and Harbor Galley; no schooners in, ran on to Ship Cove; 4 local crafts here being caulked, &c. Boarded the *Mary Bridget*, boat, from St. Peter's. Skipper had gone to shore, went over the ice to his house, he was in bed very poorly, so said his wife; boarded the craft, lay by till morning.

April 10, Thursday.—Wind, calm, S. W., N. W. and S. E., very light to East, with a sudden snow squall; weather fine early morning. In the early morning Grant came over shaking like an aspen leaf; entered the boat; took order (\$22.03) for duties, on Joseph Gorman, St. Pierre; notified skippers as to date of herring fishery commencing; left a caution for Mat Collier not to haul on Sunday as he did last year and made 1,120 francs per man, nine in the crew. Ran out of the Bay to Lamble's Passage; passed through it; one local craft in King's Cove just West of the Pas-

sage. Met the first craft for the Spring, *Esther*, Tibboe, Grand Bank; *Mary Alice*, of Fortune, who say 25 bankers in, report four French crafts have baited at English Harbor, Fortune Bay, and that French owners are much afraid they will be very short-handed this Spring. One vessel is reported to have brought out 200 men from France. Anchored at Pushthrough at 8 p. m. Thick snow.

April 11, Good Friday.—At Pushthrough.

April 12, Saturday.—Wind, calm, S. W. to S. S. W.; weather, fine early morn, cloudy and fine alternately. Hard frost last night, Great Jervis frozen over; broke out through ice, with a light air from S. W.; at 9.30 a. m., going in the Bay, saw *Grace P. Lake*, from Fortune; ran on to Patrick's Harbor; no crafts; crossed Bay to King's Cove; one local craft; rounded out; at Long Island Point met *Hero*, *Nancy Jane*, *Martha Jane*, *Alexander*, *Franklin*, all of Fortune, *Caroline* of Grand Bank. Boarded S. S. *Greyhound* in the offing; heard, from Mr. Hubert, that Grand Bank banking schooners are intended to bait as soon as they can get herring; told him I did not believe they would do so. Several bankers got into St. Pierre since Thursday. Landed at Pushthrough at 6.30 p. m. Craft went into Bonne Bay for Sunday.

April 13, Easter Sunday.—Wind East to S. W. and N. W.; weather fine, squally, afternoon mild. At Pushthrough.

April 14, Monday.—Wind N. E., veering with the sun to W.; weather cold, lowering sky. Left for Fuschia, having heard that some crafts went there on Saturday. In Fuschia boarded *Village Belle* and *Crystal Wave*, of Grand Bank; two Placentia Bay-men here catching bait for Western fishery. Nothing in Dragon Bay; rounded again to go East; spoke some fishermen at 12.30 p. m.; two men had four fish at 1 p. m., two others had nine at 3 p. m., off Little Bay; no fish. No crafts in Round Harbor; no skiffs out; nothing to catch; have given it up for a time; at Picarree, the same; at Gaultois, the same; neither fish nor whales. Very anxious here about a brig 40 days out from Dartmouth; one brig had arrived, 23 days from Oporto. Five p. m., snow off the Passage. Spoke fishermen; same cry, no fish, and the best two months well nigh gone. We find, generally, March and April the most

prolific fishing in deep water, 100 to 120 fathoms. The outlook is dark; instead of paying up a little of the winter credit, the margin is becoming broader. At 8 p. m. anchored in Kearley's Cove, four miles in the Passage.

April 15, Tuesday.—Wind, calm, East; weather fine, but cold. Got through the Passage; going into Bay Despair met the *Mary Alice*, of Fortune, cutting dry wood for Spring use; also *Lizzie*, of Great Jervis, at Isle-au-Bois; met *Mary Bridget*, bound to Miller's Passage, Fortune Bay, for Gorman's seine; at the Funk Islands found *Alexander*, *Martha Jane*, of Fortune, cutting stuff to take home when the herring voyage is over; at Ship Cove, *Frances*, *Kitty*, *Mary Theresa*, *Sarah Joseph*, (2 seines), not yet fitted out; out of the Bay again; at St. Patrick's Harbor, *Fred*, *Franklyn*, Fortune, *Anna Bella*, Grand Bank; crossed Bay to Lamble's Passage; Woolcot's boat only (local) here; went around Goblein Head, nothing in Goblein; coming out of N. E. Arm, fell calm; got out to Great Jervis; anchored at 3 a. m. on the 16th.

April 16, Wednesday.—Wind calm, W. S. W., nice breeze West, light; weather fine and frost, cold towards night. In this Port (Great Jervis), *Isit* from Ramea, *Hound* from Burgeo, 1 seine, 10 men. *Lizzie* and *Sappho*, local, 1 seine, 10 men. On to Pushthrough, *Caroline* from Grand Bank, *W. H. Camp*, Pushthrough, 1 seine, 9 men; *Mary Alice*, Grand Bank, *Mary Jane*, Pushthrough, 1 seine, 10 men; *Victoria* and *Polly*, Pushthrough, 1 seine, 9 men. On to Bonne Bay, several schooners in the offing coming in the Bay. At Bonne Bay *Bessie*, *Martha Burfit*, 1 seine, 10 men; *Three Brothers*, *Mary*, 1 seine, 9 men; *E. Nash*, *Mary Jane*, 1 seine, 9 men. Through the Rocky passage to Mosquito, *Sarah Jane*, *Theresa*, Grand Bank, 1 seine, 10 men. No sign of herrings. N. B.—This is the 4th time I have been West of my beat, and have not met or seen anything of Mr. Simms. Turned East again, met several crafts I had seen before, all seeking news of herrings; went round Emanuel's Arm, *Sailors Home* (new) 58 tons, *Grace P. Lake*, Fortune, 1 seine, 10 men. Nothing in Stanley's or Birchy Cove; ran on to Little Quillaire; *Flying Cloud*, *Diamond*, Fortune, 1 seine, 10 men. At Little Quillaire, (though

very unlike a spoon), *E. M. Collins, Flash, Lamaline, 1 seine, 10 men.*

April 17.—Wind calm; fine, cold, early morning, burning hot. Towed out of Little Quillaire across to Sugar Loaf; nothing in Great Quillaire; looked in at Cul de Sac. no craft; got in the eddy tide off Bay du Nord, spun round and again like a top, near eleven o'clock before we got out of it; got off the land a little way, took to the boat and crossed to entrance of Bay de Este, went round Raymond's Island in the boat; no crafts this way, in search of two Western schooners; lying calm, raging tide from Bay du Nord and Bay de Este meeting together make quite a commotion, now this way and presently contrary, not an air on the water, drifting about with the current about midway in the N. E. Arm. Saw *S. S. Greyhound* passing West about three miles South of us; fired off musket twice to attract attention; failed to do so. Three p. m. took light air E. S. E., got into Goblin, found the *Isit* and *Hound* here; rounded again for Little Bay and Sam Hitches; saw several several schooners trying to get to a berth to commence the voyage. Fell calm at 8 p. m.; saw first indication of herrings—numberless bubbles; still calm. Picked up my traps, left the schooner in punt, men rowed me home; I could do no more owing to the calm.

N. B.—Have not seen Mr. Simms since 31st ultimo.

(Signed,)

HENRY CAMP,

Commissioner Herring Fishery.

RECAPITULATION.

	Crafts.	Men.	Seines.
Fortune	Franklin	7	1
Grand Bank	Anna Bella	7	1
Fortune	Hero	10	1
Do.	Fred	7	1
Do.	Nancy Jane	10	1
Do.	Alexander	10	1
Do.	Martha Jane	10	1
Grand Bank	Esther Tibboe	10	1
Ramea	W. H. Tibboe	11	1
Burgeo	Isit	9	1
Great Jervis	Hound	9	1
Burin	Lizzie	9	1
Grand Bank	Sappho	9	1
Pushthrough	Caroline	10	1
Grand Bank	Hannah	10	1
Chambers, Pushthrough	Mary Alice	10	1
Lee, B. Bay	Mary Jane	10	1
Do.	Mary Jane	10	1
Do.	E. Nash	10	1
Do.	Bessie	10	1
Do.	Martha Burfit	10	1
Do.	Three Brothers	10	1
Do.	Mary	8	1
Woolcot } Bay Despair	2	8	1
& Picot } Burin	Boats.	10	1
Fortune	Flying Cloud	10	1
Do.	Diamond	10	1
Lamaline	Flash	10	1
Do.	C. M. Collins	10	1
Fortune	Sailor's Home	10	1
Do.	Grace P. Lake	9	1
Bay Despair	Frances	9	1
Do.	Kitty	9	1
Collier and Davis, Ship Cove	2 Crafts	8	1
Fortune	Mary Alice	10	1
Do.	Rodgers	10	1
Grand Bank	Sarah Jane	10	1
Do.	Theresa		

	Crafts.	Men.	Seines.	
Pushthrough	Victoria	9	1	
Do.	Polly			
Lamaline	* { Lilly Dale	7	1	
Fortune				{ E. Bennett
Do.				{ H. Molyier
Do.				{ Burton
		225	25	
Ship Cove	John Organ's boat ...	4		
		239		

5th May, 1883.—Men of Ship Cove, Bay Despair, made and shared 20,000 francs. Up to Friday last they have not made one franc this Spring.

* Seines correct. Not quite positive as to number of men.

No. 49.

Report of Mr. Thomas Marshall, of the Schooner "Charles," in Herring Fishery Protection Service, Spring 1884.

Burin, March 26, Wednesday.—Schooner *Charles* came for me this morning, could not get out of Oderin for ice before.

March 27, Thursday.—Wind Easterly; can't get away.

March 28, Friday.—Wind E. S. E., heavy sea on.

March 29, Saturday.—Wind E. S. E., no chance of getting out.

March 30, Sunday.—Wind same as yesterday; rain all day.

March 31, Monday.—Wind Easterly, put out about 3 p. m.; tried to get on, but had to bear up again; no chance of getting out.

April 1, Tuesday.—Wind continues to the Eastward still; no possibility of getting out.

April 2, Wednesday.—Wind Easterly still, no chance of getting out.

April 3, Thursday.—Wind still from same quarter, and heavy sea on.

April 4, Friday.—Wind from same quarter, E. S. E., and heavy sea.

April 5, Saturday.—Wind S. E.; heavy sea.

April 6, Sunday.—Wind E. N. E., strong breeze, too much for us.

April 7, Monday.—At 1 a. m., moderate.; put out; Wind N. E.; at 10 a. m. came on to blow strong; double reefed at 4 p. m.; carried away the foremast, and had to harbour in Spanish Room, Mortier Bay.

April 8, Tuesday.—Wind N. E.; half a gale all forenoon; moderate at 5 p. m., put out again; found that foremost would not stand double reefs; tried to get into Beau Bois, but could not and had to run for Burin.

April 9, Wednesday.—At 5 a. m. left Burin; Wind N. W.; got to Oderin at 1 p. m.; set to work to fish spar.

April 10, Thursday.—Wind S. W.; fishing spar all day.

April 11, Good Friday.—Rough, dirty day; Wind E. N. E.; fine in the afternoon.

April 12, Saturday.—Left Oderin at 6 a. m., for Buffett; Wind W. N. W.; bore down on one boat off Long Island that I thought had herring in, but found that it was an underweight of birch they had taking to St. Pierre to save Light dues; went into Indian Harbor; plenty of herrings here, but none hauled yet.

April 13, Sunday (Easter).—Wind light and variable from N. E. to S. E.; light snow all day.

April 14, Monday.—Left Indian Harbor at 9 a. m., wind East N. E., light; arrived at Buffett at 4 p. m. No herrings hauled here yet, but plenty herrings here.

April 15, Tuesday.—Left Harbor Buffett at 1 p. m.; wind S. W.; got to Mussel Harbor at 5 p. m. Plenty of herrings, but none hauled yet; would be inclined to haul for Newfoundland bankers, if any here, but not for St. Pierre; no bankers here yet.

April 16, Wednesday.—Left Mussel Harbor at 9 a. m.; wind S. W., light, got to Brewley at 6 p. m.

April 17, Thursday.—Wind E. S. E. No herring hauled here yet, plenty here; would no doubt have been hauled before this if there had been no craft on Protection Service. All parties here under impression that it is no harm to haul for Newfoundland bankers; but no bankers on this side the Bay yet, but cannot hear from Placentia it is so calm.

April 18, Friday.—Calm, little or no wind. Heard there were some herrings hauled at Haystack yesterday evening; did not hear parties names; would have been impossible for me to get there had I known they were there with intention to haul, as it was calm all day.

THOMAS MARSHALL.

No. 50.

Petition from the Inhabitants of Black Head, &c., in the Electoral District of Bay-de-Verds, relative to Total Prohibition.

TO THE HONOURABLE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION, CONVENED:—

The Petition of the Undersigned Inhabitants of Black Head, &c., in the Electoral District of Bay-de-Verds, humbly sheweth:—

That your Petitioners are assured that if a vote of the whole of the people of this Island were taken, it would be found that an overwhelming majority of them are in favor of the Total Pro-

hibition of the importation and sale of Spirituous and Malt Liquors.

That your Petitioners believe that a large proportion of the crime and poverty of this country is traceable directly to the importation and sale of Spirituous and Malt Liquors.

Petitioners, therefore, pray that a law may be forthwith passed by which the vote of the people may be taken upon this question, either at the next General Election or at a Special Election for the purpose.

And as in duty bound Petitioners will ever pray.

March 10th, 1885.

William Swan,
John C. Moores,
Richard Moores,
Jonathan King, sr,
Simon King,
Adam Thistle,
Matthew King,
John Flight,
Jno. LeGros, of Moses,
Levi Thistle,
Edward Hudson, jr.,
Thomas F. Moores,
Solomon Hudson,
Matthew Legrow,
Matthew Hudson,
Levi Moores,
John Moores,
George Cox,
Stephen Moores,
Robert Janes,
William J. Janes,
Willis Janes,
William Butt,
Samuel Hollett,
Joshua Moores,
Jesse Lacey,
Joseph Noftall,
William Mulley,
Alfred Thistle,
Solomon Thistle,

John M. Thistle,
Archibald Thistle,
Albert Thistle,
John Noftall,
Solomon Thistle,
James Flight,
Henry Flight,
Zebedee Flight,
Manassah Flight,
Zebedee Flight,
Richard Flight, senior,
Richard Flight,
John Peach,
Thomas Peach,
Samuel Peach,
Nicholas Beylons,
Ebenezer Thistle,
Edward Heulet,
John Noftall,
Thomas Biddle,
Alfred Biddle,
Joseph Crane,
Thomas Pippy,
Edward Vawn,
George Vawn,
William Vawn,
Thomas Vawn,
James Peach,
Henry Thistle,
William Thistle,

Thomas Moores,
 Jabez Flight,
 William H. Thistle,
 John S. Flight,
 Edward Flight,
 John Hudson,
 Charles Moores,
 William Moores,
 Frederick Moores,
 Edward Noftall,
 Edward Squires, junior,
 Thomas Janes,
 William Moores,
 Charles A. Moores,
 Matthew Moores,
 Josiah Moores,
 John P. Moores,
 Jabez Pike, junior,
 John B. Squires,
 John Moores, of Edgar
 Francis Moores,
 Arthur J. Moores,
 Robert Ryan,
 William E. Janes,
 Alfred Moores,
 Moses Butt,
 John Squires,
 Silas Janes,
 Edward Butt,
 Philip Janes,
 Thomas Noftel,
 George Noftel,
 James Noftel,
 Francis Noftel,
 Edgar Janes,
 William Nottel,
 John Noftel,
 John W. Butt,
 John Janes,
 Edward Janes,
 Reuben Curtis,
 William E. Janes,
 George Janes,
 John R. Burden,
 Richard N. Burden,

Gregory Squires,
 Edward James,
 Apollos Curtis,
 Levi Curtis,
 Simon Legrow,
 Moses Legrow,
 Jonathan Moores,
 John Legrow,
 Samuel Legrow,
 John Delaney,
 Jabez Legrow,
 Noah Thistle,
 William Frances,
 William Delaney,
 Mark Frances,
 John Baggs,
 William Baggs,
 Simeon Baggs,
 George Frances,
 Henry George Baggs,
 Isaac Baggs,
 Samuel King,
 John C. Baggs,
 Archibald King,
 Robert Legrow,
 Edward Frances,
 William Baggs,
 James King,
 John Baggs,
 John Baggs,
 William Baggs,
 George Baggs,
 John Baggs,
 William Baggs,
 John Baggs,
 Henry Moores,
 Solomon Baggs,
 Thomas Delaney,
 Silas King,
 Oliver King,
 Joshua Legrow,
 Samuel Legrow,
 Alfred Legrow,
 Samuel Legrow,
 Frederick Legrow,

Joseph Legrow,
 Mark Legrow,
 Thomas Legrow,
 Jacob King,
 Isaac King,
 Thomas King,
 Adam King,
 Joseph King,
 Moses King,
 Thomas King,
 Elijah Flight,
 John Flight,
 John King,
 Thomas B. Legrow,
 John King, (of Joshua)
 Joshua King, (of Henry)
 Joshua King, (of William)
 William King,
 George Thistle,
 Benjamin King,
 Edward King, (of Samuel)
 Henry King,
 Absolom King,
 Samuel King, (of Edward)
 William King, of George,
 Isaac King, of Joseph,
 Mark King,
 Michael King,
 Frederick Ridell,
 Thomas King,
 Jonathan King,
 Matthew Legrow,
 Archibald Baggs,
 Samuel Baggs,
 Eli Legrow,
 Jonathan Legrow,
 William Legrow,
 James Legrow,
 William King,
 John Legrow,
 Mark Legrow,
 Alexander Legrow,
 Mathew Thistle,
 Edward Thistle,
 Henry King,

Mathew King,
 Francis Thistle,
 Oliver Thistle,
 Thomas Thistle,
 Edward King,
 William King,
 Solomon King,
 John King, (of Oliver)
 Charles Legrow,
 Peter Legrow,
 James Thistle,
 Joseph Thistle,
 Thomas Lacy,
 Robert Thistle,
 William Noftall,
 John Moores,
 Thos. Thistle, (of Michael)
 Jethro Peach,
 Elijah Noftall,
 Nathaniel Thistle,
 Isaac Legrow,
 Thos. Thistle, (of Robert)
 Michael Mulley,
 Reuben Noftall,
 Benjamin Mulley,
 Silas Pendles,
 William W. King,
 Thomas H. Thistle,
 John King,
 William Reynolds,
 Ambrose Thistle,
 John Thistle, (of Solomon)
 Matthew Thistle,
 John Thistle, (of Absolam)
 Eli Mursey,
 Jabez Moores,
 Robert Evans,
 James Tucker,
 Edward Hudson,
 Hugh Diamond,
 Nathaniel Diamond,
 William Brennan,
 Peter Diamond,
 John Diamond,
 Thomas Diamond,

Samuel Hallett,
 Edward Milley,
 James Murray,
 Samuel Murray,
 James Reid,
 Richard Baggs,
 Stephen Power,
 Clement Diamond,
 Thomas Diamond,
 Edward Gill,
 William Baggs,
 John Hudson,
 John Murray,
 Joseph Hudson, sr.,
 Albert Hudson,
 Joseph Evans,
 Christopher Hudson,
 John Diamond,
 Albert Murray,
 John Hollett,
 John Martin,
 James Martin,
 William Martin,
 George Martin,
 Reuben Moores,
 Michael Ryans,
 Thomas Reid,
 Philip J. Ryans,
 William Ryans,
 John Reid,
 Solomon Hudson,
 Robert Hudson,
 James Brinen,
 Philip Hudson,
 Mathew Baggs,
 John Ryans,
 William Moores,
 Charles Hudson,
 Levi Hudson,
 Richard Baggs,
 Robert Evans,
 John Evans,
 John Gill,

Joseph Diamond,
 George Mootrey,
 Michael Murray,
 Joseph Murray,
 John Murray, jr.,
 Robert Hollett,
 Stephen Murray,
 Edward Murray,
 Peter Diamond, jr.,
 William Diamond,
 George Hudson,
 Peter Hudson,
 Thomas Moores,
 William Moores,
 Charles Moores,
 Daniel Moores,
 Edward Moores,
 Solomon Moores,
 John Moores,
 Peter Gill,
 Absolom Moores,
 Eli Moores,
 John Moores, jr.,
 George Moores,
 John Gill, jr.,
 Joseph Moores,
 Peter Hudson, jr.,
 John Brinen,
 Robert Evans,
 George Hudson,
 George Hudson, sr.,
 Willis Hudson,
 William Gill,
 George Gill,
 Robert Evans, jr.,
 Samson Reid,
 Eli Power,
 Joseph Hudson, sr.,
 Robert Baggs,
 Robert W. Hudson,
 John W. Baggs,
 Stephen Baggs.

No. 51.**Petition from the Inhabitants of Lower Island Cove
and vicinity, relative to Total Prohibition.**

TO THE HONORABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, IN
SESSION CONVENED.

*The Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants of Lower Island Cove
and vicinity, humbly sheweth,—*

That your Petitioners are assured that if a vote of the whole of the people of this Island were taken, it would be found that an overwhelming majority of them are in favor of the total prohibition of the importation and sale of Spirituous and Malt Liquors.

That your Petitioners believe that a large proportion of the crime and poverty of this country is traceable directly to the importation and sale of Spirituous and Malt Liquors.

Petitioners therefore pray that a law may be forthwith passed by which the vote of the people may be taken upon the question, either at the next General Election or at a Special Election for the purpose.

And as in duty bound, Petitioners will ever pray.

John Reay,
Allan G. Hudson,
Edwin Turner,
Charles Crutch,
Joseph Turner,
Horatio Turner,
Charles Turner,
George Cooper,
William Cooper,
Joseph Morris,
Jabez Morris,
Thomas Treuchard,
Willis Champion,
Hezekiah Cooper,
William Diamond,
John G. Snelgrove,

Joshua Snelgrove,
William Davis,
Jesse Sparks,
John Garland,
Nathaniel Belman,
William G. Wiltshire,
William Cooper, sr.,
Joseph Johnson,
Charles Reid,
William Sham,
George Gillingham,
George Bursey,
Jabez Bursey,
Archibald Shano,
Thomas Garland,
Thomas Snelgrove,

Peter Lewis,	Charles Gillingham,
Alexander Garland,	George Robins,
Charles Shano,	John Low,
John Garland,	Jabez Garland,
Elias Driscoll,	William Sparks,
Peter Lewis, sr.,	Benjamin Garland,
Newman Shano,	John Cullimore,
Ebenezer Bursey,	Charles Snelgrove,
James Garland,	Abraham Louis,
Thomas Johnson,	Samuel Rogers,
Abner Sparks,	William H. Turner,
James Reynolds,	George Thorn,
George Commins,	William Whiteway,
Job Green,	William Paris,
Joseph Sparks,	David Reed,
John Sparks,	Isaac Ryal,
William Rixon,	Caleb Thorn,
Frederick Manuel,	John Pottle,
Thomas Cooper,	Thomas Whiteway,
Timothy Morris,	John Holiday,
Thomas Sparks,	William Holiday,
Simeon Lewis,	Robert Johnson,
William Lewis,	Joseph Johnson,
John Bounds,	William Davis, junior,
William Snelgrove,	William Johnson,
George Sparks,	Reuben Holiday,
Levi Rogers,	Jacob Wicks,
Stephen Garland,	Charles Wicks,
Henry Garland,	Alfred Tucker,
Joseph Reid,	Edgar Tucker,
Henry Lewis,	George Milley,
John Morris,	Edward Milley,
John Lewis,	Thomas Moores,
William Driscoll,	Andrew Milley,
Jonathan Garland,	Thomas Tucker,
Samuel Gillingham,	Charles Milley,
Jacob Snelgrove,	Jasper Wicks,
William Driscoll,	William Milley,
John Thomas Reid,	Nicholas Milley,
Noah Driscoll,	Edward Milley, junior,
John Sparks,	John Tucker,
William Champion,	Alfred Tucker,
George Shano,	Charles Tucker,
Eliel Sparks,	Jordan Tucker,
Job Snelgrove,	Ambrose Tucker,

No. 52.**Petition from the Inhabitants of Western Bay, Bradley's Cove and Ochre Pit Cove, relative to Total Prohibition.**

TO THE HONORABLE THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF
NEWFOUNDLAND, IN SESSION CONVENED:—

The Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants of Western Bay, Bradley's Cove and Ochre Pit Cove, humbly sheweth,—

That your Petitioners are assured that if a vote of the whole of the people of this Island were taken, it would be found that an overwhelming majority of them are in favour of the total prohibition of the importation and sale of Spirituous and Malt Liquors.

That your Petitioners believe that a large proportion of the crime and poverty of this country is traceable directly to the importation and sale of Spirituous and Malt Liquors.

Petitioners therefore pray that a law may be forthwith passed by which the vote of the people may be taken upon this question, either at the next General Election or at a Special Election for the purpose.

And as in duty bound, Petitioners will ever pray.

Rev'd Solomon Matthews,
B. R. Somerville, M. D.,
James Evans,
James Crummy, senior,
Eli Crummy,
James W. Crummy,
John Talbot, senior,
John Sillars,
J. S. du Bishop,
Edmund Butt,
Levi Butt,
James Penny,
Albert Bishop,
Stephen Crummy,

John S. Crummy,
Edward Edgcorn,
Frederick Rose,
Michael Walsh,
Thomas White,
Edward Walsh,
Jonathan Sillars,
Michael Kennedy,
Mark Kennel,
Thomas Hudson,
Peter Milley,
Robert B. Penny,
John B. Penny,
Eli Evans,

John Carnell,
 Jonathan Sillars,
 Alexander Crocker,
 James Crummy, jr.,
 Edward Crummy,
 Thomas Whelan,
 John Gillham,
 Stephen Sillars,
 Stephen Sillars, senior,
 William G. Parsons,
 Absalom Rose,
 John Gillham,
 Joseph Follett,
 George Carroll,
 Jethro Evans,
 Mark Butt,
 William Sillars,
 Josiah Connelly,
 George H. Butt,
 William Butt,
 James Evans, junior,
 Eli Mursey,
 Michael Follett,
 Albert Penny,
 George Penny,
 George Penny,
 Samuel Wilcox,

Thomas Milley,
 Henry P. Moores,
 Elijah Coish,
 Richard Cromey,
 George Eldsworth,
 William Pennell,
 Henry Milley,
 John G. Whalen,
 William W. Kennedy,
 William Follett,
 Theophilus Evans,
 Nathaniel Follett,
 Frederick Whealen,
 James McCrowley,
 Levi Whealen,
 Elias Whealen,
 James Dawlton,
 James Johnson,
 Charles Follett,
 Leonard Rose,
 John Sillars,
 John Follett,
 E. B. Somerville,
 Albert Dale,
 Henry Johnson,
 John Rose,

No. 53.

**Petition from the Inhabitants of Random South,
 Trinity Bay, relative to Total Prohibition.**

TO THE HONORABLE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, IN
 LEGISLATIVE SESSION, CONVENED:—

*The Petition of the Undersigned Inhabitants of Random South,
 Trinity Bay, humbly sheweth:—*

That your Petitioners are assured that if a vote of the whole
 of the people of this Island were taken, it would be found that

an overwhelming majority of them are in favor of the Total Prohibition of the importation and sale of Spirituous and Malt Liquors.

That your Petitioners believe that a large proportion of the crime and poverty of this country is traceable directly to the importation and sale of Spirituous and Malt Liquors.

Petitioners, therefore, pray that a law may be forthwith passed by which the vote of the people may be taken upon this question, either at the next General Election or at a Special Election for the purpose.

And as in duty bound, Petitioners will ever pray.

George Willey, M. M.
 Nehemiah Frost, sr.,
 Jane Frost,
 James Frost, sr.,
 Simeon King,
 Nehemiah Frost, jr.
 James Frost, jr.,
 Newman Frost,
 Eli Frost,
 Aaron Benson,
 Isaac Benson,
 E. J. Willey,
 Stephen Smith,
 James Drover, (of James)
 James Stringer,
 Edward Brown,
 Mathias Martin,
 Eliab Robbins,
 John Blundell,
 John Bishop,
 Hannah Jacobs,
 Henrietta Blundell,
 Frederick Parsons,
 Caroline Robbins,
 John Lambert,
 Edward Hoskins,
 John Brown,
 Mary Ann Lambert,
 Adam Brown,
 Elizabeth Hoskins,

Julia A. Parsons,
 Ann Bishop,
 Mary A. Brown,
 Louisa Brown,
 James Brown,
 Eleazar Robbins,
 Samuel Bishop,
 Sarah Ann Brown,
 Ann King,
 William King,
 Bartholomew King,
 Edward King,
 George King,
 Grace Benson,
 William Robert Miller,
 Benjamin Squires,
 Mary King,
 Joseph J. Benson,
 Martha Hellier,
 Josiah Peddle,
 Etrina Squires,
 Joseph Baker,
 John Peddle,
 Thomas Smith,
 Mary E. King,
 Sarah Miller,
 Stephen Blundell,
 Melina Blundell,
 Ann Blundell,
 Jeremiah Price,

Benjamin Price,
 Maria Price,
 Martha Price,
 James Price,
 Corbett Price,
 Mary Price,
 Absolom Price,
 Mary A. Price,
 Ellen Dean,
 William Dean,
 Mathias King,
 Kezia King,
 John Tucker,
 Rachael Tucker,
 William Bursey,
 Hezekiah Benson,
 Mark Ivany,
 Jonas Avery,
 Hezekiah Avery,
 Emma Baker,
 Rosanna Avery,
 Newman Gooby,
 Elizabeth Gooby,
 Joseph Gooby,
 Selina Gooby,
 William Thomas Cooper,
 Enorah Cooper,
 Nathaniel Gooby,
 Anastatia Gooby,
 Mathew Gregory,
 Dinah Gregory,
 Caleb Cooper,
 Charles Gooby,
 Richard Gooby,
 Richard Gooby, jr.,
 Charlotte Gooby,
 William Gregory,
 Susanna Churchill,
 Maria Drover,
 Mary A. Thomas,
 John Churchill,
 Sarah A. Baker,
 Henry Baker,
 John Avery,
 Leah Seeward,

Samuel Avery,
 Moses Manuel,
 Caleb Baker,
 Hannah Martin,
 Honor Avery,
 Stephen Jacobs,
 Thomas Jacobs,
 Jacob Drodge,
 Eleanor Benson,
 David Spirrel,
 William Jacobs,
 Isabella Spirril,
 Edward Peddle,
 John Vey,
 Elias Avery,
 Lucinda Avery,
 Mary Avery,
 Alfred Vey,
 Maria Vey,
 Thomas Stringer,
 David Peddle,
 James Drover,
 Belinda Peddle,
 Rosanna Peddle,
 Naomi Peddle,
 Deborah Stringer,
 William Drover,
 John Drover,
 Thomas Drover,
 Albert Drover,
 Henry L. Thomas,
 Hannah Martin,
 Honor Avery,
 Samuel Martin,
 Mary A. Martin,
 Eli Martin,
 Agnes Martin,
 Eli Stanley,
 Nathaniel Stringer,
 Amelia Stringer,
 Solomon Drodge,
 Patience A. Stringer,
 Joseph Drodge,
 Josiah Drodge,
 Edward Whelan,

Simeon Whelan,
 Clementina Whelan,
 William Thomas Whelan,
 Josiah Whelan,
 Ann Drodge,
 Caroline Whelan,
 Mary Ann Dodge,
 Jacob Baker,
 William James Avery,
 Elias Baker,
 James Baker,
 Honor Baker,
 William Baker,
 Joshua Benson,
 Susan Benson,
 Rachel Spirrel,
 Joshua Spirrel,
 Margaret Frost,
 Jemima Avery,

Ann Baker,
 Eleazar Benson,
 William George Benson,
 Jemima Avery, (Thomas)
 Henrietta Avery,
 Susan Dodge,
 Rachel Benson,
 Newman Avery,
 Josiah Avery,
 Fanny Hoyles,
 Rachel Benson,
 Mary Ann Hodge,
 Abram Martin,
 Richard Loder,
 Fanny Loder,
 Maria Stansford,
 Thomas Stansford,
 Joseph Loder,
 Simeon Cooper.

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