

JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF
NEWFOUNDLAND,
IN THE FIFTH SESSION OF THE 17th
GENERAL ASSEMBLY.



Holden at St. John's, in the Sixty-First year of the
Reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria.

A. D. 1897.

Appended to which are the Sessional Papers.

ST. JOHN'S, N.F.,

Printed at The Evening Telegram Office,

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PROCLAMATION.

H. MURRAY,
Governor,
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY,
Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief in and over the
Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thursday the Tenth day of September instant ; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday the Fifteenth day of October next.

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday the Fifteenth day of October 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, Saint John's, this Tenth day of September, 1896.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*

**PROCLAMATION.**

*By His Excellency Sir HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY,
Knight, Commander of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief in and over the
Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

H. MURRAY,
Governor,
[L.S.]

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thursday the Fifteenth day of October instant ; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday the Nineteenth day of November next.

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday the Nineteenth 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, Saint John's, this 12th day of October, A. D. 1896.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*

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PROCLAMATIONS.



PROCLAMATION.

*By His Excellency Sir HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY,
Knight Commander of the Most Hon-
ourable Order of the Bath, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief in and over the
Island of Newfoundland and its Depen-
dencies.*

H. MURRAY,
Governor,
[L.S.]

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thurs-
day the Nineteenth day of November instant; and whereas I
think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday
the Seventeenth day of December next.

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said
General Assembly until Thursday the Seventeenth 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, Saint
John's, this 16th day of November, A. D. 1896.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*



PROCLAMATION.

*By His Excellency Sir HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY,
Knight Commander of the Most Hon-
ourable Order of the Bath, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief in and over the
Island of Newfoundland and its Depen-
dencies.*

H. MURRAY,
Governor,
[L.S.]

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thurs-
day the Seventeenth day of December instant; and whereas I
think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday
the Fourteenth day of January next.

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said
General Assembly until Thursday the Fourteenth day of January 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, Saint
John's, this 14th day of December, A. D. 1896.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*

**PROCLAMATION.**

H. MURRAY,
Governor,
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY,
Knight, Commander of the Most Hon-
ourable Order of the Bath, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief in and over the
Island of Newfoundland and its Depen-
dencies.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thurs-
day the Fourteenth day of January instant; and whereas I
think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday
the Twenty-eighth day of January instant.

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said
General Assembly until Thursday the Twenty-eighth day of January
instant 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, Saint
John's, this 12th day of January, A. D. 1897.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*

**PROCLAMATION.**

H. MURRAY,
Governor,
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY,
Knight Commander of the Most Hon-
ourable Order of the Bath, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief in and over the
Island of Newfoundland and its Depen-
dencies.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thurs-
day the Twenty-eighth day of January instant ; and whereas I
think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday
the Eleventh day of February next.

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said
General Assembly until Thursday the Eleventh day of February 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, Saint
John's, this 26th day of January, A. D. 1897.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*

**PROCLAMATION.**

H. MURRAY,
Governor,
[L.S.]

*By His Excellency Sir HERBERT HARLEY MURRAY,
Knight Commander of the Most Hon-
ourable Order of the Bath, Governor and
Commander-in-Chief in and over the
Island of Newfoundland and its Depen-
dencies.*

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thurs-
day the Eleventh day of February instant; and whereas I
think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday
the Twenty-fifth day of February instant.

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said
General Assembly until Thursday the Twenty-fifth day of February
instant 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, Saint
John's, this 8th day of February, A. D. 1897.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*

**PROCLAMATION.**

By His Excellency Sir FREDERIC B. T. CARTER,
Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

F. B. T. CARTER,
Administrator,
[L.S.]

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thursday the Twenty-fifth day of February instant; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday the Eleventh day of March next.

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday the Eleventh day of March 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, Saint John's, this 22nd day of February, A. D. 1897.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*

**PROCLAMATION.**

By His Excellency Sir FREDERIC B. T. CARTER,
Knight, Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Administrator of the Government and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

F. B. T. CARTER,
Administrator,
[L.S.]

WHEREAS the General Assembly stands prorogued until Thursday the Eleventh day of March instant; and whereas I think fit to further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday the Eighteenth day of March instant.

I do, therefore, by this my Proclamation, further prorogue the said General Assembly until Thursday the Eighteenth day of March instant, *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, Saint John's, in the aforesaid Island, this 8th day of March, A. D. 1897.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. BOND, *Colonial Secretary.*

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JOURNAL AND PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE FIFTH SESSION

OF

The Seventeenth General Assembly of Newfoundland.

THURSDAY, March 18th, 1897.

THE General Assembly having been prorogued until this day by several Proclamations of His Excellency the Governor, which Proclamations are hereto affixed, the members thereof met in the Assembly Room.

At two o'clock a message from His Excellency the Administrator of the Government was delivered by W. F. Rennie, Esquire, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, commanding the immediate attendance of Mr. Speaker and the House in the Council Chamber.

Then Mr. Speaker and the House attended His Excellency in the Council, and, being returned to the Assembly Room, Mr. Speaker informed the House that when in attendance upon His Excellency in the Council Chamber, His Excellency had been pleased to make a speech to both branches of the Legislature, of which, to prevent mistakes, he had procured a copy, which he read to the House as follows :—

*“ Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honorable House of Assembly :*

I am sure you will consider it eminently proper that our first act in meeting here to-day should be to express the high gratification that we feel in taking official cognizance of one of the most notable events in the history of the nation to which we belong. I refer to the sixtieth anniversary of the reign of our Most Gracious Sovereign the Queen,

The occasion is one without precedent in the history of the Empire. No other British monarch has reigned so long. We take a special interest in the event, because we honor and love Her Majesty for her personal qualities—for her life-long devotion to her subjects—for her faithful observance of all the obligations of a Constitutional Monarch; and I am certain, therefore, that you will deem it a high privilege to unite in passing the Address to Her Majesty that will be presented for your consideration, as expressive of your loyalty and attachment to Her Majesty's person and throne.

It affords me pleasure to meet you again in session and to be able to congratulate you on the very marked improvement in the colony's affairs since I last had the honor of administering the Government.

The great financial crisis of 1894 will be long remembered, because of the loss and misery that followed in its train; but while such is undoubtedly the case, we cannot fail to observe that the experience so dearly purchased has had a salutary effect upon the people of this colony generally. It has led to greater prudence on the part of those engaged in the trade and business of the country, as is manifested by the manner in which the same is now conducted.

The sound financial position of the colony and the complete restoration of confidence therein, both at home and abroad, reflect the highest credit upon the members of this Legislature, whose wise deliberations aided materially in bringing this about. It cannot be but a matter of much satisfaction to the Government, whose efforts were thus sustained by you, to find the colony in the position that it is to-day.

It will gratify you to learn that my Ministers find themselves in a position to recommend to the Legislature the full restoration of the Road Grant. The Grant for educational purposes was restored last session, and much satisfaction and benefit has resulted therefrom. A small addition to this Grant will be proposed for your consideration. It will take the form of a Scholarship, to be known as the Victoria Scholarship, which, while commemorative of the sixtieth anniversary of Her Majesty's reign, will also be an incentive to greater excellence and proficiency in learning.

The approaching completion of the railway from St. John's to Port-aux-Basques and the connection of the latter port by steamer with Sydney, Cape Breton, raises the important question of ocean travel

between the eastern and western hemispheres. The railway will be completed early next autumn, and the contractor, who is under agreement with the Government of this colony to operate the railway, has arranged to place a first-class, high-speed steamer on the route between Port-aux-Basques and Cape Breton. This will ensure rapid transit between Newfoundland and the neighboring continent; but it is also a matter of great importance to business men, as well as to the future development of this colony, that an effort should be made to obtain a fast direct steam service with Great Britain. My Ministers will therefore take the necessary steps to ascertain upon what terms such a service can be procured, and what aid can be obtained from interested parties towards carrying out this important object.

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

I am very pleased to be able to inform you that the Customs Revenue for the past half year is entirely satisfactory. The estimates for the coming year will be laid before you on an early date, and I rely upon you to make such provision for the public service as may be necessary

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :

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

Since the close of last session the Government have purchased all the rights of the Newfoundland Railway Company in this colony upon most advantageous terms, namely, £325,000 stg., payable in bonds of fifty years at three per cent. interest. It is difficult to over-estimate the importance of this transaction. The whole railway system of the colony will now be brought under one control, and a through traffic at reasonable rates will be secured to the public. Expensive litigation and embarrassing obstructions to the development of the Island's resources will be obviated. It is only reasonable to anticipate that the valuable coal areas, the working of which was prevented by the action of the Newfoundland Railway Company, will soon afford a field for labor to hundreds of our operatives

The railway system of the colony now being the property of the Government, my Ministers have deemed it advisable to undertake the fencing of the right of way, and employment is being given to those most in need of work in getting out the necessary material to the track.

The fisheries for the past season were, on the whole, above an average.

My Ministers have had under consideration a Memorial received from the Commercial Body of this city relative to the enforcement of the Bait Act, and the subject is still engaging their attention. The matter is one of such far-reaching importance, so many interests have to be considered, that the greatest care will have to be exercised in arriving at a decision. The Commercial Body have been apprised of the desire of my Ministers to render them every possible assistance in obtaining markets for the product of our fisheries and in conserving the interests of the large number of our people who are engaged in prosecuting the industry.

With a view to removing the injury and irritation that have been occasioned our fishermen prosecuting the fisheries on the North-east and West Coasts of this Island, my Government will introduce a Bill to repeal the Act passed by the Legislature in 1838, prohibiting the use of codtraps.

Mining has received a very great impetus, and the shipment of copper during the year yielded a handsome return to those engaged in that particular branch.

The stimulus afforded to mining by the withdrawal of duty upon supplies and machinery has been greatly appreciated. With a view to facilitating the acquisition of mining property by those of limited means and encouraging such to search out minerals, my Ministers have established a Public Assay Office, where, free of cost, such minerals as may be discovered will be tested and reported upon. This department will be comprehensive in its character, so as to include the analysis of soils, and thus afford farmers and those about to engage in agricultural pursuits in this colony the means of acquiring accurate knowledge of what crops may be successfully raised in the land that they may select for a homestead.

Among the measures to be submitted for your consideration will be a Bill to provide for the trial of the charges preferred against the Directors of the Union and Commercial Banks. A most unusual condition of circumstances has precluded the Supreme Court, as at present constituted, from hearing those trials; but I am sure you will appreciate that nothing must be allowed to interfere with the administration

of justice, and that whatever legislation may be necessary to remove the difficulties to which I allude will be carefully thought out and provided by you.

In now leaving you to your deliberations, I trust that Divine Providence will guide your efforts for the promotion and welfare of this land.

F. B. T. CARTER, *Administrator.*"

It was moved by the Hon. the Premier, seconded by Mr. Morison, that the following Address be adopted, and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith:—

"To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty :

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,—

We, your Majesty's devoted subjects, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Newfoundland, the most ancient of your Colonial Dependencies, avail ourselves of the earliest moment of this session to ask leave to approach the Throne, and there lay the offering of our deepest homage and heart-warm congratulations to Your Most Gracious Majesty on the sixtieth anniversary of your reign.

This period of sovereignty, without precedent in historic annals, is still more distinguished for those noble personal attributes of which your Majesty is so bright an exemplar. You have been to your subjects as the head of a great national family, regarding them and their interests with a maternal solicitude, and with that true sympathy in their joys and trials which finds fitting response in their loyal and grateful affection. Nor is our appreciation limited to those qualities of heart which have shone so conspicuously throughout your reign. Your cultured intellect has shown itself equal to all the demands of your exalted station as the sovereign of a world-wide dominion. As a constitutional ruler your course has been marked by a clear and judicious discernment of the requirements and limits of the system under which it is our happiness to live ; and this distinction is peculiarly significant in the present day of unrest and upheaval in countries whose forms of government have fewer safeguards or are less wisely administered. Your Majesty's reign has been rendered further illustrious by a series of momentous events in which our Mother Country has been a prominent actor which have contributed to her present intellectual and com-

mercial pre-eminence, and to the prosperity of her people. Art and science in all their branches have progressed with unwonted speed, opening hidden sources of knowledge and correcting or remodelling the ideas of bygone times to the great and manifest advantage of various industrial pursuits. Trade has been developed to almost boundless extent, with results of astonishing success; and the expansion of the British Empire has kept pace with the general advancement—all shedding honor and renown upon the era of your Majesty's benign sway. In these triumphs of progress your Majesty has always evidenced a keen and appreciative interest, and they therefore form an appropriate subject of felicitation to you on the present most auspicious occasion. That the Almighty dispenser of events may continue to bless you with length of days to your own happiness, with that of your Royal family, and that of your loving subjects, is our fervent prayer."

Resolved,—That His Excellency the Administrator be requested to transmit this Address to Her Majesty.

Ordered accordingly.

It was moved by Mr. Morris, seconded by Mr. Gushue, that a committee be appointed to prepare an Address in Reply to the most gracious Speech wherewith His Excellency the Administrator had been pleased to open the present session of the Legislature.

Ordered accordingly, and that the following form said committee: Mr. Morris, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Foote, Mr. Mott, and Mr. Duder.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating that it concurred with the Address to Her Majesty the Queen sent up from the House of Assembly.

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend "The Judicature Act, 1889."

Mr. Morison gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Surveyor General if it is the intention of the Government to make any amendments to the Crown Lands' Acts relating to mines and minerals during the present session, and if so, to state generally the nature of the proposed amendments.

Mr. Greene presented the following petitions on the subject of the Bait Act, which were received and ordered to be laid upon the table,

namely : from the Rev. John Walsh and others, of Fermeuse ; from John T. Fitzgerald and others, of Mobile ; from Thomas Jackman and others, of Renews ; and from the Rev. L. Vereker and others, of Ferryland.

It was moved and seconded that, when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Monday next at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



MONDAY, March 22nd, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented :—

By Mr. McGrath,—From A. Blackader and others, of Placentia Bay, on the subject of the herring fishery ;

By Mr. Mott,—From Geo. Penny and others, of Ramea, and from R. Moulton and others, of Burgeo, on the subject of the Bait Act ;

By Mr. Morris,—From the Right Rev. R. MacDonald and others, of Harbor Grace, and from Edward Kennedy and others, of the district of Harbor Main, on the subject of the Bait Act ; and also from James Hearn and others, of Colliers, on the same subject ;

By the Hon. the Premier,—From George Parsons and others, of Bryant's Cove, on the subject of the use of trawls.

The said petitions were received and ordered to be laid on the table.

Mr. Duff gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for the ap-

pointment of a Select Committee on the Printing, Reporting and Contingencies of this House.

The Chairman from the Select Committee appointed to prepare a reply to His Excellency's Speech presented a report with an accompanying Address.

The said report was received and the Address read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Morris gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the suspension of the Rules of this House in reference to the Address of Thanks.

The following documents were laid on the table by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary :—

The Report of the Confederation Life Association ;

The Report of the Equitable Life Assurance Society ;

The Report of the Canada Life Assurance Company ;

The Report of the Newfoundland Savings Bank ;

The Report of the Coastal Steamship Company ;

The Report of the Masonic Hall Joint Stock Company ;

The Report of the St. John's Nail Manufacturing Company ;

The Report of the Newfoundland Steam Screw Tug Company ;

The Report of the Newfoundland Consolidated Foundry Co. ;

The Report of the Newfoundland Oil Company ;

The Report of the Newfoundland Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company ;

The Report of the Colonial Cordage Company ;

The Report of the Monroe Fibre Company ;

The Report of the Floating Dry Dock Company ; and the

Report and Accounts of the Commissioners of Pilots.

The Hon. the Premier laid on the table the Rules and Regulations made by the Fisheries' Department.

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on Thursday next, move the House into Committee of the Whole on the Rules and Regulations made by the Fisheries' Department.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a copy of all correspondence between the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies and His Excellency the Governor of this Colony in the years 1891, 1892 and 1893, which has been submitted to the Executive Council of this Colony, upon the following subjects : (a) Legislation with reference to the French Treaties' Question (so called) ; (b) a proposition to guarantee a Colonial loan for railway and other purposes ; (c) a proposition to send a Royal Commission from Great Britain to inquire into the condition, grievances and resources of the Colony ; (d) a proposition to guarantee a Colonial loan for rebuilding St. John's city, and (e) other public questions referred to in the same correspondence.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend Chapter 2 of the Consolidated Statutes, Second Series, entitled " Of the Representation in the House of Assembly and the Powers and Privileges thereof."

Pursuant to notice, and upon leave granted, the Hon. the Premier introduced a Bill to amend " The Judicature Act, 1889," which was read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

The Hon. Mr. Morris gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend " The Election Act, 1889."

Mr. Morison gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Surveyor General (1) where the Public Assay Office is located ; (2) the name of the Public Assayer, and (3) if he is now ready to receive samples of minerals for analysis free of charge ; and also that he will ask the Premier to lay on the table all correspondence bearing on the question of the proposed legislation to provide for the trial of the charges against the directors of the Union and Commercial Banks ; and also that he will ask the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table

copy of all correspondence with the Imperial Government relating to the prohibition of the use of cod-traps on the so-called French Shore, or to the proposed legislation for the repeal of the Cod-Trap Act.

Mr. Morison gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that so much of Rule 27 as requires the House to meet at 4 o'clock, p.m., be suspended for the remainder of this session, and that the House meet at 2.30 p.m., instead of at 4 o'clock.

And also that he will, on to-morrow, move (1) that tenders be asked for the publishing of the debates during the present session, and (2) that tenders be asked for the printing and binding of the Journal of the House for the present session.

It was moved and seconded that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



TUESDAY, March 23rd, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented :—

By Mr. Morison,—From James Burden and others, of Salvage, and from George Smith and others, of Cupids, on the subject of the Bait Act ; from Frederick White and others, of Greenspond, on the subject of cod-traps ; and from Lawrence Moss and others, of Plate Cove, on the subject of roads ;

By Mr. Mott,—From George Penny and others, of Ramea, on the

subject of a wharf ; and from the Rev. L. E. Wilson and others, of Burnt Islands, on the subject of coastal steam service ;

By the Hon. the Colonial Secretary,—From J. R. Courage and others, of Garnish, on the subject of lobster canning ;

By Mr. Parsons,—From the Rev. George Burry and others, of Horse Islands, on the subject of the coastal steam service.

The said petitions were received and ordered to be laid on the table.

Mr. Woodford gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Colonial Secretary what prices are being paid or to be paid for fencing material for the line of railway from St. John's to Harbor Grace.

Pursuant to order, the Address of Thanks was read the second time.

The second reading of the Bill to amend " The Judicature Act, 1889," was, on motion, deferred.

Pursuant to notice, Mr. Duff moved for the appointment of a select committee on the printing, reporting and contingencies of this House.

Ordered accordingly, and that the following form said committee: Mr. Duff, Mr. Pitman, Mr. Carty, Mr. Fox, Mr. Duder, Mr. Morris and Mr. H. Dawe.

Pursuant to order, Mr. Morris moved the suspension of the Rules of this House in reference to the Address of Thanks, which was accordingly ordered.

Pursuant to notice, and upon leave granted, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary introduced a Bill to amend Chapter 2 of the Consolidated Statutes, Second Series, entitled " Of the Representation in the House of Assembly and the Powers and Privileges thereof," which was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and upon leave granted, the Hon. Mr. Morris introduced a Bill to amend " The Election Act, 1889," which was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, it was moved by Mr. Morison, seconded by Mr. Morine, that so much of Rule 27 as requires the House to meet at four o'clock, p.m., be suspended for the remainder of the session, and that the House meet at three o'clock instead of four o'clock, p.m.

Upon the question being put, there were found for the motion seven, namely : Mr. Carty, Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Morison, Mr. Morine, Mr. Mott and Mr. Woodford ; and against the motion sixteen, namely : The Hon. the Premier, Mr. Duff, Mr. Dunphy, the Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Foote, Mr. Greene, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Jackman, Mr. McGrath, Mr. Morris, the Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, the Receiver General, Mr. Tobin, the Hon. Colonial Secretary and the Hon. the Surveyor General.

So it passed in the negative and was ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to notice, it was moved by Mr. Morison, seconded by Mr. Mott, that it be an instruction to the Contingencies Committee that tenders be asked for the publishing of the debates during the present session, and that tenders be asked for the printing and binding of the Journal of the House for the present session.

Upon the question being put, there were found for the motion seven, namely : Mr. Carty, Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Morison, Mr. Morine, Mr. Mott and Mr. Woodford ; and against the motion fourteen, namely : The Hon. the Premier, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Duff, Mr. Dunphy, the Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Foote, Mr. Greene, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Jackman, the Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, the Receiver General and the Hon. the Surveyor General.

So it passed in the negative and was ordered accordingly.

Upon motion, it was ordered that the House resolve itself into committee on the Address of Thanks.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had consid-

ered the matter to them referred, and made some progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered accordingly.

The Receiver General gave notice that he will, on Friday, the 26th day of March, move that a Supply be granted to Her Majesty, and that the House resolve itself into committee on Supply ; and also that he will, on Tuesday, the 30th day of March, move that the House resolve itself into committee to consider certain resolutions on Ways and Means.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Administrator, humbly requesting that he will be pleased to cause to be laid on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence between the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies and His Excellency the Governor of this Colony in the years 1891, 1892 and 1893, which has been submitted to the Executive Council of this Colony, upon the following subjects : (a) Legislation with reference to the French Treaties' Question (so called) ; (b) A proposition to guarantee a Colonial Loan for railway and other purposes ; (c) A proposition to send a Royal Commission from Great Britain to inquire into the condition, grievances and resources of the Colony ; (d) A proposition to guarantee a Colonial Loan for rebuilding St. John's city, and (e) Other public questions referred to in the same correspondence ; and also that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Attorney General to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing (1) The total amount paid by the Colony in connection with the prosecution of the bank directors ; (2) The total amount of unpaid debts or obligations on the same account, and (3) The details of both above amounts, showing the amount paid or due to the several counsel concerned.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, March 24th, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received and ordered to be laid on the table:—

By the Hon. the Colonial Secretary,—From J. W. Aitken and others, of Botwoodville; from W. F. Coaker and others, of Cobb's Arm; from Robert J. Small and others, of Burnt Bay; from Richard MacDonald and others, of St. Patrick's; from William Ashbourne and others, of Farmer's Arm; from Joseph Shea and others, of St. Patrick's; from E. J. Hennebury and others, of Boyd's Cove, and from Joseph Shea and others, of Little Bay, all on the subject of roads; from Joseph Earl and others, of Leading Tickles, on the subject of the lobster fishery; from W. J. Bartlett and others, of Moreton's Harbor, on the subject of a telegraph office; from William T. Burke and others, of St. Jacques, on the subject of a lighthouse; and from Thomas Batt and others, of Herring Neck, on the subject of the Bait Act;

By Mr. Morris,—From the Rev. Joseph Murphy and others, of Holyrood, the Rev. P. O'Donnell and others, of Harbor Main, and from the Rev. P. O'Donnell and others, of Chapel Cove, on the subject of public wharves; and from the Rev. P. O'Donnell and others, of Salmon Cove, on the subject of a landing place;

By the Hon. the Premier,—From Michael Kelly and others, of Harbor Grace, on the subject of roads;

By the Hon. Mr. Morris,—From Peter Payne and others, of Petty Harbor, on the subject of the use of bultows;

By Mr. Duff,—From William Walsh and others, of Carbonear, on the subject of a well;

By Mr. Morison,—From John T. Oakley and others, of Greenspond, on the subject of clearing the Channel;

By Mr. Gushue,—From Charles Green and others, of St. Jones Without, on the subject of the use of bultows;

By Mr. Parsons—From William Dwyer and others, of LaScie, on the subject of coastal steam service;

By Mr. Mott,—From William Pink and others, of Cape LaHune ; from Thomas Burton and others, of Rose Blanche ; from John Musson and others, of Isle-aux-Morts ; from Jabez LeFresne and others, of Burgeo and LaPoile ; from William Young and others, of Cape Ray ; from James Bagley and others, and from Emanuel Matthews and others, of Burgeo and LaPoile, all on the subject of the use of bultows.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary laid on the table the annual report of the Royal Stores, Limited, and the report of the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

The Chairman of the Board of Works laid on the table the report of the Inspector of Public Buildings, and the report of the Inspector of Lighthouses.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Address of Thanks.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, made some progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

Ordered accordingly.

The Order of the Day and the notices of motion were on motion deferred.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he will on to-morrow ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a copy of a Minute of Council, adopted in 1894, approving of a resolution by the Governors of the Savings Bank, authorizing a demand upon the Union and Commercial Banks for \$664,000 ; and also of a Minute of Council adopted in the same year disallowing the said resolution.

Mr. Duff gave notice that he will on to-morrow move that leave

of the House be given to add the name of Mr. Foote to the select committee on the printing, reporting and contingencies of the House.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



THURSDAY, March 25th, 1897.

At fifteen minutes after four o'clock of the afternoon of this day, the following members being present, whose names were taken down by the Clerk, namely: The Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Morris, Mr. Duder, Mr. Mott, Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Woodford and Mr. Johnson, Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until four o'clock of the afternoon of to-morrow.



FRIDAY, March 26th, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received and ordered to be laid on the table:—

By the Hon. the Surveyor General,—From John O'Neil and others, of Bay-de-Verde; and from William H. Meadus and others, of Grate's

Cove, on the subject of the Bait Act ; and from Charles Moores and others, of Adam's Cove, on the subject of roads ;

By Mr. Mott,—From George Street and others, of Grand Bruit ; from the Rev. T. H. Wilson and others, of Rose Blanche ; from James Arnold and others, of Burnt Islands ; and from Philip Clement and others, of Channel, all on the subject of the Bait Act ;

By Mr. Tobin,—From James Waddleton and others, of Trepassey ; and from Stephen Roach and others, of Branch, on the subject of the Bait Act ;

By Mr. Parsons,—From Henry Beaufield and others, of Western Head, on the subject of roads ;

By Mr. McGrath,—From C. D. Chambers and others, of Placentia, on the subject of the lobster fishery ;

By Mr. Duder,—From Robert Scott and others, of Fogo, on the subject of the Bait Act ; and from the Rev. T. B. Darby and others, of Musgrave Harbor, on the subject of a breakwater ;

By Mr. Gushue,—From George Moore and others, of Heart's Content, on the subject of the Bait Act ; and

By Mr. Morris,—From William Kennedy and others, of Conception Harbor, on the subject of the Bait Act.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Address of Thanks.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

And it being now after the hour of twelve o'clock, on

SATURDAY, March 27th,

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had consid-

ered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Address without amendment.

The said report was received.

Upon the motion that the said report be adopted, it was moved in amendment by Mr. Morison, seconded by Mr. Mott, that the Address be amended by the addition to the fifth section thereof of the following words: "We regret, however, that no intimation is given of any intention upon the part of the Government to propose legislation effectually conferring upon the people the privilege of electing Road Boards."

Upon the question being put, there were found for the amendment three, namely: Mr. Duder, Mr. Morison and Mr. Mott; and against seventeen, [namely: The Hon. the Premier, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Duff, Mr. Dunphy, the Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Foote, Mr. Fox, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Johnson, Mr. McGrath, the Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, the Receiver General, Mr. Tobin and the Hon. the Surveyor General. So it passed in the negative.

It was moved by Mr. Morison, seconded by Mr. Duder, that the Address be amended by the addition to the fifth section thereof of the following words:—"While expressing our gratification at the restoration of the Road Grant, it is a matter for regret that your Excellency has not recommended the restoration of the permanent Poor Grant to the amount heretofore voted by this House for that service, with some better provision for the equitable distribution of said grant." Upon this amendment being put, it passed in the negative upon a similar division.

It was proposed by Mr. Morison, seconded by Mr. Duder, that the Address be amended by the addition to the sixth section thereof of the following words: "The proposal to found a Scholarship in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the Throne does not commend itself to us as the wisest possible expenditure for such a purpose. The amount necessary for such a foundation should, we think, be given to the cause of education generally, or to found or assist some local work of mercy." Upon this amendment being put, it passed in the negative upon a like division.

It was moved by Mr. Morison, seconded by Mr. Duder, that the

Address be amended by the addition to the tenth section thereof of the following words: "The duty of fencing the Newfoundland Railway Company's track should have been imposed upon the Company by its Act of Incorporation or undertaken by the Government at the outset, and people living along the line have been injured by failure to impose proper legislation in this respect; wherefore, in our opinion, compensation to those who have directly suffered through such neglect should be provided for during this session of the Legislature." Upon this amendment being put, it passed in the negative upon a like division.

The original motion that the said report be adopted was then put and passed in the affirmative, and the said Address ordered to be read the third time presently.

The said Address was then read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed and presented to His Excellency by Mr. Speaker and the whole House.

The following is the Address:—

"To His Excellency Sir Frederick B. T. Carter, Knight-Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Administrator of the Government of Newfoundland:

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the Commons of Newfoundland in session convened, respectfully thank your Excellency for the gracious speech with which you have been pleased to open the present session of the Legislature, and we unite most heartily with your Excellency in those sentiments of loyalty and attachment to our Most Gracious Sovereign's person and throne, which very properly form the opening paragraph therein. The 60th anniversary of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen marks an important epoch in the history of the nation to which we belong, and we are quite certain that the people of this colony, whom we have the honor to represent, will join with the millions of Her Majesty's subjects in a suitable expression of appreciation and thankfulness for all that the event commemorates.

It affords us the sincerest pleasure to meet your Excellency again in session, and to reciprocate your Excellency's congratulations on the

marked improvement that has taken place in the colony's affairs since 1895.

We trust, with your Excellency, that the grave events of the year 1894, by which so much loss and misery were inflicted upon this people, will ultimately have a salutary effect. A greater prudence on the part of those engaged in trade is manifest, and the business of the colony is unquestionably conducted on a sounder basis than heretofore.

We fully appreciate the importance of the statement made by your Excellency that the colony's finances have recovered their former elasticity, and that confidence in the colony both at home and abroad has been restored. Such a condition of things is a subject of sincere congratulation.

We are very pleased to learn that the Government find themselves in a position to recommend to the Legislature the full restoration of the Road Grants.

There can be no doubt respecting the benefit that resulted from the restoration by the Legislature last year of the grant for educational purposes. We shall be pleased to pass the necessary vote for the foundation of a Scholarship, to be known as the "Victoria Scholarship," foreshadowed in your Excellency's speech. We believe, with your Excellency, that the creation of this Scholarship, while commemorative of the sixtieth anniversary of Her Majesty's accession to the throne, will also be an incentive to greater excellence and proficiency in learning.

We learn with pleasure of the approaching completion of the Railway from St. John's to Port-aux-Basques, and that the contractor has arranged for the connection of the latter port with Sydney in Cape Breton. Regular communication between Newfoundland and the neighbouring continent will thus be afforded, and we trust that this great undertaking will be completed and rounded off by the adoption of a Short Line Route whereby this country may be used as a highway between the Old and New Worlds. We believe that this great scheme, if once realized, would tend in the highest degree to the prosperity and welfare of Newfoundland. We are pleased to hear from your Excellency that the Government will take the necessary steps to ascertain upon what terms this most important and most desirable object can be attained.

We are pleased to be informed that the Customs Revenue for the past half-year is entirely satisfactory.

It is a matter of the greatest satisfaction that all the rights and interests of the Newfoundland Railway Company have been purchased at a reasonable sum, and that the colony has at length been freed from the trammels which have for so long a time impeded its progress. The colony's whole Railway system will now be the property of the Government, and an unbroken line of traffic will doubtless be secured. It is hoped and expected that the valuable coal areas which were closed to enterprise by the action of the Newfoundland Railway Company will soon afford employment to hundreds of our people.

The fencing of the Railway track became a necessary undertaking for the Government when the Newfoundland Railway was acquired by the colony. It will not only add to the safety of travellers, but will enable the farmers and settlers along the line to pasture their cattle without danger of their destruction by passing trains. The cutting and taking from the forests of the material required for this fencing will afford employment to many who are in need of work at this season of the year.

We are pleased to hear that the fisheries for the past season were on the whole above the average. We regret that the products of the fisheries have not met with a readier sale, and that prices have been low in foreign markets. We believe that this may be attributed in a great measure to imperfect cure. It is hoped that those engaged in the trade will see the wisdom of devoting more attention to this important matter, for our fish, with proper care and attention, should hold the first place in the markets of the world.

We agree with your Excellency as to the far-reaching importance of the subject that has been brought before the Government by the Commercial body of this city. In considering the matter of the enforcement of the Bait Act, many interests have to be taken into account, and the greatest care will have to be exercised in arriving at a decision. The assurance given to the Commercial body by the Government that they will render them every assistance in obtaining markets for the produce of our fisheries, and in conserving the interests of the fishing population, meets with the hearty approval of this House.

We learn with pleasure that the Government will introduce a Bill

to repeal the Act passed in 1888 prohibiting the use of codtraps. This will remove a source of irritation to those of our fishermen who prosecute their calling on the North-east and West Coasts of this Island.

It affords us satisfaction to know that Mining has, during the past year, received a very great impetus. We confidently anticipate that great advantages will flow to the miner and the farmer from the establishment of a public assay office, where, free of cost, the miner may have any minerals tested, analyzed, and reported upon, and the farmer can acquire accurate knowledge as to the kind of crops which may most successfully be raised on his land.

We note from your Excellency's speech that a measure will be introduced and submitted for the consideration of the Legislature to provide for the trial of the charges preferred against the Directors of the Union and Commercial Bands. We fully appreciate the unusual circumstances which have precluded the Judges of the Supreme Court from presiding at those trials, and we recognize that nothing must be allowed to interfere with the administration of Justice. We shall therefore provide the necessary legislation to remove the difficulties to which your Excellency has made reference.

We shall be pleased to make a grant of such moneys as may be required for the public service. We unite with your Excellency in the prayer that our deliberations may commend themselves to the Divine favour and guidance."

Mr. Speaker informed the House that His Excellency would be pleased to receive the Address at twelve o'clock noon of this day.

The other matters upon the Order of the Day were, upon motion, deferred.

The notices of motion of Mr. Morine, of the Hon. the Premier, and of the Receiver General were, upon motion, deferred.

Pursuant to order, Mr. Duff moved that leave of the House be given to add the name of Mr. Foote to the Select Committee on Contingencies, and leave being so given, the name of Mr. Foote was added to said committee.

Pursuant to order, it was moved by the Receiver General that a Supply be granted to Her Majesty, and it was ordered accordingly.

Mr. Morison gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Receiver General to lay on the table a statement of the gross amount of revenue collected in the months of January and February, in the years 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897; and also that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table a copy of the Report of Judge Bennett on the enforcement of the Bait Act.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until this day at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Then the House adjourned.



SATURDAY, March 27th, 1897.

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

At twelve o'clock Mr. Speaker and the House went to Government House with the Address of Thanks, and, being returned to the Assembly Room, Mr. Speaker informed the House that when in attendance on His Excellency the Administrator he had presented the Address of Thanks, to which His Excellency had been pleased to reply as follows:

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

In thanking you for your Address I would primarily assure you that the loyal sentiments you have expressed to the person and throne of Her Majesty the Queen, on the commemorative event for celebration this year, will be cordially accepted as the universal feeling of Her Majesty's subjects in this portion of the illimitable dominions of the Crown, emanating as they do from the constitutional representatives of the people. I am well aware of, and duly appreciate, the onerous and responsible task imposed upon you in legislating upon the many prominent matters that will demand your wisest deliberations this session; and so far as I can render you any aid during the limited period of my

administration of the Government, you may rely upon my co-operation constitutionally towards effectuating such measures as may be deemed advisable in advancing the material welfare and prosperity of the colony.

The several matters on the Order Paper were, on motion, deferred.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Monday next at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



MONDAY, March 29th, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received and ordered to be laid on the table :

By Mr. McGrath, from John J. Brinston and others, of Woody Island, on the subject of the prohibition of cod-nets ; by the Hon. the Surveyor General, from Ezekiel Martin and others, of Grate's Cove, on the subject of the prohibition of cod-nets ; by the Hon. the Premier, from Michael Doran and others, of Harbor Grace, on the subject of roads ; and by Mr. Dunphy, from Joseph Nolan and others, of Peter's River, from C. D. Chambers and others, of Harbor Buffett, and from Michael Sutton and others, of Trepassey, on the subject of the Bait Act.

Upon the order for second reading of the " Bill to Amend the Judicature Act, 1889," Mr. Morine asked that the Bill be not proceeded with, as it contained a provision for granting a sum of money, and should first be considered in Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Speaker ruled that no definite sum of money was provided to be paid by said Bill, and that it might be proceeded with.

It was then moved by Mr. Morine, seconded by Mr. Morison, that the Speaker's ruling be not sustained.

Upon the question being put, there were found for the motion six, namely: Mr. Ayre, Mr. Carty, Mr. Duder, Mr. Morison, Mr. Morine and Mr. Mott; and against sixteen, namely: The Hon. the Premier, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Cashin, Mr. Dunphy, the Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Foote, Mr. Greene, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Johnson, Mr. McGrath, the Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Tobin, and the Hon. the Surveyor General.

So it passed in the negative.

Upon motion of the Hon. the Premier, seconded by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the said Bill was then read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, it was moved by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Hon. the Premier, that the Bill to amend Chapter 2 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of the Representation in the House of Assembly and the Powers and Privileges thereof," be now read the second time.

The said Bill was then read the second time and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

It was moved by the Hon. Mr. Morris, seconded by the Receiver General, that the Bill to amend "The Election Act, 1889," be now read the second time.

Upon the motion being put, there were found for it twelve, namely: The Hon. the Premier, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Cashin, Mr. Dunphy, the Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Foote, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Johnson, Mr. McGrath, the Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Morris, and the Hon. the Surveyor General, and against it four, namely: Mr. Ayre, Mr. Duder, Mr. Morine and Mr. Woodford.

So it passed in the affirmative.

The said Bill was then read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Mr. Morison gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Colonial Secretary : 1. The amount of salary paid to Mr. Wheatley, Lloyd's Surveyor ; 2. A statement of the amount collected for fees for surveys made by Mr. Wheatley since his appointment ; 3. Whether local fishing schooners are liable for any fees for survey by Mr. Wheatley ; and if so, at what rate and how these fees are collected ; and 4. To lay on the table a copy of Mr. Wheatley's agreement or engagement ; and also that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table : 1. A copy of the lease of the Dock to Messrs. Angel and Harvey ; 2. A statement of the amount expended from the granting of the said lease to date out of the funds of the colony for repairs to said Dock.

The Hon. Mr. Morris gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend Chapter 52 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled " Of District Courts."

The Chairman of the Board of Works gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the House into committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges.

The remaining matters on the Order Paper were, on motion, deferred.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



TUESDAY, March 30th, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received, and ordered to be laid on the table :—

By Mr. Greene,—From Thomas Williams and others, of Bay Bulls, on the subject of a road ; from the Rev. L. Vereker and others, of Ferryland, on the subject of clearing the pool ; and from the Rev. John Walsh and others, of Renews, on the subject of a wharf ;

By Mr. Dunphy,—From Patrick Power and others, of Placentia, on the subject of the lobster fishery ;

By Mr. Foote,—From H. G. Ledrew and others, of Pilley's Island, on the subject of a bridge ;

By Mr. Duder,—From Thomas Dwyer and others, of Tilton Harbor, on the subject of a bridge ; and by Mr. Cashin, from Patrick Powers and others, of Cape Broyle, on the subject of steam communication.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Bill to amend "The Judicature Act, 1889."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on to-morrow.

The said report was received and adopted.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved into committee on the Bill to amend Chapter 2 of the Consolidated Statutes (Second Series), entitled "Of the Representation in the House of Assembly and the Powers and Privileges thereof."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed the Bill with an amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Bill to amend "The Election Act, 1889."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on to-morrow.

The said report was received and adopted.

Upon motion, it was ordered that the notice to move the House into committee on the Rules and Regulations made by the Fisheries' Department be deferred and stand first on the Order Paper for to-morrow.

Upon motion, it was ordered that the notice to move the House into committee on Supply be deferred and stand first on the Order Paper for Monday next; that the notice to move the House into committee on Ways and Means be deferred and stand first on the Order Paper for Friday next; and that the notice to move the House into Committee on Roads and Bridges be deferred and stand first on the Order Paper for Tuesday next.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Hon. Mr. Morris introduced a Bill to amend Chapter 52 of the Consolidated Statutes, (second series) entitled "Of the Central District Court," which was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

The notice of Mr. Morine for an Address was, upon motion, deferred.

Mr. Woodford gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Chairman of the Board of Works if it is the intention of the Government to rebuild Manuel's Bridge on the main line of road in the district of Harbor Main.

Mr. Cashin gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Attorney General to lay on the table a copy of all correspondence between Inspector-General McCowan and the Government in reference to the reward of one hundred dollars given Constable Thomas Green now at Cape Broyle.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Thursday next, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



THURSDAY, April 1st, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received, and ordered to be laid on the table :—

By the Hon. Mr. Horwood,—From the Rev. H. C. Johnson and others, of New Perlican ; and from Thomas Sparks and others, of Sibley's Cove, on the subject of roads ; and from W. H. Seward and others, of Clarendville ; and J. W. Janes and others, of New Perlican, on the subject of the Bait Act ;

By Mr. H. Dawe,—From Frank Noseworthy and others, of Clarke's Beach, on the subject of the Bait Act ;

By the Chairman of the Board of Works,—From Stephen Gosse and others, of Spaniard's Bay, on the subject of the Bait Act ;

By Mr. Duff,—From the Rev. F. W. Colley and others, of Carbonear, on the subject of roads ;

By Mr. Fox,—From Alfred Gosse and others, of Torbay, on the subject of roads ;

By Mr. McGrath,—From Thomas Collins and others, of Trinny Cove, on the subject of roads ; and from Thomas Power and others, of Placentia, on the subject of roads.

The Chairman of the Board of Works laid on the table the Report of the Superintendent of the Poor Asylum.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Rules and Regulations made by the Fisheries' Department.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Fox took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to amend Chapter 2 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), was read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed and entitled " An Act to amend Chapter 2 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled ' Of the Representation in the House of Assembly and the Powers and Privileges thereof,' " and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

The remaining matters on the Order Paper were, on motion, deferred.

A message was received from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that it had passed a Bill, entitled " An Act respecting the Preservation of Beavers," with which it requested the concurrence of the Assembly.

The said Bill was then read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary laid on the table the Report of the Electric Light Company.

The Hon. the Premier, by command of His Excellency, laid on the table a despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated the 4th of September, 1895.

Mr. Greene gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of the Keeping of Dogs."

The Hon. Mr. Morris gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to abolish attachment of wages of laborers, mechanics, fishermen and servants.

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend Title VI., Chapter 37, of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of Evidence."

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



FRIDAY, April 2nd, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received, and ordered to be laid on the table :

By Mr. Tobin,—From George Penny and others, of Burgeo and LaPoile, and from the Rev. N. Roche and others, of Witless Bay, on the subject of the Bait Act ; and

By Mr. Duder,—From Thomas Ginn and others, of Change Islands, on the subject of a road.

By the unanimous consent of the House, it was moved by the Hon. the Premier that the Rules and Regulations made by the Fisheries Department be referred to a select committee.

Ordered accordingly, and that the following form said committee :
The Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Cashin, Mr. Duder, the Chairman of the
Board of Works, Mr. McGrath, Mr. Duff and Mr. H. Dawe.

Pursuant to order, the Bill for the Preservation of Beavers was
read the second time and ordered to be committed to a committee of
the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and upon motion of Mr. Morine, it was order-
ed that an address be presented to His Excellency the Administrator,
requesting that he will be pleased to cause to be placed on the table of
the House a copy of all correspondence between the Right Hon. the
Secretary of State for the Colonies and His Excellency the Governor of
this colony in the years 1891, 1892 and 1893, which has been submitted
to the Executive Council upon the following subjects : (a) Legislation
with reference to the French Treaties' Question (so called) (b) A pro-
position to guarantee a Colonial loan for railway and other purposes ;
(c) A proposition to send a Royal Commission from Great Britain to
enquire into the condition, grievances and resources of the colony ; (d)
A proposition to guarantee a Colonial loan for rebuilding St. John's
city, and (e) Other public questions referred to in the same corres-
pondence.

Pursuant to notice, and upon leave granted, the Hon. the Premier
introduced a Bill to amend Title VI, Chapter 37 of the Consolidated
Statutes (second series), entitled "Of Evidence," which was read the
first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, Mr. Greene introduced
a Bill to amend Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes (second
series), entitled "Of the Keeping of Dogs," which was read the first
time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Hon. Mr. Morris
introduced a Bill to abolish attachment of wages of laborers, mechanics,
fishermen and servants, which was read the first time and ordered to
be read the second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and upon motion of the Receiver General, the
House resolved itself into committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on to-morrow.

The said report was received and adopted.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Bill to amend "The Election Act, 1889."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed the said Bill with some amendments.

The said report was received.

Upon motion that the said report be adopted, it was moved in amendment by Mr. Morine, seconded by Mr. Mott, that the following be substituted for section XIII of the said Bill: A person who has not acted in good faith on behalf of a candidate shall not be deemed to be an agent of such candidate. No candidate shall be disqualified for the unauthorized act of a person acting on his behalf, unless he ratifies, confirms or adopts such act; that section XIV be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words, "unless they be done with a corrupt intent;" that section XXV be amended by inserting after the word "meetings" the following words, "unless such payment be with a corrupt intent;" that the words "five hundred dollars" be substituted for the words "two thousand dollars" in section XXVI; and that the words "two judges" be substituted for the words "three judges" in section XXIX.

Upon the amendment being put, there found for it five, namely: Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Morison, Mr. Morine and Mr. Mott; and against eighteen, namely: The Hon. the Premier, the Hon. the

Colonial Secretary, Mr. Cashin, Mr. Duff, the Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Foote, Mr. Greene, Mr. Gear, the Hon. Mr. Horwood, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Johnson, the Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Pitnan, the Receiver General, Mr. Tobin and the Hon. the Surveyor General.

So it passed in the negative.

The original motion that the said report be adopted was then put, and passed in the affirmative upon a like division, and the said Bill was ordered to be read the third time on to-morrow.

The remaining matters were, on motion, deferred.

Mr. Morine gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Attorney General to lay on the table a detailed statement of all amounts paid in connection with Crown prosecutions from December 31st, 1896, to April 2nd, 1897, and also if the legal services of G. H. Emerson, Q.C., (now Judge Emerson) and of D. J. Greene, Q.C., in connection with the Bank Directors' cases have been paid for in whole or in part; if so, how much has been paid and how much is due; if not, what amount is now due to both or each of said Counsel.

Mr. Morison gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. Attorney General if the Government intend to recommend during the present session the restoration of the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court to the amounts formerly received by them.

The following documents were laid on the table by the Receiver General:—

The Receiver General's Account Current;

The Financial Statement;

Statement of the Public Debt;

Detailed Statement of the Aggregate Public Debt;

Detailed Statement of the Salaries of Magistrates;

Returns of Vessels cleared for Labrador in 1894 and 1895;

Constabulary Report and Estimate;

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- Estimate of Expenditure for Postal Department ;
 - Expenditure for Ferries ;
 - Estimate for Government Telegraphs ;
 - Estimate for Government Engineer's Department ;
 - Estimate of Harbor Master ;
 - Statement of Balances in Treasury ;
 - Consolidated Account of Dutiable Goods imported into the Colony ;
 - Return of Ships built in the Colony ;
 - Report of Lloyd's Survey ;
 - Return of Bank Fishing Vessels ;
 - Statement of Bank Fishermen's Insurance Fund ;
 - Return of Parcels' Post ;
 - Return of Exports and Imports ;
 - Abstract of Shipping and Shipping List.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until tomorrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, April 5th, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received, and ordered to be laid on the table :

By Mr. Gear,—From Samuel Harris and others, of Grand Bank, and from Samuel Camp and others, of Pushthrough, on the subject of the Bait Act ;

By Mr. Cashin,—From John C. Williams and others, of Cape Broyle, on the subject of a road ;

By Mr. Johnson,—From the Rev. G. Ross Godden and others, of Random, and from Daniel A. Ryan and others, of King's Cove, on the subject of roads ;

By Mr. Duff,—From John Whelan and others, of Carbonear, on the subject of a well ;

By the Hon. the Surveyor General,—From Edward Cramm and others, of Lower Small Point, on the subject of a road ; and

By Mr. Pitman,—From J. E. Burgess and others, of Burin, on the subject of the Bait Act.

Pursuant to order, and upon motion of the Receiver General, the House resolved itself into committee on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, made some progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

The said report was received and adopted.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to amend "The Election Act, 1889," was read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed and entitled

“ An Act to amend the Election Act, 1889,” and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

The order for committee on Ways and Means was, on motion, deferred.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Bill to amend “ The Judicature Act, 1889.”

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the said Bill with an amendment.

The said report was received, and upon motion that the said report be adopted the House divided thereon, and there were found for the motion sixteen, namely : The Hon. the Premier, Mr. Cashin, Mr. Mr. Duff, Mr. Foote, Mr. Greene, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Gear, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Johnson, Mr. McGrath, the Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Pitman, the Receiver General, Mr. Tobin and the Hon. the Surveyor General ; and against it five, namely : Mr. Carty, Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Morine, Mr. Mott and Mr. Woodford.

So it passed in the affirmative, and the said Bill was ordered to be read the third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Bill for the Preservation of Beavers.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on to-morrow.

The said report was received and adopted.

The orders for second reading of Bill to amend Chapter 52 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of the Central District Court," and the second reading of Bill to abolish attachment of wages of laborers, mechanics, fishermen and servants were read and discharged.

Pursuant to order, and upon motion of the Hon. the Premier, the Bill to amend Title VI., Chapter 57, of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of Evidence," was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Upon motion of Mr. Greene, the second reading of Bill to amend Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of the Keeping of Dogs," was deferred until Monday next, the twelfth instant.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



TUESDAY, April 6th, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received and ordered to be laid on the table :

By Mr. Morine,—From Daniel Turner and others, of St. Brendan's, on the subject of the Bait Act ;

By Mr. Fox,—From John Gladney and others, of Coady's Well, on the subject of a Way Office ; from John Connors and others, of Pouch Cove, and from Thomas Thistle and others, of Pouch Cove, on the subject of roads ;

By Mr. Duff,—From Patrick Sullivan and others, of Mosquito, on the subject of a road ;

By Mr. Tobin,—From John Finley and others, of Trepassey, on the subject of an increase of salary to the mail carrier ;

By the Hon. Mr. Horwood,—From R. S. Bremner and others, of Trinity, on the subject of bultows ;

By Mr. Parsons,—From James Endacott and others, of St. Barbe, on the subject of roads ; and

By the Hon. the Surveyor General,—From Michael McCann and others, of Gull Island, on the subject of roads.

Pursuant to order, and upon motion of the Chairman of the Board of Works, the House resolved itself into committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on to-morrow.

The said report was received and adopted.

Pursuant to order, it was moved that the Bill to amend "The Judicature Act, 1889," be read the third time.

It was moved by Mr. Mott, seconded by Mr. Woodford, that Mr. Morine be heard the second time on this motion.

Upon the question being put, the House divided thereon, and there were found for the motion five, namely: Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Morine, Mr. Mott and Mr. Woodford ; and against it fifteen, namely: The Hon. the Premier, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Dunphy, the Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Foote, Mr. Fox, Mr. Greene, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Jackman, Mr. McGrath, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Pitman, the Receiver General, Mr. Tobin and the Hon. the Surveyor General.

So it passed in the negative and was ordered accordingly.

The said Bill was then read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed and entitled "An Act to amend the Judicature Act, 1889," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed certain resolutions.

The said report was received and adopted, and the Revenue Bill ordered to be read the first time.

The said Bill was then read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed certain resolutions.

The said report was received and adopted, and the Supply Bill ordered to be read the first time.

The said Bill was then read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Preservation of Beavers' Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the said Bill without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time on to-morrow.

The remaining matter on the Order Paper was, on motion, deferred.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary laid on the table the Report of the Superintendent of the St. John's Penitentiary.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary presented a petition from William Camp and others, of Pushthrough, on the subject of the lobster fishery, which was received and ordered to be referred to the select committee on the Fishery Rules.

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to continue the French Treaties' Act.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



WEDNESDAY, April 7th, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received and ordered to be laid on the table :

By the Hon. the Surveyor General,—From John Hayden and others, of Small Point, on the subject of roads, and from the Rev. John O. Cragg and others, of Bay-de-Verde, on the subject of steam communication ; and

By the Receiver General,—From Peter Neville and others, of St. John's, on the subject of roads.

Mr. Duff, from the select committee on the Fishery Rules, presented a report with accompanying Rules and Regulations.

The said report was received, and Mr. Duff gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the House into committee of the whole on said Rules and Regulations.

Pursuant to order, the Bill respecting the preservation of Beavers was read the third time and ordered to pass, and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting it of the same.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed certain resolutions.

The said report was received and adopted, and the Road Bill read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, the Revenue Bill was read the second time and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, the Supply Bill was read the second time and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Hon. the Premier introduced a Bill to continue the French Treaties' Act, which was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

The remaining matter on the Order Paper was deferred.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



THURSDAY, April 8th, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received, and ordered to be laid on the table :

By Mr. Fox,—From Peter Quigley and others, of Belle Isle ; and

By Mr. Duff,—From William McGrath and others, of Carbonear, on the subject of roads.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Revenue Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the said Bill without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Supply Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the said Bill without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Bill to amend Title VI., Chapter 57, of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of Evidence."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the said Bill without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, the following Bills were read the second time, and ordered to be committed to committee of the whole House on to-morrow: The Road Bill and the Bill to continue the French Treaties' Act.

Pursuant to notice, and upon motion of Mr. Duff, the House resolved itself into committee on the Fishery Rules and Regulations.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had consid-

ered the matter to them referred, and passed the said Rules and Regulations with some amendments.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Rules and Regulations ordered to pass and be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting its concurrence therewith.

Mr. Morison gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Colonial Secretary: (1) If Mr. Moses Drover, of Witless Bay, in Trinity district, has been sent instructions to expend any sum for the relief of the destitute, and if so, to what amount; (2) if Mr. Elias March, of Old Perlican, has been sent instructions to expend any sum for the same purpose, and if so, to what amount; (3) if Mr. James Reed, of Heart's Delight, has been sent instructions to expend any sum for the same purpose, and if so, to what amount; and (4) to lay on the table a copy of the instructions sent to the several persons named.

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Harbor Grace Water Company.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



FRIDAY, April 9th, 1897,

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

The following petitions were presented, received and ordered to be laid on the table:—

By Mr. Morine,—From Philip Davis and others, of Little Placen-

tia, on the subject of the fishery ; and from J. Sweetland and others, of Bonavista, on the subject of the use of bultows ; and

By Mr. Gushue,—From T. P. French and others, of Norman's Cove, on the subject of roads.

Pursuant to order, the Revenue Bill was read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed and entitled " An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain duties on Goods, Wares and Merchandize imported into this Colony and its Dependencies," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to order, the Supply Bill was read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed and entitled " An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government from the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven to the thirtieth day of June one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuance to order, the Bill to amend the Law of Evidence was read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed and entitled " An Act to amend the Law of Evidence," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Road Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed the said Bill without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Bill to continue the French Treaties' Act.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed the said Bill without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and upon leave granted, the Hon. the Premier introduced a Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Harbor Grace Water Company, which was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

By the consent of the House, and upon motion of Mr. Duff, it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting it to furnish this House with a statement of its contingencies.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Tuesday, the twentieth day of this present month, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



TUESDAY, April 20th, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received and ordered to be laid on the table :

By Mr. Fox,—From Edward Sullivan, Anthony Constant, John

Butler and John Sullivan, of Pouch Cove ; from John Roach and Simon Roach, of Middle Cove, and from James Wheeler, of the Torbay Road, all on the subject of Roads ;

By Mr. Morris,—From the Rev. Anthony Hill and others, of Topsail, on the subject of a landing place ; from Denis Shea and others, of Turk's Gut, on the subject of a road ; and from James Kelly and others, of Lower Bacon Cove, on the subject of a landing place ;

By the Hon. the Surveyor General,—From Robert Peach and others, of Small Point, the Rev. Samuel Snowden and others, of Blackhead, and from William Henry Meadus and others, of Grate's Cove, on the subject of Prohibition ;

By Mr. Morison,—From William Russell and others, of Tickle Cove, and Levi Prince and others, of Seal Cove, on the subject of roads, and from Daniel Ryan and others, of King's Cove, on the subject of a wharf ;

By the Hon. Mr. Horwood,—From T. McCormack and others, of Catalina, on the subject of a bridge, and from John Barnes and others, of Sibley's Cove, on the subject of a road ;

By Mr. Gear,—From Nicholas Baldwin and others, of Mortier Bay, on the subject of a breakwater, and from Thomas Walsh and others, of Mortier Bay, on the subject of the ferryman's salary ;

By Mr. Duder,—From Patrick Bryan and others, of Cape Cove, on the subject of a bridge, and from Thomas Anthony and others, of Joe Batt's Arm, on the subject of telegraph extension ;

By the Hon. Mr. Morris,—From William Sullivan and others, of Kilbride, on the subject of municipal taxes ;

By Mr. McGrath,—From Patrick Murphy and others, of Little Placentia, on the subject of shipbuilding ;

By Mr. Mott,—From Andrew Woods and others, of Burgeo and LaPoile, on the subject of a subsidy to the steamship *Harlaw* ;

By Mr. Ayre,—From the Rev. Jabez Hill and others, on the subject of the Bait Act ;

By Mr. Tobin,—From the Rev. V. F. Reardon and others, of St. Mary's, on the subject of a wharf ;

By Mr. Carty,—From the Rev. M. O'Rourke and others, of Stevenville, on the subject of the salmon fishery ; and

By the Chairman of the Board of Works,—From James H. Parsons and others, of Harbor Grace, on the subject of a wharf.

Mr. Johnson gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a bill to amend the law relating to Warehouse Receipts and other securities in the possession of Banks.

The Hon. Mr. Morris presented a petition from the Right Rev. M. F. Howley, praying to be incorporated under the style of " The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of St. John's ;" and also a petition from the Right Rev. Ronald MacDonald, praying to be incorporated under the style of " The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of Harbor Grace ;" and also a petition from the Right Rev. Neil MacNeil, praying to be incorporated under the style of " The Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation of St. George's."

The said petitions were received, and ordered to be taken into consideration by the following Select Committee :—Hon. Mr. Morris, the Hon. the Premier, Mr. Morison, Mr. Greene, Mr. Morine, the Hon. Mr. Horwood and Mr. Pitman.

Pursuant to order, the Road Bill was read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed and 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," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to order, the French Treaties Bill was read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed and entitled " An Act to continue for a further period the Newfoundland French Treaties Act," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to order, the following Bills were read the second time,

and ordered to be committed to committees of the whole House on to-morrow:—

The Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Harbor Grace Water Company, and the Bill to amend Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled “Of the Keeping of Dogs.”

Messages were received from the Legislative Council stating that it had passed the following Bills without amendment:—

The Bill to amend “The Judicature Act, 1889,” the Supply Bill, and the Bill to amend the Law of Evidence.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating that it had passed the Representation Bill with some amendments.

The said amendments were read the first and second times and agreed to, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting it of the same.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating that it had passed the Election Bill with an amendment.

The said amendment was read the first and second times and agreed to, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting it of the same.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating that it had passed the Rules and Regulations made by the Fisheries' Board, and sent up from the House of Assembly, with an amendment.

Upon motion, the House resolved itself into committee on the said amendment.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. McGrath took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed the said amendment without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and it was ordered

that a message be sent to the Legislative Council, acquainting it of the same.

Upon motion of the Hon. the Premier, the following Resolution was adopted :

" *Resolved*.—That the Legislative Council and House of Assembly hereby confirm the Rules and Regulations made by the Fisheries' Board and laid upon the tables of both branches of the Legislature during the present session, with the amendments therein made and concurred in by both Houses."

It was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council, requesting its concurrence with the said resolution.

The Hon. the Premier laid on the table the Report of the Fisheries' Department.

Mr. Carty gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Surveyor General to lay on the table all the reports in connection with his department, submitted to him and the Government during the past year by the Geological Surveyor.

Mr. Morison gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting the remuneration of Solicitors

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend "The Post Office Act, 1891," and also a Bill relating to the Summary Jurisdiction of Magistrates, and also a Bill respecting insane persons.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act 60 Vic., Chapter 8, entitled "An Act respecting the Preservation of Deer."

The Hon. the Surveyor General gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend Chapter 13 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of Crown Lands, Timber, Mines and Minerals."

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, April 21st, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received and ordered to be laid on the table :

By the Hon. the Colonial Secretary,—From George Mercer and others, of Beaver Cove, on the subject of roads ; from William Harris and others, of Herring Neck, on the subject of a wharf ; from Richard Hamilton and others, of Fortune Harbor, on the subject of a freight shed ; from John Williams and others, of Tritown, on the subject of roads ; from John Barnes and others, of Moreton's Harbor, on the subject of roads ; and from John Williams and others, of Tritown, on the subject of a wharf ;

By Mr. Gushue,—From the Rev. Edgar Taylor and others, of Trinity ; from William Stickland and others, of Hant's Harbor ; from John Miller and others, of Ireland's Eye ; from the Rev. A. A. Holmes and others, of Catalina, and from the Rev. Solomon Matthews and others, of Green's Harbor, on the subject of Prohibition ;

By Mr. Morris,—From the Rev. Henry Petley and others, of Fox Trap, on the subject of a breakwater ; from Nicholas Crawley and others, of Conran's Road, on the subject of a road ; and from John O'Brien and others, of Broad Cove, on the subject of a landing place ;

By the Hon. Mr. Horwood,—From the Rev. P. W. Browne and others, of Whitbourne, on the subject of roads ;

By Mr. Mott,—From William Henry Harris and others, of Burgeo, on the subject of Prohibition ;

By Mr. McGrath,—From the Rev. V. F. Reardon and others, of St. Mary's, on the subject of a bridge ; and

By Mr. Morine,—From Thomas Carew and others, of Broad Cove, on the subject of a bridge ;

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary laid on the table the Report of the Badger Bay Wood Company.

Mr. Parsons gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to

introduce a Bill to amend Chapter 144 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of the Preservation of Game."

The Hon. Mr. Horwood gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Harbor Grace Water Company.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the said Bill without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and upon leave granted, Mr. Johnson introduced a Bill to amend the law relating to Warehouse Receipts and other Securities in the possession of Banks, which was read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and upon leave granted, Mr. Morison introduced a Bill respecting the remuneration of Solicitors, which was read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Hon. the Premier introduced a Bill relating to the Summary Jurisdiction of Magistrates and a Bill respecting Insane Persons, which were read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Hon. the Surveyor General introduced a Bill to amend Chapter 13 of the Consolidated Statutes (Second Series), entitled "Of Crown Lands, Timber, Mines and Minerals," which was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

The remaining matters on the Order Paper were, upon motion, deferred.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until tomorrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



THURSDAY, April 22nd, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received and ordered to be laid on the table :

By Mr. Gear,—From the Rev. George C. Fraser and others, of Grand Bank ; the Rev. James Smith and others, of Flat Islands ; and the Rev. J. Pratt and others, of Fortune, on the subject of Prohibition ;

By Mr. Tobin,—From P. Sullivan and others, of St. Leonard's, on the subject of a landing place ; and from John Shea and others, of Barren Islands, on the subject of roads ;

By Mr. Gushue,—From James Conway and others, of Turk's Cove, on the subject of roads ; and

By Mr. Mott,—From the Rev. W. Swann and others, of Cupids, on the subject of prohibition.

Pursuant to order the Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Harbor Grace Water Company was read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed, and entitled, " An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Harbor Grace Water Company ;" and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to order the House resolved itself into Committee on the Bill to amend Chapter 141, of the Consolidated Statutes (Second Series) entitled, " Of the Keeping of Dogs."

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and made some progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow.

The said report was received and adopted.

Pursuant to order, and upon motion, the Bill relating to the Summary Jurisdiction of Magistrates ; the Bill respecting Insane Persons ; and the Bill to amend Chapter 15, of the Consolidated Statutes (Second Series) entitled, " Of Crown Lands, Timber, Mines and Minerals," were read the second time, and ordered to be committed to Committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and upon leave granted, the Hon. Colonial Secretary introduced a Bill to amend the Act 60 Vic., Cap. 8, entitled, " An Act respecting the Preservation of Deer ;" which was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, Mr. Parsons introduced a Bill to amend Chapter 144 of the Consolidated Statutes (Second Series), entitled " Of the Preservation of Game," which was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

The remaining matters on the Order Paper were, on motion, deferred.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary tabled the following documents :

The Report of the Hospital for the Insane ;

The statement of the Mutual Life Insurance Company ;

The Postmaster-General's Report of Lost Letters ;

The Report of Public Schools under Methodist Boards, and

The Report of Public Schools under Church of England Boards.

A message was received from the Legislative Council, stating that it had passed the Resolution sent up from the House of Assembly in relation to the Fishery Rules and Regulations without amendment.

The Hon. Mr. Morris, from the select committee on the petitions of the Right Rev. M. F. Howley, the Right Rev. Ronald MacDonald, and the Right Rev. Neil MacNeil, reported that they had considered the matters to them referred, and found that the Rules of this House with regard to notice had been in each case complied with.

Upon motion, and leave granted, the Hon. Mr. Morris introduced the following Bills, which were read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow :

The Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's ;

The Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace, and

The Bill to incorporate the Vicar Apostolic of St. George's.

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the suspension of the Rules of the House in relation to all matters now before the House.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



FRIDAY, April 23rd, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received, and ordered to be laid on the table :

By the Chairman of the Board of Works,—From the Rev. W. T. Dunn and others, of Harbor Grace ; Isaac Morgan and others, of Coley's Point ; the Rev. Chas. Lench and others, of Bay Roberts ; and the Rev. James Wilson and others, of Brigus ;

By Mr. Ayre,—From the Rev. Jabez Hill and others, of Western Bay ; William Jacobs and others, of Ochre Pit Cove ; and Levi Butt and others, of Bradley's Cove ; by Mr. Gushue,—From Robert W. Stone and others, of Norman's Cove ; by Mr. Morison,—From William Prince and others, of Seal Cove, all on the subject of Prohibition ;

By Mr. Gushue,—From Nehemiah Frost and others, of Random South, on the subject of a road ; and

By Mr. Fox,—From W. S. McGrath and others, of Coady's Well, on the subject of the Municipal Act ; and from William Irwin and others, of St. John's, on the subject of a road.

A question of order having arisen while the Hon. the Surveyor General was making certain explanations to the House, it was moved by Mr. Morine that the decision of Mr. Speaker thereupon be not sustained, and the House divided on said motion. There were found for the motion eight, namely : Mr. Ayre, Mr. Carty, Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Morison, Mr. Morine, Mr. Mott, and Mr. Woodford ; and against it seventeen, namely : The Hon. the Premier, Mr. Cashin, Mr. Duff, Mr. Dunphy, the Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Foote, Mr. Fox, Mr. Greene, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Gear, Mr. Johnson, Mr. McGrath, Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, the Receiver General, Mr. Tobin, and the Hon. the Surveyor General. So it passed in the negative.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Bill respecting the Keeping of Dogs.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

Pursuant to order, the Bill relating to Warehouse Receipts and other Securities in the possession of Banks was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, the Bill respecting Remuneration of Solicitors was read the second time, and ordered to be referred to the following select committee, namely: Mr. Morison, the Hon. the Premier, the Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Morine, the Hon. Mr. Horwood, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Carty.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to amend the Deer Preservation Act, and the Bill to amend Chapter 144 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of the Preservation of Game," were read the second time, and ordered to be committed to committees of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's; the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace; and the Bill to incorporate the Vicar Apostolic of St. George's were read the second time and ordered to be referred to the following select committee, namely: Mr. Morris, the Hon. the Premier, Mr. Morine, Mr. Greene, Mr. Morison, the Hon. Mr. Horwood, and Mr. Pitman.

Pursuant to notice, and upon leave granted, the Hon. the Premier introduced a Bill to amend "The Post Office Act," which was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and upon leave granted, the Hon. Mr. Horwood introduced a Bill respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths, which was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

The remaining matters on the Order Paper were, on motion, deferred.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating that it had passed the Revenue Bill without amendment.

The following petitions on the subject of extending the line of railway to Carbonear were presented by Mr. Duff, received and ordered to be laid on the table:—

From John Thomas and others, the Rev. F. McCarthy and others, Arthur Thomey and others, Nicholas Kennedy and others, James Hearn and others, and John Lyte and others, all of the district of Carbonear.

Mr. Duff gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move for the appointment of a Select Committee to consider the said petitions.

Mr. Morison gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting Trustees, and will move that the Rules of the House be suspended in relation to it.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns it adjourn until Monday at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



MONDAY, April 26th, 1897.

The House met at four o'clock pursuant to adjournment.

The following petitions were presented, received, and ordered to be laid on the table: :—

By Mr. McGrath,—From the Right Rev. M. F. Howley and others, on the subject of a bridge at Placentia ;

By Mr. Gushue,—From the Rev. P. W. Browne and others, of Whitbourne, on the subject of sewerage ; and from Adam Follett and others, of Scilly Cove, on the subject of prohibition ;

By the Hon. Mr. Horwood,—From George C. Jerrett and others, of Brigus, on the subject of the inspection of weights and measures ;

By Mr. Morris,—From the Rev. P. O'Donnell and others, of Salmon Cove, on the subject of changing the name of that place ; and

By Mr. Johnson,—From Isaac Adey and others, of Lee Bight, on the subject of a road.

Pursuant to order the House resolved itself into Committee on the Bill relating to the Summary Jurisdiction of Magistrates.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the said Bill with some amendments.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to order the House resolved itself into Committee on the Bill to amend the Law relating to Warehouse Receipts and other Securities in the Banks.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, made some progress, and asked leave to sit again presently.

The said report was received and adopted.

Pursuant to order the House resolved itself into Committee on the Bill to amend the Deer Preservation Act.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the said Bill with some amendments.

The said report was received.

Upon motion that the said report be adopted, it was moved in amendment by Mr. Morine, seconded by Mr. Duder, that the following words, namely: "or from the seventh day of October till the twentieth day of October in any year," in the first section of the said Bill be omitted, and that the fourth section of the said Bill be also omitted.

Upon the question being put there were found for the amendment eleven, namely:—The Hon. the Premier, Mr. Duff, Mr. Dunphy, Mr. Tobin, Mr. Ayre, Mr. Blandford, Mr. H. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Morine, Mr. Mott and Mr. Woodford; and against it thirteen, namely:—The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Cashin, Mr. Foote, Mr. Fox, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Gear, Mr. Jackman, Mr. McGrath, Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Pitman, the Receiver General and the Hon. the Surveyor General.

So it passed in the negative, and upon a like division it was ordered that the said report be adopted, and the said Bill be read the third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order the House resolved into Committee on the Game Preservation Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

Pursuant to order the Bill to amend the Post Office Act was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Pursuant to order the Bill respecting Extra-Judicial Oaths was read the second time, and ordered to be referred to the following Select Committee:—The Hon. Mr. Horwood, the Hon. the Premier, the Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Morison, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Morine and Mr. Carty.

Pursuant to order the House resolved itself into Committee on the Bill to amend the Law relating to Warehouse Receipts and other Securities in the possession of Banks.

Mr. Speaker left the chair

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed the said Bill with some amendments.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, Mr. Duff moved for the appointment of a Select Committee to consider the prayer of the petitions of John Thomas and others, of Carbonear.

Ordered accordingly, and that the following form said Committee :—
Mr. Duff, the Hon. the Premier, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, the Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Morine, the Receiver General and Mr. Ayre.

The remaining matters upon the Order Paper, were on motion, deferred.

The Hon. Mr. Morris gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend Chapter 119 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of Pilots and Pilotage for the Port of St. John's."

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



TUESDAY, April 27th, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received and ordered to be laid on the table :

By Mr. Gushue,—From the Rev. George Storey and others, of Random ; and from William Harnum and others, of New Harbor, on the subject of Prohibition ;

By Mr. Morris,—From James Wall and others, of Holyrood, on the subject of a road ; and

By Mr. Cashin,—From the Rev. John Walsh and others, of Fermeuse, on the subject of the calling of the mail steamer.

A message was received from the Legislative Council, stating that it had passed the Road Bill and the French Treaties' Bill without amendment.

Mr. Carty gave notice that he will, on to-morrow move, that an address be presented to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, asking that he will be pleased to cause to be laid on the table of this House all the reports forwarded to the Government by the Geological Surveyor during the year 1896.

Pursuant to order the following Bills were read the third time, namely :—The Bill relating to the Summary Jurisdiction of Magistrates ; the Bill to amend the Law relating to Warehouse Receipts and other Securities in the possession of Banks ; and the Deer Preservation Bill. The said Bills were ordered to pass, be engrossed, and entitled, respectively, " An Act respecting the Summary Jurisdiction of Magistrates and Justices of the Peace ;" " An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 11, entitled, ' An Act respecting Warehouse Receipts and other Securities in the Possession of Banks ' ;" and " An Act to amend the Deer Preservation Act, 1896 ;" and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence with the same.

Pursuant to notice, and upon motion of the Hon. the Premier, it was ordered that the Rules of the House be suspended in relation to all matters now before the House.

Pursuant to notice, and upon leave granted, the Hon. Mr. Morris introduced a Bill to amend Chapter 119 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled " Of Pilots and Pilotage for the Port of St. John's," which [was read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

The remaining matters upon the Order Paper were, on motion, deferred.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until tomorrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



WEDNESDAY, April 28th, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received, and ordered to be laid on the table :

By the Hon. the Colonial Secretary,—From the Rev. C. Wood and others, of Fortune Harbor, David Strong and others, of Three Arms, John J. Wheeler and others, of Jackson's Cove, and W. F. Coaker and others, of Herring Neck, on the subject of roads ; from William Loveless and others, of Seal Cove, on the subject of a breakwater ; and from Jacob Moore and others, of Fortune Harbor, on the subject of a wharf ;

By Mr. Duder,—From John B. Wheeler and others, of Musgrave Harbor, and Edward Tulk and others, of Ladle Cove, on the subject of Prohibition ; from Thomas Sims and others, of Fogo, on the subject of the use of bultows ; and from Thomas Fogarty and others, of Joe Batt's Arm, on the subject of roads ;

By Mr. Foote,—From Abraham Osmond and others, of Tizzard's Harbor, on the subject of Prohibition ;

By Mr. Fox,—From the Rev. J. J. McGrath and others, of Belle Isle, on the subject of roads ;

By Mr. Gushue,—From Henry Dean and others, of Turk's Cove, on the subject of roads ; and

By the Hon the Surveyor General,—From Philip Hogan and others, of Northern Bay, on the subject of a public well.

Mr. H. Dawe gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law relating to the Seal Fishery.

Mr. Woodford gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Chairman of the Board of Works if it is the intention of the Government to erect public wharves at Topsail and Harbor Main, in the district of Harbor Main.

Pursuant to order the House resolved itself into committee on the Lunacy Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed the said Bill with some amendments.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time presently.

The said Bill was then read the third time, and ordered to pass, be engrossed, and entitled "An Act respecting Insane Persons;" and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to order the Bill respecting Pilots was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House presently.

The House resolved itself into committee on the said Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the said Bill without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time presently.

The said Bill was then read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed, and entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 119 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled 'Of Pilots and Pilotage for the Port of St. John's;'" and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to notice, and upon leave granted, Mr. Morison introduced a Bill relating to Trustees, which was read the first time, and upon motion of Mr. Morison it was ordered that the Rules of the House be suspended in relation thereto.

The said Bill was then read the second time and ordered to be referred to the following Select Committee:—Mr. Morison, the Hon. the Premier, the Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Morine, the Hon. Mr. Horwood, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Carty.

The remaining matters upon the Order Paper were, on motion, deferred.

The Hon. the Surveyor General laid on the table the report of the Geological Survey for 1896.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating that it had passed the Bill to amend the Acts relating to the Harbor Grace Water Company without amendment.

Mr. Morison gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Premier—1. If any subsidy was paid to the Allan Company in 1896-7, and if so what amount. 2. If the British Government continues to pay the yearly amount guaranteed towards the cost of steam communication between Great Britain and Newfoundland. 3. If any subsidy was paid by the British Government last year, and if so to what company or line of steamers. 4. If any agreement has been entered into with the Allan Company for current year, and if so to lay a copy

of the same on the table of the House. And also that he will ask the Hon. Surveyor General, and (or) the Hon. the Attorney General, 1. If the Government refuse to grant a gold license over land already covered by a mineral license. 2. If the Government refuse to grant a mineral license over land already covered by a gold license. 3. If any instructions have been given to the Surveyor General's department touching the granting or refusing of gold licenses over land held under mineral licenses, and *vice versa*, and if so to lay a copy of such instructions on the table of the House. 4. Do the words "all minerals," in section 63, sub-section (c) of the Crown Lands' Act, include gold.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



THURSDAY, April 29th, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received, and ordered to be laid on the table :—

By the Hon. Mr. Morris,—From the Rev. J. H. Newman and others, of St. John's West ; by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary,—From the Lord Bishop of Newfoundland and others, of St. John's East, Basil Hall and others, of Moreton's Harbor, and George Littlejohn and others, of Glenwood ; by the Hon. the Surveyor General,—From the Rev. R. W. Freeman and others, of Old Perlican, on the subject of Prohibition ; and

By the Hon. the Colonial Secretary,—From Mark May and others, of Little Bay, on the subject of the keeping of dogs.

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Bill to amend the Post Office Act.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the said Bill without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time presently.

The said Bill was then read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed and entitled "An Act to amend the Post Office Act, 1891," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, Mr. H. Dawe introduced a Bill to amend the law relating to the Seal Fishery, which was read the first time, and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

The remaining matter upon the Order Paper was, on motion, deferred.

Mr. Morison gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Premier: 1. To lay on the table all correspondence respecting the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen, which will take place in London in June next; 2. By whom will the colony be represented on that occasion; and 3. If a detachment of the Police Force will be present at said celebration and the number of such detachment.

Mr. Woodford gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Chairman of the Board of Works if the Government intend to make an allocation for seed potatoes to residents of the district of Harbor Main.

Mr. H. Dawe gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the Rules of the House be suspended in relation to the Seal Fishery Bill.

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend Chapter 102 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of Weights and Measures and the Inspection of Lumber"; and also that he will ask leave to introduce a Bill in relation to the construction of certain branch railways and the operation of the Newfoundland Railway.

Mr. Morison gave notice that he will, on Monday next, move the House into committee of the whole to consider the petitions recently laid on the table of the House asking for a plebiscite on the question of the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Duff, the chairman from the select committee on the petitions of the residents of Carbonear, presented the following Report:—

"To the Honourable the House of Assembly :

"MR. SPEAKER,—The Select Committee appointed to consider the petitions of Reverend F. Colley, Reverend F. McCarthy, Reverend H. P. Cowperwaithe, beg to report that they have considered the matter to them referred and submit the following :

"Your committee have had under consideration several petitions from the inhabitants of Carbonear and elsewhere relative to the completion of the line of Railway from Harbor Grace to Carbonear, provided to be constructed by the Act 44th Victoria, Chapter 2.

"Your Committee having reference to that Act and agreement made by virtue of the same, are advised that difficulties existed which precluded the construction of such a line of Railway, but that the purchase by the Government of the Railway and property of the Newfoundland Railway Company has removed the obstacles heretofore existing, and the Committee are of opinion that this work should without delay be proceeded with.

"The considerations of these petitions has involved a reference to the Railway communication from St. John's to Harbor Grace and incident thereto the branch line to Brigus or Clarke's Beach.

"This branch line your Committee learn has been graded and is now in a condition for laying the ties and rails. Your Committee are advised that the distance from the terminus of this line to Tilton is between seven and eight miles, over which a good kind of Railroad ha

been surveyed ; that this line would connect all the towns and settlements at the head of Conception Bay, viz. : Brigus, Cupid's, Clarke's Beach, Port-de-Grave, Bay Roberts and Spaniard's Bay, passing through or close to these settlements, and affording Railway facilities to upwards of twelve thousand people living at these places.

“ Your Committee are further advised that a road so constructed could be operated at a very small cost in addition to the present cost of operation.

“ Your Committee are further advised that, if found practicable after survey, an extension of the railway from Carbonear to Heart's Content would result in vast advantages to a very large population residing in Trinity Bay and the Southern side of Bonavista Bay, by placing a steamer in Trinity Bay to ply between the various towns in that Bay, with a terminal port at Heart's Content—the terminus of the Railway.

“ Your Committee are further advised that such an extension would tend materially to the success and profits derivable from the operation of the Railways generally, and of the Conception Bay Railway in particular.

“ Your Committee are further advised that a branch road from the present main line of Railway near Norris's Arm to Burnt Bay Harbour, a distance of seven miles, can be constructed at a very moderate cost, and that the said Burnt Bay Harbour is one of the best Harbours in Notre Dame Bay, and that a steamer plying in that large Bay, with a terminal port at Burnt Bay Harbour, would very greatly improve the Railway facilities in connection with that important district.

“ Your Committee therefore beg to recommend that a Bill be introduced providing that the Government be authorized to contract for the construction of the Railroads hereinbefore referred to, at such times and upon such terms as may be deemed expedient.

(Signed), WILLIAM DUFF, *Chairman*,
W. V. WHITEWAY,
E. P. MORRIS,
R. BOND,
P. J. SCOTT,”

It was ordered that when the House adjourns it adjourn until to-morrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



FRIDAY, April 30th, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received, and ordered to be laid on the table :

By Mr. C. Dawe,—From John Clarke and others, of Brigus, on the subject of the Bait Act ; and

By Mr. Duff,—From the residents of Carbonear on the subject of sewerage.

The Hon. Mr. Morris, from the select committee on the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's, the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace and the Bill to incorporate the Vicar Apostolic of St. George's, presented a report with accompanying Bills.

The said report was received, and the said Bills ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and upon motion of Mr. H. Dawe, seconded by Mr. C. Dawe, the Bill to amend the law relating to the Seal Fishery was read the second time and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Hon. the Premier introduced a Bill in relation to the construction of Branch Railways and

the operation of the Newfoundland Railway, and a Bill to amend Chapter 102 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of Weights and Measures and the Inspection of Lumber," which were read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and upon motion of Mr. H. Dawe, it was ordered that the Rules of the House be suspended in relation to the Seal Fishery Bill.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating that it had passed the Bill relating to the Preservation of Deer, and the Bill relating to Warehouse Receipts and other Securities in the possession of Banks, without amendment.

The remaining matters upon the Order Paper, were on motion, deferred.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Monday at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



MONDAY, May 3rd, 1897.

The House met at four o'clock pursuant to adjournment.

The following petitions were presented, received, and ordered to be laid on the table: :—

By Mr. Fox,—From the Rev. J. J. McGrath and others, of Belle Isle, on the subject of the mail service, and from the Rev. Thomas Atkinson and others, of Pouch Cove, on the subject of Prohibition ;

By Mr. Johnson,—From James Drover and others, of Hodge's Cove, on the subject of a bridge, and from the Rev. William Kirby and others, of King's Cove, on the subject of the appointment of a Stipendiary Magistrate ;

By the Hon. the Colonial Secretary,—From the Rev. John Squires and others, of Bay-du-Nord, on the subject of prohibition ;

By the Hon. the Surveyor General,—From the Rev. Jabez Hill and others, and John Gillingham and others, of Bay-de-Verde on the subject of railway extension ;

By Mr. Gushue,—From Joseph Drodge and others, of S. W. Arm, Random, on the subject of prohibition ;

By Mr. Morris,—From Thomas Chaney and others, of Colliers, on the subject of roads ;

By Mr. Mott,—From Samuel Halyard and others, of Petites, on the subject of prohibition ; and

By Mr. Gear,—From the Rev. H. C. Hatcher and others, of Burin, on the subject of prohibition.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend Chapter 124 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of the Coast Fisheries."

Pursuant to order the House resolved into Committee on the Bill relating to the Seal Fishery.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the said Bill with some amendments.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was then read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed, and entitled "An Act respecting the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery ;" and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to order the House resolved itself into Committee on the Bill to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's, the Bill to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace, and the Bill to Incorporate the Vicar Apostolic of St. George's.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the said Bills without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bills ordered to be read the third time on to-morrow.

The remaining matters on the Order Paper were, on motion, deferred.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating that it had passed the Bill respecting the Summary Jurisdiction of Magistrates without amendment.

Mr. McGrath gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend Chapter 118 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of Newfoundland Lloyds' Classification and Registry of Shipping and the Encouragement and Improvement of Shipbuilding."

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, May 4th, 1897.

At fifteen minutes after four of the clock of the afternoon of this day the following members being present, whose names were taken down by the Clerk, namely: the Hon the Premier, Mr. Duff, Mr. Parsons, Mr. McGrath, Mr. Tobin, Mr. Mott, the Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Foote, Mr. C. Dawe and Mr. Morris, Mr. Speaker declared the House adjourned for want of a quorum until to-morrow at four o'clock in the afternoon.



WEDNESDAY, May 5th, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received and ordered to be laid on the table:

By the Hon. the Premier,—From the Right Rev. R. McDonald and others, of Harbor Grace, on the subject of a public jetty;

By Mr. Gushue,—From the Rev. C. Flemington and others, of Britannia Cove and other places; by the Hon. Mr. Horwood,—From Leonard Miles and others, of Catalina, and from John Tilley and others, of Shoal Harbor, and by the Hon. the Surveyor General,—From James Evans and others, of Adam's Cove—all on the subject of Prohibition;

By Mr. Parsons,—From John Small and others, of Western Cove, and from Robert Barker and others, of Slaughter Cove, on the subject of roads.

The orders for committee on Crown Lands Bill and for second reading of Railway Bill were read and discharged.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's, the Bill to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace, and the Bill to incorporate the Vicar Apostolic of St. George's were read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed and entitled, respectively, "An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's," "An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace" and "An Act to Incorporate the Vicar Apostolic of St. George's," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence with the same.

Pursuant to order, the Bill respecting the inspection of lumber was read the second time and ordered to be referred to the following select committee: The Hon. the Premier, Mr. Morison, Mr. H. Dawe, the Hon. the Surveyor General, the Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Gushue and Mr. Foote.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary introduced a Bill to amend Chapter 124 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of the Coast Fisheries," which was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and upon leave granted, Mr. McGrath introduced a Bill to amend the law relating to the encouragement of ship-building, which was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he was commanded by His Excellency the Governor to lay on the table certain documents in reply to an address of this House.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating that it had passed the following Bills without amendment: The Bill respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the Port of St. John's, the Bill respecting Insane Persons, and the Bill to amend the Post Office Act.

The Hon. the Premier gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move that the Rules of the House be suspended in relation to all matters now before the House, and also that he will, on to-morrow, move the House into committee of the whole on certain resolutions in relation to the construction of certain Branch Railways and other purposes.

The Receiver General gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, move the House into committee of the whole on resolutions touching indemnity, and also that he will, on to-morrow, move the House into committee on Supplemental Supply.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the law relating to Education ; and also that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill relating to the storage of Kerosene Oil.

Mr. Woodford gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask the Hon. the Colonial Secretary if the Government intend to make an allocation for seed potatoes for the district of Harbor Main.

Mr. Johnson gave notice that he will, on to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series).

Mr. Morison's notice of motion was, upon motion of Mr. Woodford, withdrawn.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until to-morrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



THURSDAY, May 6th, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received, and ordered to be laid on the table :—

By Mr. Greene,—From the Directors of the Cape Broyle Mining Company, on the subject of a road ; and

By the Hon. Mr. Morris,—From James Murphy, of St. John's West, on the subject of compensation; from John MacPherson and others, of Crabb's Brook, on the subject of a road; and from Nath. Butt and others, of South Side St. George's Harbor, on the subject of a pier.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary laid on the table a Report on the Mineral Resources of Newfoundland.

Pursuant to order the Bill to amend the Law respecting the Encouragement of Shipbuilding was read the second time, and ordered to be referred to the following select committee:—Mr. McGrath, the Hon. the Premier, Mr. Duff, Mr. C. Dawe and Mr. Ayre.

Pursuant to notice, and upon motion of the Hon. Colonial Secretary, in the absence of the Hon. the Premier, the Rules of the House were suspended in relation to all matters now before the House.

Pursuant to notice, and upon motion of the Hon. the Premier, the House resolved itself into committee on certain Resolutions in relation to the construction of certain branch railways, and for other purposes.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed the said resolutions without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the Railway Bill was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and upon motion of the Receiver General, the House resolved itself into committee on certain Resolutions concerning Indemnity.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed the said resolutions without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the Indemnity Bill read the first time and ordered to be read the second time presently.

The said Bill was then read the second time and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House presently.

The House resolved itself into Committee on the said Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed the said Bill without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time presently.

The said Bill was then read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed, and 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 this Colony;" and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to notice, and upon leave granted, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary introduced a Bill relating to the Storage of Kerosene Oil, and a Bill to amend the Law relating to Education; which were read the first and the second time, and ordered to be committed to committees of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice, and upon leave granted, Mr. Johnson introduced a Bill to amend Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of the Keeping of Dogs;" which was read

the first and second times, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order, the Bill to amend the Coast Fisheries Act was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House presently.

The House resolved itself into committee on the said Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed the said Bill without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time presently.

The said Bill was read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed, and entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 124 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled 'Of the Coast Fisheries,'" and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

The remaining matter upon the Order Paper was, on motion, deferred.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns it adjourn until to-morrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, May 7th, 1897.

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

Pursuant to order, the House resolved itself into committee on the Bill to amend the law relating to Education.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the said Bill with some amendments.

The said report was received.

Upon motion that the said report be adopted it was moved in amendment by Mr. C. Dawe, and seconded by Mr. Woodford, that the said report be adopted this day six months. Upon the question being put the House divided thereon, and there were found for the amendment six, namely:—Mr. Ayre, Mr. Carty, Mr. C. Dawe, Mr. Duder, Mr. Mott and Mr. Woodford; and against it seventeen, namely:—The Hon. the Premier, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Duff, Mr. Dunphy, the Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Foote, Mr. Greene, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Jackman, Mr. Johnson, Mr. McGrath, the Hon. Mr. Morris, Mr. Morris, Mr. Parsons, Mr. Pitman, Mr. Tobin and the Hon. the Surveyor General. So it passed in the negative.

The motion that the said report be adopted was then put and passed in the affirmative upon a like division, and accordingly ordered.

The said Bill was ordered to be read the third time presently.

The said Bill was then read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed, and entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to Education;" and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to order the House resolved itself into committee on the Bill relating to the Keeping of Dogs.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed the said Bill with some amendments.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time presently.

The said Bill was then read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed and entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 141 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled 'Of the Keeping of Dogs,'" and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pursuant to order the Railway Bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House presently.

The House resolved itself into committee thereon.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the said Bill with some amendments.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time presently.

The said Bill was then read the third time, and ordered to pass, be engrossed, and entitled "An Act to provide for the survey, location, construction, completion, equipment, maintenance and operation of certain lines of Railway and for other purposes;" and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Pusuant to notice, and upon motion of the Receiver General, the House resolved itself into committee on supplemental supply.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed certain Resolutions.

The said report was received and adopted, and the Supply Bill read the first time and ordered to be read the second time presently.

The said Bill was then read the second time and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House presently.

The House resolved itself into Committee on the said Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed the said Bill without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time presently.

The said Bill was then read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed, and entitled "An Act for granting to Her Majesty a further sum of money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony from the first day of July, 1897, to the thirtieth day of June, 1898, and for other purposes;" and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

Messages were received from the Legislative Council stating that it had passed the following Bills without amendment, namely:—The Bill to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's, the Bill to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace, the Bill to

Incorporate the Vicar Apostolic of St. George's, the Coast Fisheries Bill and the Indemnity Bill.

A message was also received from the Legislative Council stating that it had passed the Seal Fishery Bill with some amendments, with which it requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

The said amendments were read the first time and ordered to be read the second time on to-morrow.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until Monday at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



MONDAY, May 10th, 1897.

The House met at four o'clock pursuant to adjournment.

The following petitions were presented, received, and ordered to be laid on the table:—

By Mr. Foote,—From the Rev. Selby Jefferson and others, of Exploits, on the subject of prohibition; and from John J. Wheatley and others, of Little Bay Islands, on the same subject; and

By Mr. Gushue,—From William J. King and others, of Deer Harbor, and from Simeon Harris and others, on the subject of roads.

Pursuant to order the House resolved itself into Committee on the Bill respecting Inflammable Oils.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the said Bill without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill ordered to be read the third time presently.

The said Bill was then read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed, and entitled "An Act respecting Inflammable Oils," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

The remaining matter upon the Order Paper was, on motion, deferred.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns it adjourn until to-morrow, at four o'clock in the afternoon.

Then the House adjourned.



TUESDAY, May 11th, 1897.

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

The following petitions were presented, received, and ordered to be laid on the table :—

By the Hon. the Surveyor General,—From the Rev. J. Russell and others, of Lower Island Cove ; and by Mr. Mott,—From George W. Richards and others, of Port-de-Grave, on the subject of prohibition.

Pursuant to order it was moved that the Council's amendments to the Sealing Bill be now read the second time. It was moved in amend-

ment that the said amendments be read the second time this day six months. Upon the amendment being put the House divided thereon and there were found for it eighteen, namely :—The Hon. the Premier, the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Cashin, Mr. Duff, Mr. Dunphy, the Chairman of the Board of Works, Mr. Foote, Mr. Fox, Mr. Gushue, Mr. Gear, the Hon. Mr. Horwood, Mr. Jackman, Mr. McGrath, Mr. Morris, Mr. Pitman, the Receiver General, Mr. Tobin and the Hon. the Surveyor General; and against it three, namely :—Mr. Carty, Mr. Mott and Mr. Woodford; so it passed in the affirmative and was ordered accordingly.

It was then ordered, upon motion of the Hon. the Colonial Secretary, that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Governor requesting that he be pleased to appoint a Commission to inquire into all matters concerning the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating that it had passed the report of the Select Committee on Contingencies, and also that it had passed the following Bills without amendment :—The Railway Bill, the Bill respecting Inflammable Oils, the Bill relating to the Keeping of Dogs and the Supplemental Supply Bill.

Mr. Duff, from the Select Committee on Contingencies, presented its report, and upon his motion it was ordered that the Rules of the House be suspended in relation to the Contingencies Bill and all other matters to come before the House during the present session.

The House then resolved itself into committee on the Contingencies Resolutions.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed the said Resolutions without amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the Contingencies Bill read the first time and ordered to be read the second time presently.

The said Bill was read the second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House presently.

The House resolved itself into committee on the said Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and passed the said Bill with some amendment.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill was read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed, and entitled "An Act to Provide for the Contingent Expenses of the Legislature," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

By leave of the House, the Hon. Mr. Horwood introduced a Bill respecting the Administration of Local Affairs, which was read the first time and ordered to be read the second time presently.

The said Bill was read the second time and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House presently.

The House resolved itself into committee on said Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair.

Mr. Gushue took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

The chairman from the committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and passed the said Bill without amendments.

The said report was received and adopted, and the said Bill was read the third time and ordered to pass, be engrossed and entitled "An Act respecting the Administration of Local Affairs," and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting its concurrence therewith.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary laid on the table a statement of the expenditure and revenue of the Municipal Council for 1896; detailed statement of expenditure and revenue for 1897, and the City Engineer's report.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that His Excellency the Governor would prorogue the Legislature on to-morrow at two o'clock, p.m.

It was ordered that when the House adjourns, it adjourn until to-morrow at half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Then the House adjourned.



WEDNESDAY, May 12th, 1897.

The House met at half-past eleven o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Johnson presented a petition from William Flynn and another, on the subject of roads, which was received and ordered to be laid on the table.

A message was received from the Legislative Council stating that it had passed the Bill respecting the Administration of Local Affairs and the Contingencies Bill without amendment.

At two o'clock a message was delivered by W. F. Rennie, Esq., the gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, commanding the immediate attendance of Mr. Speaker and the House in the Council Chamber.

Mr. Speaker and the House attended in the Council Chamber accordingly. Mr. Speaker at the Bar of the Council Chamber addressed His Excellency as follows :—

"May it please Your Excellency,—

The House of Assembly have voted the supplies required to enable

the Government to defray the expenses of the Civil Service. In the name of the House of Assembly I present the following Bills for Your Excellency's assent :—

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

2. An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money to defray the expenses of the Civil Government of this Colony from June 30th, 1897, to July 1st, 1898.

3. An Act for granting to Her Majesty a sum of money for the 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.

4. An Act for granting to Her Majesty a further sum of money for defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of the Colony from June 30th, 1897, to July 1st, 1898.

5. An Act to Indemnify His Excellency the Governor for certain moneys advanced by him from the Colonial Treasury for the service of the Colony.

6. An Act to provide for the survey, location, construction, completion, equipment, maintenance and operation of certain lines of Railway and for other purposes.

7. An Act to provide for the contingent expenses of the Legislature.

To which Bills His Excellency was pleased to give his assent. His Excellency also assented to the following Bills :—

8. An Act respecting Inflammable Oils.

9. An Act respecting the Summary Jurisdiction of Magistrates and Justices of the Peace.

10. An Act to amend the Act 58 Vic., Cap. 11, entitled "An Act respecting Warehouse Receipts and other Securities in the possession of Banks

11. An Act to Incorporate the Vicar Apostolic of St. George's.
12. An Act to amend the Acts relating to the Harbor Grace Water Company.
13. An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace.
14. An Act to continue for a further period "The Newfoundland French Treaties Act."
15. An Act to amend the Law relating to the Keeping of Dogs.
16. An Act to amend the Law of Evidence.
17. An Act to amend the Law relating to the Preservation of Deer.
18. An Act to amend "The Post Office Act, 1891."
19. An Act respecting Insane Persons.
20. An Act to amend Chapter 2 of the Consolidated Statutes, (second series), entitled "Of the Representation in the House of Assembly and the powers and privileges thereof."
21. An Act to Incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John's.
22. An Act to amend "The Judicature Act, 1889."
23. An Act to amend the Law relating to Education.
24. An Act to amend the Law relating to Pilots and Pilotage.
25. An Act respecting the Administration of Local Affairs.
26. An Act respecting the Preservation of Beavers.

The following Bills were by His Excellency reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure :—

An Act to amend Chapter 124 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series), entitled "Of the Coast Fisheries"

An Act to amend "The Election Act, 1889."

His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech to both branches of the Legislature :—

*" Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly :*

I am glad that the completion of Legislative business enables me to relieve you from further attendance in session. The many important measures to which I have just given my assent bear evidence of the labour that you have devoted to your functions.

The Act authorizing the conclusion of contracts for the extension of the Railway to important centres of trade in Conception Bay and Green Bay is certain to increase the earning power of the main line between this city and the great Northern Bays, and render the Railway system of greater benefit to the people of the Colony.

The authority that you have conferred upon the Governor in Council in that Act will be exercised with caution and a due regard to the future well being of our Island.

The grant that you have made for the repair of public wharves and other works was no doubt rendered necessary by reason of the usual public works grants having been omitted from the Supply Bill since the financial disaster of 1894. I hope that the money thus voted for useful public measures in the respective localities will be wisely and impartially assigned, and that when so assigned that it will not be used for mere electioneering purposes. It is gratifying to know that you have been able to make the appropriations referred to, and also those under the head of Supplementary Supply out of the revenue for the past fiscal year.

I observe that it is your desire that a Commission be appointed to take evidence in regard to the prosecution of the seal fishery. I am fully in accord with you as to the wisdom of thus dealing with this important matter.

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

I thank you for the liberal provision that you have made for the

public service. Your appropriations shall be expended with exactitude and strict economy.

Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council :

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

The loyal address to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, adopted by your Honourable Houses, congratulating Her Majesty upon the near approach of the sixtieth anniversary of Her accession to the Throne has been forwarded to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for presentation to Her Majesty.

We must appreciate the honor accorded to the Colony in having been invited to take part in the Imperial celebration of that auspicious occasion, and I am quite certain that Her Majesty's subjects throughout this Island, drawn together by one common bond of loyalty and devotion, will join in the congratulations of the vast Empire under the beneficent sway of Her Majesty.

In now discharging you from the onerous duties in which you have been engaged I would renew to you the assurance of my cordial wishes for your welfare and the continued improvement in the fiscal affairs of the colony."

(Signed), H. MURRAY.

After which the Honourable the President of the Legislative Council, by command of His Excellency the Governor, said :—

"GENTLEMEN,—It is the pleasure of His Excellency the Governor that this General Assembly be prorogued until Thursday, the seventeenth day of June next; and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until Thursday, the seventeenth day of June next, to be then and here holden."

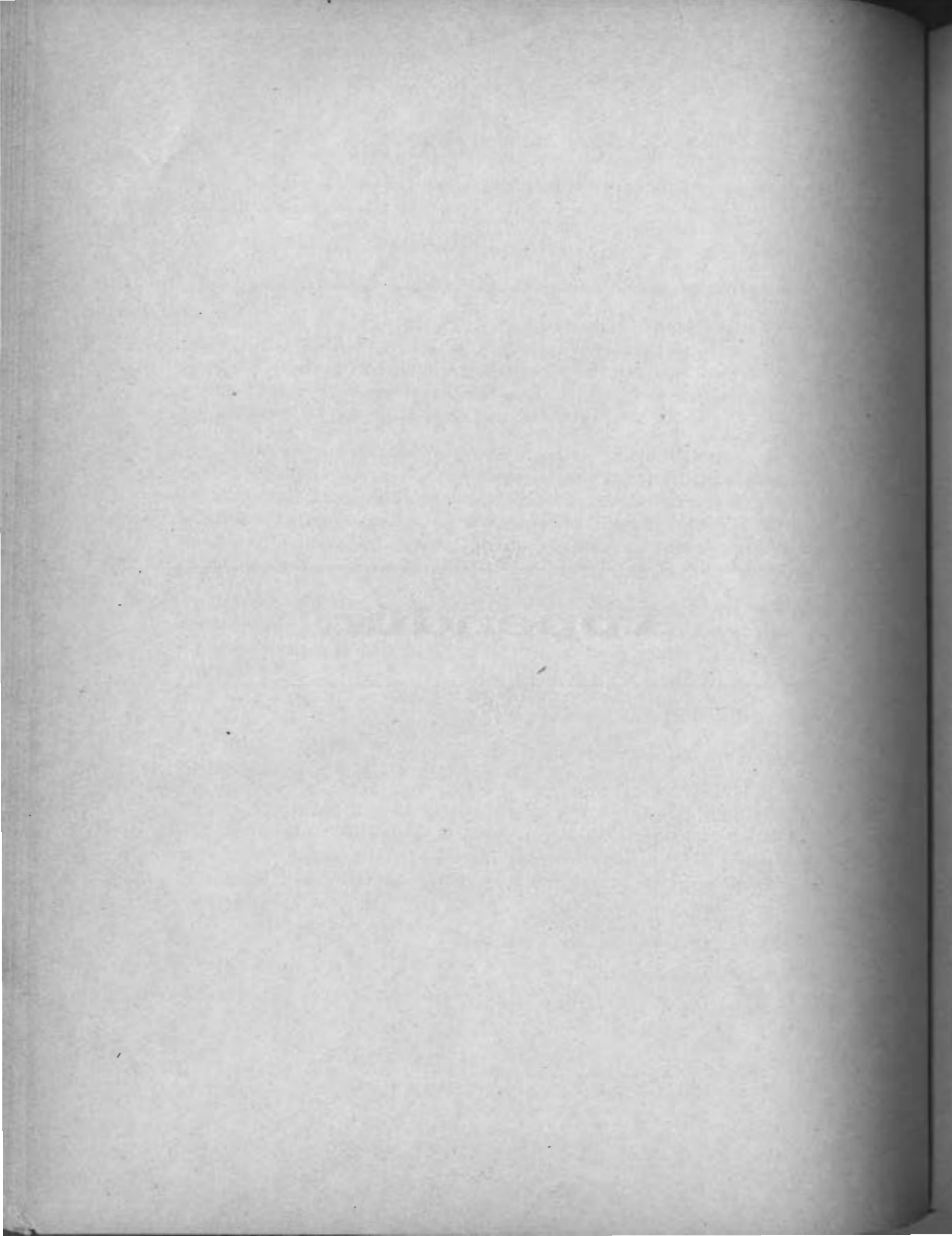
MARTIN W. FURLONG,

Clerk House of Assembly.



Appendix.





APPENDIX.

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

**Financial Statement of the Affairs of the Colony of Newfoundland for
year July 1st, 1897, to July 1st, 1898.**

Government House:

His Excellency the Governor	\$7,000	
Governor's Secretary	822	
The Governor's Orderly	360	
Keeper of the Ground	300	
Fuel and Light	2,200	\$10,682

Colonial Secretary's Office:

The Colonial Secretary	2,000	
First Clerk	1,372	
Second Clerk	890	
Financial Clerk	800	
Typewriter and Office-keeper	450	
Messenger	360	5,872

Receiver General's Office:

The Receiver General	2,000	
First Clerk	1,286	
Second Clerk	720	4,006

Customs Department:

The Assistant Collector and Secretary Board Revenue	1,543	
Inspector of Outport Customs	1,050	
Landing Surveyor	1,138	
<i>Forwarded</i>	\$3,731	\$20,560

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$3,731	\$20,560
Tide Surveyor.....	962	
First Landing Waiter and Surveyor of Shipping .	1,138	
Second ditto and Excise Officer.....	980	
Third ditto.....	890	
Examining Officer and Parcel Post Examination.	1,050	
First Clerk and Warehouse-keeper.....	962	
Second Clerk.....	800	
Third Clerk and Examining Invoices.....	813	
Fourth Clerk and Examining Invoices.....	725	
Fifth Clerk.....	630	
Assistant Clerk in Landing Surveyor's office....	540	
Assistant Clerk to Registrar of Shipping.....	600	
Non-official members of Board of Revenue.....	200	
Storekeeper.....	540	
Two Lockers.....	862	
Tidewaiters and boatmen, including Hr. Grace..	20,000	
Housekeeper.....	240	
Incidentals... ..	5,000	
Fuel and light... ..	400	
Labrador Revenue cruiser.....	1,800	
Revenue Protection on South Coast.....	16,000	
Revenue Protection, North-East Coast.....	750	
(SUB-COLLECTORS.)		
Labrador, East Coast, with 5 per cent. on duties.	675	
Blanc Sablon, with 10 per cent. on duties.....	416	
Tilt Cove.....	400	
Little Bay, with 2½ per cent. on duties.....	621	
Twillingate, ditto.....	621	
Fogo, ditto.....	621	
Greenspond, ditto.....	600	
Trinity, ditto.....	720	
Carbonear, ditto.....	621	
Harbor Grace (not to exceed \$1,182), ditto.....	665	
Landing Waiter and Clerk at Harbor Grace....	540	
<i>Forwarded</i>	\$66,113	\$20,560

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$66,113	\$20,560
Brigus, with 2½ per cent. on duties	621	
Placentia (not to exceed \$700), ditto	450	
LaManche and Oderin, with 2½ per ct. on duties.	411	
Burin, with 2½ per cent. on duties	621	
Lamaline, ditto	495	
Grand Bank, ditto	490	
Bay-du-Nord and English Harbor, ditto	416	
Harbor Briton, ditto	416	
Gaultois and Hermitage, ditto	495	
Pushthrough, ditto	400	
LaPoile, ditto	621	
Channel, ditto	416	
St. George's Bay, ditto	360	
Bay of Islands, ditto	360	
Bonne Bay (not to exceed \$1,000), ditto	540	
Flower's Cove, ditto	360	

(PREVENTIVE OFFICERS.)

North-West Coast, with 2½ per cent. on duties ..	400	
St. Anthony, with 20 per cent. on duties	350	
Turnavick, Labrador	300	
LaScie, with 10 per cent. on duties	180	
Botwoodville, ditto	200	
Pilley's Island (not to exceed \$400), ditto ..	200	
King's Cove, ditto	231	
Catalina, ditto	231	
Heart's Content, ditto	100	
Bay Roberts, ditto	300	
Harbor Main, ditto	252	
Holyrood, with 20 per cent. on duties	100	
Bay Bulls, with 10 per cent. on duties	231	
Ferryland, ditto	231	
Renews, with 20 per cent. on duties	100	
Trepassey, with 10 per cent. on duties	281	
St. Mary's, ditto	231	
<i>Forwarded</i>	\$77,503	\$20,560

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$77,503	\$20,560
Little Placentia, with 10 per cent. on duties	231	
Black River, ditto	240	
St. Lawrence, ditto	281	
Fortune, ditto	281	
Burgeo, ditto	231	
Rose Blanche, ditto	281	
Codroy, ditto	120	
Percentage on duties to Outport Officers	6,000	
Superannuation Fund	3,671	88,839
Board of Works:		
The Chairman	1,666	
The Secretary and Book-keeper	1,200	
First Clerk and Inspector of Lighthouses	890	
Two Clerks	1,170	
Superintendent of Public Works	675	
Members of Board of Works (4)	640	6,241
Colonial Building:		
The keeper	300	
Fuel and light	1,200	1,500
Legislative Contingencies:		
Estimated amount		30,000
Crown Lands:		
The Surveyor General	2,000	
Director of Geological Survey and Curator of Museum	1,834	
Clerk to ditto	400	
First Clerk, Crown Lands office	984	
Second Clerk, ditto,	800	
Third Clerk, ditto,	600	
Draughtsman, ditto,	400	
Junior Clerk, ditto,	200	
Surveyor, ditto,	900	
<i>Forwarded</i>	\$8,118	\$147,140

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$8,118	\$147,140
Two Assistant Surveyors, Crown Lands office...	1,440	
Assistant Surveyor, ditto.....	400	
Messenger, ditto.....	286	
Land and Geological Surveys.....	4,000	14,244
Government Engineer:		
The Government Engineer.....	2,000	
Assistant to Government Engineer.....	800	
Clerk.....	540	
Messenger.....	288	
Expenses attending Railway Inspection.....	1,360	
Foreign Inspection of Rails.....	1,000	
Travelling expenses.....	500	6,488
Judicial Department:		
The Chief Justice.....	4,000	
Two Assistant Judges.....	6,400	
Attorney General.....	2,000	
Sheriff Central District.....	1,187	
Sheriff Northern District.....	1,187	
Sheriff Southern District.....	983	
Bailiff Central District and Keeper Court House.....	585	
Chief Clerk S. Court and Registrar of Deeds....	1,666	
First Clerk in Chief Clerk and Registrar's office .	720	
Second Clerk in Chief Clerk and Registrar's office	540	
Third Clerk in Chief Clerk and Registrar's office.	540	
Stationery for Registrar's office.....	200	
Crier and Tipstaff, St. John's.....	450	
Crown Prosecutions.....	4,000	
Magisterial Enquiries.....	750	25,208
Police Department:		
Two Judges, Central District Court.....	3,668	
District Judge, Harbor Grace.....	1,500	
District Judge, Harbor Grace, travelling expenses	240	
<i>Forwarded</i> ...	\$5,408	\$193,080

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$5,408	\$193,080
Clerk of the Peace, St. John's, and for collection License Fund ..	1,000	
Newfoundland Constabulary	56,400	
Keeper of Court House, Harbor Grace	50	
Saint John's Penitentiary, for maintenance and salaries	7,000	
Saint John's Penitentiary, for expenses of broom department	2,950	
OUTPORTS.		
Twenty-six Magistrates..	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> { As per detailed statement. } </div>	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> } </div>
Two Clerks of the Peace.		
Twelve Gaolers		
Seventeen Constables ...		
	19,945	92,753
Court Houses and Gaols:		
Supplies		6,500
Ferries:		
Estimated amount for this service		6,718
Outport Public Wharves and Lights		850
Postal Department:		
Estimated amount for this service		83,000
Repairs Public Buildings:		
Estimated amount for this service ..		11,500
Interest on Public Debt:		
On account of funded debt and Sinking Fund...	643,709	
Estimated interest on Railway Bonds for 1897-8, N. N. & W. Railway	18,000	661,709
	18,000	
Ocean Steam Subsidies:		
Service to Halifax	11,760	
Coastal Steam	59,000	
Labrador and North-East Coast	6,000	76,760
	6,000	
<i>Forwarded</i>		\$1,132,870

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

<i>Brought forward</i>		\$1,132,870	
Relief of Poor :			
The Commissioner	1,372		
Inspector	720		
Assistant	400		
Relieving Officer, Harbor Grace	450		
District Surgeons, St. John's	833		
Gaol Surgeon, Conception Bay	} 541		
District Surgeon, Conception Bay			
Physician Lunatic Asylum	1,666		
Resident Physician, St. John's Hospital	1,666		
Attendant Physician, St. John's Hospital	360		
Keeper of Poor Asylum	450		
Permanent and Casual Poor	100,000		
Servants and Paupers, Poor Asylum	9,250		
Servants and Paupers, Lunatic Asylum	21,500		
Servants and Paupers, St. John's Hospitals	11,000		
Shipwrecked Crews	3,000	153,208	
Pensions :			
Pension to Paul Carty, Esq., J.P., late Inspector of Police	1,440		
Pension to Harriet Oke	200		
Pension to Widow Buckley	116		
Pension to Rebecca Oke	100		
Pension to Widow Fennessey	80		
Pension to Edward Morris, late Keeper Poor Asylum	700		
Pension to J. T. Nevill	1,000		
Pension to W. Judge, signal-man, Blockhouse	140		
Pension to Wm. Christian, Magistrate at Old Perlican	500	4,276	
Fog and Noonday Guns :			
Two men at Fort Amherst for Fog Gun	100		
One man at Signal Hill for Noon Gun	48		
Ammunition	800	948	
<i>Forwarded</i>		\$1,291,302	

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Brought forward \$1,291,302 00

Block House Signal Station :

Two men's salaries	486 80	
Fuel and light	50 00	
Chronometer Time	100 00	636 80

Education :

Estimated amount for this service	153,585 00	
One Victoria Scholarship	500 00	154,085 00

Roads and Bridges		125,000 00
-----------------------------	--	------------

Miscellaneous :

Miscellaneous Printing	2,500 00	
Printing Acts Legislature	1,000 00	
Stationary	2,300 00	
Postages, Telegrams and Incidentals	2,000 00	
Insurance on Public Buildings	3,600 00	
Maintenance Colonial Building	1,150 00	
Unforeseen Contingencies	2,500 00	
Dorcas Society, St. John's	231 00	
Dorcas Society, Harbor Grace	120 00	
Dorcas Society, Carbonear	116 00	
Dorcas Society, Twillingate	100 00	
St. John's Factory	462 00	
General Protestant Industrial Society, St. John's	462 00	
Orphan Asylum, Industrial Department	231 00	
Ladies St. Vincent de Paul Society, St. John's	231 00	
Ladies St. Vincent de Paul, Harbor Grace	120 00	
Keeper Half-way House, Salmonier	162 00	
Keeper Half-way House, Heart's Content	280 00	
Repairs of and attendance on clocks in public offices	200 00	
Inspector of Weights and Measures, St. John's	100 00	

Forwarded \$17,865 \$1,571,023 80

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$17,865 00	\$1,571,023 80
Inspector of Meats.....	250 00	
Chief Examiner of Masters and Mates, and Harbor Master.....	1,286 00	
Assistant Examiners and boat-hire.....	500 00	
To encourage Instructors of Masters and Mates.....	360 00	
To encourage Shipbuilding.....	1,000 00	
To educate Deaf and Dumb.....	900 00	
To educate the Blind.....	1,200 00	
Registration of Jurors.....	500 00	
Maintenance of Telegraph Lines.....	16,000 00	
Maintenance of General Lighthouses.....	44,925 00	
Observatory Vote.....	160 00	
Rent of Public Offices.....	2,700 00	
Fuel and attendance, Public Offices.....	350 00	
Clerk to Premier.....	300 00	
Medical attendance, Labrador Coast.....	700 00	
Protection of Fisheries.....	450 00	
Dry Dock Water Rates.....	100 00	
Rent Bannerman Park.....	80 00	
Keeper of Museum.....	200 00	
Conveyance of Sick Fishermen from Labra- dor.....	400 00	
Sheep Preservation Act.....	100 00	
Board of Health.....	4,000 00	
Mercantile Marine Office.....	50 00	
Fisheries Department.....	9,620 00	
Election Expenses.....	25,000 00	
Inspector Pickled Fish.....	890 00	
Public Analyst.....	600 00	
In aid of Scientific Apparatus for Analysis of Soils.....	200 00	
Registration of Bank Notes.....	1,000 00	
<i>Forwarded</i>	\$131,686 00	\$1,571,023 80

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

<i>Brought forward</i>	\$131,686 00	\$1,571,023 80
Registration of Voters	5,000 00	
Registration of Births, Marriages and Deaths	1,500 00	
Registrar - General Births, Marriages and Deaths	720 00	138,906 00
		<u>\$1,709,929 80</u>

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.**Estimated Revenue, 1st July, 1897, to
30th June, 1898:**

Customs, including Labrador and West Coast	\$1,570,000
Postal	45,000
Crown Lands	5,000
Licenses	5,000
Miscellaneous Sources	40,000
Harbor Master's Dues and Examiner's Fees	1,200
Light Dues	33,000
Dock	11,500
Receipts from Broom Factory, Penitentiary	4,000
	<hr/>
	<u>\$1,714,700</u>

P. J. SCOTT, *Receiver General*,

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Dr.	Public Debt
1895	
July 1—To balance	\$11,802,628 39
1896	
June 30—To debentures issued under 56 Vic., Cap. 2	2,434,320 00
To ditto, issued under 53 Vic., Cap. 4	156,000 00
To ditto, issued under St. John's Rebuilding Act, 1892	4,820 00
To ditto, ditto	6,217 00
To ditto, issued under 56 Vic., Cap. 2	24,000 00
	2,625,357 00
	\$14,427,985 39

Receiver General's Office, St. John's,
Newfoundland, June 30, 1896.

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Account.	Cr.
1896	
June 30—By debentures under 56 Vic., Cap. 2 (cancelled).....	\$1,326,240 00
By ditto, under 35 Vic., Cap. 12 (paid off).....	4,800 00 1,331,040 00
By balance.. .. .	13,096,945 39
	<u>\$14,427,985 39</u>

P. J. SCOTT,
Receiver General.

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Statement shewing the aggregate amount of the Public Debt of the Colony of Newfoundland on the 30th June, 1896, and the years in which certain portions of it are payable.

Am't cons'd under Act 22 Vic., C. 16			\$19,666	22
do	23	do 12	461	54
do	28	do 18	32,630	00
do	29	do 20	86,307	00
do	34	do 11	34,500	00
do	35	do 12	322,834	11
do	37	do 11	203,768	77
do	38	do 12	10,000	00
do	38	do 22	8,350	00
do	39	do 14	57,450	00
do	40	do 24	98,000	00
do	41	do 18	23,800	00
do	42	do 21	15,192	00
do	45	do 20	36,500	00
do	46	do 22	50,000	00
do	46-47	do 5 and 4	600,000	00
do	49	do 15	240,000	00
do	56	do 24	100,000	00

Amount repayable in the year 1896			\$44,407	29
do	do	1897	16,679	60
do	do	1898	41,459	22
do	do	1899	9,203	13
do	do	1900	5,998	95
do	do	1901	17,186	34
do	do	1902	7,659	02
do	do	1903	2,450	00
do	do	1905	500	00
do	do	1908	4,600	00
do	do	1917	145,000	00
do	do	1935	2,676,666	66
do	(inscribed stock)	1938	1,536,000	00
do	repayable in year	1938	155,569	54
do	do	1938	389,000	00

Forwarded

\$1,939,459 64

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

<i>Brought forward</i>			\$1,939,459 64
Am't repayable H. B. Railway and Branches,	1941 . . .	3,276,000 00	
do N.N.W. Railway,	1941 . . .	2,458,320 00	
do St. John's Rebuilding Account,	1942	70,344 68	
do do	1943	202,419 15	
do do	1944	78,058 17	
do do	1945	8,927 00	
do do	1946	11,037 00	
			<u>\$11,157,485 75</u>
			<u><u>\$13,096,945 39</u></u>

P. J. SCOTT,
Receiver General.

ESTIMATES AND PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

Statement of Balances in the Treasury Department of the Colony of Newfoundland on the 30th June, 1896, including unexpended Legislative Grants.

CREDIT BALANCES :

Cash	\$43,670 19
Union Bank	3,826 73
Bank of Montreal, general account	259,655 71
do special account	373 64
do deposit receipt	360,000 00
Customs Bonds	192,910 39
Municipal Council	118,365 59
J. E. Simpson & Co	75,000 00
Newfoundland Railway Co	4,121 87
Carbonear Water Co	2,188 20
Registrar of Bank Notes	225,129 20
	\$1,285,241 52

DEBIT BALANCES :

Game Licenses	\$500 00
Dog Licenses	50 40
Outstanding Interest	76,692 20
Outstanding Warrants	155,396 81
Dividend Account (Bank Notes)	143,271 00
	\$375,910 41
Unexpended Legislative Grants	14,448 32
	\$390,358 73
Balance in favor of the colony	894,882 79
	\$1,285,241 52

Receiver General's Office,
June 30th, 1896.

P. J. SCOTT,
Receiver General.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S, OUTPORTS AND LABRADOR.

A Consolidated Account of Dutiable Goods imported in the year ended 30th day of June, 1896, shewing the aggregate quantities and value of the various articles and amount of duty collected thereon.

Articles imported.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
Ale, porter, cider and perry.....35c. per gal.	13,473 gallons.....		\$4,715 55
Animals, viz. : Oxen, cows and bulls ..20 per cent. ad val.	2,163 No.	\$77,704 00	15,540 80
Pigs and calves .....60c. each.	246 No.....		147 60
Sheep .....60c. each.	4,169 No.....		2,501 40
Horses, mares, &c.....\$6 each.	106 No.....		636 00
Apples .....50 and 60c. per brl.	7,031 brls.....		4,215 50
Apples, dried.....2c. per lb.	22,956 lbs.....		459 12
Bacon, hams, tongues, smoked beef and sausages.....\$2.50 and \$2.65 p. cwt.	2,333 cwts.....		6,180 20
Beef, pigs' heads, feet and hocks .....\$1 and 1.05 per brl.	14,515 brls.....		15,220 15
Biscuit and bread (not including sweet or fancy biscuits) .....20c. per cwt.	767 cwts.....		153 40
Biscuit .....2c. per lb.	392 lbs.....		7 84
Butter, oleomargarine, and other compounds re- presenting butter.....\$3 per cwt.	7,328 cwts.....		21,984 00
Casks (empty), second-hand, 45 gals. and under.45c. each.	543 No.....		244 35
Casks (empty), second-hand, over 45 gals. ....\$1.45 each.	1 No.....		1 45
Cask staves, second-hand manufactured, capa- ble of making casks of 45 gallons and upwards . ....\$5.75 per 100.....			

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

PORT OF ST. JOHN'S, OUTPORTS AND LABRADOR.

A Consolidated Account of Dutiable Goods imported in the year ended 30th day of June, 1896, shewing the aggregate quantities and value of the various articles and amount of duty collected thereon.

Articles imported.	Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
Tobacco (leaf and stems) 30c. per lb.	109,437 lbs.		32,831 10
Tobacco (stems for snuff)60c. per cwt.	50 cwts.		30 00
Vegetables, viz.: Cabbage \$2 per 100.	40,601 100		812 02
Potatoes 5c. per bushel.	55,541 bus.		2,777 05
Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips,			
Beet 10c. per bush.	8,652 bus.		865 20
All other 10 per cent. ad valorem.			
Vinegar 15c. per gal.	4,204 gals.		630 60
Wines, viz.: Champagne \$4.20 per gal.	101 gals.		424 20
Claret 50 and 55c. per gal.	581 gals.		318 35
Hock, Burgundy and Light			
Rhenish \$1.00 per gal.	45 gals.		45 00
Malaga, Montilla, 12½ per ct.,			
over 80c. value 1.00 per gal.			
Malaga, Montilla, under 80c.			
value35 per gal.	787 gals.		275 45
Port or Madeira 1.65 per gal.	2,161 gals.		3,565 65
Sherry, Manzanilla, 12½ per			
cent. ad valorem and 1.00 per gal.	423 gals.	\$888 00	534 00

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Spanish Red, Denia, Sicilian, Figueira, Red Lisbon, Cape, Lisbon Common.....	.35 per gal.	1,457 gals.		509 95
All other, 15 per cent. ad valorem and.....	1.10 per gal.	10 gals.	\$19 00	13 85
Goods, wares and merchandize at	7½ per cent. ad valorem		2,974 00	223 05
do do 10 do			355,938 00	35,593 80
do do 12½ do			25,248 00	3,156 00
do do 20 do			36,524 00	7,304 80
do do 25 do			194,927 00	48,731 75
do do 30 do			1,433,565 17	430,069 55
do do 35 do			179,102 00	62,685 70
do do 40 do			6,795 00	2,718 00
do do 45 do			360 00	162 20
Total duties.....				\$1,382,030 20

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Total Value of Imports and Exports, Colony of Newfoundland (Labrador included), from and to each Country, for the fiscal year ended June 30th, 1896.

Countries.	Total imports therefrom.	EXPORTS THERETO.		
		Produce and manufacture of the colony.	Produce of other countries.	Total.
United Kingdom	\$1,875,754	\$1,726,147	\$1,705	\$1,727,852
British Possess'ns, viz:				
Dominion of Canada	2,231,641	635,833	2,908	638,741
British West Indies.	286,018	303,314	.....	303,314
Gibraltar .. . . .	.....	392,285	.....	392,285
	\$2,517,659	\$1,331,432	\$2,908	\$1,334,340
For'gn countries, viz :				
United States	1,473,721	487,665	1,362	489,027
St. Pierre	10,147	1,132	135	1,267
Spain	73,363	280,432	.....	280,432
Portugal	16,907	1,245,344	.....	1,245,344
Italy	5,487	314,174	.....	314,174
Holland	248	3,712	.....	3,712
France	575	18,538	.....	18,538
Russia	13,000	.....	.....	.....
Germany . . . . .	.....	47,532	.....	47,532
Foreign West Indies	.....	17,567	.....	17,567
Denmark . . . . .	.....	4,108	.....	4,108
Brazil . . . . .	.....	1,082,217	.....	1,082,217
	\$1,593,448	\$3,574,498	\$1,497	\$3,575,995
Grand total	\$5,986,861	\$6,632,077	\$6,110	\$6,638,187

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896.

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Ale, Beer and Porter	United Kingdom.	gals. 15,212	gals. 12,578	\$6,085	40c. per gal	\$	30 and 35c.
	Canada	739	739	293	"	.....	"
	United States ...	156	156	65	"	.....	"
			16,107	13,473	6,443	4,715 55
Animals, viz. : Oxen and Cows	Canada		No. 2,096	74,592	Declared.	... ..	20 per cent.
	United States ...		65	3,093	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre		2	19	"	.....	"
				2,163	77,704	15,540 80
Pigs and Calves	Canada		No. 243	1,093	\$4½ each.	.....	60 cents.
	St. Pierre		3	14	"	.....	"
				246	1,107	147 60

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Animals, viz.: Sheep	Canada United States... ..		No.	\$		\$	
			4,122	10,305	\$2½ each.	60 cents.	
			47	117	"	"	
			4,169	10,422		2,501 40	
Horses.....	United Kingdom. Canada St. Pierre.....		No.				
			99	5,940	\$60 each.	\$6	
			6	360	"	"	
			1	60	"	"	
			106	6,360		636 00	
Apples.....	Canada		brls.				
			31	101		15 50	50 cents.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Apples	Canada	brls.	6,153	19,997		60 cents.
	United States		847	2,753		"
			7,000	22,750	4,200 00	
Apples, dried . . .	United Kingdom	lbs.	443	31	7c. per lb.	2 cents.
	Canada		9,658	676	"	"
	United States		12,855	900	"	"
			22,956	1,607		459 12
Bacon and Hams.	United Kingdom	cwts.	1	13	\$13 per cwt.	\$2.50.
	Canada		12	156	"	"
	United States		2	26	"	"
	Canada		793	10,309	"	2.65.
	United States		1,253	16,289	"	"
	St. Pierre				"	"
	United Kingdom		272	3,536	"	"
			2,333	30,329		6,180 20

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Beef, salted.....	Canada		brls. 219	\$ 2,190	\$10 per brl.	\$	\$1.00.
	United States		193	1,930	"		"
	United Kingdom		42	420	"		1.05.
	Canada		2,674	26,740	"		"
	United States		11,384	113,840	"		"
	St. Pierre		3	30	"		"
			14,515	145,150	.....	.....	.....
Biscuit	United Kingdom		cwts. 40	120	\$3 per cwt.		20 cents.
	Canada		727	2,181	"		"
			767	2,301	.....	153 40	.....
Biscuits	Canada		lbs. 392	20	.....	7 84	2 cents.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Butter	United Kingdom .....	.....	cwts.	177	\$2,655	\$15 per cwt	\$3.00
	Canada .....	.....	6,156	92,340	"	.....	"
	United States .....	.....	983	14,745	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre .....	.....	12	180	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	7,328	109,920	.....	21,984 00	.....
Casks, empty, under 45 gallons.	Canada .....	.....	No.	348	174	.....	45 cents.
	United States .....	.....	150	75	.....	.....	"
	St. Pierre .....	.....	45	22	.....	.....	"
	.....	.....	543	271	.....	244 35	.....

Casks over 45 gallons, empty..	Canada .....	.....	No.	1	2	.....	1 45

Cheese	United Kingdom .....	.....	cwt.	41	492	\$12 per cwt	\$3.00.
	Canada .....	.....	1,184	14,208	"	.....	"
	United States .....	.....	23	276	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	1,248	14,976	.....	3,744 00	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Chocolate and Cocoa	United Kingdom.		lbs. 43,800	\$ 2,628	6c. per lb.		6 cents.
	Canada		1,201	72	"		"
	United States		354	21	"		"
	St. Pierre.....		9	1	"		"
			45,364	2,722	\$2,721 84
Cigars	United Kingdom.	M 198	\$ 2,755	M 110	1,274	Declared.	\$9 and 20 p.c
	Canada	121	2,966	117	3,150	"	"
	United States ...	5	870	5	870	"	"
	Spain	6	145	6	145	"	"
	Canada	1	12	1	12	"	\$6 and 10 p.c
			331	6,748	239	5,451	.....	3,237 00

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Cigarettes	United Kingdom	M	2	11	Declared.	\$2 and 30 p.c
	Canada		317	658	"	"
	United States		431	1,281	"	"
	.....		750	1,950	.....	2,085 00
Coffee, green ...	United Kingdom	lbs.	12,141	2,428	20c. per lb.	5 cents.
	Canada		2,446	489	"	"
	United States ...		40	8	"	"
	.....		14,627	2,925	.....	731 35
Coffee, roasted ..	United Kingdom	lbs.	31,925	2,789	15c. per lb.	7 cents.
	Canada		2,050	308	"	"
	United States ...		1,849	277	"	"
	.....		35,824	5,374	.....	2,507 68

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Confectionery ...	United Kingdom. Canada United States Canada United States	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	cwts.	\$		\$	
			554	3,878		\$7.00.	
			119	833		"	
			85	595		"	
			10	70		6.50.	
			2	14		"	
			770	5,390		5,384 00	
Feathers	United States United Kingdom	..... .....	lbs.				
			28,541	2,283	8c. per lb.	7 cents.	
			156	13	"	"	
			28,697	2,296		2,008 79	
Fish	St. Pierre	cwts.				
			64	100		96 00	\$1.50.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

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Flour	Canada	brls.	221,134	773,969	25 cents.
	United States		141,309	494,581	"
	St. Pierre		480	1,680	"
	.....		362,923	1,270,230	90,730 75	.....
Fresh Meat ...	United Kingdom	lbs.	110	8	.....	1½ cents.
	Canada		330,460	23,132	.....	"
	United States		20,608	1,442	.....	"
	St. Pierre		180	13	.....	"
	.....		351,358	24,595	5,270 37	.....
Fruit, dried	United Kingdom	lbs.	530,900	26,545	5c. per lb.	3 cents.
	Canada		68,688	3,434	"	"
	United States		23,519	1,176	"	"
	Spain		3,291	165	"	"
	Portugal		208	10	"	"
	St. Pierre		184	9	"	"
	.....		626,790	31,339	18,803 70	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Hay	Canada		tons. 1,042	\$ 12,504		\$ 1,875 60	\$1.80.
Herring Barrels .	Canada		brls. 809	323			25 cents.
	United States		2,329	932			"
			3,138	1,255		784 50	
Indian Corn	Canada		bush. 1,412	847			6 cents.
	United States		7,959	4,775			"
			9,371	5,622		562 26	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Indian Meal.	Canada	brls.	2,655	6,637	\$2.50 p. brl.	25 cents.
	United States		3,230	8,075	"	"
	St. Pierre		2	5	"	"
	.....		5,887	14,717	.....	1,471 75
Jams & Preserves	United Kingdom	lbs.	45,062	3,809	Declared.	5c. and 30 p.c
	Canada		2,071	109	"	"
	United States		3,694	100	"	"
	B. W. Indies		60	12	"	"
	United Kingdom		1,070	110	"	5c. and 20 p.c
	Canada		102	18	"	"
	.....		52,059	4,158	.....	3,837 55
Lumber, undress'd	Canada	M.	45	450	\$10 per M.	\$2.50.
	Canada		229	2,290	"	3.50.
	United States		286	2,860	"	"
	St. Pierre		30	300	"	"
	B. W. Indies		5	50	"	"
	.....		595	5,950	.....	2,037 50

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Lumber, dressed.			M.	\$		\$	
	Canada		4	48	\$12 per M.		\$4.00.
	St. Pierre		2	24	"		"
	Canada		28	336	"		5.00.
				34	408		164 00
Molasses		gals.	gals.				
	Canada	201,930	196,930	50,482			7 cents.
	B. W. Indies	1,108,107	849,826	277,027			"
	United States	28,072	28,072	7,018			"
	St. Pierre	354	354	88			"
		1,338,463	1,075,182	334,165		75,262 74	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Oats.....	Canada	bush.	163,569	57,249		5 cents.
	United States		1,038	363		"
	St. Pierre.....		33	12		"
			164,640	57,624	8,232 00	
Oatmeal.....	United Kingdom.....	brls.	110	330		
	Canada		3,452	7,356		
	United States		437	1,311		
			2,999	8,997	899 70	
Oil, Kerosene...	Canada	gals.	21,989	1,759		6 cents.
	United States		568,637	45,491		"
	St. Pierre.....		56	4		"
			590,682	47,254	35,440 92	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.		
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.	
Peas	United Kingdom. Canada .. United States ..		brls.	\$		\$		
		.....	90	270	.....	30 cents.		
		.....	5,247	15,741	.....	"	
		.....	114	342	.....	"	
		.....	5,451	16,353	.....	1,635 30	.....
Pork	United Kingdom. Canada .. United States .. St. Pierre.....		brls.	brls.				
		.....	12	12	168	\$14 per brl.	.....	\$1.50.
		.....	15,048	14,950	210,672	"	.....	"
		16,158	16,158	226,212	"	"
		12	12	168	"	"
		31,230	31,132	437,220	46,698 00

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

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CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Salt	United Kingdom.	tons.		1,812	\$2.50 p. ton		20 cents.
	Spain	725		71,930	"		"
	Portugal	28,772		9,982	"		"
	Italy	3,993		5,487	"		"
	United States	2,195		1,109	"		"
	St. Pierre	443		2,498	"		"
	B. W. Indies	999		7,662	"		"
	Canada	3,065		7,262	"		"
		2,905					
		43,097		107,742		8,619 40	
Shingles & Laths				M			
	Canada			1,192	1,788		60 cents.
	United States			3	4		"
	St. Pierre			91	137		"
					1,286	1,929	771 60
Spirits, viz. : Brandy	United Kingdom.	gals.	gals.	36	\$1.20 p. gal.		\$3.00.
	United Kingdom.	30	30	3,773	"		3.20
	Canada	3,144	2,399	109	"		"
	United States	91	91	34	"		"
	St. Pierre	28	28	2	"		"
		2	2				
		3,295	2,550	3,954		8,154 00	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Spirits, viz.: Cordials.....	United Kingdom.....	.....	gals. 41	\$ 41	\$1 per gal.	.....	\$2.20.
	St. Pierre.....	.....	7	7	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	48	48	.....	105 60	.....
Gin.....	United Kingdom.....	.....	gals. 1,004	502	.....	.....	\$2.30.
	Canada.....	.....	399	200	.....	.....	"
	United States.....	.....	127	63	.....	.....	"
	St. Pierre.....	.....	18	9	.....	.....	"
	United Kingdom.....	128	64	2.10.
	Canada.....	37	18	"
.....	1,713	856	3,906 90

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

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Rum	United Kingdom.	gals. 1,272	gals. 1,272	509		\$1.85.
	Canada	35	35	14		"
	St. Pierre.....	13	13	5		"
	United Kingdom.	7,554	5,728	3,021		2.00.
	B. W. Indies	72	72	29		"
	Canada	18,390	16,625	7,356		"
	St. Pierre.....	64	64	26		"
		27,400	23,809	10,960	47,420 00	
Undefined	United Kingdom.		gals. 111	111	355 20	\$3.20.
Whiskey	United Kingdom.	gals. 53	gals. 53	58		\$2.40.
	Canada	51	51	56		"
	United Kingdom.	13,500	10,888	14,850		2.60.
	Canada	353	353	389		"
	United States ...	31	31	34		"
	St. Pierre.....	12	12	13		"
			14,000	11,388	15,400	29,588 00

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

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General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Straw	Canada		tons. 19	\$ 114		\$ 19 00	\$1.00.
Sugar : Refined.		cwts.	cwts.				
	United Kingdom.	13	13	55			\$4.50.
	United Kingdom.	1,553	1,160	6,600			5.00.
	Canada	44	44	187			"
	United States	23	23	98			"
	St. Pierre	7	7	30			"
		1,640	1,247	6,970		6,228 50	
Bastard			cwts.				
	United Kingdom.		31	108			\$3.50.
	Canada		15	53			"
			46	161		161 00	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Ditto	United Kingdom.	5,334	5,612	18,669	.....	.....	\$4.00.
	Canada	179	179	626	.....	.....	"
	United States ...	60	60	210	.....	.....	"
	St. Pierre.....	9	9	32	.....	.....	"
		5,582	5,860	19,537	.....	23,440 00	.....
Unrefined	United Kingdom.	18,164	17,772	54,492	.....	.....	\$3.50.
	Canada	395	375	1,185	.....	.....	"
	B. W. Indies	264	207	792	.....	.....	"
	United States ...	20	20	60	.....	.....	"
	St. Pierre.....	5	5	15	.....	.....	"
	Canada	46	46	138	.....	.....	"
	B. W. Indies	142	142	426	.....	.....	3.00.
	19,036	18,567	57,108	.....	64,890 50	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.		Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
					Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Tea	United Kingdom.	lbs.	\$	lbs.	\$	Declared.	\$	6c. and 20 p.c
		20822	2760	20,822	2,760			
	Canada	6985	1067	6,985	1,067	"	"	"
	United States					"	"	"
	St. Pierre ..	80	12	80	12	"	"	"
	United Kingdom.	867080125374		823,025	118,804	"		5c. and 30 p.c
	Canada	45475	6863	42,525	6,550	"		"
	United States ...	3018	534	3,018	534	"		"
	St. Pierre	1545	309	1,545	309	"		"
			945005136919		898,000	130,036	83,805 77
Timber.....	United Kingdom.....			tons.		\$5 per ton.		60 cents.
				8	40			
				157	785			
				451	2,255			
				8	40			
				624	3,120	.....	374 40	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Tobacco, manu- factured	United Kingdom..	lbs. 1600	\$ 470	lbs. 1,600	470	Declared.	.....	30c. and 5 p.c
	Canada	100356	15488	91,978	14,963	"	.....	"
	United States ...	179200	11649	171,281	11,431	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre	993	217	993	217	"	.....	"
	Canada	1680	334	1,680	334	"	.....	20c. and 5 p.c
	United States ...	996	187	996	187	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre	60	14	60	14	"	.....	"
		284985	28359	268,588	27,616	.....	81,683 60	.....
Tobacco Leaf....	United States ...			lbs. 107,807	8,625	.....	.....	30 cents.
	Canada			1,630	130	.....	.....	"
				109,437	8,755	.....	32,831 10	.....
Tobacco Stems..	United States ...			cwts. 50	100	.....	30 00	60 cents.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Vegetables, viz.: Cabbage	Canada		26,278	\$ 1,051	.....	\$	\$2 per 100.
	United States		14,323	573	.....		"
			40,601	1,624	.....	812 02	.....
Potatoes	United Kingdom		bush. 607	152	.....		5 cents.
	Canada		52,927	13,232	.....		"
	United States		644	161	.....		"
	St. Pierre		1,363	340	.....		"
			55,541	13,885	.....	2,777 05	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Turnips			bush.					
	United Kingdom.		44	9				10 cents.
	Canada		8,455	1,691				"
	United States		100	20				"
	St. Pierre.		53	10				"
			8,652	1,730			865 20	
Vinegar			gals.					
	United Kingdom.		3,318	664				15 cents.
	Canada		386	77				"
	United States		481	96				"
	St. Pierre.		19	4				"
			4,204	841				
Wine, viz. : Champagne		gals.	gals.					
	United Kingdom.	127	81	635				\$4.20.
	Canada	16	16	80				"
	United States	4	4	20				"
		147	101	735			424 20	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Wine, viz. : All other	United States		gals.	\$		\$	
			4	8		\$1.10 & 15 pc	
			6	11		"	
			10	19		13 85	
Claret	United Kingdom		gals.				
			524	1,048		55 cents.	
			33	66		"	
			24	48		50 cents.	
			581	1,162		318 35	
Hock	United Kingdom		gals.				
			45	180		45 00 \$1.00.	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Malaga	United Kingdom.....			gals.	332	166	.....	.....	35 cents.	
	Canada				87	43	.....	.....	"
	Spain				368	184	.....	.....	"
						787	393	.....	275 45	.....
Port & Madeira	United Kingdom..	gals.		gals.	64	251	128	.....	\$1.65.	
	Portugal				2,768	1,783	5,536	.....	"
	Spain				125	125	250	.....	"
	St. Pierre.....				2	2	4	.....	"
						2,959	2,161	5,918	.....	3,565 65
Sherry and Manzanilla ..	United Kingdom..	gals.	\$	gals.	1175	1560	269	604	Declared.	\$1 and 12½.
	Canada				24	34	24	34	"	"
	Spain				123	226	123	226	"	"
	St. Pierre.....				4	16	4	16	"	"
	United States ...				3	8	3	8	"	"
						1329	1844	423	888	.....	534 00

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Wine, viz. : Red	United Kingdom.	gals. 1,587	gals. 804	\$ 794	.....	\$ ..	35 cents.
	Canada	847	529	423	.....	.....	"
	Spain	124	124	62	.....	.....	"
		2,558	1,457	1,279	.....	509 95	.....
Eggs	Canada .....	.....	.....	2,290	Declared.	.....	7½ per cent.
	United States .....	.....	.....	6	"	.....	"
		.....	.....	2,296	.....	172 20	.....
Grease & Tallow.	United Kingdom.	.....	.....	40	Declared.	.....	7½ per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	75	"	.....	"
	United States .....	.....	.....	541	"	.....	"
		.....	.....	656	.....	49 20	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Palm Oil	United States	22	Declared.	165 00	7½ per cent.
Anchors & Chains	United Kingdom	6,581	Declared.	.. . . .	10 per cent.
	Canada	335	"	.. . . .	"
	United States	487	"	.. . . .	"
	St. Pierre	120	"	.. . . .	"
	.....	7,523	.....	752 30	.....
Block Tin	United Kingdom	20,657	Declared.	.....	10 per cent.
	Canada	17,442	"	.....	"
	United States	224	"	.....	"
	.....	38,323	.....	3,832 30	.....
Bread Bag Brin..	United Kingdom	6,347	Declared.	.....	10 per cent.
	Canada	611	"	.....	"
	.....	6,958	.....	695 80	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Brick	United Kingdom.			\$ 755	Declared.	\$	10 per cent.
	Canada			1,246	"	. . . . .	"
				2,001	. . . . .	200 10	. . . . .
Canvas	United Kingdom.			8,707	Declared.	. . . . .	10 per cent.
	Canada			12,771	"	. . . . .	"
	United States			13,906	"	. . . . .	"
				35,384	. . . . .	3,538 40	. . . . .
Cement	United Kingdom.			1,974	Declared.	. . . . .	10 per cent.
	Canada			608	"	. . . . .	"
	United States			188	"	. . . . .	"
				2,770	. . . . .	277 00	. . . . .

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Cordage	United Kingdom	20,568	Declared.	10 per cent.
	Canada	12,269	"	"
	United States	3,273	"	"
	St. Pierre	172	"	"
		36,282		3,628 20
Corks and Cork-wood	United Kingdom	1,091	Declared.	10 per cent.
	Canada	159	"	"
	United States	846	"	"
	Spain	108	"	"
	Portugal	894	"	"
		3,098		309 80
Fishing Tackle	United Kingdom	21,337	Declared.	10 per cent.
	Canada	13,037	"	"
	United States	6,274	"	"
	St. Pierre	778	"	"
		41,426		4,142 60

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Fruit	United Kingdom.			\$ 10,840	Declared.	\$	10 per cent.
	Canada			2,410	"	.....	"
	United States			1,582	"	.....	"
	Portugal			148	"	.....	"
	B. W. Indies			14	"	.....	"
				14,994	.....	1,499 40	.....
Hoop Iron	United Kingdom.			1,790	Declared.	.....	10 per cent.
	Canada			52	"	.....	"
				1,842	.....	184 20	.....
Iron	United Kingdom.			21,232	Declared.	.....	10 per cent.
	Canada			1,601	"	.....	"
	United States			103	"	.....	"
				22,936	.....	2,293 60	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Machinery	United Kingdom		9,818	Declared.		10 per cent.
	Canada		7,674	"		"
	United States		9,652	"		"
			27,144		2,714 40	
Nails, wrought	United Kingdom		5,235	Declared.		10 per cent.
	Canada		883	"		"
	United States		268	"		"
	St. Pierre		16	"		"
			6,402		640 20	
Oakum	United Kingdom		1,467	Declared.		10 per cent.
	Canada		203	"		"
	St. Pierre		9	"		"
			1,679		167 90	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Olein Oil	United Kingdom			\$ 3,244	Declared.	\$	10 per cent.
	Canada			655	"		"
	United States			70,104	"		"
	Holland			248	"		"
	France			575	"		"
					74,826		7,482 60
Onions	United Kingdom			1,135	Declared.		10 per cent.
	Canada			2,562	"		"
	United States			523	"		"
	Portugal			312	"		"
	Spain			20	"		"
					4,552		455 20

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

∞	Pitch and Tar...	United Kingdom.....	2,262	Declared.	10 per cent.
		Canada	3,206	"	"
		United States	3,236	"	"
		St. Pierre.....	14	"	"
			8,718		871 80
Poultry, alive....	United Kingdom.....	27	Declared.	10 per cent.	
	Canada	102	"	"	
		129		12 90	
Sewing Machines	United Kingdom.....	284	Declared.	10 per cent.	
	Canada	617	"	"	
	United States	1,601	"	"	
	St. Pierre.....	30	"	"	
		2,532		253 20	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Yarn	United Kingdom. Canada .....	.....	.....	\$ 16,241	Declared.	\$	10 per cent.
		.....	.....	178	"	.....	"
		.....	.....	16,419	.....	1,641 90	.....
Barley	United Kingdom. Canada .....	.....	.....	498	Declared.	.....	12½ per cent.
		.....	.....	638	"	.....	"
		.....	.....	1,136	.....	142 00	.....
Bran	Canada ... United States...	1,961	Declared.	12½ per cent.
		1,938	"	"
		3,899	487 37

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

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Hops	United Kingdom.....		187	Declared.		12½ per cent.
	Canada		472	"		"
	United States		2,038	"		"
			2,697		337 13	
Malt	United Kingdom.....		226	Declared.		12½ per cent.
	Canada		3,884	"		"
			4,110		513 75	
Masts and Spars.	Canada		899	Declared.		12½ per cent.
	United States		10	"		"
	St. Pierre.....		163	"		"
			1,072		134 00	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Medicine	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	\$ 350	Declared.	\$	12½ per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	125	"	.....	"
	United States ...	.....	.....	33	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	508	.....	63 50	.....
Rice	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	5,850	Declared.	.....	12½ per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	391	"	.....	"
	United States ...	.....	.....	105	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	6,346	.....	793 25	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Staves, undressed	Canada	5,272	Declared.	12½ per cent.
	United States	197	"	"
	St. Pierre	11	"	"
		5,480		685 00
Dory Oars	Canada	76	Declared.	20 per cent.
	United States	10	"	"
	St. Pierre	56	"	"
		142		28 40
Dories	Canada	18	Declared.	20 per cent.
	United States	55	"	"
		73		14 60
Leather	United Kingdom	28	Declared.	20 per cent.
	Canada	395	"	"
	United States	14	"	"
		437		87 40

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Medicine	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	\$ 14,481	Declared.	\$	20 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	11,744	"	.....	"
	United States .....	.....	.....	8,930	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	35,155	.....	7,031 00	.....
Nails, cut	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	312	Declared.	.....	20 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	405	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	717	.....	143 40	.....
Beans	Canada .....	.....	.....	152	Declared.	.....	25 per cent.
	United States .....	.....	.....	32	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	184	.....	46 00	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Biscuits	United Kingdom		9	Declared.	25 per cent.
	Canada		59	"	"
	United States		39	"	"
			107		26 75
Blubber	United States		200	Declared.	50 00 25 per cent.
Copper Paint.	Canada		108	Declared.	27 00 25 per cent.
Dory Oars	Canada		247	Declared.	25 per cent.
	United States		137	"	"
	St. Pierre		18	"	"
			402		100 50

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Dories	Canada			\$ 777	Declared.	\$	25 per cent.
	United States			856	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre			663	"	.....	"
				2,296	.....	574 00	.....
Earthenware	United Kingdom			755	Declared.	.....	25 per cent.
	Canada			131	"	.....	"
				886	.....	221 50	.....
Glassware	United Kingdom			8	Declared.	.....	25 per cent.
	Canada			67	"	.....	"
	United States			202	"	.....	"
				277	.....	69 25	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Grindstones . . .	United Kingdom.	15	Declared.	3 75	25 per cent.
Hardware	United Kingdom.	980	Declared.		25 per cent.
	Canada	1,128	"		"
	United States	761	"		"
		2,869		717 25	
India Rubberware	United States	20	Declared.	5 00	25 per cent.
Lead	United Kingdom.	66	Declared.		25 per cent.
	United States	225	"		"
		291		72 75	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Leather	United Kingdom .....	.....	.....	\$ 2,314	Declared.	\$	25 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	114,486	"	.....	"
	United States .....	.....	.....	40,433	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre .....	.....	.....	25	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	157,258	.....	39,314 50	.....
Leatherware	United Kingdom .....	.....	.....	20	Declared.	.....	25 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	3,533	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	3,553	.....	888 25	.....
Matches	Canada ... ..	.....	.....	218	Declared.	54 50	25 per cent.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Miscellaneous Articles	United Kingdom.....	1,237	Declared.	25 per cent.
	Canada	3,612	"	"
	United States	329	"	"
		5,178		1,294 50
Musical Instru- ments.....	Canada	67	Declared.	16 75 25 per cent.
Oil, Linseed	United Kingdom.....	272	Declared.	25 per cent.
	Canada	204	"	"
		476		119 00
Paint	United Kingdom.....	926	Declared.	25 per cent.
	Canada	344	"	"
	St. Pierre.....	4	"	"
		1,274		318 50

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Paper Hangings.	United Kingdom.	.....	.....	\$ 214	Declared.	\$	25 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	19	"	.....	"
		.....	.....	233	.....	58 25	.....
Perfumery	United Kingdom.	.....	.....	47	Declared.	11 75	25 per cent.
Pipes	United Kingdom.	.....	.....	10	Declared.	2 50	25 per cent.
Powder, viz.: Gun and Blasting ..	Canada .....	.....	.....	17	Declared.	4 25	25 per cent.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Soap	United Kingdom.....	421	Declared.	25 per cent.
	Canada	149	"	"
	United States	14	"	"
	St. Pierre	5	"	"
		589		147 25
Soda	United Kingdom.....	19	Declared.	25 per cent.
	Canada	7	"	"
		26		6 50
Stationery	United Kingdom.....	275	Declared.	68 75 25 per cent.
Turpentine and Varnish	United Kingdom.....	23	Declared.	25 per cent.
	United States	19	"	"
	Canada	2	"	"
		44		11 00

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Wood Wares	Canada			\$ 24	Declared.	\$	25 per cent.
	St. Pierre			24	"	. . . . .	"
				48		12 00	
Woollens	United Kingdom			13,445	Declared.		25 per cent.
	Canada			3,811	"		"
	United States			301	"		"
	St. Pierre			402	"		"
				17,959		4,489 75	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Apothecaries' Wares	United Kingdom.....	1,714	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Canada	193	"	"
	United States	298	"	"
		2,205		661 50
Beans	United Kingdom.....	322	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Canada	3,153	"	"
	United States	1,141	"	"
		4,616		1,384 80
Biscuits	United Kingdom.....	1,262	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Canada	13,816	"	"
	United States	1,709	"	"
		16,787		5,036 10

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Blocks	United Kingdom . . . . .	.....	.....	\$ 21	Declared.	\$	30 per cent.
	Canada . . . . .	.....	.....	26	"	.....	"
		.....	.....	47	.....	14 10	.....
Blubber	United States	1,600	Declared.	480 00	30 per cent.
Brooms	Canada	24	Declared.	7 20	30 per cent.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

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Cabinet Wares ..	Canada		52	Declared.	30 per cent.
	United States		20	"	"
			72		
					21 60
Candles	United Kingdom.		16	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Canada		54	"	"
			70		21 00
Canned Fruit	United Kingdom.		1,024	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Canada		45	"	"
	United States		695	"	"
			1,764		529 20
Canned Meats ..	United Kingdom.		686	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Canada		4,602	"	"
	United States		9,190	"	"
			14,478		4,343 40

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Carriages.....	Canada .....	.....	.....	\$ 15	Declared.	.....	30 per cent.
	United States .....	.....	.....	11	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	26	.....	7 80	.....
Clocks & Watches	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	1,988	Declared.	.....	30 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	1,693	"	.....	"
	United States .....	.....	.....	2,041	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	5,722	.....	1,716 60	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Copper Paint	United Kingdom.		77	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada		831	"		"
	United States		4,795	"		"
	Spain		147	"		"
	St. Pierre.		23	"		"
			5,873		1,761 90	
Dynamite	United Kingdom.		509	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada		3,530	"		"
			4,039		1,211 70	
Earthenware	United Kingdom.		19,638	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada		733	"		"
	United States		104	"		"
			20,475		6,142 50	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Glassware	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	\$ 9,511	Declared.	\$	30 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	2,437	"	.....	"
	United States ...	.....	.....	4,490	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	16,438	.....	4,931 40	.....
Grindstones	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	97 67	Declared.	29 30	30 per cent.
Grindstones	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	297	Declared.	.....	30 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	28	"	.....	"
	United States ...	.....	.....	45	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	370	.....	111 00	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Hardware	United Kingdom.	63,602	Declared.	.....	30 per cent.
	Canada	24,448	"	.....	"
	United States ...	40,511	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre.....	106	"	.....	"
		128,667	.....	38,600 10	.....
India Rubberware	United Kingdom.	1,635	Declared.	.....	30 per cent.
	Canada	12,813	"	.....	"
	United States ...	3,814	"	.....	"
		18,262	.....	5,478 60	.....
	Lard	Canada	914	Declared.	30 per cent.
United States ...		1,689	"	.....	"
		2,603	.....	780 90	.....
Lead		United Kingdom.	2,426	Declared.	30 per cent.
		Canada	1,248	"	"
	United States ...	15	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre.....	22	"	.....	"
		3,711	.....	1,113 50	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Leatherware	United Kingdom			\$ 26,021	Declared.	\$	30 per cent.
	Canada			52,479	"	. . . . .	"
	United States			5,985	"	. . . . .	"
	St. Pierre			36	"	. . . . .	"
					84,521	25,356 30
Licorise	United Kingdom			1,485	Declared.	. . . . .	30 per cent.
	Canada			629	"	. . . . .	"
	United States			475	"	. . . . .	"
					2,589	777 70

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Matches	United Kingdom		280	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Canada		4,401	"	"
	United States		3,428	"	"
	St. Pierre		12	"	"
			8,121		2,436 30
Miscellaneous Articles	United Kingdom		71,804	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Spain		46	"	"
	United States		40,803	"	"
	B. W. Indies		6	"	"
	St. Pierre		81½	"	"
	Canada		41,728	"	"
		154,468½		46,340 55	
Musical Instru- ments	United Kingdom		2,749	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Canada		1,185	"	"
	United States		1,626	"	"
			5,560		1,668 00

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Oil Clothes	United Kingdom . . . . .	.....	.....	\$ 262	Declared.	.....	30 per cent.
	Canada . . . . .	.....	.....	9,511	"	.....	"
	United States . . . . .	.....	.....	11,557	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre . . . . .	.....	.....	9	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	21,339	.....	6,401 70	.....
Oil, Linseed	United Kingdom . . . . .	.....	.....	9,552	Declared.	.....	30 per cent.
	Canada . . . . .	.....	.....	1,714	"	.....	"
	United States . . . . .	.....	.....	70	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	11,336	.....	3,400 80	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Oil, Olive	United Kingdom.....	196	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Spain	67	"	"
	Portugal	25	"	"
		288	.....	86 40
Paint	United Kingdom.....	18,531	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Canada	3,679	"	"
	United States ...	1,779	"	"
	St. Pierre ...	11	"	"
		24,000	.....	7,200 00
Paper Hangings.	United Kingdom.....	16,362	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Canada	53	"	"
	United States ...	115	"	"
		16,530	.....	4,959 00

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Perfumery	United Kingdom. . . . .	.....	.....	\$ 767	Declared.	.....	30 per cent.
	Canada . . . . .	.....	.....	143	"	.....	"
	United States . . . . .	.....	.....	499	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	1,409	.....	422 70	.....
Pipes	United Kingdom. . . . .	.....	.....	1,830	Declared.	.....	30 per cent.
	Canada . . . . .	.....	.....	511	"	.....	"
	United States . . . . .	.....	.....	137	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	2,748	.....	743 40	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Plate and Jewelry	United Kingdom	772	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Canada	542	"	"
	United States	411	"	"
		1,725		517 50
1				
Powder : Gun and Blasting	United Kingdom	7,050	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Canada	3,446	"	"
	United States	828	"	"
		11,324		3,397 20
Readymades	United Kingdom	1,880	Declared.	30 per cent.
	Canada	1,415	"	"
	United States	1,099	"	"
	St. Pierre	10	"	"
		4,404		1,321 20

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Shot	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	\$ 5,068	Declared.	\$	30 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	285	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	5,353	.....	.....	.....
Soap	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	28,971	Declared.	.....	30 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	6,629	"	.....	"
	United States .....	.....	.....	2,800	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre.....	.....	.....	11	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	38,411	.....	11,523 30	.....
Soda	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	1,222	Declared.	.....	30 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	51	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	1,273	.....	381 90	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Stationery	United Kingdom.....		13,811	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada		2,393	"		"
	United States		1,350	"		"
			17,554		5,266 20	
Turpentine and Varnish	United Kingdom.....		1,557	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada		1,246	"		"
	United States.....		1,625	"		"
			4,428		1,328 40	
Wood Wares ...	United Kingdom.....		231	Declared.		30 per cent.
	Canada		2,814	"		"
	United States		1,528	"		"
	St. Pierre.....		21	"		"
			4,594		1,378 20	

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Woollens, &c ...	United Kingdom			\$ 698,707	Declared.	\$	30 per cent.
	Canada			37,800	"	.....	"
	United States			27,007	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre			399	"	.....	"
	.....			763,913	.....	229,173 90	.....
Blocks	United Kingdom			306	Declared.	.....	35 per cent.
	Canada			134	"	.....	"
	United States			742	"	.....	"
	.....			1,182	.....	413 70	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Cabinet Wares ..	United Kingdom.	3,643	Declared.	35 per cent.
	Canada	5,290	"	"
	United States ...	3,112	"	"
	Spain	13	"	"
	St. Pierre.....	5	"	"
		12,063		4,222 05
Candles	United Kingdom.	1,345	Declared.	35 per cent.
	Canada	98	"	"
	United States ...	575	"	"
	St. Pierre.....	7	"	"
			2,025		708 75
Carriages.	United Kingdom.	294	Declared.	35 per cent.
	Canada	1,099	"	"
	United States ...	408	"	"
			1,801		630 35

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Harness.....	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	\$ 267	Declared.	\$.....	35 per cent.
	Canada.....	.....	.....	248	"	.....	"
	United States.....	.....	.....	20	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	535	.....	187 25	.....
Nails, cut.....	United Kingdom.....	.....	.....	8,644	Declared.	.....	35 per cent.
	Canada.....	.....	.....	1,695	"	.....	"
	United States.....	.....	.....	342	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre.....	.....	.....	25	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	10,707	.....	3,747 45	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Readymades	United Kingdom.	133,143	Declared.	35 per cent.
	Canada	7,323	"	"
	United States	4,019	"	"
	St. Pierre	3	"	"
		144,488	50,570 80	
Wood Wares	United Kingdom.	287	Declared.	35 per cent.
	Canada	3,815	"	"
	United States	2,182	"	"
	St. Pierre	17	"	"
		6,301	2,205 35	
Biscuit	Canada	46	Declared.	18 40 40 per cent.
Cans	Canada	4,803	Declared.	1,921 20 40 per cent.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Staves, undressed	Canada .....	.....	.....	\$ 1,946	Declared.	\$ 778 40	40 per cent.
Brooms & Whisks	United Kingdom .....	.....	.....	12	Declared.	.....	45 per cent.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	237	"	.....	"
	United States .....	.....	.....	107	"	.....	"
	St. Pierre .....	.....	.....	4	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	360	.....	162 00	.....
Bark, extract of..	Canada .....	.....	.....	2,851	Declared.	.....	Free.
	United States .....	.....	.....	1,027	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	3,878	.....	.....	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Boiler Plates	United Kingdom		1,548	Declared.		Free.
	Canada		725	"		"
			2,273			
Books, printed . .	United Kingdom		15,624	Declared.		Free.
	Canada		4,166	"		"
	United States		3,541	"		"
			23,331			
Bullion and Specie	United Kingdom		50,170	Declared.		Free.
	Canada		25,615	"		"
			75,785			

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Clay & Firebricks	United Kingdom.	.....	.....	\$ 368	Declared.	\$	Free.
Codfish	Canada .....	.....	.....	1,485	Declared.	.....	.....
Coal	United Kingdom.	.....	tons. 13,520	28,392	.....	.....	\$2.10
	Canada .....	.....	71,368	153,441	.....	.....	2.15
	United States .....	.....	3,308	8,270	.....	.....	2.50
	St. Pierre .....	.....	27	57	.....	.....	2.10
	88,223	190,160

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Coke	United Kingdom	tons. 1,020	1,000	Free.
Colonial Cordage Company	United Kingdom		58,031 Declared.	Free.
	Canada		3,380 "	"
	United States ...		29,788 "	"
	Russia		13,000 "	"
			104,199 .....	.....
Fishing Tackle..	United Kingdom		10,982 Declared.	Free.
	Canada		2,253 "	"
	United States...		3,400 "	"
	St. Pierre		11 "	"
			16,646 .....	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Fruit	United Kingdom .....	.....	.....	\$ 20	Declared.	.....	Free.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	1,432	"	.....	"
	United States .....	.....	.....	1,647	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	3,099	.....	.....	.....
Hides	Canada .....	.....	.....	4,380	Declared.	.....	Free.
	United States .....	.....	.....	5,650	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	10,030	.....	.....	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Miscellaneous Articles	United Kingdom.....		21,241	Declared.		Free.
	Canada		12,180	"		"
	United States		8,640	"		"
	St. Pierre.....		10	"		"
			42,071			
Municipal Council	Canada		1,350	Declared.		Free.
Oysters	Canada		1,075	Declared.		Free.
	United States		145	"		"
			1,220			
Pig Iron.....	United Kingdom.....		104	Declared.		Free.
	Canada		2,800	"		"
			2,904			

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries whence imported.	Total Quantities imported.	Quantities entered for home consumption.	VALUE IN CURRENCY.		DUTY.	
				Of total imports.	Average price fixed for value (if calculated officially).	Gross amount received in currency.	Rate and when imposed.
Printing Paper ..	United Kingdom .....	.....	.....	\$ 7,384	Declared.	\$	Free.
	Canada .....	.....	.....	4,523	"	.....	"
	United States .....	.....	.....	4,358	"	.....	"
	.....	.....	.....	16,265	.....	.....	.....
Railway Co.....	United States .....	.....	.....	65,008	Declared.	.....	Free.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Religious purposes, articles for	United Kingdom	14,260	Declared.	Free.
	Canada	8,130	"	"
	United States	5,732	"	"
	St. Pierre	70	"	"
	.....	28,192	.....	.....
Wool	Canada	510	Declared.	Free.
	St. Pierre	92	"	"
	.....	602	.....	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Imports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896.

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign & other Col. produce & manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Apples	U. Kingdom		brls. 7	\$		\$ 28	\$ 28	
Bear Skins	U. Kingdom	100			100		100	
Beef	Canada		brls. 4			\$ 40	\$ 40	
Berries	U. Kingdom	12			12			
	Canada	400			400			
	United States	12			12			
	Portugal	16			16			
		440			440		440	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Billets	U. Kingdom . .	130	.....	.....	130	.....	130	.....
		brls.						
Biscuits	U. Kingdom . .	4	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....
	Canada	9	.....	.....	36	.....	.....	.....
	United States .	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
		14	.....	.....	56	.....	56	.....
		No.						
Calf Skins	U. Kingdom . .	66	.....	.....	40	.....	.....	.....
	Canada	50	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....
	United States .	105	.....	.....	55	.....	.....	.....
		221	.....	.....	120	.....	120	.....
Caplin	U. Kingdom . .	50	.....	.....	50	.....	.....	.....
	Canada	15	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
	United States .	5	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
	B. W. Indies . .	25	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	.....
	Spain	30	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....
	Portugal	15	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....
		140	.....	.....	140	.....	140	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign & other Col. produce & manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Coal	St. Pierre		tons. 45			\$ 135	\$ 135	
Fish, viz. :		qtls.		qtls.				
Dried Cod..	U. Kingdom ..	53,516			\$123,087			\$2.30.
	Canada	102,492			307,476			3.00.
	United States .	17,241			58,619			3.40.
	B. W. Indies..	112,328			292,053			2.60.
	Brazil	338,193			1,082,217			3.20.
	Portugal	352,214			1,232,749			3.50.
	Italy	40,374			121,122			3.00.
	Spain	60,424			205,441			3.40.
	Greece	4,862			11,669			2.40.
	S. West Indies.	5,789			17,367			3.00.
	Gibraltar	62,864			188,592			3.00.
		1,150,297		1,150,297	3,640,392		3,640,392	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Fish, viz. :							
Fresh	Canada	\$20		20		20	
Fish, viz. :							
Green, &c..	Canada	250					
	United States ..	50					
		300					
				300		300	
Flour	U. Kingdom ..		brls.				
			3		12	12	
Furs	U. Kingdom ..	11,386					
	Canada	10,746					
	United States ..	200					
		22,332		22,332		22,332	
Glue	U. Kingdom ..	1,028					
	Canada	1,056					
		2,084		2,084		2,084	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign & other Col. produce & manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Haddock	B. W. Indies . .	\$ 960			\$ 960		\$ 960	
Hay	St. Pierre	tons. 19			304		304	
Herring, fresh.	St. Pierre	500			500		500	
Ditto, frozen..	Canada	2,237			2,237			
	United States .	30,391			30,391			
		32,628			32,628		32,628	

CUSTOMS RETURNS

APPENDIX.

Herring, pickled.....	U. Kingdom ..	brls. 2,173		4,346	
	Canada	22,698		56,745	
	United States ..	13,169		32,922	
	B. W. Indies..	1,551		3,102	
	F. W. Indies..	100		200	
		39,691		97,315	97,315
Herring, smoked	Portugal	150		150	150
Hides	U. Kingdom ..	69			
	Canada	720			
	United States ..	510			
		1,299		1,299	1,299
Hoops		bdls.			
	U. Kingdom ..	280		112	
	B. W. Indies..	2,328		931	
		2,608		1,043	1,043

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign & other Col. produce & manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Iron, old	Canada		\$1,000			\$1,000	\$1,000	
Jams	U. Kingdom ..	\$20 ..			\$20 ..		20 ..	
Junk	U. Kingdom ..		160 ..					
	Canada		20 ..					
	United States ..		450 ..					
				630 ..		630 ..	630 ..	
Lard	U. Kingdom ..		720 ..			720 ..	720 ..	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

14	Ling	B. W. Indies..	brls.				
		Portugal.....	760		1,976		
			40		104		
			800		2,080		2,080
	Lobsters, pre- served		cases.				
		U. Kingdom ..	25,299		208,717		
		Canada	13,070		107,827		
		United States ..	776		6,402		
		St. Pierre.....	3		25		
		B. W. Indies..	71		586		
		Denmark	498		4,108		
		France	2,247		18,538		
		Germany	3,248		26,796		
		Holland	450		3,712		
			45,662		376,711		376,711
	Lumber		M				
		U. Kingdom ..	6,604		66,040		
		Canada	8		80		
		United States ..	12		120		
		B. W. Indies..	9		90		
			6,633		66,330		66,330

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Imports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign & other Col. produce & manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Metal, old	U. Kingdom		200	\$		\$	\$	
	Canada		500					
			700			700	700	
Minerals, viz. : Asbestos	U. Kingdom	2,000			2,000		2,000	
Copper Ore.	U. Kingdom	tons. 25,031			125,155			
	United States	16,719			83,595			
		41,750			208,750		208,750	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Regulus	U. Kingdom . .	tons.					
	United States .	20,893	.....	.....	250,716	.....	.....
		2,029	.....	.....	24,348	.....	.....
		22,922	.....	.....	275,064	.....	275,064
Pyrites	United States .	tons.					
	Canada	31,216	.....	.....	156,080	.....	.....
		5,280	.....	.....	26,400	.....	.....
		36,496	.....	.....	182,480	.....	182,480
Miscellaneous Articles	U. Kingdom . .	4,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Canada	2,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	United States .	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		7,000	.....	.....	7,000	.....	7,000
Molasses	Canada						
			gals.				
			340	.....	.....	120	120

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign & other Col. produce & manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Mussels	Canada	cases. 15 .....	.....	.....	\$75	\$	\$ 75 .....	.....
Oil, viz. :		tuns.						
Cod	U. Kingdom ..	2,984 .....	.....	.....	208,880 .....	.....	.....	\$70
	Canada	775 .....	.....	.....	54,250 .....	.....	.....	"
	United States ..	658 .....	.....	.....	46,060 .....	.....	.....	"
	B. W. Indies ..	1 .....	.....	.....	70 .....	.....	.....	"
		4,418 .....	.....	.....	309,260 .....	.....	309,260 .....	.....
Cod Liver ..	U. Kingdom ..	gals. 14,398 .....	.....	.....	14,398 .....	.....	.....	.....
	Canada	10,126 .....	.....	.....	10,126 .....	.....	.....	.....
	United States ..	8,621 .....	.....	.....	8,621 .....	.....	.....	.....
		33,145 .....	.....	.....	33,145 .....	.....	33,145 .....	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Herring	U. Kingdom . .	50	50	50
Seal	U. Kingdom . .	tuns. 2,849	199,436	\$70
	Canada	119	8,568	72
	Germany	288	20,736	"
		3,286	228,734	228,734
Whale	U. Kingdom . .	6,500	6,500	6,500
Oxen	St. Pierre	200	200	200
Pailings	United States . .	910	910	910

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign & other Col. produce & manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Pickets	St. Pierre	\$ 60			\$60	\$	\$ 60	
Pork	United States		brls. 45			630	630	
Rabbits	U. Kingdom ..	20			20		20	
Rum	Canada		gals. 1,946			778	778	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Salmon, fresh .	Canada	420	.....	420	.....	420	.....
Do, pickled..	U. Kingdom ..	661	.....	11,237	.....		.....
	Canada	795	.....	13,515	.....		.....
	B. W. Indies..	137	.....	1,918	.....		.....
	United States .	774	.....	13,932	.....		.....
		2,367	.....	40,602	.....	40,602	.....
Do, preserved	U. Kingdom ..	9,145	.....		.....		.....
	Canada	140	.....		.....		.....
	B. W. Indies..	50	.....		.....		.....
	St. Pierre.....	5	.....		.....		.....
		9,340	.....	9,340	.....	9,340	.....
Salt	United States .		tons. 93			232	232

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign & other Col. produce & manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Seal Skins	U. Kingdom . . Canada United States .	No.					\$	
		278,618			348,272			
		18,927			23,659			
		106			132			
		297,651			372,063		372,063	
Shooks	Canada B. W. Indies . . St. Pierre	990						
		600						
		38						
		1,628			1,628		1,628	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

15	Sounds and Tongues ...	Canada	100				
		Portugal.....	5				
		B. W. Indies..	65				
			170		170		170
Specie	U. Kingdom ..		80				
	Canada		450				
			530		530	530	
Stearine	U. Kingdom ..	1,995					
	Canada	35					
		2,030		2,030		2,030	
Tea	U. Kingdom ..		lbs.				
			2,700		500	500	
Trout	U. Kingdom ..		brls.				
			3		18		
		Canada	790		4,740		
		B. W. Indies..	75		450		
		United States .	1,089		6,534		
		1,957		11,742		11,742	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign & other Col. produce & manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Turbot	Canada	\$		\$		\$	\$	
		32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		152	.....	.....	152	.....	152	.....
Walrus Skins .	U. Kingdom ..	100	.....	.....	100	.....	100	.....
Whale Gills...	U. Kingdom ..	100	.....	.....	100	.....	100	.....
Whale Skins..	U. Kingdom ..	5,554	.....	.....	5,554	.....	5,554	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Wine, Port....	U. Kingdom ..	gals.	2,730	5,460	
	Canada	754	1,508		
	United States ..	106	212		
	B. W. Indies..	175	350		
		3,765	7,530	7,530	
Wood....	U. Kingdom ..	5	5	5	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign & other Col. produce & manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.

LABRADOR EXPORTS.

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign & other Col. produce & manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Caplin	U. Kingdom ..	\$			\$	\$	\$	
		10			10		10	
Codfish, dried.	U. Kingdom ..	qtls.						\$2.30.
	Italy	49,126			112,990			"
	Portugal	89,936			193,052			"
	Spain	5,350			12,305			"
	Greece	32,592			74,961			"
	Gibraltar	26,220			60,306			"
		88,562			203,693			"
		285,786			657,307		657,307	

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Cod Oil.....	U. Kingdom ..	tuns.	24	.....	1,680	.....	.....
	Canada		12	.....	840	.....	.....
	United States .		2	.....	140	.....	.....
			38	.....	2,660	.....	2,660
<hr/>							
Furs	United States .		595	.....	595	.....	595
<hr/>							
Junk	United States .		50	.....	50	.....	50
<hr/>							

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (continued).

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign & other Col. produce & manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Herring, Pickled	Canada United States	brls.			\$	\$	\$	
		35	.....	.....	112	.....	.....	.....
		387	.....	.....	1,238	.....	.....	.....
		422	.....	.....	1,350	.....	1,350	.....
Pickled Fish ..	Canada	\$19	.....	.....	19	.....	19	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

Salmon, Pickled . .		trcs.					
	U. Kingdom ..	98	.....		1,666	.....	.....
	Canada	1	.....		17	.....	.....
	United States .	812	.....		14,616	.....	.....
	Greece	6	.....		102	.....	.....
		917	.....		16,401	.....	16,401
Seal Oil		tuns.					
	U. Kingdom ..	17	.....		1,190	.....	.....
	Canada	2	.....		144	.....	.....
		19	.....		1,334	.....	1,334

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year 1896 (concluded).

Articles.	Countries to which exported.	QUANTITIES.			VALUE IN CURRENCY.			
		Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign & other Col. produce & manufactures.	Total.	Produce and manufactures of the colony.	British, Foreign and other Colonial produce and manufactures.	Total.	Average price.
Seal Skins	U. Kingdom . .	\$398	.....	.....	\$ 398	.....	\$ 398	.....
Trout	U. Kingdom . United States .	brls.						
		5	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	.....
		55	.....	.....	330	.....	.....	.....
		60	.....	.....	360	.....	360	.....

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

APPENDIX.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Number, Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland from each Country, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

Countries whence arrived.	BRITISH.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom	49	8,074	299
Spain	113	13,768	667
Dominion of Canada	453	35,635	2,243
Portugal	37	4,274	219
British Possessions	59	8,923	533
United States	16	1,700	90
Brazil .....	.....	.....	.....
Sicily	20	2,237	112
French Possessions	198	5,761	895
Norway .....	.....	.....	.....
Denmark .....	.....	.....	.....
Germany .....	.....	.....	.....
Greenland .....	.....	.....	.....
Iceland .....	.....	.....	.....
Belgium .....	.....	.....	.....
Sweden .....	.....	.....	.....
Total	945	80,372	5,058

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No., Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at Ports in the Colon.

Countries whence arrived.	BRITISH.		
	In ballast.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom	19	2,416	107
Spain	8	1,130	50
Dominion of Canada	12	1,317	150
Portugal	15	1,568	83
British Possessions	3	445	20
United States .....	.....	.....	.....
Brazil	23	5,545	203
Sicily .....	.....	.....	.....
French Possessions	46	1,245	192
Norway .....	.....	.....	.....
Denmark .....	.....	.....	.....
Germany	1	116	5
Greenland .....	.....	.....	.....
Iceland	1	147	7
Belgium .....	.....	.....	.....
Sweden	1	86	5
Total	129	14,015	822

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

of Newfoundland from each Country, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

BRITISH.			FOREIGN.		
Total.			With cargoes.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
68	10,490	406	3	393	15
121	14,898	717	12	1,776	69
465	36,952	2,393	.....	.....	.....
52	5,842	302	1	128	6
62	9,368	553	.....	.....	.....
16	1,700	90	68	7,942	623
23	5,545	203	.....	.....	.....
20	2,237	112	.....	.....	.....
244	7,006	1,087	3	183	42
.....
.....
1	116	5	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	1	124	22
1	147	7	.....	.....	.....
.....
1	86	5	.....	.....	.....
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
1,074	94,387	5,880	88	10,546	777

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No., Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at Ports in the Colony

Countries whence arrived.	FOREIGN.		
	In ballast.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom	2	299	10
Spain . . . . .	.	.	.
Dominion of Canada . . . . .	.	.	.
Portugal . . . . .	.	.	.
British Possessions . . . . .	.	.	.
United States	9	1,072	114
Brazil . . . . .	.	.	.
Sicily . . . . .	.	.	.
French Possessions	3	435	30
Norway	3	306	16
Denmark	2	261	12
Germany . . . . .	.	.	.
Greenland . . . . .	.	.	.
Iceland . . . . .	.	.	.
Belgium	2	453	16
Sweden . . . . .	.	.	.
Total	21	2,756	198

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

of Newfoundland from each Country, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

FOREIGN.			TOTAL.		
Total.			With cargoes.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
5	622	25	52	8,467	314
12	1,776	69	125	15,544	736
.....	.....	.....	453	35,635	2,243
1	128	6	38	4,402	225
.....	.....	.....	59	8,923	533
77	9,014	737	84	9,642	713
.....
.....	.....	.....	20	2,237	112
6	618	72	201	5,944	937
3	306	16	.....	.....	.....
2	261	12	.....	.....	.....
.....
1	124	22	1	124	22
.....
2	453	16	.....	.....	.....
.....
109	13,302	975	1,033	90,918	5,835

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No., Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at Ports in the Colony

Countries whence arrived.	TOTAL.		
	In ballast.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom	21	2,645	117
Spain	8	1,130	50
Dominion of Canada	12	1,317	150
Portugal	15	1,568	83
British Possessions	3	445	20
United States	9	1,072	114
Brazil	23	5,545	203
Sicily .....	.....	.....	.....
French Possessions	49	1,680	222
Norway	3	306	16
Denmark	2	261	12
Germany	1	116	5
Greenland .....	.....	.....	.....
Iceland	1	147	7
Belgium	2	453	16
Sweden	1	86	5
Total	150	16,771	1,020

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

of Newfoundland from each Country, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

TOTAL.

Total.

Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
73	11,112	431
133	16,674	786
465	36,952	2,393
53	5,970	308
62	9,368	553
93	10,714	827
23	5,545	203
20	2,237	112
250	7,624	1,159
3	306	16
2	261	12
1	116	5
1	124	22
1	147	7
2	453	16
1	86	5
<hr/> 1,183	<hr/> 107,689	<hr/> 6,855

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No., Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared at Ports in the Colony

Countries to which departed.	BRITISH.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom	35	5,363	244
Dominion of Canada	176	10,966	786
British Possessions	64	6,148	475
Spain	28	3,488	177
Portugal	96	10,973	606
United States	4	396	22
French Possessions	35	1,002	146
Brazil	70	16,262	627
Italy	8	844	48
Germany	1	127	7
Sicily	5	375	25
Greece	1	78	6
Total	523	56,022	3,169

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

of Newfoundland to each Country, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

BRITISH.			BRITISH.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
1	113	6	36	5,476	250
204	19,663	1,213	380	30,629	1,999
9	738	16	73	6,886	491
...	.....	.....	28	3,488	177
...	.....	.....	96	10,973	606
1	99	7	5	495	29
29	1,146	161	64	2,148	307
.....	.....	.....	70	16,262	627
.....	.....	.....	8	844	48
.....	.....	.....	1	127	7
.....	.....	.....	5	375	25
.....	.....	.....	1	78	6
244	21,759	1,403	767	77,781	4,572

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No., Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared at Ports in the Colony

Countries to which departed.	FOREIGN.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom	4	505	23
Dominion of Canada	1	298	8
British Possessions	2	222	12
Spain .....	.....	.....	.....
Portugal	11	1,188	63
United States	26	2,672	238
French Possessions .....	.....	.....	.....
Brazil	1	226	8
Italy .....	.....	.....	.....
Germany .....	.....	.....	.....
Sicily .....	.....	.....	.....
Greece .....	.....	.....	.....
Total	45	5,111	352

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

of Newfoundland to each Country, in the year ending 30th June, 1906

FOREIGN.			FOREIGN.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....	.....	.....	4	505	23
1	346	8	2	644	16
1	232	4	3	454	16
.....
.....	.....	.....	11	1,188	63
1	331	10	27	3,003	248
.....
.....	.....	.....	1	226	8
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
<u>3</u>	<u>909</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>6,020</u>	<u>374</u>

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No., Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared at Ports in the Colony

Countries to which departed.	TOTAL.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom	39	5,868	267
Dominion of Canada	177	11,264	794
British Possessions	66	6,370	487
Spain	28	3,488	177
Portugal	107	12,161	669
United States	30	3,068	260
French Possessions	35	1,002	146
Brazil	71	16,488	635
Italy	8	844	48
Germany	1	127	7
Sicily	5	375	25
Greece	1	78	6
Total	568	61,133	3,521

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

of Newfoundland to each Country, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

TOTAL.			TOTAL.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
1	113	6	40	5,981	273
205	20,009	1,221	382	31,273	2,015
10	970	20	76	7,340	507
.....	.....	.....	28	3,488	177
.....	.....	.....	107	12,161	669
2	430	17	32	3,498	277
29	1,146	161	64	2,148	307
.....	.....	.....	71	16,488	635
.....	.....	.....	8	844	48
.....	.....	.....	1	127	7
.....	.....	.....	5	375	25
.....	.....	.....	1	78	6
427	22,668	1,425	815	83,801	4,946

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No., Tonnage, and Crews of Steam Vessels entered at Ports in the Colony

Countries whence arrived.	BRITISH.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom	51	82,577	1,181
Dominion of Canada	223	135,003	5,118
British Possessions	1	486	60
United States	25	46,517	1,081
French Possessions	1	69	7
France .....	.....	.....	.....
Germany .....	.....	.....	.....
Greenland .....	.....	.....	.....
Total	301	264,552	8,147

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

of Newfoundland from each Country, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

BRITISH.			BRITISH.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
19	20,304	393	70	102,881	2,274
10	10,722	346	233	145,725	5,464
....	.....	.....	1	386	60
4	5,589	155	29	52,106	1,236
3	2,358	84	4	2,427	91
....
1	1,073	20	1	1,073	20
1	190	16	1	190	16
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
38	40,236	1,014	339	304,788	9,161

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No., Tonnage, and Crews of Steam Vessels entered at Ports in the Colony

Countries whence arrived.	FOREIGN.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom .....	.....	.....	.....
Dominion of Canada .....	.....	.....	.....
British Possessions .....	.....	.....	.....
United States	2	979	31
French Possessions	2	957	74
France .....	.....	.....	.....
Germany .....	.....	.....	.....
Greenland .....	.....	.....	.....
Total	4	1,936	105

CUSTOMS RETURNS.**of Newfoundland from each Country, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.**

FOREIGN.			FOREIGN.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....
2	2,687	50	2	2,687	50
.....
3	3,963	71	5	4,942	102
3	999	52	5	1,956	126
1	1,805	115	1	1,805	115
.....
.....
9	9,454	288	13	11,390	393

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No., Tonnage, and Crews of Steam Vessels entered at Ports in the Colony

Countries whence arrived.	TOTAL.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom	51	82,577	1,181
Dominion of Canada	223	135,003	5,118
British Possessions	1	386	60
United States	27	47,496	1,112
French Possessions	3	1,026	81
France .....	.....	.....	.....
Germany .....	.....	.....	.....
Greenland .....	.....	.....	.....
Total	305	266,488	8,252

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

of Newfoundland from each Country, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

TOTAL.			TOTAL.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
19	20,304	393	70	102,881	2,274
12	13,409	396	325	148,412	5,514
.....	.....	.....	1	386	60
7	9,552	226	34	57,048	1,338
6	3,357	136	9	4,383	217
1	1,805	115	1	1,805	115
1	1,073	20	1	1,073	20
1	190	16	1	190	16
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
47	49,690	1,302	352	316,178	9,554

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No., Tonnage, and Crews of Steam Vessels cleared at Ports in the Colony

Countries to which departed.	FOREIGN.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom .....	.....	.....	.....
Dominion of Canada	2	1,934	41
British Possessions .....	.....	.....	.....
United States	5	6,759	127
French Possessions	2	951	63
Total	9	9,644	231

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

of Newfoundland to each Country, in the year ending 30th June, 1896

FOREIGN.			FOREIGN.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
.....
.....	.....	.....	2	1,934	41
.....
.....	.....	.....	5	6,759	127
2	2,708	224	4	3,659	287
2	2,708	224	11	12,352	455

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No., Tonnage, and Crews of Steam Vessels cleared at Ports in the Colony

Countries to which departed.	TOTAL.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom	45	72,229	1,208
Dominion of Canada	113	107,524	3,644
British Possessions	7	7,379	203
United States	22	33,912	649
French Possessions	4	1,057	74
Total	191	222,101	5,778

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

of Newfoundland to each Country, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

TOTAL.			TOTAL.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
1	1,225	21	46	73,454	1,229
75	56,335	1,898	188	163,859	5,542
2	1,397	47	9	8,776	250
....	.....	.....	22	33,912	649
3	3,170	254	7	4,227	328
81	62,127	2,220	272	284,228	7,998

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No., Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels of each Nation entered at

Nationality of Vessels.	ENTERED.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom	182	24,291	1,095
British Possessions	757	55,279	3,933
United States	70	8,269	644
French Possessions	3	98	30
Norway	12	1,935	75
Denmark	5	644	25
Holland	2	232	9
Germany	1	116	5
France	1	54	19
Total	1,033	90,918	5,835

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

ENTERED.			ENTERED.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
54	8,479	350	236	32,770	1,445
75	5,676	483	832	60,955	4,416
11	1,217	128	81	9,486	772
.....	.....	.....	3	98	30
7	988	42	19	2,923	117
2	261	12	7	905	37
.	.....	.....	2	232	9
1	150	5	2	266	10
.....	.....	.....	1	54	19
<u>150</u>	<u>16,771</u>	<u>1,020</u>	<u>1,183</u>	<u>107,689</u>	<u>6,855</u>

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No., Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels of each Nation cleared at

Nationality of Vessels.	CLEARED.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom	84	10,595	527
Spain	16	1,865	94
British Possessions	283	19,427	1,430
Sicily	3	243	15
Brazil	69	16,142	619
Portugal	64	7,522	416
Italy	3	331	18
United States	32	3,288	318
French Possessions	1	76	5
Germany	2	276	13
Norway	8	1,013	48
Denmark	3	355	18
Total	568	61,133	3,521

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

CLEARED.			CLEARED.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
14	1,537	76	98	12,132	603
.....	.....	.....	16	1,865	94
224	19,782	1,296	507	39,209	2,726
.....	.....	.....	3	243	15
.....	.....	.....	69	16,142	619
.....	.....	.....	64	7,522	416
.....	.....	.....	3	331	18
3	766	31	35	4,054	349
1	47	4	2	123	9
1	116	5	3	392	18
4	420	13	12	1,433	61
.....	.....	.....	3	355	18
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
247	22,668	1,425	815	83,801	4,946

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No., Tonnage, and Crews of Steam Vessels of each Nation entered at Ports

Nationality of Vessels.	ENTERED.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom	102	149,370	3,730
British Possessions	199	114,761	4,419
United States .....	.....	.....	.....
French Possessions .....	.....	.....	.....
Norway	2	873	32
Germany	1	581	16
France	1	903	55
Total	305	166,488	8,252

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

ENTERED.			ENTERED.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
30	34,546	821	132	183,916	4,551
6	3,836	151	205	118,597	4,570
4	5,393	100	4	5,393	100
3	999	52	3	999	52
3	3,111	63	5	3,984	95
....	.....	.. ...	1	581	16
1	1,805	115	2	2,708	170
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
47	49,690	1,302	352	316,178	9,554

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

No., Tonnage, and Crews of Steam Vessels of each Nation cleared at Ports

Nationality of Vessels.	CLEARED.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
United Kingdom	70	99,434	2,002
British Possessions	113	110,081	3,470
United States	5	11,542	238
French Possessions	3	1,044	68
Norway . . . . .	.....	.. ..	.....
Total	191	222,101	5,778

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

CLEARED.			CLEARED.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
2	2,422	54	72	101,856	2,056
75	56,060	1,985	188	166,141	5,455
.....	.....	.....	5	11,542	238
3	3,170	164	6	4,214	432
1	475	17	1	475	17
<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
81	62,127	2,220	272	284,228	7,998

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Total No., Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at each Port

Names of Ports.	BRITISH.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	348	47,840	2,239
Harbour Grace	32	3,856	203
Bay of Islands	21	1,385	73
Portugal Cove	2	232	13
Pushthrough	11	285	44
St. Jacques	83	3,081	406
Fogo	6	582	35
Gaultois	1	194	10
Carbonear	16	1,864	101
St. Lawrence	7	330	30
Fortune	48	2,175	237
Trepassey	2	202	16
LaPoile	3	143	16
Twillingate	8	837	49
Bonne Bay	13	883	59
Rose Blanche	52	1,944	213
Harbor Breton	24	941	122
Channel	73	3,222	349
Black River	5	188	22
Placentia	23	1,727	104
Harbor Buffett	3	110	15
Lamaline	49	913	185
Trinity	2	339	14
Greenspond	6	526	29
Burin	20	1,125	103
Burgeo	27	1,261	108
Bay St. George	31	1,964	124
Catalina	5	348	26
King's Cove	10	1,150	56
Tilt Cove	1	98	5
Bay Roberts	2	208	10
Codroy	11	419	42
Total	945	80,372	5,058

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

BRITISH.			BRITISH.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
64	1,077	440	412	58,611	2,679
8	991	47	40	4,847	250
.....	.....	.....	21	1,385	73
.....	.....	.....	2	232	13
.....	.....	.....	11	285	44
8	215	35	91	3,296	441
1	136	6	7	718	41
.....	.....	.....	1	194	10
.....	.....	.....	16	1,864	101
.....	.....	.....	7	330	30
20	584	76	68	2,759	313
7	648	116	9	850	132
.....	.....	.....	3	143	16
.....	.....	.....	8	837	49
.....	.....	.....	13	883	59
.....	.....	.....	52	1,944	213
9	213	42	33	1,154	164
2	147	18	75	3,369	367
.....	.....	.....	5	188	22
8	192	29	31	1,919	133
.....	.....	.....	3	110	15
.....	.....	.....	49	913	185
.....	.....	.....	2	339	14
.....	.....	.....	6	526	29
.....	.....	.....	20	1,125	103
1	45	8	28	1,306	116
.....	.....	.....	31	1,964	123
.....	.....	.....	5	348	26
1	73	5	11	1,223	61
.....	.....	.....	1	98	5
.....	.....	.....	2	208	10
.....	.....	.....	11	419	42
129	14,015	822	1,074	94,387	5,880

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Total No., Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at each Port

Names of Ports.	FOREIGN.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's.....	18	2,526	212
Harbor Grace.....	4	421	19
Bay of Islands.....	7	935	39
Portugal Cove.....	.....	.....	.....
Pushthrough.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Jacques.....	30	3,301	266
Fogo.....	1	118	6
Gaultois.....	.....	.....	.....
Carbonear.....	1	298	8
St. Lawrence.....	12	1,362	88
Fortune.....	.....	.....	.....
Trepassey.....	.....	.....	.....
LaPoile.....	.....	.....	.....
Twillingate.....	.....	.....	.....
Bonne Bay.....	.....	.....	.....
Rose Blanche.....	.....	.....	.....
Harbor Breton.....	2	223	16
Channel.....	2	155	38
Black River.....	1	110	18
Placentia.....	2	221	14
Harbor Buffett.....	.....	.....	.....
Lamaline.....	.....	.....	.....
Trinity.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenspond.....	.....	.....	.....
Burin.....	6	661	43
Burgeo.....	.....	.....	.....
Bay St. George.....	.....	.....	.....
Catalina.....	2	215	10
King's Cove.....	.....	.....	.....
Tilt Cove.....	.....	.....	.....
Bay Roberts.....	.....	.....	.....
Codroy.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	88	10,546	777

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Total No., Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at each Port

Names of Ports.	TOTAL.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	366	50,366	2,451
Harbor Grace	36	4,277	222
Bay of Islands	28	2,320	112
Portugal Cove	2	232	13
Pushthrough	11	285	44
St. Jacques	113	6,382	672
Fogo	7	700	4
Gaultois	1	194	10
Carbonear	17	2,162	109
St. Lawrence	19	1,692	118
Fortune	48	2,175	237
Trepassey	2	202	16
LaPoile	3	143	16
Twillingate	8	837	49
Bonne Bay	13	883	59
Rose Blanche	52	1,944	213
Harbor Breton	26	1,164	138
Channel	75	5,377	387
Black River	6	298	40
Placentia	25	1,948	118
Harbor Buffett	3	110	15
Lamaline	49	913	185
Trinity	2	339	14
Greenspond	6	526	29
Burin	26	1,786	146
Burgeo	27	1,261	108
Bay St. George	31	1,964	124
Catalina	7	563	36
King's Cove	10	1,150	56
Tilt Cove	1	98	5
Bay Roberts	2	208	10
Codroy	11	419	42
Total	1,033	90,918	5,835

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year ending 30th June, 1896

TOTAL.			TOTAL.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
70	11,924	485	436	62,290	2,936
10	1,237	60	46	5,514	282
.....	.....	.....	28	2,320	112
.....	.....	.....	2	232	13
.....	.....	.....	11	285	44
8	215	35	121	6,597	707
2	232	11	9	932	52
.....	.....	.....	1	194	10
.....	.....	.....	17	2,162	109
4	382	29	23	2,074	147
20	584	76	68	2,759	313
7	648	116	9	850	132
.....	.....	.....	3	143	16
1	165	7	9	1,002	56
.....	.....	.....	13	883	59
.....	.....	.....	52	1,944	213
9	213	42	35	1,377	180
4	337	47	79	3,714	434
.....	.....	.....	6	298	40
9	285	37	34	2,233	155
.....	.....	.....	3	110	15
.....	.....	.....	49	913	185
.....	.....	.....	2	339	14
.....	.....	.....	6	526	29
4	431	62	30	2,217	208
1	45	8	28	1,306	116
.....	.....	.....	31	1,964	124
.....	.....	.....	7	563	36
1	73	5	11	1,223	61
.....	.....	.....	1	98	5
.....	.....	.....	2	208	10
.....	.....	.....	11	419	42
150	16,771	1,020	1,183	107,689	6,855

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Total No., Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared in the Colony

Names of Ports.	BRITISH.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	253	38,319	1,869
Harbor Grace	16	1,879	99
Bay of Islands	25	1,546	88
Pushthrough	7	209	28
St. Jacques	22	831	105
Fogo	10	1,045	59
Gaultois	1	194	10
Carbonear	7	740	42
St. Lawrence	6	316	26
Fortune	9	370	49
Trepassey .....	.....	.....	.....
LaPoile	1	59	5
Twillingate	17	2,056	103
Bonne Bay	8	573	36
Rose Blanche	22	860	95
Harbor Breton	3	454	24
Channel	22	968	92
Black River	4	294	22
Burin	3	190	16
Catalina	5	353	25
King's Cove	9	900	53
Bay St. George	21	1,203	88
Trinity	3	322	18
Tilt Cove	2	252	14
Placentia	20	475	67
Burgeo	20	945	100
Greenspond	5	472	26
Harbor Buffett	2	197	10
Total	523	56,022	3,169

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

of Newfoundland to each Country, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

BRITISH.			BRITISH.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
60	9,577	404	313	47,896	2,273
12	1,638	69	28	3,517	168
2	182	8	27	1,728	96
....	.....	.....	7	209	28
10	308	48	32	1,139	153
...	.....	.....	10	1,045	59
...	.....	.....	1	194	10
6	731	38	13	1,471	80
6	185	23	12	501	49
34	1,666	188	43	2,036	237
7	648	116	7	648	116
2	105	10	3	164	15
1	117	7	18	2,173	110
1	56	4	9	629	40
16	609	61	38	1,469	156
7	188	29	10	642	53
28	1,340	129	50	2,308	221
....	.. ..	... ..	4	294	22
11	468	52	14	658	68
....	.....	.....	5	353	25
11	1,220	59	20	2,120	112
2	133	8	23	1,336	96
2	339	14	5	661	32
....	.....	.....	2	252	14
9	1,371	51	29	1,846	118
15	683	75	35	1,628	175
2	195	10	7	667	36
....	.....	.....	2	197	10
244	21,759	1,403	767	77,781	4,572

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Total No., Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared in the Colony

Names of Ports.	FOREIGN.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	15	1,784	153
Harbour Grace	1	119	6
Bay of Islands	8	719	45
Pushthrough			
St. Jacques	5	585	42
Fogo	2	214	11
Gaultois			
Carbonear	2	424	14
St. Lawrence	2	222	15
Fortune			
Trepassey			
LaPoile			
Twillingate	1	165	7
Bonne Bay			
Rose Blanche	1	110	6
Harbor Breton			
Channel			
Black River			
Burin	5	527	37
Catalina	3	242	16
King's Cove			
Bay St. George			
Trinity			
Tilt Cove			
Placentia			
Burgeo			
Greenspond			
Harbor Buffett			
Total	45	5,111	352

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Total No., Tonnage, and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared in the Colony

Names of Ports.	TOTAL.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's.....	268	40,103	2,022
Harbor Grace.....	17	1,998	105
Bay of Islands.....	33	2,265	133
Pushthrough.....	7	209	28
St. Jacques.....	27	1,416	147
Fogo.....	12	1,259	70
Gaultois.....	1	194	10
Carbonear.....	9	1,164	56
St. Lawrence.....	8	538	41
Fortune.....	9	370	49
Trepassey.....	.....	.....	.....
LaPoile.....	1	59	5
Twillingate.....	18	2,221	110
Bonne Bay.....	8	573	36
Rose Blanche.....	23	970	101
Harbor Breton.....	3	454	24
Channel... ..	22	968	92
Black River.....	4	294	22
Burin.....	8	717	53
Catalina.....	8	595	41
King's Cove.....	9	900	53
Bay St. George.....	21	1,203	88
Trinity.....	3	322	18
Tilt Cove.....	2	252	14
Placentia.....	20	475	67
Burgeo.....	20	945	100
Greenspond.....	5	472	26
Harbor Buffett.....	2	197	10
Total.....	568	61,133	3,521

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

of Newfoundland to each Country, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

TOTAL.			TOTAL.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
62	10,046	420	330	50,149	2,442
12	1,638	69	29	3,636	174
3	622	14	36	2,887	147
.....	.....	.....	7	209	28
10	308	48	37	1,724	195
.....	.....	.....	12	1,259	70
.....	.....	.....	1	194	10
6	731	38	15	1,895	94
6	185	23	14	723	64
34	1,666	188	43	2,036	237
7	648	116	7	648	116
2	105	10	3	164	15
1	117	7	19	2,338	117
1	56	4	9	629	40
16	609	61	39	1,579	162
7	188	29	10	642	53
28	1,340	129	50	2,308	221
.....	.....	.....	4	294	22
11	468	52	19	1,185	105
.....	.....	.....	8	595	41
11	1,220	59	20	2,120	112
2	133	8	23	1,336	96
2	339	14	5	661	32
.....	.....	.....	2	252	14
9	1,371	51	29	1,846	118
15	683	75	35	1,628	175
2	195	10	7	667	36
.....	.....	.....	2	197	10
247	22,668	1,425	815	83,801	4,946

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Total No., Tonnage, and Crews of Steam Vessels entered at each Port

Names of Ports.	BRITISH.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	187	213,004	5,873
Harbor Grace	8	6,543	193
Bay of Islands	11	3,885	213
Portugal Cove	3	4,797	75
St. Jacques	6	1,596	116
Fogo . . . . .	.....	.....	.....
Fortune	5	1,330	95
Bonne Bay	6	1,596	117
LaPoile	5	1,330	95
Rose Blanche	6	1,596	120
Harbor Breton	3	798	60
Pushthrough	4	1,064	76
Channel	20	5,375	377
Placentia	5	1,330	95
Pilley's Island	1	966	20
Trinity	1	1,104	32
Burin	1	293	15
Burgeo	4	1,064	78
Catalina	1	161	12
King's Cove	1	475	17
Tilt Cove	12	13,018	254
Bay Roberts	1	568	24
Codroy	10	2,660	190
Total	301	264,552	8,147

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year ending 30th June, 1896

BRITISH.			BRITISH.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
8	6,619	361	195	219,623	6,234
.....	.....	.....	8	6,543	193
.....	.....	.....	11	3,885	213
6	7,092	144	9	11,889	219
.....	.....	.....	6	1,596	116
1	1,439	23	1	1,439	23
.....	.....	.....	5	1,330	95
.....	.....	.....	6	1,596	117
.....	.....	.....	5	1,330	95
.....	.....	.....	6	1,596	120
.....	.....	.....	3	798	60
.....	.....	.....	4	1,064	76
.....	.....	.....	20	5,374	377
1	266	19	6	1,596	114
5	7,046	120	6	8,012	140
.....	.....	.....	1	1,104	32
.....	.....	.....	1	293	15
.....	.....	.....	4	1,064	78
.....	.....	.....	1	161	12
.....	.....	.....	1	475	17
17	17,774	347	29	30,792	601
.....	.....	.....	1	568	24
.....	.....	.....	10	2,260	190
38	40,236	1,014	339	304,788	9,161

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Total No., Tonnage, and Crews of Steam Vessels entered at each Port

Names of Ports.	FOREIGN.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	4	1,936	105
Harbor Grace
Bay of Islands
Portugal Cove
St. Jacques
Fogo
Fortune
Bonne Bay
LaPoile
Rose Blanche
Harbor Breton
Pushthrough
Channel
Placentia
Pilley's Island
Trinity
Burin
Burgeo
Catalina
King's Cove
Tilt Cove
Bay Roberts
Codroy
Total	4	1,936	105

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Total No., Tonnage, and Crews of Steam Vessels entered at each Port

Names of Ports.	TOTAL.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	191	214,940	5,978
Harbor Grace	8	6,540	193
Bay of Islands	11	3,885	213
Portugal Cove	3	4,797	75
St. Jacques	6	1,596	116
Fogo .....	.....	.....	.....
Fortune	5	1,330	95
Bonne Bay	6	1,596	117
LaPoile	5	1,330	95
Rose Blanche	6	1,596	120
Harbor Breton	3	798	60
Pushthrough	4	1,064	76
Channel	20	5,374	377
Placentia	5	1,330	95
Pilley's Island	1	966	20
Trinity	1	1,104	32
Burin	1	293	15
Burgeo	4	1,064	78
Catalina	1	161	12
King's Cove	1	475	17
Tilt Cove	12	13,018	254
Bay Roberts	1	568	24
Codroy	10	2,260	190
Total	305	266,488	8,252

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

TOTAL.			TOTAL.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
10	8,472	483	201	223,412	6,461
.....	.....	.....	8	6,543	193
.....	.....	.....	11	3,885	213
11	13,742	265	14	18,539	340
.....	.....	.....	6	1,596	116
1	1,439	23	1	1,439	23
.....	.....	.....	5	1,330	95
.....	.....	.....	6	1,596	117
.....	.....	.....	5	1,330	95
.....	.....	.....	6	1,596	120
.....	.....	.....	3	798	60
.....	.....	.....	4	1,064	76
.....	.....	.....	20	5,374	377
1	266	19	6	1,596	114
5	7,046	120	6	8,012	140
.....	.....	.....	1	1,104	32
2	951	45	3	1,244	60
.....	.....	.....	4	1,064	78
.....	.....	.....	1	161	12
.....	.....	.....	1	475	17
17	17,774	347	29	30,792	601
.....	.....	.....	1	568	24
.....	.....	.....	10	2,660	190
47	49,690	1,302	352	316,178	9,554

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Total No., Tonnage, and Crews of Steam Vessels cleared at each Port

Names of Ports.	BRITISH.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's.....	111	150,594	3,986
Harbor Grace.....	6	4,576	145
Portugal Cove	8	10,229	196
Channel... ..	16	4,256	307
Bonne Bay	4	1,064	77
Rose Blanche.....	.....	.....	.....
Burin.....	.....	.....	.....
King's Cove .....	.....	.....	.....
Bay St. George.....	1	266	19
Bay of Islands	1	13	6
Trinity.....	.....	.....	.....
Tilt Cove.....	21	23,970	448
Placentia	1	1,096	30
Little Bay	1	1,104	20
Pilley's Island.....	12	15,289	313
Total	182	212,457	5,547

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

BRITISH.			BRITISH.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
65	52,972	1,714	176	203,566	5,700
1	688	23	7	5,264	168
....	.....	.....	8	10,229	196
2	586	30	18	4,842	337
....	.....	.....	4	1,064	77
1	480	30	1	480	30
1	293	15	1	293	15
1	475	17	1	475	17
....	.....	.....	1	266	19
1	1,225	21	2	1,238	27
1	1,104	32	1	1,104	32
....	.....	.....	21	23,970	448
6	1,596	314	7	2,692	144
....	.....	.....	1	1,104	20
....	.....	.....	12	15,289	313
79	59,419	1,996	261	271,876	7,543

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Total No., Tonnage, and Crews of Steam Vessels cleared at each Port

Names of Ports.	FOREIGN.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	3	1,532	79
Harbor Grace			
Portugal Cove	6	8,112	152
Channel			
Bonne Bay			
Rose Blanche			
Burin			
King's Cove			
Bay St. George			
Bay of Islands			
Trinity			
Tilt Cove			
Placentia			
Little Bay			
Pilley's Island			
Total	9	9,644	231

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Total No., Tonnage, and Crews of Steam Vessels cleared at each Port

Names of Ports.	TOTAL.		
	With cargoes.		
	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
St. John's	114	153,126	4,065
Harbour Grace ..	6	4,576	145
Portugal Cove	14	18,341	348
Channel	16	4,256	307
Bonne Bay ..	4	1,064	77
Rose Blanche .....	.....	.....	.....
Burin .....	.....	.....	.....
King's Cove .....	.....	.....	.....
Bay St. George	1	266	19
Bay of Islands	1	13	6
Trinity .....	.....	.....	.....
Tilt Cove	21	23,970	448
Placentia	1	1,096	30
Little Bay ..	1	1,104	20
Pilley's Island	12	15,289	313
Total	191	222,101	5,778

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

in the Colony of Newfoundland, in the year ending 30th June, 1896.

TOTAL.			TOTAL.		
In ballast.			Total.		
Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.	Vessels.	Tons.	Crews.
67	55,680	1,938	181	207,806	6,003
1	688	23	7	5,264	168
....	.....	.....	14	18,341	348
2	586	30	18	4,842	337
....	.....	.....	4	1,064	77
1	480	30	1	480	30
1	293	15	1	293	15
1	475	17	1	475	17
....	.....	.....	1	266	19
1	1,225	21	2	1,238	27
1	1,104	32	1	1,104	32
....	.....	.....	21	23,970	448
6	1,596	114	7	2,692	144
....	.....	.....	1	1,104	20
....	.....	.....	12	15,289	313
81	62,127	2,220	272	284,228	7,998

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Abstract of Shipping for the year

Total amount of last year's account

Added :

New vessels

Vessels registered de novo in consequence of—

 (a) Change of ownership

 (b) Alteration in tonnage

 (c) Any other cause : rebuilt and enlarged

Vessels transferred from other ports

Vessels purchased from foreigners

Other vessels restored to registry

*Tonnage added in consequence of re-measurements or alterations
 (without re-registry)

Struck off :

Vessels wrecked, foundered, abandoned at sea, destroyed by fire, or
 missing

“ broken up, converted into hulks, or condemned as unsea-
 worthy

“ sold to foreigners

“ registered de novo in consequence of—

 (a) Change of ownership

 (b) Alteration in tonnage

 (c) Any other cause : rebuilt and enlarged

“ transferred to other ports

“ used as light ships, for inland navigation, or for other pur-
 poses

Other vessels

*Tonnage deducted in consequence of re-measurements or alterations
 (without re-registry) of 8 vessels

Total remaining on the Register, 31st December, 1896

*The alterations in the tonnage of Vessels when registered de novo or when transferred from other ports are NOT to be included.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

ended 31st December, 1896.

SAILING VESSELS.		STEAM VESSELS.		TOTAL.	
Vessels.	Tons.	Vessels.	Net Tons.	Vessels.	Tons.
2,287	98,956	38	7,421	2,325	106,377
50	1,513	.....	.....	50	1,513
1	178	.....	.....	1	178
.....
5	211	.....	.....	5	211
8	516	.....	.....	8	516
.....
3	135	.....	.....	3	135
.....
67	2,553	.....	.....	67	2,553
26	1,747	2	646	28	2,393
10	451	.....	.....	10	451
1	58	.....	.....	1	58
1	178	.....	.....	1	178
.....
5	185	.....	.....	5	185
3	258	4	1,114	7	1,372
.....
.....
.....	104	.....	.....	.....	104
46	2,981	6	1,760	52	4,741
2,308	98,718	32	5,661	2,340	104,379

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Ships Built in the Colony during the year July 1st, 1895, to June 30th, 1896, on which Bounty has been paid.

Name of Vessel.	Tonnage.	Where Built.	Bounty.	To Whom Paid.
" Nancy "	55	Morton's Hr., Green Bay, Nfld.	\$220	Mark Osmond.
" Emerald " . . .	17	Musgrave Harbor, do, do . . .	68	Levi Bradley.
			\$288	

P. J. SCOTT, *Receiver General.*

Custom House, St. John's, 30th June, 1896.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

A Return shewing Number of Vessels fitted out in Newfoundland in the year 1896 for the Bank Fishery, &c.

Port cleared from.	No. of Vessels.	Tonnage.	Crew.	Quintals Dry Codfish.
Catalina	6	341	90	7,844
Placentia	1	79	16	2,210
Harbor Breton	2	90	22	1,582
Fortune	5	285	70	7,305
Renews	1	37	7	430
Burin	17	750	176	15,340
St. Jacques	4	201	44	2,510
Heart's Content	4	265	58	4,590
Bay Bulls	1	60	14	1,350
St. John's	7	544	119	11,641
	<u>48</u>	<u>2,652</u>	<u>616</u>	<u>54,802</u>

Average catch per vessel 1,141 quintals.

Average catch per man 88 quintals.

P. J. SCOTT, *Receiver General.*

Custom House, St. John's.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Dr. The Bank Fishermen's Insurance Fund

1895	
August 2—To paid Elizabeth Woundy, account Wm. Woundy, lost from schr. Antelope	\$80 00
Nov. 14—To paid Richard Penson, account James Penson, lost from schr. Carpasian	80 00
1896	
March 3—To paid William Rodgers, account Samuel Rodgers, lost from schr. Selina Forsey	80 00
To paid Cecilia Milley, account Wm. Milley, lost from schr. Selina Forsey	80 00
To paid William Tizzard, account Ernest Tizzard, lost from schr. Ocean Plow	80 00
5—To paid James Butler, account Thos. Butler, lost from schr. Jubilee	80 00
To paid Elizabeth Brophy, account James Brophy, lost from schr. Jubilee	80 00
13—To paid Rose Watts, account Richard Watts, lost from schr. Restern	80 00
To paid Frances Brown, acct. Henry Brown, lost from schr. Restern	80 00
25—To paid Johanna Maher, account Thomas Maher, lost from schr. Beta	80 00
April 17—To paid Elizabeth Thornhill, acct. A. Thornhill, lost from schr. Frank Spencer	80 00
June 4—To paid Mary Bishop, acct. James Bishop, lost from schr. Nimble	80 00
30—To paid Charlotte Hollett, account Edward Hollett, lost from schr. Bloodhound	80 00
To balance in Savings Bank	59 46
	<u>\$1,099 46</u>

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

in account with the Receiver General.

Cr.

1895	
June 30—By balance in Savings Bank	\$908 64
Aug. 2— “ deposited	60 20
Dec. 31— “ interest	28 24
1896	
Apr. 18— “ deposited	61 60
June 30— “ deposited	33 60
“ interest	7 18
	\$1,099 46

E. & O. E.,

P. J. SCOTT,
Receiver General.

St. John's, Nfld., 30th June, 1896.

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Return shewing the Number, Declared Value, and Duties collected on Parcel Post Parcels from the United Kingdom, United States and the Dominion of Canada, from July 1st, 1895, to June 30th, 1896.

From	No. of Parcels.	Declared Value.	Duty.	Remarks.
United Kingdom..	2,396	\$16,161 28	\$3,056 44	
United States.....	928	2,850 42	626 63	
Dom. of Canada ..	808	17,833 48	373 56	\$16,000 ; do. notes
Totals	4,132	\$36,845 18	\$4,056 63	

JAMES JARDINE,
Examining Officer.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OFFICE,
March 10th, 1897.

THE HON. SURVEYOR GENERAL,
SIR,

In the early part of June last I addressed the following letter to the Government, as requested, relative to the best mode of employing the services of the Geological staff during the season :—

The Hon. Colonial Secretary,
SIR,

The season having arrived for the prosecution of the field-work of the Geological Survey, I would respectfully suggest that in the first place it would be well to continue the exploration of the carboniferous areas of the Grand Lake and Bay St. George districts, as there is yet much to be learned in either with regard to the extent of the deposits. It might, perhaps, be also advisable to have a look at certain other sections of the island where there is a possibility of coal still existing. To discontinue this investigation at the present time without ascertaining all that it is possible to learn with reference to the true value of our coal areas would, I submit, be a mistake.

In the second place, what may prove a matter of still more importance to the whole future of this island would be, I conceive, to determine definitely whether or not the country gives promise of containing gold in available quantity. The presence of this precious metal at several points is now placed beyond all question ; but the conditions under which it occurs, whether favourable or otherwise, the exact formations or parts of formations in which the gold exists, are points yet to be ascertained. One of the first steps towards a satisfactory solution of this matter would be a comparison on the spot with the rocks and conditions or characteristics thereof in some of the known and established gold

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

regions of the other North American Provinces, especially with those of Nova Scotia, Ontario, and British Columbia.

Could we once fully establish the fact that here in Newfoundland we possessed exactly similar formations to those of Nova Scotia and the other provinces mentioned where gold was present under similar conditions, I believe it would do more towards attracting attention from outside capitalists than the possession of any other mineral resource. English capital is now flowing into Canada to develop her gold resources on a large scale. As a result, prospecting for the precious metal is vigorously carried on, attended with most favourable results, in regions which a few years since were considered all but useless wastes. One of the features of the occurrence of gold is that it is rarely found in rich agricultural or timbered countries, except as alluvial deposits. The sources of the metal are almost exclusively situated in the most barren and unfruitful regions of the globe, which, but for the presence of their precious treasures, would remain unoccupied and useless for all time. Once establish the fact beyond dispute that a region holds paying quantities of gold, and there will be no lack of capital found to develop it. Believing, as I do, that this island is undoubtedly auriferous in at least certain sections, I look upon it as a matter of the greatest moment to have a thorough investigation entered upon as soon as possible.

In the third place, while hitherto every district in the island has received a fair share of attention in the way of exploration and survey, that of St. Barbe remains almost unknown, at least geologically. White Bay is a very important and interesting locality, and a season might well be devoted to a thorough exploration of it. A good map of this bay is badly needed, the existing old coast charts being extremely erroneous. It would be well to have a careful trigonometrical survey made, taking in all the salient features of the bay and surroundings. A small schooner would be required to carry out such a work satisfactorily. A good collection of specimens for the museum might be made at the same time. In this connection I would beg to again call attention to the fact that the idea of sending a thoroughly representative exhibit of our mineral resources to the Imperial Institute has never been carried out, owing to the absence of the necessary appropriation of money to do so. It does appear to me a most desirable object to accomplish, as I do not doubt that such an exhibit would be conducive

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

of a vast amount of benefit to the country. All the other colonies are well represented, and the increased interest taken in them, and the great advancement of their mining industries of late years, is largely attributed to this and other means adopted to place their resources prominently before the world at large.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES P. HOWLEY.

Later on, in conversation with yourself, it was further suggested that a general inspection and report upon such properties as the asbestos and chromic iron deposits of the West Coast, and also the oil region of Parsons' Pond, would be very advisable. It was then stated that the Government should be placed in a position to have accurate information upon all such new discoveries from official sources, if only to act as a guide in the leasing of the same, as well as for the information of outside capitalists who may be inclined to invest in such properties. This was made apparent last fall, when the Imperial Government expressed a desire for reports upon the coal and iron deposits of the island, especially on the Bell Island ores. Were it not that the latter locality was so accessible, the investigation could not have been carried out satisfactorily so late in the season. These reports, when submitted to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, were considered worthy of presentation to both Houses of the Imperial Parliament, by command of Her Majesty, in August last, and were ordered to be printed amongst the Colonial Parliamentary papers. They also formed the subject of several despatches between the Colonial Office and His Excellency the Governor.

As you are aware, the last suggestion made was the one approved of, viz. : an inspection of the asbestos and chromic iron deposits of Port-au-Port Bay and the petroleum region on the West Coast in the district of St. Barbe.

Various circumstances, but chiefly the late date of the closing of the Legislature, delayed our departure from St. John's till the latter end of July.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Our party proceeded overland by rail to Bay of Islands, where a few days delay were entailed in preparations for actual field-work. A boat and crew were hired to proceed by water to the Lewis Hills in Port-au-Port Bay, where the principal asbestos and chromite deposits are situated. Just as we started, a heavy head wind and sea sprung up, which necessitated three days hard rowing to reach our destination.

A fortnight was spent in exploring the region about Bluff Head and Lewis Hills, which proved to be a most interesting district in a mineralogical sense. Unfortunately, while engaged in this work, I had the ill-luck to meet with a most painful accident by being thrown heavily down a steep incline, owing to my right foot catching in a projecting rootlet. This caused me to fall headlong in such a manner as to give a serious twist to the left knee-joint. It proved exceedingly painful for a long time, and so maimed me as to thoroughly incapacitate me from such rough and dangerous mountain climbing as the nature of the country called for. Under the circumstances I was unable to visit several of the locations where the minerals exhibited themselves, though previous to the accident I had examined the principal workings, and made the chromite deposit near Bluff Head a special subject of study.

Being anxious, also, before the season had too far advanced to visit the more northerly portions of the coast, and make a close investigation into the nature and prospects of the petroleum deposits at Parsons' Pond, we returned to Bay of Islands in order to catch the *S. S. Harlaw*, due there on the 22nd of August and bound north.

We arrived at Cow Head on the 23rd, and Capt. Scott kindly dropped into Sandy Bay, off the entrance to Parsons' Pond, to land us. We proceeded up the lagoon by boat to within a mile of the boring place, where we camped.

Having hired a dory for use on the pond, we set about making a very careful trigonometrical survey of this interesting locality, and at the same time a close study of the stratigraphical features of the rock exposures wherever an opportunity offered for such. Several sections were carefully measured and compared with each other, so as to arrive at proper conclusions as to the true nature of the structure and the particular strata or set of strata from whence the petroleum is derived. The results of this study will be given later on. The bore-hole itself

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

then being put down, was frequently visited and the progress of the work noted. The late Mr. Spottswood, who was in charge of this work, kindly furnished such information as was asked for on each occasion.

The coast for several miles north and south of Sandy Bay was examined, and on returning to Cow Head after completing the work at Parsons' Pond, the coast westward to Broom Point was also examined and a visit paid to the boring operations being prosecuted for oil at St. Paul's Inlet.

On the 21st of September I took passage by the *Harlaw* northward, and visited several points along the West Coast as far as Current Island in St. Genevieve Bay. At Port Saunders, Point Riche, Ferolle, Brig Bay, Bartlett's Harbour, &c., an opportunity was afforded to note the prevailing characteristics of the rock formations and general features of the country in this section of the island. Time did not, however, permit of any extended exploration, even did my maimed limb render it practicable.

We returned to Bay of Islands on the 25th of September. The remainder of the season was spent at the Grand Lake in exploring the country towards the extreme western end of the Lake. An attempt was made to reach another considerable-sized lake to the southward, known to the Indians as Lewawseechjeesh (Little Grand Pond). But the river flowing therefrom was found impracticable for canoes, and after several days spent in trying to cut our way through the dense tangled forest, while beset all the time with exceedingly bad weather, we had to abandon the attempt.

Learning that the railway operations for the season were about to close down and the trains cease running across the country about the last week of October, we returned to the eastern end of the Lake to take passage home.

Before leaving the district a visit was paid to the settlement on the Humber River, above Deer Lake, where we were hospitably entertained by Mr. A. Bayly, late assistant on the survey. Mr. Bayly has gone into the cultivation of the soil in real downright earnest, and has done an extraordinary amount of labour during the short time he has been here. He has a beautiful place by the side of the river, and is determined to

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

make a success of his farming enterprise. If pluck and perseverance will do it, he is sure to win. Mr. Bayly's example is one well worthy of imitation, and such pioneers as he are entitled to every encouragement and consideration.

GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES.

In point of scenic beauty and variety, the West Coast certainly surpasses any other portion of the Island. The low-lying shores and long stretches of sand-beach characteristic of some parts of Bay St. George and Port-au-Port Bays give way to the towering, precipitous cliffs and rugged mountain ranges of Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay, to be succeeded further north by the low, flat limestone ledges of the Newfoundland shore of the Strait of Belle Isle.

Port-au-Port Bay has already been pretty fully described in my report for 1874, and as our present exploration was confined to the Lewis Hill Range on the eastern or mainland side of that bay, it will be only necessary now to refer to this latter locality.

This conspicuous Mountain Range commences its rise near Broad Cove, on the eastern side of Port-au-Port Bay, about fourteen miles north from the Gravels, or isthmus of Port-au-Port. Bluff Head, a very high promontory presenting a bold escarpment to the sea, may be considered the western end of the Range. From thence to Lewis Brook, some four miles, the steep, precipitous and jagged sides of the Range front on the waters of the Bay, but in their trend northward from the latter Brook they gradually begin to leave the coast and turn inland. On approaching Serpentine River they sweep away easterly, leaving a wide, flat valley near the coast, and run in the direction of Serpentine Lake, where they terminate, being just sixteen miles in length.

The Blomidon Mountains, which rise immediately to the north of Serpentine River, though now separated from the Lewis Hills by the intervening low valley of that river, were clearly at one time part of the same range, which must have formed a continuous mountain chain from Bluff Head to the shores of Bay of Islands.

Many deep gorges have been cut through these mountains by the numerous small brooks flowing from the interior, some of which, as in

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

the case of Lewis Brook, about four miles north of Bluff Head, are perfect canons for several miles of their courses. Bluff Head Brook, just north of the headland of that name, is a mere mountain torrent. It has sprung into prominence of late owing to the discovery of valuable deposits of asbestos and chromic iron ore along its course. About a mile from the sea-shore the Brook forks, one branch running up north-east while the other takes a south-easterly course. Here the land rises rapidly, and the space between the two branches forms a semi-circular lip or ledge, running around the head of the small valley, giving it an amphitheatre-like appearance. It is in this interval, between the two forks at the head of the valley, that the deposit of chromic iron destined to develop into a valuable mining property is situated.

From the vicinity of the mine a low depression in the hills reaches across to Lewis Brook, in an easterly direction, behind the first or coast Range. To the south-east another still higher ridge runs parallel with the first. The deep gorge of Lewis Brook sweeps around this second ridge and trends away in a southerly direction till it almost meets a small tributary of the Benoit's Brook. A still higher ridge lays to the south and east of this valley, forming the summit level of the country, which then begins to slope away inland towards the main valley of Benoit's Brook, lying at the back of the Lewis Hill Range. I have been thus particular in describing this section of the country from the fact that recent discoveries of various important mineral substances point to the great probability of its developing into an important mining centre ere long. Already the Halifax Chrome Company have commenced operations at Bluff Head Brook, and during the past season have mined about 1,000 tons of ore, 200 tons of which have been shipped to market.

The coast scenery of Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay is some of the most magnificent to be met with perhaps in North America. All tourists visiting this section, of which the number is increasing every year, speak in the most glowing terms of it. The towering mountains, which rear their bare, brown-topped or snow-clad peaks to the skies, are scored by many deep gorges, the dense, dark foliage of whose wooded slopes present a fine contrast. The fantastically-sculptured cliffs facing the sea-board, indented by numerous deep coves and arms dotted with islands, all lend most striking and picturesque features of unsurpassed beauty and variety. But it has so frequently been made the subject of

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reports and newspaper articles that it need not be dealt with at any length here.

Beyond Bonne Bay the character of the coast entirely changes. The precipitous cliffs give way to a comparatively low shore-line, which becomes lower and more level as we proceed northerly. Long stretches of sand and shingle beach are met with, extending almost uninterruptedly from Martin Point to Ingornachois Bay. Cow Head, a peculiar peninsula joined to the mainland by a strip of shingle beach about a mile long, and Portland Head, near Portland Creek, are the only prominences of any note on this section of the coast. The former was clearly an island at no distant period, with a channel inside where the present beach now connects it to the shore. It forms the only harbour, worthy of the name, from Bonne Bay to Port Saunders. But it is only suitable for small vessels of light draught inside the Head, and at best it is a rough place when the wind is in on the shore. The low fringe of coastline maintains its comparatively flat character for an average of between eight and ten miles inland. It is bounded to the south and east by the Long Range Mountains, which extend in an almost unbroken chain from Cape Ray to the head of Hare Bay. Many streams find their way to the coast through deep clefts in this Mountain Range, and a few deep indentations of the coast, forming estuaries to some of the larger streams, extend back to their base. The most notable of these are St. Paul's Inlet (south of Cow Head), Parsons' Pond in Sandy Bay, Portland Creek (near Portland Head), River of Ponds, Kepple, and Hawke in Ingornachois Bay.

The entrances to all these inlets, except the latter, are narrow, shallow passages or guts, through which the tide rushes with considerable force. They are only navigable for small boats, and cannot be approached at all in bad weather.

Point Riche, celebrated in the Treaties between England and France, the most prominent projection on this part of the coast, separates Ingornachois from St. John Bay. The latter cuts deeply into the land, almost to the base of the Long Range Mountains, which are here known as the Doctor's Hills. There are several outlying islands, of which St. John Island is the largest, stretching across the mouth of this Bay. Ferolle Point, a low flat piece of land, forms the northern side of the Bay and divides it from St. Margaret's and Genevieve Bays. Cur-

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rent Island lays on the north side of the latter Bay, and between it and anchor Point, some ten miles further north, lies St. Barbe Bay, from which the Electoral District of St. Barbe takes its name.

The lumbering and agricultural capabilities of this Western Coast fringe, from Bay of Islands northward, are certainly not great. Though generally fairly well wooded as far as the mountain slopes, the lumber is for the most part small and stunted, especially along the immediate sea-coast. The exposed position, which lays the entire coast open to the full force of the northerly and northwesterly gales sweeping across the Gulf from the bleak shores of Labrador, has no doubt greatly tended to retard the forest growth. After leaving the shore-line, however, at a mile or so inland, there is a good deal of fairly large timber, consisting chiefly of fir, spruce and birch. No pine was observable anywhere. A very large area of the surface of the low country is covered with peat. Extensive marshes, in many cases commencing at the shore, reach back to the foot of the mountain range; nevertheless, some considerable areas of good land occur, especially in the vicinity of Cow Head and Parsons' Pond. Around the shores of the latter there are frequent patches of interval, of many acres in extent, which produce most luxuriant crops of wild hay. The inhabitants of the place entirely depend upon this bountiful natural supply of food for their cattle, of which they possess very fine stocks. Hundreds of tons of this wild hay, which is not availed of at present, goes to waste every year. A large stock of cattle and sheep might be raised here were markets available; but the absence of good harbours and non-existence of roads of any kind are a great drawback. Until the latter, especially, are provided, no great progress can be expected. The facilities for road or telegraph construction from Bonne Bay north are admirable.

GEOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

A reference to my Report for 1874, which contains the fullest details of the structure of the country surrounding Port-au-Port Bay, will afford sufficient information on its interesting geological features. It may be necessary, however, in a general way to observe that the lower silurian series occupy nearly the entire peninsula of Port-au-Port and the mainland on the eastern side. Typical calciferous and levis fossils

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are abundant in many places. It was shown that the lower silurian series of rock formations were here arranged in a set of sharp synclinal and anticlinal folds, trending generally about N. N. E. and S. S. W. true, with many bends and twists of more or less extent. The whole series are much affected by dislocations, which cause several repetitions of the same strata. Intrusive trap dykes are of frequent occurrence also, and the strata in their vicinity exhibit a considerable amount of contortion and metamorphism. The shales, limestones and sandstones, &c., of the levis and sillery formations constitute a large portion of the series and occupy a very considerable extent of the country, especially on the eastern side of the Bay. In the valleys of the Benoit and Serpentine Rivers they are met with, striking obliquely across the courses of these streams for many miles inland. Here they are arranged in a succession of folds dipping alternately a little N. of W. and S. of E. Apparently overlying the sedimentary strata in the Lewis Hill Range, and again in the Blomidon Mountains, a great tangled mass of igneous and metamorphosed rocks, consisting of diorites, dolomites, serpentines and chloritic slates, rise into elevated ridges of from one to two thousand feet and upwards. Whether they were originally of sedimentary origin or are an overflow of igneous and intrusive material, it is extremely difficult to determine. It is certain, however, that in this locality they are of more recent age than the underlying levis shales and sandstones. There is ample evidence of this fact in the numerous instances where the stratified deposits are seen in conjunction with them. In every case the latter pass beneath the serpentine group, and in the deeply-cut ravines, which intersect the mountain ranges where the hills are worn through to their bases, the sandstones and shales are seen in the beds of the brooks striking across in their regular course and surmounted by the metamorphic rocks.

The country between Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay is occupied by a similar series of igneous and metamorphic rocks which form a very high, broken range of hills, and are deeply scored by extensive ravines.

At Buck Head, on the north shore of Bay of Islands, the bare brown, weathering hills forming so conspicuous a feature of the country indicate the presence of the magnesian group, which appears to extend uninterruptedly to the bottom of the Southern Arm of Bonne Bay, where they are again a prominent feature; but beyond Bonne Bay, to

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the northward, this group was not recognised, nor does it, so far as I am aware, come in again till reaching the northern extremity of the peninsula. Near the head of Hare Bay, and lying between it and Pistol Bay, Mr. Murray mentions the occurrence of the serpentines in his Report for 1864, and states that they occupy a considerable breadth on the eastern side of the northern peninsula, "extending a distance of fully seventy miles."

In the neighbourhood of Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay the serpentine group are still underlaid by the shales, limestones and sandstones, as in Port-au-Port Bay. Apart from the serpentine range, which may be said to stretch along the West Coast from Bluff Head, Port-au-Port Bay, to South Arm, Bonne Bay, a distance of sixty miles, broken only by the intervention of the waters of Bay of Islands, there is another, or coast range, commencing at Bear Head, north of Serpentine River, and occupying the shore to South Head, Bay of Islands. This latter consists of a confused mass of diorite and trappean material often exhibiting a distinctly lava-like appearance, and is undoubtedly in great part of purely volcanic origin. Numerous patches of the stratified graptolitic shales, sandstones, &c., are confusedly caught up in this mass, and at times twisted into most fantastic forms. One patch, of the bituminous shales and limestones, occurs at Bear Cove, of about a mile in extent. The trap in the vicinity of these shales not infrequently contains anthraxolite in small nests and strings. The red shales of the levis have been changed to jaspers, and at some places are so charged with ferrous oxide as to almost constitute a low grade hematite iron ore. This igneous range rises in sheer vertical, sometimes overhanging, cliffs to a very considerable height, between Bear Cove and South Head, especially in the vicinity of Little Harbour and Bottle Cove. Frenchman's Head, the most conspicuous point, attains an elevation of some 1500 feet. This rugged coast range is entirely distinct from and independent of the Blomidon Serpentine Range further east. A wide, low valley separates them, extending from York Harbour, locally known as Broom's Bottom, to Serpentine River, which is underlaid by the levis shales and sandstones in a comparatively unaltered condition. This coast igneous range is in turn interrupted by the break caused in its continuity by the indentation of Bay of Islands; but the islands which stretch across its mouth in a nearly straight line are chiefly made up of similar materials, and on the north shore they come

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in again in full force, stretching to Bonne Bay, and forming another lofty range, of which Cape Gregory, given on the Admiralty charts at 2,226 feet, is one of the highest elevations in Newfoundland.

The area of disruption which must have taken place subsequently to the deposition of the lower silurian strata, seems to have terminated in the vicinity of Bonne Bay or a little north thereof. The lofty shore range gives way to a comparatively low-lying stretch of country immediately beyond Rocky Harbour entrance to the Bay, on the north side. Here the shales, &c., of the levis formation are seen in considerable force, but still caught up and twisted and contorted by intrusive dykes, apparently offshoots, from the main distributing centre.

As we proceed northerly towards Cow Head, the igneous element disappears and is not met with again on the shore. Still its effects, together with those of contraction or subsidence, are no doubt to a great extent the cause of the numerous sharp foldings and flexures of the lower silurian series which hold the entire western fringe of the northern peninsula to Cape Norman, its extreme point. It was observed, however, that the folding and crumpling of the strata assumed less and less intensity proceeding northward, or as the disturbing element was left further and further behind, till finally towards Point Riche and Ferrolle the strata are comparatively undisturbed and lie in gentle undulating folds, and at times almost quite flat. The late Mr. James Richardson, of the Canadian Geological Survey, made a cursory examination of this section of the Newfoundland coast in 1862, and recognized the existence of the potsdam and calciferous formations towards the northern extremity of the peninsula, and again near Bonne Bay, while that portion of the coast between the latter and Ingornachois Bays was, for the most part, found to be occupied with the levis and sillery formations, all pertaining to the lower silurian series.

The examination of the past season, while confirming in a general way the observations of Mr. Richardson, has tended to extend our knowledge, and the more minute examination, especially in the vicinity of Cow Head and Parsons' Pond, furnishes us with details of the structure, which will cause some important modifications in laying it down on a geological map.

Beginning with the lowest or potsdam group, Mr. Richardson then

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found it to occupy both sides of the Belle Isle Strait. Similar rocks, holding typical potsdam fossils, were observed to fringe the coastline, dipping at low angles towards each other, thus proving the existence of a low synclinal trough beneath the waters of the Strait on the Newfoundland side. These strata were recognized at Port Saunders, Hawke's Bay, where greyish, calcareous sandstones and quartzites, often covered on the surfaces with fucoidal markings and lying prettily flat, were seen to dip northwesterly. Their strike here would carry them out in the bottom of St. John's Bay to the northward, and thence along inside of the projection of Ferrolle Point to St. Margaret's and Genevieve Bays. It is highly probable, judging from the aspect of the country northward, that they hold the coast all along that straight shore, between Anchor Point and Cape Norman ; but I had no opportunity of examining this portion of the coast. Just outside the entrance to Port Saunders, on the north side of Ingornachois Bay, some thick beds of dark, gray limestone, filled with fossils, are seen to overlie the former and dip in the same direction towards Point Riche. Here, again, the same limestones dip at a low angle, inclined towards the former, exhibiting a gentle, flat, synclinal fold. The fossils from these limestones consist chiefly of orthoceratites and large whorled shells (*macluria*, &c.), which are described in the Volume of Canadian Reports, 1863, page 290. They are typical of the calciferous age, which occupies the outlying portions of the coast, including the islands in St. John's Bay. No higher measures were seen on this portion of the coast, nor was their relation with the sandstones and shales of the levis formation met with in this direction, though clearly shown in Port-au-Port Bay (see Report of Geological Survey for 1874).

Southward from Hawke's Bay the shores are very low for long distances, and no rock is exposed. This portion of the coast was not examined, but it appears from Mr. Richardson's report that the structure is interrupted by several transverse dislocations, bringing the potsdam and calciferous quartzites and limestones forward two or three times to the shore with a general S. W. inclination. One of these breaks occurs near Table Point, where the Point Riche limestones were seen repeated, and at a distance of about a mile across the measures a mass of coarse, conglomerate limestone occurs near Daniel's Harbour, and again at Portland Creek, three miles further west. At the latter place there is another fault, bringing up the potsdam sandstones. About

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four miles further, at a place called the "Arches," a great mass of the coarse brecciated, or conglomerate limestone, occupies the shore for a considerable distance. It runs out into the water here, forming a breast-work to the force of the sea, which has worn several large cavities through the wall of rock, giving it a very picturesque appearance. These have also given rise to the name of the Arches. At this place the mass of breccia, which is about 25 feet high and some 50 or more wide, stands upright, forming a perfect wall, and separated from the main outline of the coast by a shingle beach. No rock is seen in contact with this limestone here, and no distinct lines of stratification could be discerned, neither does it appear to contain any fossils. Its relation to the other members of the levis formation, of which it is clearly a part, is, however, well seen at Cow Head. Not only is the latter headland almost entirely composed of this rock, but the islands in the cove lying in the strike, as well as Stearing Island outside. Near the base, and top of the mass at Cow Head, thin-bedded limestones, with shaley partings, are seen to underlie and overlie it on the outer and inner sides of the Head. The shaley portions contain a few graptolites and fragments of *lingulæ*, and some of the thin limestones are quite bituminous, giving off a strong odour of petroleum. Several thin bands of black chert characterize this portion also.

Cow Head, which is a peninsula standing off from the shore, to which it is connected by a shingle beach of a mile or more in extent, accordingly gives no clue to the next succeeding measures, which are hidden from view by the beach on the inner side and the waters of the Gulf outside. In their strike eastward these Cow Head rocks run into the land on the point north of Stanford River, about four miles from Cow Head. They form a high, broken wall along shore for a mile or more, and attain a thickness of 326 feet. On the outer side, midway between Cow Head and Sandy Bay, they are underlaid by a wide belt of greenish-gray, coarse-grained sandstone, dipping inland to the S. E. and passing beneath the limestone. This sandstone forms low ledges, dry at low tide, which strike very regularly in a direction parallel with the shore, and are seen to form two or three sharp undulations showing contrary dips. According to Mr. Richardson, these sandstones form the apex of an anticlinal fold, passing between Cow Head and Stearing Island, which latter is a repetition of the Cow Head limestone conglomerate, dipping seaward. Immediately in front of the limestone mass

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again, and approaching the mouth of Stanford River, at a distance of 117 feet, a nearly similar greenish, coarse-grained sandstone, also forming low ledges and only seen when the tide is out, holds the shore for 1,020 feet, where an almost continuous section is seen dipping S. 46 degrees E., at an average angle of 41 degrees, exhibiting a total thickness here of 674 feet. Towards the top of this section the sandstones become more and more fissile, and even partake of the character of an arenaceous shale, while at one place there occurs a band of some four feet of interstratified, thin-bedded limestone and shale. An interval of half a mile of low land succeeds, across the measures, where no rock is exposed. Just inside the bar, at the mouth of Stanford River, a few low outcrops occur, consisting of three bands of a peculiar brecciated limestone or conglomerate, in which the enclosed fragments are limestone, mostly angular, and arranged rudely in parallel layers, cemented together by a lime or dolomitic paste often weathering a dull, yellowish colour. This peculiar rock is a very marked feature of the formation, and is very persistent throughout their distribution from Port-au-Port Bay northward. It is entirely different and distinct from the coarser, massive conglomerate breccia at the base of the formation at Cow Head and the Arches, &c. Here at Stanford Brook there are three or four bands of the breccia interstratified with greenish-gray shales and thin beds of limestone, which also overlie it, all dipping S. 38 degrees E., < 64 degrees. What is believed to be the same section is again exposed on their strike eastward at the first narrows in Parsons' Pond, some $7\frac{1}{4}$ miles distant. The yellow-weathering dolomitic, brecciated conglomerate and shale are well displayed here. There are several bands of the breccia altogether, associated with a good deal of thin-bedded limestone and shale. These limestones frequently exhibit most extraordinary contortions; some bands in particular are twisted like coils of a serpent and doubled into each other in a most fantastic manner, while, strange to say, the accompanying shales seem comparatively undisturbed.

As we ascend on the section the shales begin to preponderate, and the limestone layers become less numerous and thin out considerably. Interstratified with the shales and limestones are some heavy beds of greenish-gray, coarse-grained sandstones, which merge into thin, flaggy layers towards the top, and finally into green and red shale. These are again overlaid by the thin limestones and shales holding numerous

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graptolites and a few, imperfect lingula. Some of these bands are quite bituminous, the limestones when broken freshly give off a strong odour. They frequently contain little, drusy cavities, filled with crude petroleum of about the consistency of tar. Several of the shale bands are dark-coloured, nearly black at times, and appear to be saturated with the same material. A thick mass of greenish, coarse-grained sandstone overlies these again, and would appear to occupy the highest part of the section here, forming the centre of the several synclinal folds. To all appearances this rock is the equivalent of the sillery sandstone of Canada. The whole are repeated two or three times between the sea-coast and the base of the mountain range in a series of sharp folds. A heavy-bedded gray limestone forms the foot-hills of the mountain range, tilted up at a high angle, with an overturn dip, pointing towards the hills. On the shores of Lake Spottswood, a small sheet of water half a mile back from the head of Parsons' Pond, and occupying a deep gorge in the mountains, beds of yellow-weathering, calcareous sandstone, underlaid by dull, whitish quartzites, were seen in a vertical position, which were presumed to be the potsdam sandstones, again brought up from beneath by a fault.

The limestone in front is probably the Cow Head conglomerate at the base of the levis, but the typical calciferous limestone, with its abundance of fossils, seems to be absent here, as nothing resembling it was seen anywhere inside the coastline.

At St. Paul's Inlet, in the line of strike westward, the same strata were met with in a similar attitude, the actual folding being much more distinctly seen here, where the apex of more than one sharp anticlinal comes to the surface. Here the sandstones exhibit themselves more frequently and seem to spread over a larger area, while the shaly portions are not so well seen, being for the greater part hidden beneath the low, marshy ground.

No higher series was met with on the northern portion of the West Coast, and from all appearances the rocks described above occupy the entire margin of low-lying country between the sea-coast and the Long Range Mountains. In Port-au-Port Bay only, as was shown in 1874, are they succeeded by higher measures, including small patches of the middle silurian and lower carboniferous series.

The superficial deposits along this fringe of coast were noted for

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their comparative freedom from large boulders. Though not entirely absent, no such accumulations were met with as characterize most parts of the southern, eastern and northeastern seaboard. The debris is almost entirely local; a few loose rocks were seen, which might have been transported from a distance.

ECONOMIC SUBSTANCES.

The western portion of Newfoundland has been frequently referred to as rich in valuable mineral and other economic substances. Every year is adding new discoveries of importance to the list of those already known. At the chromic iron deposit at Bluff Head Brook, Lewis Hills, already mentioned, the work of mining the ore was fairly commenced last season, and gives promise of splendid results. The deposit is situated between the forks of the brook, about a mile from the shore, the ore showing in the face of a steep incline in several distinct and roughly parallel bands. Ten in all were uncovered in removing the superficial drift from the surface of the slope. One of these showed eight feet of solid ore at the outcrop, while the whole average about two feet in thickness each. Like all chromite deposits, the veins are pockety and very irregular in thickness; nevertheless, the amount of ore exposed on the surface was very considerable, and it was traced for over half a mile eastward by the loose fragments of ore scattered along the surface. The deposits are confined chiefly to the serpentine and chloritic slate rocks, but are almost invariably accompanied by huge masses or wedges of a dull gray, very tough, porphyritic diorite, generally characterized by small, rounded quartz grains of a chalcedonic texture. Sometimes the ore rests right upon or is overlaid by this diorite, but in no case was it seen to penetrate it. A good deal of the ore is thickly disseminated, in the form of fine black crystals, through a matrix of steatitic material, which, when exposed on the surface of the ground, gives it a characteristic speckled appearance, by which its outcrop can be easily traced. This class of ore would require to be crushed and washed before shipping to market, as it would scarcely pay in its present condition, owing to the large percentage of rock material present. Some of the better and larger bands are very free from rock, and present a uniform black colour and granular structure, being composed of innumerable fine crystals of chromite, closely cemented together.

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Specks of pale-green serpentine are disseminated through the mass, the colour, no doubt, being due to the partial oxidation of the chromite. It is a beautiful ore to look at, and should yield a high percentage of chromic acid. About 1,000 tons were mined last summer, and hauled out to the shore with horses. Two hundred tons were shipped to markets in Nova Scotia and the United States, principally to Baltimore. I have been unable to ascertain what prices were received for the ore or any particulars as to how it suited the requirements of these markets, &c. The Halifax Chrome Co., Limited, which have the development of this valuable property in hand, have constructed a good car-road from the water-side to the mine, and erected dwelling-houses, forge, stables, &c., on the ground, preparatory to entering more fully into the work of mining next season. The facilities for shipping, owing to the exposed nature of the coast, are not very good. I understand, however, it is the intention of the Company to construct a hoisting plant, so as to raise the ore to the summit of the Bluff Head Ridge and run it down by tramway on the opposite side to Broad Cove, a distance of about two miles. Broad Cove is tolerably well-sheltered from all northerly winds, and by the construction of a small breakwater at the outer Northern Point, could be converted into a fairly good harbour. The debris strewn along the valley of Bluff Head Brook, between the mine and the sea, contains so many loose boulders and fragments of ore, derived from the wearing down of the mine escarpment, that it appears to offer sufficient inducement to capitalists to undertake surface mining. There is very little brush or soil to remove, and the facilities the brook would afford for washing out the clay and sand are excellent. In sinking a shaft for asbestos, within a quarter of a mile of the shore, Capt. Cleary struck chromite at a depth of 24 feet; but as the shaft was filled up with water and fallen rock, nothing definite as to the character of this deposit could be obtained. Specimens of the ore, however, from the dump show a closer-grained, almost homogenous mass, more resembling magnetite in appearance. Others, again, exhibited a good deal of rock (serpentine) mixed with the ore. A similar close-grained ore was found on the surface in the line of strike towards Lewis Brook, and judging from the large fragments of solid ore picked up here, there is evidently a considerable deposit in the vicinity. Other iron ores, such as hematite, pyrrhotite and pyrites, were seen at various points on the same hill-range; but in no instance were these ores of sufficient extent or quality to be of much importance. Pyrites in the form of

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small nodules are pretty profusely scattered through some portion of the levis shales.

A valuable deposit of this mineral was reported as occurring in the Middle Arm, Bay of Islands. A beautiful quality of fibrous, brown hematite was brought from Portland Creek last year, which, if in sufficient quantity, should prove a valuable deposit.

Unfortunately the accident to my leg rendered it impossible for me to visit either of these localities during the season. Another deposit of pyrites occurs further north towards St. Barbe, but the precise locality or nature of the deposit could not be ascertained. Some small specimens shown me were of fairly good quality.

ASBESTOS.

Asbestos, or chrysolite, the well-known fibrous mineral so common in serpentine deposits, occurs in many parts of the Lewis Hill range. In fact, wherever the purer serpentines show themselves, asbestos in more or less quantity is almost sure to accompany it. Several attempts to open up mines for this substance have been made at various parts of the range, but little success has so far attended these efforts. In nearly every case the fibre was found rather short and but sparsely distributed through the rock. Some of the best and most promising looking deposits, when opened up or sunk upon, soon began to show signs of thinning out. Although the quality of the fibre was good, and some of it reached from 1 to 1½ inches long, yet the large amount of barren rock, which had to be removed to obtain even a single ton of the material, precluded the possibility of its paying the expense of mining. There is, however, one property which appears to give more promise than any of the others so far explored. It is that of Capt. P. Cleary, fronting immediately upon the sea-coast and extending from Bluff Head a mile along shore northeasterly. By far the largest exhibition of asbestos yet discovered in this range occurs here. There are two places, about half a mile apart, in the same line of strike, and lying at a distance of about one quarter of a mile back from the sea-shore, where the mineral exhibits itself. The first is on the western side of Bluff Head Brook, in the face of the steep slope forming that side of the valley. Two veins of asbestos were uncovered here by costeaning the

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surface, one of which showed 27 inches, and the other 13 inches, of short, broken fibre, the longest about one inch. It is jointed or split into innumerable, irregular, small veins by thin strings and wedges of serpentine. These were uncovered on the surface for about twenty feet. On the opposite or eastern side of the valley a steep, broken ridge runs along parallel with the shore-line, from which it is separated by a deep ravine and a second lower ridge rising just over the water. On the slope of the former facing the sea, and about 400 yards eastward from the Brook, a vast amount of loose, angular rock, derived from the wearing down of the hills, has accumulated. Much of this loose material was seen to be well charged with asbestos, and on removing sufficient to get at the bed-rock, eight veins or bands of asbestos were uncovered, all running rudely parallel to each other and at short intervals apart. From a sketch of the exposure and notes made by Mr. P. Holden, who had the work of uncovering this deposit in hand, I get the following particulars: "Distance of lode from seaside, 21 chains. Several veins are to be seen on the surface between this and the seaside."

No. 1	vein is	8 feet	from top of hill ;	width of vein,	3 inches.
" 2	"	3	" below No. 1	" "	3½ inches.
" 3	"	14	" " " 2.	" "	4 inches.
" 4	"	20	" " " 3.	" "	4½ inches.
" 5	"	9	" " " 4.	" "	10 inches.
" 6	"	11	" " " 5.	" "	4 inches.
" 7	"	3	" " " 6.	" "	4 inches.
" 8	"	14	" " " 7.	" "	2 inches.

The longest fibre in these veins is only about three-quarters of an inch. The veins were uncovered for distances of 620 and 982 feet. Two of these, 6 and 7, run together at one point, which was selected for sinking upon. The asbestos held out pretty much the same for a depth of twenty-four feet, when the deposit of chromic iron, mentioned previously, was struck and the work discontinued. Although the fibre in each case is so short and so much broken by jointage, &c., the quality is good and the percentage in the rock considerable. In the bed of Bluff Head Brook, about midway between these two openings

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amongst the broken and crushed debris, a large amount of loose asbestos has accumulated, forming a bed of about a foot thick. It is comparatively free from rock, having undergone a natural process of crushing, which has separated the fibre and left it behind. If this deposit has any extent, it should prove a valuable one, as it is very easily raised. In fact, it may be said to be in a form ready for market, with little or no further preparation required. The presence of asbestos in so many places should prove an incentive for prospectors to search this range diligently for the mineral. It is highly probable that in some parts of their distribution the serpentine masses will be found to hold longer and better fibre than any yet met with in the above cuttings.

MAGNESITE.

Loose pieces of pure white magnesite, or carbonate of magnesia, were picked up on the surface of the hills in several places, and a deposit of a fine white magnesian powder occurs in some places. Beautiful snow-white botryoidal incrustations of the mineral were obtained by Capt. Cleary on one of his lots. It is not improbable that the material will yet be met with in available quantity when this important mineral region becomes thoroughly explored.

PETROLEUM.

The presence of petroleum in certain parts of Port-au-Port Bay was mentioned in the Reports of 1873 and 1874. The bituminous shales and thin-bedded limestones of the levis formation in that district were shown to give evidence of their containing petroleum, at least in some parts of their distribution.

The limestone, when freshly broken, frequently exhibited small, drusy cavities filled with the crude material, of about the consistency of tar.

On the middle point, separating the eastern and western bays, petroleum was seen oozing through the sand at low tide and collecting in little pools on the surface. Attention was drawn to these facts at the time, and it was thought that possibly some attempt might be made to prove the ground by drilling. No further attention was, however, paid to the matter until the recent operations further north have brought

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the question of oil deposits prominently before the public. Similar shales and limestones, of a more or less bituminous character, have now been traced almost continuously from Port-au-Port Bay to Portland Creek ; but the disturbed and broken character of the deposits on the east side of Port-au-Port, and between there and Bonne Bay, render it doubtful whether any appreciable quantity of petroleum is likely to be contained therein. Its presence throughout their entire distribution is amply shown wherever any considerable patches of the shales, &c., exhibit themselves, while the igneous and intrusive masses of trap which disrupt the strata at so many points frequently contain nests and strings of anthraxolite, a crystallized form of the same material.

After passing the region of greatest disturbance, and entering upon the more regular and less altered deposits north of Bonne Bay, the bituminous character of some of the limestones and shales is well marked, especially at St. Paul's, Cow Head and Parsons' Pond. At the latter place pools of oil, floating on the surface of the lake and collecting in hollows on its low, sandy margin, long since attracted attention. Some twenty years ago a Halifax Company made an attempt at boring for oil at a point where it seemed to collect most on the surface. They succeeded in getting down one hole, some 600 feet, but from all I can learn did not strike oil in paying quantity. It would appear from the location of this hole as though they really sank behind or away from the actual oil-bearing strata and were boring through lower measures. Some three years since, a new Company, called the Newfoundland Oil Company, Limited, was formed, with a capital of \$30,000, to test the place more thoroughly. A good drilling apparatus was procured and a couple of expert drill-men from Ontario were employed, with a crew of eight or ten men. The difficulty of reaching the place, and the absence of a good harbour or proper facilities for landing such heavy material and transporting it some seven miles inland by the shallow waters of the pond, caused unavoidable delays in the first year's operations. The late Mr. Spottswood, who was requested to visit the place and locate the most favourable point for boring, later in the same season had occasion to remove the entire plant several chains from where it was first erected ; subsequently a gale of wind blew down the derrick just as it neared completion, and put an end to the first season's work. In 1895 the drilling was fairly commenced and the hole sunk to a depth of some 1,300 feet. Gas and oil were struck at three different points, viz. ; at

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

700, 1,040 and 1,230 feet, respectively, the latter giving the best yield. Many circumstances, however, but chiefly, I imagine, the absence of experienced persons to control the operations, rendered that season's work also far from satisfactory. Last year, 1896, the Company wisely concluding to avail of Mr. Spottswood's services again, engaged that gentleman to superintend the operations for the season, with a much more favourable result.

Having first withdrawn all the casing pipe, which was found to be bent and ripped open, the hole had to be re-drilled to straighten it. He replaced the piping and continued the drilling down to a total depth of 1,440 feet. Not finding any increase in oil or striking any new bands, he then had the hole cleared out and began to pump it.

Apparently the seepage from the petroliferous strata was slow, and the pumping only averaged about half a barrel per diem. The hole was next plugged at a depth of 1,300 feet, or below the third and deepest oil-band, when it was torpedoed and allowed to settle for several days. It then yielded 6 barrels of oil in forty-eight minutes' pumping.

Work was now stopped for a time, owing to the absence of barrels or other receptacles to hold the oil. At this juncture poor Spottswood's health, which had been failing all summer, completely gave out. He was obliged to leave and come on to St. John's, where he subsequently died. His illness and death was a great drawback to the Company, he having proved himself a most reliable, painstaking and experienced person. By the last account from the locality some eighteen barrels of oil were obtained in about six hours' pumping, when the pumps got out of order and the work had to be stopped again. In the meantime a second hole was bored some five chains from the first in the direction in which the strata approached nearer the surface, I presume with the object of tapping the oil-bearing bands at a lesser depth and thus avoiding deep sinking. It has been learnt that gas and oil were struck also in this boring, but at what depths or in what quantity I am unable to state.

The results of these borings has clearly demonstrated that petroleum exists beyond question in the levis shales of our West Coast, but until much more extensive drilling has been accomplished over the

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

most promising locations, it cannot be determined whether the material exists in paying quantities or otherwise.

Hitherto, though petroleum has been known to occur in almost every geological series in more or less quantity, no prolific yield has been struck at a lower horizon than the Trenton Limestone formation. This is the chief repository of the celebrated Ohio deposits. In Canada, Pennsylvania and New York the oil is chiefly derived from the Devonian and Carboniferous series, while in Canada and California it is in the Cretaceous and Tertiary formations, all of much more recent geological ages than our rocks. Nevertheless, there is no good reason why it should not exist in quantity, provided the character of the enclosing material affords a favourable receptacle and the rocks themselves are in a suitable condition to retain the oil. On this head I have the opinion of Dr. G. M. Dawson, C.M.G., Director of the Geological Survey of Canada, who sees no reason why oil should not exist in quantity at so low an horizon, "provided the rocks themselves are not so much altered as to render it improbable." He further says, "assuming the levis shales are about equivalent to the calciferous formation and knowing that oil occurs abundantly in some parts of the Trenton formation, there can really be nothing against its occurrence at a couple of stages lower down in the same conformable series if the physical conditions are suitable."

The question of the origin of these hydrocarbons has been a matter of much scientific discussion—some concluding that they were purely a chemical product formed by the action of water on heated metals in the interior of the earth, but the more generally accepted theory is that they are the result of the decomposition of animal and vegetable remains enclosed in the earth's crust. Assuming this latter to be the one carrying most weight with it, we certainly have here in the levis formation an abundance of such organic remains as would be eminently calculated, under a process of fermentation and great pressure, to yield just such a material. I refer to the extraordinary profusion of graptolites and lingulæ now preserved in the limestones and shales. Some of the latter stratum are fully half composed of the carbonized remains of these delicate and beautiful fossils, and in every case their bituminous character was found to vary accordingly. The sandstone bands in the formation, on the contrary, which did not appear

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

to contain any organic remains at all, were equally non-bituminous. I have little hesitation, therefore, in concluding that, in this instance at least, the petroleum was derived from this source. Should the further development of the oil claims at Parsons' Pond result in successfully exploiting a new oil region at a lower horizon than any hitherto discovered, it will no doubt give an impetus to searching amongst the levis shales, not only in other parts of Newfoundland, but in Canada and the United States, where they are largely distributed.

OTHER USEFUL MATERIALS.

Amongst the many other useful materials of this section of the West Coast may be mentioned an abundance of building stone, limestone, serpentine, marble, slate, hone stones, &c. Some of the fine, close-grained limestones would seem to be adapted for lithographic purposes, but it is so much broken by short jointage that it is difficult to obtain slabs of any large dimensions.

THE MUSEUM.

Owing to the curtailment of the grant for the Museum, consequent upon the retrenchment policy, the funds now at our disposal are entirely inadequate for maintaining it in anything like its former condition. No money is available for the purchase of specimens or the proper care of those already possessed. This is especially the case with the natural history collection, particularly the fishes. These require frequent renewal of the preserving liquor (alcohol), owing to evaporation and loss of strength, &c. A number of glass jars are also required for the proper distribution of the specimens. It would be a great pity to allow this interesting section of the Museum to be spoiled for want of a little means to keep it from destruction.

With the exception of the mineral and other specimens collected by the survey the past season, very little has been added to the collection. A few interested persons continue to contribute various articles from time to time, and the names of the donors are always attached to the specimens when exhibited.

Interest in the Museum continues unabated, and the young folks

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

especially find it a great source of attraction. It is in fact to them an educational institution of great value.

Now that it has been decided to send a collection of exhibits to the Imperial Institute and Bureau, Philadelphia, the coming summer, the Museum will be called upon to supply most of the materials. Had it not been for its existence, it would be a difficult and expensive matter to get together a suitable and representative exhibit, while many specimens could not otherwise be procured at all. During the winter letters have been addressed to parties all over the country who may be in a position to forward specimens for this purpose, and I hope when the spring opens to have a good display of the mineral and timber products of the country sent on by the first steamers north and west. In the meantime I have promises of many others from parties interested in mines residing in the city.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES P. HOWLEY

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Report for 1896 and 1897, and Estimate for 1897 and 1898.

ST. JOHN'S, March 22, 1897.

SIR,

I have the honor herewith to submit for consideration my Report as to the condition of the various Public Buildings in St. John's and its neighbourhood, together with estimates of the expenditure required during the ensuing year.

During the past year repairs to the Public Buildings have been executed from time to time, as they have shewn themselves, to keep them in a fairly efficient condition.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Considerable repairs have been done to this building, such as pointing the walls and repairs to roofs. Some work of the same kind will have to be done this year. The wood floors of bath-rooms having shown themselves to be decayed, it was found necessary to renew them. Heretofore these floors were always wet, and it was desirable to renew them with a non-absorbent material. Concrete was adopted, and has proved successful for this purpose; also a new close board fence has been erected around female patients' yard. A more economical mode of heating has been installed the past year—that of the hot-water system—and is working satisfactorily.

Repairs necessary for the ensuing year are as follows: The water-supply pipe is corroded, thereby decreasing the supply. It is necessary that it be cleaned the coming season. Some of the wards and corridors need new floors, and the plastered ceilings repaired. A new bath and

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wash-basins are required. Part of the outside of the building will need pointing and repairing. A few tools and pipe-fittings will be required for engineer. These, together with the usual incidental repairs, will require the amount provided in the estimate.

POOR ASYLUM.

A decided improvement has been made by the removal of the water-closets from the interior to an erection (built the past year) outside and attached to one of the angles of the building, where light and ventilation so necessary is obtained.

Repairs have been done as needed. The coming season new ground-sills will have to be put in, and some repairs done to windows and doors; also the lower corridor ceiling plastered. Some of the fences need renewing and others repairing.

POST OFFICE.

The western side of this building has been thoroughly pointed and some repair to roof; also incidental repairs to interior. The eastern side, N. & W. ends, need pointing this year, and necessary repair to roof. The steam heating boiler need re-tubing.

COLONIAL BUILDING.

Repairs have been done to roof, windows, floors and furnaces; also a considerable amount of plumbing work and incidental repairs, as they have shewn themselves to be necessary.

The main fabric of this building need considerable repair the coming season; also some of the floors need renewing and others repaired.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

The past year the roof of this building has had considerable repair, windows painted, and a large amount of plumbing work done. The brick arches over coal and vegetable cellars having become leaky, it

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.

was found necessary to cover them with concrete; the walls of brick stable pointed and slab-roof repaired; wood stable painted. A new paling fence erected from entrance gate to gardener's lodge, and other fences repaired.

The north front need a thorough overhauling and pointing, and front porch should be rebuilt, the present one being past repair. During the past winter a large amount has been spent in the way of plumbing, and it will be necessary to alter the pipes to prevent its recurrence. The retaining wall in the front is bulged out into the area; it will have to be taken down and rebuilt. Part of the main sewer leading to Circular Road (built of stone) is caving in; it will have to be taken up and replaced with earthen pipes.

PENITENTIARY.

A new bath has been provided and put up, kitchen range repaired, and the usual incidental repairs; Superintendent's house and paling fence painted, and necessary plumbing work has been done. The coming season the outside walls of prison should be overhauled and pointed and roof repaired. The hot-air furnace in Superintendent's house is burnt out; a new one is required.

QUIDI VIDI HOSPITAL.

New hardwood floors have been laid in No. 1 and 2 female wards, walls and ceilings painted and kalsomined. Plumbing work has been done, as it has shewn itself to be necessary, throughout the building. A new hardwood floor is needed in the operating ward, walls and ceilings of male wards painted and kalsomined, roof of male wing stripped and covered with pitch and gravel, walls pointed and windows repaired, new floor to wash-house and roof repaired. Fences need repair.

BLOCK HOUSE.

The repairs provided for last year were made. The usual coat of paint and some repairs to flag-staff will be necessary this year.

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.**LAZARETTO.**

The north, east and south walls of this building have been thoroughly pointed, and the clapboarded parts painted and roof coated. The western wall should be pointed and repaired this season ; also windows repaired.

IMPERIAL BUILDINGS.

Considerable repairs have been made to these buildings the past year, both of masonry and carpentry, and it will be necessary to make some repairs this year to keep them in an efficient condition.

DRILL SHED.

The amount provided in the estimate is for any incidentals that may arise.

KEROSENE OIL STORE.

A new pipe-drain has been laid to connect with sewer in road. The laying of this drain has done away with the yearly expenditure incurred from the water-using in this building, that has had to be bailed out by hand.

The coming season part of the fence should be removed and other parts repaired ; also roof repaired.

CUSTOM HOUSE, ST. JOHN'S

A contract was entered into to oil the walls of this building, but the contractor was unable to finish, owing to unsuitable weather ; it will be finished as early as possible this spring. Considerable repair is needed to the walls of the Examining Store ; the roof need to be coated.

QUARANTINE HOSPITAL.

The amount provided in the estimate is for the purpose of painting walls and coating roofs of hospital, dwelling house, laundry and morgue.

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.**TEMPORARY BUILDINGS.**

These are Court House, Police Station, Shipping Office, Registry Office and Record Room.

Various repairs have been made to each place as follows :

Court House :

A new sewer has been laid and the necessary plumbing work done.

Police Station :

A new floor in corridor, walls and ceilings limed and kalsomined, and plumbing work executed.

Shipping Office :

Iron sheathing repaired, roof coated, and repairs inside.

Registry Office :

New joist and floor, windows repaired and roof coated.

Record Room :

Part of the walls have been pointed. The amount provided in the estimate under the head of " Temporary Buildings " is for general repair of these places.

FACTORY.

The amount provided in the estimate is for incidental repairs.

CUSTOM HOUSE, HARBOR GRACE.

The ground floor and windows have been repaired, and it will be necessary to point with cement parts of the walls the coming season.

OUTPORT COURT HOUSES AND GAOLS.

Repairs have been done to the various places as reported to me by the residing Magistrates as being necessary.

The amount asked for in the estimate is for general repairs. I

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.

regret the want of a personal knowledge, which is so necessary to have, to enable me to make a full report upon each of these places; and I would respectfully ask that a means be provided the coming season whereby I may be able to make a thorough inspection of the various buildings.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. CHURCHILL,

Supt. Public Works.

To ELI DAWE, ESQ.,

Chairman of the Board of Works.

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.

Estimate of Cost of Repairs for the year ending June 30th, 1898.

Lunatic Asylum	\$1,150 00
Poor Asylum	600 00
Quidi Vidi Hospital	800 00
Lazaretto	400 00
Colonial Building	550 00
Imperial Buildings	300 00
Drill Shed	50 00
Kerosene Oil Store	150 00
Block House	100 00
Government House	2,500 00
General Post Office	1,100 00
Temporary Buildings	300 00
Custom House, St. John's	500 00
Factory	100 00
Quarantine Hospital	200 00
Custom House, Harbor Grace	100 00
Outport Court Houses and Gaols	2,100 00
Penitentiary, St. John's	500 00
	<u>\$11,500 00</u>

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. CHURCHILL,

Supt. Public Works.

TO ELI DAWE, ESQ.,

Chairman Board of Works.

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.
LIGHTHOUSES.

Report for 1896 and 1897, and Estimate for 1897 and 1898.

ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND,
March 20th, 1897.

SIR,

I have the honor to submit herewith my report upon Lighthouses (Enclosure No. 1), with copy of the estimated expenditure required for repairs and maintenance for the year ending June 30th, 1898 (Enclosure No. 2).

The stations north of Baccalieu Island were visited by Mr. Cornick, mechanic, in August last, and the western service was in part inspected by me, the *S. S. Fiona*, on Circuit Court work, being availed of for that purpose.

Owing to the distance of some of the stations from the ports at which the Court had business, inspection was consequently incomplete.

The following stations were not reached, viz. :

Cape Pine ;

Cape St. Mary's ;

Lamaline ;

Garnish ;

Pass Island ;

Gaultois ;

Ireland Island.

During the past year extensive repairs have been effected at the undernamed stations :

Puffin Island ;

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.

Carbonear Island ;

Point Verde ;

Pass Island and

Rose Blanche.

In October last a fire occurred at Grand Bank Beacon, which, besides destroying the lantern glass, so damaged the lens as to make it useless. A new and more powerful one has been provided, which will be placed in position early in April.

Green Island Fog Alarm has been supplied with a much-needed new boiler, the one condemned having been in constant use for eleven years.

An important addition has been made to the Alarm at Cape Spear. The trumpet originally placed there has been seldom heard to the southward of the Cape, and with a view of improvement in that direction, another trumpet has been placed at a distance of 450 feet south by west from that heretofore in operation. Both trumpets are to be sounded simultaneously, during thick or foggy weather, on and after the 15th of April.

The addition of this trumpet to the Cape will, it is hoped, meet a want long felt by mariners approaching it from the southward and westward, as the sound will thereby be distributed over an arc of 90 degrees in those directions, where it did not heretofore reach.

The cost of operating the second trumpet entails no addition whatever to the amount previously expended for operating the single Alarm.

In 1892 the Government granted permission to the Pilley's Island Pyrites Company, Limited, to erect a light on Great Denier Island, Notre Dame Bay. It was primarily erected as a guide to shipping directly connected with that Company, but its value is now recognized by all shipping having business in that neighborhood. I am informed of its recent transfer to the Government, and have accordingly made provision in the estimate for its maintenance.

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.

The lighthouse plant mentioned in my last year's report as being in store is still unused, viz. : two iron towers, with illuminating apparatus, and a Champion Fog Alarm, complete.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. WHITE,

Inspector of Lighthouses.

To E. DAWE, ESQ.,

Chairman of the Board of Works.

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.**LIGHTHOUSES**

(Enclosure No. 1.) To accompany Report of March 20th, 1897.

Gull Island, Cape John :

This station is in good condition, the only requirement this year being repair to the roadway leading from landing place to lighthouse.

Long Point, Twillingate :

The sills of the assistant's dwelling are reported unsound. When the season permits, an examination should be made to ascertain the extent of the portions decayed.

Wharf Light, Twillingate :

Is in good repair.

Bacalhao Island (North) :

The covered way from keeper's dwelling to light tower requires clapboarding, and sixty feet of railway should be erected at a dangerous part of the road leading to the lighthouse. In other respects the station is complete.

Cann Island :

Some urgent repairs were done to the station last season ; leaks in the tower were stopped and clapboarding repaired. This season it should receive more thorough attention ; sills of dwelling and shingling also requiring such.

Penguin Island :

Last year I mentioned the necessity of a small store at the landing place. Circumstances did not permit of this being built last season ; therefore the same want still exists. Nothing else is needed at the station.

Wadham Island :

In 1893 the tower (of brick) was cased with iron from the base to the gallery, the gallery and drum (of freestone) being left uncased. Water now finds its way through the joints of the latter and down

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.

through the brickwork of the tower. To remedy this the gallery and drum should be finished with iron casing. The store needs repairs to sills and flooring. The keeper's dwelling is in good repair.

Cabot Island :

Nothing is required here except some small repairs to the store floor.

Puffin Island :

In August last the masonry was thoroughly pointed and necessary repairs made to the store and water-tank ; the station is now in excellent condition.

Denier Island :

No repairs are required this year.

King's Cove Head :

A small house, contiguous to the light-tower, would be a convenience to the keeper.

The usefulness of this station as a day mark would be much increased if the colour of the tower were changed from *red* to *white* ; the dark background makes the present red tower difficult to distinguish by day.

Cape Bonavista :

The station generally is in good condition. Some inexpensive repairs are needed to the roof of dwelling, and the foundation walls require pointing.

Green Island (Light and Alarm) :

The expenditure upon this station last season has put it in a most efficient condition. A new boiler was furnished and the second one re-tubed, at a cost of \$600, the wharf thoroughly repaired, and brick and cement supplied for the purpose of re-building the old wooden water-tank. Nothing worthy of note is now required, except the finishing of the tank.

Fort Point, Trinity :

The station is in excellent order.

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.*Random Island :*

This station is new-erected in 1894 and occupied in 1895. The water-tank (of concrete) was found to be too small; it has been enlarged so as to hold a supply sufficient for several weeks. The store was not finished in 1894; this has been completed, and a storm-door put to the porch. Improvements have also been made to the landing gear and a 60-fathom line supplied for the trolley.

Hant's Harbour :

The N. E. and S. E. sides of the roof have been re-shingled. The station is now in very good repair.

Baccalieu Island (South) :

Necessary repairs to the store were attended to last season, and some small repairs are now required to the western end of the dwelling. The road leading from the landing to lighthouse will need repairing before next season's supplies are taken over it. In other respects the station is satisfactory.

Carbonear Island :

The wharf, damaged by ice in 1895, has been rebuilt, serious leaks in the tower stopped, and the foundation walls repaired; the station thus being put in good condition.

Harbour Grace Island :

During 1896 the keeper, Nathaniel Sheppard, died. He was most attentive to his duties, and one of the most reliable men in the service. The station is now attended to by Tobias Sheppard as keeper. Owing to the unsafe condition of the lighthouse, caused by periodic foundering of the cliff, the keeper has permission to live off the island; as a result, the house has not been kept in repair, but it should be painted this season.

Brigus :

All necessary repairs have been done to the woodwork of dwelling and foundation walls.

Bay Roberts Point :

The same remarks apply to this station.

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.*Cape St. Francis (Light and Alarm) :*

The keeper's dwelling will require a small expenditure for repairs during the coming season. The roof is reported leaky, and the galleries of the house need repairing ; otherwise the station is all right.

The intense frost of this winter made it compulsory to convey water from a distance to the Alarm ; it was necessary to fill the tanks twice in this way.

Leading Lights, St. John's :

Great satisfaction has resulted from the new gas burner supplied to the lower light last year. Once only has there been trouble with the light this winter ; this was caused by the frost penetrating to the ground pipe. It should be sunk lower, to prevent a recurrence of the trouble.

Fort Amherst :

There is nothing required at the station which is worthy of observation. The roadway will need some repairs to fence and bridges.

Cape Spear (Light and Alarm) :

Repairs have been made to the roof of keeper's dwelling, which was leaky, the paling fence overlooking the cliff has been renewed, and other small repairs done about the station. It is desirable that a new boiler be supplied to the Fog Alarm. In 1892 Mr. Nevill reported " both boilers as being in a bad condition." In 1893 a new boiler was supplied, and it is now necessary to replace the other referred to in 1892, it being beyond repair. Provision for this is made in the estimate now submitted.

Ferryland Head :

The front of the keeper's dwelling requires shingling, and some repairs are needed to the western end of the store. Nothing was done to the station last season.

Cape Pine :

I did not see the station this year, but the keeper reports it as being in good condition. In November last the assistant keeper, Thomas Young, was retired on account of physical inability to perform his duties.

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.*Point LaHaye :*

The station is well looked after by the keeper. Nothing is reported as being required. A much-needed roadway was opened up by him last year, but the sum allowed was not sufficient to properly complete it. The expenditure of a few dollars this season will do so.

Cape St. Mary's :

Somewhat extensive repairs are necessary to the buildings this season. The "dock" has been cleared and the road partially repaired. The clearing of the "dock" is an annual necessity to permit the landing of supplies.

Point Verde :

Repairs were done to this station last season which almost amounted to rebuilding; the sills and uprights of dwelling and the framework of the light tower requiring much renewal. Parts of the picket fences surrounding the station require repairs as soon as possible in the spring.

Dodding Head :

The tower and dwelling are in a good state of repair, some of the clapboard having been renewed and other small repairs done. The store has been re-shingled. The wharf at Cross's Cove will require about \$25.00 to put it in good repair this spring.

Lamalins :

Necessary work about the station has been done by the keeper. I know of nothing required this year.

Brunette Island :

The clapboard and one window on the northern side of the dwelling have been renewed and the porch repaired. The store at the landing has also been put in good condition. The road leading to the lighthouse has been repaired; this expenditure was much needed to prevent a larger one.

Grand Bank Beacon :

I have already referred to this station. The damage caused by the fire in October last was serious, costing about \$250 to replace it.

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.*Garnish :*

I did not see this station last season, and have not been apprised of anything special being required there.

Belloram :

This station is in good repair, and well looked after by the keeper.

Rocky Point :

This is also in a good state of repair.

Pass Island :

In 1895 the dwelling house received extensive repairs, and it was then discovered that the tower was very much decayed ; but the season (October) was too far advanced to do what was required. This year the necessary work was done, and the station is now in excellent order.

Gaultois :

The steps leading from the hill to the station have been renewed. No repairs are needed this season.

Boar Island :

This station is in a bad condition. The sills and uprights are much decayed ; the tower leaky. It requires a general overhaul and repair. I found the chimney of the dwelling in such a state as to endanger the building through fire. This was re-built last fall, but no other repairs were undertaken then. These should be attended to as soon as practicable.

Ireland Island :

No inspection was made of the station, and the keeper does not report the necessity of any repairs.

Rose Blanche :

This station (dwelling and tower) is built of granite. An examination of the building showed serious defects in the joints. A mason was sent from St. John's and the defects made good. The outhouse and wharf will require repairs this season.

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.*Channel :*

A boat has been furnished, and repairs to the plank pathway effected. The shingling on the east side of the roof of keeper's dwelling requires attention, and some small repairs to the clapboard are needed.

Sandy Point :

Repairs have been made to the roof of keeper's house, and the concrete base of the tower repaired. The picket fence erected around the station has been repaired. Nothing in the way of repairs will be needed this season.

Respectfully submitted,

R. WHITE,

Inspector of Lighthouses.

E. DAWE, ESQ.,

Chairman of the Board of Works.

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.
NEWFOUNDLAND LIGHTS.

(Enclosure No. 2.)

Estimate of Cost of Maintenance for the year ending June 30, 1898.

Gull Island	\$1,525
Great Denier Island	700
Long Point, Twillingate	1,800
Wharf Light, Twillingate	150
Bacalhao Island	900
Cann Island	900
Wadham Island	1,400
Penguin Island	1,000
Cabot Island	1,150
Puffin Island	700
Denier Island	800
King's Cove Head	400
Cape Bonavista	1,300
Green Island (Light and Alarm)	2,050
Fort Point	250
Random Island	850
Hant's Harbour	250
Baccalieu Island	1,200
Carbonear Island	600
Harbour Grace Island	800
Harbour Grace Beacon	425
Harbour Grace Bar Buoys	40
Bay Roberts Point	230
Brigus, North Head	550
Cape St. Francis (Light and Alarm)	3,150
Fort Amherst	1,250
Leading Lights, St. John's	425
Cape Spear (Light and Alarm)	3,000
Ferryland Head	1,400
Cape Pine	1,750

BOARD OF WORKS REPORTS.

Point LaHaye.....	\$275
Cape St. Mary's.....	2,100
Point Verde.....	700
Dodding Head.....	1,780
Lamaline.....	350
Brunette Island.....	1,400
Grand Bank.....	250
Garnish.....	225
Belleoram.....	300
Rocky Point.....	300
Pass Island.....	800
Gaultois.....	250
Boar Island.....	1,200
Ireland Island.....	800
Rose Blanche.....	850
Channel.....	800
Sandy Point.....	300
General Lighthouses.....	500
Mechanician.....	800
	<hr/>
	<u>\$44,925</u>

Respectfully submitted,

R. WHITE,

Inspector of Lighthouses.

St. John's, Newfoundland, March 20, 1897.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

**Report of all Cases occurring within the year ended 30th June, 1896,
within the Colony, showing the particulars of each Case and stating**

CLASS A.—

No case of loss or abstraction

CLASS B.—

No.	Name of Writer.	Where Mailed.	When Mailed.	Alleged Contents.
1	Mrs. Morris . . .	St. John's	July 7, '95.	\$10
2	J. Peckford	do	Sep. 12, '95	Corr
3	E. Broderick . . .	Twillingate	July 17, '95	do
4	John Summers .	St. John's	Dec. 17, '95	4 letters, c
5	P. McCann	Burnt Point, C.B	Dec. 12, '95	\$2.34
6	Mrs. E. Wilcox.	Brigus, C.B.	Dec. 10, '95	2.00
7	A. Hart	Forteau	Sep. 10, '95	Plans, &c.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

**of abstraction from, or loss of, Letters stated to have been Mailed
the result of the Proceedings instituted therein by the Department.**

Registered Letters.

occurred within the year.

Unregistered Letters.

ADDRESS OF LETTERS.		Evidence of Loss, &c.	Result of Proceed- ings in each Case.
Name.	Place.		
Ed. Morris	Brooklyn, N.Y.	Stat'd not to have been received.	No trace, owing to want of registrat'n.
Miss E. Taylor . . .	St. John's..	do	do
Mrs. Broderick . . .	do	do	do
J. Morgan	Seal Cove . . .	do	do
Mrs. Cahill	St. John's . . .	do	do
Mr. Wilcox	Twillingate . .	do	do
Engineer in charge Tidal Survey	Ottawa	Inquiry from Ot- tawa	No trace in this ser- vice.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of all Cases occurring within the year ended 30th June,

CLASS C.—Unregistered Letters posted in Foreign

No.	Name of Writer.	Where Mailed.	When Mailed.	Alleged Contents.
1	John C. Taylor.	Chelsea, Mass.	June 1, '95.	\$15.00 . . .
2	Bessie Lee	Lake Side Park, N.J., U.S.A	March, '95	12.00 . . .
3	C. P. Lebou	Boston, Mass	May 20, '95	\$6.50, M.O
4	W. E. Coffin	do	May 14, '95	10.00 . . .
5	Ab. Jones	Hartford, Conn	May 8, '95.	5.00 . . .
6	Edward Walsh	Boston, Mass	May 10, '95	3.00 . . .
7	do	do	do	2.00 . . .
8	do	do	do	2.00 . . .
9	Isaac Sellars	N. Sydney, C.B	August 1 . . .	6.00 . . .
10	Ed. O'Brien	Chicago, Ill	July 21, '95	10.00 . . .
11	Eliz. Hurley	L. Forest, Ill	June 10, '95	5.00 . . .
12	Mary Hanrahan	Montclair, N.J	Aug. 15, '95	\$8, M. O.
13	John Kelly	Boston, Mass	July 11, '95	20, M O.
14	N. Hynes	do	June	\$5.00 . . .
15	J. Morrissey	do	July 15, '95	5.00 . . .
16	Rev. J. Conway	Winchenden, Mass	April 22 . . .	Eardrums
17	Mrs. C. Powers	Bath, Me	Aug. 10, '95	\$2.00 . . .
18	F. Payne	Philadelphia, Pa	Aug. 19, '95	17.00 . . .
19	do	do	Aug. 25, '95	8.00 . . .
20	L. N. Vaughan	Cambridge	Sep. 13, '95	. . . . .

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

1896, of abstraction from, or loss of Letters, &c. (continued).

Countries for delivery in Newfoundland.

ADDRESS OF LETTERS.		Evidence of Loss, &c.	Result of Proceedings in each Case.
Name.	Place.		
Mrs. S. Taylor ...	Hr. Grace ..	Stat'd not to have been received.	No trace ; supposed to have been stolen by dishonest officials in Boston, Mass., P.O., who were arrested and imprisoned.
Mrs. Jas. Lee	St. John's	do	
E. A. Payne	do	do	
Mrs. E. Walsh ...	Hr. Grace...	do	do
Miss M. Jones....	Brigus	Inquiry from Washington ...	do
Mrs. C. Walsh ...	St. John's....	do	do
Miss Walsh	do	do	do
W. Walsh	do	do	do
Mrs. Sellars.	do	Stated not rec'd.	No trace, owing to want of registrat'n.
Mrs. M. O'Brien..	Gasters	do	do
Mrs. E. Hurley...	North River ..	do	do
Miss Hanrahan...	Tor's Cove ..	do	Do., see case No. 1
Mrs. Mary Kelly..	St. John's....	do	Do., orders paid on duplicates.
Miss Cath. Hynes.	do	do	Do., see case No. 1
Mrs. E. Morrissey.	Hr. Grace...	Inquiry from Washington...	Do., see case No. 1
Sr. H. Dowsley...	St. John's ...	Stat'd not to have been received.	Do.
Mrs. P. J. Gleeson.	do	do	No trace, owing to want of registrat'n. See case 1.
Miss M. Payne ...	do	do	do
do ...	do ..	do	do
Miss D. King	Trinity Bay ..	do	do

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Report of all Cases occurring within the year ended 30th June.

CLASS C.—Unregistered Letters posted in Foreign

No.	Name of Writer.	Where Mailed.	When Mailed.	Alleged Contents.
21	A. Lewis	London, England	June 25, '95	Book
22	E. Broderick	Lisbon, Portugal	Aug. 26, '95	. . . . .
23	Levi Hopkins	Lynn, Mass	Sep. 15, '95	Corr
24	L. P. Williams	Brooklyn, N.Y	Mar., '95 . .	\$5.00
25	P. Fitzpatrick	Boston, Mass	Mar. 16, '95	12.00
26	Hy. Shears	New Orleans, La	Nov., '95 . .	4.00
27	Mrs. A. Powers	Charleston, Mass	Dec. 10, '95	2.00
28	Mrs. Delahaunty	Millville, Mass	July 1, '95.	3.00
29	J. A. Bailey	Toronto, Ont	Dec. 15, '95	5.00
30	E. J. Giles	New York	Feb. 3, '96.	10.00
31	Private Saunders	Cork, Ireland	May 1, '96.	sil. brooch
32	Geo. F. Neary	Brooklyn, N.Y	Jan. 1, '96 . . . . .	. . . . .
33	Annie Fitzgerald	Boston, Mass	Feb. 18, '96	\$2.00
34	A. Drover	Boston, Mass	May 29, '96	7.00
35	Thos. Kearney	Barbados, W. I.	Jan. 17, '96.	4.00

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

1896, of abstraction from, or loss of, Letters, &c., (continued).

Countries for delivery in Newfoundland.

ADDRESS OF LETTERS.		Evidence of Loss, &c.	Result of Proceedings in each Case.
Name.	Place.		
W. C. Radford . . .	St. John's	Inquiry from Ottawa	No trace in this service.
Mrs. E. Broderick.	do	Stat'd not to have been received..	
David Hopkins . . .	Old Perlican . . .	Inquiry from Washington . . .	Do.
Mrs. Williams . . .	Bay Bulls	Do	Do. See case 1.
Mary Fitzpatrick..	Little Plac'ntia	Do	Do.
Mrs. E. L. Shears.	Bay Roberts . . .	Stat'd not to have been received..	Do.
Gregory Norris . . .	Witless Bay . . .	Do	Do.
Mrs. Hatfield	St. John's	Inquiry from Washington . .	Do.
Mrs. M. Butler . . .	Burin	Inquiry from Ottawa	No trace, owing to want of registrat'n.
Mrs. E. J. Giles . .	St. John's	Inquiry from Brooklyn	
Miss M. Saunders.	do	Stat'd not to have been received..	Do.
John Neary	Portugal Cove	Do	Do.
Mary Fitzgerald..	Bell Isle	Inquiry from Washington . . .	Do.
Mrs. Mary Drover.	Upp. I'd Cove	Stat'd not to have been received..	Do.
Mrs. Kearney	St. John's	Inquiry from Washington . . .	Do.

POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

Total number of inquiries for missing letters during the year was 147, 105 of which were satisfactorily disposed of, the letters in question having been duly delivered to addresses or returned to the writers through the Returned Letter Branch.

The number of cases in Class C for the half year ended June 30th, 1895, was 88. The loss in these cases, as well as in most of those contained in the above Table, are undoubtedly to be attributed to the depredations committed at the Boston, Mass., Post Office.

E. DEVEREUX,
P. O. Inspector.

J. O. FRASER,
Postmaster-General.

General Post Office, St. John's, Nfld.,
March 27th, 1897.

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
December 31st, 1896.

To the Hon. Colonial Secretary :

SIR,

I beg to submit my Annual Report of Births, Marriages, and Deaths for Newfoundland from September 30th, 1895, to September 30th, 1896. In doing so, I have much satisfaction in being able to state that the year's record was of a very healthy character, not only as regards the number of deaths as against the previous year, but also in the increase in the number of births; the marriages show a decrease during the same period.

I have the tabular statements on an estimated population of each district and totalized for the whole Island, 210,406; these figures are arrived at by adding increase of births over deaths since the taking of the last census; what the entrances and exits have been by immigration and emigration I have not the means of ascertaining, so that a correct data could be arrived at of the exact population of the Island at present date. In the district sheets I have briefly noted the principal causes of death, so that it is only necessary here to state that in the whole Island there was a decrease in the following causes, which constitute so large a percentage of the mortality, viz. : lung and chest diseases of all kinds, scarlatina, whooping cough, infantile convulsions, &c., influenza, drowning, and a few others. Diphtheria showed an increase of 38, the figures being : 1895, 69; 1896, 107; deaths from old age an increase of 98, including 4 centenarians; paralysis, apoplexy, fits., &c., a decrease of 31. Other causes were more distributed than in the previous year. It is gratifying to note that the number of deaths for which no cause was assigned show a marked decrease in the past year, yet they still appear larger than could be wished; they chiefly appear from remote settlements where no medical opinion can be obtained; time and knowledge of the value of registration will, no doubt, tend to obviate this.

As regards the work of the Department throughout the Island, I have great pleasure in testifying to the zealous and prompt manner in

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

which the returns are furnished me where it is at all possible ; the frequent changes of missions by the Registering Officers necessarily causes delay, but with few exceptions (which may arise from ill-health or other causes) I can complete the year's record of the three events satisfactorily, with a small supplement for the coming year. The births not included in the report of 1895 were : 178, 192—370 ; deaths, 27, 22—49. These were mostly from remote localities. The different tabular sheets will, I think, explain more fully the relative and comparative value of the three events.

Before concluding, I would respectfully draw attention to the fact that I have no place of safety for the Register Books, Return Sheets, and other documents which are loose in the office. I would also respectfully suggest that should this Report meet with approval, it be printed either in pamphlet form or in one of the daily papers ; its dissemination would greatly conduce to the development of the Department. I would also beg leave to state that the several Register Books are still unindexed. Respectfully submitted,

I have the honor to remain,

Your most obedient servant,

AUBYN PEARCE,
Registrar-General.

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

MALE17,937. FEMALE19,845.

Districts of St. John's East and West ; estimated population...37,782

As in previous years I have found it difficult to dissever the two districts of St. John's East and West in my Report with any degree of accuracy, so I have treated the two districts as one ; by so doing I have been enabled to arrive at, I may confidently say, a correct return of the three events, *i.e.*, births, marriages, and deaths, which are shown in the several tables ; but, in addition, I would call attention to the marked decrease in the number of deaths this year as compared with that of the year ending September 30th, 1895, the total then 1,077, while for the year ending September, 1896, the total was 745—a decrease of 332. Of course the former year was out of count with ordinary years. By referring to report of 1895 the items of decrease can readily be seen, but the chief may be shown here : 1895, scarlatina, 191 ; whooping cough, 35 ; diphtheria, 9 ; infantile convulsions, etc., 160 ; pulmonary diseases of all kinds, 230—making a total of 625—while in the past year the same causes respectively read : 6, 7, 30, 125, 175—total, 343—nearly accounting for the difference in the two years.

In placing the births and deaths at 32.80 and 19.71 per 1,000 respectively, I have included the city proper and extern settlements, but if treated separately the extern would have an advantage. Though the births were much lower than the previous year, still the rate is a very healthy one with which a large fall in the death rate gives an advantage per 1,000 of 13.09 as against 8.72 in 1895.

Below are the figures for this year :

	627-612.		
Births.....	1,239.	Per 1000 of population.....	32.80
	incomplete.		
Marriages	251.	do	6.64
	398-347.		
Deaths.....	745.	do	19.71

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

MALE..... 4,983. FEMALE..... .. 4,722

Harbor Main ; estimated population 9,705

Returns from this district were received in a most satisfactory manner during the year. The three events show a very healthy average; the causes of death were of a general character, pulmonary diseases predominating. The death of one centenarian was reported: Daniel Grangell, of the Topsail road, aged 107 years, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland. For full particulars, see Tables.

164-130.

Births..... 294. Per 1000 of population..... 30.80

Marriages 72. do 7.54

84-53.

Deaths 137. do 14.34

MALE 4,193. FEMALE..... 4,132

Port-de-Grave ; estimated population..... 8,325

Full returns were received from this district. The record for the year shows a rather low average as regards births and marriages and a rather high rate for deaths.

Pulmonary diseases, 33, and old age, 20, head the list; there were no deaths from diphtheria nor scarlatina reported, but there were 14 from whooping cough. The rest were of a general character (*Vide* Table.

117-120.

Births... .. 237. Per 1000 of population..... 28.46

Marriages 47. do 5.65

76-68.

Deaths..... 144. do 17.29

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

MALE..... 7,304. FEMALE..... 7,202.

Harbor Grace ; estimated population 14,506

I have received prompt and regular returns from this district, with the exception of the Church of England Mission, south side Harbor Grace, the Registering Officer of which persistently fails to acknowledge any communication from this department. I have not received any returns from the Mission since the fire of July 8th, 1892, though I have repeatedly written for them, but without any response.

The returns show a rather low average for births and marriages and a medium rate for deaths ; the principal causes of death were : pulmonary diseases, 50 ; infantile convulsions, etc., 50 ; whooping cough, 30 ; scarlatina, 25 ; old age, 18. The remainder were of a general character.

	206-194.		
Births	400.	Per 1000 of population	27.58
Marriages	74.	do	5.10
	123-123.		
Deaths	246.	do	16.96

MALE..... 3,043. FEMALE..... 2,890.

Carbonear ; estimated population 5,933

Full returns were received from this district. The record for the year as regards births and marriages was below the average, while the death rate was much above. Pulmonary diseases, 24 ; scarlatina, 20 ; old age, 20 ; infantile, 12, were the principal causes. There was but one death from diphtheria reported, and three from whooping cough ; the rest call for no special reference.

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

	71-78.		
Births	149.	Per 1000 of population	26.80
Marriages	36.	do	6.09
	48-54.		
Deaths	102.	do	17.19

MALE..... 5,292. FEMALE..... 4,886.

Bay-de-Verde; estimated population..... 10,178

Full returns were received from this district, which exhibits a fairly high birth-rate, a medium marriage and a high death-rate. The chief causes of death were: pulmonary diseases, 59; scarlatina, 15; diphtheria, 8; infantile convulsions, 20; old age, 14; drowning, 8; the rest were fairly distributed (*Vide* Tables).

	126-123.		
Births.... ..	249.	Per 1000 of population	32.71
Marriages	70.	do	6.98
	116-89.		
Deaths.....	209.	do	20.14

MALE..... 10,292. FEMALE..... 9,606.

Trinity; estimated population... .. 19,898

Full returns were received from this district, which shows a very good proportionate average with the three events. Whooping cough,

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

32 ; scarlatina, 21, and diphtheria, 9 ; pulmonary diseases, 66 ; infantile convulsions, etc., 51 ; old age, 25, and 8 from child-birth ; 41 were returned undescribed as regards cause of death. The rest were of a general character, and call for no comment.

	365-313.		
Births	678.	Per 1000 of population	34.07
Marriages	139.	do	6.98
	154-151.		
Deaths	305.	do	15.32

MALE 9,943. FEMALE 9,047.

Bonavista ; estimated population 18,990

With the exception of one parish, full returns were received from this district. The record of the three events are very satisfactory, the birth-rate being rather high, the marriages much above the average, while the death-rate was correspondingly low. The principal causes of death were : pulmonary diseases, 48 ; scarlatina, 18 ; whooping cough, 13 ; old age, 13, and the rest variously divided.

	304-313.		
Births	617.	Per 1000 of population	32.48
Marriages	169.	do	8.42
	122-104.		
Deaths	226.	do	11.90

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

MALE 3,752. FEMALE 3,483.

Fogo ; estimated population 7,235

Full returns were received from this district, which show a fair average in the three events. There were 26 deaths from pulmonary diseases, 15 from old age, 9 from whooping cough, 14 from fevers of all kinds. One centenarian, Thomas Reardon, a native of Tilton Harbor, aged 109 years, was reported early in the year.

	122-116.		
Births	238.	Per 1000 of population	32.86
Marriages	50.	do	6.91
	50-55.		
Deaths	105.	do	13-13

MALE 9,689. FEMALE 8,956

Twillingate ; estimated population 18,645

Full returns were received from this district, with but one exception, that of deaths from the R. C. Parish of Tilt Cove and neighborhood, which may arrive at any time ; but the number expected, judging from previous years, will not materially alter the figures below. The record for the year was a fairly healthy one as regards the three events ; the chief causes of death were : pulmonary diseases, 57 ; whooping cough, 37 ; diphtheria, 29 ; scarlatina, 6 ; old age, 19 ; infantile convulsions, etc., 21 ; the remainder were of a various character not calling for special comment. (Consult Tables).

	301-274.		
Births	575.	Per 1000 of population	30.89
Marriages	138.	do	7.40
	145-146.		
Deaths	291.	do	15.60

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

MALE..... 3,901. FEMALE..... 3,493.

Saint Barbe ; estimated population..... 7,394

This district is far from being complete ; the western section was fully reported, and the Straits of Belle Isle shore also ; but I have received none whatever during the year from the R. C. Mission at Conche up to present date (Feb. 20, 1897), and there is wanting death returns for the year from the mission of Coachman's Cove and neighborhood ; these may arrive in time for an addenda, but calculating what the number should proportionately be, and the very heavy death rate at Bonne Bay and vicinity—26 from diphtheria and scarlatina—the death rate will not appear as excessive. The birth rate was a fairly high one, and the marriages above the average. Pulmonary diseases lead with 13 ; childbirth, 6 ; infantile convulsions, 7 ; for the various other causes see Table.

	123-111.		
Births... ..	234.	Per 1000 of population.....	31.63
Marriages..... ..	66.	do..... ..	8.92
	41-50		
Deaths (reported)....	91.	do..... ..	Incomplete.

MALE..... 3,937. FEMALE..... 3,564.

Saint George ; estimated population..... 7,501

The returns from this district were full and complete, and the record exhibits a very high birth and marriage rate, and but for the very high rate of deaths from scarlatina the proportion would have been very

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

low ; in the final event, maugre this the deaths are only a medium, and with only pulmonary 23, to note for no special reference. For other matters see Tables.

	151-136.		
Births.....	287.	Per 1000 of population	38.26
Marriages	60.	do	8.00
	72.47.		
Deaths	119.	do	15.86

MALE..... 3,646. FEMALE... .. 3,956.

Burgeo and LaPoile ; estimated population..... 7,602

Full returns were received from this district, which show a very healthy record for the year ; the birth-rate being a very high one, the marriage-rate a fair average, while the death-rate was very low. There was no case of diphtheria or scarlatina reported, and but one of whooping cough. About 48 per cent. of the deaths were among those under 20 years, the rest ranging from that to 90 years. Table best explains the general causes.

	141-115.		
Births....	256.	Per 1000 of population	33.67
Marriages ...	49.	do	6.44
Deaths.....	69.	do	9.08

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

MALE 4,390. FEMALE 3,956.

Fortune Bay ; estimated population 8,346

Complete returns were received from this district, the record for the year being a high rate for births, a medium one for marriages, and a rather low one for deaths, the chief items among the latter being : pulmonary diseases, 22 ; influenza and lagrippe, 10 ; infantile convulsions, etc., 30 ; drowning, 7. There was but 4 fatal cases of scarlatina and 3 from whooping cough, and none reported from diphtheria. For balance, see Tables III.-IV.

	158-152.		
Births.....	310.	Per 1000 of population.....	37.14
Marriages.....	58.	do.....	6.95
	55-57.		
Deaths.....	112.	do.....	13.53

MALE 5,050. FEMALE 4,770.

Burin ; estimated population..... 9,820

The year's returns from this district were abnormally satisfactory, the rate in each event being very high as regards births and marriages and low in that of deaths. Pulmonary diseases, 28, were in evidence, but others showed no prominence. For further particulars, see Tables III. and IV.

	193-209.		
Births.....	402.	Per 1000 of population.....	40.93
Marriages.....	82.	do.....	8.50
	60.38.		
Deaths.....	98.	do.....	9.98

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

MALE..... 7,044. FEMALE..... 6,668.

Placentia and St. Mary's; estimated population 13,712

Returns from this district are full and complete. The birth and marriage-rates are of a fair average character, while that of deaths are much below. Pulmonary diseases van the list of the latter event, 41 while old age, 20, scarlatina, 15, infantile, 21, and drowning, 8, nearly absorb the whole—leaving but 45 to account for; others, 20.

	222-205.		
Births.....	427.	Per 1000 of population.....	31.11
Marriages	92.	do	6.70
	83.67.		
Deaths.....	150.	do	10.93

MALE..... 3,097. FEMALE..... 2,940.

Ferryland; estimated population 6,037

Returns from this district for the past year were both regular and full, and show a rather unique result, being very low in both the birth and marriage-rates, while that of deaths is much in excess of former years. Reference to Tables will best explain the causes of death.

	63-75.		
Births.....	138.	Per 1000 of population.....	22.85
Marriages	25.	do	4.14
	45-47.		
Deaths.....	92.	do	15.23

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

TABLE 1.—Registration Returns of Births, Marriages, and Deaths for Newfoundland, from Sept. 30th, 1895, to Sept. 30th, 1896.

Districts.	Births.			Marriages.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
St. John's East & West	627	612	1,239	251
Harbor Main	165	130	295	72
Port-de-Grave	117	120	237	47
Harbor Grace	209	191	400	74
Carbonear	71	78	149	36
Bay-de-Verde	168	165	333	70
Trinity	365	313	678	139
Bonavista	304	313	617	169
Fogo	122	116	238	50
Twillingate	301	274	575	138
St. Barbe	123	111	234	66
St. George	151	136	287	60
Burgeo & LaPoile	141	115	256	49
Fortune Bay	158	152	310	58
Burin	190	207	397	82
Placentia & St. Mary's	222	205	427	92
Ferryland	63	75	138	25
Total	3,506	3,304	6,810	1,478
Per 1000 of populat'n.		32.30.		7.02.

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

for Newfoundland, from Sept. 30th, 1893, to Sept. 30th, 1896.

regard to age.										Esti'd pop'n, 210,406.		
50 years to 60.	60 years to 70.	70 years to 80.	80 years to 90.	90 years to 100.	100 and upwards	Not given.	Total.	Illegitimate.	Twins.	32.08.	7.22.	17.45.
48	55	67	39	7	1	.....	745	33	10	For year ending Sept. 30, 1895: Births . . . 3,392-3,229-6,621. Per 1000 Marriages. . . 1,492- Deaths . . . 1,860-1,742-3,602.		
13	10	15	3	..	1	.....	137	8	3			
8	11	10	8	4	..	.....	144	3	2			
14	14	16	7	..	..	1	246	7	8			
3	5	11	6	3	..	.....	102	2	1			
12	5	11	5	..	..	1	205	3	3			
15	12	18	8	..	1	.....	305	9	8			
10	21	15	6	3	..	2	226	16	4			
7	6	12	2	1	1	1	105	4	..			
11	10	19	6	4	..	4	291	6	9			
3	4	7	..	..	..	.....	91	10	2			
8	6	5	3	2	..	.....	119	4	1			
4	2	6	1	..	..	.....	69	6	..			
10	3	9	1	1	..	3	112	6	4			
8	7	7	4	..	..	1	98	2	5			
6	9	16	5	3	..	2	150	6	5			
12	11	6	14	3	..	.....	92	.....	1			
192	191	250	118	31	4	15	3,237	125	66			
							15.38	05.95				

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

TABLE 2.—Registration Returns (denominational) of Births, Marriages

Districts.	Church of			Marriages. Total.
	Births.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	
St. John's E. and W .	157	159	316	68
Harbor Main	37	21	58	15
Port-de-Grave	39	44	83	19
Harbor Grace.	117	112	229	40
Carbonear.	9	20	29	4
Bay-de-Verde.	7	10	17	5
Trinity.	205	165	370	76
Bonavista	139	141	280	75
Fogo	53	47	100	22
Twillingate	72	55	127	21
St. Barbe	62	58	120	23
St. George.	36	38	74	18
Burgeo & LaPoile.	118	92	210	41
Fortune Bay.	95	100	195	31
Burin.	34	53	87	16
Placentia & St Mary's	29	25	54	17
Ferryland	1	.....	1	.....
Totals	1,210	1,140	2,350	491
Per 1000 of populati'n	11.16			2.34

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.
and Deaths for Newfoundland, from Sept. 30th, 1895, to Sept. 30, 1896.

England.			Roman Catholic.			
Deaths.			Births.			Marriages.
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
76	80	156	318	303	621	*91
21	19	40	124	106	230	72
21	17	38	32	28	60	10
81	75	156	50	47	97	19
12	12	24	16	14	30	5
3	4	7	35	31	66	13
94	91	185	9	11	20	9
53	51	104	32	29	61	13
22	24	46	13	19	32	3
36	41	77	37	39	76	10
28	34	62	25	22	47	13
25	20	45	107	88	195	36
39	22	61	2	2	4	1
34	33	67	50	37	87	19
15	8	23	59	58	117	33
11	10	21	183	171	354	63
..	..	..	62	75	137	25
571	541	1,112	1,154	1,080	22,34	435
	5.29.			10.60.		2.06

*Incomplete.

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

TABLE 2.—Registration Returns (denominational) of Births, Marriages

Districts.	Deaths.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
St. John's East and West	254	193	447
Harbor Main	61	32	93
Port-de-Grave	27	24	51
Harbor Grace	25	23	48
Carbonear	15	11	26
Bay-de-Verde	17	20	37
Trinity	12	11	23
Bonavista	13	14	27
Fogo	8	10	18
Twillingate	10	20	30
St. Barbe	2	2	4
St. George	36	20	56
Burgeo & LaPoile	1	.....	1
Fortune Bay	16	19	35
Burin	11	14	25
Placentia & St. Mary's	66	49	115
Ferryland	45	47	92
Total	619	509	1,128
Per 1000 of population	5.37		

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

and Deaths for Newfoundland, from Sept. 30th, 1895, to Sept. 30, 1896.

Methodist.

Births.			Marriages.	Deaths.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
130	134	264	81	54	60	114
4	3	7	1	2	2	4
39	44	83	17	28	26	54
35	28	63	15	13	22	35
44	44	88	25	23	28	51
126	123	249	52	96	65	161
125	120	245	48	43	42	85
122	139	261	81	53	36	89
56	50	106	24	20	21	41
169	159	328	97	88	78	166
36	31	67	30	11	14	25
5	7	12	6	5	5	10
21	20	41	7	3	4	7
4	6	10	3	3	2	5
91	82	173	31	31	15	46
10	9	19	12	6	8	14
....
1,017	999	2,016	530	479	428	907
9.58			2.56	4.31		

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

TABLE 2.—Registration Returns (denominational) of Births, Marriages

Presbyterian.

Districts.	Births.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
St. John's East and West.....	15	4	19
Harbor Main .....	..	..	..
Port-de-Grave .....	..	..	..
Harbor Grace.....	3	..	3
Carbonear.....	..	..	..
Bay-de-Verde.....	..	..	..
Trinity .....	..	..	..
Bonavista .....	..	..	..
Fogo.....	..	..	..
Twillingate .....	..	..	..
St. Barbe .....	..	..	..
St. George.....	3	3	6
Burgeo & LaPoile.....	..	..	..
Fortune Bay.....	..	..	..
Burin .....	..	..	..
Placentia & St. Mary's .....	..	..	..
Ferryland .....	..	..	..
Total.....	21	7	28
Per 1000 of population	0.13		

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.
and Deaths for Newfoundland, from Sept. 30th, 1895, to Sept. 30, 1896.

Presbyterian.				Congregational.		
Marriages.	Deaths.			Births.		
Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
5	7	7	14	4	10	14
..
..	1	2	3	..	..	..
..
..
..
..
..
..	6	2	8	9	9	18
..
..
..
..
5	14	11	25	13	19	32
0.02	0.12.			0.15.		

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

TABLE 2.—Registration Returns (denominational) of Births, Marriages

Congregational.

Districts.	Marriages.	Deaths.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
St. John's E. and West Harbor Main	4	5	3	8
Port-de-Grave .....	..	..	..	..
Harbor Grace .....	..	..	..	..
Carbonear .....	..	..	..	..
Bay-de-Verde .....	..	..	..	..
Trinity .....	..	..	..	..
Bonavista .....	..	..	..	..
Fogo .....	..	..	..	..
Twillingate	2	..	..	..
St. Barbe .....	..	..	..	..
St. George	5	2	3	5
Burgeo & LaPoile ..	..	..	..	..
Fortune Bay .....	..	..	..	..
Burin .....	..	..	..	..
Placentia & St. Mary's Ferryland .....	..	..	..	..
Total	11	7	6	13
Per 1000 of population	0.05	0.06		

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.
and Deaths for Newfoundland, from Sept. 30th, 1895, to Sept. 30, 1896.

Salvation Army.

Births.			Marriages.	Deaths.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
3	2	5	2	2	4	6
..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
4	4	8	..	3	1	4
2	..	2	..	1	..	1
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
23	14	37	5	1	2	3
11	4	15	..	3	3	6
..
23	21	44	8	11	7	18
..
..	1	1	..	..	..	..
..
..
6	14	20	2	3	1	4
..
..
72	62	134	17	24	18	42
0.63			0.08	0.19		

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

TABLE 2.—Registration Returns (denominational) of Births, Marriages

Reformed

Districts.	Births.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
St. John's East and West . . . . .	..	..	..
Harbor Main . . . . .	..	..	..
Port-de-Grave	7	3	10
Harbor Grace . . . . .	..	..	..
Carbonear . . . . .	..	..	..
Bay-de-Verde . . . . .	..	..	..
Trinity	1	5	6
Bonavista . . . . .	..	..	..
Fogo . . . . .	..	..	..
Twillingate . . . . .	..	..	..
St. Barbe . . . . .	..	..	..
St. George . . . . .	..	..	..
Burgeo & LaPoile . . . . .	..	..	..
Fortune Bay . . . . .	..	..	..
Burin . . . . .	..	..	..
Placentia & St. Mary's . . . . .	..	..	..
Ferryland . . . . .	..	..	..
Total	8	8	16
Per 1000 of population	0.07		

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.
and Deaths for Newfoundland, from Sept. 30th, 1895, to Sept. 30, 1896.

Episcopal.

Marriages.	Deaths.		
Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::
1	::	1	1
::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::
1	3	6	9
::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::
::	::	::	::
2	3	7	10
0.00850	0.04.		

AUBYN PEARCE,
Registrar-General.

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

TABLE 3.—Causes of Death

Causes of Death.	St. John's E. & West.	Harbor Main.	Port-de-Grave.	Harbor Grace.
<i>Heart and circulation :</i>				
Endocarditis	2			
Peritonitis				
Angina Pectoris	1			
Other	33	3	2	2
<i>Blood and Blood Vessels :</i>				
Arteritis				
Pernicious Anæmia				
Other	3	2		
<i>Lungs and Respiratory Organs :</i>				
Consumption	114	23	18	23
Inflammation Lungs	2			
Congestion Lungs	2			2
Phythisis	10		1	5
Bronchitis	20	3	6	9
Pneumonitis	5	4	3	7
Asthma	7			
Pleurisy				1
Croup	4		3	
Cancer	9		1	3
Other	2	2	1	
<i>Stomach and Intestines :</i>				
Gastritis	10	1		
Inflammation Bowels	8		4	1
Enteritis				
Hemorrhage	1		1	1
Diarrhœa	1			
Cancer	2			1
Ulcer	3			
Other	2			

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

TABLE 3.—Causes of Death

Causes of Death.	St. John's E. & West	Harbor Main.	Port-de-Grave.	Harbor Grace.
<i>Liver, diseases of:</i>				
Abscess	1	1	.....	2
Acute Yellow Athrophy	2	.....	1	.....
Other .....	.....	.....	2	1
<i>Kidney, diseases of:</i>				
Nephritis .....	.....	.....	.....	3
Bright's Disease	6	.....	1	4
Tumor	3	.....	1	.....
Other	4	.....	.....	1
<i>Old Age</i>	97	17	20	18
<i>Nervous System:</i>				
Spinal Meningitis	14	.....	1	2
Tubercular Meningitis	1	.....	.....	.....
Brain Affections	15	4	3	5
Paralysis, Apoplexy, Fits, &c	21	3	3	6
Infantile Convulsions	103	6	10	35
Other	2	.....	.....	.....
<i>Fevers:</i>				
Typhus .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Typhoid	1	2	.....	5
Scarlet	6	1	.....	25
Puerperal	2	1	1	.....
Other	6	4	2	2
<i>Specific and Infectious Diseases:</i>				
Diphtheria	30	.....	.....	.....
Whooping Cough	7	1	14	30
Measles	1	.....	.....	.....
Influenza and LaGrippe	1	1	1	3

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

in the Several Districts.

Caribneer.	Bay-de-Verde.	Trinity.	Bonavista.	Fogo.	Twillingate.	St. Barbe.	St. George.	Burgeo & LaPoile.	Fortune Bay.	Burin.	Plac'ntia & St. Mary's	Ferryland.	Total.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	17
.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	13
.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	1	1	13
20	14	25	16	15	19	5	8	5	7	9	20	24	338
.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	.....	1	.....	25
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2
1	2	5	1	2	3	.....	.....	3	2	.....	1	.....	47
2	3	4	5	1	6	1	4	.....	1	.....	2	1	63
5	10	23	10	2	13	4	.....	2	12	3	12	7	257
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	.....	.....	1	5	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	17
20	15	21	18	.....	6	2	43	.....	4	1	15	.....	177
.....	1	.....	1	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	14
1	5	5	3	8	4	1	1	3	1	.....	1	.....	47
1	8	9	.....	2	29	24	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	107
3	1	32	13	9	37	.....	.....	1	3	2	3	.....	156
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
.....	2	1	1	.....	1	.....	3	2	10	2	6	.....	34

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

TABLE 3.—Causes of Death

Causes of Death.	St. John's E. & West	Harbor Main.	Port-de-Grave.	Harbor Grace.
<i>Specific and Infectious Diseases (continued) :</i>				
Erysepilas	2			2
Tuberculosis	5			1
Dysentery	1	1		
Other	3			
<i>Miscellaneous :</i>				
Diabetes	1			2
Peritonitis	2	1	2	1
Rupture	2			1
Childbirth	2		3	2
Premature Birth	14	1	5	2
Cholera Infantum	6		3	7
General Debility	20	1	1	1
Dropsy	12		2	1
Decline	21	9	4	2
Natural Causes	22	3	1	16
Drowning	3	3	2	
Accident	7	5		2
Fire and Scald	3			
Suddenly	1		1	1
Insanity	7	1		
Suicide	2			
Other (various)	23	8	6	12
Undescribed	22	16	14	4
Totals	391	82	79	160

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

in the Several Districts.

Carbonar.	Bay-de-Verde.	Trinity.	Bonavista.	Fogo.	Twillingate.	St. Barbe.	St. George.	Burgeo & LaPoile.	Fortune Bay.	Burin.	Plac'ntia & St. Mary's	Ferryland.	Total.
.....	.....	1	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....	13
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	5
.....	3	8	4	.....	6	6	.....	1	5	3	5	2	50
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	3	2	5	3	.....	39
.....	.....	6	1	.....	3	1	.....	3	.....	2	3	.....	35
1	1	.....	2	3	3	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	4	47
.....	5	3	3	1	3	.....	.....	.....	3	2	.....	3	38
.....	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	41
7	12	22	10	6	9	14	7	.....	5	3	6	5	148
1	8	4	4	1	1	1	1	3	7	3	8	2	52
.....	1	.....	2	.....	3	1	2	.....	2	2	2	3	32
2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	11
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	10
.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
3	14	10	12	4	14	6	4	4	9	4	3	3	139
3	24	41	52	15	42	4	6	25	3	19	5	2	298
50	122	197	149	61	197	71	82	50	79	55	78	35	1938

AUBYN PEARCE,
Registrar-General.

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

TABLE 5.—Supplementary Statement of Births

Church of England.						
District.	Births.			Deaths.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
St. John's East and West	3	.	3	.	.	.
Harbor Main . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Port-de-Grave . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Harbor Grace . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Carbonear . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Bay-de-Verde . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Trinity	12	8	20	4	1	5
Bonavista	15	14	29	1	1	2
Fogo	7	4	11	.	.	.
Twillingate	6	3	9	.	.	.
St. Barbe	13	12	25	.	.	.
St. George	1	2	3	.	.	.
Burgeo & LaPoile	8	6	4	.	.	.
Fortune Bay . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Burin . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Placentia and St. Mary's . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Ferryland . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Totals	62	49	111	15	4	19

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

and Deaths, for year ending Sept. 30th, 1895.

Roman Catholic.						Methodist.					
Births.			Deaths.			Births.			Deaths.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
.....
.....
1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	7	.....	2	2
2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	.....	.....	.....
.....	1	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	15	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24	51	.....	.....	.....
1	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	9	9	.....	6	6
23	19	42	.....	2	2	.....	2	2	.....	1	4
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1	.....	2	2
11	10	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....
41	38	79	1	2	3	72	102	174	11	14	25

REPORT—REGISTRAR BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

TABLE 5.—Supplementary Statement of Births

Presbyterian.

Districts.	Births.			Deaths.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
St. John's East and West						
Harbor Main						
Port-de-Grave						
Harbor Grace						
Carbonear						
Bay-de-Verde						
Trinity						
Bonavista						
Fogo						
Twillingate						
St. Barbe						
St. George						
Burgeo & LaPoile						
Fortune Bay						
Burin						
Placentia & St. Mary's						
Ferryland						
Totals						

REPORT—PENITENTIARY.

THE PENITENTIARY,

March, 1897.

THE HON. SIR W. V. WHITEWAY, Q.C., K.C.M.G.,

H. M. Attorney General :

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Government, my second Annual Report, together with the usual criminal statistics for the year ending December 31st, 1896.

1. Return shewing the number of persons committed during the year ; their classification, ages, and how disposed of.
2. Return shewing collective days in prison ; also their nationalities, religion, degree of education and number of disciplinary punishments inflicted.
3. Return shewing a classified statement of offences for which persons have been committed.

The total number of persons committed during the year was 212, being a decrease of 16 as compared with the previous year. Of the total committed, 30 were remanded and discharged, and 182 sentenced as follows :—1 for one year and upwards ; 23 for upwards of 3 months ; and 158 for 2 months and less. Of the number sentenced, 101 were for the first time, 25 for the second time, and 56 for the third or more times. There were 20 juveniles committed, being a decrease of 10 as compared to 1895. In connection with the Broom Department, I may state that during the year quite a large quantity of brooms have been manufactured, but the output has not been so large as other years, owing to the competition of two other factories, but at the same time I am in a position to report that the receipts will at the end of the fiscal year fully come up to the amount estimated by the Hon. Receiver General.

I would respectfully suggest to the Government the advisability of lighting the Broom Department by electricity ; at the present time kerosene lamps are used through the prison and Broom Department,

REPORT—PENITENTIARY.

and taking into consideration the inflammable nature of the material used in making brooms and the number of lamps used to give sufficient light for working purposes, I consider the money expended on an improvement of this kind would be to a good and useful purpose.

In winter-time twenty-five lamps are in use from four o'clock p.m. until the prison is finally locked up for the night at seven p.m., and any person looking at the real danger of the case must be convinced that for the protection of life and property, electricity is an absolute necessity in this institution.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your very obedient servant,

JAMES F. McGRATH,

Supt. Penitentiary.

REPORT—PENITENTIARY.

Return shewing the Number of Persons committed to the Penitentiary from January 1st, 1896, to Dec. 31st, 1896.

	Total committed.	No. of persons committed for debt, remanded and discharged.			No. sentenced who have been previously committed.			No. of persons sentenced to imprisonment with and without hard labor		
		For debt.	Remanded.	Sentenced.	Once.	Twice.	Three or more	1 year and upwards.	More than 3 mos. and less than 1 year.	2 months and less.
Total.....	212	....	30	182	101	25	56	1	23	158
Men	177	....	26	151	81	22	48	1	16	134
Women	15	....	2	13	7	....	6	....	3	10
Juveniles... ..	20	....	2	18	13	3	2	....	4	14
Total.....	212	....	30	182	101	25	56	1	23	158

JAMES F. McGRATH,
Superintendent.

REPORT—PENITENTIARY.

Return shewing the number of Persons committed to the Penitentiary from January 1st, 1896, to December 31st, 1896 (concluded).

Classification.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Felons	53	3	56
Misdemeanants	144	12	156
Total	197	15	212

AGES OF PERSONS COMMITTED.

From 10 to 16	19
From 16 to 20	49
From 20 to 25	44
From 25 to 30	28
From 30 to 35	11
From 35 to 40	10
From 40 to 45	14
From 45 to 50	10
From 50 up	27
	212

JAMES F. McGRATH,
Superintendent.

REPORT—PENITENTIARY.

Return shewing the collective days in Prison, according to classification of Persons committed, from January 1st to December 31st, 1896; also their Nationalities, Religion and degree of Education.

Felons	4,077
Misdemeanants	4,507
Before committed	572
Daily average	25 $\frac{31}{365}$

NATIONALITIES.

Newfoundland	193
Great Britain	13
Foreigners	6
Total	212

RELIGION.

Roman Catholic	134
Church of England	44
Methodist	28
Others	6
Total	212

DEGREE OF EDUCATION.

Read and write	78
Read only	8
None	126
Total	212

REPORT—PENITENTIARY.

Classified Statement of Crime for which Persons have been committed to the Penitentiary from January 1st to December 31st, 1896.

Offence.	Convicted.	Remanded and discharged.	Total.
Assault, with intent to ravish.....	1	..	1
Assault, aggravated.....	4	1	5
Assault, common.....	21	3	24
Assault, indecent.....	3	..	3
Assault, police .. .	1	..	1
Abusive language.....	3	..	3
Breach of Army Discipline Act.....	..	3	3
Breach of Naval Discipline Act.....	3	1	4
Breach of License Act.....	1	..	1
Breach of Temperance Act.. .	1	..	1
Bastardy .. .	1	1	2
Deserting service.....	2	2	4
Drunkenness .. .	9	..	9
Drunk and disorderly.....	22	1	23
Disorderly conduct.....	16	..	16
Deserting wife and family.....	1	..	1
Embezzlement.....	..	1	1
Forgery.....	..	1	1
Failure to keep the peace.....	1	..	1
Furious driving .. .	1	.	1
Housebreaking.....	1	1	2
Keeping house of ill-fame.. .	3	..	3
Larceny.....	43	10	53
Indecent exposure.....	1	..	1
Malicious injury to property.....	4	1	5
Obtaining goods by false pretences.....	1	..	1
Prostitution.....	2	..	2
Refusing duty.....	2	..	2
Receiving stolen goods.....	1	1	2
<i>Forwarded</i>	149	27	176

REPORT—PENITENTIARY.

Classified Statement of Crime for which Persons have been committed to the Penitentiary from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1896 (concluded).

Offence.	Convicted.	Remanded and discharged.	Total.
<i>Brought forward</i>	149	27	176
Setting fire to woods.....	3	..	3
Secreting wreckage.....	3	2	5
Trespass	3	..	3
Uttering a forged note ..	1	..	1
Vagrancy.....	24	..	24
Total	183	29	212

JAMES F. McGRATH,
Superintendent.

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

ST. JOHN'S,

March 15th, 1897.

To the Hon. Colonial Secretary :

SIR,—

I beg leave to submit the following report of the Newfoundland Hospital for the Insane for the year ending December 31st, 1896.

There were present at the beginning of the year 154 patients, of whom 91 were males, and 63 females.

During the year 80 were received, making the whole number treated 234. From this 54 were discharged, and 18 died, thereby reducing the total number to 162 to commence the new year.

The highest number enrolled during the year was 166, and the lowest 147. The daily average actually present during the year was 157.8.

Of those dismissed during the year, the longest period of duration within the Asylum was, for males, 18 months ; and for females, 6 years ; and shortest time for males, 13 days ; and for females, 4 days.

Of those who died, the longest stay within the Institution was that of a male, 9 years ; and the shortest period of time, 2 months. Of the females, the longest, 3 years ; and the shortest, 2½ months.

RESTRAINT.

During the year 4 male and 8 female patients had, at times, to be placed under restraint. The various apparatus used for this purpose consist of canvas cuffs, muffs and jackets, of simple construction, and so arranged as not to injure or in any way produce pain or much discomfort. They are only used at intervals during times of furious excitement, or when the patient becomes destructive to clothing or dangerous to others. One male patient wore, at times, anklets as well as wristlets.

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Without these he was dangerous to the other inmates and they were placed on him as a precautionary measure. In fact, he appreciated his own weakness, and never felt happy without them, always asking to have them put on.

ATTENDANTS.

Only two changes occurred during the year on the staff of attendants. These were from the female side. One left of her own will, and the other was dismissed for a breach of the rules. Generally speaking the attendants on both sides were kind and attentive to duty and appeared, in the majority of cases, to have the welfare of the institution at heart.

EMPLOYMENT.

About 20 patients assisted during the summer months about the farm and garden. They were taken out under the care of an attendant, and made to assist the farmer in the fields and garden. As a general rule the few who are able to work, and have the intelligence to do so, offer very little, if any, resistance to such employment we have to give them. It is only healthy exercise, and it would be well if we were in a position to employ more of our inmates in various ways. The farm being small, and the facilities for work upon it so contracted as to render the division of labor but meagre indeed. Had we more land, a horse for working purposes, and a complete set of farming implements, we would be able to utilize more labor, and at the same time make better returns from the outlay. Should the Government decide to purchase the land now under consideration, it will greatly facilitate our operations, and at the same time benefit the institution.

FARM AND GARDEN.

The crops, on an average, were only fair. The turnip crop turned out a complete failure, owing to the destructive influence of the fly and other insects.

PIGGERY.

This branch of our industry was not as productive this year as last, owing to the fact that several of our breeding sows failed to produce their young as in former years. We have of late changed the

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

breed, and are now in a position to make this industry more productive this year we hope than last.

IMPROVEMENTS.

During the summer months the carpenter, assisted by some of the attendants and patients, constructed a new fence, extending from the top of the hill to the main road, a distance of nearly a quarter of a mile, on the line between our land and that occupied by Mr. J. T. Neville. No new material was purchased for this work, and the only expense incurred was that for nails. The old piggery was removed and completely renovated, so as to make it equal to a new building. This work also was done by the carpenter, and others about the premises, under his supervision. No new material was required for this work, but such as we could pick up about the place utilized and made to work in. The small building attached to the green house had a new end put into it, and the roof completely shingled. The only expense here was for the shingles, which were ordered by Mr. Churchill. The work was done by the carpenter and his men. The old green house was torn down, and the bricks used in its construction carried over to the female side of the main building, and used in the construction of a new water-closet and bath-room. Repairs to the fences, and about the place generally were attended to and effected with as little outlay as possible; all the work being done by our own men.

During the summer Gear & Co. contracted for and put in a new heating apparatus on the hot water system. On the male side the new system has given entire satisfaction, but on the female side it has not been so successful. This is not owing, we are inclined to think, to any defect in the apparatus itself, or its connections, but to some peculiarity in the building, as the occurrence of draughts, etc., although not working as perfectly as on the other side, yet the difference is not sufficient to cause a complaint.

A new board fence was built around the airing-court ward by the male patients. This was done under the supervision of Mr. Churchill. It was a very necessary piece of work, and was not undertaken any too soon, as the old fence was really tumbling down. Water closets and sewers were repaired on the female side, and the bath rooms on the male side had new concrete floors put down, which were badly needed.

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.**AMUSEMENTS.**

During the month of August several kind ladies gave a pic-nic to the patients. It was held in the front lawn, and was much enjoyed by all present. Prof. Power's band gratuitously gave their services, and discoursed sweet music for the occasion. Eighty male and seventy female patients were able to attend, and appeared delighted with the affair.

Miss Neville, upon several occasions through the year, visited the institution, and distributed oranges, sweets, tobacco, and such like, to the delight of the inmates. At Christmas a "tree" was prepared, and well decorated with good things, which also added to the enjoyment of the season.

The matron, Miss Scott, with her female attendants gave two concerts, and upon three occasions ladies and gentlemen from the city also interested and entertained the patients with like amusements. At the beginning of the year the ladies visited the institution and treated the whole household to a splendid tea, and afterwards distributed sweets, nuts, raisins, apples, etc., to the delight of all.

OFFICIAL VISITS.

Hon. R. Bond, Capt. Eli Dawe, J. Fox, F. Morris, and A. A. Parsons, M.H.A.'s, visited the institution on July the 4th, and made a complete inspection of the entire place. They expressed themselves as perfectly satisfied with the operations of the institution. His Excellency the Governor also visited the place early in the spring, and made a minute examination of all the departments. He was well satisfied with what he saw and heard, and intimated that he would be pleased to come again.

The Chairman of the Board of Works made frequent visits during the summer, to look after the new heating and cooking apparatus put in by Messrs. Gear & Co.

During the year we had many other visitors, strangers and others, who came to see their friends and to inspect the buildings. In all

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

cases favorable reports were made of the treatment of the inmates, and the condition of the institution.

HEALTH OF THE INMATES.

During the year the patients enjoyed good health. The institution was free from any infectious or contagious disease, and no accident occurred of any kind to mar the discipline of the place.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Religious services were held throughout the year by the respective denominations, and in all cases the various clergymen were kind and attentive to those sick, and were always on hand to officiate in time of death or burial. A large proportion of the inmates attend Divine service in the institution.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The thanks of the institution are given to Mr. E. M. Jackman, Mr. M. A. Devine and Miss Neville for papers, cards and pictures ; also to the City Club for illustrated papers regularly sent throughout the year ; also to Mr. Goodland for copies of his *Christmas Bells* ; also to the editors of the daily papers for copies sent regularly of their papers during the year.

REQUISITIONS.

The institution is still overcrowded, and we can only reiterate our appeal of last year for more room and a better method of admitting patients to the building. Having no law upon the matter, and no guidance in the method of dealing with persons seeking admission to the place, it frequently happens that very unsuitable patients find their way here, only to help fill up the place and thus occupy the room which ought to be given to a proper class to whom care and treatment would often mean absolute return to health. The institution is fast becoming filled up with this undesirable class. This overcrowding leads to depravity and ill-health, and as a result many fall into consumption and finally die from this cause. We are badly in need of a dining and recreation hall. Such an attachment belongs to all asylums which pretend to anything like modern attainments, and I would most respect-

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

fully impress upon the Government the necessity of such an institution. At the present time all the patients take their meals in the various halls and corridors of the building—the only place they have to sit and move about in. A small room might be built and fitted up as a dining-hall and at times for recreation, in the way of amusements of various kinds. It could also be used as a chapel in the time of service. Instead of distributing the food all over the building in the various halls and corridors, all the patients, both male and female, should sit down in the same dining-hall, where they would be under proper supervision, and where all the food would be under inspection by proper attendants.

J. SINCLAIR TAIT,

Medical Superintendent.

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

TABLE I.—Movement of the Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Present at the beginning of the year.....	91	63	154
Admitted during the year	39	41	80
Whole number treated in the year.....	130	104	234
Discharged, recovered.....	20	23	43
Discharged, improved.....	3	5	8
Discharged, unimproved.....	3	4	7
Discharged, not insane.....	1	3	4
Died during the year.....	12	6	18
Remaining at the end of the year.....	92	70	162
Average present during the year.....	87.71	70.09	157.80

J. SINCLAIR TAIT,
Medical Superintendent,

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

TABLE II.—Number at each Age when admitted.

Age.	Within the year.		
	Male.	F'male	Total.
Under 15 years .....	..	..	..
From 15 to 20	3	2	5
From 20 to 30	7	4	11
From 30 to 40	11	11	22
From 40 to 50	6	7	13
From 50 to 60	8	12	20
From 60 to 70	3	3	6
From 70 to 80	1	2	3
Over 80.....	..	..	..
Total	39	41	80

J. SINCLAIR TAIT,

Medical Superintendent.

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

TABLE III.—Districts from which Patients were admitted.

Districts.	Within the year.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
St. John's East.....	12	5	17
St. John's West.....	12	12	24
Harbor Main.....	2	4	6
Port-de-Grave.....	..	5	5
Harbor Grace.....	..	2	2
Carbonear.....	..	1	1
Bay-de-Verde.....	2	1	3
Trinity.....	2	1	3
Bonavista.....	1	..	1
Fogo.....	..	1	1
Twillingate.....	1	..	1
Ferryland.....	1	..	1
Placentia & St. Mary's..	2	4	6
Burin.....	..	2	2
Fortune Bay.....	..	1	1
Burgeo & LaPoile.....	1	..	1
Bay St. George.....	1	1	2
St. Barbe.....	1	1	2
Labrador.....	1	..	1

J. SINCLAIR TAIT,
Medical Superintendent.

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

TABLE IV.—Occupation of those admitted.

Occupation.	Within the year.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Fishermen	18	..	18
Farmers .....	..	..	..
Laborers ..	10	..	10
Mechanics	4	..	4
Merchants	1	..	1
Sea captains	1	..	1
Seamen	1	..	1
Housewives .....	..	30	30
Dressmakers .....	..	1	1
Domestics ..	..	8	8
None	4	2	6
Total	39	41	80

J. SINCLAIR TAIT,
Medical Superintendent.

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

TABLE V.—Civil condition of those admitted.

Condition.	Within the year.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Single	15	10	25
Married	17	21	38
Widowed	7	10	17
Total	39	41	80

TABLE VI.—Form of Disease in those admitted.

Form of Disease.	Within the year.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mania	18	24	42
Melancholia	8	9	17
Dementia	2	3	5
Hystero-mania	1	..	1
Epilepsy	2	..	2
Alcohol habit	5	..	5
Hypochondriasis and not insane. . . .	2	4	6
Imbecility	1	1	2
Total	39	41	80

J. SINCLAIR TAIT,
Medical Superintendent.

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

TABLE VII.—Number of attacks in those admitted.

Number.	Within the year.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.
First	36	35	71
Second	1	4	5
Third	1	2	3
Fourth	1	..	1
Fifth .....	..	..	..
Sixth .....	..	..	..
More than six .....	..	..	..
Total	39	41	80

J. SINCLAIR TAIT,
Medical Superintendent.

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

TABLE VIII.—Died during the year.

Name.	Age.	Date.	Disease.
James Norman . . .	36	Jan'y 3rd, 1896.	Dementia with exhaustion.
John Doody	68	4	Age with debility.
Thomas Costello..	36	15	Phthisis.
Fred'k Sheppard..	66	30	Age with debility.
Stephen Williams.	27	April 4	Phthisis.
Sarah Gillham....	33	6	"
Mary Penny	38	12	"
Catherine Edstron	41	28	"
Kate Bambrick... 43	43	May 6	General debility.
Henry Goodland .	39	28	Paralysis of brain.
Edward Lynch... 28	28	July 22	Phthisis.
Annie Meadows... 20	20	27	Pneumonia phthisis.
John Davis	41	28	Pneumonia after typhoid fever.
Thomas Watson.. 25	25	Sep 28	Phthisis.
Noah Martin.	64	Oct 3	Paralysis and old age.
William Walters.. 24	24	Nov 2	Tuberculosis.
Richard Lacey . .	83	14	Age with debility.
Jane Snow.	78	17	Age with debility.

J. SINCLAIR TAIT,
Medical Superintendent.

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

TABLE IX.—Remaining at end of year.—Prospect.

Prospect.	Remaining.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Favorable	9	15	24
Unfavorable	70	40	110
Undetermined	13	15	28
Total	92	70	162

J. SINCLAIR TAIT,
Medical Superintendent.

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

TABLE X.—Sewing Room Report.

Articles Made.	Articles Repaired.
Sheets 168	Sheets 523
Pillow Slips 76	Pillow Slips 484
Mattresses 43	Blankets 83
Chemise 126	White Quilts 29
Flannel Shirts 27	Dark Quilts 10
Dark Shirts 86	Mattresses 88
Dresses 90	Shirts 1967
Aprons 82	Drawers 1447
Hose 68	Hose 3316
Coats 65	Coats 1280
Pants 114	Vests 198
Sheets 144	Pants 107
Rollers 19	Chemise 156
Table Cloths 28	Flannel Shirts 154
Towels 169	Dark Shirts 124
Shrouds 6	Dresses 123
	Aprons 26
	Table Cloths 66
	Rollers 73
	Flannels 202

J. SINCLAIR TAIT,
Medical Superintendent,

REPORT—LUNATIC ASYLUM.

TABLE XI.—Cash received and paid out during the year.

Cash Received.	Cash Paid Out.
Pigs sold.....\$237 50	Lawrence Bros., Carriage..\$260 00
Fruit sold..... 13 30	Cart and Harness..... 35 00
Fees from Patients 10 00	Pig from J. Boyd, Esq... 30 00
Cash from Miss Scott.... 37 25	Paid for Eggs..... 3 55
Cash from Score for plants 70 00	Paid for Sewing Silk..... 50
	Paid for Cab Hire..... 3 00
	Paid Veterinary Surgeon . 3 00
	Paid P. Nowlan, ret. patient 1 00
	Paid E. W. Bennett 2 40
	Cash to close..... 29 60
Total .....\$368 05	Total .....\$368 05

J. SINCLAIR TAIT,
Medical Superintendent.

REPORT—POOR ASYLUM.

Report by Superintendent of Poor Asylum for the year 1896.

TO ELI DAWE, ESQ., *Chairman Board of Works :*

SIR,—

I have the honor to submit, for the information of the Legislature, the following Annual Report :—150 persons (90 men and 60 women) passed through the Institution during the past year, of which 15 have died and 11 discharged.

A few remarks upon the sort of people who find their way here may not be out of place. The female portion are by far the most afflicted, 40 out of 60 being demented ; there being 21 from seventy to ninety years of age, and not more than 6 capable of doing a small amount of work, and those 6 amongst the demented ones.

It is also worthy of note that 85 per cent. of those females never married, having become broken down in body and mind in middle life, to find their way to the Poor Asylum.

Amongst the men, there are four classes : the very old and feeble, who come here to end their days ; and the middle-aged, broken down from various causes ; a large majority of those two classes feel grateful for the home provided for them, and are grateful for every act of kindness shown them.

Then there are the demented and idiotic class, of which there are 30, most of which require a large amount of attendance to keep them clean.

Next is the vagrant and broken-down drunkard class, who are never grateful for any thing ; no sooner has the squalor, dirt, and misery disappeared, and their persons physically improved, than the

REPORT—POOR ASYLUM.

passion is strong upon them to again return to their former haunts of dirt and vice, with its grand privilege of liberty, and after taking their discharge (or being expelled), revel for a short time in glorious freedom, bringing up at their old home (the Penitentiary) in dirt and rags, to be returned here for the third or fourth time in a far worse condition.

It is from this latter class that the night-watch has been chosen to guard the lives of the forlorn specimens of humanity found in the Poor Asylum, but which I am glad to say is about to be remedied by the Board of Works, on account of the late attempt to burn the building.

The following Table shows the number of persons, the districts received from, religions, nationality, ages, and diseases for the past year.

I have the honor to be your humble servant,

J. BOYD, *Superintendent.*

REPORT—POOR ASYLUM.

DISTRICTS RECEIVED FROM.

St. John's	92
Harbor Main	7
Harbor Grace	5
Carbonear	5
Trinity	6
Bay-de-Verds	6
Bonavista	3
Fogo	3
Twillingate	2
Ferryland	6
Burin	6
Burgeo	2
Brigus	4
Fortune Bay	3

RELIGION.

Roman Catholic	95
Church of England	34
Methodist	20
Presbyterian	1

DISEASES.

Demented	66
Cripples	18
Blind	5
General debility	61

NATIONALITIES.

Newfoundland	136
Ireland	9
England	4
Scotland	1

REPORT—POOR ASYLUM.AGES.

70 to 90.....	57
50 to 70.....	44
30 to 50.....	41
Under 30.....	8
Total number of inmates for the year	150
Total number, January 1st, 1897 ..	124

J. BOYD, *Superintendent.*

REPORT—FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

Annual Report of Newfoundland Department of Fisheries, year 1896.

THE HERRING FISHERY.

In previous reports the Fisheries' Board have repeatedly called attention to the immense importance of our herring fishery, the value of which is still but very imperfectly understood. While it is true that herring have their favorite haunts and resort for reproductive purposes in larger numbers to certain bays than to others—such as Placentia, Fortune, St. George's and Bay of Islands—it is also true that almost every deep-water bay in the Island is at certain seasons a resort for herring; so that no one bay more than another is entitled to be called the Home of the Herring. In their migratory movements they visit every large bay, and in the aggregate the shoals are enormous. Unfortunately our people have not given to the herring fishery that attention which its importance demands, their efforts being mainly directed to the cod industry. Hence the average annual value of our herring export does not exceed \$250,000; whereas if energetically and skilfully prosecuted, this fishery might be made to yield three millions of dollars annually. Now that increasing difficulties are encountered in finding a market for our cod-fish, there is a more pressing necessity for prosecuting the herring fishery with greater vigour.

The herring fishery in Placentia Bay during the present season of 1896 and 1897 may be taken as an illustration. The returns show that fifty-three vessels from the United States visited that bay during the winter. Their average capacity was 101 tons, and their average purchase of herring was 773 barrels each; so that they took away close on 50,000 barrels, in a frozen state, to be disposed of in the United States. No doubt the Americans realized handsome profits, as they obtained a fine article at the low price of a dollar a barrel; but the profits to those by whose toils the fish were secured must have been slender. No doubt the circulation of \$50,000 among the fishermen who were employed is a boon; yet a far larger share of the profits would have fallen to their lot and to that of many others in the bay were the curing and

REPORT—FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

packing of these herring carried out on the spot instead of being parted with to Americans at a low price. A very large amount of employment would have been given in handling the fish and in the manufacture of barrels. A considerable number of vessels would have obtained cargoes for conveyance to foreign markets, and in many other ways considerable sums would have been distributed as wages. If the Americans pursued this year the same method as formerly, by refusing to take any but the larger herring, the fishermen would be compelled to throw into the sea large quantities of the smaller herring, and even of the medium size, to their own loss and the injury of the fishery. Whether such was actually the case this year is not yet reported, but in former years the practice was carried out in Fortune Bay, with the result that herring have abandoned in many localities the waters that were polluted by decaying fish—the bottoms of the harbors and coves being rendered foul, and much valuable fish destroyed.

That the fine herring of Placentia and Fortune Bays, if properly cured and packed in suitable barrels, would meet with remunerative sales in foreign markets, has been repeatedly pointed out and strongly emphasized in former reports. The Fisheries' Board, in order to give an object-lesson on the subject, had a hundred barrels of herring cured in the approved method and packed in strong, well-made barrels. When sent out to various markets, these sold at very satisfactory prices. Enterprise and capital alone are needed to make our herring industry almost as valuable as the cod fishery. As it is, very little advantage is taken of the wonderful wealth which might be derived from this fishery.

The Fisheries' Board have spared no efforts to remedy abuses connected with this industry, and to impress on the minds of the people the necessity for pursuing proper methods of cure and packing only in well-made barrels. They have drawn up Rules and Regulations for the protection of the herring industry, especially at Sound Island, Placentia Bay, and employed men to enforce these Rules. They have circulated widely printed instructions for the cure of herring and cod fish, and pointed out the causes that led to depreciation of value and loss of reputation in foreign markets; and they have tried to show what a source of wealth there is in these fisheries when they are intelligently and skillfully worked and duly protected. Though some degree of improvement is discernable, yet it must be admitted the results are not what

REPORT—FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

might have been expected. Much yet remains to be done. But it is only by persevering action along the same lines—the stringent enforcement of wise rules and regulations and the diffusion of information—that our fisheries can be improved and protected. It is humiliating to find that with all the immense shoals of herring in our bays, as well as on Labrador, the average export of our pickled herring does not exceed 70,000 barrels annually ; while the export of Scotch herring frequently reaches a million barrels and that of Norway eight hundred thousand, valued at four millions of dollars. With an improved cure, up to the requirements of the times, there is little doubt that Newfoundland would be in a position to supply, to a considerable extent, the market of the world with all the varieties of pickled herrings needed, from the very finest down to the cheapest grades. In the single article of smoked herring an experiment made three years ago showed that “ bloaters ” and “ kippers ” for our local markets met with a ready sale at satisfactory prices and were highly appreciated ; while “ reds ” sent to New York and the West Indies also secured respectable profits.

Complaints have recently been made regarding violations of the law by hauling herring with seines during the spawning season in Placentia Bay. This ruinous practice should be put down with a strong hand. If carried on upon a large scale it would destroy the finest fishery in the world. The herring about Sound Island and most other parts of Placentia Bay, as well as Fortune Bay, commence spawning in the latter part of May and continue doing so till a little after the middle of July. One shoal succeeds another to perform this function during the period named. In the eastern and northern bays they appear to be a fortnight earlier in spawning. In Placentia and Fortune Bay the close season is from to April 18th. During this time no herring is allowed to be hauled. The Board are of opinion that the prohibition to seine herring should be prolonged to July 1st.

It is quite true that at times, owing to exceptionally large catches in European waters, the price of herring falls to a low figure ; but such fluctuations occur in all fish markets, and must be met. One of these depressions took place in 1892-93, and continued in the following season. Unfortunately this was at a time when some of our capitalists had entered on the curing and packing Placentia Bay herring on the new and improved method. The glut in the herring market caused a great

REPORT—FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

depression in price, so that their expectations of profit were not realized. They became discouraged, and in most cases did not continue the experiment. The depression has passed away, and last year and this year there were inquiries regarding our herring from several quarters, coupled with the assurance that its value was appreciated, and that if equal to the samples formerly sent, it would meet with a good market. No response was made to these inquiries, as our experiments had been discontinued. Perseverance is needed if success is to be reached. The Scotch, Dutch and Norwegians put forth strenuous efforts to strengthen and extend their hold on the American and Canadian herring market. With the advantages we possess, our people ought to be able to meet successfully any competition from countries on the other side of the Atlantic, and to practically control these markets. The quality of our herring compares favorably with that of any others, while, as we have seen, the quantity in our waters is such that the trade might readily be increased manyfold. The keen competition which exists shows, however, that we can only establish and retain a hold upon the markets referred to by the most strenuous efforts to produce the finest possible article, and one adapted to the tastes of the consumers.

THE LOBSTER FISHERY.

It is a matter of congratulation that our lobster fishery has been steadily improving during the last four years, and that the improvement has been especially marked during the past two years. The quantity taken has augmented, and greater care and skill have been employed in the canning processes, though it must be admitted there is still great room for improvement, and that bad packing is still far too prevalent. It should not be forgotten that our lobster fishery is practically the growth of the last fifteen or sixteen years. Previously to 1880 this industry was of small account. Now it has grown to be a very important item in the means whereby our people earn their bread, and holds a prominent place among our exports. In many places where the cod fishery has been declining, or almost become a thing of the past, the lobster fishery has been developed and supplied the loss to a large extent by furnishing employment to a large number of fishermen; while the factories supply labor to many who would otherwise be in a condition of enforced idleness. At one time the decline in our lobster fishery was so alarming that many believed that in a few years this valuable

REPORT—FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

crustacean would be practically extinct in our waters, and this industry a thing of the past. But since 1892 there has been a steady increase, and during the past three years that increase has been at the rate of one million and a half lobsters annually. The catch of lobsters has augmented in those three years about 75 per cent. In 1895 the catch of lobsters (exclusive of the French Shore) was in round numbers eight millions of lobsters. The returns for 1896 are not yet available; but it is certain from the quantities exported that they will show a marked increase on those of 1895, as the catch was considerably larger. The annual value of the lobster fishery must now considerably exceed half a million of dollars. Including the French Shore, where our people have a number of factories, the total value would hardly fall short of \$600,000. The vast importance of protecting and regulating such an industry is apparent to every one. By the employment of proper means there is no doubt that it may be largely increased.

The increase referred to during the last four years must fairly be regarded as pointing to the conclusion that the various measures employed by the Department of Fisheries, under the sanction of the Legislature, in order to preserve this industry from ruin, have not been in vain. This amount of success should encourage us to use still greater efforts, when we find such favorable results visible; and especially so when we take into account how this fishery, before any protective measures were taken was diminishing from year to year, while at the same time the number of factories and the fishing gear were increasing.

The measures employed by the Department included a carefully-considered set of Rules and Regulations, amended from time to time as experience suggested, regulating the close season, the size of lobsters taken, the construction of lobster traps, the prohibition of injurious modes of fishing, and the appointment of wardens for the enforcement of the regulations. The owners of canning establishments were also required to take out licenses annually and make accurate returns at the close of each season. Considerable difficulty has been experienced in enforcing these rules, as might naturally be expected would be the case among persons who had formerly been under no control. There is, however, a rapidly growing disposition among our people to observe these rules, which are designed for their own benefit and the preservation of the fishery for the benefit of their posterity. Still there are a

REPORT—FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

few reckless individuals who care for nothing but immediate gain, and have attempted to evade the rules. Some of these, during last year, were prosecuted and fined. It is the intention of the Board to stringently enforce these regulations; and it is believed that when the offenders find that the law will take its course, and the penalties will be inflicted in every case where a conviction has been secured, they will learn the necessity of respecting the law.

The other method employed by the Department has been the artificial propagation of lobsters. This has been so fully explained and so earnestly urged in former reports that it is unnecessary to enlarge on it now to any great extent. Its immense importance and utility are now almost universally admitted, and opposition to it has disappeared. Newfoundland has led the way, and at present surpasses all other countries in the artificial cultivation of lobsters. In the United States the work is assuming increasing proportions, and Canada is following the plans adopted here. As stated in last year's report, "Our work has been followed in Europe with the greatest interest, and requests for information as to our plans and methods of propagating lobsters, as well as cod, have been received from England, France, Germany, Norway, Belgium, Spain, Italy and Egypt, and have been duly responded to."

The hatching of lobster eggs is carried on at 70 different stations situated on the shores of the various large bays throughout the island. Nielsen's floating incubators are used and men are specially trained and instructed in their use. The eggs are obtained at the different lobster factories in the vicinity of the stations. In six years the enormous number of 2,610,475,000 lobster ova were hatched and planted in the waters. This gave an average of 435,079,200 per annum as the number of lobsters brought to life by the artificial method and placed in the waters in good condition, where their chances of survival were at least as good as those produced in the natural way. It should be remembered that the whole of this immense number of life-germs would have perished in the boilers of the lobster factories had they not been saved in this way and brought to life to increase the number in the waters and sustain the fishery.

A single female lobster carries, according to its size, from 12,000 to 28,000 eggs. If we allow that only one per cent. of the eggs a lobster carries will reach maturity, then it follows that every berried lobster

REPORT—FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

that is allowed to go into the boiler is a loss on an average of 200 lobsters, which in due time would have grown up to a suitable size for canning purposes. If this wanton destruction can be prevented by artificial propagation, the great advantage to the fishery becomes apparent. The enormous destruction of lobster ova may be seen from another standpoint. If we take our average catch per annum to be eight millions of lobsters, and allow one-tenth part of these to be female lobsters, this makes the number of berried lobsters 800,000. Allowing an average of only 20,000 eggs to each female, then the eggs produced in a season by these females would reach the inconceivable number of sixteen billions. And if we suppose an equal number left in the sea for reproductive purposes, it would require that only one egg out of 2,000 should survive to become an adult lobster in order that the stock should be maintained; the catch remaining stationary at eight millions. Thus it becomes probable that in the natural way, only one egg out of 2,000 grows up to be an adult lobster, so great is the destructive process of nature. Hence the great importance of saving from destruction and bringing to life the largest possible quantity of ova, if our lobster fishery is to prosper and increase.

Out of the 800,000 berried lobsters taken annually, the means at the disposal of the Board enable them to save only some 25,000 lobsters, and to hatch their eggs at the different stations. All the others are destroyed. That the preservation even of this number is telling favorably on the lobster fishery, is evident from the steady increase of recent years, as compared with the decline of previous years, when there was no artificial propagation. This is confirmed by the reports received from many quarters of the immense increase lately of small lobsters in the waters, which may be fairly credited to the hatcheries.

The statistics showing the results of operations in 1896 are not yet completed, owing to Mr. Neilsen's illness, which compelled him to leave for Norway before the returns were all received and tabulated. In due time these will be published. But it may be stated that the number of lobsters hatched last year, there is every reason to believe, was fully up to the average of previous years. The same number of lobster hachers and wardens were employed as in previous years, and their duties were on the whole faithfully performed.

REPORT—FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

The lobster catch of 1896 was considerably over that of the previous year, and the prices obtained were remunerative. The Custom House returns show that the exports amounted to 56,372 cases, which at \$9 per case, would reach \$507,348. The following figures show the quantities sent to different countries :—

Lobsters Exported from the Colony of Newfoundland, from 1st January to 31st December, 1896.

Articles.	Quantities—Cases.	Countries to which exported.
Lobsters	37,221	United Kingdom
Lobsters	14,007	Dominion of Canada
Lobsters	1,147	United States
Lobsters	29	St. Pierre
Lobsters	1,732	Hamburg
Lobsters	519	Germany
Lobsters	839	France
Lobsters	761	Denmark
Lobsters	76	Belgium
Lobsters	41	B. W. Indies.
Total cases ..	56,372	

It is gratifying to find that lobster packers are now almost unanimous in approving the Board's regulations as to the commencement and termination of the close season whereby fall fishing for lobsters is abolished. They are convinced that this will benefit themselves and conserve the best interests of the fisheries. The Board have laid before the Legislature certain alterations in the rules referring to the lobster fishery, and also in the form of license, which they consider, if adopted, will be improvements.

The number of lobster packers is over 300, and the number of hands employed in connection with the lobster fishery and the factories is between 3000 and 4000.

Some packers in Placentia Bay continue to pack lobsters out of season and out of condition, to the great loss to the fishery and injury to the reputation of Newfoundland lobsters. The prices obtained for those packed out of season are many dollars per case below the ordinary value of the pack, and the effect to the whole trade is disastrous.

REPORT—FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

A petition has been received from the large majority of the packers in the Bay, that the close time should be restored and strictly enforced.

COD-LIVER OIL.

The manufacture of refined cod-liver oil by the freezing process has considerably increased during 1896 and is likely to be still further extended, as it has proved remunerative to those who have succeeded in producing the article called for in foreign markets. In order to aid those who are disposed to engage in this industry, the Superintendent drew up two small pamphlets, containing a minute account of the whole process and furnishing directions for the manufacture of this oil. These have been printed and circulated by the Board gratuitously, and will be found of great value. If the instructions they contain are carefully followed, a first-class article will be produced which will compete successfully with the best Norwegian cod-liver oil, which hitherto has commanded the highest prices in the markets. Strenuous efforts, however, will be needed to win a place in foreign markets, owing to the high reputation of the Norwegian products; and the utmost care and vigilance will be necessary in order to secure an oil of a superior quality. Success is now within our reach, and if we fail to secure and keep a market, the fault will be our own. Hitherto our oil, manufactured on the old plan, could not compete with the Norwegian article, and was only able to command low prices. And yet the livers of the Newfoundland codfish yield oil which, in richness and medicinal properties, is superior to the Norwegian, and when properly treated cannot be surpassed. Mr. Nielsen, in one of his reports, has pointed out that "the livers of our cod are almost always found in excellent condition, which is due to the temperature of the water and the abundance of fine food which these waters contain; and it is but rarely that any unhealthy or diseased livers are found." "Tests instituted in Canada have proved that our oil, when properly made, excels even the Norwegian in quality, being richer and more free from stearine, and consequently more frost-proof." "There ought, therefore, to be a future in store for the Newfoundland cod-liver oil when properly manufactured on the improved method, and kept and exported in tin instead of wood—the latter being objectionable in consequence of the oil being discolored, and after a time taking the taste of the wood."

REPORT—FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

The value per gallon of the cod-liver oil exported during the season of 1896 must have been more than double that of any year during the past decade, and this was principally owing to the superior quality of oil manufactured in accordance with the directions issued by the Board as prescribed by the Superintendent. The aggregate value of this to the colony must have been very considerable. The catch this year in Norway is larger than in 1896, and the fish are livering better. The level of the price of cod-liver oil must be much lower, but it is to be hoped the Newfoundlanders will not allow themselves to be again shut out of the market for this product.

It is evident the matter is now in our own hands, and that a remunerative industry is presented if we take advantage of it, and take care that only a good article is sent to the foreign markets. Any one may obtain copies of the "Directions" referred to on application to the Secretary. The most recent accounts show a considerable fall in the prices of cod-liver oil. This may have arisen in part from an overstocked market; but there is reason to fear that some of our manufacturers have failed to produce an article up to the proper standard. The Norwegians, too, are in possession of the market, and prejudices are in their favor, while we have to retrieve a lost reputation and actively push our goods and make their value known. Strict compliance with the instructions and great attention to cleanliness in the manufacture of the oil are absolutely essential.

COD FISHERY.

The codfishery of 1896 was over the average of recent years. The only locality where there was a serious deficit was the central portion of Labrador. The shore and bank fishery on the whole were fairly good. In Placentia and St. Mary's and on the south-eastern coast the catch was the best for many years. In Fortune Bay and in eastern Burgeo and LaPoile fish were scarce, as they have been for several years past, the cause being at present unknown.

The disposal of the year's catch in European markets has, however, been attended with great difficulties, principally through the competition of the bounty-fed French fish. At the present time (March, 1897,) the condition of these markets shows no improvement, and the situation is one calling for grave consideration.

REPORT—FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

When the question is asked, What are the causes which have led to this depression? there is found to be a great diversity in the answers given. Some account for it mainly or solely by the competition of the products of the bounty-sustained fisheries of the French. These meet us in the markets referred to, and being subsidized by a bounty of two dollars per quintal, can be sold with profit at a price below the cost of production of our fish. In the unequal competition we are worsted. But for French bounties we could hold our own successfully.

Others, however, hold that this is only part of the truth, and maintain that the bad cure of our fish has far more to do with the matter than French competition. They tell us that large quantities of ill-cured, unpalatable fish, especially from Labrador, are sent to Spanish and Mediterranean markets; that only the poorer classes of people who cannot afford to purchase a better quality will buy this article, and when they have bought, at a low price, to the extent of their means, there are no others who will buy the inferior article, except, perhaps, at an extremely low price.

Much might be done in securing new openings and markets for the sale of our fish, and in pushing their sale by means of agents and commercial travellers—a practice adopted in these days in almost every branch of trade. Our Norwegian rivals have long followed this mode of doing business, and with great advantage to themselves.

It may be interesting to note that the export of codfish from January 1st, 1895, till June 30th, 1896, was 1,436,093 quintals; value \$4,297,699. The export of codfish in 1895 was as follows:—

	QUINTALS.
Shore and Bank	1,026,636
Labrador	285,972
	<hr/>
	1,312,608
	<hr/>
	VALUE.
Shore and Bank	\$3,219,229
Labrador	657,735
	<hr/>
	\$3,876,964
	<hr/>

REPORT—FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

OPERATIONS AT DILDO COD HATCHERY.

Owing to a variety of untoward circumstances, the operations at Dildo Hatchery were late in commencing, the first ova being placed in the hatchery apparatus on June 17th. Fortunately a considerable number of spawners had been secured before that date, so that by July 3rd the apparatus was filled to its utmost capacity with cod eggs. As soon as the first batch of ova were hatched and the young fry fit to be planted, they were liberated in the waters of the bay, and the space they occupied refilled with ova. Thus the work went on till the end of the season. The total number of ova collected during the season amounted to 233,000,000, of which 46,600,000 were rejected during incubation, and 186,400,000 young fish were hatched and planted in good condition in the waters of Trinity Bay. This gives a loss of over 20 per cent., or a yield of 80 per cent., or four per cent. more than in the year 1895. The mean average temperature of the water in the hatching apparatus during the season was 43 degrees, 7 Fahr.; the maximum 53 degrees, and the minimum 36 degrees.

The loss of ova in former years was as follows:—

1890	49.4 per cent
1891	49.8
1892	37.75
1893	35
1894	36
1895	37
1896	24

It will thus be seen that the loss in incubation has been reduced from 49.4 per cent. in 1890 to 24 in 1896, or over 25 per cent.

The total output of cod fry from Dildo during its period of operation has been as follows:—

1890	17,000,000
1891	39,650,000
1892	165,000,000
1893	201,000,000
1894	221,000,000
1895	188,000,000
1896	186,400,000

1,019,320,000

REPORT—FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

The actual hatching season in 1896 covered a period of 40 days, from June 17th to July 26th.

In former reports it was shown that there has been a steady increase of young fish, year after year, in the waters of the bay, corresponding to the numbers of fry planted in the different years. Especially during the last two or three years has this been the case. The oldest residents have declared that they never saw such masses of young fish as during these years. They often approached the shore and could be seen from the wharves at Dildo and elsewhere in dense shoals. They regularly make their appearance in the end of March at the head of the bay, where they were not seen before, and long before any fish were heard of elsewhere. Last year, 1896, they were in greater abundance than ever. There is no reason to doubt that these are the products of the hatchery, and therefore must be regarded as furnishing strong reasons for believing in the success of this important experiment, and for anticipating more complete success when operations have been continued for a few more seasons. If it be denied that the hatchery has produced this extraordinary and unprecedented abundance of young fish, then opponents are called upon to account for their appearance on any other supposition. It is evident that more time is required to determine the success or failure of an experiment on which such important issues depend. If by artificial propagation the exhausted waters of Trinity Bay can be restocked, then any other depleted area can be replenished, and vast benefits conferred on the Colony. To abandon the experiment at the present stage, when such promising results are attained, would be most unwise, and is strongly to be deprecated. In point of fact, though operations began in 1890, it has only been during the last four years that the hatching had reached such a magnitude as was calculated to make a perceptible difference in such an immense sheet of water as Trinity Bay. Sufficient time, therefore, has not been given to determine the success or failure of the experiment. The whole hatching machinery is now in perfect condition, and the percentage of ova hatched is the highest ever reached here or in any other country; while the cost of running the hatchery does not exceed \$1,000 per annum. To discontinue the operation of the hatchery now, while the experiment is undetermined, would be to sacrifice the whole plant and lose the money already expended. The United States and Norway are continuing, with ever increasing confidence and successful

REPORT—FISHERIES DEPARTMENT.

results, their cod-hatching operations after experiments extending over fourteen years. In England cod-hatching was commenced three years ago, and is making successful progress. The same is true of France, Italy and other countries.

As will be seen by reference to the accounts, the Dildo Hatchery was conducted during 1896 without expense to the Colony. The whole was borne by Mr. Nielsen out of his private resources. This shows a faith in the success of this experiment on the part of the one man in the world who, both by his scientific acquirements and his practical experience in every branch of the fisheries in Newfoundland and in other countries, is the most competent judge in such matters, and which should impress all of us with the importance of this work to ourselves and our children.

THE PROTECTIVE SERVICE.

During 1896 four wardens were engaged in enforcing the laws which regulate the sea fisheries, and fourteen river wardens were employed in the protection of the salmon and trout streams. From the latter, favorable reports have been received, showing that all our important salmon rivers have been cleared of obstructions, and are now kept open for the ascent of the salmon to their spawning grounds. In several rivers the increase of salmon, since the enforcement of the rules and the prevention of barring and illegal fishing, has been reported. There can be no doubt that a strict continuance of the same guardianship will in due time restore our fine salmon rivers to their former productiveness, and greatly benefit the salmon fishery. Further details of this important service will be given in due time.

It would undoubtedly tend largely to the increase of the salmon fishery if funds could be provided for the erection of salmon ladders in some of the rivers—such as the Terra Nova—where falls prevent the access of salmon to the upper waters; and also, if a salmon-breeding establishment could be tried on one such river, where experiments might be tried to acclimatize Pacific coast salmon. These Pacific salmon, though by no means so delicate an article of food in their fresh state, are much preferred for canning purposes, their hard tough flesh and brilliant red coloring finding them good markets where our pale and delicate fish—which will bear little knocking about—will not sell in competition.

A. W. HARVEY, *Commissioner.*

St. John's, April 5th, 1897.

REPORT—MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

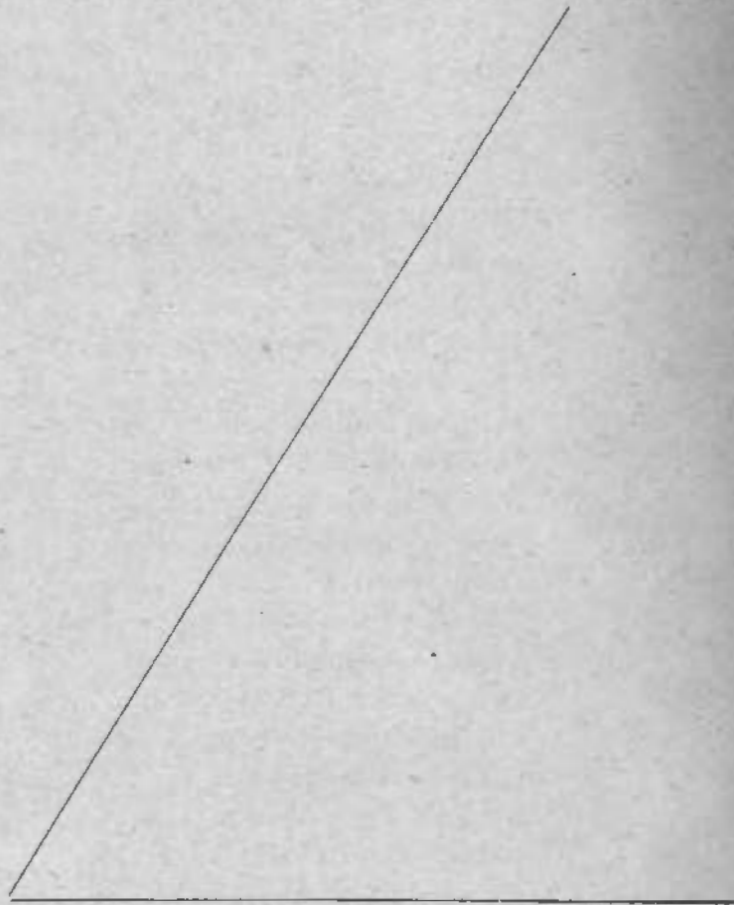
Expenditure and Revenue of St. John's Municipal Council for year ending 31st December, 1896.

1896	DR.	
Dec. 31—To salaries account	\$5,008	36.
" roads, East, account	2,905	42
" roads, West, account	4,171	55
" roads, South Side, account	213	72
" steam road roller account	331	71
" sewerage work account	1,980	95
" legal expenses account	546	00
" City Clerk's contingency account	348	45
" City Engineer's account	1,739	84
" printing and stationery account	673	15
" Municipal offices' account	579	56
" Fire Brigade account	6,249	95
" Sanitary account	16,757	41
" Goat account	521	90
" Circular road widening account	277	72
" Water Company's account	13,494	84
" Bannerman Park account	1,069	35
" public wharf, Riverhead, account	74	93
" open spaces' account	120	87
" Victoria Park account	429	42
" public water-closets' account	10	49
" street pumps' account	85	65
" paving side-walks' account	64	71
" block crossings' account	317	10
" lighting streets account	6,470	27
" fish-markets' account	156	60
" triennial appraisalment account	857	00
" int. to Savings and Bank of Montreal	150	24
Surplus revenue for year		\$65,607 16
		3,767 05
Forwarded		\$69,374 21

REPORT—MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Dr. Expenditure and Revenue of St. John's Municipal

Brought forward..... \$69,374 21



\$69,374 21

REPORT—MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Council for year ending 31st December, 1896.

Cr.

1896	
Dec. 31—By watering vessels' account.....	\$601 69
“ water and sewerage, 1896, account	31,658 44
“ do, arrears account.....	2,818 53
“ Crown rents' account ..	1,354 72
“ Customs coal duties' account.....	19,665 57
“ do water-rates' account	2,705 64
“ general horse tax account	503 50
“ bank tax account	1,600 00
“ insurance companies' tax account.....	1,950 00
“ auctioneers' tax account.....	350 00
“ carriage tax account.....	716 00
“ cart tax account	398 86
“ billiard tables' tax account.....	150 00
“ pedlars' tax account	122 00
“ steamship tax account	915 47
“ telegraph companies' tax account.....	400 00
“ gas companies' tax account.....	400 00
“ electric light companies' tax account	200 00
“ roads, East, account.....	1,407 34
“ roads, West, account	1,256 45
“ roads, South Side.....	200 00
	<hr/>
	\$69,374 21
	<hr/>

M. POWER, *Chairman Municipal Council.*P. W. KELLY, *Secretary Municipal Council.*

REPORTS OF INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

Report of the Newfoundland Savings Bank, year ending 31st Dec., 1896.

Amount of deposits on 31st Dec, 1896	\$1,363,857 41
do do 1895	1,239,847 48
Increase	<u>\$124,009 93</u>

Amount deposited during 1896	\$375,398 33
Amount withdrawn, 1896	251,388 40
	<u>\$124,009 93</u>

Reserve account from 1895	\$6,713 19
Amount received for interest on investments of all kinds during year	71,426 88
	<u>\$78,140 07</u>

which account is closed as follows :

Amount of interest paid on loan	\$29,110 38	
Amount of interest paid depositors	36,126 79	
Salaries, directors, rent, stationery, &c.	7,980 57	
Harbor Grace Branch disbursements	591 50	
Heart's Content ditto	92 37	
Placentia ditto	100 00	
Loss on Bank notes	532 80	
Law expenses	548 50	
Cablegrams and discounts	110 50	
Commission on purchase of debentures	444 45	75,637 86
Balance to reserve account		<u>2,502 21</u>
Amount to credit of sinking fund		<u>50,000 00</u>

REPORTS OF INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

**Report of the Newfoundland Savings Bank, for the year ending 31st
December, 1896 (continued).**

The assets are as follows :

Colonial debentures	\$515,603 66
Union Bank	10,838 57
Bank of Montreal, current account	72,818 01
Bank of Montreal, deposit	700,000 00
Directors Church of England College	17,000 00
Land for proposed new bank	7,197 60
Cash	27,854 53
Mortgages	28,200 00
Discounts and loans	1,840 00
Municipal Council	1,600 00
Harbor Grace Water Company debentures	8,302 50
Ditto, running account	12,600 00
Carbonear Water Company stock	8,139 60
Placentia Water Company Stock	2,400 00
Bank furniture	1,565 15
Commercial Bank cheque	400 00
	\$1,416,359 62

CONTRA.

Deposit account	\$1,363,857 41
Sinking fund	50,000 00
Reserve	2,502 21
	\$1,416,359 62

E. D. SHEA, *Cashier.*

W. V. WHITEWAY,
D. JOS. GREENE,
GEO. SKELTON,
Directors.

REPORTS OF INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

Report of the Newfoundland Savings Bank, for the year ending 31st December, 1896 (concluded).

Classification of deposits :

1959 accounts under.....		\$200
683 accounts from \$200 to		500
307 accounts from 500 to		1,000
152 accounts from 1,000 to		2,000
61 accounts from 2,000 to		3,000
17 accounts from 3,000 to		4,000
18 accounts from 4,000 to		5,000
27 accounts over.....		5,000

3224

Harbor Grace branch :

362 accounts; amount.....\$86,492 49

Heart's Content branch :

83 accounts; amount..... 8,209 28

Placentia branch :

20 accounts; amount..... 6,043 89

Little Bay branch (transferred to St. John's) :

19 accounts; amount..... 3,474 02

REPORTS OF INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

Annual Report of St. John's Electric Light Company, limited, for the year ending 31st January, 1897, as required by 36 Vic., Cap. 8, Sec. 22.

Amount of capital subscribed	\$65,000 00
Amount of capital paid in	65,000 00
Amount of debts due the company	4,417 79
Amount of debts due by the company	13,688 40

W. P. WALSH, *President.*

JOHN HARVEY; *Vice-President.*

J. D. RYAN, *Director.*

JOHN B. AYRE, *Director.*

St. John's, Feb'y 16th, 1897.

I hereby certify the above statement to be correct,

W. P. WALSH, *President.*

Sworn before me at St. John's,
this 27th March, 1897.

J. J. FLANNERY, *J.P.*

REPORTS OF INCORPORATED COMPANIES.
**Statement of the Newfoundland Coastal Steamship Company, limited,
for the year 1896.**

Capital stock.....	\$155,000 00
Capital paid in	155,000 00
Liabilities.....	33,106 68
Due to the company.....	9,345 32

I, A. J. Harvey, Secretary of the Newfoundland Coastal Steamship Company, limited, make oath and say that the foregoing is correct.

A. J. HARVEY.

Declared before me at St. John's,
this 12th March, 1897.

D. W. PROWSE, *J.P.*

REPORTS OF INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

**Annual Report of the Masonic Hall Joint Stock Company, Limited, for
the year ending 31st December, 1896.**

Amount of capital.....	\$30,000 00
Amount of capital paid in	23,510 00
Amount of debts due to the Company, \$6,923.86, valued at	2,600 00
Amount of debts due by the Company...	5,865 33

W. V. WHITEWAY, *President.*
 C. S. PINSENT, *Treasurer and Sec'y.*
 JOHN BULLEY AYRE.
 JOHN COWAN.
 JAMES GORDON.
 P. G. TESSIER.

St. John's, Newfoundland,

I hereby certify that the above is a correct statement,

C. S. PINSENT, *Secretary.*

Declared before me at St. John's, the
1st day of February, A.D., 1897.

J. G. CONROY, *J.P.*

REPORTS OF INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

**Annual Report of the St. John's Nail Manufacturing Company, limited,
for year ending 31st December, 1896, as required by 36 Vic., Cap. 8,
Section 22.**

Amount of capital subscribed	\$48,200 00
Amount of capital paid	48,200 00
Amount of debts due by company	4,833 00
Amount of debts due to company	2,397 50

JAMES S. PITTS, *President.*
 EDGAR R. BOWRING, *Vice-President.*
 JOHN B. AYRE, *Secretary.*
 JAS. ANGEL, *Director.*
 A. F. GOODRIDGE, *Director.*
 W. P. WALSH, *Director.*
 JAMES GORDON, *Director.*

St. John's, Newfoundland, January, 1897.

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct.

JOHN B. AYRE, *Secretary.*

Declared before me at St. John's, Nfld.,
 this 21st day of January, A.D. 1897.

D. W. PROWSE, *S.M., Nfld.*

REPORTS OF INCORPORATED COMPANIES.
Statement of the Newfoundland Steam Screw Tug Company to December 31st, 1896.

Authorized capital.	\$25,000 00
Capital subscribed.	19,000 00
Amounts due to Company.	4,227 42
Amounts due by Company.	362 00

THOS. R. SMITH, *President.*

R. G. RENDELL, *Director.*

GEO. J. CARTER, *Director.*

I, John Green, Secretary and Manager of the said Company, declare upon oath the above statement to be correct.

JOHN GREEN.

Sworn before me at St. John's aforesaid,
this 1st day of February, A.D., 1897.

J. G. CONROY, *J.P.*

REPORTS OF INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

Annual Report of the Newfoundland Consolidated Foundry Company, limited, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 1896, as required by 36 Vic., Cap. 8, Sec. 22.

Amount of capital subscribed	\$80,000 00
Amount of capital paid in	80,000 00
Amount of debts due by the company	nil.
Amount of debts due to company.....	5,008 80

J. GOODFELLOW, *President.*
 JAMES BAIRD, *Vice-President.*
 JAS. ANGEL, *Director.*
 W. P. WALSH, *Director.*
 JOHN T. GILLARD, *Director.*
 ALEXANDER TAYLOR, *Director.*

St. John's, Newfoundland.

I hereby certify the above statement is correct.

J. GOODFELLOW.

James Goodfellow maketh oath and saith that the foregoing account contains a correct and true statement of the affairs of the company.

Sworn to at St. John's, the 27th
 January, 1897, before me,

J. G. CONROY, *J.P.*

REPORTS OF INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

Statement of Affairs of the Newfoundland Oil Company, Limited, February 3rd, 1897.

Authorized capital.....	\$90,000 00
Subscribed capital stock.....	30,000 00
Amount paid up.....	27,345 00
Debts due by Company.....	2,248 19
Debts due the Company.....	2,780 94

C. R. THOMPSON, *President.*
 HENRY BLATCH, *Vice-President.*
 ARCH. LINDSEY, *Secretary.*
 WILLIAM COOK.
 REUBEN GILES.
 RAYMOND W. CRAM.

I hereby certify that the above statement is correct,

ARCH. LINDSEY, *Secretary.*

Sworn before me at St. John's,
 this 9th day of February, A.D., 1897.

J. G. CONROY, *J.P.*

REPORTS OF INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

Annual Report of the Newfoundland Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company, Limited, for the year ending 31st December, 1896, as required by 36 Vic., Cap. 8, Sec. 22.

Capital subscribed	\$72,000 00
Capital paid in	72,000 00
Amount due by company	14,756 93
Amount due to company	18,087 10

JAMES BAIRD, *President.*
 JAMES S. PITTS, *Vice-President.*
 JAMES GORDON, *Secretary.*
 J. GOODFELLOW, *Director.*
 ALEXANDER TAYLOR, *Director.*
 JOHN B. AYRE, *Director.*
 WILLIAM FREW, *Director.*

St. John's, Newfoundland,

I hereby certify the above statement to be correct,

JAMES GORDON.

Declared before me at St. John's,
 this 21st day of January, 1897.

D. W. PROWSE, *J.P., Nfld.*

REPORTS OF INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

Annual Report of the Colonial Cordage Company, Limited, for the year ending 31st day of December, 1896.

Amount of capital.....	\$160,000 00
Amount of capital paid.....	160,000 00
Amount due by Company.....	90,435 28
Amount due to Company.....	60,035 85

St. John's, N.F., 18th January, 1897.

We believe that the above statement is correct,

JAMES BAIRD, *President.*

JOHN B. AYRE, *Director.*

J. H. MONROE, *Director.*

I, Alexander Rooney, solemnly and sincerely declare that the above statement of the Colonial Cordage Company, Limited, is correct and true.

ALEX. ROONEY.

Declared before me at St. John's,
this 11th day of March, A.D., 1897.

J. J. FLANNERY, *J.P.*

REPORTS OF INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

Annual Report of the Monroe Fibre Company, limited, for the year ending 31st day of December, 1896.

Amount of capital.....	\$275,000 00
Amount of capital paid.....	138,250 00
Debenture	37,500 00
Amount of debts due to company.....	560 00
Amount of debts due by company	11,665 00

St. John's, Newfoundland, 18th January, 1897.

We believe that the above statement is correct.

JOHN McNEIL, *President.*
 W. S. MONROE, *Director.*
 JAS. F. PARKER, *Director.*
 J. H. MONROE, *Director.*

I, Alexander Rooney, solemnly and sincerely declare that the above statement of the Monroe Fibre Company, Limited, is correct and true.

ALEX. ROONEY, *Secretary.*

Declared before me at St. John's,
 this 11th day of March, A.D., 1897.

J. J. FLANNERY, *J.P.*

REPORTS OF INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

Annual Statement of the St. John's Floating Dry Dock Company for the year ending 31st December, 1896, as required by 36 Vic., Cap. 8, Sec. 22.

Capital subscribed	\$22,000
Capital paid up	22,000
Amounts due to the Company, estimated at	130
Amounts due by the Company	nil.

GEO. A. HUTCHINGS, *President.*
 JAMES GORDON, *Director.*
 J. GOODFELLOW, *Director.*
 EDGAR R. BOWRING, *Director.*
 WILLIAM N. GRAY, *Secretary.*

St. John's, Newfoundland.

I hereby declare the foregoing to be a true and correct statement.

WILLIAM N. GRAY, *Secretary.*

Declared before me at St. John's,
 this 29th day of January, A.D., 1897.

J. J. FLANNERY, *J.P.*

REPORTS OF INCORPORATED COMPANIES.

Statement Royal Stores, limited.

Amount capital authorized	\$40,000 00
Amount capital paid up	40,000 00
Amount debts due company	21,962 08
Amount of debts due by company	29,624 97

Attested by Campbell Macpherson, upon his affidavit, as a true and correct statement of the affairs of the said Limited Company,

Before me,

ALEX. J. W. McNEILY,
Com. C.

REPORTS OF INCORPORATED COMPANIES.
**Statement of the Badger Bay Wood Company, limited.—Balance Sheet,
December 31st, 1896.**

To share capital, \$4,000 ; amount called up	\$3,596 30
creditors for supplies, &c... ..	7,071 99
	<u>\$10,668 29</u>
By mill plant, machinery, buildings, &c	4,465 62
stock of stores at mill and in transit	2,441 28
stock of timber at mill.....	539 75
debtors	1,289 62
profit and loss account	1,932 02
	<u>\$10,668 29</u>

I hereby declare the above to be a true statement of the accounts of the Badger Bay Wood Company, on the 31st day of Dec., 1896.

H. M. HERBERT, *Secretary.*

REPORTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Statement of the Canada Life Assurance Company for 1896.

Schedule referred to in the Life Insurance Companies' Act, 1888, of Newfoundland.—The Canada Life Assurance Company of Hamilton, 31st December, 1896.

Assets of the company (see schedule)	\$17,423,289 10
Liabilities of the company (see schedule)	16,383,537 50
Amount of capital stock	1,000,000 00
Amount paid thereon	125,000 00
Of what the assets of the company consist, viz.: (see schedule)	
Total premiums received during the year	2,040,537 75
Number and amounts of policies issued during the year, 2,321 policies	4,980,982 42
Amount of claims on company during the year, including matured endowments	937,947 42
Expenses of management, agency, &c	355,909 84
Total amount of premiums received during the year in Newfoundland	35,184 56
Number and amount of policies issued in Newfoundland, 37 policies	63,000 00
Number and amount of policies that have become claims in Newfoundland during the year, 4 policies	3,681 82
Amount at risk on total policies issued in Newfoundland	979,842 00
Amount of losses paid during the year at Newfoundland	3,681 82
Amount of losses due and unpaid	none.
Losses adjusted and not due	none.
Losses in suspense and awaiting further proof	none.
Losses the payment of which is resisted, and for cause cause	none.
All other claims against the company	none.

REPORTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Statement of the Canada Life Assurance Company, 1896 (continued).

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, \$648.37, and in Banks, \$237,969.59....	\$238,617 96
Mortgages in real estate, value in account.....	4,082,074 58
Debentures, value in account (par value) :	
City.....	\$629,676 05
County.....	144,573 34
Town.....	555,490 02
Township.....	27,328 39
Village.....	408,895 52
Rolling Stock Company.....	298,000 00
Loan Companies.....	100,000 00
Dorchester Bridge Company.....	6,000 00
Railway Bonds.....	19,982 41
Street Railway Bonds.....	500,000 00
Bell Telephone Company Bonds.....	377,500 00
Waterwork's Bonds.....	427,000 00
United States Government Bonds.....	113,500 00
Montreal Harbour Debentures.....	353,987 00
Gas Companies Debentures.....	157,500 00
Electric Light Company's Bonds.....	350,000 00
Cotton Company Bonds.....	146,000 00
	<hr/>
Bank Stocks.....	4,615,432 73
Loan Companies' Stock..	807,871 50
Railway Companies' Stock...	41,606 00
Dominion Telegraph Companies' Stock..	202,000 00
Montreal Telegraph Companies' Stock...	8,509 00
Gas Companies' Stock.....	13,112 00
Newfoundland Government Inscribed Stock	211,859 20
Bell Telephone Co's Stock.....	48,666 66
Central Canada Loan and Savings Co...	18,480 00
Loans on Policies.....	56,391 91
Loans on Stocks, &c.....	2,073,668 09
Real Estate, Head Office, Branches, &c..	2,551,931 58
Liens on Half Credit Policies in force....	1,573,213 86
Office Furniture.....	67,992 66
Bank of Hamilton Savings Bank deposit..	7,378 00
Guaranteed Railway Annuities.....	25,000 00
	6,594 00
	<hr/>
	\$16,650,399 73

REPORTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Statement of the Canada Life Assurance Co. for 1896 (continued).

Forwarded\$16,650,399 73

OTHER ASSETS.

Cash in Agents' and others hands, including receipts held by them for Premiums which have since been accounted for.	\$338,901	55
Half-yearly and quarterly Premiums secured on Policies and payable within nine months	159,554	45
	\$498,456	00
Deduct 10 per cent for collection	49,845	60 448,610 40
Accrued Interest on Debentures, &c		324,278 97
		\$17,423,289 10

LIABILITIES.

Reserve for outstanding policy and profit liability, as at 31st Dec., 1896	\$15,957,617	00
Reserve for lapsed policies which may be revived	115,062	00
Unpaid death losses and profits at close of year	104,230	63
Profits due policy-holders	19,523	63
Premiums paid in advance	1,512	20
Suspense account, being balance of items awaiting arrangement	1,085	24
Capital stock paid up	125,000	00
At credit of stockholders	29,506	80
Contingent account	30,000	00
		\$16,383,537 50

DOMINION OF CANADA, }
 Province of Ontario, }
 County of Wentworth, }
 To wit :

In the matter of the Canada Life Assurance Company's Returns to the Newfoundland Government.

We, Alexander G. Ramsay, President, and Rolland Hills, Secretary of the Canada Life Assurance Company, of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Ontario, do solemnly declare that we are the

REPORTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.**Statement of the Canada Life Assurance Co. for 1896 (concluded).**

officers of the said Company, and that on the 31st day of December last, all the assets described on schedule attached hereto, were the absolute property of the said Company, free from and clear from any liens or claims thereon, except as stated, and that the foregoing statement with the schedules and explanations is a full and correct exhibit of all the liabilities, and of the income and disbursements, and of the general condition and affairs of the said Company on the thirty-first day of December last, and for the year ending on that day, according to the best of our knowledge and belief respectively.

And we make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of "The Canada Evidence Act, 1893."

A. G. RAMSAY, *President.*

R. HILLS, *Secretary.*

Declared before me at the city of Hamilton, in the county of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, this fifth day of February, A.D., 1897.

W. F. BURTON,

A Commissioner, &c., or Notary Public.

REPORTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

Statement of the Confederation Life Association for the year ending 31st December, 1898.

Assets	\$5,779,210 95
Liabilities, including paid-up capital stock	5,407,280 11
Amount of capital stock subscribed	1,000,000 00
Amount paid thereon	100,000 00
Total amount of premiums received during year (this is less paid for re-insurance	907,321 69
Number of policies issued during the year, 1,902.	
Amount of policies issued during year and taken up	3,064,995 00
Amount of claims on company :	
Death claims	223,487 00
Matured endowments	113,130 00
Expenses of management, agency, &c	206,685 06

The assets of the company consist of :

Cash in hand and in Bank	93,724 85
Mortgage loans	2,488,445 41
Collateral loans	95,141 50
Loans on policies	604,561 10
Real estate, including company's buildings in Toronto and Winnipeg	1,353,152 29
Bonds and stocks	839,785 55
Interest and rents due and accrued	115,142 72
Unreported and deferred premiums	179,149 90
All other assets	10,107 63

Business in Newfoundland :

Amount of premiums	8,242 96
Number of policies issued during the year, 57.	
Amount of policies issued during the year	51,850 00
Amount of risk on total policies	203,150 00
Number and amount of policies that have become claims	none.
Amount of losses paid	none.
Amount of losses due and unpaid	none.
Losses adjusted and not due	none.

REPORTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

**Statement of the Confederation Life Association for the year ending
31st December, 1896 (concluded).**

Losses in suspense and waiting further proof	none.
Losses, the payment of which is resisted and for what cause	none.
All other claims against the company	none.

Newfoundland, St. John's, to wit : I, Donald M. Browning, of St. John's, aforesaid, Barrister-at-Law, make oath and say as follows :

1. I am resident agent for the Confederation Life Assurance Association ;

2. The foregoing statement is correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

D. M. BROWNING.

Sworn before me at St. John's, aforesaid, this 11th day of March,
A. D., 1897.

W. J. CARROLL,
Commissioner of Affidavits.

REPORTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Statement of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States of America for 1896.

Assets of the Society	\$216,773,947 35
Liabilities	173,496,768 23
Capital Stock,	100,000 00
Amount paid thereon	100,000 00

ASSETS.

INVESTMENTS :—

House and landed property	42,758,629 31
Loans on bond and mortgage (first lien) .	32,021,426 97
Collateral loans secured by bonds and stocks, market value (\$14,738,055.00)	11,723,700 00
Book value of bonds, stocks and other securities, absolutely owned	109,595,489 37
Deposited in trust companies at interest..	7,416,204 16
Cash in banks at interest	3,821,074 46
Cash on hand	25,661 01
Agents and other secured balances	632,697 20
Commuted commissions	685,113 66

Other assets :

Interest and rents due and accrued	\$518,896 58
Market value of bonds and stocks over book value	2,796,862 63
Deferred premiums, being the balance of the year's premiums when paid semi- annually or quarterly, less 60 per cent. on new premiums and 50 per cent. on renewals for cost of collection	2,200,155 00
Outstanding premiums, less 60 per cent. on new premiums, and 50 per cent. on renewals for cost of collection	2,578,037 00
	8,093,951 21
Total assets	<u>\$216,773,947 35</u>

REPORTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Statement of the Equitable Life Assurance Society (continued).

Total amount of premiums received during the year, including consideration for annuities.	\$36,089,357 71
Number of policies issued during the year, 44,109.	
Amount of assurance.	127,694,084 00
Amount of claims during the year	12,380,249 00
Total expenses of management, including agency expenses, commissions, etc. (taxes and dividends on capital not included)	7,520,096 68
Total amount of premiums received during the year..	34,705 62
Number of policies issued, 66.	
Amount of assurance issued.	93,770 00
Number of policies in force, 450.	
Total amount at risk	911,820 00
Number and amount of policies that have become claims during the year, including matured endowments, 4 for	5,951 88
Amount of losses due and unpaid	none.
Amount of losses adjusted and not due	none.
Amount of losses unadmitted	none.
All other claims against the Society	none.

B. A. FIELDING.

Signed by B. A. Fielding in my presence.

JAS. A. McDONALD,

Notary Public, Nova Scotia.

DOMINION OF CANADA, Province of Nova Scotia, Halifax, s.s. :

To all whom it doth or may concern :

I, James A. McDonald, Barrister-at-Law and Notary Public, residing and practising at Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia and Dominion of Canada, do hereby certify that on the 27th day of February, A.D. 1897, personally came and appeared before me B. A. Fielding, Manager for the Maritime Provinces and Newfoundland of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, who thereupon

REPORTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Statement of the Equitable Life Assurance Society (concluded).

made oath before me that the paper writing hereunto annexed, and identified by being marked with the initials "J. A. McD.," and by my notarial seal of office, contained a true and correct statement of the assets and liabilities of the said Society, and also a true and correct statement of the business done by the said Society in the Island of Newfoundland for and during the year A.D. 1896, and that he signed the said paper writing in my presence.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my notarial seal of office, at Halifax, aforesaid, this 27th February, A.D. 1897.

JAS. A. McDONALD,
Notary Public, Nova Scotia.

REPORTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Annual Statement of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, for the year ending December 31st, 1896.

INCOME.

Received for premiums	\$39,593,414 20
From all other sources	10,109,281 07
	\$49,702,695 27

DISBURSEMENTS.

To policy-holders for claims by death	\$12,595,113 39
To policy-holders for endowments, dividends, etc	12,842,456 11
For all other accounts	10,781,005 64
	\$36,218,575 14

ASSETS.

United States Bonds and other securities	\$110,125,082 15
First lien loans on bond and mortgage	71,543,929 56
Loans on stocks and bonds	11,091,525 00
Real estate	22,767,666 65
Cash in banks and Trust Companies	12,680,390 00
Accrued interest, net deferred premiums, &c.	6,535,555 06
	\$234,744,148 42
Reserve for policies and other liabilities	205,010,633 72
	Surplus
	\$29,733,514 70
Insurance and annuities in force	918,698,338 45
New paid for business in 1896	135,679,834 00

I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and find the same to be correct; liabilities calculated by the Insurance Department.

CHARLES A. PRELLER, *Auditor.*

From the surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

REPORTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Annual Statement of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, for the year ending 31st December, 1896 (continued).

BUSINESS IN NEWFOUNDLAND IN 1896.

	No.	Amount.
Number and amount of <i>paid for</i> policies in force, Dec. 31, 1895	817	\$1,302,875
Number and amount of <i>paid for</i> policies revived in 1896.....	30	37,775
	<hr/>	
	847	1,340,650
Number and amount of policies <i>paid for</i> during the year (paid for new business actually).....	290	383,947
	<hr/>	
Total ..	1137	1,724,597
Deduct number and amount ceased to be in force during the year.....	54	98,500
	<hr/>	
Total number and amount of <i>paid for</i> policies in force in Newfoundland, Dec. 31, 1896.....	1083	<u>\$1,626,097</u>
Number and amount of losses and claims unpaid, Dec. 31, 1895		none.
Number and amount of losses and claims incurred during the year, 5		6,000
Number and amount of losses and claims paid during the year, 5		6,000
Amount of premiums collected during the year without any deduction for losses, dividends, commission or other expenses		<u>74,039</u>

NEWFOUNDLAND.

St. John's, }
to wit: } I, Arthur Stephen Rendell, of the Town of Saint John's, in the Island of Newfoundland, agent for the Mutual Life In-

REPORTS OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Annual Statement of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, for the year ending December 31st, 1896 (concluded).

Insurance Company of New York, do solemnly swear that, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, the foregoing statement is correct and true in every particular.

A. S. RENDELL.

Sworn before me at St. John's, Nfld.,
this 6th day April, 1897.

D. W. PROWSE,
Stip. Mag., Nfld.

DESPATCHES.

Newfoundland,
No. 79.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, St. John's,
21st July, 1891.

SIR,—

Referring to my telegram of the 20th instant, I have now the honor to forward herewith a Minute of Council applying for a guarantee of the Imperial Government of a Loan of £2,000,000 stg., and agreeing to accept the condition that Her Majesty's Government shall appoint a Commission to enquire into various matters connected with the Colony.

I have the honor to be, etc.,

(S'd) T. O'BRIEN, *Governor.*

The Right Hon'ble
Lord Knutsford, K.C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

DESPATCHES.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL, NEWFOUNDLAND.

Certified Copy of Minutes of the Honourable Executive Council approved by His Excellency the Governor on the

JULY 18th, 1891,—

Referring to the application made for Imperial Guarantee and a message received from Sir W. V. Whiteway in relation thereto, the following message to be transmitted to the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, viz. :—“ Referring to the application made by the Delegates for Imperial Guarantee of two million pounds sterling, which is endorsed by the Government of this Colony, my ministers accept the conditions that Her Majesty’s Government will immediately send Commission to enquire into the Mining, Agricultural, and other resources of the Colony, and as to how they can be best developed ; to report upon the financial condition of the Colony and upon present condition of the population resident upon that part of the Coast where the French have fishing rights, and to ascertain in what respect the treaty obligations of Great Britain have operated to the prejudice of that population ; and further, to report by what remedies it may be possible to remove the disabilities under which the Colony labors. And it may be understood by Her Majesty’s Government that their recommendation to Parliament of the guarantee asked for should be contingent upon the Colonial Legislature passing a permanent Bill to carry out treaty obligations with the French.”

DESPATCHES.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

No. 98.

Copy.

DOWNING STREET,

3rd November, 1891.

SIR,

I have the honour to acquaint you that Her Majesty's Government have had under their consideration your despatch, No. 79, of the 21st of July, forwarding a Minute of Council in which your Ministers endorse the application made by the delegates for an Imperial guarantee of a loan of two millions sterling, and agreed to the conditions laid down by Her Majesty's Government as preliminary to the consideration of this application.

As was pointed out in my letter to the delegates of the 14th of July, a long period had elapsed between the time when the offer of Her Majesty's Government was made and the receipt of the formal application from your Ministers, and much had happened in the meantime which rendered further consideration of the question necessary.

The objects and scope of the enquiry also make the selection of the Commissioners a task of considerable delicacy and difficulty, and it would be necessary for them to report, after full examination, upon the existing industries of the colony as well as upon the possibility of establishing new industries by the development of the mineral and other resources. It would also be an important part of their duties to ascertain by personal inspection the condition, as affected by the French Treaties, of the population on the Treaty Shore.

The time available this season subsequent to the receipt of the application from the Colonial Government, though perhaps sufficient for an investigation of the actual financial condition of the colony, was altogether inadequate for the other part of the enquiry, the result of which must largely influence Parliament in considering the propriety of guaranteeing a loan.

For these reasons it has appeared to Her Majesty's Government to be preferable that the Commissioners should proceed to the colony in the early spring when locomotion becomes practicable, so that with the whole period of industrial activity before them, a thorough and complete investigation may be made, rather than that they should enter

DESPATCHES.

upon their task at a time when those engaged in the principal industry of the colony are finishing or have already finished the season's operations, and when there would be but a short period available for examining the resources which it is sought to develop.

Her Majesty's Government have accordingly decided to defer the appointment of the proposed Commission until the spring of next year, by which time I have no doubt your Ministers will have obtained from the Colonial Legislature the permanent enactment necessary for carrying out Her Majesty's Treaty obligations. As this legislation, which it has been the desire of your Ministers to substitute as soon as possible for the present temporary Act, would have to be completed before the proposed guarantee could be given, the arrangement now contemplated would enable Her Majesty's Government, if justified by the report of the Commissioners, to make the necessary application to Parliament almost as soon as if the enquiry had been commenced during this autumn.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

(S'd) KNUTSFORD.

Governor

Sir Terence O'Brien, K.C.M.G.

&c., &c., &c.,

DESPATCHES.

COPY.

Newfoundland.

No. 19.

DOWNING STREET,

3rd March, 1892.

SIR,—

I have the honour to acquaint you, for the information of your Ministers, with reference to previous correspondence, that Her Majesty's Government have placed on the Imperial estimates for the next financial year a vote of £2,000 for the expenses of the Commission of Enquiry into the finances and resources of Newfoundland with a view to the consideration of the question of applying to Parliament to guarantee a Colonial Loan of £2,000,000.

Her Majesty's Government propose to send from this country two Commissioners whose report would carry weight with Parliament, and while the expense of the enquiry will in the first instance fall upon the Imperial Treasury, they consider that if a guarantee is ultimately granted, the cost of the enquiry should be repaid from the proceeds of the loan.

Her Majesty's Government have no doubt that this arrangement will meet the views of your Ministers.

The estimate is of course only very approximate, and as your Government are prepared to find local transport for the Commission, the expenditure will, unless the enquiry is unexpectedly protracted, probably be well within the sum mentioned.

As to this, much will depend on the completeness of the information collected by your Government; and I trust that they will be in a position to afford the Commission full and detailed information, not only as to the financial position of the Colony, but also all information necessary for the consideration of the practicability of any scheme of colonisation, and the development of the agricultural and mineral resources of the Colony.

I shall be glad to consider any suggestion which your Ministers

DESPATCHES.

may desire to offer with a view of facilitating the work of the Commission, and I hope to be able to announce to you shortly the names of the Commissioners.

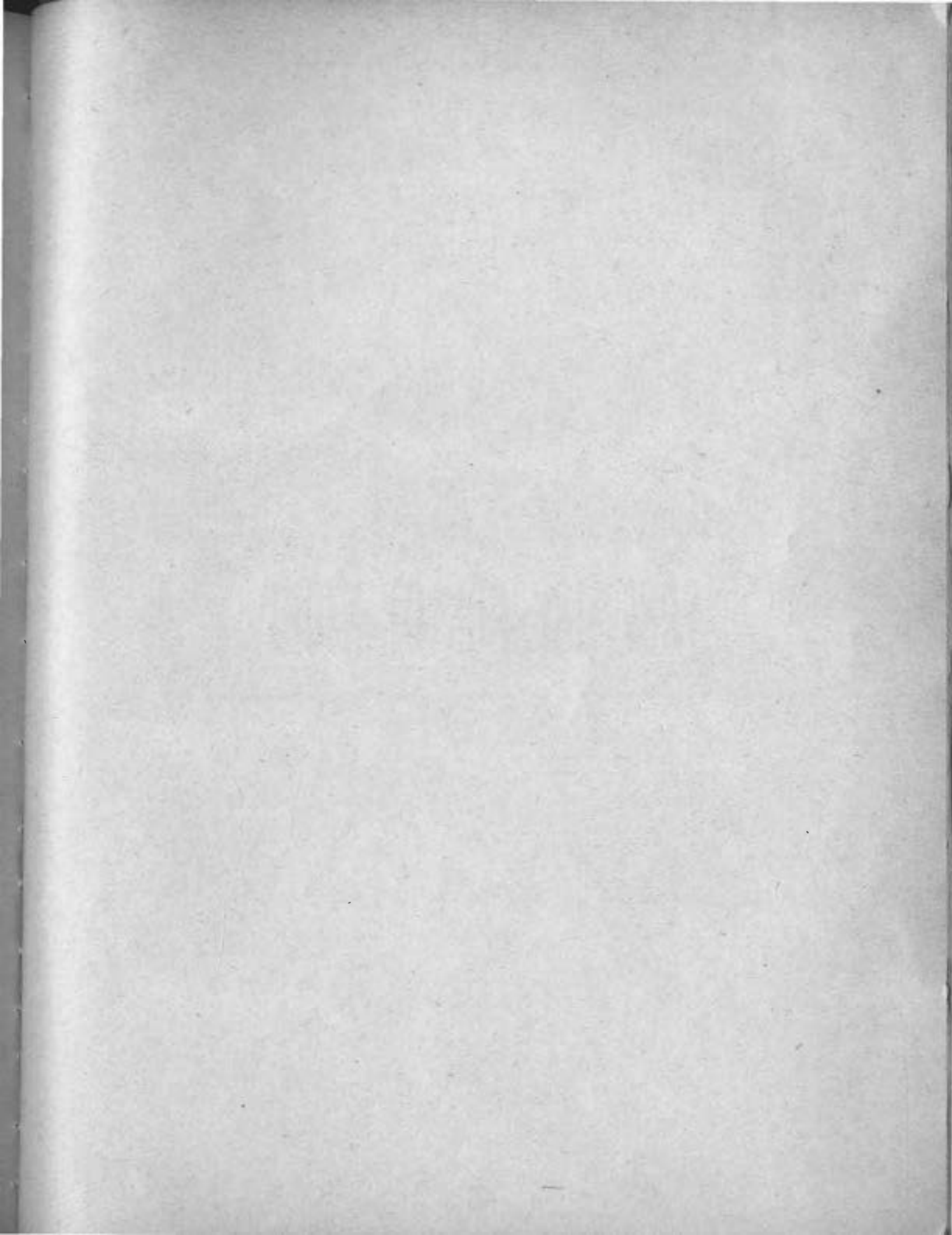
I have, &c.,

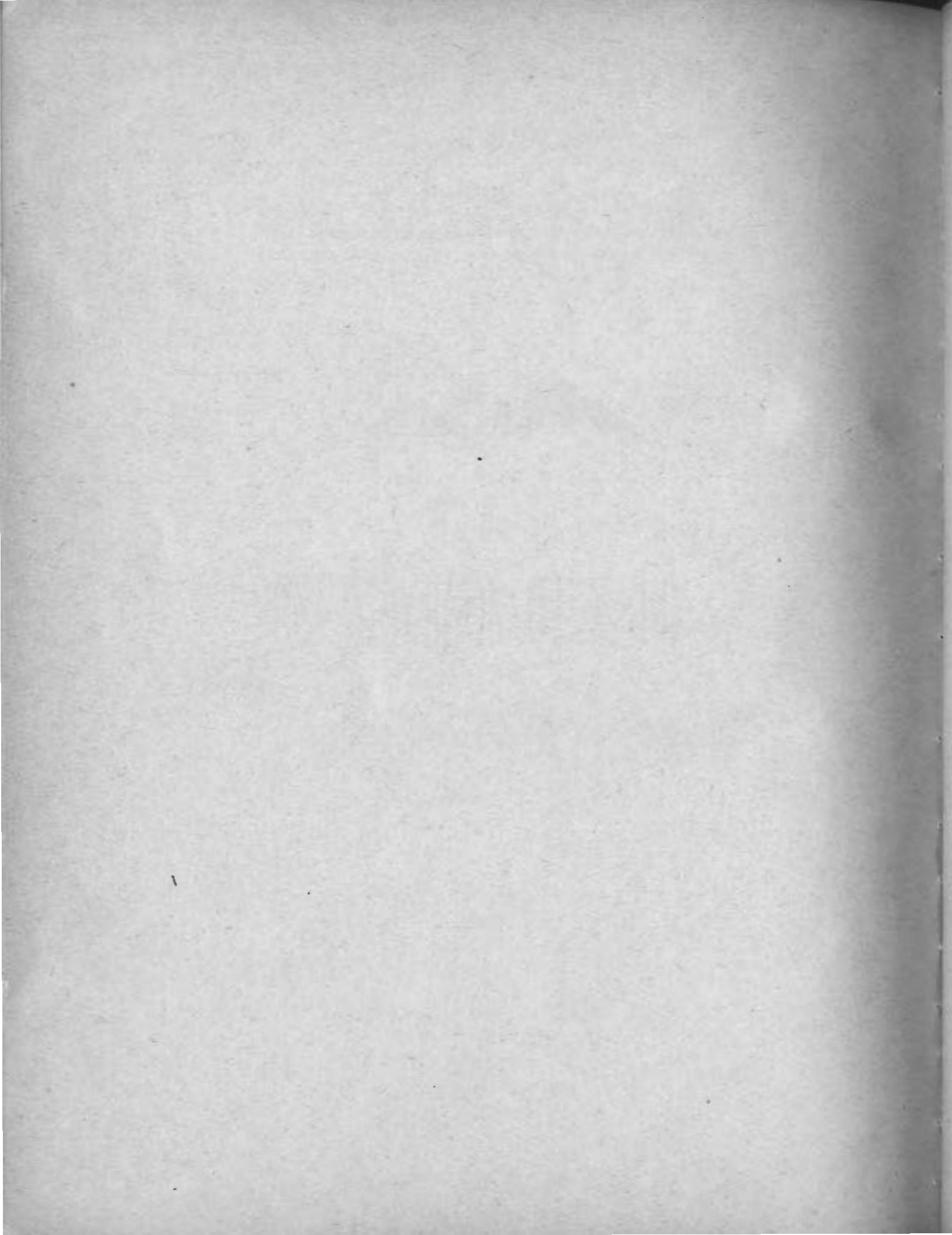
(S'd) KNUTSFORD.

Governor

Sir Terence O'Brien, K.C.M.G.

&c., &c., &c.,





INDEX TO JOURNAL, 1897.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

No.	Short Title.	Notice.	Resolution.	1st Reading.	2nd Reading.
1	Judicature	March 18 . . . . .	. . . . .	Mar. 22	March 29
2	Fishery Rules	March 22 . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
3	Representation	March 22 . . . . .	. . . . .	Mar. 23	March 29
4	Election	March 22 . . . . .	. . . . .	Mar. 23	March 29
5	Supply	March 23	Ap. 6.	Ap. 6.	April 7
6	Ways and Means	March 23	Ap. 6.	Ap. 6.	April 7
7	C. D. Court	March 29 . . . . .	. . . . .	Mar. 30	Order discharg'd
8	Evidence	April 1 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 2.	April 5
9	Dogs	April 1 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 2.	April 20
10	Attachment	April 1 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 2.	Order discharg'd
11	Roads and Bridges	March 29	Ap. 7.	Ap. 7.	April 8
12	Beavers* . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 1.	April 2
13	French Treaties	April 6 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 7.	April 8
14	Hr. Grace Water Co.	April 8 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 9.	April 20
15	Warehouse Receipts	April 20 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 21	April 22
16	Lunacy	April 20 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 21	April 22
17	Summary Jurisdiction	April 20 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 21	April 22
18	Post Office	April 20 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 23	April 26
19	Crown Lands	April 20 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 21	April 22
20	Deer	April 20 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 22	April 23
21	Solicitors	April 20 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 21	Sel. com., Ap. 23
22	Game	April 21 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 21	April 23
23	Oaths	April 21 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 23	Sel. com., Ap. 26
24	Trustees	April 23 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 28	Sel. com., Ap. 28
25	Pilots	April 26 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 27	April 28
26	Incor. Bp. St. John's	Petit'n, Ap. 20 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 22	Sel. com., Ap. 23
27	Incor. Bp. Hr. Grace	Petit'n, Ap. 20 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 22	Sel. com., Ap. 23
28	In. Vic. Apos. St. Geo	Petit'n, Ap. 20 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 22	Sel. com., Ap. 23
29	Seals	April 28 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 29	April 30
30	Weights & Measures	April 29 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 30	Sel. com., May 5
31	Railway	April 29 . . . . .	. . . . .	Ap. 30	Order discharg'd
32	Coast Fisheries	May 3 . . . . .	. . . . .	May 5.	May 6
33	Shipbuilding	May 3 . . . . .	. . . . .	May 5.	Sel. com., May 6
34	Supply (2nd)	May 5	May 7.	May 7.	May 7
35	Indemnity	May 5	May 6.	May 6.	May 6
36	Railway (2nd)	May 5	May 6.	May 6.	May 7
37	Education	May 5 . . . . .	. . . . .	May 6.	May 6
38	Kerosene Oil	May 5 . . . . .	. . . . .	May 6.	May 6
39	Keeping of Dogs	May 5 . . . . .	. . . . .	May 6.	May 6
40	Local Administration	May 11 . . . . .	. . . . .	May 11	May 11
41	Contingencies . . . . .	. . . . .	May 11	May 11	May 11

* Sent down from Council.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Committee.	Passed com- mittee.	3rd Reading.	Sent up.	Council's amendments.	Passed both Houses.
March 30.....	April 5..	April 6..	Ap. 7.	April 20.
Ap. 1, (s.c. Ap. 2)	April 8..	Ap. 8.	Ap. 20	April 22.
March 30.....	March 30	April 1..	Ap. 5.	Ap. 20	April 21.
March 30.....	April 2..	April 5..	Ap. 6.	Ap. 20	April 21.
April 8.....	April 8..	April 9..	Ap. 9.	April 20.
April 8.....	April 8..	April 9..	Ap. 9.	April 23.
April 8.....	April 8	April 9..	Ap. 9.	April 20.
April 22.....	Lost in c	committee			
April 9.....	April 9..	April 20.	Ap. 21	April 26.
April 5.....	April 6..	April 7..	April 7.
April 9.....	April 9..	April 20.	Ap. 21	April 26.
April 21.....	April 21.	April 22.	Ap. 23	April 28.
April 26.....	April 26.	April 27.	Ap. 27	April 30.
April 28.....	April 28.	April 28.	Ap. 30	May 5.
April 26.....	April 26.	April 27.	Ap. 28	May 3.
April 29.....	April 29.	April 29.	Ap. 30	May 5.
Order discharg'd					
April 26.....	April 26.	April 27.	Ap. 27	April 30.
April 26.....	Lost in c	committee			
April 28.....	April 28.	April 28.	Ap. 29	May 5.
May 3.....	May 3..	May 5..	May 5.	May 7.
May 3.....	May 3..	May 5..	May 5.	May 7.
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