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JOURNAL  
OF THE  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY  
OF  
NEWFOUNDLAND

In the First Session of the Twenty-Third  
General Assembly



Holden at St. John's, in the Fourth Year of the reign of  
His Majesty King George V., A.D., 1914.

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Appended to which are the Sessional Papers

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ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND  
Printed at The Evening Herald Office  
1914.





## PROCLAMATION

W. E. DAVIDSON,  
GOVERNOR,  
[L. S.]

*GEORGE the FIFTH, by the Grace of God,  
of the United Kingdom of Great Britain  
and Ireland, and of the British Domin-  
ions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of  
the Faith, Emperor of India.*

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS We have thought fit to dissolve the General Assembly of Our Island of Newfoundland;

Know ye, that We do, for this purpose, publish this Our Royal Proclamation, and We do, by these Presents, dissolve the said General Assembly, and We do hereby discharge the Members of Our Legislative Council, and of the House of Assembly of the said Island from further attendance in the said General Assembly.

In testimony whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent under the Great Seal of the said Island.

Witness our trusty and well-beloved WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in our said Island of Newfoundland, this 27th day of May, A.D. 1913.

By His Excellency's Command,

R. WATSON, Colonial Secretary.



## PROCLAMATION

W. E. DAVIDSON,  
GOVERNOR,  
[L. S.]

*GEORGE the FIFTH by the Grace of God,  
of the United Kingdom of Great Britain  
and Ireland, and of the British Domin-  
ions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of  
the Faith, Emperor of India.*

To all to whom these Present shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS by Our Proclamation bearing date the 27th day of May last, We did dissolve the General Assembly of Our Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, and it is our will and pleasure to summon and call a General Assembly within the said Island and its Dependencies;

We do, therefore, by this our Proclamation, declare and make known to all Our loving subjects within Our said Island that it is our intention to issue Our Writs for a General Election of Members to serve in the House of Assembly of our said Island; and further that the Day of Nomination of Candidates at the said General Election shall be for the several Districts and divisions of Districts, on MONDAY, THE TWENTIETH DAY OF OCTOBER next, and such Nomination shall be for the hereinafter mentioned Districts and Divisions of Districts, at the following places, viz:—

For the District of St. Barbe, at Bonne Bay.

For the District of Twillingate, at Twillingate.

For the District of Fogo, at Fogo.

For the District of Bonavista, at Bonavista.

For the District of Trinity at Trinity.

For the District of Bay-de-Verde, at Western Bay.

For the District of Carbonear, at Carbonear.

For the District of Harbor Grace, at Harbor Grace.

For the District of Port-de-Grave, at Brigus.

For the District of Harbour Main, at Harbour Main.

For the Eastern Division of the District of St. John's, at St. John's.

For the Western Division of the District of St. John's at St. John's.

For the District of Ferryland, at Ferryland.

For the District of Placentia and St. Mary's, at Placentia.

For the District of Burin, at Burin.

For the District of Fortune Bay, at Harbor Breton.

For the District of Burgeo and La Poile, at Channel.

For the District of St. George's, at St. George's.

And at which places respectively the final result of the polls taken, and the return of the respective member or members, who shall have been duly elected, shall be declared.

And We do further declare and make known that the day of Polling for the said Candidates shall be on **THURSDAY, THE THIRTIETH DAY OF OCTOBER**, next ensuing, and that such Polling shall take place within the said Districts and Divisions of Districts, respectively, as follows:

For the election of One Member of the said Assembly for the District of **ST. BARBE**, at Trout River, Birchy Head, Bonne Bay, Norris' Point, Stanleyville, Rocky, Harbour, Sally's Cove, St. Paul's Cow Head, Parson's Pond, Daniel's Harbor, River of Ponds, Hawke's Harbour, Port Saunders, Port-au-Choix, Bartlett's Ha-

bour, Shoal Cove (Ferrole), Brig Bay, Current Island, Anchor Point, Flower's Cove, Sandy Cove, Green Island Cove, Cook's Harbour, Ha Ha Bay, Cape Onion, Quirpon, Griquet, Little Braha, St. Anthony Bight, St. Anthony, Goose Cove, Lock's Cove, Fichot Island, St. Julian's, Conche, Groais Island, Englee, Canada Harbour, Hooping Harbour, Williamsport, Big Harbour Deep, Jackson's Arm, Hampton, Westport, Hauling Point, Seal Cove, Fleur-de-Lys, Coachman's Cove, Baie Verte, North East Pacquet, South West Pacquet, Brent's Cove, La Scie, St. Barbe Island, and St. John's.

For the election of Three Members of the said Assembly for the District of TWILLINGATE, at Shoe Cove, Tilt Cove, Round Harbour, Indian Burying Place, Nipper's Harbour, Stocking Harbour, North West Arm (Green Bay), King's Point, Sunnyside (S. W. Arm, Green Bay), Jackson's Cove, Harry's Harbour, Three Arms, Wild Bight, Little Ward's Harbour, Little Bay Islands, Springdale (Hall's Bay), Boot Harbour (Hall's Bay), Little Bay Mines (Indian Bight), Miles Cove (Sunday Cove Island), Lush's Bight), Ward's Harbour, Cutwell Arm, St. Patrick's, Pilley's Island, Great Triton, Dark Tickle, Julie's Harbour, Leading Ticks (West), Moore's Cove (New Bay), Cottrell's Cove (S. E. Arm, New Bay), South West Arm (New Bay), Fortune Harbour, Samson's Island, Botwood Northern Arm (Exploits River), Norris' Arm, Lewisporte, Campbellton, Comfort Cove, Salt Pond, Loon Bay, Birchy Bay, Exploits (Burnt Island), Kier's Cove, Moreton's Harbour, Little Chance Harbour, Cottle's Island, Tizzard's Harbour, Farmer's Arm (New World Island), Twillingate, Saltons, Starve Harbour (Herring Neck), Green's Cove (Herring Neck), Boyd's Cove, Beaverton, Little Beaver Cove, Horwood (Dog Bay North), Glenwood, Bishop's Falls, Grand Falls, Badger Brook, Millertown, Virgin Arm (Friday's Bay), Burnt Arm (Exploits Bay South), and St. John's.

For the election of One Member of the said Assembly for the District of FOGO, at Change's Island (North End), Change Islands (Main Tickle), Island Harbour, Hare Bay, Fogo, Eastern Tickle (Fogo), Barr'd Islands, Joe Batt's Arm (North), Joe Batt's Arm (South), Tilting, Cane Cove, Seldom-Come-By, Wild Cove, (South), Victoria Cove (Gander Bay), Clarke's Head (Gander Bay), Harris Point (Gander Bay), Man Point (Gander Bay), Frederiton, Noggin Cove, Carmanville (North), Carmanville (South), Ladle Cove (South), Cat Harbor (Seal Cove), Cat Harbor (Point), and St. John's.

For the election of Three Members of the said Assembly for the District of BONAVIDA, at Cape Island, Cape Cove, Pinchard's Island, Newtown, Templeman, Pound Cove, Wesleyville, Bennett's Cove, Brookfield, Badger's Quay, Valleyfield, Pool's Island, Safe Harbour, Shambler's Cove, Loo Cove, Greenspond, Newport, Fair Islands, Deer Island, Burnt Island, Gooseberry Island, St. Brendan's, Hare Bay, Middle Brook, Gambo, Samson, Squid Tickle, St. Chad's, Salvage Bay, Happy Adventure, Salvage, Troytown, Glovertown, Port Blandford, Charlottetown, Bunyan's Cove, Canning's Cove, Musgravetown, Bloomfield, Lethbridge, Brooklyn, Portland, Jamestown, Sweet Bay, Princeton, Summerville, Charleston, Plate Cove, Plate Cove West, Openhall, Redcliffe, Tickle Cove, Keels, Broad Cove, Stock Cove, King's Cove, Middle Amherst Cove, Bonavista, Bayly's Cove (Bonavista), Mockbeggar (Bonavista), Canille (Bonavista), and St. John's.

For the election of Three Members of the said Assembly for the District of Trinity, at Lancaster, Spillar's Cove, Elliston, Little Catalina, Catalina, Melrose, English Harbour, Champneys, Port Rexton, Trinity East, Trinity, Dunfield, Trouty, Old Bonaventure, New Bonaventure, British Harbour, Ireland's Eye, Burgoyne's Cove, Monroe, White Rock, Harcourt, George's' Brook, Milton, Aspey Brook, Petley, Britannia, Deer Harbour, Hickman's Harbour, Lady Cove, Foster's Point, Tlliott's Cove, Shoal Harbour, Clarenville, Adeyton, Hatchet Cove, Hillview, Queen's Cove, Hodge's Cove, Little Heart's Ease, Southport, Gooseberry Cove, St. Jones' Without, Bay Bulls Arm, Chance Cove, Bellevue, Chapel Arm, Old Shop, Blaketown, Whitbourne, Dildo, New Harbour, Hopeall, Green's Harbour, Whiteway, Cavendish, Heart's Delight, Heart's Desire, Heart's Content, New Perlican, Winterton, Hant's Harbour, New Chelsea, New Melbourne, Brownsdale, Sibley's Cove, and St. John's.

For the election of Two Members of the said Assembly for the District of BAY-DE-VERDE, at Old Perlican, Grate's Cove, Red Head Cove, Bay-de-Verde, Low Point, Caplin Cove, Lower Island Cove, Job's Cove, Burnt Point, Gull Island, Northern Bay, Ochre Pit Cove, Western Bay, Bradley's Cove, Adam's Cove, Blackhead, Broad Cove North, Broad Cove South, Mulley's Cove, Lower Small Point, Upper Small Point, Spout Cove, Perry's Cove, Salmon Cove, Flat Rock, Clown's Cove, Freshwater, and St. John's.

For the election of One Member of the said Assembly for the District of CARBONEAR, at Carbonear, Bristol's Hope, Victoria Village, and St. John's.

For the election of Three Members of the said Assembly for the District of HARBOUR GRACE, at Harbour Grace (Proper), Bear's Cove, Riverhead (Harbour Grace), Spaniard's Bay Road, Thicket, South Side (Harbour Grace), Bryant's Cove, Island Cove, Bishop's Cove, Spaniard's Bay, Goddenville, Bay Roberts, Tilton, and St. John's.

For the election of One Member of the said Assembly for the District of PORT-DE-GRAVE, at Blow-me-Down, Ship Cove, Port-de-Grave, Bareneed, North River, Clarke's Beach, Goulds, South River, Cross Roads (Riverhead Cupids), Cupids, Burnt Head, Brigus, and St. John's.

For the election of Two Members of the said Assembly for the District of HARBOUR MAIN, at Turk's Gut, Colliers (North Side), Colliers, Bacon Cove, Kitchues, Conception Harbour, Avondale, Harbour Main, Chapel's Cove, North Arm (Holyrood), Holyrood (Central), Holyrood (South Side), Indian Pond, Seal Cove, Lance Cove, Kelligrew's, Foxtrap, Long Pond, Topsail, Horse Cove, Topsail Road, Paradise, and St. John's.

For the election of Three Members of the said Assembly for the Eastern Division of the District of ST. JOHN'S, in the St. John's Section, Quidi Vidi Section, Major's Path Section, Torbay Section, Pouch Cove Section, Portugal Cove Section, Bell Island Section.

For the election of Three Members of the said Assembly for the Western Division of the District of ST. JOHN'S, in the St. John's Section, South-side Section, Blackhead Section, Petty Harbour Section, Goulds Section, Kilbride Section, Boggy Hall Section, Freshwater Valley Section, Broad Cove Section.

For the election of Two Members of the said Assembly for the District of FERRLAND, at the Goulds, Big Pond, Bay Bulls, Witless Bay, Mobile, Tor's Cove, St. Michael's, Bauline, La Manche, Brigus South, Admiral's Cove (Cape Broyle), Cape Broyle, Caplin Bay, Ferryland, Aquaforte, Fermeuse (North Side), Fermeuse (South Side), Fermeuse (Riverhead), Renew's, Broad Cove, and St. John's.

For the election of Three Members of the said Assembly for the District of PLACENTIA AND ST. MARY'S, at Portugal Cove South, Biscay Bay, Trepassey, Daniel's Point (North Side Trepassey), St. Shott's, Peter's River, St. Vincent, Gaskier's, Point LaHaye, St. Mary's, St. Mary's (Riverhead), Mall Bay, Mother



Rex, Mussel Pond (near St. Joseph's, Salmonier), St. Joseph's, Salmonier (South Side), Salmonier (North Side), Haricot, (St. Mary's Bay), Colinet, John's Pond, North Harbour (St. Mary's Bay), Branch, Point Lance, St. Bride's, Patrick's Cove (Cape Shore), Point Verde, South East Arm (Placentia), Placentia, North East Arm (Placentia), Placentia (Jersey Side), Marquise, Argentia, Fox Harbour, Ship Harbour, Long Harbour, Famish Cove, Little Harbour (near LaManche), Iona, Red Island, Arnold's Cove, Southern Harbour, North Harbour (Placentia Bay), Mussel Harbour Arm, Harbour Buffett, Haystack, Merasheen, Isle Valen, Presque, St. Leonard's, Tack's Beach, Clattice Harbour, Sibley's Cove, Davis's Cove (Placentia Bay), Black River, Sound Island, Woody Island, Brewley, Bar Haven, Little Paradise, Paradise, Petit Forte, Burnt Island, South East Bight, Chandler's Harbour, Spencer's Cove, St. Joseph's (Placentia West), Monkstown (Paradise Sound), Boat Harbour, Baine Harbour, Rushoon, Indian Harbour, Bay de l'Eau, Great Barrisway (Cape Shore), Oderin, Little Harbour (near Oderin), and St. John's.

For the election of Two Members of the said Assembly for the District of BURIN, at Flat Islands, Spanish Room, Mortier Bay, Rock Harbour (Mortier Bay), Little Bay, Burin, Salt Pond (Burin), Great St. Lawrence, Lawn, Lord's Cove, Fox Cove, Point-aux-Gauls, Muddy Hole, Lamaline, Lories, Fortune, Grand Bank, Grand Beach, Frenchman's Cove, and St. John's.

For the election of One Member of the said Assembly for the District of FORTUNT BAY, at Garnish, Point Enragee, Fox Cove, Jacques Fontaine, Bay L'Argent, Little Bay East, Harbour Mille, Terenceville, English Harbour East, Anderson's Cove, Stone's Cove, Recontre, Lally Cove, Bay du Nord Brook, Pool's Cove, Corbin, Belleoram, St. Jacques, English Harbour West, Boxey, Coomb's Cove, Miller's Passage, Little Bay West, Jersey Harbour, Harbour Breton, Brunette, Sagona, Great Harbour, Dawson's Cove, Seal Cove, Pass Islands, Grole, Hermitage Cove, Furby's Cove, Little Bay (Hermitage Bay), Round Harbour, Gaultois, Conne River, Milltown, Head Bay D'Espoir, Ship Cove, Pushthrough, Great Jervis, McCallum, and St. John's.

For the election of One Member of the said Assembly for the District of BURGEO AND LAPOILE, at Richard's Harbour, Muddy Harbour, Cul de Sac East, Recontre, Francois, New Harbour, Cape La Hune, Fox Island, Ramea Islands, Burgeo, Otter's Point, Grand Bruit, Hunt's Island, Little Bay, Western Point, Petites, Harbour LeCou, Rose Blanche, Burnt Islands, Isle-

aux-Morts, Deer Island, Red Island, Cul-de-Sac West, Grey River, Channel, Cape Ray, and St. John's.

For the election of one Member of the said Assembly for the District of ST. GEORGE, at Little River (Codroy), South Side, (Little River), Grand River (Codroy), Codroy Harbour, Codroy (North Side), South Branch, Crabbe's Station, Highlands, Crabbe's Brook, Robinson's Head, Bank Head, South Side (Bay St. George), Main River, Stephenville Crossing, Spruce Brook (line of railway), Sandy Point, Stephenville, Port-au-Port, Campbell's Creek, Ship Cove, Cape George, Main Lands, Clam Bank Cove, Three Rock Cove, Black Duck Brook, Bill of the Bar, The Farms (Bos Warlas), Limeville, Fox Island River, McIver's, Summerside, Corner Brook, Curling, Benoit's Cove, York Harbour Mines, Lark Harbour, Broom's Bottom, Woods' Island, Harbour Wood's Island, South Arm (Bay of Islands), Penguin Arm (Bay of Islands), North Arm (Bay of Islands), Goose Arm (Bay of Islands), Woman Cove (Middle Arm, Bay of Islands), Humbermouth (Bay of Islands), Chimney Cove (Bay of Islands), Meadows Cove (Bay of Islands), Brake's Cove (Summerside), Deer Lake, and St. John's.

And for the conducting of the said Elections, and the due return of the Members so to be elected at the said General Election, it is Our will and pleasure that the Electors of the Districts of St. Barbe, Twillingate, Fogo, Bonavista, Trinity, Bay-de-Verde, Ferryland, Placentia and St. Mary's, Burin, Fortune Bay, Burgeo and La Poile, and St. George, shall give their votes, respectively, at such Polling Station as may to them be most convenient.

Given under the Great Seal of Our aforesaid Island of Newfoundland.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, this 23rd day of September, A.D. 1913, and in the Fourth year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.



## PROCLAMATION

W. E. DAVIDSON,  
GOVERNOR,  
[L. S.]

*GEORGE the FIFTH, by the Grace of God,  
of the United Kingdom of Great Britain  
and Ireland, and of the British Domin-  
ions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of  
the Faith, Emperor of India.*

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS by Our Proclamation, made and issued under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland, and dated the 23rd day of SEPTEMBER instant, We have appointed and made known to Our loving subjects the several Stations which we have established within the respective Districts of Our said Island, for the purpose of holding the Election and receiving the votes of Electors duly qualified to vote at the ensuing General Election of Members to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island; and

Whereas We deem it requisite and necessary to appoint and establish the number of places or booths that shall be opened and held by the respective Returning Officers, or by their Deputies, for receiving the votes of the said Electors and taking the Poll at every station or place of Election:

We do, therefore, by these presents, further order and direct as follows, that is to say:

That in the District of ST. BARBE there shall be opened—at Trout River, one booth; at Birchy Head, one booth; at Bonne Bay, one booth; at Norris' Point, one booth; at Stanleyville, one booth; at Rocky Harbour, one booth; at Sally's Cove, one booth; at St. Paul's, one booth; at Cow Head, one booth; at Parsons Pond, one booth; at Daniel's Harbour, one booth; at River of Ponds, one

booth; at Hawke's Harbour, one booth; at Port Saunders, one booth; at Port-au-Choix, one booth; at Bartlett's Harbour, one booth; at Shoal Cove, (Ferrole), one booth; at Brig Bay, one booth; at Current Island, one booth; at Anchor Point, one booth; at Flower's Cove, one booth; at Sandy Cove, one booth; at Green Island Cove, one booth; at Cook's Harbour, one booth; at Ha Ha Bay, one booth; at Cape Onion, one booth; at Quirpon, one booth; at Griquet, one booth; Little Braha, one booth; at St. Anthony Bight, one booth; at St. Anthony, one booth; at Goose Cove, one booth; at Lock's Cove, one booth; at Fichot Island, one booth; at St. Julian's, one booth; at Conche, one booth; at Groais Island, one booth; at Engle, one booth; at Canada Harbour, one booth; at Hooping Harbour, one booth; at Williamsport, one booth; at Big Harbour Deep, one booth; at Jackson's Arm, one booth; at Hampton, one booth; at Westport, one booth; at Hauling Point, one booth; at Seal Cove, one booth; at Fleur-de-Lys, one booth; at Coachman's Cove, one booth; at Baie Verte, one booth; at North East Pacquet, one booth; at South West Pacquet, one booth; at Brent's Cove, one booth; at La Scie, one booth; at St. Barbe, one booth; and for the District of St. Barbe there shall also be opened, at St. John's, one booth: At any one of which booths Electors dwelling within the said District of St. Barbe may deliver their votes.

That in the District of TWILLINGATE there shall be opened— at Shoe Cove, one booth; at Tilt Cove, one booth; at Round Harbour, one booth; at Indian Burying Place, one booth; at Nipper's Harbour, one booth; at Stocking Harbour, one booth; at North West Arm (Green Bay), one booth; at King's Point, one booth; at Sunnyside (S. W. Arm, Green Bay), one booth; at Jackson's Cove, one booth; at Harry's Harbour, one booth; at Three Arms, one booth; at Wild Bight, one booth; at Little Ward's Harbour, one booth; at Little Bay Islands, one booth; at Springdale (Hall's Bay), one booth; at Boot Harbour (Hall's Bay), one booth; at Little Bay Mines (Indian Bight), one booth; at Miles Cove (Sunday Cove Island), one booth; at Lush's Bight, one booth; at Ward's Harbour, one booth; at Cutwell Arm, one booth; at St. Patrick's, one booth; at Pilley's Island, one booth; at Great Triton, one booth; at Dark Tickle, one booth; at Julie's Harbour, one booth; at Leading Ticks (West), one booth; at Moore's Cove (New Bay), one booth; at Cottrel's Cove (S. E. Arm, New Bay), one booth; at South West Arm (New Bay), one booth; at Fortune Harbour, one booth; at Samson's Island, one booth; at Botwood, one booth; at Northern Arm (Exploits River), one booth; at Norris Arm, one booth; at Kite Cove, one booth; at Norris Arm, one booth; at Kite Cove, one booth; at Lewisporte, one booth; at Campbellton, one booth; at Comfort Cove, one booth; at

Salt Pond, one booth; at Loon Bay, one booth; at Birchy Bay, one booth; at Exploits (Burnt Island), one booth; at Kier's Cove, one booth; at Moreton's Harbour, one booth; at Little Chance Harbour, one booth; at Cottle's Island, one booth; at Tizzard's Harbour, one booth; at Farmer's Arm (New World Island), one booth; at Twillingate, three booths; at Salton's, one booth; at Starve Harbour (Herring Neck), one booth; at Green's Cove (Herring Neck), one booth; at Boyd's Cove, one booth; at Beaverton, one booth; at Little Beaver Cove, one booth; at Horwood (Dog Bay North), one booth; at Glenwood, one booth; at Bishp's Falls, one booth; at Grand Falls, two booths; at Badger Brook, one booth; at Millertown, one booth; at Virgin Arm (Friday's Bay), one booth; at Burnt Arm (Exploits Bay South), one booth; and for the District of Twillingate there shall also be opened, at St. John's, two booths. At any one of which booths the Electors dwelling within the said District of Twillingate may deliver their votes.

That in the District of FOGO there shall be opened—at Change Islands (North End), one booth; at Change Islands (Main Tickle), one booth; at Island Harbour, one booth; at Hare Bay, one booth; at Fogo, one booth; at Eastern Tickle (Fogo), one booth; at Barr'd Islands, one booth; at Joe Batt's Arm (North), one booth; at Joe Batt's Arm (South) one booth; at Tilting, one booth; at Cape Cove, one booth; at Seldom-Come-By, one booth; at Wild Cove, one booth; at Indian Islands (South), one booth; at Indian Islands (North), one booth; at Horwood (South), one booth; at Victoria Cove (Gander Bay), one booth; at Clarke's Head (Gander Bay), one booth; at Harris Point (Gander Bay), one booth; at Man Point (Gander Bay), one booth; at Fredericton, one booth; at Noggin Cove, one booth; at Carmanville (North), one booth; at Carmanville (South), one booth; at Ladle Cove, one booth; at Musgrave Harbour, one booth; at Doting Cove (North), one booth; at Doting Cove (South) one booth; at Cat Harbour (Seal Cove), one booth; at Cat Harbour (Point) one booth; and for the District of Fogo there shall also be opened, at St. John's, one booth. At any one of which booths electors dwelling within the said District of Fogo may deliver their votes.

That in the District of BONAVISTA there shall be opened—at Cape Island, one booth; at Cape Cove, one booth; at Pinchard's Island, one booth; at Newtown, one booth; at Templeman, one booth; at Pound Cove, one booth; at Wesleyville, one booth; at Bennett's Cove, one booth; at Brookfield, one booth; at Badger's Quay, one booth; at Valleyfield, one booth; at Pool's Island, one booth; at Safe Harbour, one booth; at Shambler's Cove, one booth; at Loo Cove, one booth; at Greenspond, two booths; at Newport, one booth; at

Fair Islands, one booth; at Deer Island, one booth; at Burnt Island, one booth; at Burnt Island, one booth; at Gooseberry Island, one booth; at St. Brendan's, two booths; at Hare Bay, one booth; at Middle Brook, one booth; at Gambo, one booth; at Samson, one booth; at Squid Tickle, one booth; at St. Chad's, one booth; at Salvage, one booth; at Troytown, one booth; at Glovertown, one booth; at Port Blandford, two booths; at Charlottetown, one booth; at Bunyan's Cove, one booth; at Canning's Cove, one booth; at Musgrave-town, one booth; at Bloomfield, one booth; at Lethbridge, one booth; at Brooklyn, one booth; at Portland, one booth; at Jamestown, one booth; at Sweet Bay, one booth; at Princetown, one booth; at Summerville, one booth; at Charleston, one booth; at Plate Cove, one booth; at Plate Cove West, one booth; at Openhall, one booth; at Redcliffe, one booth; at Tickle Cove, one booth; at Keels, one booth; at Broad Cove, one booth; at Stock Cove, one booth; at King's Cove, one booth; at Middle Amherst Cove, one booth; at Newan's Cove, one booth; at Bonavista, three booths; at Bayly's Cove (Bonavista), one booth; at Mockbeggar (Bonavista), one booth; at Canaille (Bonavista), one booth; and for the District of Bonavista there shall also be opened, at St. John's, two booths. At any one of which booths Electors dwelling within the said District of Bonavista may deliver their votes.

That in the District of TRINITY there shall be opened—at Lancaster, one booth; at Spillar's Cove, one booth; at Elliston, two booths; at Little Catalina, one booth; at Catalina, two booths; at Melrose, one booth; at English Harbour, one booth; at Champneys, one booth; at Port Rexton, one booth; at Trinity East, one booth; at Trinity, one booth; at Dunfield, one booth; at Trouty, one booth; at Old Bonaventure, one booth; at New Bonaventure, one booth; at British Harbour, one booth; at Ireland's Eye, one booth; at Burgoyne's Cove, one booth; at Monroe, one booth; at White Rock, one booth; at Harcourt, one booth; at George's Brook, one booth; at Milton, one booth; at Aspeey Brook, one booth; at Petley, one booth; at Britannia, one booth; at Deer Harbour, one booth; at Hickman's Harbour, one booth; at Lady Cove, one booth; at Foster's Point, one booth; at Elliott's Cove, one booth; at Shoal Harbour, one booth; at Clarenville, one booth; at Adeyton, one booth; at Hatchet Cove, one booth; at Hillview, one booth; at Queen's Cove, one booth; at Hodge's Cove, one booth; at Little Heart's Ease, one booth; at Southport, one booth; at Gooseberry's Cove, one booth; at St. Jones' Without, one booth; at Bay Bulls Arm, one booth; at Chance Cove, one booth; at Bellevue, one booth; at Chapel Arm, one booth; at Old Shop, one booth; at Blaketown, one booth; at Whitbourne, one booth; at Dildo, one booth; at New Harbour, one booth; at Hopeall, one

booth; at Green's Harbour, one booth; at Whiteway, one booth; at Cavendish, one booth; at Heart's Delight, one booth; at Heart's Desire, one booth; at Heart's Content, two booths; at New Perlican, one booth; at Winterton, one booth; at Hant's Harbour, one booth; at New Chelsea, one booth; at New Melbourne, one booth; at Browndale, one booth; at Sibley's Cove; one booth; and for the District of Trinity there shall also be opened, at St. John's, two booths. At any one of which booths Electors dwelling within the said District of Trinity may deliver their votes.

That in the District of BAY-DE-VERDE there shall be opened— at Old Perlican, one booth; at Grate's Cove, one booth; at Red Head Cove, one booth; at Bay-de-Verde, one booth; at Low Point, one booth; at Caplin Cove, one booth; at Lower Island Cove, one booth; at Job's Cove, one booth; at Burnt Point, one booth; at Gull Island, one booth; at Northern Bay, one booth; at Ochre Pit Cove, one booth; at Western Bay, two booths; at Bradley's Cove, one booth; at Adam's Cove, one booth; at Blackhead, one booth; at Broad Cove North, one booth; at Broad Cove South, one booth; at Mulley's Cove, one booth; at Lower Small Point, one booth; at Upper Small Point, one booth; at Spout Cove, one booth; at Perry's Cove, one booth; at Salmon Cove, one booth; at Flat Rock, one booth; at Clown's Cove, one booth; at Freshwater, one booth; and for the District of Bay-de-Verde there shall also be opened, at St. John's, one booth. At any one of which booths Electors dwelling within the said District of Bay-de-Verde may deliver their votes.

That for the District of CARBONEAR there shall be opened— at Carbonear, eight booths; at Bristol's Hope, one booth; at Victoria Village, two booths; and at St. John's, one booth; and for the greater convenience of taking the polls at the respective Stations, We do order that the said District of Carbonear shall be sub-divided into seven Wards and that Electors residing within the said District shall deliver their votes in that Ward only, as hereinafter defined, in which they reside, and when so required, according to the letter of their respective surnames; and We do further order that the said Wards shall be numbered from one to seven, and that they shall be bounded as follows, viz:—

No. 1 Ward—From Freshwater (exclusive), to the east side of the road known as "Capt. Frank's Lane," up the east side of Burton's Hill (inclusive), to its junction with Heart's Content road. And in this Ward there shall be opened two booths, viz:—

At No. 1 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters A to J, inclu

At No. 2 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters K to Z, inclusive.

No. 2 Ward—From the east side of “Capt. Frank’s Lane,” and Burton’s Hill (exclusive), to the east side of Gould’s Lane and Bennett’s Hill (inclusive). And in this Ward there shall be opened one booth, at which Electors residing within the said Ward may deliver their votes.

No. 3 Ward—From the east side of Gould’s Lane and Bennett’s Hill (exclusive), to the east Side of Grammar School lane and Doyle’s hill (inclusive). And in this Ward there shall be opened one booth, at which Electors residing within the said Ward may deliver their votes.

No. 4 Ward—From the east side of Grammar School lane and Doyle’s hill (exclusive), to the north side of Main brook (inclusive). And in this Ward there shall be opened two booths, viz:—

At No. 1 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters A to J, inclusive.

At No. 2 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters K to Z, inclusive.

No. 5 Ward—From the Main Brook to Bristol’s Hope (exclusive). And in this Ward there shall be opened two booths, viz:—

At No. 1 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters A to L, inclusive.

At No. 2 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters M to Z, inclusive.

No. 6 Ward shall consist of the settlement of Bristol’s Hope, at which place one booth shall be opened, at which Electors dwelling within the said settlement of Bristol’s Hope may deliver their votes.

No. 7 Ward shall consist of the settlement of Victoria Village, at which place there shall be opened two booths, viz:—

At No. 1 Booth those Electors only shall vote who reside on the West side of the Heart’s Content road.

At No. 2 booth those Electors only shall vote who reside on the East side of the Heart’s Content road.



At the booth in St. John's, any Elector dwelling within the said District of Carbonear may deliver his vote.

That in the District of HARBOR GRACE there shall be opened at Harbor Grace Proper, six booths, for Electors residing between the Carbonear road (west side), and Pipe Track, viz:—

No. 1 booth for all those whose surnames begin with the letters A, B, C, and for those only.

No. 2 booth for such Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters D, E, F, G, H.

No. 3 booth for such Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters I, J, K, L, M.

No. 4 booth for such Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters N, O, P, Q.

No. 5 booth for such Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters R, S.

No. 6 booth for such Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters T to Z, inclusive.

At Bear's Cove, one booth, for Electors residing from Eastern side of Carbonear road to Keefe's Grove.

At Riverhead, one booth, for Electors living between Pipe Track and Southern Bridge.

On the Spaniard's Bay road, one booth, for Electors living south of Southern River and west of Cross Roads at Riverhead.

At the "Thicket," one booth, at which Electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes.

At South Side (Harbor Grace), three booths, viz:—

No. 1 booth for all electors residing between Cross Roads (Riverhead), east to and including Clement Noel's.

No. 2 Booth for all Electors residing between Clement Noel's to Bryant's Cove road.

No. 3 booth for all Electors residing between Bryant's Cove road and Feather Point.

At Bryant's Cove, one booth.

At Island Cove, two booths, viz:—

No. 1 booth for such Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters A to I, inclusive.

No. 2 booth for such Electors only whose surnames begin with the letters J to Z, inclusive.

At Bishop's Cove, one booth.

At Spaniard's Bay, four booths, viz:—

No. 1 booth for all Electors from the Scrape, west to Isaac Seymour's inclusive.

No. 2 booth for all Electors residing from Isaac Seymour's, west to John Barrett's.

No. 3 booth for all Electors residing West and South-west of the foot of Church hill, including John Barrett's.

No. 4 booth for all Electors residing on the New Harbour road, North-west of and including Bartholomew Goss's, on to Peddleton.

At Goddenville, one booth.

At Bay Roberts, seven booths, viz:—

No. 1 booth for Electors living from Hennebury's Cross road to the main road for Coosh.

No. 2 booth for Electors living between Hennebury's Cross road and the Bars, Mercer's Cove.

No. 3 booth for Electors living between the Bars, Mercer's Cove to Juggle's Cove, inclusive.

No. 4 booth for Electors living on the north side of Coley's Point, including north side of Centre Road.

No. 5 booth for Electors living on the south side of Coley's Point, including south side of Centre Road.

No. 6 booth at Shearstown, for Electors residing there.

No. 7 booth at Country Path, for Electors residing there, including A. R. Hierlihy's and S. Bowering's on Main road.

At Tilton, one booth.

And for the District of Harbour Grace there shall also be opened, at St. Johns, one booth, at which Electors residing within the said District of Harbour Grace may deliver their votes.

That in the District of PORT-DE-GRAVE there shall be opened—at Blow-me-Down, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and eastwardly to Bay Roberts Point, shall deliver their votes; at Ship Cove, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Blow-me-Down, exclusive, and Ship Cove, inclusive, shall deliver their votes; at Port-de-Grave, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Ship Cove, exclusive, and Bareneed, exclusive, shall deliver their votes; at Bareneed, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Bradbury Hill and Bareneed, being to Forristal's, inclusive, shall deliver their votes; at North River, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and at Otterbury, shall deliver their votes; at Clarke's Beach, one booth, at which electors living in the vicinity of the Goulds and Emerald Vale, shall deliver their votes; at South River, one booth, at which Electors dwelling at that place and at Salmon Cove, shall deliver their votes; at Cross Roads (Riverhead, Cupids), one booth, at which Electors living in the vicinity of the said Cross roads, shall deliver their votes; at Cupids, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Southern Gut Bridge and Cupids, inclusive, shall deliver their votes; at Burnt Head, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Burnt Head, inclusive, and Cupids, exclusive, shall deliver their votes; at Brigus, two booths, at either of which Electors dwelling between Turk's Gut and Burnt Head, exclusive, shall deliver their votes; and for the District of Port-de-Grave there shall also be opened, at St. John's one booth, at which Electors dwelling within the said District of Port-de-Grave may deliver their votes.

That in the District of HARBOUR MAIN there shall be opened—at Turk's Gut, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and at English Cove, and on the main line north of Bedlam Gulley, shall deliver their votes; at Collier's, (North Side), one booth, at which

electors dwelling there, and from and between there and Turk's Gut, inclusive, shall deliver their votes; at Bacon Cove, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and in the neighborhood thereof, shall deliver their votes; at Kitchues, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and in the neighborhood thereof, shall deliver their votes; at Conception Harbour, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and at the Riverhead thereof, shall deliver their votes; at Avondale, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and at Broad Cove, and between Harbour Main and the Riverhead of Conception Harbour, shall deliver their votes; at Harbour Main, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and in the neighborhood thereof, and at Gasters, shall deliver their votes; at Chapl's Cove, Red Rock Cove and Chapel's Cove Pond Head, and those residing between James Hynes' at Grant's Marsh, and Timothy Sullivan's, inclusive of Wall's Pond on the main line of road from Holyrood to Harbour Main shall deliver their votes; at North Arm, (Holyrood), one booth, at which Electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes; at Holyrood (Central), one booth, at which Electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes; at Holyrood (South Side), one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Holyrood Bridge and Indian Pond Brook, shall deliver their votes; at Indian Pond, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes; at Seal Cove, one booth, at which electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes; at Lance Cove, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there and at Upper Gullies and Codner, shall deliver their votes; at Foxtrap, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes; at Long Pond, one booth, at which Electors dwelling between Manuel's Brook and Taylor's road (Foxtrap), shall deliver their votes; at Topsail, one booth, at which Electors there and to Manuel's Brook, shall deliver their votes; at Horse Cove, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes; at Topsail Road, one booth, at which Electors dwelling on the said road from Topsail Hill Bridge to Quigley's, shall deliver their votes; at Paradise, one booth, at which Electors dwelling there shall deliver their votes; and for the District of Harbour Main there shall also be opened, at St. John's, one booth, at which Electors dwelling within the said District of Harbour Main may deliver their votes.

That for the Eastern Division of the District of ST. JOHN'S there shall be opened for the following Sections as hereinafter defined, forty-three booths, viz.:—For the St. John's Section, twenty booths; for the Quidi Vidi Section, one booth; for the Major's Path Section, two booths; for the Torbay Section, eight booths; for the Pouch Cove Section, three booths; for the Portugal Cove Section, three booths; for the Bell Island Section, six booths. And for the

greater convenience of taking the Polls in the said respective Sections, the said Division of St. John's East shall be sub-divided into seven sections, which shall for this purpose be respectively denominated—(1) The Quidi Vidi Section; (2) The Major's Path Section; (3) The Torbay Section; (4) The Pouch Cove Section; (5) The Portugal Cove Section; (6) The Bell Island Section; (7) The St. John's Section.

#### NO. 1—THE QUIDI VIDİ SECTION.

The Quidi Vidi Section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Cuckhold's Head, thence running along the centre of the road running northwestwardly to Quidi Vidi road, thence across Quidi Vidi Pond to the commencement of a road known as the "Back Road," and situated on the east side of Ross's farm, thence along the centre of the said "Back Road" to Logy Bay Road, thence along the centre of Logy Bay Road to its junction with Salmon's road, thence along said Salmon's road to the centre of Sugar Loaf, thence following the sea-shore to the point of commencement at Cuckhold's Head; and the Electors dwelling within the said Section shall deliver their votes at the booth at Quidi Vidi.

#### NO. 2—THE MAJOR'S PATH SECTION.

The Major's Path Section shall be bounded by a line commencing at the junction of Salmon's road with Logy Bay road, thence running southwardly along the centre of Logy Bay road to commencement of the road near Cook's, leading to Torbay road, thence along the centre of the Cook's road of the Torbay road on Gleeson's Marsh, thence along the centre of the Torbay road southwardly to the road leading north-westwardly past Judge Prowse's property and known as the Major's Path, thence along the centre of said Major's path to the road around Kenny's Pond, thence along the centre of said road to the Portugal Cove road, thence northwardly along the centre of said road to the Portugal Cove Road, thence northwardly along the centre of said road to commencement of a path skirting the northern boundary of a piece of land belonging to J. Lindberg, leading to the three Pond Barrens road, thence along the centre of the said path to its junction with the road leading to Three Pond Barrens, thence northwardly, passing to the north-east of a house owned by one Bell, direct to Windsor Lake, thence eastwardly along the shores of said Lake, to the Water House, thence southeastwardly direct to point of commencement at Salmon's road on Logy Bay road. And for this Section there shall be two booths; one situated in the western portion of the said section, and

the other at King's Bridge. And We do order that electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes at the booth most convenient to them.

### NO 3—THE TORBAY SECTION.

The Torbay Section shall be bounded by a line commencing at the centre of Sugar Loaf, thence running along the centre of Salmon's road to its junction with the Logy Bay road, thence along the northern portion of the Major's Path Section to the Water House at Windsor Lake, thence north-eastwardly direct to the junction of the road leading from Portugal Cove to the road from Bauline to Torbay, with the last-named road at a place known as the "Juniper," thence eastwardly direct to Blackhead, thence following the windings of the seashore to point of commencement at Sugar Loaf; and in this section there shall be, at Torbay (North Side) two booths; at Torbay (South Side), one booth; at Flatrock, one booth; at Outer Cove, one booth; at Middle Cove, one booth; at Logy Bay, one booth; at Piper Stock Hill (Torbay Road), one booth. And We do order that the Electors dwelling within the said section shall deliver their votes at the booth nearest to their residence.

### NO. 4—THE POUCH COVE SECTION.

The Pouch Cove Section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Blackhead, thence following the northern boundary of the Torbay section to the place on the Bauline road known as the "Juniper," thence north-westwardly direct to Bauline Head in Conception Bay, thence following the seashore to Cape St. Francis, thence along the seashore to Cape St. Francis, thence along the seashore southwardly to point of commencement at Blackhead. And in this section there shall be at Pouch Cove, two booths; and at Bauline, one booth. And we do further order that the Electors residing within the said section shall deliver their votes at the booths nearest to their residence.

### NO. 5—THE PORTUGAL COVE SECTION.

The Portugal Cove Section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Bauline Head, thence following the southwestern boundary of the Pouch Cove Section to the place known as the "Juniper," thence to the northwestern boundary of the Torbay Section to the Water House at Windsor Lake, thence running along the northern shore of the said lake to Hughes' bridge on the Broad Cove old road, thence northwardly along the boundary line between the Electoral Divisions of St. John's East and West to its termination on the shore of Conception Bay north of St. Philip's; thence

along the shore of the said Bay, northwardly, to point of commencement at Bauline Head. And in this section there shall be opened at Portugal Cove, two booths; at Windsor Lake, west end, one booth. And We do further order that Electors dwelling within the said Section shall deliver their votes at the booth nearest to their residences.

#### NO. 6—THE BELL ISLAND SECTION.

The Bell Island Section shall include the Island of Bell Island. And We do order that the Electors residing in said section at Lance Cove and neighborhood, and to the West thereof, shall deliver their votes at the booth to be opened at Lance Cove; and Electors residing at Bell Island East shall deliver their votes at any one of the five booths to be opened there, which is most convenient to their residence.

#### NO. 7—THE ST. JOHN'S (TOWN) SECTION.

The St. John's (Town) section shall be bounded as follows, viz.:—By a line commencing at Cuckhold's Head, thence running along the southern boundary of the Quidi Vidi Section to the commencement of the road leading from Logy Bay road (near Cook's) to the Torbay road; thence along the southern boundary of the Major's Path section to the western end of the path leading from Portugal Cove road to the road leading to the Three Pond Barrens; thence along the western boundary of the same section to its termination at Windsor Lake (taking in the house of one Bell, situate on the said boundary line near the Three Pond Barrens road); thence along the southern shore of Windsor Lake to the boundary line between the Electoral Divisions of St. John's East and West on the Old Broad Cove Road at Hughes' bridge; thence along the said boundary to its southern termination at St. John's harbour; thence following the winding of the shore to the point of commencement at Cuckhold's Head.

And We do order that the said Sections shall be subdivided into five Hards, and that Electors residing within the said section shall deliver their votes in that Ward only as hereinafter defined, in which they reside, and according to the initial letter of their respective names; and We do further order that the Wards aforesaid shall be numbered from one to five, inclusive, and shall be bounded as follows, namely:

No. 1 Ward shall be bounded by a line commencing at Cuckhold's Head, and running along the boundary between St. John's

section and Quidi Vidi section to commencement of the road on Logy Bay road (near Cook's) running from Logy Bay road to the Torbay road; thence along the boundary between the St. John's section and the Major's Path Section to the Portugal Cove road; thence across the said road to the Portugal Cove old road; thence along the centre of the last-mentioned road to the lane leading past the eastern side of the late Mr. J. O. Fraser's house; thence along the centre of Circular road to Bannerman road; thence along the centre of Military road to the top of Cochrane street; thence down the centre of Cochrane street to the harbor of St. John's; thence following the windings of the seashore to point of commencement at Cuckhold's Head. And in this Ward there shall be opened four booths:

At No. 1 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters A, B, C, D.

At No. 2 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters E, F, G, H, I, J, K.

At No. 3 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters L, M, N, O, P, Q, R.

At No. 4 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

No. 2 Ward shall be bounded as follows, viz:—By a line commencing at the termination on the shore of the harbour of St. John's of the western boundary of No. 1 Ward, thence following the said western boundary of No. 1 Ward to the bridge crossing Rennie's River at the commencement of the Portugal Cove old road; thence down the centre of Prescott street and Hunter's (Job's) Cove to the harbour of St. John's; thence along the northern shore of the said harbor to point of commencement at foot of Cochrane street. And in this Ward there shall be opened four booths:

At No. 1 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters A, B, C.

At No. 2 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters D, E, F, G, H, I, J.

At No. 3 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters K, L, M, N, O, P.

At No. 4 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.



No. 3 Ward shall be bounded as follows, viz:—By a line commencing on the waters of St. John's harbor at Hunter's (Job's) Cove, thence following the western boundary of No. 2 Ward to Rawlins' Cross; thence along centre of Military road to Garrison hill; thence along centre of Garrison hill to Newtown road; thence along centre of Newtown road to north-eastern corner of the Parade ground; thence across the Parade ground following the line of the fence enclosing Fort Townsend on the westward, to a point on Harvey road opposite the tavern kept by one Wm. Farrell; thence westwardly along the centre of Harvey road to the top of Long's hill; thence down the centre of Long's hill to its junction with Cathedral hill; thence down the centre of Cathedral Hill to Duckworth street; thence along the centre of Duckworth street to Market House hill; thence down the centre of Market House hill and of Clift's Cove to the waters of St. John's harbour; thence along the northern shore of the said harbor to point of commencement at Hunter's (Job's) Cove. And in this ward there shall be opened two booths:

At No. 1 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters A to L inclusive.

At No. 2 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters M to Z, inclusive.

No. 4 Ward shall be bounded as follows, viz:—By a line commencing on the waters of St. John's harbour at Clift's Cove, and following the western boundary of No. 3 Ward to its termination at the northeastern corner of the Parade Ground at Newtown road; thence eastwardly along the said centre of Allandale road to bridge over Rennie's river at the foot of Long Pond; thence along the centre of the road which skirts the property of R. G. Rendell at North Bank, and leads to the Three Pond Barrens to the point on the said road where the Southern boundary line of the Major's Path section intersects the said road; thence along the western boundary of the said Major's Path section to its termination at Windsor Lake; thence along the northwestern boundary of the St. John's Section to Broad Cove Old Road at Hughes' bridge; thence southwardly along the boundary between the Electoral Divisions of St. John's East and West to its termination on the waters of the harbour at Beck's Cove; thence along the northern shore of the said harbor to the point of commencement at Clift's Cove. And in this ward there shall be opened six booths:

At No. 1 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters A, B, C.

At No. 2 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters D, E, F, G.

At No. 3 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters H, I, J, K, L.

At No. 4 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters M, N, O, P, Q.

At No. 5 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters R, S, T.

At No. 6 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

No. 5 Ward shall be bounded as follows, viz.: By a line commencing at Rawlins' Cross on Military Road; thence running along the centre of Rennie's Mill road to the bridge over Rennie's River at the commencement of Portugal Cove old road; thence following the western boundary of No. 1 Ward to its termination at the junction of the Portugal Cove road and the road around Kenny's Pond; thence along the boundary of Major's Path section to commencement of the path described above leading from the Portugal Cove road to the Three Pond Barrens road; thence southwardly along the eastern boundary of No. 4 Ward to the junction of Allandale and Newtown roads; thence along the centre of Garrison hill to Military road; thence along the centre of Garrison hill to Military road; thence along the centre of Military road to the point of commencement at Rawlins' Cross. And in this Ward there shall be opened four booths:

At No. 1 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters A, B, C, D, E, F.

At No. 2 booth those electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters G, H, I, J, K, L, M.

At No. 3 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, X.

At No. 4 booth those Electors only shall vote who reside north of Circular Road in the said Ward.

That for the Western Division of the District of ST. JOHN'S there shall be opened thirty-one booths for the following sections as

hereinafter defined, viz.: For the St. John's (Town) Section, seventeen booths; for the South Side Section, two booths; for the Blackhead Section, one booth; for the Petty Harbour Section, three booths; for the Goulds Section, one booth; for the Kilbride Section, one booth; for the Boggy Hall Section, one booth; for the Freshwater Valley Section, one booth; for the Broad Cove Section, four booths.

And, for the greater convenience of taking the Polls in the said respective sections, the said Division of St. John's West shall be sub-divided into nine sections, which shall for this purpose be respectively denominated: (1) The South Side Section; (2) The Blackhead Section; (3) The Petty Harbour Section; (4) The Goulds Section; (5) The Kilbride Section; (6) The Boggy Hall (or Topsail Road) Section; (7) The Freshwater Valley Section; (8) The Broad Cove Section; and (9) The St. John's (Town) Section.

#### NO. 1—THE SOUTH SIDE SECTION.

The South Side Section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Fort Amherst, thence running westwardly along the southern shore of the harbour of St. John's and of Waterford Bridge River to Waterford Bridge, thence direct to the place of commencement at Fort Amherst aforesaid. And Electors residing within the said Section shall deliver their votes at either of the two booths therein.

#### NO. 2—THE BLACKHEAD SECTION.

The Blackhead Section shall be bounded as follows, viz.: By a line commencing at the Flagstaff near the Lighthouse at Cape Spear, thence running westwardly to the shore of Petty Harbour Long Pond, thence following the windings of the shore of the said pond to its northern termination, thence direct to Waterford Bridge, thence along the southern boundary of the South Side Section to Fort Amherst, thence following the windings of the seashore to Cape Spear to point of commencement. And the Electors residing within the said Section shall deliver their votes at the booth at Blackhead.

#### NO. 3—THE PETTY HARBOUR SECTION.

The Petty Harbour Section shall be bounded by a line commencing near the Flagstaff at Cape Spear, thence running along the Southern boundary of the Blackhead Section to Petty Harbour Long Pond, thence following the eastern shore of the said pond to its southern end, thence direct to the northern Goulds bridge, thence along the southern boundary of the Electoral District of St. John's

to its termination at the Motion Head, thence following the windings of the seashore to the point of commencement at Cape Spear. And in this Section there shall be opened three booths—one at Petty Harbour (North Side); one at Petty Harbour (South Side); and one at Maddox Cove. And We do order that Electors dwelling within the said Section shall deliver their votes at the booth nearest to their residence.

#### NO 4—THE GOULDS SECTION.

The Goulds Section shall be bounded by a line commencing at the 6th mile mark on the Petty Harbour old road, thence running direct to the eastern termination of the Heavytree road on the Bay Bulls road, thence along the centre of the Heavytree road to the 'Short' road thence along the centre of the 'Short' road to its junction on Doyle's road with the southern boundary line of the District of St. John's, thence following the western boundary of the Petty Harbour Section to the southern end of Petty Harbour Long Pond, thence northwardly, following the windings of the western shore of the said pond to place of commencement at the 6th mile mark on the Petty Harbour old road. And Electors dwelling within the said Section shall deliver their votes at the Goulds booth.

#### NO. 5—THE KILBRIDE SECTION.

The Kilbride Section shall be bounded by a line commencing at the centre of Waterford Bridge, thence following the course southwardly of Waterford Bridge River, to a point about one mile west of "Columbia" hill on the Bay Bulls old road, where James Doyle's road crosses the said river, thence westwardly direct to the western end of the Heavytree road, thence eastwardly along the centre of the said road to the Bay Bulls road, thence along the northern boundary of the Goulds Section to the 6th mile mark on the Petty Harbour old road, thence northwardly following the windings of Petty Harbour Long Pond to its northern end, thence along the southern boundary of the Blackhead Section to point of commencement at Waterford Bridge. And Electors residing within the said section, shall deliver their votes at Kilbride booth.

#### NO. 6—THE BOGGY HALL (OR TOPSAIL ROAD) SECTION

The Boggy Hall Section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Waterford Bridge, thence running westwardly along the Lunatic Asylum road to Molloy's lane, thence along the centre of the said lane to the Topsail road, thence eastwardly along the centre of the said road to the Cockpit road, thence along the centre of the Cockpit road to Casey's road, thence along the centre of Casey's road to its

junction with Blackmarsh road, thence northwardly direct to the point near the Ropewalk at which the line of railway crosses the Pennywell road, thence westwardly direct to the western corner of a house on the Kenmouth road, belonging to one Putt, thence northwardly direct to a point on the southern boundary line of the Electoral District of St. John's southwardly to the point where the "Short" road intersects the same on Doyle's road, thence along the western boundary of the Goulds section to Heavytree road, thence along the western boundary of the Kilbride section to point of commencement at Waterford Bridge. And electors residing within the said section shall deliver their votes at the booth at Boggy Hall.

#### NO. 7—THE FRESHWATER VALLEY SECTION.

The Freshwater Valley Section shall be bounded by a line commencing at the intersection of the line of railway and the Freshwater road near Michael Dea's house, then following the said line of railway to the Pennywell road crossing, thence following the western boundary of the Boggy Hall section to the termination of the southern boundary line of the Electoral District of St. John's at a point one mile west of Quigley's, thence direct to Hughes' bridge on the Broad Cove old road, thence along the boundary line between the Electoral Divisions of St. John's East and West to point of commencement at the railway crossing near Michael Dea's house on the Freshwater road. And Electors residing in this section shall deliver their votes at the booth in the Freshwater Valley.

#### NO. 8—THE BROAD COVE SECTION.

The Broad Cove Section shall be bounded as follows, viz.: By a line commencing at Hughes' bridge on the Broad Cove old road, thence running along the western boundary of the Freshwater Valley section to its termination one mile to the west of Quigley at the southern boundary of the Electoral District of St. John's, thence northwardly along the shore of the said Bay to the terminating point on the shore of the said Bay of the boundary line between the Electoral Divisions of St. John's East and West, thence along the said boundary line to point of commencement at Hughes' bridge. And Electors residing in this section shall deliver their votes at any one of the four booths to be opened in the said section.

#### NO. 9—THE ST. JOHN'S (TOWN) SECTION.

The St. John's (Town) Section shall be bounded by a line commencing at Beck's Cove on the waters of the St. John's Harbour, thence running westwardly along the northern shore of the said harbour and the northern bank of the Waterford Bridge river to Water-

ford Bridge, thence along the centre of Molloy's lane to the Topsail road, thence along the centre of Topsail road to the Cockpit road to Casey's road, thence along the centre of Casey's road to its junction with the Blackmarsh road, thence northwardly direct to the point near the Ropewalk, at which the line of railway crosses the Pennywell road, thence along the railway track to the Freshwater road crossing near Michael Dea's house, thence along the centre of Freshwater road to Carter's street, thence down the centre of Carter's street and Carter's hill to Playhouse hill, thence along the centre of Playhouse hill to Duckworth street, thence eastward along Duckworth street to the top of Beck's Cove, thence down the centre of said Cove to point of commencement.

And We do order that the said section shall be sub-divided into five Wards, and that Electors residing within the said section shall deliver their votes in that Ward only, as hereinafter defined, in which they reside, and according to the initial letter of their respective names. And We do further order that the Wards aforesaid shall be numbered from one to five, inclusive, and shall be bounded as follows, viz.:

No. 1 Ward shall be bounded by a line commencing at Browning's bridge, thence running westwardly along the northern bank of the Waterford Bridge river to Waterford Bridge, thence along the Lunatic Asylum road to Molloy's lane, thence along the centre of Molloy's lane to the Topsail road, thence along the centre of the Topsail road to the Cockpit road, thence along the centre of the Cockpit road to Casey's road, thence along the centre of Casey's road to the Blackmarsh road, thence northwardly direct to the point near the Ropewalk at which the line of railway crosses the Pennywell road, thence along the centre of Pennywell road to the Ropewalk lane thence along the centre of Ropewalk lane to Mundy's Pond, thence direct across the said pond to the point where the northern extension of Leslie street touches on the said pond, thence down the said street and down the centre of the lane near Grant's house to Waterford Bridge River, thence along the north bank of the said river to point of commencement at Browning's bridge. And in this Ward there shall be opened two booths.

At No. 1 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters A to L, inclusive.

At No. 2 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters M to Z, inclusive.

No. 2 Ward shall be bounded by a line commencing at Patrick street, thence along the north bank of Waterford Bridge River to the lane near Grant's house, leading from the river to Water street, thence following the eastern boundary of No. 1 Ward to the railway crossing on Pennywell road, thence along the railway track to the crossing on Freshwater road, near M. Dea's house, thence southeastwardly direct to the point near the "White House" where Mundy's Pond road joins LeMarchant road, thence westwardly along the centre of LeMarchant road to Patrick street, thence down the centre of Patrick street to place of commencement. And in this Ward there shall be opened three booths.

At No. 1 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters A, B, C, D, E.

At No. 2 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M.

At No. 3 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

No. 3 Ward shall be bounded by a line commencing at the Cove at the foot of Springdale street, and running along the northern shore of the harbour of St. John's to Patrick street, thence following the eastern portion of No. 2 Ward to the junction of Springdale street with LeMarchant road, thence down the centre of Springdale street to point of commencement on the waters of the harbour in the Cove above mentioned. And in this Ward there shall be opened four booths:

At No. 1 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters A, B, C, D.

At No. 2 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L.

At No. 3 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters M, N, O, P, Q.

At No. 4 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

No. 4 Ward shall be bounded by a line commencing at the Cove at the foot of Springdale street, and thence running along the boun-

dary of No. 3 Ward to its termination at the junction of Springdale street with LeMarchant road, thence across the said road to the point near the "White House" where Mundy's Pond road joins it, thence northwestwardly direct to the railway crossing to Freshwater road, thence along the said road to the lane known as M. Dea's lane, thence down the said lane to the top of Rocky Lane, thence down the centre of Rocky lane to the top of Barter's hill, thence down the centre of Barter's Hill, Queen street, and Stewart's cove, to the harbour of St. John's, thence westwardly along the northern shore of the said harbour to the point of commencement at the Cove above-mentioned, at the foot of Springdale street. And in this Ward there shall be opened four booths:

At No. 1 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters A, B, C, D.

At No. 2 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters E, F, G, H, I, J, K.

At No. 3 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters L, M, N, O, P.

At No. 4 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

No. 5 Ward shall be bounded by a line commencing at Beck's Cove on the waters of the harbour of St. John's, thence running westwardly along the northern shore of the said harbour to Stewart's Cove, thence up the centre of Stewart's Cove, Queen street, Barter's Hill, Rocky lane, and of a lane known as M. Dea's lane, to the junction of the said lane with Freshwater road, thence eastwardly along the centre of the said street and of Carter's Hill to Playhouse hill; thence westwardly along the centre of Playhouse hill to its junction with Duckworth street and New Gower street; thence eastwardly along the centre of Duckworth street to the top of Beck's Cove; thence down the centre of the said Beck's Cove to point of commencement on the waters of the harbour. And in this Ward there shall be opened four booths.

At No. 1 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters A, B, C, D.

At No. 2 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L.



At No. 3 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters M, N, O, P, Q.

At No. 4 booth those Electors only shall vote whose respective surnames begin with the letters R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

That in the District of FERRYLAND there shall be opened— at the Goulds, one booth; at Big Pond, one booth; at Bay Bulls, two booths; at Witless Bay, two booths; at Mobile, one booth; at Tor's Cove, one booth; at St. Michael's, one booth; at Bauline, one booth; at LaManche, one booth; at Brigus South, one booth; at Admiral's Cove (Cape Broyle), one booth; at Cape Broyle, one booth; at Caplin Bay, one booth; at Ferryland, one booth; at Aquaforte, one booth; at Fermeuse, (north side), one booth; at Fermeuse (South Side), one booth; at Fermeuse (Riverhead), one booth; at Renew's, two booths; at Broad Cove, one booth; and for the District of Ferryland there shall also be opened, at St. John's, one booth. At any one of which booths Electors dwelling within the said District of Ferryland may deliver their votes.

That in the District of PLACENTIA AND ST. MARY'S there shall be opened—at Portugal Cove South, one booth; at Biscay Bay, one booth; at Trepassey, one booth; at Daniel's Point (North Side Trepassey), one booth; at St. Shott's, one booth; at Peter's River, one booth; at St. Vincent, one booth; at Gaskier's, one booth; at Point LaHaye, one booth; at St. Mary's, one booth; at St. Mary's (Riverhead), one booth; at Mall Bay, one booth; at Mother Rex, one booth; at Mussel Pond (near St. Joseph's, Salmonier), one booth; at St. Joseph's, one booth; at Salmonier (South Side), one booth; at Salmonier (north side), one booth; at Haricot (St. Mary's Bay), one booth; at Colinet, one booth; at John's Pond, one booth; at North Harbour (St. Mary's Bay), one booth; at Branch, one booth; at Point Lance, one booth; at St. Bride's, one booth; at Patrick Cove (Cape Shore), one booth; at Point Verde, one booth; at South East Arm (Placentia), one booth; at Placentia, one booth; at North East Arm (Placentia), one booth; at Placentia (Jersey Side), one booth; at Marquise, one booth; at Argentia, one booth; at Fox Harbour, one booth; at Ship Harbour, one booth; at Long Harbour, one booth; at Famish Cove, one booth; at Little Harbour, (near La Manche), one booth; at Iona, one booth; at Red Island, one booth; at Arnold's Cove, one booth; at Southern Harbour, one booth; at North Harbour (Placentia Bay), one booth; at Mussel Harbour Arm, one booth; at Harbour Buffett, one booth; at Haystack, one booth; at Merasheen, one booth; at Isle Valen, one booth; at Haystack, one booth; at Presque, one booth; at St. Leon-

ard's, one booth; at Tack's Beach, one booth; at Clattice Harbour, one booth; at Sibley's Cove, one booth; at Davis's Cove (Placentia Bay), one booth; at Black River, one booth; at Sound Island, one booth; at Woody Island, one booth; at Brewley, one booth; at Bar Haven, one booth; at Little Paradise, one booth; at Paradise, one booth; at Petit Forte, one booth; at Burnt Island, one booth; at South East Bight, one booth; at Chandler's Harbour, one booth; at Spencer's Cove, one booth; at St. Joseph's (Placentia West), one booth; at Monkstown (Paradise Sound), one booth; at Boat Harbour, one booth; at Baine Harbour, one booth; at Rushoon, one booth; at Indian Harbour, one booth; at Bay de l'Eau, one booth; at Great Barrisway (Cape Shore), one booth; at Oderin, one booth; at Little Harbour (near Oderin), one booth; and for the District of St. Mary's and Placentia there shall also be opened, at St. John's, two booths. At any one of which booths Electors dwelling within the said District of Placentia and St. Mary's may deliver their votes.

That in the District of BURIN there shall be opened—at Flat Islands, one booth; at Spanish Room, one booth; at Mortier Bay two booths; at Rock Harbour (Mortier Bay), one booth; at Little Bay, one booth; at Burin, three booths; at Salt Pond (Burin) one booth; at Great St. Lawrence, two booths; at Lawn, one booth; at Lord's Cove, one booth; at Fox Cove, one booth; at Point-aux-Gauls, one booth; at Muddy Hole, one booth; at Lamaline, three booths, viz.: one booth at Allan's Island, one booth at Meadow, and one booth at North Side; at Lories, one booth; at Fortune, one booth; at Grand Bank, two booths; at Grand Beach, one booth; at Frenchman's Cove, one booth; and for the District of Burin there shall also be opened, at St. John's, one booth. At any one of which booths Electors dwelling within the said District of Burin may deliver their votes.

That in the District of FORTUNE BAY there shall be opened—at Garnish, one booth; at Point Enragee, one booth; at Fox Cove, one booth; at Jacques Fontaine, one booth; at Bay L'Argent, one booth; at Little Bay East, one booth; at Harbor Mille, one booth; at Terenceville, one booth; at English Harbour East, one booth; at Anderson's Cove, one booth; at Stone's Cove, one booth; at Rencontre, one booth; at Lally Cove, one booth; at Bay du Nord Brook, one booth; at Pool's Cove, one booth; at Corbin, one booth; at Belleoram, one booth; at St. Jacques, one booth; at English Harbour, one booth; at Boxey, one booth; at Coomb's Cove, one booth; at Coomb's Cove, one booth; at Miller's Passage, one booth; at Little Bay West, one booth; at Jersey Harbour, one booth; at Harbour Breton, one booth; at Brunette, one booth; at Sagona, one booth; at Great Harbour, one booth; at Dawson's Cove, one booth at Seal

Cove, one booth; at Pass Island, one booth; at Grole, one booth; at Hermitage Cove, one booth; at Furby's Cove, one booth; at Little Bay (Hermitage Bay), one booth; at Round Harbour, one booth; at Gaultois, one booth; at Conne River, one booth; at Milltown, one booth; at Head Bay D'Espoir, one booth; at Ship Cove, one booth; at Pushthrough, one booth; at Great Jervois, one booth; at McCallum, one booth; and for the District of Fortune Bay there shall also be opened, at St. John's, one booth. At any one of which booths Electors dwelling within the said District of Fortune Bay may deliver their votes.

That in the District of **BURGEO AND LAPOILE** there shall be opened—at Richard's Harbour, one booth; at Muddy Harbour, one booth; at Cul de Sac East, one booth; at Recontre, one booth; at Francois, one booth; at New Harbour, one booth; at Cape LaHune, one booth; at Fox Island, one booth; at Ramea Islands, one booth; at Burgeo, one booth; at Otter's Point, one booth; at Grand Bruit, one booth; at Hunt's Island, one booth; at Little Bay, one booth; at Western Point, one booth; at Petites, one booth; at Harbour LeCou, one booth; at Rose Blanche, one booth; at Burnt Islands, one booth; at Isle-aux-Morts, one booth; at Deer Island, one booth; at Red Island, one booth; at Cul-de-Sac West, one booth; at Grev River, one booth; at Channel, two booths; at Cape Ray, one booth; and for the District of Burgeo and LaPoile, there shall also be opened at St. John's, one booth. At any one of which booths Electors dwelling within the said District of Burgeo and LaPoile may deliver their votes.

That in the District of **ST. GEORGE** there shall be opened—at Little River (Codroy) one booth; at South Side (Little River), one booth; at Grand River (Codroy), one booth; at Codroy Harbour, one booth; at Codroy (North Side), one booth; at South Branch, one booth; at Crabbe's Station, one booth; at Highlands, one booth; at Crabbe's Brook, one booth; at Robinson's Head, one booth; at Bank Head, one booth; at South Side (Bay St. George), one booth; at Main River, one booth; at Stephenville Crossing, one booth; at Spruce Brook (line of railway), one booth; at Sandy Point, one booth; at Stephenville, one booth; at Port-au-Port, one booth; at Campbell's Creek, one booth; at Ship Cove, one booth; at Cape George, one booth; at Main Lands, one booth; at Clam Bank Cove, one booth; at Three Rock Cove, one booth; at Black Duck Brook, one booth; at Bill of the Bar, one booth; at The Farms (Bos Warlas), one booth; at Limeville, one booth; at Fox Island River, one booth; at McIver's, one booth; at Summerside, one booth; at Corner Brook, one booth; at Curling, one booth; at Benoit's Cove,

one booth; at York Harbour Mines, one booth; at Lark Harbour, one booth; at Broom's Bottom, one booth; at Wood's Island Harbour, one booth; at Wood's Island, one booth; at South Arm (Bay of Islands), one booth; at Penguin Arm (Bay of Islands), one booth; at North Arm (Bay of Islands), one booth; at Humbermouth (Bay of Islands), one booth; at Chimney Cove (Bay of Islands), one booth; at Meadows Cove (Bay of Islands), one booth; at Brake's Cove (Summerside), one booth; at Deer Lake, one booth; and for the District of St. George there shall also be opened, at St. John's, one booth. At any one of which booths Electors dwelling within the said District of St. George may deliver their votes.

Given under the Great Seal of our aforesaid Island of Newfoundland.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, this 23rd day of September, A.D. 1913, and in the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.



## PROCLAMATION

W. E. DAVIDSON,  
GOVERNOR.  
[L. S.]

*GEORGE the FIFTH by the Grace of God,  
of the United Kingdom of Great Britain  
and Ireland, and of the British Domin-  
ions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of  
the Faith, Emperor of India.*

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS We did by our Proclamation made and issued under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland, and bearing date the Twenty-Third Day of September last, amongst other things direct and appoint the several places within the Electoral Districts of St. Barbe, Twillingate, Fogo, Bonavista, Trinity, Harbour Grace, St. John's (Eastern Division), Placentia and St. Mary's, Burin, Burgeo and LaPoile, and St. George, respectively, at which Polling places should be established for taking the Polls at the ensuing General Election of Members to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island of Newfoundland; and

Whereas We deem it expedient to direct and appoint that there should be, in addition to the polling places so appointed—For the Electoral District of St. Barbe, one booth at Deadman's Cove, and one booth at King's Cove; and that the booths ordered by Our said Proclamation of the Twenty-third day of September last to be opened at River of Ponds, Hawke's Harbor and Anchor Point be not opened.

And for the Electoral District of Fogo, that there should be, in addition to the polling places so appointed, one booth at Shoal Bay.

And for the Electoral District of Bonavista, that there should be, in addition to the polling places so appointed, one booth at Shoal Bay, and one booth at Knight Cove; and that one of the two booths ordered by Our said Proclamation to be opened at Port Blandford, be not opened.

And for the Electoral District of Trinity, that there should be, in addition to the polling places so appointed, one booth at Islington.

And for the Electoral District of Harbour Grace, that there should be, in addition to the polling places so appointed, one booth between the Drinking Brook, Harbour Grace Ridge, and the top of Brazil's Hill, for all Electors living on the Main Line in this direction.

And for the Electoral District of St. John's (Eastern Division), that there should be, in addition to the polling places so appointed—

For No. 4—The Pouch Cove Section—One booth at Biscayan Cove (Cape St. Francis), making four booths in all for the said Section.

For No. 6—The Bell Island Section—One booth at Freshwater, making seven booths in all for the said Section.

And for the Electoral District of Placentia and St. Mary's, that there should be, in addition to the polling places as appointed, one booth at Lear's Cove, one booth at Ship Cove, one booth at Angel's Cove; and two booths on the Branch Railway Line now in course of construction at the bottom of Placentia Bay.

And for the Electoral District of Burin, that there should be, in addition to the polling places so appointed, one booth at Corbin.

And for the Electoral District of Burgeo and LaPoile, that there should be, in addition to the polling places so appointed, one booth at Mosquito, and one booth at Our Harbour.

And for the Electoral District of St. George, that there should be, in addition to the polling places as appointed, one booth at Smithville; one booth at O'Regan; one booth at Upper Shallop Cove; one booth at Heatherton; and one booth at Grand Lake.

We do hereby declare to all Our loving subjects that it is Our will and pleasure, and We do hereby direct and appoint—

That the election of one member for the District of St. Barbe shall also be holden at Deadman's Cove and at King's Cove, at each of which places there shall be opened one booth; and that the booths ordered by our said Proclamation of the Twenty-Third day of September last to be opened at River of Ponds, Hawke's Harbour and Anchor Point, be not opened.

That the election of Three Members for the District of Twillingate shall also be holden at Southern Arm (New Bay), at which place there shall be opened one booth; and that the booths ordered by our said Proclamation to be opened at Moor's Cove (New Bay), Miller-ton and Badger Brook, be not opened.

That the election of One Member for the District of Fogo shall also be holden at Shoal Bay, at which place there shall be opened one booth.

That the election of three members for the District of Bonavista shall also be holden at Shoal Bay and at Knight Cove, at each of which places there shall be opened one booth; and that one of the two booths ordered by Our said Proclamation to be opened at Port Blandford, be not opened.

That the election of Three Members for the District of Trinity shall also be holden at Islington, at which place there shall be opened one booth.

That the election of three members for the District of Harbour Grace shall also be holden between the Drinking Brook, Harbour Grace Ridge, and the top of Brazil's Hill, at which place there shall be opened one booth, for all Electors living on the Main Line in this direction.

That the election of Three Members for the District of St. John's (Eastern Division), shall be holden at the places ordered by Our said Proclamation to be opened, in addition to which there shall be opened:

For No. 4—The Pouch Cove Section—One booth at Biscayan Cove (Cape St. Francis), making four booth in all for the said Section: three of which were appointed by Our said Proclamation, and one by these Presents.

For No. 6—The Bell Island Section—One booth at Freshwater, making seven booths in all for the said Section, six of which were appointed by Our said Proclamation, and one by these Presents.

That the election of Three Members for the District of Placentia and St. Mary's shall also be holden at Lear's Cove, at Ship's Cove and at Angel's Cove, at each of which places there shall be opened one booth; and also on the Branch Railway Line now in course of construction at the bottom of Placentia Bay, where there shall be opened two booths.

That the election of two Members for the District of Burin shall also be holden at Corbin, at which place there shall be opened one booth.

That the election of One Member for the District of Burgeo and LaPoile shall also be holden at Mosquito, and at Our Harbour, at each of which places there shall be opened one booth.

That the election of One Member for the District of St. George shall also be holden at Smithville, at O'Regan, at Upper Shallop Cove, at Heatherton and at Grand Lake, at each of which places there shall be opened one booth.

Given under the Great Seal of Our said Island of Newfoundland.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, this 14th day of October, A. D. 1913, and in the Fourth year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.





## PROCLAMATION

W. E. DAVIDSON,  
GOVERNOR,  
[L. S.]

*GEORGE the FIFTH by the Grace of God,  
of the United Kingdom of Great Britain  
and Ireland, and of the British Domin-  
ions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of  
the Faith, Emperor of India.*

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS We did by Our Proclamations made and issued under the Great Seal of Our Island of Newfoundland, and bearing date the Twenty-Third Day of September last, and the Fourteenth Day of October instant, respectively, amongst other things direct and appoint the several places within the Electoral Districts of St. Barbe, Twillingate, Bonavista, Bay-de-Verde, Harbour Grace, Port-de-Grave, Placentia and St. Mary's and St. George's respectively, at which Polling places should be established for taking the Polls at the ensuing General Election of Members to serve in the House of Assembly of Our said Island of Newfoundland; and

Whereas We deem it expedient to direct and appoint that there should be, in addition to the Polling places so appointed: For the said Electoral District of St. Barbe, one booth on the branch line of Railway now in course of construction from Bonne Bay.

And for the Electoral District of Twillingate, that there should be, in addition to the Polling places so appointed, one booth at Grand Falls, making three booths in all for the said place.

And for the Electoral District of Bonavista, that there should be, in addition to the Polling places so appointed, one booth at Coward's Island.

And for the Electoral District of Bay de Verde, that there should be, in addition to the Polling places so appointed, one booth at Blow-me-Down.

And for the Electoral District of Harbour Grace, that there should be, in addition to the Polling places so appointed, one booth on New Harbour Road, for Electors living from West End School, Spaniard's Bay, to Thomas Snow's, New Harbour Road.

And for the Electoral District of Port-de-Grave that there should be, in addition to the Polling places so appointed, one booth at George Town.

And for the Electoral District of Placentia and St. Mary's, that there should be, in addition to the Polling places so appointed, one booth at North West Clattice Harbour.

And for the Electoral District of St. George, that there should be, in addition to the Polling places so appointed, one booth at John's Beach; and that the booth ordered by Our said Proclamation of the Twenty-Third Day of September last to be opened at Woman Cove (Bay of Islands), be not opened.

We do hereby declare to all Our loving subjects that it is Our will and pleasure, and We do hereby direct and appoint:—

That the election of One Member for the District of St. Barbe, shall also be holden on the Branch Line of Railway now in course of construction from Bonne Bay, where there shall be opened one booth.

That the election of Three Members for the District of Twillingate shall also be holden at Grand Falls, at which place there shall be opened one booth, making three booths in all for the said place, two of which were appointed by Our said Proclamation of the Twenty-third Day of September last, and one by these Presents.

That the election of Three Members for the District of Bonavista shall also be holden at Coward's Island, at which place there shall be opened one booth.

That the election of Two Members for the District of Bay-de-Verde shall also be holden at Blow-me-Down, at which place there shall be opened one booth.

That the election of Three Members for the District of Harbour Grace, shall also be holden on New Harbour Road, at which place there shall be opened one booth, for Electors living from West School, Spaniard's Bay, to Thomas Snow's, New Harbour Road.

That the election of One Member for the District of Port-de-Grave, shall also be holden at George Town, at which place there shall be opened one booth, for all Electors dwelling there.

That the election of Three Members for the District of Placentia and St. Mary's shall also be holden at North West Clattice Harbour, at which placethereshall be opened one booth.

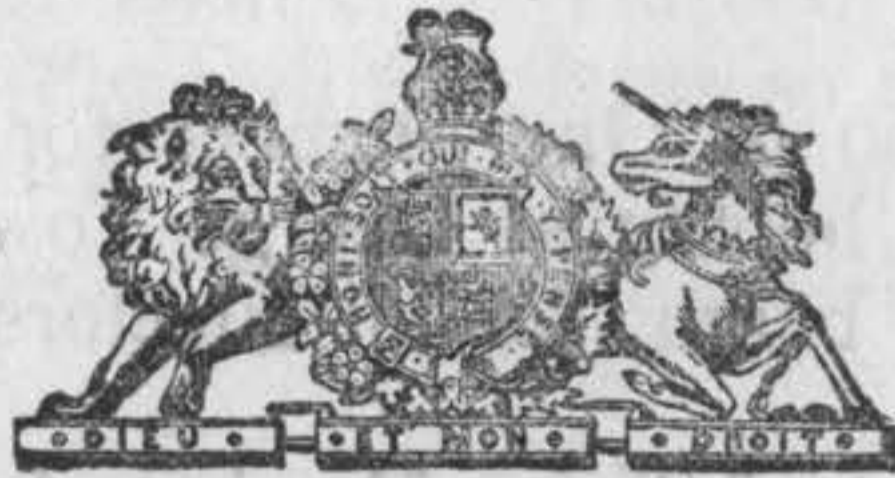
That the election of One Member for the District of St. George, shall also be holden at St. John's Beach, at which place there shall be opened one booth; and that the booth ordered by Our said Proclamation of the Twenty-third day of September last to be opened at Woman Cove (Bay of Islands), be not opened.

Given under the Great Seal of Our said Island of Newfoundland.

Witness Our trusty and well-beloved WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in Our said Island, this 20th day of October, A.D. 1913, and in the Fourth year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.



## PROCLAMATION

W. E. DAVIDSON,  
GOVERNOR,  
[L. S.]

*GEORGE the FIFTH, by the Grace of God,  
of the United Kingdom of Great Britain  
and Ireland, and of the British Domin-  
ions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of  
the Faith, Emperor of India.*

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS Royal Letters Patent of the 28th March, A. D. 1876, constituting the Office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, hath given and granted unto the said Governor full power and authority to summon and call together the General Assembly of the said Colony; and whereas Writs in due form, have been issued for a General Election of Members of the General Assembly, under which Members have been elected and returned to serve in the said General Assembly.

I, the Governor of the said Colony, do therefore, by these Presents, summon and call the Members of the said General Assembly to assemble and meet at the Town of St. John's, in the said Colony, *for the despatch of busisess*, on Wedsesday, the Fourteenth Day of January, next, of which all persons concerned therein are hereby required to take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, Saint John's, this 30th day of December, A. D. 1913.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

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# JOURNAL

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# Journal and Proceedings

OF THE

## FIRST SESSION

OF THE

### Twenty-Third General Assembly of Newfoundland

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*Begun and holden at St. John's in the said Island on Wednesday, the Fourteenth day of January, Anno Domini Nineteen Hundred and Fourteen, being in the Fourth year of the reign of His Majesty Our Sovereign Lord George, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.*

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His Excellency WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, by His Proclamation bearing date the 27th day of May last, having dissolved the late General Assembly and by his Proclamation bearing date the 30th day of December last called a new one and by his Proclamation dated the 30th day of December last, having appointed Wednesday, the 14th day of January instant, for the meeting of the said General Assembly for the despatch of business, the following are the names of the Members returned by the Returning Officers of the several Electoral Districts to represent the said Districts in the General Assembly:—

James M. Kent, Esquire, William J. Higgins, Esquire, John Dwyer, Esquire—St. John's, Eastern Division;

Right Honourable Sir Edward P. Morris, P.C., K.C.M.G., Hon. John R. Bennett, Michael J. Kennedy, Esquire—St. John's, Western Division;

William Woodford, Esquire, George Kennedy, Esquire—Harbor Main;

George F. A. Grimes, Esquire—Port de Grave.

Archibald W. Piccott, Esquire, Edward Parsons, Esquire, Moses H. Young, Esquire—Harbour Grace.

John R. Goodison, Esquire—Carbonear.

Albert E. Hickman, Esquire, Hon. John C. Crosbie—Bay de Verde.

John G. Stone, Esquire, Archibald Targett, Esquire, William Frederick Lloyd, Esquire, Trinity.

William F. Coaker, Esquire, Robert G. Winsor, Esquire, John Abbott, Esquire—Bonavista.

William Wesley Halfyard, Esquire—Fogo.

Right Honourable Sir Robert Bond, P.C., K.C.M.G., James A. Clift, Esquire, Walter B. Jennings, Esquire—Twillingate.

William M. Clapp, Esquire—St. Barbe.

Joseph Francis Downey, Esquire—St. George.

Robert Moulton, Esquire—Burgeo and La Poile.

Hon. Charles H. Emerson—Fortune Bay.

John S. Currie, Esquire, Thomas Le Feuvre, Esquire—Burin.

Richard J. Devereux, Esquire, Francis J. Morris, Esquire, William J. Walsh, Esquire—Placentia and St. Mary's.

Hon. Michael P. Cashin, Philip F. Moore, Esquire—Ferryland.

By virtue of a Commission under the Great Seal to the Honourable John Harris, President of the Legislative Council, the Honourable George Skelton, and the Honourable Robert K. Bishop, Members of the said Council, which is as follows:—



W. E. DAVIDSON,  
GOVERNOR,  
[L. S.]

*GEORGE the FIFTH by the Grace of God,  
of the United Kingdom of Great Britain  
and Ireland, and of the British Domin-  
ions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of  
the Faith, Emperor of India.*

To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting:

Know ye, that we have appointed the Honourable John Harris, President of the Legislative Council of our Island of Newfoundland, the Honourable George Skelton, and the Honourable Robert K. Bishop, Members of our Legislative Council, to be Commissioners, they or either of them, to administer the Oath of Allegiance to the under-mentioned persons, elected to serve in the House of Assembly for the several Districts and Divisions of Districts set opposite their names, respectively, and appointed by Proclamation of Our Governor of Our Island of Newfoundland, to be holden in St. John's on the Fourteenth day of this instant month:—

James M. Kent, Esquire, William J. Higgins, Esquire, John Dwyer, Esquire—St. John's, Eastern Division;

Right Honourable Sir Edward P. Morris, P.C., K.C.M.G., Hon. John R. Bennett, Michael J. Kennedy, Esquire—St. John's, Western Division;

William Woodford, Esquire, George Kennedy, Esquire—Harbor Main;

George F. A. Grimes, Esquire—Port de Grave.

Archibald W. Piccott, Esquire, Edward Parsons, Esquire, Moses H. Young, Esquire—Harbour Grace.

John R. Goodison, Esquire—Carbonear.

Albert E. Hickman, Esquire, Hon. John C. Crosbie—Bay de Verde.

John G. Stone, Esquire, Archibald Targett, Esquire, William Frederick Lloyd, Esquire, Trinity.

William F. Coaker, Esquire, Robert G. Winsor, Esquire, John Abbott, Esquire—Bonavista.

William Wesley Halfyard, Esquire—Fogo.

Right Honourable Sir Robert Bond, P.C., K.C.M.G., James A. Clift, Esquire, Walter B. Jennings, Esquire—Twillingate.

William M. Clapp, Esquire—St. Barbe.

Joseph Francis Downey, Esquire—St. George.

Robert Moulton, Esquire—Burgeo and La Poile.

Hon. Charles H. Emerson—Fortune Bay.

John S. Currie, Esquire, Thomas Le Feuvre, Esquire—Burin.

Richard J. Devereux, Esquire, Francis J. Morris, Esquire, William J. Walsh, Esquire—Placentia and St. Mary's.

Hon. Michael P. Cashin, Philip F. Moore, Esquire—Ferryland.

Giving to them, or either of them, full power and authority to perform the matters hereinbefore mentioned, ratifying and confirming all whatsoever they, or either of them, shall do and perform in this behalf, and therefore they, or either of them, are to make due return under their Hands and Seals unto Our Governor of Our said Island, with these Presents annexed.

Given under the Great Seal of our aforesaid Island of Newfoundland.

Witness our trusty and well-beloved WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Comander-in-Chief in and over our said Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies, at St. John's, in our said Island, this 8th day of January, A. D., 1914, and in the Fourth year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN R. BENNETT,  
Colonial Secretary.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

The said Commissioners came into the Council Chamber between the hours of two and three of the clock on the said Fourteenth day of January, Henry Y. Mott, Esquire, Clerk of the House of Assembly, as in duty bound attending, and the names of the Members returned for the several Districts and Divisions of Districts having been called over by the Clerk they appeared, with the exception of the Right Honourable Sir Robert Bond, P.C., K.C.M.G., and took and subscribed the Oath of Allegiance in the presence of the said Commissioners, as follows:—

James M. Kent, Esquire, William J. Higgins, Esquire, John Dwyer, Esquire—St. John's, Eastern Division.

Right Honourable Sir Edward P. Morris, P.C., K.C.M.G., Hon. John R. Bennett, Michael J. Kennedy, Esquire—St. John's, Western Division.

William Woodford, Esquire, George Kennedy, Esquire—Harbor Main.

George F. A. Grimes, Esquire—Port de Grave.

Archibald W. Piccott, Esquire, Edward Parsons, Esquire, Moses H. Young, Esquire—Harbor Grace.

John R. Goodison, Esquire—Carbonear.

Albert E. Hickman, Esquire, Hon. John C. Crosbie—Bay de Verde.

John G. Stone, Esquire, Archibald Targett, Esquire, William Frederick Lloyd, Esquire, Trinity.

William F. Coaker, Esquire, Robert G. Winsor, Esquire, John Abbott, Esquire—Bonavista.

William Wesley Halfyard, Esquire—Fogo.

Right Honourable Sir Robert Bond, P.C., K.C.M.G., James A. Clift, Esquire, Walter B. Jennings, Esquire—Twillingate.

William M. Clapp, Esquire—St. Barbe.

Joseph Francis Downey, Esquire—St. George.

Robert Moulton, Esquire—Burgeo and La Poile.

Hon. Charles H. Emerson—Fortune Bay.

John S. Currie, Esquire, Thomas Le Feuvre, Esquire—Burin.

Richard J. Devereux, Esquire, Francis J. Morris, Esquire, William J. Walsh, Esquire—Placentia and St. Mary's.

Hon. Michael P. Cashin, Philip F. Moore, Esquire—Ferryland.

At three of the clock, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod appeared at the Bar and said:—

*‘Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:—*

“His Excellency the Governor requests your immediate attendance in the Council Chamber.”

Accordingly, the Members of the Assembly proceeded to the Council Chamber, where the following Commission was read by the Clerk of the Legislative Council:—

W. E. DAVIDSON,  
GOVERNOR,  
[L. S.]

*By His Excellency WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

*To the Honourable John Harris, President of the Legislative Council, the Honourable George Skelton, and the Honourable Robert K. Bishop, Members of the Legislative Council, Greeting—*

Whereas I have deemed it expedient that the First Session of the Twenty-third General Assembly should be opened for the despatch of business on Wednesday, the Fourteenth day of this instant month, whereof I have given notice in my Proclamation dated the 30th day of December last; and

Whereas it is not convenient that the purpose for which I have called the said General Assembly together should be declared on the said day, nor until the Members of the House of Assembly have proceeded to the choice of a Speaker, you the said Honourable John Harris, Honourable George Skelton, and Honourable Robert K. Bishop are hereby authorized and directed to signify to the Members

of the said House of Assembly, on the Fourteenth day of January, instant, that it is my pleasure that they should proceed to the choice of some proper person on the following day for my approbation.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at the Government House, St. John's, this 8th day of January, A. D. 1914.

By His Excellency's Command,

JOHN R. BENNETT, Colonial Secretary.

The Honourable John Harris, President of the Legislative Council, then said: —

*“Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council—*

*“Gentlemen of the Honourable House of Assembly—*

“It is not convenient for His Excellency the Governor to declare the reasons of his calling this General Assembly on this day, and it being necessary that a Speaker of the House of Assembly should be first chosen, you Gentlemen of the House of Assembly will repair to the place where you are to sit and there proceed to the appointment of some proper person to be your Speaker and present such person whom you shall so choose here tomorrow at Three o'clock for His Excellency's approbation.”

And the members having returned to the Assembly Room the Right Honourable the Prime Minister addressing himself to the Clerk, who, standing up pointed to him and then sat down, moved “that John R. Goodison, Esquire, Member elected for the District of Carbonear, do take the Chair of this House as Speaker;” which motion was seconded by Robert Moulton, Esquire, Member elected for Burgeo and LaPoile District.

No other person being proposed as Speaker, Mr. Goodison was unanimously called by the House to the Chair, and was conducted to the Chair by the Members who proposed and seconded him.

Whereupon, Mr. Goodison, standing on the steps, addressed the House, expressing his gratitude to the Honourable Members for the high honour unanimously conferred upon him.

The House then adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, at half-past two of the clock in the afternoon.

THURSDAY, January 15th, 1914.

The House met at half past two of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

At three o'clock a Message from His Excellency the Governor was delivered by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, commanding the immediate attendance of Mr. Speaker and the House in the Council Chamber.

Whereupon, Mr. Speaker and the House attended His Excellency in the Council Chamber; 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 approve of his election as Speaker of this House, and that in the name and on behalf of the House of Assembly he had by humble petition to His Excellency, laid claim to all their ancient rights and privileges, which His Excellency had confirmed to them in as full and ample a manner as they have been heretofore granted or allowed by His Excellency or any of his predecessors. Mr. Speaker also expressed his respectful acknowledgments for the high honor which the House had unanimously conferred upon him.

Mr. Speaker further announced that whilst in the Council Chamber His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech to both branches of the Legislature, of which Speech he had for greater accuracy, obtained a copy, which he then read to the House as follows:

*Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

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

I welcome you with pleasure at this, the opening of the Twenty-third General Assembly, and I trust that your labours, under Divine Providence, will tend towards a continuance of the gratifying conditions of prosperity and contentment now so general amongst our people.

I availed myself of the opportunities during the past year to visit different parts of the country and familiarize myself with the industries of the people and the resources of the Island. It was a great pleasure to me to find the evidences of well-being everywhere manifest, and to note the industrial progress made in the different localities and I take pleasure in expressing the hope that these happy circumstances will long continue, and that still other avenues of employment will open up, to enable the people further to improve their ma-

terial position, and to add to the wealth of the community. I was specially gratified to observe the increased interest in agriculture, and to learn that developments in this respect are but the forerunner, it is believed, of still further efforts to raise at home larger quantities of many of the foodstuffs now partly procured from other countries.

Feeling confident that in so doing I was but voicing the wishes of the Legislature and the people of Newfoundland, I recently extended an invitation to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught to visit this country during the coming summer, if their engagements will permit, and you will rejoice to know that they have promised to do so if it is at all possible. I am confident that, should they find themselves able to come to Newfoundland, they will receive the whole hearted welcome that always goes out to members of the Royal Family from the people of the Oldest Colony.

You have been summoned thus early in the year in the belief that a session at this season, when virtually undivided attention can be given to public business, will operate to the general advantage.

The General Election held in October last was, it is pleasing to note, marked on the whole by a continuation of the good order and peaceful discussion characteristic of such contests hitherto, a fact affording strong testimony to the law-abiding character of the people.

The fishing industry last year in its various branches was, I rejoice to say, attended with success. The catch of codfish was about an average one and the prices realized were good. The returns from the seal fishery were considerably in excess of those of 1912. Though the lobster pack was small, the very high prices which ruled helped to offset the shortage. The outlook in the foreign markets, moreover, is encouraging, and the recent change in the American Tariff Law, by which our fishery products are admitted free to the markets of the United States, will help materially to maintain prices as well as stimulate the export of green fish.

The agricultural prospect, viewed in the light of last year's operations, is most gratifying. The number of agricultural societies is increasing, and the stimulus imparted to the industry by their activity warrants the belief that, as the years go by, this pursuit will be much more widely practiced. The results of the distribution of improved stock and seeds during the past few years are becoming apparent, and each season increasing numbers of our people are widening the scope of their activities in this regard as disclosed by the encouraging exhibits at the series of exhibitions held in the various districts, some of which exhibitions it was my good fortune to open.

The volume and value of our exports are being swollen each year by the constantly increasing output of the mining companies at Bell Island and of the pulp and paper companies in the Exploits Valley, while, of course, the high prices obtained for our fishery products are a chief contributory to our economic stability. The output of iron ore for the calendar year amounted to one million, four hundred and fifty eight thousand, five hundred and twenty-five tons, valued at one million six hundred and four thousand dollars, against one million, one hundred and seventy-six thousand, five hundred and ninety tons for the previous calendar year, and a similar increase is estimated for the year just opened. The export of pulp and paper for the last fiscal year amounted to two million, four hundred thousand dollars, as against one million, six hundred thousand dollars for the previous year, and figures for the past six months show an output from this source valued at one million, nine hundred thousand dollars, so that the exports of these commodities will probably represent a very large increase at the end of June next over the shipments for the twelve months which ended in June, 1913.

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

The revenue for the fiscal year 1912-13 was substantially in excess of that for the previous year and resulted in a surplus of over one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. The revenue for the first half of the current fiscal year is below the estimate, the removal of the duties from certain necessaries of life last session having had the effect of lessening the Customs receipts. As the expected increase in duties paid on additional imports of other articles has not been realized, proposals will be submitted to you at an early date to adjust the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure, without, however, departing from the principles embodied in last session's enactment, namely, that the producing classes should have, so far as possible, the necessaries of life untaxed.

The estimates for the public service will be laid before you in due course. They have been prepared with regard to economy and the efficient administration of the public service.

*Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

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

In view of the increasing cost of coal to our people, the price of which has been enhanced because of the advance in wages paid to those mining it in Cape Breton and the ever-growing demand for coal in Canada, the Government have decided to make a further effort to



determine whether our own coal deposits are commercially workable and have invited Professor Dunstan, Director of the Imperial Institute, London, to visit this country and thoroughly examine our carboniferous areas. He has promised to come here early this season and besides undertaking this duty will also study the possibilities of our oil shale, of which extensive deposits exist near the line of railway now being built to Bonne Bay. The requirements of the British Admiralty for oil fuel for the navy make it evident that if these shale beds are what we hope, an industry of immense magnitude may be inaugurated.

The lack of an assured supply of bait is one of the greatest drawbacks to the expansion of our codfishing industry, and now, with the employment of motor boats, which is becoming more general, the possibilities of a much larger annual catch are increased, and the need of an adequate bait supply becomes all the greater. My Ministers are giving attention to this matter, and have already taken steps towards securing the fullest information as to how Norway and other countries are grappling with this problem; and it is proposed, as soon as this information is completed, to take such action with regard thereto as may seem desirable in the endeavour to meet the situation in our own midst.

Railway extension during the year has been rapid and eminently satisfactory. The equivalent of sixty-four miles of railway has been completed. The Trepassey branch has been all but finished and is now being operated to Renews on schedule time. The early summer months ought to be sufficient to have this line brought up to contract specification so that the autumn may see the entire branch operated. The Heart's Content branch has also been practically completed and will be operated early in the present year. The Bay de Verde branch has been graded, the rails and ballasting far advanced, and some of the stations built. It should be ready for operation in the early fall. The Fortune Bay Branch has been graded for sixteen miles, and rails laid to the fifteenth mile, but not yet ballasted. The Bonne Bay branch was commenced late in the season and the work done to date is but preliminary.

It is encouraging to observe that your efforts to attract the attention of outside capitalists to the varied and natural resources of the country are gradually bearing fruit. My Ministers are at present in negotiation with the representative of a large group of British investors with a view to the utilization of some of the vast water powers of Labrador and the establishment of very large industries calculated to afford permanent employment to numbers of our people, and to reproduce in that land the transformation that has been effected in our own Island in recent years.

My Ministers have also been for some time, and are at present, engaged in negotiating with British capitalists for the construction of a railway from Notre Dame Bay to Bay of Islands, and for the establishment of a train ferry service between Bay of Islands and the eastern seaboard of Canada, for the purpose of establishing better transport facilities and of developing the fishing industry of the Island.

It is now something over fifteen years since the prosecution of the whale fishery was revived in this country. During that period a feeling has grown amongst our fishermen that the carrying on of this industry is detrimental to our great fishery, the cod, as well as to our bait supplies of caplin and squid. It is important that this question should be promptly enquired into, and if the fears of our people are well grounded, measures must be adopted to remove the evil. My Ministers propose to have an investigation made into this matter immediately.

The Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister laid on the table of the House the following letter from His Excellency the Governor announcing the resignation of Rt. Hon. Sir R. Bond.

“Government House,  
“St. John’s, Newfoundland.

“The Right Honourable the Prime Minister:

“I have received this day a letter dated the 10th instant from the Right Honourable Sir R. Bond placing in my hands his resignation of the seat in the House of Assembly to which Sir Robert was returned in November last by the Electors of the Twillingate District.

“I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to notify to the Speaker, when elected, the occurrence of the vacancy caused by the retirement of Sir Robert Bond.

W. E. DAVIDSON, Governor.”

13th January, 1914.”

It was moved by Mr. Currie and seconded by Mr. Higgins, that an Address of Thanks be presented to His Excellency the Governor in reply to the Gracious Speech with which he had been pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature, and that a Select Committee be appointed to draft such Address in Reply.

It was ordered accordingly, and that the following gentlemen be such Committee:—Messrs. Currie, Higgins, Clift, Grimes and Le Feuvre.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce the following Bills:—

A Bill to amend Chapters 40 and 41 of the Consolidated Statutes, respecting the Storage and Carrying of Gunpowder and other explosives.

A Bill to amend Chapter 129 of the Consolidated Statutes respecting "Patents."

A Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Exhibition of Advertisements."

A Bill to amend 6 Edward VII, Chapter 3, entitled "The Aliens' Act."

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Friday, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

Friday, January 16th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing (1) the cost of the lighthouse erected at Shoe Cove Point, Greenspond; (2) and the fog alarms at Puffin Island and Greenspond; (3) the amount paid for coal for lighthouses during 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, from whom purchased, the cost paid per ton for the coal, and the cost of freight per ton delivered at lighthouse; (4) also a detailed statement of all monies expended for the construction of Marconi Stations during the years 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913; also a statement showing when the Cod Liver Oil expert entered the service of the Government and what amount of money has been paid for his services; (6) also a statement showing the amounts expended by, or in connection with, the Fishery Board from 1909 to 1913, both years inclusive; (7) also a statement showing what money was collected by the Inland Fisheries Board during the years of 1912 and 1913, for what, and from whom received; (8) also a statement showing the number of foxes confiscated during the year 1913, from whom taken, how such foxes were disposed of, and what they were sold for.

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing (a) what grants other than local were issued by his department during the months of April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December, in the District of Bonavista, giving dates, such grants were issued and to whom, and copies of the returns of such expenditure and accounts in connection therewith; (b) what grants other than local were issued by his department for Bonavista District during the years 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, and to whom sent.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing in detail, the dates, amounts and parties of all payments made to date under the Railway Extension Act, 1910, and the amendment thereof and the contracts thereby confirmed or authorized, showing separately the amounts paid under the following headings; (1) to the Contractor for construction work, showing separately the amount paid for each branch line; (2) to the Contractor for any of the works specified in Sections 34, 36 and 37 of the contract, showing the particular works in respect to which each such payment was made and the branch

line to which it related; (3) other payments to the Contractor or any other person the authority for which is based upon the said Acts or the contracts thereby confirmed or authorized, specifying the dates and purposes of every such payment; (4) whether any payments other than those above specified have been made out of the loans of £300,000 and £400,000 respectively and, if so, give the details of each such payment with amount, date and purpose of, and person to whom each payment was made; (5) the balance now to the credit of the said loans and where such balance is now deposited.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing, in detail, all amounts paid or allocated in the District of St. John's East, out of the ordinary, special and surplus trust grants, from February 1, 1913, to date, giving in each case the dates, names of the parties and purposes of each payment; also, a copy of the returns of each such payment.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement showing, in detail, all amounts paid or allocated in the District of St. John's East, out of the ordinary, special and surplus trust grants from February 1, 1913, to date, giving in each case the dates, names of the parties and purposes of each payment; also a copy of the returns of each such payment.

Pursuant to Notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 40 and 41 of the Consolidated Statutes respecting the Storage and Carrying of Gunpowder and other Explosives" was introduced and read a first time and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 129 of the Consolidated Statutes respecting "Patents" was introduced and read a first time and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Exhibition of Advertisements" was introduced and read a first time and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 6 Edward VII, Chapter 3, entitled 'The Aliens Act' " was introduced and read a first time and it was ordered that it be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr Clift gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday, the 19th instant, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Monday, January 19th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Kent from Portugal Cove re Road Board.

Mr. Kent asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister whether Hon. Donald Morison still fills the office of Minister of Justice and Hon. Sydney D. Blandford still fills the office of Minister of Agriculture and Mines, and what measures have been, or will be, adopted to have these offices filled by members of the House of Assembly, and when will these measures be given effect.

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing, in detail, all amounts paid or allocated in the electoral District of Twillingate out of ordinary, special or surplus trust grants during the year 1913, giving the dates of such allocations, the names of the parties to whom allocated, and also the purposes for which allocations were made.

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement showing, in detail, all amounts paid or allocated in the Electoral District of Twillingate, out of ordinary, special, or surplus trust grants during the year 1913, giving the dates of such allocations, the names of the parties to whom allocated, and also the purposes for which allocations were made.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing (a) what

amounts of money were expended for Telegraph extension in 1912 and 1913; (b) what amount was expended in each District; (c) the number of miles of cable used and the cost of such cable; (d) also the amount of money expended in 1912 and 1913 for repairs to cables.

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing (a) what grants, other than local, were issued by his Department during the months of April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November and December, for the District of Harbor Main, giving dates such grants were issued and to whom, and copies of the returns of such expenditure and accounts in connection therewith; (b) what grants other than local were issued by his Department for Harbor Main District during the years 1911, 1912 and 1913, and to whom sent.

Mr. Speaker presented to the House a certified copy of Minute of Honourable the Executive Council, appointing the Commissioners of Internal Economy for the Session of 1914, as follows:

The Governor has the honor to communicate to the Honourable House of Assembly, the appointment of the Commissioners of Internal Economy of the Legislature in accordance with the provisions of the Statute 61 Victoria, Cap. 1, as set forth in the accompanying certified copy of a Minute of the Honourable Executive Council, approved by the Governor on the 6th instant.

W. E. DAVIDSON, Governor.

Government House, St. John's, Newfoundland,  
16th January, 1914.

*Certified Copy of Minutes of the Honourable Executive Council approved by His Excellency the Governor on the 6th January, 1914.*

Under the provisions of Section 4 of Cap. 1, 61 Vic., the following to be the Commission of Internal Economy of the Legislature, namely:

The President of the Legislative Council, Hon. R. K. Bishop, Hon. P. T. McGrath, His Honour the Speaker, Rt. Hon. Sir Edward P. Morris, P.C., K.C.M.G., Hon. J. R. Bennett, Hon. C. H. Emerson.

Certified true copy.

ARTHUR MEWS, Dep. Col. Secy.

Mr. Currie, on behalf of the Select Committee appointed to draft an Address in Reply to His Excellency's Speech, presented the Report of the Select Committee, as follows, which was on motion received:—

*To His Excellency Walter Edward Davidson, Esquire, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

May it Please Your Excellency:

We, the Commons of Newfoundland in Legislative Session assembled, beg leave to thank your Excellency for the Gracious Speech which Your Excellency has addressed to both Houses of the Legislature.

(Signed) J. S. CURRIE,  
W. J. HIGGINS,  
THOS. LeFEUVRE.

House of Assembly, January 19th, 1914.

On motion the debate on the Address in Reply was deferred until tomorrow, to stand first on the Order of the Day.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that on tomorrow he would move that Supply be granted to His Majesty.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would move, on Thursday next, January 22nd, the House into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill relating to the Inspection of Foods in the City of St. John's.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend The Newfoundland Dental Act.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Law relating to the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.



Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Tuesday, January 20th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Tuesday, January 20th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Kent asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence and other documents between the Government or any department thereof in relation to the proposed visit of Professor Dunstan to this Colony; also, to state the arrangement, if any, under which such visit will be made and the examination of our coal areas undertaken by him.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing name of person to whom, purposes for which, and date upon which each payment was made under the following headings, viz:—(1) General Contingencies; (2) Section 33b of the Audit Act; (3) Order of the Governor-in-Council; from the last day of February, 1913, to date.

Mr. Coaker asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister whether the Government have considered the Resolutions sent to the Premier by the President of the F. P. U. passed at the recent Convention of the Fishermen's Protective Union, held at St. John's; if so, what decision

has been arrived at regarding the prayers of those Resolutions, which read as follows:—

WHEREAS the actual control and management of local affairs in this Colony, outside the City of St. John's, is exercised by Boards and persons appointed by the Government; AND WHEREAS appointments are made in opposition Districts on the nomination of defeated candidates and local affairs of such districts and in reality conducted together by representatives of the minorities in such Districts; AND WHEREAS this practice tends to rewards and punishments for partisan reasons and is therefore essentially corrupt; AND WHEREAS the people at large have no direct control over these local matters which vitally effect their health and comfort; AND WHEREAS the control of such matters ought to be free from partisanship, political influence and graft; RESOLVED, that the Government be requested to pass an act establishing Municipal Boards enabling the people to elect Boards to expend all local, special, main line grants and the public grants amounting to less than \$1000.00 and the per capita grant for public charities. FURTHER RESOLVED, that in all local matters not managed by Boards appointed under the said Act, the elected representatives of the Districts to the House of Assembly ought to be consulted by the Government, and that appointments and expenditures ought not to be made on advice of defeated candidates.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing what money has been expended to date upon the public wharf at Fogo, and what amount was granted for that purpose.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing, in detail, all amounts paid or allocated in the Electoral District of Fogo, out of ordinary special or surplus trust grants, during the year 1913, giving the dates of such allocations, the names of the parties to whom allocated, and also the purpose for which allocations were made.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing the number of Motor Engines imported into the Colony in 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, and the value of the same.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House, copies of returns for special and local grants, expended at Elliston, in the District of Trinity, for the year 1913.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the returns of all expenditures made by his Department in Harbor Grace South and Bryant's Cove, in the District of Harbor Grace, for the year 1913.

Mr. Grimes asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing the amounts paid for conveyance of mails to Harbor Grace Island, and to whom paid.

Mr. Grimes asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing whether there has been recently, or whether there is to be at the present time, an enquiry into matters appertaining to the General Hospital, if such an enquiry is completed whether he will lay on the table of the House a copy of the report, and, if it is not completed, whether he will do so when it is completed.

Mr. Winsor asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing (a) the amount expended under the heading of "Sheep Act" for the past five years, and to whom paid; (b) statement of contingencies account for 1912 and 1913; (c) statement showing amounts of percentage on duties and Light Dues paid Sub-Collectors at Fogo, Lewisporte, Twillingate, Greenspond, Bonavista, Catalina, Trinity, Bay Roberts, Botwood, Carbonear, Exploits, King's Cove, Labrador, La Scie, Nipper's Harbor, Rigolet and Western Bay for the years 1912 and 1913; (d) also, a statement of expenditure under the heading of Outport Supernumeries, boats, boat hire, yachts, waiters, travelling expenses of Department, and marine disaster, for the years 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House (a) a statement of expenditures under heading "Insurance for Public Buildings" 1912 and 1913, and to whom paid; (b) travelling expenses voted 1912 and 1913, and to whom paid; (c) repairs on public buildings 1912 and 1913, and to whom paid; (d) statement of contingencies for his department for 1912 and 1913; (e) also, statements of expenditures under headings of Supplies and Maintenance, Fuel and Light for the Lunatic and Poor Asylums, General and Fever Hospitals, for 1912 and 1913; (f) also, a detailed statement showing amount expended for construction of Public Buildings during the years 1912 and 1913, where constructed and to whom paid.

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay upon the table of the House a statement of Contingencies Ac-

count for 1912 and 1913; also, a statement of expenditures under headings of Petty Surveys, Supplies for Surveyors, Forest Fires and Fire Patrol.

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of money received during the last four years as wharfage of ships at Public Wharves throughout the Colony.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to regulate the Inspection of Foods in the City of St. John's" was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 'The Newfoundland Dental Act'" was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law dealing with the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals" was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, supply was granted to His Majesty.

On the motion that the Report of the Select Committee on the draft Address in Reply to His Excellency's Opening Speech be adopted, Mr. Kent moved, and Mr. Lloyd seconded in amendment, that the following words be added to the said Address in Reply, namely:—

"We, however, regret that measures were not adopted previous to the meeting of the Legislature, so that the Departments of Justice and Agriculture and Mines might be represented in the Legislative Assembly by their proper Ministers, responsible for the administration of these Departments, respectively, and we trust that the usual constitutional procedure will be adopted at once whereby they will be so represented during the remainder of the present Session of the Legislature."

On motion the debate on the Address in Reply was deferred until tomorrow, to stand first on the Order of the Day.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Targett gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Thursday next, January 22nd, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Thursday, January 22, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the report of the Commission of Internal Economy.

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Clapp from Little Harbor Deep re Coastal Service.

Mr. Clapp from Hilliers Harbor re Mail Service.

Mr. Kent from Torbay Road re road.

Mr. Moulton from Channel re Dredging.

On motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the motion to go into Committee of the Whole on Supply was deferred until Monday next, the 26th instant.

Mr. Clift asked the Rt. Hon. the Premier to cause to be laid on the table of the House a detailed statement of all expenditure made out of the vote for Agriculture from the 30th of June last to the present date.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the revenue and expenditure of the Colony for the six months ending December 31st, 1913; also, a similar statement for the corresponding periods of the years 1912, 1911 and 1910.

Mr. Kent asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence in relation to all increases in the membership of the Legislative Council, since March, 1909; also, to state what the authorized number of members of the said Council now is, and whether there are any vacancies in such membership.

Mr. Coaker asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, in the absence of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines, to obtain from that Department and to lay upon the table of the House, a statement showing (a) the number of sheep and cattle distributed in Bonavista District during 1913; (b) when distributed; (c) to whom given; (d), value of prizes awarded at Bonavista Agricultural Show which was held in October last.

Mr. Coaker asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, in the absence of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines, to obtain from that Department and to lay upon the table of the House, a copy of all letters sent by his Department since 1910 to prospective saw mill owners, in reply to protests received against the erection of Steam Saw Mills; also, copies of instructions issued to Timber Wardens in reference to the erection of such mills, and reports of such Timber Wardens in reference thereto.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing (a) Marconi Station Expenditure for the last two years; (b) travelling expenses for Government Engineer's Department for 1912 and 1913; (c) amount paid, as rent, for Post Office at Herring Neck, and what arrangements were made by the Government concerning this building; (d) detailed statement of expenditures out of Contingencies

vote for the departments of Postal Telegraphs, Public Charities, Casual Attendance, Emergency Cases, Conveyance of Sick Poor, Conveyance of Sick Fishermen, and Shipwrecked Crews, for 1913; (e) also, statement of expenditure on Tuberculosis vote for the year 1913; (f) amount paid as steamer subsidies for the whole of the Labrador services for 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns for special and local grants expended at Fox Harbor and Little Heart's Ease, in the District of Trinity, for the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns for all monies allocated by his Department for the settlement of Champneys in the District of Trinity, for the year 1913.

Mr. Stone asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, in the absence of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines, to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the number of sheep and other cattle distributed in Trinity District during 1913, when distributed, to whom given; also, a detailed statement of the amount of money spent in connection with the Trinity Agricultural Show, which was held there in October last.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of the expenditure of \$40.00, allocated to J. B. Osmond, of Moreton's Harbor, on April 19th, 1913, for a "Landing"; also, a detailed statement of expenditure of allocation of \$40.00 made to James Jones, of Great Chance Harbor, on 28th of July, 1913, for "Landing."

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of the following allocations to Richard Quirk, of Fortune Harbor, on account of wharf, viz: Feb. 20th, \$25.00; April 19th, \$250.00; October 1st, \$103.70; Total, \$603.70.

Mr. Targett asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns for all monies allocated by his department to Hant's Harbor, in the District of Trinity, for the year 1913.

Mr. Targett asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing (a) the amount expended by the Agricultural Board from its inception,

in 1909, up to December 31, 1913, and amounts expended in each District each year; (b) the amounts expended on account of Agricultural Shows, for what expended, and to whom paid; (c) the name of Societies visited by each Commissioner during the years 1912 and 1913, and the number of lectures delivered by such Commissioners about Agriculture.

Mr. Winsor asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a copy of returns for any expenditures made by his department at Newman's Cove, in the District of Bonavista, for the year 1913.

Mr. Winsor asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a copy of returns for all local and special monies expended at Newman's Cove, in the District of Bonavista, for the year 1913.

Mr. Winsor asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the expenditures of all monies expended since 1909 upon the road leading from Valleyfield to Cape Freels, and accounts in connection therewith.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of all grants expended in Bonavista District, issued by his Department, from 1909 to 1913, both years inclusive, and to whom sent.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of all grants expended in Bonavista District, issued by his Department, from 1909 to 1913, both years inclusive, and to whom sent.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing (a) amount expended on account of the dredge Priestman during the year 1913, to whom paid and dates of such payments; (b) amount expended on account of the dredge Priestman from the time she was purchased up to the end of 1913; (c) to whom insurance premiums were paid, dates of such payments, and the amounts paid.

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing (1) the number of couriers engaged in the Winter Mail service in Bonavista District, their routes, the amount paid for each route and to whom paid; (2) a statement of places in Bonavista District possessing a Post



Office, the name of Postmasters, and the salary paid each; (3) also, a statement showing names of places possessing Telegraph and Telephone Offices in Bonavista District, the names of operators and the salary paid each at the present time.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the returns for all expenditures of grants issued by his Department for the year 1913, in Harbor Grace District, other than local grants.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the returns for all expenditures of grants issued by his Department for the year 1913 in Harbor Grace District.

On motion the debate on the Address in Reply was deferred until tomorrow to stand first on the Order of the Day.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Speaker appointed the following Library Committee:—  
Hon. Colonial Secretary, Messrs. Moore, Currie, Stone and Lloyd.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Friday, January 23rd, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

Friday, January 23rd, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Hon. Mr. Emerson from English Harbor re Coastal Service.

Hon. Mr. Emerson from Mose Ambrose re Coastal Service.

Mr. Parsons from Harbor Grace re Drainage.

Mr. Targett from Hants Harbor re road.

Mr. Kent asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a copy of all correspondence with His Excellency the Governor and other documents in relation to the tenure by the Hon. D. Morison and the Hon. S. D. Blandford of the offices of Minister of Justice and Minister of Agriculture and Mines, respectively, since the date of the General Election, or in relation to their retirement from the said offices.

Mr. Kent asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing all amounts paid for awards for lands taken under the Railway Extension Act, 1910, and the amendment thereof; also, of all monies paid for arbitration fees, solicitors' fees, travelling expenses or other expenses connected with the arbitrations arising out of the said Act, giving in each case the names of parties, amounts and date of each payment.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the Banks in this Colony with which the Government has had financial dealings in the year ending Dec. 31st, 1913, and whether any balance sheet showing the condition of the various accounts between the Government and each such bank has been furnished to the Government by these Banks, if so, to lay on the table of the House a copy of such statement showing all and every account.

Mr. Coaker asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister under what circumstances and for what price £100,000 face value of India 3 1-2 per cent. stock scrip were purchased by the Savings Bank, and what is the value of the said stock scrip at the present market price; also, whether the difference, if any, between the price paid and the

face value of the scrip was carried by the Savings Bank into Profit and Loss; also, whether the sum of \$940,500 for Colonial Debentures, included in the statement of Assets of the Savings Bank at the end of 1912, was face value or contained an allowance for depreciation; also, what provision, if any, has been made by the Savings Bank for the difference between the current value of Colonial Debentures and India stock scrip, and the face value of the same.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing in detail all amounts paid or allocated in the Electoral District of Fogo, out of ordinary, special, or surplus trust grants during the year 1913, giving the dates of such allocations, the names of the parties to whom allocated, and also the purpose for which allocations were made.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing (1) the number of couriers engaged in the Winter Mail service in Fogo District, their routes, amount paid for each route, and to whom paid.

Mr. Winsor asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the Inland Fisheries Board expenditures for 1913.

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of expenditure on account of fire sufferers in Bonavista District in the year 1912.

On motion the debate on the Address in Reply was deferred until Monday next, 26th instant, to stand first on the Order of the Day.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Clapp gave notice of Question.

Mr. Dwyer gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Targett gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, January 26th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Monday, January 26th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Higgins from Middle Cove re Road.

Mr. Stone from Trouty re Wharf.

Mr. Coaker from Canning's Cove re Coastal Service.

Mr. Coaker from Canning's Cove re Telephones.

Mr. Targett from Little Hearts Ease re various public services.

Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House all tenders furnished that department or any other department, for the carriage of the Winter Mail from Cow Head to Daniel's Harbor, District of St. Barbe, and to whom the contract was awarded.

Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House all tenders furnished that department or any other department for the carriage of the Winter Mails, and when tenders were called for, from St. Anthony to Quirpon, calling at St. Anthony Bight, Big Braha, St. Leonard, Griquet, Noddy Bay and Quirpon, and to whom the contract was awarded; also, if any order from the Postmaster General was given to Mr. John Peyton to carry the aforesaid mails this year as he had previously done, and if so, to lay a copy of said instructions on the table of the House.

Mr. Dwyer asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the amount paid to the purchaser of the farm recently owned by the Government for the keep and maintenance of Government stock, the amount paid to those who cared for the stock, the names of the

men employed there, and the amount paid to each, and if any man or men are still employed there now and paid by the Department of Agriculture and Mines, and in what capacity.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns for special and local grants expended at New Perlican in the District of Trinity, for the years 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing the amounts paid by his department for printing each year from 1909 to 1913.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of (a) Contingencies account for 1912 and 1913; (b) statement of expenditures under heading of General Lighthouses, General Repairs, and Up-keeping Lighthouses; (c) also, statement of expenditures under heading Vote for Fiona, travelling expenses of his department, lobster labels, cold storage for bait, enforcement of bait laws, propagation of lobsters, bonus for shipbuilding, for the years 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Targett asked the Hon. Minister of Justice to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing the amounts paid by his department for printing each year from 1909 to 1913.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing the amount paid by his Department for printing each year from 1909 to 1913.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing, in detail, all amounts paid or allocated in the District of Port de Grave out of the ordinary, special and surplus trust grants, from February 1st, 1913, to date, giving in each case names of the parties and purposes of each payment, also a copy of the returns of each such payment.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House, a statement showing in detail all amounts paid or allocated in the District of Port de Grave out of the ordinary, special and surplus trust grants from February 1st, 1913, to date, giving in each case name of the parties and purposes of each payment, also a copy of the returns of each such payment.

On motion the debate on the Address in Reply was deferred until tomorrow, to stand first on the Order of the Day.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Grimes gave notice of question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Tuesday, January 27th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Tuesday, January 27th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister referred to the death of Hon. James S. Pitts, C.M.G., and D. W. Prowse, Esquire, K.C., C.M.G., and moved, seconded by Mr. Kent, the following resolutions which passed accordingly:

RESOLVED,—That this House desires to express its deep regret at the death of Honourable James S. Pitts, C.M.G., who for many years was a member of the Legislature, and for some time a member of the Government of the Colony;

AND THAT, out of respect to his memory, this House do now adjourn.

RESOLVED,—That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded his his bereaved widow and family.

RESOLVED,—That this House desires to express its deep regret at the death of D. W. Prowse, Esquire, K.C., C.M.G., who for many years was a member of this branch of the Legislature; and that out of respect to his memory this House do now adjourn;

RESOLVED,—That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to his bereaved widow and family.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday, January 28th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Wednesday, January 28th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

The Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs laid on the table of the House the following statements:

Of Current Account for the year ending 30th June, 1912-13.

Public Debt to 30th June, 1912-13.

On Account of Agricultural Bounty for the year ended June 30th, 1913.

Marine and Fisheries Departmental Trust Account, 1912-13.

Colonial Secretary's Departmental Trust Account, 1912-13.

Trust Account, Branch Railways, 1913.

Balance Sheet of Treasury Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1912-13.

Trust Fund, Department of Public Works, June 30th, 1913.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the Regulations approved by the Governor-in-Council referring to "An Act respecting the Assistance of Sufferers in Marine Disasters."

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Piccott from Harbor Grace re Land Bonus.

Mr. Coaker from Squid Tickle re Road.

Mr. Jennings from Indian Burying Place re Breakwater.

Mr. Abbott from Drake Cove-re Mail Service.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the following papers:

Return of Crown Lands Grants issued during the year 1912-13,

Return of Licenses to cut timber issued during the year 1912-13,

Return of Mining Licenses issued during the year 1912-13,

Return of Ninety-Nine Year Mining Grants issued during the year 1912-13,

Return of Free-Simple Mining Grants issued during the year 1912-13,

Return of Leases of Water-powers issued during the year 1912-13,

Return of Leases of Quarries issued during the year 1912-13,

Return of Saw Mills operated without Licenses during the year 1912-13,

Return of Saw Mills operated with Licenses during the year 1912-13,

Report of First Surveyor for year ending Dec. 31st, 1913.

Report of Second Surveyor for year ending Dec. 31st, 1913,

Report of Chief Woods Ranger for year ending Dec. 31st, 1913.

Report of Ranger for year ending Dec. 31st, 1913,

Report of Timber Limits Inspector for year ending Dec. 31st, 1913.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing what money has been expended by his Department on account of the Kelligrews Public Wharf from January 1st, 1910, to December 31st, 1913, and by whom expended.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing (a) Salary and



Commission paid the Tidewaiter at Topsail for 1912 and 1913; (b) What salary is paid to Frank Tilley, doing Customs work at Kelligrews.

Mr. Grimes asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the amount paid as salary by the Postal Department to Frank Tilley, Kelligrews.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing Local, Special, Main Line and Bridge expenditures at Topsail, Manuels, Kelligrews, Upper Gullies, Long Pond and Middle Bight during 1912 and 1913.

Upon the amendment of Mr. Kent to the Address in Reply the House divided, and there appeared for the amendment:—Messrs. Kent, Clift, Lloyd, Clapp, Coaker, Halfyard, Stone, Jennings, Targett, Winsor, Abbott and Grimes (12); and against it—Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, and Messrs. Devereaux, Downey, M. J. Kennedy, Morris, Moore, Moulton, Parsons, LeFeuvre, Currie, Higgins, G. Kennedy, Walsh and Young (20); so it passed in the negative.

When the original motion for the adoption of the Report of the Committee was put, and there appeared in favor of it: The Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Minister of Public Works, and Messrs. Devereaux, Downey, M. J. Kennedy, Morris, Moore, Moulton, Parsons, LeFeuvre, Currie, Higgins, G. Kennedy, Walsh and Young, (20); and against it, Messrs. Kent, Clift, Lloyd, Clapp, Coaker, Halfyard, Stone, Jennings, Targett, Winsor, Abbott and Grimes (12)

So it passed in the affirmative and was ordered accordingly.

On motion it was ordered that the Address in Reply be engrossed and presented to His Excellency the Governor by a Deputation of the Whole House.

And it now being midnight, Thursday, January 29th, 1914, the remaining orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Coaker gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Sealing Laws.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Targett gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until today, Thursday, January 29th, at half-past four of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Thursday, January 29th, 1914.

The House met at half-past four of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Halfyard from Cat Harbor re Bridge.

Mr. Halfyard from Cat Harbor re Public Wharf.

Mr. Halfyard from Cat Harbor re Way Office.

Mr. Halfyard from Joe Batts Arm re Landing Wharf.

Mr. Halfyard from Joe Batts Arm re Canal.

Mr. Halfyard from Seldom Come By re Public Wharf.

Mr. Halfyard from Clarenville re Road Board.

Mr. Stone from New Perlican re Road.

Mr. Targett from Chelsea re Slip.

Mr. Grimes from Cupids re Various Public Requirements.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs tabled the Public Accounts for 1912-13.

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House an itemized statement of the cost of the recent elections in Bonavista District.

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a statement of the services rendered by Ab. Stratton, of Valleyfield, for the amount of \$50.00 paid by his Department Dec. 23rd, 1912.

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing (1) the total amount credited out of special grants to the District of St. Barbe; (2) statement of each allocation made therefrom, giving date and amount of each, also to whom allocated, and for what purpose.

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a statement showing (1) the total amount credited out of the special grants to the District of St. Barbe; (2) statement of each allocation made therefrom, giving date and amount of each, also to whom allocated, and for what purpose.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House copies of the returns for all special, local and main line grants expended at British Harbor, in the District of Trinity, for the year 1913.

Mr. Kent asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay on the table of the House a statement showing what has been done, and the present position of the negotiations between the Government and the Companies operating steamships on the North Atlantic, with a view to securing an improved ocean steam service, and to lay on the table a copy of all correspondence, documents and other papers, relating thereto.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of expenditure of \$50.00 allocated to Edward Woolfreys, of Black Island, for sinking a well at that place.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement in detail showing expenditure of the sum of \$300.00 allocated to Walter Fudge, of Whale's Gulch, for the purpose of making a rail and steps from Whale's Gulch to the main line road.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of expenditure of the following grants allocated to Mark Rideout, of Western Head, viz: 1st, \$50 for public road leading from main line; 2nd, and two grants of \$50 each for digging well.

Mr. Jennings asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the total amount of spirituous liquors imported into this country during the last fiscal year, the countries from which imports were received and the amount of duties collected from the same.

Mr. Jennings asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement of the cost of repairing the cable to Exploits during the years 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of \$50 expended on the Magistrate's Office at Twillingate during 1911 or 1912.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House copies of the returns of expenditure on the breakwater at Back Harbor, Twillingate, for 1913.

Mr. Jennings asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House an itemized statement of the cost of the recent elections in Twillingate District.

Mr. Jennings asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement of Dog Taxes collected at Twillingate 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Jennings asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, in the absence of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines, to lay on the table of this House a statement, in detail, giving the number of Agricultural Societies established in the District of Twillingate up to the end of 1913; also, amount of live stock and seeds of different kinds distributed, and cash grants allocated, for the last fiscal year, with account of distribution and expenditure.

Mr. Targett asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of cost of the Marconi Station at Cape Harrison up to the present time.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the following items of expenditure tabled account of Game and Inland Fisheries for 1913, Supervisors' Salaries, \$2,482; Supervisors' Expenses, \$1,695; Wardens' Salaries, \$11,790; Wardens' Expenses, \$431; Fox Farming, \$1,160; Prosecution and Investigations, \$679.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the items making up the following amounts expended on dredge for 1913: J. & W. Winsor, \$296; Pay Sheet, July, \$582; M. A. Duffy, \$872; M. A. Duffy, \$375; S. Blandford, \$420; Thos. Wornell, \$80; also, P. J. Fitzgerald, all amount paid him; S. Piercey, all amounts paid him; W. H. Bartlett, all amounts paid him.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider of the Supply to be granted to His Majesty.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

ORDERED.—That this Report be received and adopted; and that the Committee have leave to sit again on Monday next, February 2nd.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Mr. Coaker, the Bill, an Act to amend the Sealing Laws was introduced and read a first time, and it was ordered that it be read a second time tomorrow.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Friday, January 30th, at four of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Friday, January 30th, 1914.

The House met at four of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs tabled the report of the Auditor General for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1913.

Petitions were presented by:—

Hon. Mr. Emerson from Bay L'Argent re Public Wharf.

Mr. Moulton from Isle aux Mort re Fog Alarm.

Mr. Stone from English Harbour re Road.

Mr. Jennings from Comfort Cove re Road.

Mr. Grimes asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of grants expended by the Agricultural Society at Bay Roberts 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the amount of coals supplied by W. H. Hynes and P. Templeman, and the amount paid per ton, delivered at Green Island Lighthouse, in the District of Trinity, for the years 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Winsor asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the report and expenses of the Chief Fire Ranger for the year 1913.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House (a) a detailed statement of \$1,943.85

allocated to John Rowsell and L. Templeman of Bonavista on August 3rd, 1909; also, a detailed statement of allocation of \$123.93 to James Ryan, of Bonavista, on August 3rd, 1909; also, a detailed statement of expenditure of allocation of \$81.76 to James Hunt, of Bonavista, on August 3rd, 1909; (b) a detailed statement of expenditure of allocation of \$293.31 to Philip Templeman, of Bonavista, on September 27th, 1909; (c) a detailed statement of expenditure of allocation of \$100 to A. J. Mifflin, of Bonavista, September 24th, 1913.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes (Second Series) entitled 'Patents'" was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Exhibition of Advertisements" was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 6, Edward VII, Cap. 3, entitled 'The Aliens' Act, 1906'" was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act relating to the Inspection of Food in St. John's" was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend 'The Newfoundland Dental Act'" was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to consolidate the law relating to Cruelty to Animals" was read a second time, and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

The remaining orders of the day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, February 2nd, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Monday, February 2nd, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Hon. Mr. Emerson from Boxy for Coastal Steam.

Mr. Moulton from New Harbour for Coastal Steam.

Mr. Jennings from Twillingate for Road Board.

Mr. Stone from New Melbourne for Breakwater.

Mr. Targett from New Chelsea for Breakwater.

Mr. Hickman from Bay de Verde for Partridge Berries.

Mr. Lloyd from St. Jones Within for Partridge Berries.

Mr. Lloyd from Hearts Ease for Partridge Berries.

Mr. Stone from Lead Cove for Partridge Berries.

Mr. Stone from Winterton for Partridge Berries.

Mr. Targett from New Melbourne for Partridge Berries.

Mr. Targett from Browndale for Partridge Berries.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.



Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed certain Resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that His Excellency the Governor would receive the Address in Reply at noon tomorrow.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clapp gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Targett gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Hickman gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Targett gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Tuesday, February 3rd, at eleven-thirty of the clock in the forenoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

Tuesday, February 3rd, 1914.

The House met at half-past eleven of the clock in the forenoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that, in accordance with the intimation received, His Excellency would receive the Address of Thanks at 12 o'clock today.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker and the House proceeded to Government House and, being returned to the Assembly Room, Mr. Speaker informed the House that His Excellency had received the Address of Thanks, and had been pleased to reply thereto as follows:

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

“I thank you for your Address in Reply to the Speech with which your present Session was opened.

(Sgd) W. E. DAVIDSON,  
Governor.

3rd February, 1914.

Mr. Speaker then left the Chair until three of the clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay on the table of the House a statement showing (1) the total amount of Life Insurance in the Colony on 31st of December last, giving the total amount held by each company licensed to do Life Insurance business; and (2) the total annual premium income of each of such companies for such insurance.

Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of the amount paid for the conveyance of the ballot boxes through the District of St. Barbe and the number of days occupied by the S. S. Earl of Devon in so doing, and the amount per day paid for said steamer.

Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary why Stephen Jacobs, mail courier, from Westport to Baie Verte, District of St. Barbe, and who has had charge of the winter mails for the past six years, and, I am informed, did the work faithfully, has been superceded? and to lay upon the table of the House all matters appertaining thereto.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Minister of Justice to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing all personal allowances paid to the Carbonear Magistrate from May, 1909, to date, together with the nature of services rendered for same.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House the names of all officials in Carbonear District receiving pay from his Department on January 1st, 1914, together with the amounts paid annually to each.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the expenditure of all grants, other than local, issued by his Department to be expended in Harbor Grace District during the year 1913.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the amount paid Edward Gardner and Edward Cooper for carrying the mail from British Harbour to Ireland's Eye, in the District of Trinity, for the year 1913

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House the names of all widows and orphans in Bonavista District who receive amounts as poor relief, and what amount is annually given to each.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of all monies allocated by his Department during the years 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913 to Lawrence Carew, Broad Cove, Bonavista Bay.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether any reports have been received from the Government Engineer upon the Newfoundland Railway system, upon the branch lines being constructed under the Railway Extension Act, 1910, and amendments thereof, since January, 1912; if so, to lay a copy of each such report upon the Table of the House.

Mr. Jennings asked the Rt. Hon. the Premier to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the amount paid to W. J. Scott, Magistrate at Twillingate, for travelling expenses and extra services during the years 1911, 1912 and 1913, giving details of each expenses and services.

Mr. Hickman asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House all Policies of Marine Insurance on

the Dredge Priestman, and rates paid since she was purchased; and state if any insurance on the hull was taken over when the purchase was made.

Mr. Targett asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House an itemized statement of all money, local and special, allocated to Blaketown, Trinity Bay, during the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Targett asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House (1) the names of all officials in Carbonear District receiving pay from his department, together with the amounts paid annually; (2) a detailed statement of all incomes and disbursements of the Carbonear Water Co. from 1909 to date, together with a statement showing the surpluses of each year, from 1909 to 1913 inclusive, and if said surpluses were expended, and for what purpose were they?

The Chairman from the Committee of the Whole on Supply reported certain Resolutions, which were read a first time as follows:

Public Debt, Management and Exchange . . . . .	\$12,000.00
Civil Government . . . . .	235,958.33
Pensions . . . . .	1,461.00
Administration of Justice . . . . .	199,492.73
Legislation . . . . .	33,780.00
Education . . . . .	5,300.00
Public Charities . . . . .	400,274.00

The said Resolutions being read a second time, it was moved that the House concur with the Committee therein, and the said Resolutions were agreed to.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted, and the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

The Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs tabled the Report of the Auditor General under Section 33 (b) of the Audit Act for year ending December 31st, 1913.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday, February 4th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Wednesday, February 4th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of the Postmaster General for year ending June 30th, 1913.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. M. J. Kennedy from St. John's West re Land Bonus.

Mr. Stone from St. Jones Within re Roads.

Mr. Targett from Hearts Desire re Timber Limits.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister tabled Annual Report of Agricultural Board 1913.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs tabled the Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the year 1913.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Thursday, February 5th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Thursday, February 5th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon pursuant to adjournment.

The following letter was read by the Clerk:—

Sutherland Place, February 3rd, 1914.

“Mrs. Pitts and family desire to convey their thanks and appreciation of the Resolution of deep regret of the House of Assembly upon the recent demise of the Hon. James S. Pitts, C. M. G., M. L. C.”

The Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the report of the Commissioners in Lunacy for year 1913.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the report of the Superintendent H. M. Penitentiary for year 1913.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the report of the Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane for 1913.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Jennings from Farmers Arm re Mail Service.

Mr. Targett from New Chelsea re Road.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs for particulars of payment made out of the Finance Department, during the years 1912 and 1913, of a sum of \$3,250 to the Hon. the Prime Minister for services, and for copy of warrant, Minutes of Council, and all vouchers connected therewith.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement of the amount of coals supplied for Fever Hospital for the year 1912-13, and the price per ton.

Mr. Abbott asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay upon the table of the House a statement of the amount paid for stationery for House of Assembly and Legislative Council from January 1st, 1913, up to the present time, and if any bills are outstanding on this Account.

Mr. Winsor asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House copies of returns for amounts allocated by his department to the following persons: Capt. George Hann, Wesleyville, May 12th, 1912; Captain Dan Green, Newtown, May 29th, 1912; John Spurrel, Badger Quay, June 1st, 1912; Captain A. Barbour, Newtown, October 10th, 1913.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of the cost of the recent election in St. John's East.

The Chairman from the Committee of the Whole on Supply reported a Resolution which was read a first time as follows:

Roads, Bridges and Ferries . . . . .	\$189,679,00
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The said Resolution being read a second time, it was moved that the House concur with the Committee therein, and the said Resolution was agreed to.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes respecting Patents."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill with an amendment.

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 6 Edward VII, Chapter 3, entitled 'The Aliens' Act, 1906.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act relating to the Inspection of Foods in St. John's."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.



Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted and that the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Targett gave Notice of Question.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave Notice that on Monday, February 16th, he would move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions to consider

- (a) The cure and cull of fish.
- (b) The standardization of fish when exported from this Colony.
- (c) The protection and propagation of lobsters.
- (d) The protection of the seal fishery.
- (e) The effect of the prosecution of the whale fishery on our bait supply.
- (f) The supply of bait.

The Resolutions to stand first on the Order of the Day.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Friday, February 6th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Friday, February 6th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs tabled the following statements:—

Statement of Customs Revenue collected in the Colony during the year ended 30th June, 1913.

Statement of the Imports and Exports of the Colony for the year ended 30th June, 1913.

A comparative statement of goods, wares and merchandise, imported into the Colony during the years ended 30th June, 1912, and 30th June, 1913, showing the increase and decrease for the year 1912-13.

A comparative statement of Revenue received at each of the Outports for the years 1911-12 and 1912-13.

A comparative statement of Light Dues showing collection at each Outport for the years 1911-12 and 1912-13.

A return of the Bank Fishery for the year 1913.

A statement showing the revenue collected in Goods, Wares and Merchandise imported through the post office.

A statement showing the movements of Shipping during the year ended 30th June, 1913.

An Abstract of shipping for the year ended 31st December, 1913

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing amount paid

on account of Squid Tickle and St. Chad's to Point Bonavista forest fires, which occurred in the Spring of 1912, and to whom paid, as no account for much of the expenditure appears in the usual grants for "Forest Fires."

Mr. Coaker asked the Hon. Minister of Justice to lay upon the table of the House a statement of \$7,197.05 as expenses in Commercial Cable Company versus the Government.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing the number receiving the Old Age Pension in the District of Trinity to date.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing the number receiving the Old Age Pension in the District of Trinity to date.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing all monies, both ordinary and special, expended on main line road, together with the names of those by whom said money was expended.

Mr. Abbott asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, in the absence of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines, to lay upon the table of the House a statement, in detail, giving the number of Agricultural Societies established in the District of Bonavista up to the end of 1913; also, amount of live stock and seeds of different kinds distributed, and cash grants allocated, for the last fiscal year, with account of distribution and expenditure.

Mr. Targett asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns of all monies allocated by his Department on account of Public Wharf, Hant's Harbor, from 1909 up to date, and to whom such monies were sent.

Mr. Targett asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House the names of all widows and Orphans in Hant's Harbor who received amounts as Poor Relief in the years 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, and what amount was given to each.

Pursuant to Order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes respecting 'Patents'" was read a third time and

passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to Order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 6, Edward VII, Chapter 3, entitled 'The Aliens' Act, 1960'" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Exhibition of Advertisements."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act relating to the Inspection of Food in St. John's.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred; had made some progress and asked leave to sit again.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and that the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend the Newfoundland Dental Act."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to consolidate the law relating to Cruelty to Animals."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted, and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the report of the Council of Higher Education, together with Financial Statement.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Hickman gave Notice of Question.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave Notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill to regulate the Season when wild fruit in this country may be gathered.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, February 9th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Monday, February 9th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Downey from Codroy re Fox Laws.

Mr. Downey from Middle Barrischoix re Road.

Mr. Grimes from Bareneed re Public Wharf.

Mr. Jennings from Moreton's Harbor re Public Wharf.

Mr. Stone from New Chelsea re Telephone.

Mr. Coaker from King's Cove re Coastal Service, Shed.

Mr. Coaker from Charlottetown re Road.

Mr. Coaker from St. Brendan's re Road.

Mr. Moulton from Cape Ray, re Road.

Mr. Clapp from Groais Islands re Coastal Service.

Mr. Hickman from Grates Cove re Launchway.

Mr. Targett from New Chelsea re Road.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs tabled the following statements:

Railway Arbitration Awards, 1913.

Detailed statement of Game and Inland Fisheries Board, 1913.

Statement of Teachers' Pension Fund for year ending 30th June, 1913.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing all monies, both ordinary and special, expended on Marine Works in Carbonear District from June 30th, 1913, to date, together with the names of those by whom said monies were expended.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works if any money was sent to Change Islands this winter to pay for shovelling snow; if so, what amounts and to whom sent.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement, with detailed account, of all monies paid for repairs to Court House at Holyrood for the year 1913.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Minister of Justice to lay on the table of the House a statement, in detail, of the amount paid Magistrate O'Toole for allowances and expenses over and above his regular stipend, from 1909 to 1913.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement of the amount paid for compiling the Outport Telegraphic Despatch, for the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, and the name of the person or persons to whom the amount has been paid.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works if, about six years ago, the Government sent material to Victoria Cove, Fogo District, to build a post office? What was done with that material, if sent? Does the Government own or claim any part of the Post Office now at Victoria Cove, Fogo District?

Mr. Kent asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister whether any negotiations are, or have been, going on between the Government and any person, or company, in relation to the telephone system of the Colony, or in relation to the telephone system in St. John's; if so to lay upon the table of the House a copy of all letters, documents, and papers bearing upon the same.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if any commission has been appointed to enquire into the question of compulsory education as outlined by the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister at last year's session of the Legislature, as a result of the various matters brought to the attention of the Government by a deputation in relation to educational grants; if so, that the report of the Commission be laid on the table of the House.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary what steps, if any, have been taken re the establishment of Night School as outlined in His Excellency the Governor's Speech from the Throne in 1913.

Mr. Winsor asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the amount paid to the Northern Labrador mail agent for the years 1912 and 1913, how long engaged, and how much per month while thus engaged.

Mr. Hickman asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a list of all persons in Bay de Verde District receiving the Old Age Pension, giving the name and place of abode of each, and the date on which each pension was first granted.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill 'An Act to regulate the Season when wild fruit, in this country, may be gathered' was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Exhibition of Advertisements" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend the Newfoundland



Dental Act" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to consolidate the law relating to Cruelty to Animals" was read a third time and passed and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs. the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed certain resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted; and the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the day were deferred.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Coaker gave Notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill to regulate the employment, food, and lodging of men in logging camps.

Mr. Coaker gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the "Workmen's Compensation Act."

The Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the Report of the Royal National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen, Newfoundland and Labrador, Medical Returns for year ending October, 1913.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, February 10th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Tuesday, February 10th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Parsons from Harbour Grace re Road.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a copy of returns of expenditure of an allocation of \$100 made to P. J. Foran, of Grand Falls, for repairs to road alongside railway.

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing (1) did the Postal Telegraph Transfer any cable or local business (that is, paid telegraphic messages) to the Anglo-American Telegraph Co., at St. John's, or any other point of the system, during the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913; (2) if so, give the total amount paid the Anglo for such work for years named; (3) what reason was there for transferring such business; (4) did the Commercial Cable Co. handle any paid business for the Postal Telegraph during 1911, 1912 and 1913; if so (a) were such messages transmitted free of charge by the Commercial; (b) what amount, if any, was paid the Commercial Cable Company for such work; (5) how many local cables have been laid by the Government during 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, where were they laid and by whom; (6) what was the total cost of each cable including purchase price and expenses of laying, and to whom paid; (7) by what means were they laid; (8) what amount was paid for local vessels in laying them, and how many dollars per day did the local vessel cost; (9) what sum, if any, was paid the Commercial Cable Company by the Government for cable laying; (10) how

many weeks was Superintendent Stott engaged at cable laying during the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913; (a) what was the total sum over and above his salary paid him for such work; (b) what amount was paid him for expenses; (c) how much did his expenses cost per day; (11) was any other member of the Postal Department engaged at such work during the same years; (12) if so, who were they and what amount was paid each for such work; (13) how many lines are being operated by the Postal Telegraph Department, and what is the length of each line.

Mr. Coaker asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister if Messrs. Blandford and Morison are still acting as Heads of the Departments of Agriculture and Justice, and if they have been paid for acting, and if so, at what salary; also, if they resigned their seats in the Executive Council when they resigned the positions as Heads of the Departments, if so, whether such resignations have been accepted.

Mr. Coaker asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister what steps the Government proposes to take to repair the damages caused to the breakwater and breastwork at Fortune by a recent storm.

Mr. Coaker asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister if it is the duty of any person in the employment of the Government or the Municipality of St. John's, to make tests of milk supplied for consumption, in St. John's, to ascertain the percentage of butter fats, or bacteria, or the existence of adulterants and impurities; if so, whose is the duty, and if any reports have been made in connection therewith, to table the same.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines what has been done with the tools and implements of the Agricultural Stables.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Mr. Coaker, the Bill "An Act to amend the 'Workman's Compensation Act'" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Notice and leave granted, and on motion of Mr. Coaker, the Bill "An Act to regulate the employment, food and lodging of men in logging camps" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

The Chairman from the Committee of the Whole on Supply reported certain Resolutions which were read a first time as follows:

Customs . . . . .	\$260,715.00
Contingencies . . . . .	\$10,000.00

The said Resolutions being read a second time, it was moved that the House concur with the Committee therein, and the said Resolutions were agreed to.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act relating to the Inspection of Foods in St. John's."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted and that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act for the protection of the growth of Partridge Berries" was read a second time and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Mr. Clapp gave notice of question.

“ Stone “ “

“ Abbott “ “

“ Jennings “ “

“ Targett “ “

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Wednesday, February 11th., at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Wednesday, February 11th. 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Downey from Low Brook re road,

“ “ “ St. George's re public wharf.

“ Jennings “ Port Anson re road

“ Clapp “ La Scie re public wharf.

“ Devereux “ Long Harbor re telegraph office

“ Currie “ Lawn re road board.

“ Abbott “ Bonavista re road.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the report of the Reid Newfoundland Co. for year ending December 31st, 1913.

Mr. Clapp asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary whether it is the intention of the Government to extend the telegraph wires from Bonne Bay to Trout River, District of St. Barbe, and, if so, will the work be done the coming summer.

Mr. Clapp asked the Minister of Public Works if it is the intention of the Government to complete the bridge at Trout River, District of St. Barbe, and when.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the amount of money the dredge cost while operating at Lamaline, in the District of Burin, and the number of cubic yards of mud removed during the year 1913.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House copies of the returns of special, local, and main line grants expended at Dildo for the year 1913.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing the amount of monies expended by his department at Elliston, the District of Trinity, from June 30th. 1913, up to February 1st. 1914.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing the amounts paid by his department for printing each year from 1909 to 1913.

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing whether two mares were imported free into Carbonear District, in the year 1913, and, if so, by whom were said animals imported.

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the names of all persons receiving the Old Age Pension in the District of Bonavista.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of the expenditure of the vote for "Propagation of Lobsters," from the first of May last to date.

Mr. Targett asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing all, other

than local, monies expended in Carbonear District from July 1st. 1913, to date, for what purpose, and by whom spent.

Mr. Targett asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing all, other than local, monies expended in Carbonear District from July 1st. 1913, to date, for what purpose said monies were expended, and by whom.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act relating to the Inspection of Foods in St. John's" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair,

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted and the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Clift gave notice of question.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend Title 1, Chapter 2 of the Consolidated Statutes entitled "Representation in the House of Assembly and the Powers and Privileges thereof."

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that on to-morrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill—An Act to provide for the Investigation of Combines and Monopolies.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow, Thursday, February 12th., at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Thursday, February 12th. 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of all expenditure under the heading of Old Age Pensions for the year 1912-1913, and from the 30th. of June, 1913 to date.

Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of all expenditure under the heading of Tuberculosis Campaign, during the year 1921-1913, and from the 30th of June, 1913, to the present date.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to amend Title 1, Chapter 2, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled 'Representation in the House of Assembly and the Powers and Privileges thereof'" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the Investigation of Combines and Monopolies" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.



The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed certain resolutions, and asked leave to sit again.

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted and the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend 6, Edward VII, Cap. 3, entitled 'The Aliens' Act, 1906'" without amendment.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Friday, February 13th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Friday, February 13th. 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Downey from Highlands, re Land Bonus.

" Kent from Pouch Cove, re Water Supply.

" F. J. Morris from St. Joseph's, re Telegraphs.

" " " Little Harbor " "

The Chairman from the Committee of the Whole on Supply reported certain Resolutions which were read a first time as follows:

Lighthouses, Blockhouses &c. . . . . \$109,175.00

Postal and Telegraph Departments . . . . . 703,555.85

The said Resolutions being read a second time, it was moved that the House concur with the Committee therein, and the said Resolutions were agreed to.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend Chapters 40 and 41 of the Consolidated Statutes, respecting the Storage and Carrying of Gunpowder and other Explosives."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted, and that the Bill be read a third time on to-morrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act for the Protection and Growth of Partridge Berries."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted, and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Coaker the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 55 Victoria, Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to regulate the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted and that the Committee have leave to sit again on to-morrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting the Exhibition of Advertisements" without amendment.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Clift gave notice of Question.

Mr. Hickman gave notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until to-morrow Monday, February 16th., at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Monday, February 16th., 1914

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:

Mr. Clift from Millertown and Badger re District boundary.

" Targett from Hant's Harbor re Road.

" Abbott from Bonavista re Bridge.

" Devereaux from Rushoon, re Dredge.

Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs why the name of Mr. Emanuel Bragg has been removed from the list of Supernumary Tidewaiters at Channel, and how long he has been filling such office; also, if, during his tenure of office, his duties were satisfactory performed; also, who is now performing said duties.

Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary why the proposed line of Government Telegraphs, from Port Aux Basque to Rose Blanche, was abandoned, and what has become of the poles and wire ordered for this work.

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Public Works, if any public works have been commenced or completed at Cul de Sac, East, and Ramea, in the District of Burgeo and La Poile since last October, and if so, to state the nature of such work, or works, and the amount allocated therefor, and to whom such allocations were made.

Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary why Richards Harbour and Rencontre, in the District of Burgeo and La Poile have been omitted from the schedule of ports of call of the Mail steamer Portia, on the Western Mail Service.

Mr. Clift asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if the Government has made any arrangement with the publishers of the Newfoundland Geography for a supply of same, and, if so, what quantity has been agreed for, and what amount has been paid, or is to be paid for same.

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Public Works if any tenders were asked for the erection of a public building at Channel; if so, to lay a copy of same on the table of the House; if not, (1) who has been awarded the contract; (2) what was the contract price; and (3) when is the building likely to be finished.

Mr. Hickman asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of all monies spent by his Department in the District of Bay de Verde, from the 30th June, 1913, to the last day of February, 1914, giving list of names of the various parties to whom the authorities were sent to expend said monies, and purpose for which same was granted; also, copy of all returns, pay sheets and vouchers connected with the same.

Mr. Hickman asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement of all monies spent in the District of Bay de Verde from the 30th day of June, 1913, to 1st day of February, 1914, giving list of names to whom

monies were sent, and purpose for which it was granted; also, copy of all returns, pay sheets and vouchers, connected with the same.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend Chapters 40 and 41 of the Consolidated Statutes, respecting the Storage and Carrying of Gunpowder and other Explosives" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act for the Protection and Growth of Partridge Berries" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted, and the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions on the question of (a) the cure and cull of fish; (b) the standardization of fish when exported from this Colony; (c) the protection and propagation of lobsters; (d) the protection of the seal fishery; (e) the effect of the prosecution of the whale fishery on our bait supply; (f) the supply of bait.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted and the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to further amend 'The Newfoundland Dental Act' " without amendment

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Mr. Coaker the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled " An Act to amend 55 Victoria, Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to regulate the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery.' "

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted, and the Committee have leave to sit again.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Tuesday, February 17th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

Tuesday, February 17th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Clift from Millertown re District Boundary.

Mr. Jennings from Boyd's Cove re Various Public Matters.

Mr. Stone from Hodges Cove re Bridge.

Mr. Stone from New Perlican re Road.

Hon. Mr. Bennett from Blackhead re Fishery Rules.

Hon. Mr. Emerson from Patrick Long re Pension.

Mr. Parsons from North Waters re Road.

Mr. Hickman from Job's Cove re Various Public Matters.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted and the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Mr. Coaker the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 55 Victoria, Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to Regulate the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on tomorrow.

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted and the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions in relation to the amendment of the Crown Lands Act respecting Saw Mills.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to apply to this Colony the law of England respecting the Suppression of what is known as "The White Slave Traffic."

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday, February 18th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Wednesday, February 18th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Downey from Stephenville re Road.

Mr. Jennings from Leading Tickles re Various Public Matters.

Mr. Grimes from Clarke's Beach re Various Public Matters.

Mr. Stone from New Perlican re Road.



Mr. Halfyard from Change Islands re Various Public Matters.

Mr. Devereux from Great Paradise re Wharf.

Mr. Winsor from Keels re Road.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes (Second Series) entitled 'Patents'" with an amendment, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the Council's amendment was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill "An Act respecting the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic" was introduced and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed a Resolution, and asked leave to sit again.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted, and the committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Mr. Coaker the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 55 Victoria, Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to Regulate the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on tomorrow.

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted, and the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Thursday, February 19th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Thursday, February 19th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Grimes from Port de Grave re Wharf and Dredge.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all monies spent on the breakwater at Port d Grave, and the names of persons to whom the money was paid.

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all expenditure to date, in

connection with the new Public Building at Harbor Grace; also, if said building has yet been taken over by the Government.

Mr. Abbott asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House (a) a statement showing the amounts paid for the conveyance of the mail in Goose Bay, and to whom paid; (b) the amounts paid for post office hire in Goose Bay and to whom paid

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns of all special grants issued by his Department to Goose Bay, B. B., during the year 1913, and to whom sent.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House copies of returns of expenditures of four allocations made to W. J. Scott, of Twillingate, in 1911 and 1912, amounting in all to \$670.00; also, for returns of expenditure for the sum of \$140.00 allocated in 1912 and 1913, to the same W. J. Scott.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the number of Fishery Wardens employed on the Labrador, and the amount of salary paid each, for the years 1912 and 1913.

The Chairman from the Committee of the Whole on Supply reported a resolution which was read a first time as follows:

Supplemental Supply . . . . .	\$244,719.17
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The said Resolution being read a second time, it was moved that the House concur with the Committee therein, and the said Resolution was agreed to.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the amendment made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from this House entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series) entitled 'Patents'" was read a second time and concurred in; and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendment without amendment.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed a Resolution; and asked leave to sit again.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted; and the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the House resolved in itself into a Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions on the question of (a) the cure and cull of fish; (b) the standardization of fish when exported from this Colony; (c) the protection and propagation of lobsters; (d) the protection of the seal fishery; (e) the effect of the prosecution of the whale fishery on our bait supply; (f) the supply of bait.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted.

On motion the said Resolutions were read and concurred in as follows:—

**RESOLVED**, that it is the opinion of this Committee that it is desirable that an enquiry should be made forthwith, and evidence taken on oath if necessary, to ascertain the best means of

(a) Encouraging the cure of fish, whether by establishing a cull or standard in the purchase of the same, or otherwise;

(b) Standardizing or branding all fish when exported from Newfoundland or Labrador;

- (c) Protection and propagation of lobsters;
- (d) Protection of the seal fishery by the establishment of a close season if found necessary, or otherwise;
- (e) Conserving our bait fishes;
- (f) Ascertaining if the prosecution of the Whale Fishery tends to injure the fishery.
- (g) Preserving for our fishermen bait fishes.

RESOLVED, that it is the opinion of this Committee that the matters referred to in the foregoing Resolution be referred to a joint select Committee of their Body to confer with the Select Committee of this House on the said subjects.

ORDERED, that the Select Committee of this House do consist of the following:—The Prime Minister, the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, Mr. Kent, the Minister of Finance and Customs, Mr. Moulton, Mr. Hickman, and the Speaker.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend Title 1, Chapter 2, of the Consolidated Statutes, entitled 'Representation in the House of Assembly and the Powers and Privileges thereof'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the Investigation of Combines and Monopolies" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kene gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Friday, February 20th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Friday, February 20th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Parsons from Harbour Grace re Road.

Mr. Stone from Port Rexton re Road.

Mr. Stone from Port Rexton re Dredge.

Mr. Devereaux from Arnold's Cove, re Road.

Mr. Clift from Tilt Cove re Bridge.

Mr. Hickman from Northern Bay re Various Public Matters.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing in detail all amounts paid or allocated in the electoral district of Harbor Main out of ordinary, special or surplus trust grants, during the years 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, giving the dates of such allocations, the names of the parties to whom allocated, and also the purpose for which allocations were made.

Mr. Abbott asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister to lay upon the table of the House an itemized statement showing goods, prices and amounts paid Bishop & Sons and J. Whiteway, on account of goods sent to Bonavista for fire sufferers in 1912; also, a statement showing what amount was paid the Newfoundland Produce Company for delivering said goods.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the amount of money, other than local, expended by this Department at St. Lawrence, and by whom spent, from January 1913, to date.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing the amount of money other than local expended at St. Lawrence, and by whom spent, from January, 1913, to date.

Mr. Stone asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister in the absence of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines to lay on the table of the House a statement of all timber areas on which rentals are due, showing the names of parties by whom said areas are held, and the amount due.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a copy of the returns of expenditure on the breakwater at Back Harbor, Twillingate.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns of expenditure for the following allocations:—\$100 to C. Budden, of Michael's Harbor, for repairs of road to lighthouse, and \$50 to Charles Hodder, of Lewisporte, for repairs and cleaning up the mail path from Lewisporte to Salt Pond, Maron's Cove, and Little Burnt Bay.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Public Works for a detailed statement of all payments from Main Line and Special Grants at Chapel's Cove, in Harbor Main District, giving names of parties, amounts and purposes of each payment.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries for a detailed statement of all payments made from Main Line and Special Grants at Chapel's Cove, in Harbor Main District, giving names of parties, amounts and purposes of each payment.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement showing the names of the parties and the amount paid to each, for the sum of \$6,041.50 spent by T. A. Hall, Government Engineer, on the breakwater at Port de Grave.

The Chairman from the Committee of the Whole on Supply reported a Resolution which was read a first time as follows:

Agriculture and Mines . . . . . \$36,200

On the motion for the adoption of the Resolution Mr. Kent moved, and Mr. Clift seconded, the following amendment:

“That the said Resolution be not read a second time until a Minister of Agriculture and Mines shall have been appointed by the Governor-in-Council pursuant to the Departmental Act 1898 either permanently or under an acting appointment and shall have taken his seat in this House.

Whereupon the House divided, and there appeared for the amendment:—Messrs. Kent, Clift, Lloyd, Clapp, Hickman, Coaker, Halfyard, Stone, Jennings, Targett, Winsor, Abbott, Grimes (13); and against it: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Devereaux, Downey, M. J. Kennedy, F. J. Morris, Moore, Moulton, Parsons Le Feuvre, Currie, Higgins, G. Kennedy, Young, Walsh (18), so it passed in the negative.

Whereupon the original motion for the adoption of the Resolution was put, and there appeared in favor of it: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. Devereaux, Downey, M. J. Kennedy, F. J. Morris, Moore, Moulton, Parsons, Le Feuvre, Currie, Higgins, G. Kennedy, Young, Walsh (18); and against it: Messrs. Kent, Clift, Lloyd, Clapp, Hickman, Coaker, Halfyard, Stone, Jennings, Targett, Winsor, Abbott, Grimes (13); so it passed in the affirmative and was ordered accordingly.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed a Resolution, and asked leave to sit again.



It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had appointed a select committee of the Council consisting of the Honourables Messrs. Harvey, Job, Winter, Goodridge, Templeman, McGrath, James Ryan, and the President, to co-operate with the select committee of the House of Assembly on the subject of certain Fishery Resolutions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Coaker the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 55 Victoria, Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to Regulate the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on tomorrow.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted, and the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Targett gave Notice of Question.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave Notice that he would on Wednesday next, move the House into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, February 23rd, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

Monday, February 23rd, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Higgins from Torbay re Elective Road Boards.

Mr. Currie from Grand Bank re Connecting Road.

Mr. Currie from Lamaline re Bridge.

Mr. Abbott from Bonavista re Public Well.

Mr. Parsons from Harbor Grace re Fire Department.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries whether previous to undertaking the construction of the breakwater at Port de Grave any examination of the location of the proposed breakwater was made by the Government Engineer, or any other authority, with a view to ascertaining the feasibility of the proposal; and, if so, was there any report upon the matter, and what was the effect of the report; and, if in writing, will he table it; and whether any alternative places were under consideration, or suggested, and, if so, were they passed upon by the Government Engineer or any other authority.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a copy of returns of expenditure of the following allocations made to Ed. Redman, of Harry's Harbor, viz: \$300.00 allocated April 30th, 1913, and \$200.00 allocated August 23rd, 1913.

Mr. Targett asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House the amount of yearly salary paid Fishery Warden at Hant's Harbor.

The Chairman from the Committee of the Whole on Supply reported a resolution which was read a first time as follows:—

Marine and Fisheries . . . . .	\$103,040.00
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The said Resolution being read a second time it was moved that the House concur with the Committee therein, and the said Resolution was agreed to.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the Investigation of Combines and Monopolies."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordred that this Report be received and adopted and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Mr. Coaker, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend Chapter V. of 8 Edward VII, entitled 'An Act with respect to Compensation to Workmen for Injuries Suffered in course of their Employment'" was read a second time and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Mr. Coaker, the Bill entitled "An Act to Regulate the Employment of Men engaged in Logging" was read a second time and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow. . . . .

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the law relating to the Representation in the House of Assembly."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, and had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted, and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to apply to this Colony the Law of England in relation to the Suppression of what is known as 'The White Slave Traffic.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions in relation to the amendment of the Crown Lands Act respecting Sawmills.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed the said Resolutions, and recommended the introduction of a Bill to give effect thereto.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and the Bill "An Act in amendment of the Crown Lands Act respecting Sawmills" was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Coaker the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 55 Victoria, Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to regulate the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted and the Bill read a third time on tomorrow.

And it being now after midnight,

Tuesday, February 24th, 1914.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister tabled the report of His Excellency the Governor to the Colonial Office on the Seal Fishery.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on tomorrow move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider the raising of a sum of money by loan for the extension of the Railway System of the Colony.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on tomorrow move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider the raising of a sum of money by loan to provide for the extension of the Telegraph System of the Colony, for the further extension of the Lighthouse system of the Colony, and for the construction and improvement of Public Buildings.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to provide for certain Retiring Allowances.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until this afternoon, Tuesday, February 24th, at three of the clock.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

Tuesday, February 24th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Higgins from Torbay re Road.

Mr. Downey from The Highlands re Bridge.

Mr. Stone from New Melbourne re Telegraphs.

Mr. Winsor from Bunyans Cove re Road.

Mr. Higgins from Robert Pittman re Pension.

Pursuant to Notice and on leave granted and on Motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions on the subject of raising by the sale of Debenture Bonds a Loan for the Public Service of the Colony.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed the Resolutions, and recommended the introduction of a Bill to give effect thereto.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and the Bill—"An Act respecting the Sale of Debenture Bonds for the Public Service of the Colony" was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Notice and leave granted and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions on the subject of raising a sum of money by loan for the Extension of the Railway System of the Colony.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed the Resolutions, and recommended the introduction of a Bill to give effect thereto.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and the Bill "An Act respecting the raising of a sum of money by loan for the extension of the Railway System of the Colony" was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill "An Act to provide for certain Retiring Allowances" was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Coaker the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 55 Victoria, Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to regulate the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery'" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Law relating to the Representation in the House of Assembly" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a Message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its Provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to provide for the Investigation of Combines and Monopolies" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Suppression of the White Slave Traffic" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Targett gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Kent gave Notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to move the adoption of certain Resolutions in relation to the administration of local affairs in the Colony.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday, February 25th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Wednesday, February 25th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Moulton from Petites re Telegraphs.

Mr. Targett from Random, re Various Public Matters.

Mr. Coaker from Plate Cove re Road.

Mr. Stone asked the Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, in the absence of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines, to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the awards made for land taken at Trinity belonging to Ryan & Co., with plan showing the land taken and the surrounding lands belonging to Ryan & Co. Also a statement showing, in detail, all expenses in connection with same, including arbitrators' fees.



Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement of grants, other than local, expended in Burin District for the year 1913, and to whom paid.

Mr. Coaker asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing cost of Post Office at Salvage, Bonavista Bay.

Mr. Kent asked the Minister of Public Works whether any thing has been done to carry out the prayer contained in a petition of James Maher and others of Flatrock, in St. John's East, for a road from Powers, on the main Pouch Cove line, to Maher's Bridge, Flatrock; if so, what has been done, will anything be done this year; if not, why not?

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on Friday next.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted, and that the Committee have leave to sit again on Friday next.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, Mr. Kent moved, and Mr. Coaker seconded, the following Resolutions in relation to the Administration of local affairs in the Colony, which were adopted:—

WHEREAS the present method of appointing Road Boards in this Colony is unsatisfactory.

AND WHEREAS it is desirable to establish a better system of local administration;

RESOLVED, that in the opinion of this House the several Electoral Districts of the Colony should be divided by law into a fixed number of administrative districts and the local affairs of

such administrative districts should be controlled by a local board elected by the electors in such district duly qualified under the Election Act, 1913, and that the local, special, and other grants for public and marine works should be allocated to and expended by such boards, except in case of works presenting special engineering difficulties.

RESOLVED, that it is the duty of the Government to prepare and introduce into the Legislature during the next Session legislation for that purpose.

RESOLVED, that pending the preparation and enactment of such legislation all the members of Road Boards in the several localities where such boards are established should be elected at a public meeting of the electors in that locality and be appointed by the Governor-in-Council upon receiving from a Justice of the Peace or other person presiding at the said public meeting a certificate that such meeting had been held and giving the names of the parties so elected and that the board so appointed be the road board for that locality until the 30th of June, 1915, when the new legislation would come into effect and that all vacancies on said boards be filled in the same manner and that all local, special and other grants for public and marine works be allocated to and expended by such Board, provided, however, if the Government Engineer shall certify that any special work presents engineering difficulties such special work shall be executed through and under the supervision of the Government Engineer's Department. Any such meeting may be held by a Magistrate or a Justice of the Peace on the order of the Minister of Public Works at the request of the members representing in the Legislature the locality desiring the election of the board.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Sale of Debenture Bonds for the Public Service of the Colony" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the raising of a sum of money by loan for the extension of the Railway System of the Colony" was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act to provide certain retiring allowances" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow move the House into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions on the question of the construction of a railway across the Isthmus of Avalon; and also for the construction of a railway from Humbermouth, Bay of Islands, to the South-west Arm of Notre Dame Bay.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled report of Superintendent of General Hospital.

Mr. Kent gave notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Thursday, February 26th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Thursday, February 26th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Jennings from Birchy Cove re Post Office.

Mr. Jennings from Pilley's Island re Public Wharf.

Mr. Stone from Elliston re road board.

Mr. Devereaux from Indian Harbor re mail service.

Mr. Clapp from Groais Island report of call.

Mr. Clapp from Groais Islands re Fishery Rules.

Mr. Targett from Hants Harbor re road.

Mr. Targett from Catalina re ferry.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a copy of returns of the expenditure of Fog Alarm at Cape Bonavista, and all bills in connection therewith.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing grants, other than local, expended in Burin District for the year 1913, and to whom paid.

Mr. Jennings asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of expenditure on the construction of the Telegraph Office at Little Bay Islands, N. D. B., stating the contractors, and if tenders were asked to lay such on the table of the House; if the building is rented, what is the usual rental, and to whom paid?

Mr. Targett asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the amount of local, main line and special grants sent to Whitbourne Road Board from 1909 to 1913, both years inclusive.

Mr. Targett asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a copy of returns of all special monies issued by his Department to Blaketown for the Public Wharf in South Dildo from 1909 to 1913, both years inclusive.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance to lay on the table a detailed statement of all amounts paid under the head Civil and Criminal Prosecutions, with names, dates, and amounts from June 30, 1913, to date.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. the Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a certified copy of all public messages transmitted over the Government telegraph lines to the outports and elsewhere during the month of October, 1913.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the name, residence and age of all persons who are now receiving, or have already received, the Old Age Pension in the District of Harbour Main.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Supply.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed a Resolution, and asked leave to sit again.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Mr. Coaker, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend Chapter V of Edward VII, entitled 'An Act with respect to compensation to Workmen for Injuries Suffered in course of their Employment.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Operation of Saw Mills."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Honourable Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act for raising by the sale of Debenture Bonds a Loan for the Public Service of the Colony."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that this Report be received and adopted and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Honourable Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act for Raising a Sum of Money by Loan for the Extension of the Railway System of the Colony."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of the Honourable Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting certain retiring allowances."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act relating to the Inspection of foods in the City of St. John's" with some amendments in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the Council's amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Abbott gave notice of Question.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Friday, February 27th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

Friday, February 27th.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by—

Mr. Downey from Codroy re Roads.

Mr. Woodford from Holyrood re Public Wharf.

Mr. Clift from Twillingate re Public Wharf.

Mr. Jennings from Chance Harbor re Public Wharf.

Mr. Jennings from Western Bay re Road.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister from St. John's re Municipal Reform.

Mr. Kent from St. John's re Municipal Reform.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns of the amounts of \$50 and \$200 issued by his Department to Allan Brown, Amherst Cove, and George Mifflin, Middle Amherst Cove, in the fall of 1913.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a copy of returns of expenditure of an allocation of \$50, made on January 12th, 1913, to Robert Boone, of Lewisporte, for repairs to winter mail route between Campbellton and Comfort Cove.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing (a) what amount of duties were paid upon liquors during the last six weeks; (b) what amount of customs and excise duty was paid upon tobacco during the last six weeks.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Coaker the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.



Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act in amendment of the Crown Lands Act respecting Saw Mills" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Sale of Debenture Bonds for the Public Service of the Colony" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the raising of a sum of money by loan for the extension of the Railway System of the Colony" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act to provide certain Retiring Allowances" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

The Chairman from the Committee of the Whole on Supply reported a Resolution which was read a first time as follows:—

Additional Estimates . . . . .	\$94,400
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The said Resolution being read a second time, it was moved that the House concur with the Committee therein; and the said Resolution was agreed to.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from this House entitled "An Act relating to the Inspection of Foods in the City of St. John's" was read a second time and concurred in; and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendments without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act for the Protection of the Growth of Partridge Berries" with an amendment in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the Council's amendment was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend and Consolidate the Law for the Protection of Animals" with certain amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the Council's amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend Chapters 40 and 41 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series) respecting the Storage and Carrying of Gunpowder and other Explosives" with certain amendments, in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the Council's amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions on the question of the construction of a railway across the Isthmus of Avalon; also for the construction of a railroad from Humber Mouth, Bay of Islands, to South-West Arm, Notre Dame Bay.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted, and the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill respecting Municipal Affairs.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, March 2nd, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Monday, March 2nd, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Kent from St. John's re Municipal Reform.

Mr. Clift from Bishop's Falls re Road.

Mr. Lloyd from Old Bonaventure re Road.

Mr. Lloyd from Sibley's Cove re Elective Road Board.

Mr. Stone from Trinity District re Various Public Matters.

Mr. Devereaux from Point La Haye re Fog Alarm.

Mr. Coaker re Bonavista District re Various Public Matters.

Mr. Hickman from Bay de Verde re Various Public Matttrs.

Mr. Targett from New Cehslea re Well.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill "An Act respecting Municipal Affairs," was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend Chapters 40 and 41 of the Consolidated Statutes (second series) respecting the Storage and carrying of Gunpowder and other Explosives" were read a second time and concurred in; and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendments without amendment.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up from this House entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the law for Protection of Animals" were read a second time and concurred in; and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendments without amendment.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Mr. Coaker the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill, "An Act to regulate the Employment of Men engaged in Logging."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend 61 Vic, Cap. 8, entitled 'An Act respecting Salaries.' "

Minister of Marine and Fisheries gave notice that he would on tomorrow ask leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act 61 Vic. Cap. 3, entitled "An Act respecting the Department of Marine and Fisheries."

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Grimes gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Targett gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Tuesday, March 3rd, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Tuesday, March 3rd, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister from St. John's re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Kent from St. John's re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Coaker from Bonavista re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Coaker from Musgrave Town re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Currie from Flat Islands re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Currie from Burin re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Currie from Grand Bank re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Currie from Fortune re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Currie from Great Burin re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Clift from Twillingate District re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Parsons (for His Honor the Speaker) from Carbouear re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Moulton from Burgeo re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Moulton from Petites re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Moulton from Channel re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Jennings from Twillingate re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Winsor from Bonavista District re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Stone from Trinity District re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Lloyd from Trinity District re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Targett from Trinity District re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Halfyard from Fogo District re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Devereaux from Sound Island (Famish Cove), re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Grimes from Clarke's Beach re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Piccott from Bay Roberts re Temperance Reform.

Hon. Mr. Crosbie from Bay de Verde District re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the returns of all money spent by his Department at New Bonaventure, in the District of Trinity, for the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House, a detailed statement showing amount of monies expended by his Department at Witless Bay, in the District of Ferryland, for the year 1913, and to whom paid.

Mr. Targett asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the amount paid for running the Ferry from Fox Harbor to Hickman's Harbor for the years 1912, to date, and how many months in the year the ferry is to run.

Mr. Targett asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement of the amounts paid for distributing and collecting the Ballot Boxes in Trinity District in the year 1913, and to whom paid.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing the purpose for which the sum of \$100 was issued by his Department to A. J. Miffliin, of Bonavista, on September 24th, 1913, and also, to place on the table a copy of returns for the above-named amount.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Minister of Justice if the Commission of Justice of the Peace, held by Mr. W. J. Guilfoyle, of Riverhead, Harbor Grace, has been cancelled.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all moneys spent for repairs to Harbor Grace Lighthouse for the years 1912 and 1913, showing the names of the parties to whom payments were made.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all moneys paid Mr. P. J. Fitzgerald for board and travelling expenses from April 1st, 1910, to December 31st, 1912.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 61 Vic. Cap. 8, entitled 'An Act respecting Salaries'" was introduced and read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Minister of Marine and Fisheries the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 61 Vic. Cap. 3, entitled 'An Act respecting the Department of Marine and Fisheries'" was introduced and read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Mr. Coaker, the Bill entitled "An Act to regulate the employment of men engaged in Logging" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered to be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on tomorrow.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted; and the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider certain Resolutions on the subject of the Newfoundland Railway and Train Ferry Service."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed the Resolutions without Amendment, and recommended the introduction of a Bill to give effect thereto.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted, and the Bill, "An Act respecting the Newfoundland Railway and Train Ferry Service" was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Municipal Affairs" was read a second time and it was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.



The Minister of Marine and Fisheries gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill, "An Act to amend the Act 3 George V, Cap. 4, entitled 'An Act to incorporate The Conception Bay Electric Company and for other purposes.'"

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill, "An Act to amend the Act 2 Edward VII, Chapter 8, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the United Towns Electrical Company and for other purposes.'"

The Minister of Marine and Fisheries gave notice that on tomorrow he would ask leave to introduce a Bill, "An Act to amend the Act 1 George V, Cap. 24, entitled 'An Act respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the Port of St. John's.'"

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Targett gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday, March 4th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Wednesday, March 4th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Downey from Crabbes re Well.

Mr. Higgins from Pouch Cove re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Higgins from Bauline re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Higgins from Biscayan Cove re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Halfyard from Fogo District re Various Public Matters.

Mr. Halfyard from Musgrave Harbour re Breakwater.

Mr. Stone from New Bonaventure re Breakwater.

Mr. Stone from Hatchet Cove re Telephone.

Mr. Clapp from St. Juliens re Trawling.

Mr. Clapp from Croc re Trawling.

Mr. Clift from Ward's Harbour re roads.

Mr. Jennings re Pilley's Island re Mail Service.

Mr. Devereaux from St. Kyran's re Road.

Mr. Coaker from Holyrood re Road Board.

Mr. Coaker from Bonavista District re Various Public matters.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the Accounts of St. John's Municipal Council for year 1913; also statements of Revenue, Expenditure and Balance Sheet of Municipal Council, 1913.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a copy of the returns of special, local, and main line grants expended at New Bonaventure for the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Grimes asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing the amount of monies expended by his Department at Witless Bay in the District of Ferryland, and to whom paid, for the year 1913.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House copies of returns of expenditure of all special and surplus trust grants allocated by his Department to Fortune Harbour, in the District of Twillingate, during the year 1912 and 1913, up to date.

Mr. Targett asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing (a) the cost of breakwater at Petty Harbour, and (b) the cost of Public Wharf at the Gut, Petty Harbour.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House a statement of all moneys spent on the Small-pox Hospital at Harbour Grace for the years 1911 and 1912, show-

ing, in detail, the amounts spent and to whom the payments were made.

Mr. Targett asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a statement of the expenditures of the Poor Commissioner at Spaniard's Bay last year.

The Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bills sent up entitled respectively, "An Act to provide for the Investigation of Combines and Monopolies;" "An Act to amend the law relating to the Representation in the House of Assembly," and "An Act to apply to this Colony the Law of England in relation to the Suppression of what is known as the White Slave Traffic" without amendment.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Mr. Higgins for Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 3. George V, Cap. 4, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Conception Bay Electric Company, and for other purposes'" was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Mr. Higgins for Hon. Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 2, Edward VII, Cap. 8, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the United Towns Electrical Company, and for other purposes'" was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister for the Minister of Marine and Fisheries the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 1, George V, Cap. 24, entitled 'An Act respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the Port of St. John's'" was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

While the House was in Committee, and in course of the debate objection was taken by the Hon. J. C. Crosbie to certain words used towards him by Mr. W. F. Coaker, Member for Bonavista; whereupon Mr. Crosbie moved that the words be taken down and reported to the House.

The Speaker having taken the Chair, stated that the Chairman of Committee had reported that Mr. Coaker had said in debate that the Hon. Gentleman (referring to the Hon. Mr. Crosbie) was a "contemptible clown." The Speaker not being in the House at the time of the incident asked Mr. Coaker for an explanation, and the latter replied that he had used the words in retort to certain insinuations directed towards him by Hon. Mr. Crosbie. Whereupon Mr. Speaker asked Mr. Crosbie if he had directed such insinuations against Mr. Coaker. Upon the assurance by Mr. Crosbie that he had not directed the alleged insinuations to Mr. Coaker, and at the request of the Speaker, Mr. Coaker at once withdrew the objectionable expression.

1913.

Mr. Parsons then resumed the Chair of Committee.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had passed certain resolutions, and recommended the introduction of a Bill to give effect thereto.

It was ordered that this Report be received.

Upon the motion for the adoption of the report the House divided, and there appeared for the adoption of the report: Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, Hons. Colonial Secretary, Minister of Finance and Customs, C. H. Emerson, J. C. Crosbie, Minister of Public Works, Messrs. F. J. Morris, Parsons, Devereaux, LeFeuvre, Downey, Moulton, M. J. Kennedy, Moore, Walsh, George Kennedy, Currie, Higgins and Young (19); and against it: Messrs. Kent, Clift, Lloyd, Clapp, Hickman, Coaker, Halfyard, Stone, Jennings, Targett, Winsor, Abbott, and Grimes (13); so it passed in the affirmative and was ordered accordingly.

Whereupon the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend 'The Revenue Act, 1905'" was introduced and read a first time; and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

And it now being past midnight

Thursday, March 5th, 1914.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs tabled report of the Auditor General on the Accounts of the St. John's Municipal Council for year ending Dec. 31st, 1913.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 61 Vic, Cap. 8, entitled 'An Act respecting Salaries'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 61 Vic, Cap. 3, entitled 'An Act respecting the Department of Marine and Fisheries'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Newfoundland Railway and Train-Ferry Service" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Mr. Jennings gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Targett gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until this afternoon at three of the clock.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Thursday, March 5th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled:—

Report of Inspector of Weights and Measures for 1913.

Report of Cashier Savings Bank for 1913.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Woodford from Upper Gullies re wharf.

Mr. Jennings from Exploits re Public Wharf.

Mr. Jennings from Long Island re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Grimes from Brigus re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Grimes from Cupids re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Parsons from Harbour Grace, re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Parsons from Harbour Grace, South Side, re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Higgins from Portugal Cove, re Wharf.

Mr. Devereaux from Cape Shore re Branch Railway.

Mr. Lloyd from Trinity re Road and Railing.

Mr. Hickman from Grates Cove re Elective Road Board.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House (a) an itemized statement showing the amount of \$6,000 paid the Reid Newfoundland Company on account Cape Bonavista Fog Alarm; (b) the amount paid the foreman; (c) the total cost of the Fog Alarm at Cape Bonavista.

Mr. Jennings asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House returns of expenditure of all surplus and special grants allocated for Point Leamington wharf and any other marine works in that locality.

Mr. Jennings asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House the original bills for material and expenses for work in connection with line and cable repairing which have been paid to Operator Hennebruy, Beaverton, since 1900, also total of amounts paid him for services shown in such bills, except his regular salary.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing the amount expended by his Department at Monroe, in the District of Trinity, for Post and Telegraph Office, and to whom paid, for the years 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a statement showing, in detail, all monies expended at Monroe, in the District of Trinity, for the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, to date, and to whom paid.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the amount of money spent at Aspen Brook, in the District of Trinity, and to whom sent from 1910, 1911, and 1912, tot date.

Mr. Targett asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a detailed statement showing the amount of money expended on the public wharf at Cape Broyle for the years 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913, to date, and to whom paid.

Mr. Targett asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary if the Marconi Pole at Fogo has blown down; if so, what steps, if any, have been taken to erect it.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Legislative Council's amendments in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act for the protection of the growth of Partridge Berries" were further amended, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council requesting the concurrence of that Body in the said amendments.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the following resolutions:—

RESOLVED,—That towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial year ending June 30th, 1914, the sum is \$244,719.17 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Colony.

RESOLVED,—That towards making good the supply granted to His Majesty on account of certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial year ending June 30th, 1915, the sum of \$2,376,069.91 be granted out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Colony.

RESOLVED,—That notwithstanding anything in any law to the contrary it shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council, in case of the Districts or neighborhoods having local Boards or Councils, to authorize the payment at any time after the 30th day of June, 1914, to such local Boards or Councils of all the monies voted in respect of such districts or neighborhoods for public charities and for roads, bridges and ferries in Schedule B., and all such monies when paid them as aforesaid may be expended by such Boards or Councils for such local needs and requirements as the Boards or Councils may determine.

RESOLVED,—The monies hereby appropriated shall be paid by the Minister of Finance and Customs in discharge of such warrants as may from time to time be drawn by the Governor for the purpose.

RESOLVED,—That a Bill be introduced to give effect to these Resolutions.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and that leave be granted for the introduction of the said Bill.

Whereupon the Bill entitled, "An Act for the granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively, the 30th day of June, 1914, and the 30th day of June, 1915, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service" was introduced and read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the bills sent up entitled respectively: "An Act for raising a sum of money by loan for the extension of the Railway System of the Colony;" "An Act respecting certain Retiring



Allowances;" "An Act for raising by the sale of debenture bonds a loan for the public service of the Colony;" and "An Act to amend Chapter V of 8 Edward VII, entitled 'An Act with respect to Compensation to Workmen for Injuries suffered in course of their employment;" without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend 55 Victoria Cap. 2, entitled 'An Act to regulate the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery' " with some amendments in which they requested the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the Council's amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Municipal Affairs."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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

Ordered that this report be received and adopted and the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the amendments made by the House of Assembly in and upon the amendments made by the Council in and upon the Bill sent up from the House of Assembly entitled "An Act for the protection of the Growth of Partridge Berries" without amendment.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act of Vic, Cap. 8, entitled 'An Act respecting Salaries.' "

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 61 Vic, Cap. 3, entitled 'An Act respecting the Department of Marine and Fisheries.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill with an amendment.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Newfoundland Railway and Train-Ferry Service."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill with some amendments.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 3, George V, Cap. 4, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Conception Bay Electric Company and for other purposes'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 2, Edward VII, Cap. 8, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the United Towns Electrical Company, and for other purposes'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 1 George V, Cap. 24, entitled 'An Act respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the Port of St. John's'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend 'The Revenue Act, 1905'" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

Hon. Colonial Secretary tabled the report of the Tuberculosis Public Service for 1913.

And it now being past midnight

Friday, March 6th, 1914.

Mr. Kent gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Stone gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Abbott gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Winsor gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until this afternoon at three of the clock.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Friday, March 6th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon, pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Devereaux from Haystack re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Woodford from Colliers re Fishery Rules.

Mr. Abbott from Bonavista re Fishery Rules.

Mr. Stone from Catalina re Bridge.

Mr. Stone from Trinity District re Various Public Matters.

Mr. Currie (for His Honor the Speaker) from Victoria re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Currie (for His Honor the Speaker) from Victoria re Road.

Mr. Currie from Lamaline re Water Supply.

Mr. Currie from Allens Island re Breakwater.

Mr. Kent asked the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs to state whether any application has been made by the Dominion Iron and Steel Company and the Nova Scotia Steel Company, or either of them, operating on Bell Island, for refund of duties on coal imported for domestic purposes during the past twelve months; if so, state the amount claimed and lay on the table a copy of all correspondence, accounts and other papers in relation thereto; also, whether any refunds have been made in previous years; if so, state the amount of same for each of the past four years.

Mr. Stone asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay upon the table of the House all correspondence in connection with the Spur Line at Trinity, why the work was suspended, and when it is likely to be resumed again.

Mr. Stone asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay upon the table of the House a statement, in detail, of all monies expended by his Department at Grand Bank for the years 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913.

Mr. Abbott asked the Minister of Public Works to lay upon the table of the House (a) a statement showing for what purpose the sum of \$200 was issued by his Department to Nathan Brown, Bonavista; (b) a copy of returns of the above-named amount.

Mr. Winsor asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a copy of all returns for monies allocated by his Department to J. S. Rowsell, of Bonavista, for the years 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Winsor asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a copy of all returns for all moneys allocated by his Department to J. S. Rowsell, of Bonavista, for the years 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Colonial Secretary to lay on the table of the House a statement showing (1) the names of those receiving Old Age Pensions; (2) the amount received by each, in the District of Harbour Main.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Minister of Agriculture and Mines if the prizes won at the Harbour Main Agricultural Exhibition have been given to the winners yet; if not, when shall the same be distributed.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Hon. Minister of Justice to lay on the table of the House a statement showing the amounts granted annually for the heating and cleaning of the Court Houses at Holyrood and Harbour Main, and the accounts showing the expenditure of same during the years 1912 and 1913.

Mr. Halfvard asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House a detailed statement of all moneys spent on wharves and marine works in general, in the District of Harbour Main, during the years 1912 and 1913.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act respecting Municipal Affairs" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered to be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 61 Vic. Cap. 8, entitled 'An Act respecting Salaries' " was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered to be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 61 Vic. Cap. 3, entitled 'An Act respecting the Department of Marine and Fisheries' " was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered to be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill entitled "An Act respecting the Newfoundland Railway and Train-Ferry Service" was read a third time and passed; and it was ordered to be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 3, George V, Cap. 4, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Conception Bay Electric Company and for other purposes.' "

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker took the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on tomorrow.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and that the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 2, Edward VII, Cap. 8, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the United Towns Electrical Company, and for other purposes.' "

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred, had made some progress, and asked leave to sit again on tomorrow.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and that the Committee have leave to sit again on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act to amend the Act 1, George V, Cap. 24, entitled 'An Act respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the Port of St. John's.' "

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of the Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act further to amend 'The Revenue Act, 1905.' "

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and that the Bill be read a third time on tomorrow.

And it now being past midnight

Saturday, March 7th, 1914.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting Saw Mills" with some amendments in which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion the Council's amendments were read a first time and ordered to be read a second time on tomorrow.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act for the granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively, the 30th day of June, 1914, and the 30th day of June, 1915, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service" was read a second time and ordered to be referred to a Committee of the Whole House on tomorrow.

The remaining Orders of the Day were deferred.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister gave notice that he would on tomorrow move the suspension of the Rules of the House in relation to all matters now before the House.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until Monday next, March 9th, at three of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.



Monday, March 9th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Downey from St. George's re Temperance Reform.

Mr. Clift from Twillingate District re Teperance Reform.

Mr. Lloyd from British Harbour re Fishery Rules.

Mr. Lloyd from Smith's Sound re Road.

Mr. Devereaux from Point Verde re Dredging.

Mr. Stone from Whales Brook re Elective Road Board.

Mr. Stone from Brownsdale re Telegraphs.

Mr. Stone from New Perlican re Sawmills.

Mr. Halfyard from Fogo re Temperance.

Mr. Halfyard from Tilting re Road.

Mr. Halfyard from Joe Batts Arm re Well.

Mr. Halfyard from Fogo re Various Public Matters.

Mr. Targett from New Melbourne re Temperance.

Mr. Targett from Brownsdale re Temperance.

Mr. Targett from Blaketown re Road Boards.

Mr. Hickman from Bay de Verde re Road.

Mr. Hickman from Old Perlican re Temperance.

Mr. Coaker from Charlottetown re Temperance.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister from St. John's re Temperance.

The Report of Joint Committee on Fisheries was presented and read as follows:—

*“ To the Honourable the Legislative Council.*

*“ To the Honourable the House of Assembly.*

“ The Joint Select Committee appointed to consider certain Resolutions in relation to the fisheries adopted recently by both Houses, beg leave to report that they have held daily meetings since appointed and diligently considered the several matters as far as practicable.

“ Agreeing that the preservation of the lobster fishery was of the most pressing importance, they devoted special attention to this at the outset, called a number of witnesses and obtained their testimony with regard to the subject, and also secured a detailed statement of the policy now being pursued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries in regard to the preservation of seed-bearing lobsters. Strong representations were addressed to the Committee with a view to the enforcing of a close time, and these were very thoroughly weighed, but the conclusion was reached that the Committee had not had sufficient opportunity or evidence to determine if such was necessary at the present moment, and accordingly further consideration of this was deferred, but it was agreed to endorse the policy at present being pursued by the Fisheries Department of creating reservations in the various sections where the lobster industry was carried on, into which reserved areas berried lobsters could be put; and the Minister of Marine and Fisheries was invited to arrange for the necessary legislation to give the officials entrusted with the carrying out of the lobster regulations authority to create more of these reservations by their direct action, as it was felt that this would be greatly beneficial to the maintenance of the supply for the present and future years.

“ Much attention was also devoted by the Committee to the matter of providing for an adequate and reliable bait supply for our people engaged in the codfishery, and the testimony of witnesses with regard to bait freezers and other methods was procured; and it is believed that it will be possible to work out at least an experimental scheme for dealing with this subject.

“ The matter of the sealfishery was likewise considered to some extent, and it was arranged that a list of questions should be prepared and printed copies supplied for the masters, officers and men of the ships, to which they might make answer, these reports

to be handed into the Committee on the return of the steamers from the seal fishery, where the captains, officers and others interested might be examined to secure additional testimony.

“ The Committee, however, in view of the variety of the subjects submitted to them, and the magnitude of the task involved in making a complete investigation thereof and in preparing a complete report thereon, find themselves unable, in the limited time at their disposal, to deal with these as they feel they should be dealt with, and they accordingly respectfully recommend that the Legislature adopt an address to His Excellency the Governor-in-Council praying him to appoint a Committee with power to take evidence, to sit during the year and to prepare a full report for submission to the Legislature at the next Session.

Respectfully submitted,

(Sgd) A. W. Piccott, Chairman; John Harris, E. P. Morris, W. C. Job, M. P. Cashin, John Harvey, James Ryan, J. M. Kent, M. G. Winter, A. E. Hickman, Philip Templeman, J. R. Goodison, A. F. Goodridge, P. T. McGrath, R. Moulton.’

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House that they had passed the Bills sent up entitled respectively, “An Act to amend the Act 61 Vic, Cap. 8, entitled ‘An Act respecting Salaries’ ”; and “An Act to amend the Act 61 Vic. Cap. 3, entitled ‘An Act respecting the Department of Marine and Fisheries’ ” without amendment.

Pursuant to notice and leave granted, and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Rules of the House in relation to all matters now before it were suspended.

On motion the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Council’s amendments to the Bill sent up entitled “An Act to amend 55 Victoria, Cap. 11, entitled ‘An Act to regulate the Prosecution of the Sealfishery.’ ”

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the same with some amendments.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that Body that the House of Assembly had passed the amendments with certain amendments in which they requested the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Council's amendments in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting the Operation of Saw Mills" were read a second time and concurred in, and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Council that the House of Assembly had passed the amendments without amendment.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the Bill, "An Act to amend the Act 1, George V, Cap. 24, entitled 'An Act respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the Port of St. John's'" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered to be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill, "An Act further to amend 'The Revenue Act, 1905'" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Pursuant to order and on motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bills entitled respectively, "An Act to amend 3, George 5, Cap. 4, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Conception Bay Electric Company and for other purposes,'" and "An Act to amend 2, Edward VII, Cap. 8, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the United Towns Electrical Company and for other purposes.'"

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matters to them referred, and had passed the Bills without amendment.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and that the Bills be read a third time presently.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 3, George V, Cap. 4, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Conception Bay Electric Company and for other purposes'" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Bill entitled "An Act to amend 2, Edward VII, Cap. 8, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the United Towns Electrical Company and for other purposes'" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed, being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that Body in its provisions.

Pursuant to Order and on motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole to consider the Bill entitled "An Act for the granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively the 30th day of June, 1914, and the 30th day of June, 1915, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service."

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Parsons took the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman from the Committee reported that they had considered the matter to them referred and had passed the Bill without amendment.

It was ordered that this report be received and adopted and that the Bill be read a third time presently.

On motion of Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs the Bill entitled "An Act for the granting to His Majesty certain sums of

money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively the 30th day of June, 1914, and the 30th day of June, 1915, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service" was read a third time and passed, and it was ordered that it be engrossed being entitled as above, and that it be sent to the Legislative Council with a message requesting the concurrence of that body in its provisions.

Mr. Kent presented a petition from Bell Island re Temperance.

Mr. Clift gave Notice of Question.

Mr. Halfyard gave Notice of Question.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Tuesday, March 10th, at four of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Tuesday, March 10th, 1914.

The House met at three of the clock in the afternoon pursuant to adjournment.

Petitions were presented by:—

Mr. Downey from Curling re Agricultural Road.

Mr. Devereaux from Placentia Bay re Fog Alarm.

Mr. Devereaux from St. Mary's re Public Wharf.

Mr. Clapp from S. W. Pacquet re Road.

Mr. Stone from Queen's Cove re Station.

Mr. Coaker from Amherst Cove re Various Public Matters.

Mr. Higinis from Bell Island re Public Wharf.

Hon. Minister of Finance and Customs from Ferryland re Harbor Improvement.

Mr. Clift asked the Minister of Marine and Fisheries to lay on the table of the House copies of the returns of expenditure of the following allocations made to H. G. LeDrew for public wharf at Pilly's Island, in the District of Twillingate, viz.: February 20, 1913, \$100; April 19, 1913, \$100; June 16, 1913, \$150.

Mr. Halfyard asked the Minister of Public Works to lay on the table of the House a copy of the returns of an allocation of \$50 said to have been made to Mr. T. W. Abbott, of Musgrave Harbor, in the year 1910, for the purpose of digging or concreting well at Musgrave Harbor, Fogo District.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the amendments made by the House of Assembly in and upon the amendments made by the Legislative Council in and upon the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to Regulate the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery" with an amendment in which they request the concurrence of the House of Assembly.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the Council's amendment was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time presently.

On motion of Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister the said amendment was read a second time and concurred in and it was ordered that a message be sent to the Legislative Council acquainting that body that the House of Assembly had passed the said amendment without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting Municipal Council Affairs" without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act respecting the Newfoundland Railway and Train-Ferry Syndicate, Limited" without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act further to amend 'The Revenue Act, 1905,'" without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act for the granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively the 30th day of June, 1914, and the 30th day of June, 1915, and for other purposes relating to the public service" without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend the Act 1 George V, Cap. 24, entitled 'An Act respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the Port of St. John's'" without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled "An Act to amend 3, George V, Cap. 4, entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the Conception Bay Electric Company and for other purposes'" without amendment.

Mr. Speaker informed the House that he had received a message from the Legislative Council acquainting the House of Assembly that they had passed the Bill sent up entitled 'An Act to Incorporate the United Towns Electrical Company and for other purposes' " without amendment.

It was moved and seconded that when the House rises it adjourn until tomorrow, Wednesday, March 11th, at half-past two of the clock in the afternoon.

The House then adjourned accordingly.

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Wednesday, March 11th, 1914.

The House met at half-past two of the clock in the afternoon pursuant to adjournment.

Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister tabled certain correspondence between the Hon. the Colonial Secretary and Doctor Keegan, relating to General Hospital Affairs.

At Three of the Clock the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod appeared at the Bar of the House with a message from His Excel-



lency the Governor commanding the attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker and the House attended upon His Excellency in the Council Chamber.

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 supply required to enable the Government to defray the expenses of the Public Service.

In the name of the House of Assembly, I present the following Bills for Your Excellency's assent:

“An Act for the granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service for the financial years ending respectively the 30th day of June, 1914, and the 30th day of June, 1915, and for other purposes relating to the Public Service.”

“An Act for the raising by the sale of Debenture Bonds, a loan for the Public Service of the Colony.”

“An Act to amend “The Revenue Act, 1905.”

“An Act to amend the Act 61 Vic., Cap. 8, entitled ‘An Act respecting Salaries.’ ”

“An Act respecting certain Retiring Allowances.”

“An Act for raising a sum of money by loan for the Extension of the Railway System of the Colony.”

“An Act to amend Chapters 40 and 41 of Consolidated Statutes (Second Series) respecting the Storage and Carrying of Gunpowder and other Explosives.”

“An Act respecting the Exhibition of Advertisements.”

“An Act to amend Chapter 109 of the Consolidated Statutes (Second Series) entitled ‘Patents.’ ”

“An Act to amend 6 Edward VII, Cap. 3, entitled ‘The Aliens’ Act, 1906.’ ”

“An Act relating to the Inspection of Foods in the City of St. John’s.”

“An Act to further amend ‘The Newfoundland Dental Act.’ ”

“An Act to amend and Consolidate the Law for Protection of Animals.”

“An Act to regulate the Prosecution of the Seal Fishery.”

“An Act to amend Chapter 5 of 8, Edward VII, entitled ‘An Act with respect to Compensation to Workmen for injuries suffered in course of their employment.’ ”

“An Act for the protection of the growth of Partridge Berries.”

“An Act to amend the law relating to the Representation in the House of Assembly.”

“An Act to provide for the Investigation of Combines and Monopolies.”

“An Act respecting the Operation of Saw Mills.”

“An Act to apply to this Colony the law of England in relation to the suppression of what is known as the White Slave Traffic.”

“An Act respecting the Newfoundland Railway and Train-Ferry Syndicate, Limited.”

“An Act to amend the Act 61, Vic., Cap. 3, entitled ‘An Act respecting the Department of Marine and Fisheries.’ ”

“An Act to amend 3, George V, Cap. 4, entitled ‘An Act to incorporate the Conception Bay Electric Company and for other purposes.’ ”

“An Act to amend 2, Edward VII, Cap. 8, entitled ‘An Act to incorporate the United Towns’ Electrical Company and for other purposes.’ ”

“An Act to amend the Act 1, George V, Cap. 24, entitled ‘An Act respecting Pilots and Pilotage for the Port of St. John’s.’ ”

“An Act respecting Municipal Affairs.”

His Excellency was then 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 to be able to relieve you from your sessional duties at so early a date, a circumstance rendered possible by the diligence with which you have applied yourselves to the business considered by you, and by the harmonious character of your deliberations. I sincerely hope that the various measures passed by you, many of them of exceptional importance, will produce the benefits expected from them.

“The measures adopted for dealing with the tariff are such as will, I trust, ensure ample provision for the great expansion in and improvement of the large public services inaugurated during the past few years. The equitable and eminently reasonable principles underlying the proposals you have resolved upon will, I am sure, earn the approbation of the public.

“Your prompt and prudent action in resolving upon an enquiry into the fisheries is most opportune. The manner in which it has been received is a guarantee that every element in the country realizes its importance and is prepared to facilitate the working out of the problem. The Commission, which you recommended and which I propose appointing at an early date, should be in a position to present at your next session, a report which may be fruitful in conserving and developing the great fishing industries on which the prosperity of this country so largely depends.

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

I thank you for the supplies which you have voted for the Public Service. In the expenditure of them the principles of economy and judicious appropriation will be observed.

*“Mr. President and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

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

I sincerely trust that the seal fishery in the prosecution of which so many of our people will shortly embark, will be a successful one, and the harbinger of similar good fortune to the other fishing industries which follow it.

In taking leave of you, I earnestly pray that Providence may guide you and our common country along the paths that lead to greater material welfare and prosperity.

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

GENTLEMEN,—It is His Excellency's will and pleasure that this General Assembly be prorogued until Wednesday, the fifteenth day of April next, then and here to be holden; and this General Assembly stands prorogud accordingly.

H. Y. MOTT,

Clerk House of Assembly.

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# APPENDIX

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ESTIMATES, 1914-1915

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# SUMMARY

Of the Estimated Expenditure for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1915, together with Sums  
Granted for the Financial Year 1913 and 1914

No.	Service	Estimates for 1913 and 1914			Estimates for 1914 and 1915		
		A To be Voted	B Authorized by Statute	Total	A To be Voted	B Authorized by Statute	Total
1	Interest on Public Debt, Sinking Fund and Management.....	\$ 12,000 00	\$1,111,300 54	\$1,123,300 54	\$ 12,000 00	\$1,112,062 97	\$1,124,062 97
2	Civil Government.....	219,958 33	26,600 00	245,658 33	236,558 33	29,100 00	265,658 33
3	Pensions .....	.....	21,428 64	21,428 64	.....	19,866 31	19,866 31
4	Administration of Justice .....	179,318 14	18,100 00	197,418 14	181,392 73	18,100 00	198,492 73
5	Legislation .....	32,945 00	.....	32,945 00	33,780 00	.....	33,780 00
6	Education .....	4,100 00	359,423 66	354,523 66	5,300 00	361,423 66	366,723 66
7	Public Charities.....	373,642 00	.....	373,642 00	400,274 00	.....	400,274 00
8	Lighthouses, Signal Stations, etc.....	95,340 00	.....	95,340 00	109,175 00	.....	109,175 00
9	Agriculture and Mines.....	36,200 00	40,000 00	76,200 00	36,200 00	20,000 00	56,200 00
10	Marine and Fisheries.....	103,040 00	.....	103,040 00	103,040 00	.....	103,040 00
11	Roads, Bridges, etc.....	188,975 00	.....	188,975 00	189,679 00	.....	189,679 00
12	Post Office and Telegraphs.....	643,397 10	.....	643,397 10	703,555 85	.....	703,555 85
13	Customs .....	215,401 00	.....	215,401 00	260,715 00	.....	260,715 00
14	Contingencies .. ..	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....	10,000 00
16	Additional Estimates.....	55,115 00	.....	55,115 00	94,400 00	.....	94,400 00
		<u>\$2,168,531 57</u>	<u>\$1,567,852 84</u>	<u>\$3,736,384 41</u>	<u>\$2,376,069 91</u>	<u>\$1,560,552 94</u>	<u>\$3,936,622 85</u>

## I.—STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT, INTEREST, Etc.

Interest and Charges.	Funded Debt 1913-1914	Interest 1914-1915
<b>“ B ”</b>		
3 per cent. on Loan of .....	51,581,666.66	\$47,450.00
3½ per cent. on Loan of .....	18,905,546.65	661,694.13
4 per cent. on Loan of .....	9,379,471.03	375,178.84
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Sinking Fund .....	\$29,866,684.34	\$1,084,322.97
		27,740.00
		<hr/>
Total under “B” .....		\$1,112,062.97
<b>“ A ”</b>		
Management, Premium and Exchange .....		12,000.00
		<hr/>
		\$1,124,062.97
<b>Distributon.</b>		
Under “A” Management, Premium, Exchange		12,000.00
Under “B” Interest and Sinking Fun.....		1,112,062.97
		<hr/>
		\$1,112,062.97

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT

Amount Voted as per Statement A—\$219,058.83

## A

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
Government House .....	\$2,760.00	\$2,760.00
Department of Prime Minister .....	1,400.00	1,400.00
“ Colonial Secretary .....	8,650.00	8,650.00
“ Justice .....	2,760.00	3,000.00
“ Finance .....	4,250.00	3,500.00
“ Agriculture and Mines .....	12,980.00	13,080.00
“ Marine and Fisheries .....	13,613.33	14,013.33
“ Public Works .....	10,350.00	11,800.00
“ Auditor General .....	2,740.00	3,050.00
“ Government Engineer .....	5,063.33	5,063.33
Contingencies (ordinary) as detailed .....	98,711.67	108,211.67
Public Works, for Public Buildings (as detailed) .....	55,780.00	62,030.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$219,058.33</b>	<b>\$236,558.33</b>

## B.

Expenditure authorized by Statute.

The Salary of the Governor .....	\$10,000.00	\$12,500.00
“ Colonial Secretary .....	2,000.00	2,000.00
“ Minister of Justice .....	2,000.00	2,000.00
“ Minister of Finance .....	2,000.00	2,000.00
“ Minister of Agriculture and Mines .....	2,000.00	2,000.00
“ Minister of Marine and Fisheries .....	2,000.00	2,000.00
“ Minister of Public Works .....	2,000.00	2,000.00
“ Members (4) of the Board of Works at \$150 .....	600.00	600.00
“ Auditor General .....	2,000.00	2,000.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$26,600.00</b>	<b>\$29,100.00</b>

## Summary.

A.—To be voted .....	\$219,058.33	\$236,558.33
B.—Authorized by Statute .....	26,600.00	29,100.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$246,158.33</b>	<b>\$265,658.33</b>



## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Departments (Detail)	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(a) Government House.</b>		
Governor's Private Secretary .....	\$900.00	\$900.00
Governor's Orderlies (one at \$360, one at \$400)	760.00	760.00
Keeper Government House Grounds .....	400.00	400.00
	<u>\$2,760.00</u>	<u>\$2,760.00</u>
<b>(b) Department of Prime Minister.</b>		
Secretary .....	\$700.00	\$700.00
Clerk and Typist .....	400.00	400.00
Messenger .....	300.00	300.00
	<u>\$1,400.00</u>	<u>\$1,400.00</u>
<b>(c) Department of Colonial Secretary.</b>		
Deputy Head .....	\$1,600.00	\$1,600.00
First Clerk .....	1,100.00	1,100.00
Second Clerk .....	850.00	850.00
Third Clerk .....	500.00	500.00
Stenographer and Typist .....	500.00	500.00
Assistant do .....	300.00	300.00
Messenger .....	430.00	430.00
Assistant Messenger .....	300.00	300.00
	<u>\$5,580.00</u>	<u>\$5,580.00</u>
<b>Vital Statistics—</b>		
Registrar .....	\$800.00	\$800.00
Clerk to Registrar .....	450.00	450.00
Registration Fees to Deputy Registrars	1,500.00	1,500.00
Messenger .....	60.00	60.00
	<u>\$2,810.00</u>	<u>\$2,810.00</u>

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Departments (Detail)	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
Miscellaneous—		
Inspector of Weights and Measures, St. John's .....	\$100.00	\$100.00
Keeper of Observatory .....	160.00	160.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$260.00	\$260.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals .....	\$8,650.00	\$8,650.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## (d) Department of Justice.

Deputy Head .....	\$1,800.00	\$2,000.00
Messenger .....	300.00	300.00
Typist .....	360.00	400.00
Assistant Typist .....	300.00	300.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,760.00	\$3,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## (e) Department of Finance.

Deputy Head .....	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
First Clerk .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Second Clerk .....	750.00	.....
Accountant Old Age Pensions .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$4,250.00	\$3,500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## (f) Department of Agriculture and Mines.

Deputy Head .....	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
First Clerk .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Second Clerk .....	750.00	750.00
Third Clerk and Typist .....	480.00	480.00
Two Surveyors .....	2,000.00	2,100.00
Messenger .....	450.00	450.00
Caretaker of Museum .....	300.00	300.00
Accountant .....	700.00	700.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$6,880.00	\$6,980.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Departments (Detail)	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(f) Department of Agriculture and Mines (Surveyors' Salaries.)</b>		
Director of Geological Surveys and Curator of Museum .....	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00
First Surveyor .....	975.00	975.00
Second Surveyor .....	775.00	775.00
Additional Surveyors and Assistants .....	800.00	800.00
Woods Ranger .....	600.00	600.00
Inspector of Timber Limits .....	400.00	400.00
Typist at Museum .....	300.00	300.00
Examiner of Mill Accounts .....	450.00	450.00
	\$6,100.00	\$6,100.00
 <b>(g) Department of Marine and Fisheries.</b>		
Deputy Head .....	\$1,200.00	\$1,400.00
Secretary Fisheries Board .....	400.00	400.00
First Clerk and Accountant .....	700.00	900.00
Second Clerk .....	500.00	500.00
Third Clerk and Messenger .....	240.00	240.00
Inspector of Lighthouses .....	1,100.00	1,100.00
Secretary Lighthouse Dept., and Inspector of Marine Works .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Asst. Inspector Lighthouses and Mechanician	900.00	900.00
Inspector of Boilers .....	1,280.00	1,280.00
Assistant Inspector of Boilers .....	940.00	940.00
Lloyd's Surveyor of Shipping (in aid of salary)	973.33	973.33
Chief Examiner Masters and Mates .....	500.00	500.00
Quarantine Officer .....	400.00	400.00
Harbor Master and Ships' Husband .....	700.00	700.00
Pickled Fish Inspection .....	600.00	600.00
Storekeeper .....	360.00	360.00
Stenographer and Typist .....	300.00	300.00
Inspector of Fisheries .....	720.00	720.00
Deputy Surveyor of Shipping .....	800.00	800.00
	\$13,613.33	\$14,013.33

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Departments (Detail)	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
(h) Department of Public Works.		
Secretary .....	\$1,200.00	\$1,500.00
First Clerk .....	1,000.00	1,100.00
Second Clerk .....	800.00	800.00
Book-keeper .....	900.00	900.00
Assistant Bookkeeper .....	600.00	600.00
Third Clerk .....	600.00	800.00
Fourth Clerk and Typist .....	600.00	600.00
Superintendent of Public Works .....	1,000.00	1,200.00
Clerk to Superintendent of Public Works .....	600.00	750.00
Inspector of Districts outside St. John's .....	1,000.00	1,200.00
Two Road Inspectors .....	1,400.00	1,600.00
Messenger .....	450.00	450.00
Assistant Typist .....	200.00	300.00
	<u>\$10,350.00</u>	<u>\$11,800.00</u>
(i) Department of Auditor General.		
First Clerk and Assistant Auditor .....	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Second Clerk .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Messenger .....	240.00	350.00
Clerk and Typist (and for management of Cash Note, Road, and Marine Works Returns) .....	500.00	700.00
	<u>\$2,740.00</u>	<u>\$3,050.00</u>
(j) Department of Governor Engineer.		
Government Engineer .....	\$3,163.33	\$3,163.33
Clerk .....	700.00	700.00
Typist .....	300.00	300.00
Inspector .....	900.00	900.00
	<u>\$5,063.33</u>	<u>\$5,063.33</u>

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Contingencies (Detail)	1913-1914 Estimate	1913-1914 Estimate
<b>Government House.</b>		
Stationery .....	\$300.00	\$300.00
Telegrams .....	500.00	500.00
Sundries, including Telephone .....	200.00	200.00
Governor's Travelling Expenses .....	1,000.00	2,500.00
	<u>\$2,000.00</u>	<u>\$3,500.00</u>
<b>Department of Prime Minister.</b>		
Printing, Stationery, Telegrams, Telephones	<u>\$500.00</u>	<u>\$500.00</u>
<b>Department of Colonial Secretary.</b>		
Printing, Gazetting and Stationery .....	\$2,400.00	\$2,400.00
Telegrams, including Press Message .....	2,000.00	2,000.00
Sundries—Cab Hire, Cartage, Small Freights, Crown Agents' Account, Meteorological Register, Telephones and Wolf Act ....	800.00	800.00
Standard Sets Weights and Measures and Renewals .....	300.00	300.00
Royal Naval Reserve .....	15,000.00	15,000.00
Contingencies—Registrar of Vital Statistics..	300.00	300.00
	<u>\$20,800.00</u>	<u>\$20,800.00</u>
<b>Department of Justice.</b>		
Stationery .....	\$100.00	\$100.00
Telegrams .....	125.00	125.00
Sundries, including Telephone .....	375.00	725.00
Colonial Records .....	500.00	500.00
	<u>\$1,100.00</u>	<u>\$1,450.00</u>

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Contingencies (Detail)	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Department of Finance.</b>		
Printing and Stationery .....	\$950.00	\$950.00
Telegrams .....	125.00	125.00
Sundries, including Telephone & Typewriting	565.00	565.00
Sheep Preservation Act .....	1,250.00	1,250.00
Premium Guaranteed Bonds .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Cash Notes .....	4,500.00	4,500.00
Old Age Pensions .....	52,000.00	52,000.00
Marine Disasters Fund .....	.....	5,000.00
	\$60,390.00	\$65,390.00
<b>Department of Agriculture and Mines.</b>		
Printing and Stationery .....	\$700.00	\$700.00
Repairs of Instruments .....	325.00	325.00
Museum Requirements .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Maps and Advertising Abroad .....	500.00	500.00
Telegrams and Postage .....	150.00	150.00
Sundries, including Telephone, Charwoman etc. ....	360.00	360.00
	\$3,035.00	\$3,035.00
<b>Department of Marine and Fisheries.</b>		
Printing and Stationery .....	\$850.00	\$850.00
Telegrams and Telephones .....	500.00	500.00
Books for Library .....	250.00	250.00
Examining of Engineers .....		
Sundries, including Telephones for Mercan- tile Marine Office .....	250.00	250.00
	\$1,850.00	\$1,850.00
<b>Department of Public Works.</b>		
Printing and Stationery .....	\$850.00	\$850.00
Telegrams and Postage .....	150.00	400.00
Sundries, including Telephone and Taxes ...	450.00	1,000.00
Travelling Expenses and Assistance .....	1,000.00	2,000.00
	\$2,350.00	\$5,000.00

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Contingencies (Detail)	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Department of Auditor General.</b>		
Printing and Stationery including Account Books and Printing Reports .....	\$125.00	\$125.00
Postage and Telegrams .....	25.00	25.00
Sundries including Telephone .....	100.00	100.00
Expenses in Connection with Inquiries .....	500.00	500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$750.00	\$750.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Department Government Engineer.</b>		
Office and Allowance .....	\$700.00	\$700.00
Mining Act .....	350.00	350.00
Travelling Expenses .....	886.67	886.67
Surveys of Branch Railways .....	4,000.00	4,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$5,936.67	\$5,936.67
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Contingencies (ordinary) .....	\$88,511.67	\$108,211.67
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Fuel and Light.</b>		
Government House, including Fireman's Sal- ary and Taxes .....	\$3,550.00	\$3,800.00
Customs Buildings Fuel, Light, Rent and Taxes .....	2,000.00	2,000.00
Post Offices and Postal Telegraph Buildings	8,000.00	9,000.00
Departmental Building, St. John's .....	900	900
“ “ Hr. Grace .....	300	300
“ “ Carbonear ... ..	200	230
Departmental Buildings—Outports .....	.....	1,000.00
Museum Building .....	1,200.00	1,500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$16,150.00	\$18,900.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Contingencies (Detail)	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Insurance and Keepers.</b>		
Insurance on Public Buildings .....	\$5,100.00	\$6,000.00
Customs Buildings' Keeper and Fireman, \$396; cleaning \$208; Sundries, \$42; Fire- man and Keeper for King's Wharf Build- ing, \$104 .....	750.00	750.00
Departmental Building Keeper, St. John's, \$350;; Cleaning, \$250; Night Watchman and Sundries, \$280 .....	880.00	800.00
Departmental Building, Hr. Grace, Fireman, Janitor, \$50 .....	50	50
Departmental Building, Carbonear, \$120 ....	120.00	120.00
Museum Building; Keeper, \$500; Fireman, \$420; Cleaning \$150; Sundries \$130 ....	1,200.00	1,200.0
Rental Staff Office, Admiralty Survey .....	530.00	530.00
Keeper Kero Oil Store, St. John's .....	.....	500.00
	<u>\$9,530.00</u>	<u>\$10,030.00</u>

**Repair Public Buildings.**

Custom House, Harbor Grace .....		
Government House Buildings and Grounds ..		
Government House; Maintenance of Furni- ture and General Furnishing .....		
Imperial Property:—		
Harbor Grace Hospital .....		
Postal Telegraph & Customs Bldg., Carbonear		
Customs Buildings, St. John's .....		
Attendance on Clocks in Public Offices and Town Clock .....		
Departmental Building .....		
General Post Office .....		
Cabot Tower .....		
St. John's Court House .....		
Outport Postal Telegraph Buildings .....		
Outport Customs Building .....		
Diphtheria and Fever Hospital .....		
Repairs, Alterations and Improvements, do ..	10,000.00	15,000.00



## II.—CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded

Contingencies (Detail)	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Repair Public Buildings—Concluded</b>		
Museum Building: Repairs Heating Plant, Fittings, Furnishing, &c., \$300; Constabulary Barracks and Residence, \$1,900; Fire Department: Three Halls, Plumbing, Furnishing, &c., \$3,000; Penitentiary, \$600; Outport Court Houses and Gaols, \$3,100; Colonial Building, \$800; Lunatic Asylum \$3,000; General Hospital, \$1,000; Poor Asylum, \$1,000; Lazaretto, Signal Hill, \$500 .....	15,200.00	15,200.00
Additional:—		
Government House, Boundary Fences, Renovating and Painting .....	700.00	700.00
Museum: Painting and Repairs .....	1,500.00	.....
Outport Postal Tel. Buildings, Painting ....	800.00	800.00
Outport Customs Buildings .....	400.00	400.00
Constabulary Boundary Fences, Renewing ..	500.00	.....
Lazaretto .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$30,100.00	\$33,100.00
Total Contingencies Acct. Pub. Bldgs.	\$55,780.00	\$62,030.00

## III.—PENSIONS.

Name of Pensioner	Nature of Service at Time of Retirement.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
D. W. Prowse, Judge Central District Court		\$1,200.00	.....
W. White, First Landing Waiter, H. M. Customs .....		600.00	600.00
H. J. Haddon, Preventive Officer, Fortune ..		200.00	200.00
Rebecca Oke, Service of husband, Mechanician		100.00	100.00
Widow Buckley, Husband killed whilst giving service at fire .....		116.00	116.00
Widow Fennessey, Husband killed whilst giving service at fire .....		80.00	80.00
C. Prowse, Light Keeper .....		250.00	250.00
Mark Rowsell, Light Keeper at Cape John ..		240.00	240.00
R. Ryan, Turnkey, Penitentiary .....		500.00	500.00
G. Kelly, Turnkey, Penitentiary .....		500.00	500.00
J. Fleet, Warden, Penitentiary .....		320.00	320.00
E. Abbott, Lighthouse Keeper, Wadham ....		240.00	240.00
E. Dicks, Lighthouse Keeper, Boar Island ..		240.00	240.00
E. Harding, Lighthouse Keeper, Cabot Island		240.00	240.00
Peter O'Reilly, Assistant Lighthouse Keeper, Cape St. Mary's .....		240.00	240.00
Emma Bradshaw, Postmistress, Placentia ..		170.00	170.00
R. Bradshaw, Sub-Collector, Gaultois .....		400.00	400.00
T. Pike, Lighthouse Keeper, Channel Head ..		240.00	240.00
James Campbell, Delivery Clerk, G. P. O.....		534.00	534.00
Rev. Dr. Pilot, Inspector C. of E. Schools ..		1,080.00	.....
J. F. Bancroft, Assistant Examining Officer..		666.66	666.66
Mrs. Ann Walsh, Matron Penitentiary .....		200.00	.....
James Duggan, Watchman .....		244.00	244.00
M. T. Knight, Secretary, Public Works Dept.		800.00	800.00
Thos. Long, Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Mines .....		800.00	800.00
D. Cantwell, Light Keeper, Cape Spear .....		400.00	400.00
Thos. Haynes, Warden, Poor Asylum .....		300.00	300.00
Giles Foote, Sub-Collector, Bell Island .....		466.66	466.66
Wm. Gosse, East End Road Inspector .....		300.00	300.00
Jonas Soper, Asst. Keeper Cape St. Francis..		308.00	308.00
Mrs. T. W. Stabb, Postal Telegraph Operator		160.00	160.00
Dr. Hy. Shea, Resident Physician, General Hospital .....		1,800.00	1,800.00
Wm. Day, Lighthouse Keeper, Dodding Head		220.00	220.00
J. P. Janes, Tidewaiter, H. M. Customs ....		260.00	260.00
J. Binden, Boatman, H. M. Customs .....		320.00	320.00

## III.—PENSIONS—Concluded

Name of Pensioner	Name of Service at Time of Retirement.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
E. Lewis, Boatman, H. M. Customs	.....	280.00	280.00
H. F. Shortis, Clerk, General Post Office	....	433.33	433.33
E. Murray, J.P., Magistrate, Hr. Main	.....	300.00	300.00
J. B. Wheeler, Postmaster, etc., Musgrave Hr.	.....	180.00	180.00
Geo. Tuff, J.P., Magistrate, Old Perlican	....	440.00	440.00
Geo. Christian, Sub-Collector, Trinity	.....	400.00	400.00
Angus McEchren, Sub-Collector, Bay of Is...	.....	433.33	433.33
Geo. Hudson, Warden, Penitentiary	.....	366.00	366.00
T. McNamara, Warden, Lunatic Asylum	....	350.00	350.00
Wm. Reeves, Lighthouse Keeper, Garnish	..	100.00	100.00
Sir E. D. Shea, President Legislative Council	.....	240.00	.....
S. B. Pike, Sub-Collector Customs	.....	180.00	180.00
B. Parsons, Sub-Collector Customs	.....	300.00	300.00
C. Skeans, Late of Poor Asylum	.....	200.00	200.00
W. Cummins, Late of Poor Asylum	.....	80.00	80.00
John Sainsbury, Lighthouse Keeper	.....	240.00	240.00
Wm. Ring, Lunatic Asylum	.....	400.00	400.00
Robert Toucher, Museum	.....	200.00	200.00
Thomas Hudson, Lighthouse Keeper	.....	277.33	277.33
Mrs. John Carnell, Ex-keeper Oil Store	....	100.00	100.00
A. J. Crocker, Sub-Collector, Catalina	.....	300.00	300.00
Thos. Coffin, Chief Locker, H. M. Customs	..	400.00	400.00
M. Tracey, Tidewaiter, H. M. Customs,	....	260.00	260.00
Solomon, Warr, Ferryman, Twillingate	....	.....	50.00
Edward Hefferton, Newtown	.....	.....	80.00
John Winters, Tinker's Island	.....	.....	50.00
John Wrexton, Epworth	.....	.....	100.00
Edward Walsh, St. Lawrence	.....	.....	87.00
Michael Byrne, Bay du Nord	.....	.....	40.00
R. Walsh, Post Office Keeper	.....	.....	300.00
L. Mooney, Placentia, Ferryman	.....	.....	150.00
Thos. Morris, Clerk, Board of Works	.....	.....	534.00
		<u>\$21,428.64</u>	<u>\$19,866.31</u>

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE

Amount Voted, \$181,392.73.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
A.		
Supreme Court .....	\$15,162.00	\$15,384.40
Deeds and Companies .....	2,400.00	2,400.00
District Courts .....	4,383.00	4,033.00
Magistracy .....	24,896.00	24,896.00
Constabulary (1) Police .....	75,108.39	76,141.83
Constabulary (2) Fire Department .....	23,843.75	23,687.50
St. John's Penitentiary .....	18,316.00	19,641.00
Court Houses and Gaols .....	7,249.00	7,249.00
Local Constables .....	1,060.00	1,060.00
Miscellaneous .....	6,900.00	6,900.00
	\$179,318.14	\$181,392.73

## B.—Expenditure authorized by Statute:—

## Supreme Court—

Salary of Chief Justice .....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Salary of Judges (two at \$4,000) .....	8,000.00	8,000.00
Sheriff .....	1,500.00	1,500.00

## District Courts:—

Salary of Judge at St. John's .....	2,400.00	2,400.00
Salary of Judge at Harbor Grace .....	1,200.00	1,200.00
	\$18,100.00	\$18,100.00

## Summary.

A.—Amount to be Voted .....	\$179,318.14	\$181,392.73
B.—Authorized by Statute .....	18,100.00	18,100.00
	\$197,418.14	\$199,492.73

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

## Detail

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.

## (a) Supreme Court.

## Salaries:—

Chief Clerk and Registrar .....	\$2,600.00	\$2,600.00
First Clerk .....	800.00	800.00
Second Clerk .....	800.00	800.00
Stenographer .....	400.00	000.00
Sub-Sheriff .....	800.00	800.00
Crier and Tipstaff .....	500.00	500.00
Messenger .....	312.00	374.40
Deputy Sheriffs in Outports, payable on certificate of Sheriff .....	450.00	450.00

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 \$6,662.00

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 \$6,724.40

## Contingencies:—

Bailiffs serving summons, attendance Supreme Court .....		
Stationery .....		
Printing .....		
Telegrams, Telephones and Postage .....		
Additional attendance and clerical assistance .....		

## Travelling and other expenses of Circuit:—

Judges whilst on Circuit and on board steamer to be paid at the rate of \$6.00 per day .....		
Judges whilst on Circuit and on board train to be paid at the rate of \$10.00 per day .....		
Sheriff, in lieu of travelling expenses, at the rate of \$5.00 per day .....		
Clerk, in lieu of travelling expenses, at the rate of \$5.00 per day .....		
Crier, in lieu of travelling expenses, \$3.00 per day .....		
The above amounts to be paid on the certificate of the Minister of Justice		
Other expenses attached to Circuit, including a portion of Fiona's expenses		
Sundries .....	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00

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 \$3,000.00

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 \$3,000.00

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(a) Supreme Court. —Concluded</b>		
Engineer, \$660; cleaning Registry Office, Supreme Court, \$36; cleaning Supreme Court, \$192; District Court, \$72; Matron at Police Station, \$120; cleaning Colonial Secretary's Office and Government Engineer's Office, \$296—\$1,376; Coal, etc...	\$5,500.00	\$5,660.00
Total for Supreme Court .....	\$15,162.00	\$15,384.40
<b>(b) Deeds and Companies.</b>		
Salaries:—		
Registrar of Deeds and Companies .....	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Typist to Registrar .....	400.00	400.00
	\$1,900.00	\$1,900.00
Contingencies .....	\$500.00	\$500.00
	\$2,400.00	\$2,400.00
<b>(c) District Courts.</b>		
Salaries:—		
Clerk of the Peace, St. John's .....	\$1,583.00	\$1,583.00
Bailiff of the Central District Court .....	400.00	400.00
Clerk of the Peace, Harbor Grace .....	700.00	700.00
Keeper of Court House, Harbor Grace ..	50.00	50.00
Bailiff of Harbor Grace .....	200.00	200.00
Stenographer and Typist .....	250.00	250.00
	\$3,183.00	\$3,183.00
Contingencies:—		
Stationery (St. John's and Harbor Grace)		
Printing .....		
Telegrams, Telephones, and Postage .....		
Travelling Expenses of Judge Central District Court, when outside the District, payable on certificate of the Minister of Justice .....		

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Districts Courts—Concluded</b>		
Travelling Expenses of Judge Hr. Grace District, payable on certificate of the Minister of Justice .....		
Personal Allowances to Judges when called upon to perform duties in places outside their District, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice, notwithstanding anything in the Audit Act to the contrary .....	\$1,200.00	\$850.00
<b>Total for District Courts .....</b>	<b>\$4,383.00</b>	<b>\$4,033.00</b>

## (d) Magistracy.

## Salaries:—

Magistrate at Little Bay and Pilley's Is.	\$750.00	\$750.00
" Twillingate .....	750.00	750.00
" Greenspond .....	750.00	750.00
" Bonavista .....	875.00	875.00
" Trinity .....	875.00	875.00
" Ferryland .....	750.00	750.00
" Trepassey .....	540.00	540.00
" St. Mary's .....	450.00	450.00
" Fogo .....	600.00	600.00
" Harbor Main .....	550.00	550.00
" Placentia .....	750.00	750.00
" Presque .....	450.00	450.00
" Oderin .....	500.00	500.00
" Burin .....	750.00	750.00
" Harbor Breton .....	416.00	416.00
" Channel .....	750.00	750.00
" St. George's .....	875.00	875.00
" Bay of Islands .....	875.00	875.00
" Bonne Bay .....	875.00	875.00
" Grand Bank .....	750.00	750.00
" Brigus .....	750.00	750.00
" Bell Island .....	750.00	750.00
" Cabonear .....	1,000.00	1,000.00

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.		Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(d) Magistracy—Concluded</b>			
Magistrate at	Old Perlican . . . . .	630.00	630.00
"	LaScie . . . . .	360.00	360.00
"	Burgeo . . . . .	750.00	750.00
"	Lawn . . . . .	500.00	500.00
"	Westport . . . . .	400.00	400.00
"	Botwood . . . . .	500.00	500.00
"	Grand Falls . . . . .	875.00	875.00
"	Garnish . . . . .	500.00	500.00
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		\$20,896.00	\$20,896.00

## Contingencies:—

Stationery . . . . .		
Telegrams . . . . .		
Printing . . . . .		
Travelling Expenses of Magistrates, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice (notwithstanding anything in the Audit Act to the contrary) . . . . .		
Personal Allowances to Magistrates when on special duty, payable on certificate of Minister of Justice (notwithstanding anything in the Audit Act to the contrary) . . . . .	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total for Magistracy . . . . .	\$24,896.00	\$24,896.00

**(e) Constabulary (1) Police.**

## Salaries:—

Inspector General . . . . .	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Superintendent . . . . .	1,000.00	1,000.00
Sub-Inspector . . . . .	900.00	.....
Secretary and Accountant . . . . .	500.00	500.00
3 District Inspectors at \$800 . . . . .	1,600.00	2,400.00
6 Head Constables at \$600 . . . . .	3,600.00	3,600.00
14 Sergeants at \$500 . . . . .	4,000.00	7,000.00
9 Acting Sergeants at \$475 . . . . .	3,800.00	4,275.00
45 Constables at \$456.25 . . . . .	21,443.75	20,531.25
2 Constables at \$419.75 . . . . .	839.50	839.50



## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(e) Constabulary (1) Police— Continued</b>		
14 Constables at \$401.50 .....	8,030.00	5,621.00
20 Constables at \$365 .....	7,300.00	7,300.00
Messenger .....	300.00	300.00
Special Services, payable on Certificate of Minister of Justice .....	300.00	300.00
	<u>\$55,613.25</u>	<u>\$55,666.75</u>
<b>Supplies:—</b>		
Arms, Ammunition and Saddlery .....	\$120.00	\$120.00
Fuel and Light to Barracks .....	1,800.00	2,000.00
Uniforms, accoutrements and bedding ..	4,400.00	4,400.00
Lodging allowance .....	2,308.00	2,308.00
Purchase of forage for horses, &c. ....	1,200.00	1,200.00
	<u>\$9,828.00</u>	<u>\$10,028.00</u>
<b>Rent:—</b>		
Outport Barracks .....	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
<b>Conveyance:—</b>		
Transfer and Travelling Expenses ....	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
<b>Medical Attendance:—</b>		
Physician to Police and Police Stations, and Post Mortem Examiner at the Morgue .....	\$500.00	\$500.00
<b>Contingencies:—</b>		
Printing and Stationery .....	\$160.00	\$160.00
Telephones and Telegrams .....	310.00	310.00
Sundries, Sewerage, Water Rates and Rifle Range .....	560.00	560.00
	<u>\$1,030.00</u>	<u>\$1,030.00</u>

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(e) Constabulary (1) Police—Concluded</b>		
Compensation:—		
Compensation toward Deceased Con- stables .....	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Annuities:—		
Allowance to one man at \$675 .....	.....	\$675.00
“ one man at \$375 .....	\$375.00	375.00
“ one man at \$356.25 .....	356.25	356.25
“ two men at \$342.19 .....	342.19	684.38
“ one man at \$333.33 .....	333.33	333.33
“ one man at \$300 .....	600.00	300.00
“ one man at \$280 .....	280.00	280.00
“ Three men at \$240 .....	720.00	720.00
“ one man at \$237.25 .....	237.25	.....
“ three men at \$200 .....	600.00	600.00
“ one man at \$292 .....	292.00	292.00
“ one man at \$301.12 .....	.....	301.12
	<u>\$4,137.14</u>	<u>\$4,917.08</u>
Total for Constabulary (1) Police	\$75,108.39	\$76,141.83

**(e) Constabulary (2) Fire Department.**

Salaries:—		
5 Chief Officers—1 at \$400, 1 at \$900, 1 at \$800, and 2 at \$600 .....	\$3,300.00	\$3,300.00
1 Sergeant at \$500, 2 Acting Sergeants at \$475 .....	975.00	1,450.00
2 Engineers at \$475 .....	950.00	950.00
18 Constables at \$456.25 .....	8,668.75	8,212.50
Typewriter, etc., .....	200.00	200.00
	<u>\$14,093.75</u>	<u>\$14,112.50</u>

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
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## (e) Constabulary (2) Fire Department—Concluded

## Supplies:—

Uniforms and accoutrements .....	\$1,269.00	\$1,269.00
Fuel and Light for Stations .....	1,800.00	2,000.00
Forage, up-keep, and purchase of horses.	2,800.00	2,800.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$5,869.00	\$6,069.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Additional Aid:—

Reserve men, three stations .....	\$500.00	\$500.00
Subsidy to Southside men .....	200.00	200.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$700.00	\$700.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Machinery:—

Hose, carriage, up-keep of the chemical engine, harness, ladders, etc. ....	\$2,200.00	\$2,200.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Contingencies:—

Printing, Stationery .....	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00
Telephones .....	160.00	160.00
Ground Rents, etc. ....	90.00	90.00
Sundries Account .....	200.00	200.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$500.00	\$500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Insurance:—

Insurance of men .....	\$106.00	\$106.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## Annuities:—

Allowance to one man .....	\$375.00	.....
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Total for Fire Department .....	\$23,843.75	\$23,687.50
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## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(f) St. John's Penitentiary.</b>		
Salaries:—		
Superintendent .....	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
Superintendent for rations (notwithstand- ing anything to the contrary in the Audit Act) .....	300.00	300.00
Deputy Superintendent and Book-keeper, with one per cent. commission on revenue from Broom Department, not to exceed \$100 (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Audit Act) .....	850.00	850.00
Chief Warden .....	500.00	500.00
Second Warden .....	450.00	450.00
Turnkeys (three at \$400 and one at \$350)	1,550.00	1,550.00
Orderly .....	.....	325.00
Matron .....	300.00	300.00
Watchman .....	366.00	366.00
Physician to Penitentiary .....	100.00	100.00
	<u>\$5,616.00</u>	<u>\$5,941.00</u>
Industries:—		
Material for Brooms, etc. ....	\$7,000.00	\$7,500.00
	<u>\$7,000.00</u>	<u>\$7,500.00</u>
Contingencies:—		
Stationery and Printing .....	\$50.00	\$50.00
Sundries .....	50.00	50.00
	<u>\$100.00</u>	<u>\$100.00</u>

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
(f) St. John's Penitentiary—Concluded		
Supplies and Maintenance:—		
Food, etc. ....	\$3,250.00	\$3,450.00
Clothing, including washing .....	550.00	650.00
Sundries .....	700.00	800.00
	<u>\$4,500.00</u>	<u>\$4,900.00</u>
Fuel and Light:—		
Fuel and Light .....	\$1,100.00	\$1,200.00
	<u>\$18,316.00</u>	<u>\$19,641.00</u>
(g) Court Houses and Gaols.		
Salaries:—		
Gaoler at Greenspond .....	84.00	84.00
“ Harbor Grace .....	450.00	450.00
“ .....	200.00	200.00
“ Placentia .....	140.00	140.00
Goal Surgeon, Harbor Grace .....	125.00	125.00
Turnkey, Harbor Grace Gaol .....	300.00	300.00
	<u>\$1,299.00</u>	<u>\$1,299.00</u>
Fuel and Light:—		
Fuel and Light .....	\$2,200.00	\$2,200.00
Supplies:—		
Supplies .....	\$3,750.00	\$3,750.00
	<u>\$7,249.00</u>	<u>\$7,249.00</u>

## IV.—ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Concluded

## Detail—Concluded

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>(h) Local Constables.</b>		
Salaries:—		
Lower Island Cove .....	\$56.00	\$56.00
Harbor Main .....	90.00	90.00
Tickle Cove .....	56.00	56.00
Ferryland .....	116.00	116.00
Fermeuse .....	56.00	56.00
Lamaline .....	56.00	56.00
Renews .....	50.00	50.00
St. Lawrence .....	50.00	50.00
Hant's Harbor .....	50.00	50.00
Red Island .....	50.00	50.00
Rose Blanche .....	50.00	50.00
Portugal Cove .....	50.00	50.00
Blackhead .....	50.00	50.00
Little Bay .....	50.00	50.00
Torbay .....	50.00	90.00
Pouch Cove .....	50.00	50.00
Riverhead, Hr. Grace .....	50.00	50.00
St. Vincent .....	40.00	40.00
<b>Total for Local Constables .....</b>	<b>\$1,020.00</b>	<b>\$1,060.00</b>
<b>(i) Miscellaneous.</b>		
Prosecutions, Investigations, Civil Actions—		
Conveyance of Prisoners, fees and ex- penses of witnesses, Printing, Pay- ment of Jurors, etc. ....	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
Registration of Jurors .....	500.00	500.00
	<b>\$6,500.00</b>	<b>\$6,500.00</b>
Inquests:—		
Expenses re Inquests and Magisterial Enquiries .....	\$400.00	\$400.00
<b>Total for Miscellaneous .....</b>	<b>\$6,900.00</b>	<b>\$6,900.00</b>

## V—LEGISLATION.

Amount Voted \$33,780.00. ....

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Legislation.</b>		
Legislative Council.....	\$7,100.00	\$7,235.00
House of Assembly.....	20,620.00	21,070.00
General.....	5,225.00	5,475.00
	<u>\$32,945.00</u>	<u>\$33,780.00</u>

## DETAIL.

## (a) Legislative Council.

## Salaries—

President.....	\$240.00	\$240.00
Twenty-three Councillors at \$120 each..	2,640.00	2,760.00
Clerk.....	600.00	600.00
Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod....	600.00	600.00
Supervisor.....	300.00	300.00
Three reporters at \$150 each.....	450.00	450.00
Three Doorkeepers: one at \$200, two at \$100	400.00	400.00
Page.....	35.00	35.00
	<u>\$5,265.00</u>	<u>\$5,400.00</u>

## Printing—

Journals, including binding.....	\$300.00	\$300.00
Debates.....	900.00	900.00
Miscellaneous Papers.....	250.00	250.00
	<u>\$1,450.00</u>	<u>\$1,450.00</u>

## Contingencies—

Newspapers, including binding..	\$75.00	\$75.00
Telegrams and Postage.....	10.00	10.00
Tradesmen's accounts, fittings, etc....	100.00	100.00
Stationery.....	100.00	100.00
Sundries.....	100.00	100.00
	<u>\$385.00</u>	<u>\$385.00</u>

Total for Legislative Council.....	\$385.00	\$385.00
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	<u>\$7,100.00</u>	<u>\$7,235.00</u>
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## V—LEGISLATION—Continued.

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(b) House of Assembly.</b>		
Salaries—		
Speaker.....	\$750.00	\$750.00
Chairman of Committees.....	400.00	400.00
Thirty-six members..	8,400.00	8,400.00
Clerk.....	750.00	750.00
Assistant Clerk.....	500.00	500.00
Sergeant at Arms.....	400.00	400.00
Supervisor of Debates.....	450.00	450.00
Six Reporters, at \$150 each.....	900.00	900.00
Stenographer.....	100.00	100.00
Six Doorkeepers, at \$100 each.....	600.00	600.00
Five Messengers, at \$100 each.....	500.00	500.00
Attendant.....	100.00	100.00
Two Pages, at \$50 each.....	100.00	100.00
Opposition Doorkeeper.....	100.00	100.00
	<u>\$14,050.00</u>	<u>\$14,500.00</u>
Printing		
Journal, printing.....	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Binding.....	300.00	300.00
Debates.....	2,200.00	2,200.00
Miscellaneous.....	1,200.00	1,200.00
	<u>\$4,700.00</u>	<u>\$4,700.00</u>
Contingencies:—		
Newspapers .....	\$500.00	\$500.00
Telegrams and Postage .....	120.00	120.00
Stationery .....	250.00	250.00
Tradesmen's Accounts .....	250.00	250.00
Sundries .....	750.00	750.00
	<u>\$1,870.00</u>	<u>\$1,870.00</u>
Total for House of Assembly .....	<u>\$20,620.00</u>	<u>\$21,070.00</u>



## V—LEGISLATION —Concluded

## Detail—Concluded

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(c) General.</b>		
Salaries:—		
Law Clerk .....	\$750.00	\$750.00
Engrossing .....	320.00	320.00
Fireman .....	260.00	260.00
Keeper of Building .....	300.00	300.00
	<u>\$1,630.00</u>	<u>\$1,630.00</u>
Printing:—		
Printing, Binding and Gazetting Acts ..	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
	<u>\$2,000.00</u>	<u>\$2,000.00</u>
Fuel, Light, etc.:—		
Fuel and Light .....	\$750.00	\$1,000.00
Attendance, cleaning, sundries .....	200.00	200.00
	<u>\$950.00</u>	<u>\$1,200.00</u>
Library:—		
Librarian .....	\$350.00	\$350.00
For purchase of Books .....	250.00	250.00
Printing and Stationery .....	20.00	20.00
Contingent expenses .....	25.00	25.00
	<u>\$645.00</u>	<u>\$645.00</u>
Total for General .....	<u>\$5,225.00</u>	<u>\$5,475.00</u>

## VI.—EDUCATION.

Amount Voted, as per Statement A., \$5,300.00

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
Contingencies .....	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Extra Grant .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Teachers' Pension Fund .....	1,600.00	1,600.00
Travelling Expenses .....	.....	1,200.00
	\$4,100.00	\$5,300.00

## DETAIL.

## B.—Expenditure authorized by Statute

Scholarships .....	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
Pension .....	300.00	300.00
Grants to Boards .....	150,257.54	150,257.54
Sparsely Populated Localities .....	46,000.00	48,500.00
Higher Education .....	14,444.13	14,444.13
Pupil Teachers .....	12,000.00	12,000.00
Augmentation .....	77,500.00	87,500.00
Colleges .....	15,951.00	15,951.93
Inspection (a) Salaries .....	7,880.00	7,880.00
(b) Additional .....	1,122.45	2,622.45
Industrial Education .....	3,767.61	4,767.61
Council of Higher Education .....	10,000.00	10,000.00
Interest on Loan for School Buildings .....	4,000.00	.....
Erection, Remodelling, etc., School Buildings	5,000.00	5,000.00
Retiring Allowances to Teachers .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$350,423.66	\$361,423.66

## Summary.

A.—To be voted .....	\$4,100.00	\$5,300.00
B.—Authorized by Statute .....	350,423.66	361,423.66
Total .....	\$354,523.66	\$366,723.66

## VI.—EDUCATION—Continued.

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
Contingencies:—		
Stationery and Printing (ordinary), and for Matriculation Examinations, etc..	\$500.00	\$500.00
Printing Reports of Inspectors of Educa- tion .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
	<u>\$1,500.00</u>	<u>\$1,500.00</u>
Grant for places not included in census, and other contingent expenses .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Teachers' Pension Fund .....	1,600.00	1,600.00
Travelling Expenses—		
Four Inspectors .....	.....	800.00
Two Assistants .....	.....	400.00
	<u>\$4,100.00</u>	<u>\$5,300.00</u>
B.—Expenditure authorized by Statute.		
(a) Scholarships.		
The Diamond Jubilee Scholarships .....	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
(b) Pension.		
James D. Munn .....	\$300.00	\$300.00
(c) Grants to Boards.		
Roman Catholic .....	\$50,335.10	\$50,335.10
Church of England .....	49,057.01	49,057.01
Methodist .....	42,460.63	42,460.63
Salvation Army .....	6,326.19	6,326.19
Presbyterian .....	1,170.64	1,170.64
Congregational .....	632.12	632.12
Other Denominations .....	275.85	275.85
	<u>\$150,257.54</u>	<u>\$150,257.54</u>

## VI.—EDUCATION—Continued.

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of  
the Legislature are required. Estimate  
1913-1914 Estimate  
1914-1915

## (d) Sparsely Populated Localities.

Roman Catholic .....	\$15,474.61	\$16,315.62
Church of England .....	14,986.61	15,800.90
Methodist .....	12,971.31	13,676.28
Salvation Army .....	1,932.59	2,037.62
Presbyterian .....	357.62	377.05
Congregational .....	193.10	203.59
Other Denominations .....	84.36	88.94
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$46,000.00	\$48,500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## (e) Superior Schools.

Roman Catholic .....	\$4,859.09	\$4,859.09
Church of England .....	4,705.79	4,705.79
Methodist .....	4,073.04	4,073.04
Salvation Army .....	606.84	606.84
Presbyterian .....	112.29	112.29
Congregational .....	60.64	60.64
Other Denominations .....	26.44	26.44
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$14,444.13	\$14,444.13
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## (f) Pupil Teachers.

Roman Catholic .....	\$4,056.85	\$4,056.85
Church of England .....	3,909.56	3,909.56
Methodist .....	4,073.04	4,073.04
Salvation Army .....	504.15	504.15
Presbyterian .....	93.29	93.29
Congregational .....	50.38	50.38
Other Denominations .....	22.02	22.02
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## VI.—EDUCATION—Continued.

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.

## (g) Augmentation.

	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
Roman Catholic .....	\$26,071.37	\$29,435.43
Church of England .....	25,248.86	28,506.79
Methodist .....	21,853.81	24,673.67
Salvation Army .....	3,255.99	3,676.12
Presbyterian .....	602.51	680.25
Congregational .....	325.24	367.31
Other Denominations .....	142.12	160.43
	<u>\$77,500.00</u>	<u>\$87,500.00</u>

## (h) Colleges.

Roman Catholic .....	\$5,366.29	\$5,366.29
Church of England .....	5,196.99	5,196.99
Methodist .....	4,498.18	4,498.18
Salvation Army .....	670.18	670.18
Presbyterian .....	124.01	124.01
Congregational .....	66.97	66.97
Other Denominations .....	29.31	29.31
	<u>\$15,951.93</u>	<u>\$15,951.93</u>

## (i) Inspection.

## (a) Salaries:—

Roman Catholic Superintendent .....	\$1,620.00	\$1,620.00
Roman Catholic Superintendent, Hr. Grace..	1,620.00	1,620.00
Church of England Superintendent .....	1,620.00	1,620.00
Church of England Assistant .....	700.00	700.00
Methodist Superintendent .....	1,620.00	1,620.00
Methodist Assistant .....	700.00	700.00
	<u>\$7,880.00</u>	<u>\$7,880.00</u>

## VI.—EDUCATION—Continued.

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
(b) Additional.		
Roman Catholic .....	.75	505.36
Church of England .....	508.61	997.30
Methodist .....	128.26	551.24
Salvation Army .....	364.76	427.77
Presbyterian .....	67.51	79.18
Congregational .....	36.45	42.74
Other Denominations .....	16.11	18.86
	\$1,122.45	\$2,622.45

## (j) Industrial Education.

Roman Catholic .....	\$1,267.42	\$1,603.81
Church of England .....	1,227.41	1,553.20
Methodist .....	1,062.39	1,344.37
Salvation Army .....	158.28	200.28
Presbyterian .....	29.29	37.05
Congregational .....	15.81	20.00
Other Denominations .....	9.01	8.90
	\$3,767.61	\$4,767.61

## (k) Council of Higher Education.

Amount of Grant .....	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
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## (l) School Buildings.

Interest on Loan for School Buildings .....	\$4,000.00	.....
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## VI.—EDUCATION —Concluded

## Detail—Concluded

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of  
the Legislature are required. Estimate Estimate  
1913-1914 1913-1914

(m) **Erection, Remodelling, etc., School  
Buildings.**

Roman Catholic .....	\$1,681.95	\$1,681.95
Church of England .....	1,628.90	1,628.90
Methodist .....	1,409.90	1,409.90
Salvation Army .....	210.06	210.06
Presbyterian .....	38.85	38.85
Congregational .....	21.00	21.00
Other Denominations .....	9.34	9.34
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

(n) **Retiring Allowances to Teachers.**

Roman Catholic .....	\$336.40	\$336.40
Church of England .....	325.78	325.78
Methodist .....	281.98	281.98
Salvation Army .....	42.01	42.01
Presbyterian .....	7.77	7.77
Congregational .....	4.20	4.20
Other Denominations .....	1.86	1.86
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$350,423.66	\$361,423.66
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Amount Voted \$400,274.00

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Summary.</b>		
Relief of the Poor (proper) .....	\$179,562.00	\$189,382.00
In aid of Charitable Societies .....	16,472.00	16,472.00
Luatic Asylum—Salaries and Maintenance ..	44,760.00	48,180.00
General Hospital—Salaries and Maintenance	55,518.00	58,390.00
Poor Asylum—Salaries and Maintenance ...	16,410.00	18,510.00
Public Health—St. John's and Outports ....	42,760.00	44,480.00
Lazaretto, St. John's .....	4,980.00	9,680.00
Fever Hospital' .....	13,180.00	15,180.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$373,642.00</b>	<b>\$400,274.00</b>

## DETAIL.

## (a) Relief of the Poor Department.

## Salaries:—

(a) 1. Commissioner .....	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00
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## 2. St. John's Offices:—

Inspector and Accountant .....	\$800.00	\$800.00
Cashier .....	700.00	700.00
Book-keeper .....	600.00	600.00
	<b>\$2,100.00</b>	<b>\$2,100.00</b>

## 3. Outport Offices:—

## Relieving Officers:—

Kelligrews .....	\$40.00	\$40.00
Harbor Main .....	40.00	40.00
Conception .....	40.00	40.00
Brigus .....	100.00	100.00
Clarke's Beach .....	40.00	40.00
Port de Grave .....	60.00	60.00
North River .....	40.00	40.00
Bay Roberts .....	100.00	100.00
Harbor Grace .....	375.00	375.00
Spaniard's Bay .....	75.00	75.00



VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued  
Detail—Continued.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>(a) Relief of the Poor Department—Continued.</b>		
Relieving Officers—Continued.		
Carbonear .....	300.00	300.00
Freshwater, Bay de Verde .....	}	
Broad Cove .....		
Western Bay .....		
Gull Island .....		
Northern Bay .....		
Lower Island Cove .....		
Bay de Verde .....		
Grate's Cove .....	200.00	200.00
Old Perlican .....		
Hant's Harbor .....	60.00	60.00
Winterton .....	20.00	20.00
Heart's Content .....	30.00	30.00
Heart's Delight .....	20.00	20.00
New Harbor .....	30.00	30.00
Trinity .....	60.00	60.00
Britannia Cove .....	24.00	24.00
Fox Harbor .....	16.00	16.00
Catalina .....	60.00	60.00
Bonavista .....	80.00	80.00
Elliston .....	30.00	30.00
King's Cove .....	60.00	60.00
Open Hall .....	40.00	40.00
Salvage .....	40.00	40.00
St. Brendan's .....	30.00	30.00
Wesleyville .....	60.00	60.00
James' Cove .....	40.00	40.00
Greenspond .....	60.00	60.00
Musgrave Harbor .....	20.00	20.00
Fogo .....	40.00	40.00
Twillingate .....	120.00	120.00
Exploits .....	40.00	40.00
Grand Falls and Bishop's Falls .....	25.00	25.00
St. Anthony .....	40.00	40.00
LaScie .....	40.00	40.00
Conche .....	20.00	20.00
Jackson's Arm .....	20.00	20.00
Labrador .....	30.00	30.00
Blanc Sablon .....	20.00	20.00

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued

## Detail—Continued.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>(a) Relief of the Poor Department—Continued.</b>		
Relieving Officers—Concluded.		
Flower's Cove .....	20.00	20.00
Bonne Bay .....	40.00	40.00
Bay of Islands .....	40.00	40.00
St. George's .....	60.00	60.00
Channel .....	40.00	40.00
Rose Blanche .....	40.00	40.00
LaPoile .....	40.00	40.00
Burgeo .....	60.00	60.00
Rencontre, West .....	40.00	40.00
Pushthrough .....	25.00	25.00
Ship Cove .....	15.00	15.00
St. Jacques .....	40.00	40.00
Harbor Breton .....	40.00	40.00
Grand Bank .....	20.00	20.00
St. Lawrence .....	30.00	30.00
Lamaline .....	40.00	40.00
Fortune .....	20.00	20.00
Burin .....	50.00	50.00
Mortier Bay .....	50.00	50.00
Flat Island .....	12.00	12.00
Oderin .....	20.00	20.00
Presque .....	20.00	20.00
Harbor Buffett .....	40.00	40.00
Placentia .....	90.00	90.00
St. Mary's .....	60.00	60.00
Trepassey .....	40.00	40.00
Ferryland .....	40.00	40.00
Mobile .....	40.00	40.00
Witless Bay .....	40.00	40.00
Total Salaries, Outports .....	\$3,697.00	\$3,697.00
Total Salaries, St. John's .....	3,900.00	3,900.00
New Offices:—		
Salaries, if required, for new offices, estab- lished by Order in Council .....	200.00	200.00
Total Salaries .....	\$7,797.00	\$7,797.00

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued

## Detail—Continued.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
(a) Relief of the Poor Department—Continued.		
(b) Medical Attendance to Paupers:—		
1. Salaries:—		
Four District Surgeons:		
St. John's, \$208.25 each .....	\$833.00	\$833.00
One District Surgeon:		
Harbor Grace .....	416.00	416.00
Placentia .....	60.00	60.00
Bay Roberts and Port de Grave ....	240.00	
Burgeo .....	60.00	60.00
Channel .....	40.00	40.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,649.00	\$1,409.00
2. Casual Attendance, Outports .....	8,000.00	9,000.00
3. Emergency Cases .....	1,500.00	3,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Medical Attendance .....	\$11,149.00	\$13,409.00
(c) Regular Relief:—		
Permanent and Casual Poor:		
Widows, Orphans, Aged, Infirm ....	\$135,000.00	\$135,000.00
(d) Orphanages:—		
Church of England—Male & Female	\$2,100.00	\$2,640.00
Roman Catholic—Female .....	3,880.00	4,240.00
Methodist—Female .....	1,480.00	1,600.00
Roman Catholic—Male .....	3,080.00	4,720.00
Deep Sea Mission Orphanage—St. Anthony .....	800.00	800.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$11,340.00	\$14,000.00
(e) Pauper Lunatics .....		
	\$2,000.00	\$2,500.00
(f) Conveyance of Sick Poor .....		
	\$2,600.00	\$5,000.00
(g) Conveyance of Sick Fishermen, Labrador		
	\$1,500.00	\$2,000.00
(h) Extraordinary Expenditure:—		
Fire Sufferers, Artificial Limbs, etc..	\$3,500.00	\$5,000.00

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>(a) Relief of the Poor Department.—Concluded.</b>		
<b>(i) Contingencies:—</b>		
Printing and Stationery .....		
Postage and Telegrams .....		
Fuel and Light .....		
Sundries, Telephones, etc. ....	\$705.00	\$705.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$705.00	\$705.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>(j) Rent .....</b>	\$471.00	\$471.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>(k) Shipwrecked Crews:—</b>		
Shipwrecked Crews, including allow- ance for keeping accounts, \$100.	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>(a) Salaries—St. John's .....</b>	\$3,900.00	\$3,900.00
Salaries—Outports .....	3,697.00	3,697.00
New Offices—Salaries, if required, for new offices established by Order in Council .....	200.00	200.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$7,797.00	\$7,797.00
<b>(b) Medical Attendance to Paupers .....</b>	11,149.00	13,409.00
<b>(c) Permanent and Casual Poor .....</b>	135,000.00	135,000.00
<b>(d) Orphanages .....</b>	11,340.00	14,000.00
<b>(e) Expenses Pauper Lunatics .....</b>	2,000.00	2,500.00
<b>(f) Conveyance Sick Poor .....</b>	2,600.00	5,000.00
<b>(g) Conveyance Sick Fishermen, Labrador..</b>	1,500.00	2,000.00
<b>(h) Extraordinary Expenditure .....</b>	3,500.00	5,000.00
<b>(i) Contingencies .....</b>	705.00	705.00
<b>(j) Rent .....</b>	471.00	471.00
<b>(k) Shipwrecked Crews .....</b>	3,500.00	3,500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total .....</b>	\$179,562.00	\$189,382.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(b) Charitable Societies.</b>		
Halifax Institute for the Blind, 20 at \$200 ...	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
Halifax Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, 15 at \$200 .....	3,000.00	3,000.00
Incidental Expenses, etc., re above .....	200.00	200.00
Dorcas Society, St. John's .....	230.00	230.00
Dorcas Society, Harbor Grace .....	120.00	120.00
Dorcas Society, Carbonear .....	116.00	116.00
Dorcas Society, Twillingate .....	100.00	100.00
St. John's Factory .....	462.00	462.00
Benevolent Irish Society, Industrial Dept. ...	231.00	231.00
General Protestant Industrial Society, St. John's .....	462.00	462.00
Ladies' St. Vincent de Paul, St. John's .....	231.00	231.00
Ladies' St. Vincent de Paul, Harbor Grace ..	120.00	120.00
Salvation Army Rescue Home .....	450.00	450.00 ✓
Food and Shelter Depot, S. A. .....	200.00	200.00 ✓
Salvation Army Maternity Home .....	500.00	500.00 ✓
Salvation Army Maternity Hospital .....	500.00	500.00
Harbor Grace Industrial School .....	400.00	400.00
R.N.M.D.S.F. Hospital, Battle Hr., Labrador	1,000.00	1,000.00
R.N.M.D.S.F. Hospital, Indian Hr., Labrador	500.00	500.00
R.N.M.D.S.F. Hospital, St. Anthony, District St. Barbe .....	1,500.00	1,500.00
R.N.M.D.S.F. Hospital, Pilley's Island .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Moravian Church Hospital, Okak, Labrador..	200.00	200.00
Convalescent Home .....	400.00	400.00
Grand Bank Hospital .....	550.00	550.00
	<u>\$16,472.00</u>	<u>\$16,472.00</u>

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
(c) Lunatic Asylum.		
Salaries:—		
Resident Physician .....	\$1,700.00	\$1,700.00
Matron .....	480.00	480.00
Two Commissioners at \$200; one Com- missioner and Secretary at \$400 ....	600.00	800.00
Male Attendants—		
Two at \$480 .....	480.00	480.00
Four at \$400 .....	2,000.00	1,600.00
Two at \$350 .....	700.00	700.00
Three at \$330 .....	900.00	990.00
Eight at \$300 .....	2,400.00	2,400.00
One at \$240 .....	240.00	240.00
Female Attendants—		
One at \$250 .....	200.00	250.00
Four at \$150 .....	600.00	600.00
Eight at \$130 .....	1,040.00	1,040.00
Six at \$120 .....	720.00	720.00
Four at \$100 .....	400.00	400.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$12,460.00	\$12,880.00
Contingencies:—		
Stationery .....		
Sundries .....	\$300.00	\$300.00
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	\$300.00	300.00
Supplies:—		
Rations .....	\$20,000.00	\$22,000.00
Clothing .....	4,250.00	4,750.00
Incidentals, viz: Medicines, Graves, For- age, Straw, Repairs to Furniture, etc.	2,750.00	3,250.00
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	\$27,000.00	\$30,000.00
Fuel and Light:—		
Coal, etc. ....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
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Total for Lunatic Asylum .....	\$44,760.00	\$48,180.00
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## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(d) General Hospital.</b>		
Salaries:—		
Resident Physician .....	\$2,300.00	\$2,300.00
Attendant Physicians, two at \$300, one at \$600 .....	1,200.00	1,200.00
Seamen's Physicians, two at \$40 .....	80.00	80.00
Superintendent of Nurses .....	600.00	600.00
Asst. Superintendent .....	400.00	400.00
Electro-Therapeutist .....	400.00	400.00
Matron .....	400.00	400.00
Night Superintendent .....	350.00	350.00
Male Attendant .....	390.00	390.00
Male Attendant .....	330.00	330.00
Superintendent Cook .....	250.00	250.00
Cook .....	.....	120.00
Kitchen Maids, 4 at \$84 .....	288.00	336.00
Boy .....	150.00	150.00
Night Watchman .....	360.00	360.00
Seamstress .....	96.00	96.00
Laundress .....	120.00	120.00
Laundry Maids, 4 at \$84 .....	288.00	336.00
Seven Maids: 4 Ward Maids, 2 House- maids, 1 Telephone Girl .....	504.00	588.00
Additional help in Hospital and Laundry only in case of illness .....	150.00	150.00
Nursing Staff,—		
Housekeeper for Nurses' Home .....	350.00	350.00
Head Nurses, 7 at \$240 .....	1,680.00	1,680.00
Staff Nurses, 6 at \$160 .....	960.00	960.00
Probationers,—		
36 at \$100, \$72, \$48, according to years ..	3,000.00	3,000.00
Nurses' Home,—		
Six Maids at \$84, viz: 2 Kitchen, 1 Dining Room and 3 Housemaids .....	432.00	504.00
Heat and Light Station,—		
Engineer .....	600.00	600.00
Three Firemen .....	420.00	1,440.00
Day Fireman .....	420.00	.....
	<u>\$16,518.00</u>	<u>\$17,490.00</u>

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(d) General Hospital—Concluded.</b>		
Allowance Resident Physician,—		
Upkeep Horse, Carriage, &c. ....	.....	300.00
Attendant .....	.....	200.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	.....	\$500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Contingencies:—		
Stationery .....		
Printing, Telegrams, Postage and Inci- dentals .....	\$400.00	\$400.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$400.00	\$400.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Supplies:—		
Rations .....	\$25,000.00	\$25,500.00
Medicines, Wines, Spirits .....	4,800.00	4,800.00
Clothing, Bedding, etc. ....	1,200.00	2,200.00
Sundries .....	2,000.00	2,500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$33,000.00	\$35,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fuel and Light .....	\$5,600.00	\$5,000.00
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Total for General Hospital .....	\$55,518.00	\$58,390.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>(e) Poor Asylum.</b>		
Salaries:—		
Superintendent .....	\$500.00	\$500.00
Allowance for horse hire .....	50.00	50.00
Matron .....	150.00	240.00
Attendant Physician .....	50.00	50.00
Three Male Attendants—one at \$350; one at \$270; one at \$40 .....	660.00	660.00
Ten Female attendants—one at \$150; one at \$120; four at \$96; four at \$84 ....	846.00	990.00
Nightwatchman .....	360.00	360.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,616.00	\$2,850.00
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## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(e) Poor Asylum—Concluded.</b>		
Contingencies:—		
Stationery .....		
Postage .....		
Sundries, including Telephone .....	\$110.00	\$110.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$110.00	\$110.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Maintenance:—		
Rations .....	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00
Clothing and Bedding .....	1,350.00	1,850.00
Sundries, utensils, cleaning, etc. ....	1,200.00	1,700.00
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	\$11,550.00	\$13,550.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fuel and Light .....	\$1,900.00	\$2,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total for Poor Asylum .....	\$16,176.00	\$18,510.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>(f) Public Health.</b>		
Salaries:—		
Public and Medical Health Officer .....	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Inspector Public Health .....	830.00	830.00
Inspector of Meats .....	250.00	250.00
Clerk and Typist .....	300.00	480.00
Clerk .....	720.00	840.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$4,100.00	\$4,400.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Contingencies:—		
Printing and Stationery .....	150.00	
Doctors' Reports on Infectious Cases ...	130.00	
Disinfectants and Drugs, etc. ....	400.00	
Travelling Expenses .....	400.00	
Laboratory Apparatus and Chemicals ..	150.00	
Sundries for Office, including cleaning ..	150.00	2,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$1,380.00	\$2,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
(f) Public Health.—Concluded.		
Conveyance:—		
For Conveyance, etc. ....	\$1,000.00	\$1,500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Tuberculosis Campaign .....	\$24,000.00	\$24,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
General:—		
Quarantine .....		
Doctors' Reports on Infectious Cases ...		
Medical Attendance and Nurses .....		
Medicines, Disinfectants, Fumigation ..		
Provisions and Clothing .....		
Medicines supplied to H. M. Ships for Sick Poor around the Island, and Bonus to Doctors of said ships ....		
Sundries .....	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Twillingate:—		
Salary Keeper, \$40; Repairs, etc., \$40 ...	\$80.00	\$80.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Labrador:—		
Passages, Hire of Room, etc., for Doctor and Nurse .....	\$1,200.00	\$1,500.00
Medical Attendance and Medicine .....	3,000.00	3,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$4,200.00	\$4,500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total for Public Health .....	\$42,630.00	\$44,480.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
(g) Lazaretto, St. John's.		
Salaries:—		
Matron .....	\$240.00	\$240.00
Physician .....	100.00	100.00
Fireman and Messenger .....	240.00	240.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$580.00	\$580.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## VII.—PUBLIC CHARITIES—Concluded

## Detail—Concluded

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
(g) Lazaretto, St. John's—Concluded.		
Maintenance and Supplies:—		
Rations .....	\$2,500.00	\$5,000.00
Medicines, Wines and Disinfectants ....	850.00	1,700.00
Sundries, Clothing, etc. ....	650.00	1,700.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$4,000.00	\$8,400.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fuel and Light .....	\$400.00	\$700.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$4,980.00	\$9,680.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
(h) Fever Hospital.		
Salaries:—		
Matron .....	\$540.00	\$540.00
Attendant Physician .....	100.00	100.00
Fireman and Messenger .....	360.00	360.00
First Nurse .....	360.00	360.00
Three Staff Nurses, \$300 .....	900.00	900.00
One Attendant .....	240.00	240.00
Two Housemaids .....	240.00	240.00
One Attendant .....	108.00	108.00
Cook .....	240.00	240.00
Laundry Maid .....	192.00	192.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$3,280.00	\$3,280.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Maintenance and Supplies:—		
Rations .....	\$5,800.00	\$6,500.00
Medicines, Wines and Disinfectants ....	2,600.00	3,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$8,400.00	\$9,500.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fuel and Light .....	\$1,500.00	\$2,400.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total .....	\$13,180.00	\$15,180.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, &amp;c.

Amount Voted \$109, 175.00

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Lighthouses.</b>		
Salaries.....	\$46,612.00	\$54,422.00
Maintenance.....	46,190.00	52,215.00
Contingencies.....	500.00	500.00
	<u>\$93,320.00</u>	<u>\$107,137.00</u>
<b>Blockhouse.</b>		
Salaries.....	\$600.00	600.00
Maintenance.....	450.00	450.00
	<u>\$1,050.00</u>	<u>\$1,050.00</u>
<b>Noon Gun.</b>		
Salaries.....	\$48.00	\$48.00
Ammunition.....	290.00	290.00
Charometer Time.....	1\$0.00	100.00\$
	<u>\$438.00</u>	<u>\$438.00</u>
Telephone Service, in connection with Capes Spear, and St. Francis, Fort Amherst and Signal Hill.....	\$500.00	\$500.00
Gas Light, King's Wharf.....	50.00	50.00
	<u>\$550.00</u>	<u>\$550.00</u>
	<u>\$95,340.00</u>	<u>\$109,175.00</u>

## VIII—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, &amp;c.—Continued.

## Detail

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Lighthouses—Salaries.</b>		
Stations—		
Red Bay—Keeper.....	\$60.00	\$240.00
St. Anthony—Keeper.....	50.00	240.00
Griquet—Keeper.....		150.00
Englee—Keeper.....	50.00	100.00
Westport—Keeper.....	50.00	100.00
Conche—Keeper.....		150.00
Jackson's Arm—Keeper..	50.00	100.00
Seal Cove—Keeper.....	50.00	100.00
Gull Island Light House—Keeper.....	444.00	444.00
Assistant.....	348.00	348.00
Courier.....	60.00	
Gull Island—Alarm.....		700.00
Nipper's Harbor—Keeper.....	300.00	300.00
Little Bay Island—Keeper.....	204.00	204.00
South End, Long Island—Keeper \$582.00 ; Courier \$60.00.....	642.00	642.00
Leading Ticks.....	252.00	252.00
Long Point, Twillingate—Keeper, \$462; Assistant \$384.....	810.00	810.00
Wharf Light, Twillingate.....	100.00	100.00
Fortune Harbor—Keeper.....	300.00	300.00
Mill Point—Keeper.....	150.00	150.00
Lower Sandy Point—Keeper.....	200.00	200.00
Grassy Island—Keeper.....	200.00	200.00
Cabbage Head—Keeper.....	250.00	250.00
Upper Black Head—Keeper.....	250.00	250.00
Sergeant's Cove Head—Keeper.....	528.00	528.00
Baccalhao North—Keeper.....	528.00	528.00
Herring Neck—Keeper.....	204.00	204.00
Fogo Harbor—Keeper.....	204.00	204.00
Broof's Point—Keeper.....	360.00	360.00
Change Island—Keeper.....	300.00	300.00
Cann Island—Keeper.....	450.00	450.00
Stag Harbor Run Buoys—Keeper.....	100.00	100.00
Seldom Come Bye Fog Alarm and Light.....	600.00	600.00
Tilton Harbor—Keeper.....	100.00	100.00

## VIII—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, &amp;c.—Continued.

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Lighthouses—Salaries—Continued.</b>		
Wadham Island—Keeper.....	582.00	582.00
Peckford's Island—Keeper.....	360.00	360.00
Musgrave Harbor—Keeper.....	100.00	100.00
Penguin Island—Keeper.....	582.00	582.00
Cabot Island—Keeper \$582; Courier\$60 ..	642.00	642.00
Puffin Island —Light and Alarm.....	360.00	700.00
Shoe Cove—Keeper.....	250.00	360.00
Little Denier—Keeper.....	528.00	528.00
King's Cove Head—Keeper.....	300.00	300.00
Happy Adventure—Keeper.....		50.00
Squary Head—Keeper.....	204.00	204.00
Cape Bonavista, Alarm.....	700.00	700.00
Cape Bonacista—Keeper, \$462; Assistant, \$348	810.00	810.00
Melrose Leading Light—Keeper.....	50.00	50.00
Green Island Light and Alarm Catalina— Keeper and Engineer,\$444; Assistant \$384	792.00	792.00
Fort Point Trinity—Light Keeper \$150 Fog Alarm Keeper and Assisnat, \$750..	900.00	900.00
Ragged Island—Keeper.....	300.00	360.00
Random Island—Keeper.....	528.00	528.00
Hant's Harbor—Keeper.....	150.00	150.00
Heart's Content—Keeper.....	252.00	252.00
Old Perlican—Keeper.....	300.00	300.00
Baccalieu South—Keeper and Assistant, \$720; Courier, \$80 .....	800.00	800.00
Baccalieu Fog Alarm—Keeper and Assistant, \$792; Courier, \$40 .....	832.00	832.00
Western Bay—Keeper.....	528.00	528.00
Carbonear Island—Keeper.....	360.00	360.00
Harbor Grace Island—Keeper \$360; Assistant \$300 .....	660.00	660.00
Harbor Grace Beacon—Keeper, \$240; Bay Buoys, \$40 .....	240.00	240.00
Green Point, Bay Roberts—Keeper.....	284.00	284.00
Brigus—Keeper.....	360.00	360.00
Salmon Cove—Keeper.....	204.00	204.00
Cupids—Keeper.....	150.00	.....

## VIII—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, &amp;c.—Continued.

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Lighthouses—Salaries—Continued.</b>		
Cape St. Francis—Keeper, \$462; Engineer, \$420 .....	882.00	882.00
Fort Amherst—Keeper .....	800.00	800.00
St. John's Narrows Buoys .....	100.00	100.00
Leading Lights, St. John's—Keeper .....	320.00	320.00
Cape Spear Light and Alarm—Keeper and Assistant, \$990; Second Assistant, \$348..	1,338.00	1,338.00
Bay Bulls—Keeper .....	528.00	528.00
Ferryland—Keeper .....	600.00	600.00
Fermeuse Light and Alarm—Keeper .....	.....	700.00
Powell's Head—Keeper .....	800.00	800.00
Cape Pine—Keeper .....	650.00	650.00
Point Lahaye—Keeper .....	252.00	252.00
Cape St. Mary's—Keeper and Assistant, \$750; Courier, \$20 .....	770.00	770.00
Point Verde—Keeper, Light and Alarm ....	748.00	748.00
Placentia Leading Lights—Keeper .....	50.00	150.00
Point Latine—Keeper .....	252.00	252.00
Marticot Island—Keeper \$300; Assistant \$228	528.00	528.00
Long Island, Placentia—Keeper \$528; Courier \$60 .....	588.00	588.00
Flat Islands—Keeper .....	150.00	150.00
Tides Point Light and Alarm—Keeper .....	700.00	700.00
Burin Iron Island—Keeper .....	300.00	300.00
Dodding Head—Keeper .....	.....	z,,20
Dodding Head—Keeper, \$444; Assistant, \$348	792.00	792.00
Little Burin Island—Keeper, Light and Alarm	700.00	700.00
St. Lawrence—Keeper .....	700.00	700.00
Green Island Light and Alarm, Fortune Bay— Keeper, \$800; Courier, \$60 .....	860.00	860.00
Lamalaine—Keeper .....	150.00	250.00
Lamalaine Leading Lights—Keeper .....	50	150.00
Brunette—Keeper .....	666.00	666.00
Fortune—Keeper .....	200.00	200.00
Grand Bank—Keeper .....	150.00	150.00
Garnish—Keeper .....	150.00	150.00
Long Harbor Point .....	.....	300.00
Belleoram—Keeper .....	150.00	150.00
Rocky Point—Keeper .....	150.00	150.00

## VIII—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, &amp;c.—Continued.

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Lighthouses—Salaries—Concluded.</b>		
Sagona—Fog Alarm .....	700.00	700.00
Pass Island—Keeper, \$360; Fog Alarm, \$7700	360.00	700.00
St. Jacques—Keeper .....	528.00	528.00
Gaultois—Keeper .....	150.00	150.00
Penguin Island West—Light and Fog Alarm	.....	700.00
Ramea Island—Keeper .....	528.00	528.00
Boar Island—Keeper .....	360.00	360.00
Ireland Island—Keeper .....	560.00	560.00
Rose Blanche Point—Keeper Light, \$408; Keeper Fog Alarm and Lighthouse, \$600	1,008.00	1,008.00
Bad Neighbour—Buoy .....	.....	50.00
Isle aux Mortes—Keeper .....	180.00	180.00
Channel Range Light Buoys .....	360.00	400.00
Burnt Islands—Leading Lights .....	.....	200.00
Channel Head Light and Signal—Keeper ...	810.00	810.00
Sandy Point—Keeper .....	204.00	204.00
Cape St. George—Light and Alarm .....	.....	700.00
Port au Port, Long Point—Keeper .....	360.00	360.00
Little Port—Keeper .....	.....	300.00
Frenchman's Head, Bay of Islands—Keeper.	300.00	300.00
Eagle Island—Keeper .....	.....	300.00
Lobster Cove Head—Keeper .....	528.00	528.00
Cow Head—Keeper, \$204; Assistant, \$156 ...	360.00	360.00
Kepple Island—Keeper .....	300.00	300.00
Port aux Choix—Keeper .....	.....	80.00
Double Island—Keeper .....	528.00	528.00
Domino—Keeper .....	.....	360.00
Indian Tickle—Keeper .....	528.00	528.00
Cape North—Keeper .....	360.00	360.00
Winsor Harbor—Keeper .....	.....	360.00
Manuel's Island—Keeper .....	.....	360.00
Cape Harrigan—Keeper .....	.....	360.00
Ford's Harbor—Keeper .....	.....	360.00
Pack's Harbor—Keeper .....	360.00	360.00
Cut Throat—Keeper .....	360.00	360.00
St. Michael's Head—Keeper .....	204.00	204.00
<b>Total Salaries .....</b>	<b>\$46,612.00</b>	<b>\$54,422.00</b>



## VIII—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, &amp;c.—Continued.

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Lighthouses—Maintenance.</b>		
Red Bay .....	\$175.00	\$175.00
St. Anthony .....	175.00	175.00
Griquet .....	.....	100.00
Englee .....	60.00	60.00
Westport .....	150.00	150.00
Conche .....	.....	100.00
Jackson's Arm .....	150.00	150.00
Seal Cove .....	75.00	75.00
Gull Island Light .....	450.00	450.00
Gull Island Fog Alarm .....	.....	700.00
Nipper's Harbor .....	200.00	200.00
Little Bay Island .....	200.00	200.00
Long Island, N.D.B. ....	350.00	350.00
Leading Ticks .....	200.00	200.00
Long Point, Twillingate .....	450.00	450.00
Wharf Light, Twillingate .....	75.00	75.00
Baccalhao North .....	230.00	230.00
Fortune Harbor .....	150.00	150.00
Mill Point .....	50.00	50.00
Lower Sandy Point .....	150.00	150.00
Grassy Island .....	150.00	150.00
Cabbage Head .....	250.00	250.00
Upper Black Island .....	250.00	250.00
Surgeon's Cove Head .....	350.00	350.00
Fogo Harbor .....	75.00	150.00
Herring Neck .....	200.00	200.00
Joe Batt's Arm, Brook's Point .....	250.00	250.00
South End Change Islands .....	225.00	225.00
Cann Islands .....	225.00	225.00
Stag Run Buoys .....	150.00	150.00
Seldom Come By Fog Alarm .....	500.00	500.00
Tilton Harbor .....	40.00	40.00
Peckford's Island .....	350.00	400.00
Wadham Islands .....	300.00	350.00
Penguin Island .....	250.00	250.00
Cabot Island .....	400.00	400.00
Puffin Island Light and Alarm .....	500.00	700.00
Shoe Cove Point .....	200.00	200.00

## VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, &amp;c.

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Lighthouses—Maintenance—Continued.</b>		
Little Denier .....	270.00	300.00
Happy Adventure .....	.....	50.00
King's Cove Head .....	150.00	175.00
Squary Head .....	150.00	150.00
Cape Bonavista .....	600.00	600.00
Cape Bonavista Fog Alarm .....	1,100.00	1,100.00
Melrose .....	50.00	50.00
Green Island Light and Alarm .....	600.00	600.00
Ragged Island .....	250.00	250.00
Trinity Alarm .....	300.00	350.00
Fort Point, Trinity .....	180.00	180.00
Random Island .....	230.00	230.00
Heart's Content .....	130.00	130.00
Jaynes Head .....	150.00	150.00
Hant's Harbor .....	130.00	130.00
Old Perlican .....	250.00	250.00
Baccalieu Light, South .....	400.00	400.00
Baccalieu Fog Alarm .....	600.00	600.00
Western Bay Fog Signal .....	750.00	750.00
Carbonear .....	200.00	200.00
Harbor Grace Island .....	450.00	450.00
Harbor Grace Beacon and Bar Buoys .....	350.00	350.00
Green Point, Bay Roberts .....	150.00	150.00
Salmon Cove .....	150.00	150.00
Brigus .....	200.00	200.00
Cupids .....	150.00	.....
Cape St. Francis Light and Alarm .....	1,400.00	1,100.00
Fort Amherst .....	600.00	600.00
St. John's Narrows Buoys .....	100.00	100.00
Leading Lights, St. John's .....	420.00	420.00
Cape Spear Light and Alarm .....	875.00	950.00
Bay Bulls .....	400.00	400.00
Ferryland <sup>l</sup> .....	625.00	625.00
Fermeuse Light and Alarm .....	.....	700.00
Powell's Head .....	700.00	700.00
Cape Pine .....	445.00	445.00
Point La Haye .....	150.00	150.00
Cape St. Mary's .....	700.00	700.00

## VIII—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, &amp;c.—Continued.

## Detail—Continued.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Lighthouses—Maintenance—Continued.</b>		
Point Verde Light and Alarm .....	900.00	900.00
Placentia Leading Lights .....	100.00	100.00
Point Latine .....	200.00	300.00
Marticot Island .....	250.00	250.00
Long Island, Placentia .....	300.00	200.00
Flat Islands .....	150.00	150.00
Tides Point Light and Alarm .....	700.00	700.00
Iron Island, Burin .....	300.00	300.00
Dodding Head .....	800.00	800.00
Little Burin Light and Alarm .....	700.00	700.00
St. Lawrence Light and Alarm .....	700.00	700.00
Green Island, Fortune Bay .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Lamaline .....	250.00	250.00
Lamaline Leading Lights .....	100.00	100.00
Brunette .....	400.00	400.00
Fortune .....	150.00	150.00
Grand Bank .....	100.00	100.00
Garnish .....	100.00	100.00
Long Harbor Point .....	250.00	250.00
Belleoram .....	130.00	130.00
St. Jacques .....	300.00	300.00
Rocky Point .....	130.00	130.00
Sagona New Fog Alarm .....	80.00	80.00
Pass Island .....	450.00	450.00
Pass Island Fog Alarm .....	.....	700.00
Gaultois .....	121.00	121.00
Penguin Island West, Light and Alarm ....	.....	700.00
Ramea .....	250.00	250.00
Boar Island .....	250.00	250.00
Ireland Island .....	250.00	250.00
Rose Blanche Point Light .....	450.00	450.00
Rose Blanche Fog Alarm .....	500.00	500.00
Burnt Island Leading Light .....	.....	150.00
Bad Neighbor Buoy .....	150.00	150.00
Isle aux Mertes .....	200.00	200.00
Channel Head Light and Signal .....	1,100.00	1,100.00
Port aux Basques Range Buoys and Leading Lights .....	200.00	400.00

## VIII.—LIGHTHOUSES, BLOCKHOUSE, &amp;c.—Concluded

## Detail—Concluded

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Lighthouses—Maintenance—Concluded.</b>		
Sandy Point .....	300.00	300.00
Cape St. George .....	.....	700.00
Port au Port .....	250.00	250.00
Little Port, Bay of Islands .....	.....	250.00
Frenchman's Head, Bay of Islands .....	200.00	200.00
Eagle Island .....	.....	250.00
Lobster Cove Head .....	200.00	200.00
Cow Head.....	200.00	200.00
Kepple Island .....	200.00	200.00
Port au Choix .....	.....	50.00
Double Island, Labrador .....	300.00	300.00
Domino .....	.....	150.00
Indian Tickle, Labrador .....	250.00	250.00
St. Michael's Head .....	100.00	100.00
Cape North .....	250.00	250.00
Packs Harbor .....	250.00	250.00
Cut Throat Point .....	250.00	250.00
Winsor Harbor .....	.....	150.00
Manuel's Island .....	.....	150.00
Cape Harrigan .....	.....	150.00
Ford's Harbor .....	.....	150.00
General Lighthouses .....	4,000.00	4,000.00
General Repairs and upkeep of the Service ..	4,000.00	4,000.00
Buoys and Fishing Lights .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$46,190.00	\$52,215.00

## IX—AGRICULTURE AND MINES.

Amount Voted, \$36,200.00.

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
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## Surveys:—

Petty Surveys .....	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
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## Preservation of Sheep:—

Amount required for destroying dogs, cost of Proclamations .....	120.00	120.00
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Supplies for Surveyors .....	8,000.00	8,000.00
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Mineral and other Assays .....	600.00	600.00
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Expenses under Forest Fires .....	5,000.00	5,000.00
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Timber inspection .....	1,000.00	1,000.00
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Exploration of Coal Areas .....	15,000.00	15,000.00
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Fire Patrol Committee .....	4,000.00	4,000.00
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Rent of Court at Imperial Institute .....	980.00	980.00
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	\$36,200.00	\$36,200.00
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## Expenditure authorized by Statute.

	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
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Encouragement of Agriculture.....	\$40,000.00	\$20,000.00
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## X.—MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Amount Voted, \$103,040.00

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>General.</b>		
Protection, &c.—		
Salaries .....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Meteorological Service .....	6,000.00	6,000.00
Herring Fishery Protection .....	800.00	800.00
Expenses S. S. Fiona (Customs Protection)	20,000.00	20,000.00
Contingencies, viz:—		
Travelling Expenses Departm't Fisheries	1,650.00	1,650.00
Incidentals .....	150.00	150.00
Lobsters Label Expenses .....	1,500.00	1,500.00
Salmon Label Expenses .....	600.00	600.00
Public Wharves—		
Public Wharves, repairs, keepers, rent and light .....	2,000.00	2,000.00
Harbor Master—		
Harbor Master, St. John's, \$100; Boat, \$360 .....	460.00	460.00
Night Boatman and Sundries .....	40.00	40.00
Examiner Masters and Mates—		
Instructors to Masters and Mates and Assistant Examiners .....	540.00	540.00
In aid of Instruction in Drawing for Mechanical Engineers .....	540.00	540.00
Cold Storage for Bait .....	5,000.00	5,000.00
Enforcement of Bait Laws .....	8,000.00	8,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$52,040.00	\$52,040.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Shipbuilding—		
Bounty on Ships Built .....	\$16,000.00	\$16,000.00
Marine Works .....	15,000.00	15,000.00
Dredging .....	15,000.00	15,000.00
Propagation of Lobsters .....	5,000.00	5,000.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$103,040.00	\$103,040.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES.

Amount Voted, \$189,679.00

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Roads. — Local, viz:—</b>		
District of St. Barbe .....	\$3,294.00	\$3,294.00
“ Twillingate .....	7,135.00	7,135.00
“ Fogo .....	2,595.00	2,595.00
“ Bonavista .....	7,194.00	7,194.00
“ Trinity .....	6,847.00	6,847.00
“ Bay de Verde .....	3,209.00	3,209.00
“ Carbonear .....	1,607.00	1,607.00
“ Harbor Grace .....	3,747.00	3,747.00
“ Port de Grave .....	2,195.00	2,195.00
“ Harbor Main .....	2,976.00	2,976.00
“ St. John's East .....	7,899.00	7,899.00
“ St. John's West .....	6,458.00	6,458.00
“ Ferryland .....	1,820.00	1,820.00
“ Placentia and St Mary's ....	5,059.00	5,059.00
“ Burin .....	3,650.00	3,650.00
“ Fortune Bay .....	3,139.00	3,139.00
“ Burgeo and LaPoile .....	2,449.00	2,449.00
“ St. George .....	3,727.00	3,727.00
<b>Total for Local Roads .....</b>	<b>\$75,000.00</b>	<b>\$75,000.00</b>
Main Line .....	\$65,860.00	\$65,860.00
Construction and Repairs to Roads .....	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Salaries .....	\$502.00	\$502.00
Lighting St. John's Streets, and half cost of Southside, \$250 .....	\$8,250.00	\$8,250.00
<b>Total Roads .....</b>	<b>\$169,612.00</b>	<b>\$169,612.00</b>
Ferries .....	\$19,363.00	\$20,067.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$188,975.00</b>	<b>\$189,679.00</b>
<b>Summary.</b>		
Roads, &c. ....	\$169,612.00	\$169,612.00
Ferries .....	19,363.00	20,067.00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$188,975.00</b>	<b>\$189,679.00</b>

## XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued

## Detail

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>(a) Main Roads.</b>		
Roads in the District of St. Barbe .....	\$2,225.00	\$2,225.00
Shoe Cove to LaScie .....	100.00	100.00
Round Harbor to Tilt Cove .....	75.00	75.00
Round Harbor to Snook's Arm .....	75.00	75.00
Snook's Arm to Bett's Cove .....	50.00	50.00
Bett's Cove to Rouge Harbor .....	90.00	90.00
Rouge Harbor to North West Arm .....	65.00	65.00
Little Bay Mines towards Indian Brook .....	500.00	500.00
Jackson's Cove to King's Cove .....	100.00	100.00
Jackson's Cove to Birchy Cove and Colhester Southern Harbor, Little Bay Islands, to Sul- ian's Cove .....	65.00	65.00
Lush's Bight to Ward's Harbor .....	50.00	50.00
Fortune Harbor to Cottrell's Cove .....	100.00	100.00
New Bay Head to Fortune Harbor .....	100.00	100.00
Exploits to Sergeant's Cove .....	40.00	40.00
Black Island Tickle to Keir's Cove .....	40.00	40.00
Moreton's Harbor to Change Harbor .....	57.00	57.00
Moeton's Harbor to Westen Head .....	60.00	60.00
Tizzard's Harbor to Carter's Cove .....	115.00	115.00
Tizzard's Harbor to Moreton's Harbor .....	100.00	100.00
Tizzard's Harbor to Moreton's Harbor .....	100.00	100.00
Jenkin's Cove to French Beach .....	50.00	50.00
Rink Road, leading from Congregatonal Church to Bluff Head Cove .....	100.00	100.00
Twillingate to Bluff Head .....	50.00	50.00
Gillard's Cove, round Kettle Cove, connecting Purcell's Harbor .....	230.00	230.00
Lowland Cove to Main Line .....	20.00	20.00
Little Harbor to Purcell's Harbor, across Marsh .....	50.00	50.00
Little Harbor to Jones' Cove .....	30.00	30.00
Durrell's Arm to Codjack's Cove .....	34.00	30.00
Twillingate to Little Harbor .....	100.00	100.00
Twillingate to Long Point .....	50.00	50.00
Hare Bay to Fogo .....	75.00	75.00
Barr'd Island to Fogo Road .....	178.00	178.00
Shoal Bay to Fogo .....	75.00	75.00
Tilting to Joe Batt's Arm (half way) .....	120.00	120.00
Seldom-Come-By to Fogo .....	327.00	327.00
Rocky Bay to Gander Bay .....	74.00	74.00



## XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued

## Detail—Continued.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
(a) Main Roads—Continued.		
North Side Ragged Harbor to North Side Apsey Cove .....	100.00	100.00
Cat Harbor to Musgrave Harbor .....	200.00	200.00
Cape Freels to Cat Harbor .....	100.00	100.00
Greenspond to Cape Freels .....	700.00	700.00
Shambler's Cove to New Harbor and Indian Bay .....	100.00	100.00
Shambler's to Loo Cove .....	100.00	100.00
Greenspond to English Hr., or on the landing place near English Hr. ....	150.00	150.00
Salvage Bay to Squid Tickle .....	50.00	50.00
Salvage Bay to Alexander Bay .....	50.00	50.00
Salvage to Happy Adventure .....	100.00	100.00
Suthern Bay to Goose Bay .....	50.00	50.00
Plate Cove to Shoal Harbor .....	750.00	750.00
Southern Bay to Goose Bay via Sweet Bay ..	200.00	200.00
Riverhead, Southern Bay towards Muddy Bay	100.00	100.00
Trinity to Indian Arm, Southern Arm .....	400.00	400.00
Plate Cove towards Brown' Marsh .....	125.00	125.00
Open Hall towads Brown's Marsh .....	100.00	100.00
Brown's Marsh toward King's Cove .....	125.00	125.00
Tickle Cove to Plate Cove .....	200.00	200.00
King's Cove to Tickle Coove.....	200.00	200.00
Trinity to King's Cove.....	800.00	800.00
King's Cove to Bonavista.....	500.00	500.00
Amhers Cove to Catalina.....	300.00	300.00
Bonavista to Catalina.....	410.00	410.00
Bonavista to Elliston.....	100.00	100.00
Catalina to Elliston.....	200.00	200.00
Catalina to Little Catalina .....	50.00	50.00
Trinity to Catalina.....	920.00	920.00
Trinity to Pope's Harbor.....	500.00	500.00
Heart's Ease to Butter Cove.....	60.00	50.00
Hickman's Harbor to Britannia Cove.....	120.00	120.00
Dildo to Chance Cove.....	700.00	700.00
New Harbor to South Dildo.....	100.00	100.00
New Harbor to Broad Cove Station.....	200.00	200.00
New Harbor to Heart's Content.....	900.00	900.00
New Harbor to Spaniard's Bay.....	330.00	330.00
Glover Road.....	900.00	900.00

## XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
(a) Main Roads—Continued.		
Whitbourne Roads.....	400.00	400.00
Colinet towards Hodge Waters.....	1,200.00	1,200.00
Whitbourne to South Dildo.....	400.00	400.00
Carbonear to Heart's Delight.....	200.00	200.00
Carbonear to New Perlican.....	1,200.00	1,200.00
New Perlican to Lead Cove.....	775.00	775.00
Lea Cove to Grate's Cove.....	325.00	325.00
Old Perlican to Lower Island Cove.....	400.00	400.00
Old Perlican to Bay de Verde.....	200.00	200.00
Grate's Cove to Bay de Verde.....	200.00	200.00
Bay de Verde to Red Head Cove.....	100.00	100.00
Carbonear to Bay de Verde.....	1,250.00	1,250.00
Carbonear to Perry's Cove via Freshwater Brigus to Carbonear.....	100.00 1,000.00	100.00 1,100.00
Upper Island Cove to Harbor Grace.....	200.00	200.00
Upper Island Cove to Tilton.....	130.00	130.00
Tilton to Brazil's Hill.....	50.00	50.00
Tilton to Spaniard's Bay.....	120.00	120.00
Spaniard's Bay to Bishop's Cove.....	200.00	200.00
Central Road, Bay Roberts.....	600.00	600.00
Road to Point, Bay Roberts.....	200.00	200.00
Agricultural Road, Coley's Point.....	400.00	400.00
Hallstown to Snow's Pond.....	200.00	200.00
South Pond Road, Brigus.....	200.00	200.00
Brigus Main Line to Nine Island Pond.....	150.00	150.00
Roach's Pond, Cupids.....	250.00	250.00
Goulds and Long Harbor Road.....	150.00	150.00
Goulds and on Turkswater Road.....	500.00	500.00
Quigley's to Brigas.....	1,500.00	1,500.00
Conception Harbor, Colliers and Bacon Cove	150.00	150.00
Salmon Cove to Gaskiers.....	100.00	100.00
Holyrood, through Seal Cove.....	100.00	100.00
Holyrood to Witless Bay.....	650.00	650.00
Manuel's to Price's.....	100.00	100.00
Horse Cove to opsail.....	75.00	75.00
Portugal Cove to Pouch Cove via Bauline..	300.00	300.00
Torbay to Bauline.....	500.00	500.00
City Limits to Portugal Cove.....	500.00	500.00
City Limits to Cape St. Francis.....	700.00	700.00
City Limits to Quigley's.....	200.00	200.00

## XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(a) Main Roads—Concluded.</b>		
Thorburn Road.....	100.00	100.00
Kenmount to opsail.....	300.00	300.00
City Limits to Fort Amherst .....	430.00	430.00
City Limits to Waterford Bridge.....	219.00	219.00
City Limits to Cape Spear.....	300.00	300.00
Old Placentia to Topsail Road.....	200.00	200.00
Goulds to Renews.....	1,200.00	1,200.00
City Limits to Goulds.....	500.00	500.00
Trepassey to Renews.....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Holyrood to Halfway House.....	500.00	500.00
Placentia to Hurley's Bridge .....	350.00	350.00
Hurley's Bridge to Salmonier.....	150.00	150.00
Placentia to Little Placentia and Fox Harbor	400.00	400.00
Little Placentia towards Long Harbor .. ..	100.00	100.00
Placentia to Cape Shore.....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Branch to St. Bride's.....	500.00	500.00
Trepassey to St. Shotts and Cape Pine .....	350.00	350.00
Holyrood to St. Mary's.....	200.00	200.00
Riverhead to Mall Bay.....	80.00	80.00
Salmonier to St. Mary's.....	700.00	700.00
Western Shore, Placentia Bay.....	300.00	300.00
Burin Road.....	3,000.00	3,000.00
Baine Hr. to Bay L'Argent, Baine Hr. End.	425.00	425.00
Baine Harbor to Rushoon.....	150.00	150.00
Fortune Bay Roads.....	2,740.00	2,740.00
Burgeo and LaPoile Roads.....	1,900.00	1,900.00
Bay St. George Roads.....	2,585.00	2,585.00
Channel to Grand River.....	500.00	500.00
Main Roads, Bridges, Engineering and Inspection.....	10,000.00	10,000.00
Winter Postal Roads and Camps.....	3,000.00	3,000.00
Annual cost, right-of-way to pier, Grand Bank	30.00	30.00
Keeping said Road in good. condition.. ..	20.00	20.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$65,860.00</b>	<b>\$65,860.00</b>
<b>(b) Construction and Repairs to Roads.</b>		
Construction and Repairs to Roads .....	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued  
Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(c) Salaries.</b>		
Keeping Half-way House, Salmonier.... .	\$162.00	\$162.00
Keeping Half way House Heart's Content— Carbonear..... .	280.00	280.00
Keeping Half-way House Renews--Trepassey	40.00	40.00
Keeping Half-way House, New Hr.—Trinity	20.00	20.00
	\$502.00	\$502.00
<b>(d) Lighting St. John's Streets.</b>		
Amount payable to Municipal Council for St. John's Streets..... .	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
Amount payable to Municipal Council for Lighting Southside Roads, half cost.	250.00	250.00
	\$8,250.00	\$8,250.00
<b>(e) Ferries.</b>		
Lance au Loup..... .		50.00
Pinware, Labrador..... .	60.00	60.00
Cremmellaire..... .	25.00	25.00
Big Brook..... .	25.00	25.00
Norris' Point to Curzon Village and Woody Point..... .	160.00	160.00
Wild Cove to Bear Cove, White Bay.... .	70.00	70.00
Goose Cove..... .	50.00	50.00
St. Barbe Bay..... .	75.00	75.00
Across Castor River..... .	40.00	40.00
Gillard's Cove to Tizzard's Harbor..... .	110.00	110.00
Black Island..... .	50.00	50.00
Little Bay to Three Arms..... .	20.00	20.00
Southern and Three Arms..... .	25.00	25.00
Jones' Cove for Main Tickle to Merritt's Hr. Across Fortune Harbor..... .	120.00	120.00
Fortune Harbor to N. W. Arm..... .	40.00	40.00
Herring Neck to Green's Harbor..... .	60.00	60.00
Herring Neck to Starve Harbor..... .	60.00	60.00
Gander Bay..... .	120.00	120.00
Ragged Harbor North to Ragged Harbor South or Musgrave Harbor..... .	100.00	100.00
Carmanville, Fogo..... .	80.00	80.00
Deadman's Bay Pond North to Deadman's Bay Pond South, or Deadman's Bay to Ragged Harbor..... .	80.00	80.00

## XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(e) Ferries—Continued.</b>		
Windmill Brook to End of Road.....	80.00	80.00
North to South, Main Tickle, Change Islands Indian Island.....	110.00	110.00
Loo Cove.....	100.00	100.00
New Town to York, Bungy's, Hall's, Norris' and Outer Pinchard's Island.....	60.00	60.00
New Town to Pinchard's Island.....	110.00	110.00
Ship Island to Greenspond and Newell's Is.	125.00	125.00
Shambler's Cove or Mainland to Greenspond	140.00	140.00
Tinker's Island and Main Island to Pool's Island.....	100.00	100.00
Pool's Island to Greenspond.....	280.00	280.00
South West Arm, Pool's Island.....	120.00	120.00
King's Cove to Amherst Cove.....	116.00	116.00
Southern Bay.....	80.00	80.00
Swain's Island to Wesleyville.....	120.00	120.00
Pool's, Knee's, Brown's and Dyke's. Islands	80.00	80.00
Gooseberry Islands—one Island to the other	80.00	80.00
Fair Islands and Sydney Cove.....	40.00	40.00
Salvage from Side to Side.....	100.00	100.00
Sailor's Island to Mainland or Dark Cove	80.00	80.00
Trinity East to Trinity, New Motor Service	800.00	800.00
Trinity East to Southside.....	140.00	140.00
Foster's Point to Clarenville.....	150.00	150.00
Across Hickman's Arm.....	30.00	30.00
Britannia Cove to Burgoyne's Cove...	100.00	100.00
Bellevue .....	100.00	100.00
Snook's Hr to Fosters Point, Whiterock, etc.	100.00	100.00
Little Heart's Ease, S. W. Arm, Random ..	90.00	90.00
Harbor Grace, Southside to Northside..	180.00	180.00
Coley's Point to Bay Roberts.....	120.00	120.00
Duff's to Chapel's Cove.....	90.00	90.00
Chapel's Cove to Duff's.....	75.00	75.00
Holyrood Arm.....	20.00	20.00
North Arm to South Side Holyrood..	50.00	50.00
Kitchuses to South Shore, C.B.....	50.00	50.00
Aquaforte.....	12.00	12.00
Aquaforte to Fermeuse.....	94.00	94.00
West Side of Trepassey.....	60.00	60.00

## XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
(e) Ferries—Continued.		
Holyrood to Peter's River.....	80.00	80.00
Peter's River.....	40.00	40.00
Riverhead, St. Mary's South to North. Side	50.00	50.00
King's Landing at Mount Carmel.....	100.00	100.00
Mother Rex to Admiral's Beach and Admiral's Beach to Colinet Island.....	120.00	120.00
Across Mussel Pond to St. Joseph's.....	36.00	36.00
Across North Harbor near Colinet .....	20.00	20.00
Across Rocky River .....	40.00	40.00
Branch Gut, East Side to West Side .....	60.00	60.00
Jersey Side to Placentia Proper } Jersey Proper .....	New Motor Service 3,000.00	3,000.00
St. Kyran's .....	20.00	20.00
Sound Island to Woody Island .....	30.00	30.00
Famish Cove .....	30.00	30.00
Across Peckford's River .....	20.00	20.00
Clatice Cove .....	20.00	20.00
Placentia Sound .....	40.00	40.00
Public Wharf, Burin, to Step-a-Side .....	280.00	280.00
Big Head, Mortier Bay .....	100.00	100.00
Little Bay to Spanish Room .....	78.00	78.00
Epworth to Path End .....	130.00	200.00
Across Corbin Harbor .....	40.00	40.00
Across Little St. Lawrence .....	150.00	150.00
Across Lawn, Barrisway .....	50.00	50.00
Grand Beach, from Side to Side .....	40.00	40.00
Little Barachois, near Grand Bank .....	40.00	40.00
Coomb's Cove to Little Bay .....	110.00	110.00
Flat Island to Davis Island .....	50.00	50.00
Marystown, Mortier Bay, North Side to South Side .....	300.00	300.00
End Farwell's Road—Horse and Cattle Ferry .....	30.00	50.00
Across Little Bay, Mortier Bay.....	150.00	150.00
Butler's Cove, Mortier Bay.....	150.00	150.00
Little Bay to Coomb's Cove.....	100.00	100.00
Jersey Harbor S. S., to Jersey Harbor, N. S. thence to Hr. Breton.....	140.00	140.00
Harbor Breton, S. Side to N. Side.....	120.00	120.00
Doctor's Harbor to Lolly Cove.....		100.00

XI.—ROADS, BRIDGES AND FERRIES—Concluded  
Detail—Concluded

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(e) Ferries—Concluded.</b>		
Across Jersey Harbor.....	30.00	30.00
Harbor Breton to Hermitage Cove.....	139.00	139.00
Great Jervois to Pushthrough.....	30.00	30.00
English Harbor East.....	60.00	60.00
Across Bay ud Nord.....	40.00	40.00
McCallum Harbor to Tailor's and other Isds Bay D'Espoir.....	100.00	100.00
Misery Harbor, across Great Hr, LaPoile. ...	40.00	40.00
Harbor LeCou to Petites.....	140.00	140.00
Grandy's Passage to Burnt Island and ..Main Burnt Island—Main to Island.....	125.00	125.00
Burnt Islands to N.W. Point.....	100.00	100.44
Grand Bay to Port aux Basques.....	100.00	100.00
Little LaPoile.....	75.00	75.00
LaPoile—across Little Harbor.....	120.00	120.00
Across LaPlant Harbor.....	40.00	40.00
Harding's Harbor to Stroud Tickle..	85.00	85.00
Baker's Tickle to Harding's Island.....	50.00	50.00
Across Highland River Brook.....	30.00	30.00
Across Crabb's Brook.....	30.00	30.00
Across Robinson's Brook.....	100.00	100.00
Across Fischell's Brook.....	100.00	100.00
Sandy Point to South Side New Motor Service Main Lands, Port au Port.....	60.00	60.00
Fox Island River, Port aux Port.....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Across Middle Barachoix Brook.....	25.00	25.00
Across Barachoix Brook, South Side Sandy Point.....	60.00	60.00
Across Flat Bay Brook.....	100.00	100.00
Little River, South to North Side.....	60.00	60.00
Grand Codroy River, North to South Side..	80.00	80.00
Grand River, Codroy, S. S. to N. S. Gut. ....	68.00	68.00
Doyle's Station.....	100.00	100.00
Flat Brook.....	220.00	220.00
Curling to Summerside, New Motor Service..	40.00	40.00
Incidentals, boats, repairs, tackle, etc.....	40.00	40.00
Additional Ferries.....	1,200.00	1,200.00
	1,350.00	1,350.00
	2,000.00	2,000.00
<b>Total for Ferries.....</b>	<b>\$19,363.00</b>	<b>\$20,067.00</b>

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT

Amount Voted \$703,555.85

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Summary.</b>		
General Post Office and Money Order Office.	\$9,390.00	\$10,050.00
St. John's Office.....	17,850.00	19,750.00
Travelling Post Offices.....	16,150.00	19,497.00
	<u>\$43,390.00</u>	<u>\$49,297.00</u>
Postmasters.....	25,301.00	27,001.00
Labrador.....	1,280.00	1,780.00
Couriers.....	56,633.10	59,879.85
	<u>\$126,534.10</u>	<u>\$137,957.85</u>
Manufacture of Postage Stamps.....	3,000.00	3,000.00
Postal Contingencies.....	19,000.00	19,000.00
	<u>\$148,534.10</u>	<u>\$159,957.85</u>
Steam Subsidies.....	387,248.00	401,348.00
	<u>\$535,782.10</u>	<u>\$561,305.85</u>
<b>Telegraphs.</b>		
General Maintenance.....	118,040.00	125,750.00
Construction.....	12,000.00	12,000.00
Marconi Royalties.....	4,500.00	4,500.00
	<u>\$670,322.10</u>	<u>\$703,055.85</u>



## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail

Estimate of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>General Post Office and Money Order Office.</b>		
Chief Clerk and Accountant.....	1,200.00	1,200.00
Assistant Accountant and Cashier.....	1000.00	1,000.00
Secretary to Postmaster General.....	850.00	1,050.00
Clerk to Postmaster General.....	400.00	500.00
Stamp Clerk.....	800.00	800.00
Dead Letter Clerk.....	800.00	800.00
Clerk Accountant's Office.....	400.00	400.00
Junior Clerk.....	200.00	200.00
Superintendent Money Order Office.....	1,200.00	1,200.00
First Clerk.....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Second Clerk.....	750.00	750.00
Third Clerk.....	550.00	550.00
Fourth Clerk.....	240.00	300.00
Fifth Clerk.....		300.00
	\$9,390.00	\$10,050.00
<b>St. John's Post Office—Registration and Parcel Post.</b>		
Superintendent Registration.....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Checking Clerk.....	750.00	750.00
Registration Clerk.....	400.00	400.00
Junior Clerk.....	240.00	240.00
Superintendent Parcel Post.....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Parcel Post Bookkeeper.....	450.00	600.00
Parcel Clerk.....	500.00	500.00
Storekeeper and Assistant.....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Assistant Clerk.....	400.00	400.00
Assistant Clerk.....	400.00	400.00
Junior Clerk.....		200.00
<b>Distribution Branch.</b>		
Clerk in Charge.....	800.00	900.00
General Delivery Clerk.....	800.00	800.00
Foreign Despatching Clerk.....	750.00	750.00
Retail Stamp Clerk.....	750.00	750.00
Local Despatching Clerk.....	700.00	700.00
Local Despatching Clerk.....	650.00	650.00
Window Clerk.....	650.00	750.00
Assorter.....	600.00	750.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
General Assorters, two . . . . .	1,000.00	1,000.00
Assistant Assorters, two . . . . .	800.00	800.00
Letter Carriers, two at \$450 each . . . . .	900.00	900.00
Letter Carriers, two at \$350 each . . . . .	700.00	700.00
Letter Carriers, Two at \$300 each . . . . .	600.00	600.00
Letter Carrier . . . . .	250.00	250.00
Letter Carriers, nine at \$200 each . . . . .	1,800.00	1,800.00
Keeper . . . . .	400.00	400.00
Fireman . . . . .	300.00	300.00
Watchman . . . . .	360.00	360.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$17,950.00	\$19,750.00
<b>Travelling Post Offices.</b>		
Branch Railway Mail Clerks . . . . .	\$1,440.00	\$1,440.00
Conception Bay Railway Mail Clerks (three)	1,400.00	1,400.00
Placentia Railway Mail Clerk . . . . .	450.00	450.00
Trepassey Branch, two clerks . . . . .	900.00	900.00
Heart's Content . . . . .	450.00	450.00
Bonavista Railway Mail Clerks, two . . . . .	900.00	900.00
Sydney, C. B., Office, three clerks . . . . .	1,100.00	2,750.00
Cross Country Express, one at . . . . .	550.00	550.00
Cross Country Express, two at . . . . .	500.00	1,000.00
Cross Country Express, one at \$480 . . . . .	960.00	480.00
Cross Country Express, one at . . . . .	450.00	450.00
Cross Country Express, five at \$400 . . . . .	800.00	2,000.00
Trip Allowances . . . . .	1,200.00	1,667.00
Bonne Bay and St. John's Mail Clerk . . . . .	500.00	500.00
Port aux Basques and Sydney, C. B. . . . .	1,250.00	1,000.00
Port and Basques and Placentia . . . . .	390.00	390.00
Northern Coastal T. P. O. . . . .	370.00	370.00
Bonavista Bay . . . . .	300.00	300.00
Fogo District . . . . .	260.00	260.00
Fortune Bay District . . . . .	390.00	390.00
Notre Dame Bay, two steamers . . . . .	300.00	600.00
Placentia Bay . . . . .	290.00	390.00
Battle Harbor and Humbermouth . . . . .	300.00	300.00
Battle Harbor and Lewisporte . . . . .	300.00	300.00
Trinity Bay . . . . .	300.00	300.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$16,150.00	\$19,497.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Outport Postmasters.</b>		
Abraham's Cove . . . . .	\$10.00	\$20.00
Adam's Cove . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Adeyton . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Admiral's Beach . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Amherst Cove . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Anderson's Cove . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Angel's Cove . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Apsey Brook . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Apsey Brook, Fogo . . . . .		10.00
Aquaforte . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Argentia . . . . .	50.00	50.00
Arnold's Cove . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Avondale . . . . .	80.00	80.00
Avondale, North . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Baie Verte . . . . .	50.00	50.00
Baine Harbor . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Balena . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Bank Head . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Bareneed . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Bar Haven . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Barr'd Island . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Barrisway, P. B. . . . .	10.00	10.00
Bartletts Harbor . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Bauline . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Bay Bulls . . . . .	145.00	145.00
Bay D'Espoir (Ship Cove) . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Bay de Leau . . . . .	8.00	8.00
Bay de Verde . . . . .	60.00	60.00
Bay du Nord, Fortune Bay . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Bay du Nord, Hermitage Bay . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Bay L'Argent . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Bay Roberts . . . . .	240.00	240.00
Bear Cove . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Beau Bois . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Belburns . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Bell Island . . . . .	300.00	300.00
Bell Island Mines . . . . .	300.00	300.00
Bell Island Mines Assistant . . . . .	100.00	100.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
Outport Postmasters—Continued.		
Belleoram . . . . .	60.00	60.00
Bellevue . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Benoit's Cove . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Benton . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Bett's Cove . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Birchy Cove . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Birchy Head . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Biscay Bay . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Bishop's Cove . . . . .	18.00	18.00
Bishop's Falls . . . . .	360.00	360.00
Bishop's Falls Station . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Black Duck Brook . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Blackhead . . . . .	60.00	60.00
Blackhead, St. John's W. . . . .	10.00	10.00
Black Island . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Black River . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Blaketown . . . . .	15.00	20.00
Block (St. George's) . . . . .		10.00
Bloomfield . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Boat Harbor . . . . .	12.00	12.00
Bonavista . . . . .	400.00	400.00
Bonavista, Cape Shore . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Bonne Bay . . . . .	200.00	200.00
Boot Harbor . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Bos Warlos . . . . .	15.00	20.00
Boxey . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Boyd's Cove . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Bragg's Island, B. B. . . . .		10.00
Branch . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Brent's Cove . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Brewley . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Brighton . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Brigus Cross Roads . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Brigus Gullies . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Brigus South . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Brig Bay . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Brien's Stand . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Bristol's Hope . . . . .	24.00	24.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Outport Postmasters—Continued.</b>		
British Harbor . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Broad Cove, Bay de Verde . . . . .	70.00	70.00
Broad Cove, Bonavista . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Broad Cove, Placentia . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Broad Cove, Renewes . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Broads . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Brookfield . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Brooklyn . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Broom's Cove . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Broom's Bottom, Bay of Islands . . . . .	8.00	8.00
Brownsdale . . . . .	36.00	36.00
Brunette . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Bryant's Cove . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Bunyan's Cove . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Burgeo . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Burgoynes Cove . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Burin . . . . .	240.00	340.00
Burin Bay . . . . .		10.00
Burin Bay Arm . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Burin North . . . . .	60.00	100.00
Burnt Arm, S. S. Exploits . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Burnt Islands, Bonavista . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Burnt Islands, Burgeo and LaPoile . . . . .	24.00	30.00
Burnt Point . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Burying Place . . . . .	15.00	24.00
Butlers Cove . . . . .	8.00	8.00
Butter Cove . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Campbellton . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Campbell's Creek . . . . .		10.00
Canada Harbor . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Canning's Cove . . . . .		10.00
Cape Broyle . . . . .	100.00	100.00
Cape Cove (Fogo) . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Cape Freels . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Cape Island . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Cape LaHune . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Cape Norman . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Cape Onion . . . . .	10.00	20.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Outport Postmasters—Continued.</b>		
Cape Race . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Cape Ray . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Cape St. George . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Caplin Bay . . . . .	35.00	50.00
Caplin Cove . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Caplin Cove, S. W. Arm, Random . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Carbonear . . . . .	500.00	500.00
Carbonear Assistant . . . . .	250.00	300.00
Carbonear Letter Carrier . . . . .	200.00	200.00
Carmanville . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Carter's Cove . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Cartyville . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Catalina . . . . .	150.00	150.00
Cat Harbor . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Cavendish . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Centre Cove . . . . .	.....	25.00
Chambers . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Champneys, East . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Champneys, West . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Chance Cove . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Chance Harbour . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Change Islands . . . . .	80.00	80.00
Channel . . . . .	200.00	250.00
Chapel Arm . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Chapel's Cove . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Charles Brook . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Charlottetown . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Chimney Cove . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Clam Bank Cove . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Clarenville South . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Clarke's Beach . . . . .	100.00	100.00
Clatice Harbor . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Coachman's Cove . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Codroy . . . . .	50.00	50.00
Codroy Pond . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Coley's Point . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Colinet . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Collier's . . . . .	24.00	24.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Outport Postmasters—Continued.</b>		
Collier's Central .....	24.00	24.00
Collier's Bay Cove .....	15.00	15.00
Come-by-Chance Station .....	24.00	24.00
Come-by-Chance Village .....	10.00	10.00
Comfort Cove .....	30.00	30.00
Conception Harbor .....	60.00	60.00
Conne .....	.....	10.00
Conche .....	30.00	30.00
Connaigre .....	30.00	30.00
Conn River .....	30.00	30.00
Coombs River .....	15.00	15.00
Coppitt .....	10.00	10.00
Corbin, Burin .....	10.00	10.00
Corbin, Fortune .....	10.00	10.00
Corner Brook .....	30.00	50.00
Cottell's Island .....	20.00	20.00
Cottrell's Cove, New Bay .....	30.00	30.00
Country Road .....	10.00	10.00
Cowards Island .....	10.00	10.00
Cow Head .....	24.00	24.00
Crabbes .....	36.00	36.00
Crawley's Island .....	15.00	15.00
Creek .....	15.00	15.00
Cul de Sac .....	15.00	15.00
Cupids .....	20.00	20.00
Curling .....	200.00	200.00
Current Island .....	15.00	15.00
Cuslett .....	15.00	15.00
Daniel's Cove .....	15.00	15.00
Daniel's Harbor .....	15.00	15.00
Daniel's Point .....	8.00	8.00
Dawson's Cove .....	10.00	10.00
Deep Bight .....	10.00	10.00
Deer Harbor .....	15.00	15.00
Dear Island, B. B. .....	15.00	15.00
Deer Island, Burgeo and LaPoile .....	10.00	10.00
Deer Lake .....	24.00	24.00
Delby's Cove .....	10.00	10.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Outport Postmasters—Continued.</b>		
Dildo . . . . .	25.00	25.00
Dildo, South . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Doyle's Station . . . . .	30.00	40.00
Drooke . . . . .	8.00	8.00
Dunville . . . . .	30.00	50.00
Elliott's Cove . . . . .	50.00	50.00
Elliston . . . . .	40.00	80.00
Englee . . . . .	24.00	24.00
English Harbor, Trinity . . . . .	24.00	30.00
English Harbor, West . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Epworth . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Exploits . . . . .	50.00	50.00
Fair Island . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Famish Cove . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Farmer's Arm . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Felix Cove . . . . .		24.00
Femme . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Fermeeuse, Admiral's Cove . . . . .	24.00	40.00
Fermeuse, North . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Fermeuse, Riverhead . . . . .	80.00	80.00
Fermeuse, South Side . . . . .	39.00	39.00
Ferrole . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Ferryland . . . . .	140.00	140.00
Fichot . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Flat Islands Bonavista . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Flat Islands, Burin . . . . .	25.00	25.00
Flat Rock . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Fleur de-Lys . . . . .	15.00	20.00
Flowers Cove . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Fogo . . . . .	200.00	200.00
Fortune Harbor . . . . .	50.00	50.00
Foster's Point . . . . .	30.00	40.00
Fox Cove, Burin . . . . .	15.00	20.00
Fox Cove, Fortune . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Fox Harbor, Placentia Bay . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Fox Harbor, Trinity Bay . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Fox Island . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Fox Island River . . . . .	10.00	10.00



## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Outport Postmasters—Continued.</b>		
Fox Roost . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Fox Trap . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Francois . . . . .	15.00	20.00
Fredericton . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Frenchman's Cove, Bay of Islands . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Frenchman's Cove, Garnish . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Freshwater . . . . .	80.00	80.00
Freshwater, Bell Island . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Freshwater Road, . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Friday's Bay . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Gaff Topsails . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Gander Bay . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Garnish . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Gaskiers . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Gaultos . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Gaulton's Island . . . . .	15.00	15.00
George's Brook . . . . .	50.00	50.00
George's Town . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Glovertown . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Goddenville . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Golden Bay . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Gooseberry . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Gooseberry Cove . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Gooseberry Island . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Goose Cove . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Goulds, Brigus . . . . .	60.00	60.00
Goulds, St. John's West . . . . .	16.00	16.00
Grand Bank . . . . .	80.00	80.00
Grand Beach . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Grand Bruit . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Grand Falls . . . . .	400.00	450.00
Grate's Cove . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Great Braha . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Great Burin . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Great Codroy . . . . .	18.00	18.00
Great Harbor Deep . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Great Jervois . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Great Triton . . . . .	20.00	20.00





## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Outport Postmasters—Continued.</b>		
Lady Cove . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Lakeview . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Lally Cove . . . . .	15.00	15.00
La Manche . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Lance au Barque . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Lance au Medee . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Lance Cove, Bell Island . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Lancaster . . . . .	15.00	15.00
La Poile . . . . .	60.00	60.00
La Poile, Great Harbor . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Lark Harbor . . . . .	15.00	15.00
La Scie . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Laurencetown . . . . .	24.00	40.00
Lawn . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Lead Cove, Trinity District . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Leading Tickles . . . . .	50.00	50.00
Leading Tickles West . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Lear's Cove . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Lethbridge . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Lewisporte . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Lewisporte South . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Little Barrisway . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Little Bay . . . . .	90.00	90.00
Little Bay, Burin . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Little Bay, East . . . . .	15.00	24.00
Little Bay, Hermitage Bay . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Little Bay Islands . . . . .	60.00	60.00
Little Bay West . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Little Beaver Cove . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Little Burnt Bay . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Little Catalina . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Little Fogo Islands . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Little Harbor East, P. B. . . . .	10.00	10.00
Little Harbor, West . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Little Harbor, Trinity . . . . .	8.00	8.00
Little Harbor, Twillingate . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Little Heart's Ease . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Little Paradise . . . . .	10.00	10.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Outport Postmasters—Continued.</b>		
Little Ward's Harbor.....	12.00	12.00
Lock's Cove.....	15.00	15.00
Long Beach.....	24.00	24.00
Long Beach, Cape Race.....	10.00	10.00
Long Cove, Trinity Bay.....	10.00	10.00
Long Harbor.....	15.00	15.00
Long Harbor Beach.....	10.00	10.00
Loo Cove.....	20.00	20.00
Loon Bay.....	24.00	24.00
Lord's Cove.....	15.00	15.00
Loreburn.....	8.00	8.00
Lower Bacon Cove.....	30.00	30.00
Lower English Harbor.....	15.00	15.00
Lower Small Point.....	10.00	10.00
Low Point.....	15.00	15.00
Lumbergrass.....	24.00	24.00
Lushes Bight.....	15.00	15.00
Maher's Siding.....		10.00
Maidstone Valley.....	8.00	8.00
Main River.....	15.00	15.00
Mall Bay.....	15.00	15.00
Man Point.....	10.00	1.00
Manuels.....	30.00	30.00
March's Point.....	10.00	10.00
Marquise.....	24.00	24.00
Marquise Way Office.....		10.00
Marystown.....	100.00	100.00
Marystown South.....		20.00
McCallum.....	15.00	15.00
McIver's.....	15.00	15.00
Meadows.....	15.00	15.00
Melrose.....	15.00	15.00
Merasheen.....	24.00	24.00
Mercer's Cove.....	20.00	20.00
Michael's Harbor.....	15.00	15.00
Middle Arm Bay of Islands.....	15.00	15.00
Middle Arm, White Bay.....	10.00	10.00
Middle Gut, St. Vincent.....		10.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Outport Postmasters—Continued.</b>		
Middle Brook.....	24.00	24.00
Miller's Passage.....	20.00	20.00
Millertown.....	80.00	80.00
Millertown, Bay D'Espoir.....	25.00	25.00
Millville.....	16.00	16.00
Milton.....	10.00	10.00
Mobile.....	30.00	30.00
Monkstown.....	15.00	15.00
Monroe.....	20.00	20.00
Mooring Cove.....		10.00
Moreton's Harbor.....	50.00	50.00
Mortier.....	25.00	25.00
Mose Ambrose.....	24.00	24.00
Mosquito, St. Mary's Bay.....	24.00	24.00
Mother Rex.....		10.00
Musgrave Harbor.....	40.00	40.00
Musgrave Town.....	40.00	40.00
Mussel Harbor Arm.....	20.00	20.00
Mussel Pond.....	20.00	20.00
New Bonaventure.....	24.00	24.00
New Bridge.....	15.00	15.00
Newburn Cove.....	10.00	10.00
New Chelsea.....	36.00	36.00
New Harbor, T. B.....	30.00	30.00
New Harbor, F. B.....		10.00
Newman's Cove.....	15.00	15.00
New Melbourne.....	24.00	24.00
New Perlican.....		40.00
Newport.....	10.00	10.00
Newtown, Bonavista Bay.....	18.00	18.00
Newtown, Holyrood.....	15.00	15.00
Noddy Bay.....	15.00	15.00
Noggin Cove.....	10.00	10.00
Norman's Cove.....	24.00	24.00
Norris' Point.....	24.00	24.00
North East Cove, Great Hr. Deep.....	15.00	15.00
Northern Arm, Exploits Bay.....	24.00	24.00
Northern Arm, Woodford's.....	40.00	40.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Outport Postmasters—Continued.</b>		
Northern Bay.....	40.00	40.00
Northern Bay South.....	10.00	10.00
Northern Island.....	10.00	10.00
North Harbor, Placentia Bay.....	30.00	30.00
North Harbor, St. Mary's Bay.....	15.00	15.00
North River.....	30.00	30.00
North West Arm, Green Bay.....	24.00	24.00
North West Brook.....	10.00	10.00
North West Point.....	24.00	24.00
Notre Dame Junction..	15.00	15.00
Ochre Pit Cove.....	24.00	24.00
Oderin.....	24.00	24.00
Offer Wadhams.....	10.00	10.00
Old Bonaventure.....	10.00	10.00
Old Perlican.....	80.00	80.00
Old Shop.....	10.00	10.00
Open Hall.....	80.00	80.00
O'Regan.....	10.00	10.00
Osmonton.....	10.00	10.00
Otter's Point.....	10.00	10.00
Outer Cove.....	20.00	20.00
Pacquet.....	20.00	20.00
Pacquet, South West.....		10.00
Paradise.....	24.00	40.00
Packer's Cove.....		10.00
Parsons' Pond.....	15.00	15.00
Pass Island.....	20.00	20.00
Patrick's Cove.....	15.00	24.00
Peckford's.....	10.00	10.00
Penguin Arm.....	10.00	10.00
Perry's Cove.....	24.00	24.00
Peter's Arm.....	10.00	10.00
Peter's River.....	15.00	15.00
Petites.....	15.00	15.00
Petit Fort.....	15.00	15.00
Petites.....		10.00
Petty Harbor.....	50.00	50.00
Pike's Arm.....	15.00	15.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Outport Postmasters—Continued.</b>		
Pinchard's Island.....	10.00	10.00
Piper's Hole.....		10.00
Placentia.....	400.00	400.00
Placentia.....	100.00	100.00
Placentia Junction.....	10.00	10.00
Placentia, South East.....	30.00	50.00
Plate Cove.....	24.00	36.00
Plate Cove West.....	15.00	15.00
Point au Gaul.....	10.00	10.00
Point Enragee.....	15.00	15.00
Point LaHaye.....	10.00	10.00
Point Lance.....	15.00	15.00
Point Leamington.....	30.00	30.00
Point May.....	10.00	10.00
Point Verde.....	30.00	30.00
Pool's Cove ..	15.00	30.00
Pool's Island.....	80.00	80.00
Port Anson.....	10.00	10.00
Port-au-Bras.....	15.00	15.00
Port au Choix.....	15.00	15.00
Port-au-Port.....	30.00	30.00
Port-de-Grave.....	60.00	60.00
Portland.....	10.00	10.00
Port Rexton.....	50.00	60.00
Port Saunders.....	24.00	24.00
Portugal Cove.....	60.00	60.00
Portugal Cove, Trepassey.....	30.00	30.00
Pouch Cove.....	80.00	80.00
Pound Cove.....	20.00	20.00
Presque.....	30.00	30.00
Pushthrough.....	60.00	60.00
Queen's Cove.....	18.00	18.00
Quirpon.....	8.00	8.00
Quirpon Great.....	10.00	10.00
Ramea.....	50.00	50.00
Rantem.....	15.00	15.00
Rattling Brook, S. W. Arm, Green Bay.....	24.00	24.00
Raymond's Point ..	10.00	10.00



## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
Outport Postmasters—Continued.		
Red Cliff Island . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Red Head Cove . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Red Island . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Red Island . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Red Island, Burgeo and La Poile . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Recontre, Fortune Bay . . . . .	18.00	18.00
Rencontre, Burgeo and La Poile . . . . .	24.00	32.00
Renews . . . . .	80.00	100.00
Renews, South Side . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Richard's Harbor . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Riverhead, Harbor Grace . . . . .	50.00	70.00
Riverhead, St. Mary's . . . . .	30.00	30.00
River of Ponds . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Roberts' Arm . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Robinson's Head Station . . . . .		10.00
Rock Harbor, Burin . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Rocky Harbor, Bonne Bay . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Roddickton . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Rose Blanche . . . . .	70.00	70.00
Round Harbor, Hermitage Bay . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Round Harbor, Notre Dame Bay . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Rushoon . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Saddle Island . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Safe Harbor . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Sagona . . . . .	15.00	15.00
St. Ann's . . . . .	15.00	15.00
St. Anthony . . . . .	30.00	30.00
St. Anthony Bight . . . . .	10.00	10.00
St. Bride's . . . . .	24.00	24.00
St. Brendan's . . . . .	30.00	30.00
St. Chad's . . . . .	10.00	10.00
St. George's . . . . .	60.00	60.00
St. Jacques . . . . .	80.00	80.00
St. John's, Central . . . . .	100.00	100.00
“ East . . . . .	500.00	500.00
“ Assistants—one at \$300, and one at \$250 . . . . .	500.00	550.00
“ Duckworth Street . . . . .	100.00	100.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Outport Postmasters—Continued.</b>		
St. John's, Garrison Hill .. . . . . .	40.00	40.00
“ King's Bridge .. . . . . .	120.00	120.00
“ Monkstown .. . . . . .	50.00	50.00
“ Pleasant Street .. . . . . .	20.00	20.00
“ Riverhead .. . . . . .	100.00	100.00
“ Water Street West .. . . . . .	120.00	120.00
St. Jones' Within .. . . . . .	10.00	10.00
St. Jones' Without .. . . . . .	10.00	15.00
St. Joseph's, Placentia Bay .. . . . . .	15.00	15.00
St. Joseph's, Bay D'Espoir .. . . . . .	10.00	10.00
St. Joseph's, St. Mary's Bay .. . . . . .		50.00
St. Julien's .. . . . . .	10.00	10.00
St. Kyran's .. . . . . .	10.00	10.00
St. Lawrence .. . . . . .	60.00	60.00
St. Leonard's .. . . . . .	24.00	24.00
St. Lunaire .. . . . . .	10.00	10.00
St. Mary's .. . . . . .	70.00	70.00
St. Patrick's .. . . . . .	25.00	25.00
St. Paul's .. . . . . .	15.00	15.00
St. Phillip's .. . . . . .	20.00	20.00
St. Shott's .. . . . . .	20.00	20.00
St. Vincent .. . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Sally's Cove .. . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Salmon Cove, Bay de Verde .. . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Salmon Cove, Port de Grave .. . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Salmonier .. . . . . .	50.00	50.00
Salt Pond .. . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Salvage .. . . . . .	50.00	50.00
Salvage Bay .. . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Samson's Island .. . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Sandy Cove, B. B. .. . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Sandy Cove, St. Barbe .. . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Sandy Point, St. George .. . . . . .	70.00	70.00
Saunders Cove .. . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Sceviour's Island .. . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Scissors Cove .. . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Seal Cove, Bonavista Bay .. . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Seal Cove, Fortune Bay District .. . . . . .	24.00	24.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
Outport Postmasters—Continued.		
Seal Cove, Harbor Main District . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Seal Cove, White Bay . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Searston . . . . .	75.00	75.00
Seldom-Come-By . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Shallop's Cove . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Shalloway Cove . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Shambler's Cove . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Shearstown . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Sheave's Cove . . . . .		10.00
Ship Cove, Placentia Bay . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Ship Cove, St. George . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Ship Harbor . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Shoal Bay, B. B. . . . .	10.00	40.00
Shoal Harbor . . . . .	20.00	60.00
Shoe Cove . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Shoe Cove Bight . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Sib'ey's Cove . . . . .	10.00	15.00
Smith's Harbour . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Snook's Arm . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Snook's Brook . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Snook's Harbor . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Sopp's Arm . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Sound Island . . . . .	30.00	30.00
South Branch . . . . .	12.00	12.00
South Brook . . . . .		10.00
South East Bight . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Southern Arm . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Southern Bay . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Southern Harbor . . . . .	10.00	10.00
South Side, Harbor Grace . . . . .	100.00	100.00
South West Arm, New Bay . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Spaniard's Bay, Riverhead . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Spaniard's Cove (Trinity) . . . . .		10.00
Spanish Room . . . . .	15.00	20.00
Spencer Cove . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Springdale . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Squid Tickle . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Stanleyville . . . . .	10.00	10.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
·Outport Postmasters—Continued.		
Step-a-Side.....	15.00	15.00
Stephenville Crossing.....	30.00	30.00
Stephenville Cross Roads.....	10.00	10.00
Stock and Knight's Coves.....	24.00	24.00
Stone's Cove.....	15.00	15.00
Summerside.....	15.00	15.00
Summerville.....	24.00	24.00
Sunnyside.....	15.00	15.00
Swan Harbor.....	10.00	10.00
Sweet Bay.....	24.00	24.00
Sydney, C. B.....	50.00	50.00
Tack's Beach.....	24.00	24.00
Templeman.....	10.00	10.00
Terenceville.....	15.00	15.00
Thimble Tickle.....	12.00	12.00
Thorburn Road.....	10.00	10.00
Thoroughfare.....	15.00	15.00
Three Arms.....	30.00	30.00
Three Rock Cove.....	10.00	10.00
Tickle Cove.....	20.00	20.00
Tilting.....	30.00	30.00
Tilton.....	30.00	30.00
Tizzard's Harbor.....	30.00	30.00
Tomkins.....	10.00	10.00
Topsall.....	60.00	60.00
Torbay.....	50.00	50.00
Tor's Cove.....	30.00	30.00
Traytown, Bonavista Bay.....	15.00	15.00
Trepassey.....	50.00	50.00
Trinity.....	200.00	200.00
Trinity East.....	80.00	80.00
Triton.....	24.00	24.00
Trout River.....	15.00	25.00
Trouty.....	15.00	15.00
Turk's Cove.....	24.00	30.00
Turk's Gut.....	15.00	15.00
Twillingate.....	300.00	300.00
Twillingate. Assistant.....		50.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Outport Postmasters—Concluded.</b>		
Twillingate. South . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Upper Ferry . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Upper Gullies . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Upper Small Point . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Valen Island . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Valleyfield . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Victoria . . . . .	50.00	50.00
Victoria Cove . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Waldron's Cove . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Ward's Harbor . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Waterford Bridge . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Wellman's Cove . . . . .	15.00	15.00
West Bay, Port au Port . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Western Bay . . . . .	45.00	45.00
Western Bay, North . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Western Point, La Poile . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Western Head . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Westport . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Whale's Brook . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Whitbourne . . . . .	80.00	80.00
Whiteway . . . . .	10.00	10.00
White Rock . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Wild Bight . . . . .	18.00	18.00
Wild Cove . . . . .		10.00
Williamsport . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Winter Brook . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Winter Houses . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Winterton . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Witless Bay . . . . .	100.00	120.00
Wood's Island . . . . .	24.00	24.00
Wood's Island Harbor . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Woody Head Cove, St. George's . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Woody Island . . . . .	15.00	24.00
York Harbor . . . . .	15.00	15.00
New Offices . . . . .	1000.00	1000.00
	\$25,301.00	\$27,001.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Labrador—Salaries.</b>		
Mail Agent, S. S. Kyle . . . . .	\$300.00	\$300.00
Mail Agent, S. S. Invermore . . . . .		300.00
Mail Agent, Labrador, S. S. Stella Maris . . . . .	200.00	200.00
Batteau . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Battle Harbor . . . . .	80.00	100.00
Black Island . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Black Tickle . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Blanc Sablon . . . . .	80.00	80.00
Bolster's Rock . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Cape Charles . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Cape Harrison . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Cartwright . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Chateau . . . . .	12.00	12.00
Chimney Tickle . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Comfort Bight . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Davis's Inlet . . . . .		10.00
Dead Island . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Domino . . . . .	12.00	12.00
Double Island . . . . .	6.00	10.00
East St. Modest . . . . .	12.00	12.00
Emily Harbor . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Fishing Ships Harbor . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Ford's Harbor . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Forteau . . . . .	30.00	40.00
Francis Harbor . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Frenchman's Island . . . . .	10.00	10.00
George's Island . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Grady . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Grand Village . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Hawke's Harbor . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Henley . . . . .	8.00	10.00
Holton . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Hopedale . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Horse Harbor . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Ilack . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Independent . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Indian Harbor . . . . .	12.00	12.00
Indian Islands . . . . .	8.00	10.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Labrador Salaries—Concluded.</b>		
Indian Tickle . . . . .	12.00	12.00
Iron Bound Island . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Lance au Clair . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Lance au Loup . . . . .	15.00	15.00
Long Island . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Long Tickle . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Maccovick . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Nain . . . . .	15.00	15.00
N. W. River . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Occasional Harbor . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Pack's Harbor . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Pleasure Harbor . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Punch Bowl . . . . .	8.00	10.00
Ragged Islands . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Red Bay . . . . .	8.00	10.00
Red Point . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Rigolet . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Sandy Islands . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Seal Islands . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Ship Harbor . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Sloop Cove . . . . .	8.00	10.00
Smoky Tickle . . . . .	8.00	10.00
Snug Harbor . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Spear Harbor . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Spotted Islands . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Square Islands . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Turnavick East . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Turnavick West . . . . .	8.00	10.00
Venison Island . . . . .	10.00	10.00
Webber's Harbor . . . . .	6.00	10.00
White Bears . . . . .	9.00	10.00
Winsor's Harbor . . . . .	6.00	10.00
Wolf Island . . . . .	6.00	10.00
New Offices . . . . .	50.00	50.00
Additional Estimates . . . . .	155.00	
<b>Total Salaries Labrador . . . . .</b>	<b>\$1,440.00</b>	<b>\$1,780.00</b>

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Couriers.</b>		
Adeyton and Northern Bight . . . . .	\$130.00	\$130.00
Amherst Cove and Beaverton . . . . .		312.00
Aquaforte and Railway . . . . .		80.00
Argentia and Railway . . . . .	150.00	250.00
Arnold's Cove and Railway . . . . .	31.20	31.20
Avondale and Railway and Conception Harbor	140.00	140.00
Avondale Station and Collier's . . . . .	250.00	250.00
Baie Verte and Coastal Steamer . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Baie Verte and North West Arm . . . . .	465.00	465.00
Baie Verte and Tilt Cove . . . . .	170.00	170.00
Baine Harbor, Fox Cove, Bay L'Argent . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Bank Head and Railway . . . . .	60.00	60.00
Barr'd Island, Joe Batt's Arm . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Bartlett's Hr. and New Ferrole . . . . .	104.00	104.00
Battle Harbor and Cartwright, Seal Islands . . . . .	160.00	160.00
Bauline and Pouch Cove . . . . .	50.00	50.00
Bay Bulls and Railway . . . . .		60.00
Bay de Verde and Old Perlican . . . . .	300.00	300.00
Bay du Nord and Bay D'Est . . . . .	45.00	45.00
Bay Roberts and Railway . . . . .	160.00	180.00
Bear Cove, Western Cove . . . . .	100.00	100.00
Belburns and Daniel's Harbor . . . . .	50.00	50.00
Bell Island and Bell Island Mines and Beach	300.00	300.00
Bell Island and Lance Cove . . . . .	200.00	200.00
Birchy Bay, Cambellton and Loon Bay . . . . .	175.00	175.00
Birchy Head and Woody Point . . . . .	60.00	60.00
Bishop's Falls and Railway . . . . .	200.00	200.00
Blackhead and St. John's . . . . .	52.00	52.00
Black Island, Kir's Cove and Exploits . . . . .	104.00	104.00
Black River and Sound Island . . . . .	52.00	78.00
Blake town and Railway . . . . .	30.00	30.00
Blanc Sablon and St. Modeste . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Bloomfield and Musgrave Town . . . . .	52.00	52.00
Boat Harbor, Parker's Cove and Baine Harbor	100.00	100.00
Bona and Presque . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Bonavista and Cape Shore . . . . .	96.00	96.00
Bonavista and Catalina . . . . .	60.00	60.00
Bonavista and Elliston . . . . .	125.00	250.00



## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Couriers—Continued.</b>		
Bonavista and Railway.....	100.00	100.00
Bonne Bay and Deer Lake.....	585.00	585.00
Bonne Bay and Cow Head.....	244.00	244.00
Bonne Bay and Norris' Point.....	80.00	80.00
Botwood and Railway.....	502.00	502.00
Boyd's Cove and Vicinity.....	20.00	20.00
Brigus and Georgetown.....	80.00	80.00
Brigus and Railway.....	160.00	160.00
Brigus and Turk's Gut.....	85.00	85.00
Brigus Cross Roads and Railway.....	20.00	100.00
Bristol's Hope and Railway.....	56.00	56.00
Britannia Cove and Clarendville.....	220.00	220.00
Britannia Cove and Hickman's Harbor.....	35.00	35.00
Broad Cove, Renews and Railway.....		100.00
Broads and Clarke's Beach.....	40.00	40.00
Brooklyn and Lethbridge Station.....	42.00	42.00
Brookfield and Wesleyville.....	93.60	93.60
Bryant's Cove and Harbor Grace.....	60.00	60.00
Bunyan's Cove and Port Blandford.....	51.00	51.00
Burgoyne's Cove and Britannia Cove.....	10.00	10.00
Burin Bay and Burin.....		30.00
Burin Bay Arm and Burin.....	26.00	26.00
Burnt Head and Cupids.....	50.00	50.00
Burnt Islands and Port aux Basques.....		270.00
Butler's Cove and Marystown.....	20.00	20.00
Campbellton and Comfort Cove.....	210.00	210.00
Campbellton and Lewisporte.....	20.00	20.00
Canada Harbor and Englee.....	35.00	35.00
Canning Cove and Musgrave Town.....		60.00
Cape Broyle and Railway.....		80.00
Cape Cove and Fogo.....	30.00	30.00
Cape Island and Cape Frells.....	20.00	40.00
Cape Norman and Lock's Cove.....	68.00	68.00
Cape Race and Portugal Cove.....	260.00	260.00
Cape Ray and Railway.....	76.00	76.00
Cape St. George and Port au Port.....	208.00	208.00
Caplin Bay and Railway.....		60.00
Carbonear and Railway.....	160.00	160.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Couriers—Continued.</b>		
Carbonear and Western Bay.....	700.00	700.00
Cartyville and Railway.....	30.00	30.00
Catalina and Railway.....	160.00	160.00
Cat Harbor, Newtown and Wesleyville....	300.00	300.00
Champneys West and Champneys East... ..	50.00	50.00
Change Islands and South End.....	60.00	60.00
Channel, Fox Roost and Isle aux Morts .....	130.00	130.00
Channel and Railway.....	255.00	255.00
Charlottetown Railway and Bunyan's Cove. ..	90.00	90.00
Charles' Brook, Point of Bay and Laurenceton	78.00	78.00
Chimney Cove and Trout River.....	40.00	40.00
Clarenville South and Railway.....	80.00	80.00
Clarenville and Foster's Point.....	70.00	70.00
Clarke's Beach and Railway.....	50.00	50.00
Coachman's Cove and Baie Verte.....	170.00	170.00
Coakerville and Boyd's Cove.....	52.00	52.00
Codroy and Railway.....	676.00	676.00
Coley's Point and Bay Roberts.....	66.00	66.00
Colinet, St. John's Pond and Whitbourne.. ..	187.20	187.20
Collier's Bay Cove and Railway.....	146.00	146.00
Come By Chance and Bay Bulls Arm.....	124.80	124.80
Conche an North West Point.....	150.00	150.00
Coomb's Cove and Belleoram.....	160.00	160.00
Corbin and Epworth.....	40.00	52.00
Cottle's Island and Moreton's Harbor.....	52.00	52.00
Country Road and Bay Roberts.....	40.00	40.00
Coward's Island and Flat Islands.....	40.00	40.00
Cow Head and Daniel's Harbor.....	136.00	136.00
Crabbe's Brook and Railway.....	120.00	120.00
Crawley's Island and Long Harbor.. ..	25.00	25.00
Cul de Sac and Cape La Hune.....	60.00	60.00
Cupids and Railway.....	180.00	180.00
Curling and Railway.....	200.00	200.00
Current Island.....	12.00	12.00
Daniel's Harbor and Port Saunders.....	190.00	190.00
Deer Island and Gooseberry Island.....	60.00	60.00
Deer Island and Burnt Island.....	30.00	30.00
Deer Lake and Section.....	10.00	10.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Couriers—Continued.</b>		
Delby's Cove and British Harbor.....	60.00	60.00
Dildo and Old Shop.....	50.00	50.00
Drake Cove and Fair Island.....	150.00	150.00
Dunville and Railway.....	100.00	100.00
Elliot's Cove and Apsey Cove.....	60.00	60.00
Englee and Great Harbor Deep.....	70.00	70.00
Englee and Lock's Cove.....	100.00	100.00
Epworth and Collins CCove.....	20.00	20.00
Exploits, Fortune Hr. and Cottrel's Cove..	210.00	210.00
Exploits and Lewisporte.....	374.00	374.00
English Harbor and Railway.....	150.00	150.00
Famish Cove and Railway.....	52.00	52.00
Farmer's Arm and Boyd's Cove.....	53.00	53.00
Farmer's Arm and Tizzard's Harbor.....	103.00	103.00
Femme, Long Hr. Beach and Anderson's Cove	208.00	208.00
Fermeuse and Railway.....		80.00
Fermeuse South and Renews.....	15.00	15.00
Ferryland and Railway.....		80.00
Fischot and St. Julien's.....	90.00	90.00
Flat Islands and Salvage.....	75.00	95.00
Flat Rock and Main Road.....	36.00	36.00
Fleur de Lys and Coachman's Cove.....	52.00	52.00
Flower's Cove and Bonne Bay.....	80.00	80.00
Flower's Cove and East St. Modeste.....	160.00	160.00
Flower's Cove and North West Point.....	200.00	200.00
Flower's Cove and Port Saunders.....	200.00	200.00
Fogo and Little Beaver Cove.....	340.00	340.00
Fogo and Seldom Come By.....	48.00	48.00
Fogo and Tilting.....	68.00	68.00
Fortune and Grand Bank.....	26.00	26.00
Foster's Point and Lady Cove.....	30.00	40.00
Fox Harbor and Hickman's Harbor.....		100.00
Fox Harbor, Random and Northern Bight. ..	600.00	600.00
Fox Harbor, Placentia and Railway.....	50.00	50.00
Fox Island River and Port au Port....	130.00	130.00
Francois, New Harbor and Rencontre.....	104.00	104.00
Frenchman's Cove and Garnish.....	30.00	30.00
Freshwater and Carbonear.....	100.00	100.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Couriers—Continued.</b>		
Freshwater and Lance Cove, B. I.....	31.20	31.20
Friday's Bay and Herring Neck.....	68.00	68.00
Gambo and Fair Island.....	500.00	500.00
Gander Bay and Boyd's Cove.....	102.00	102.00
Gander Bay and Loon Bay.....	234.00	234.00
Gander Bay and Railway and Boyd's Cove. ..	350.00	350.00
Gargamelle and Port Saunders.....	35.00	35.00
Garnish and Burin.....	300.00	300.00
Gaultois, Conne River, Ship Cove & Head of Bay	208.00	208.00
Gaultois and Hermitage.....	120.00	120.00
Gaultois Island and Tack's Beach.....	40.00	100.00
George's Brook and Apsey Point.....	70.00	70.00
George's Brook and Burgoyne's Cove.....	234.00	234.00
George's Brook and Railway.....	50.00	50.00
Goddenville and Spaniard's Bay.....	30.00	30.00
Gooseberry Island and Traytown.....	119.00	119.00
Gooseberry Island and St. Brendan's.....	70.00	70.00
Goose Cove and St. Anthony.....	85.00	85.00
Goulds and Railway.....		104.00
Grand Beach and Grand Bank.....	78.00	78.00
Grand Bruit and LaPoile.....	156.00	200.00
Grand Falls and Railway.....	360.00	360.00
Grate's Cove and Old Perlican.....	195.00	195.00
Great Braha and St. Anthony.....	108.00	108.00
Great Burin and Burin Offices.....	25.00	25.00
Great Codroy, O'Regan and Doyles.....	100.40	100.40
Great Jervois and Pussthrough.....	30.00	30.00
Greenspond and Newtown .....	102.00	102.00
Griguet and Cape Norman .....	100.00	100.00
Griguet and North West Point (Lock's Cove)	150.00	150.00
Groais Islands and Conche .....	525.00	525.00
Ha Ha Bay, Western Head and Griguet .....	51.00	51.00
Ha Ha and Ship Cove .....	.....	70.00
Handy Harbor Island and Pacquet .....	.....	40.00
Hant's Harbor and Brownsdale .....	82.00	82.00
Hant's Harbor and Lead Cove .....	182.00	287.00
Harbor Briton and Hermitage Cove .....	104.00	104.00
Harbor Grace, Brigus and Heart's Content ..	50.00	100.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Couriers—Continued.</b>		
Harbor Grace and Railway .....	370.00	370.00
Harbor Grace and South Side .....	110.00	110.00
Harbor LeCou and Rose Blanche .....	10.00	125.00
Harbor Main and Woodford's .....	201.00	201.00
Hare Bay, Gambo and Shoal Bay .....	70.00	70.00
Haricot and Colinet .....	40.00	40.00
Harry's Harbor and Jackson's Cove .....	68.00	68.00
Harry's Harbor and Three Arms .....	35.00	35.00
Hatchet Cove Northern Bight and Railway ..	181.50	207.75
Head Bay D'Espoir and Point Rote .....	100.00	100.00
Heart's Content and Carbonear .....	550.00	550.00
Heart's Content and Cavendish .....	240.00	240.00
Heart's Content and Hant's Harbor .....	465.00	532.00
Heatherton and Railway .....	40.00	70.00
Herring Bay and .....	.....	20.00
Herring Neck and Pike's Arm .....	34.00	34.00
Herring Neck and Comfort Cove .....	75.00	75.00
Highland's and Railway .....	144.00	144.00
Holyrood and Railway .....	12.00	12.00
Hooping Harbor .....	60.00	60.00
Horse Island and LaScie .....	200.00	455.00
Hunt's Island and Burgeo .....	30.00	30.00
Indian Harbor and Harbor Buffett .....	.....	80.00
Indian Island and Seldom Come By .....	25.00	25.00
Ireland's Eye and Britannia Cove .....	157.50	157.50
Irishtown and Summerside .....	15.00	15.00
Island Harbor and Fogo .....	78.00	78.00
Jamestown and Railway .....	234.00	234.00
Jamestown and Winterbrook .....	52.00	52.00
Jean de Bay and Spanish Room .....	52.00	52.00
Jeffery's Crossing and Bear Brook .....	40.00	40.00
Jersey Harbor and Little Bay .....	26.00	26.00
Joe Batt's Arm, South and North .....	25.00	25.00
Julien's Harbor and Pilley's Island .....	160.00	160.00
Katchuses and Conception Harbor .....	65.00	65.00
Keels and King's Cove .....	156.00	156.00
Kelligrews and Railway .....	100.00	100.00
Kilbride and Railway .....	.....	50.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Couriers—Continued.</b>		
King's Cove and Bonavista .....	130.00	130.00
King's Cove and Plate Cove .....	296.40	296.40
King's Cove and Trinity .....	200.00	200.00
King's Point, Jackson's Cove and Little Bay	357.00	357.00
Lakeview and Chapel's Cove .....	30.00	30.00
Lamaline and Fortune .....	51.00	51.00
Lamaline and Lord's Cove .....	62.40	62.40
Lamaline and Point Crewe .....	75.00	75.00
La Manche and Main Road .....	20.00	20.00
La Manche and Railway .....	25.00	25.00
Lance au Barque and Lawn .....	130.00	130.00
Lance au Clair and Blanc Sablon .....	35.00	35.00
Lance au Medee, Quirpon and Griguet .....	26.00	26.00
Lance Cove and Britannia .....	60.00	60.00
Lark Harbor and Curling .....	300.00	300.00
La Scie, Tlt Cove and Shoe Cove .....	120.00	120.00
Leading Tickles and North West Arm, New Bay .....	66.00	66.00
Leading Tickles and West Tickles .....	40.00	40.00
Leading Tickles West and Winter House Cove	52.00	52.00
Leading Tickles and point Leamington .....	119.00	119.00
Lewisporte and Boyd's Cove .....	425.00	425.00
Lewisporte and Comfort Cove .....	300.00	300.00
Lewisporte and Northside .....	30.00	30.00
Lewisporte and Southside .....	20.00	20.00
Little Bay Island and Little Bay .....	118.00	118.00
Little Beaver Cove and Boyd's Cove .....	178.50	178.50
Little Hr. East and Rantem Station .....	20.00	20.00
Little Hr. West and St. Joseph's .....	50.00	50.00
Little Paradise .....	40.00	40.00
Little Ward's Harbor and Little Bay .....	39.00	39.00
Long Harbor and Anderson's Cove .....	20.00	20.00
Long Harbor and Railway .....	80.00	80.00
Loo Cove and Greenspond .....	20.00	20.00
Lower Island Cove and Western Bay .....	600.00	600.00
Low Point and Caplin Cove .....	40.00	40.00
Lumbergrass and Salmonier .....	60.00	60.00
Lushe's Light and Ward's Harbor .....	87.00	87.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Couriers—Continued.</b>		
Macovic and Rigolet .....	30.00	30.00
Mall Bay and Riverhead, St. Mary's .....	40.00	40.00
Manuel's and Railway .....	10.00	10.00
Marystown and Beau Bois .....	52.00	52.00
Marystown and South Side .....	.....	10.00
Melrose, Catalina and Railway .....	28.00	28.00
Mercer's Cove and Bay Roberts .....	60.00	60.00
Michael's Harbor and Campbellton .....	15.00	15.00
Middle Arm and Summerside .....	100.00	100.00
Middle Brook and Gambo .....	28.00	28.00
Millertown and Railway .....	156.00	156.00
Monkstown and Chambers, P B. ....	50.00	50.00
Mobile and Railway .....	.....	50.00
Moreton's Harbor and Farmer's Arm .....	68.00	68.00
Mosquito and Mother Hicks .....	10.00	10.00
Mosquito and St. Joseph's .....	160.00	160.00
Mooring Cove and Marystown .....	.....	50.00
Musgrave Harbour and Cat Harbour .....	120.00	120.00
Musgrave Harbour and Gander Bay ....	144.50	144.00
Musgravetown and Railwya .....	156.00	156.00
Mussel Harbor Arm and Harbor Buffett .....	40.00	40.00
New Harbor, Railway and Cavendish .....	300.00	300.00
New Harbour, B.B. and Shambler's Cove ....	24.00	24.00
Muddy Hole and Richard's Harbor .....	.....	100.00
Norman's Cove (Long Cove) and Railway ...	100.00	150.00
North River and Clarke's Beach .....	40.00	40.00
North West Brook and Northern Bight .....	12.00	12.00
Old Bonaventure and New Bonaventure .....	25.00	25.00
Old shop and Blaketown .....	48.00	48.00
Open Hall and Tickle Cove .....	108.00	108.00
Old Perlican and Lead Cove .....	100.00	100.00
Old Perlican and Lower Island Cove .....	375.00	375.00
Ottter's Point and Grand Bruit .....	104.00	104.00
Outer Cove, Logy Bay and St. John's .....	100.00	100.00
Pacquet and South West Pacquet .....	.....	26.00
Pacquet and Tilt Cove .....	286.00	286.00
Parsons' Pond and Cow Head .....	72.00	72.00
Pass Island and Steamer .....	88.00	88.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Couriers—Continued.</b>		
Penguin Arm and Curling .....	50.00	50.00
Peter's River and St. Vincent .....	40.00	40.00
Petty Harbor and Goulds .....	104.00	104.00
Petty Harbor and Railway .....		300.00
Pliley's Island and Springdale .....	119.00	119.00
Pinchard's Island and Newtown .....	80.00	800.00
Patrick's Cove and Branch .....	400.00	550.00
Patrick's Cove and Placentia .....	340.00	340.00
Placentia and Point Verde .....	25.00	25.00
Placentia and Railway .....	340.00	340.00
Placentia and South East .....	80.00	80.00
Plate Cove West and Plate Cove .....	30.00	30.00
Point Enragee and Garnish .....	25.00	25.00
Point Lance, Golden Bay and Lear's Cove..	45.00	45.00
Point Leamington and Botwood .....	346.25	346.25
Point Leamington and Cottrell's Cove .....	68.00	68.00
Pool's Island and Badger's Quay .....	20.00	20.00
Port Anson and Pilley's Island .....	91.00	91.00
Port-au-Bras and Burin .....	25.00	25.00
Port-au-Port and Bos Warlos .....	130.00	130.00
Port---auPort and Clam Bank Cove .....	208.00	208.00
Port-au-Port and Railway .....	576.00	576.00
Port-de-Grave and Clarke's Beach .....	200.00	200.00
Port Rexton and Railway .....	80.00	80.00
Quirpon and Griquet .....	16.00	16.00
Ramea, Fox Island and Grey River .....	620.00	690.00
Rattling Brook and King's Point .....		72.80
Red Head Cove and Bay-de-Verde .....	50.00	50.00
Renews and Chance Coive .....	312.00	312.00
Renews and LaManche .....	1,000.00	
Renews South Side and Railway .....		160.00
Richard's Harbor and Balena .....	156.00	156.00
Rigolet and aMcCovick .....	60.00	60.00
Rigolet and N. W. River .....	60.00	60.00
Riverhead Harbor Grace and Railway .....	30.00	30.00
River of Ponds and Port Saunders .....	54.00	54.00
Roberts' Arm and Pilley's Island .....	52.00	52.00
Robinson's Head and Railway .....	80.00	100.00



## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Couriers—Continued.</b>		
Rock Harbor and Beau Bois . . . . .	50.00	50.00
Rocky Harbor and Norris Point . . . . .	70.00	70.00
Roddickton and Englee . . . . .	60.00	60.00
Rose Blanche and Burnt Islands . . . . .	140.00	140.00
Rushoon and Baine Harbor . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Safe Harbor and Baine Harbor . . . . .	15.00	15.00
St. Anthony and Braha . . . . .	54.00	54.00
St. Anthony and Lock's Cove . . . . .	136.00	136.00
St. Bride's and Cape St. Mary's . . . . .	20.00	20.00
St. George's and Railway . . . . .	184.00	240.00
St. George's and Shallop Cove . . . . .	50.00	50.00
St. John's and LaManche . . . . .	1,000.00	
St. John's and Portugal Cove . . . . .	325.00	325.00
St. John's and Pouch Cove . . . . .	600.00	600.00
St. John's and Railway Wards. and. Steamers	2,160.00	2,160.00
St. John's and Railway, Night Trains . . . . .	180.00	180.00
St. John's and St. Philips . . . . .	234.00	234.00
St. Jones' Within, Hatchet Cove and Long Cove	52.00	52.00
St. Jones' Without and Gooseberry Cove . . . . .	67.30	67.30
St. Joseph's and Holyrood . . . . .	450.00	450.00
St. Joseph's and St. Mary's . . . . .	450.00	450.00
St. Julien's and Conche . . . . .	40.00	40.00
St. Kyran's and St. Leonard's . . . . .	52.00	52.00
St. Leonard's, Lunaire and Griguet . . . . .	13.00	13.00
St. Mary's and Peter's River . . . . .	150.00	150.00
St. Paul's and Cow Head . . . . .	44.00	44.00
St. Shott's and Trepassey . . . . .	80.00	80.00
Salt Pond, Scissors Cove, Lewisports and Brown's Arm . . . . .	105.00	105.00
Salt Pond, Scissors Cove, Lewisporte and Brown's Arm . . . . .	182.00	182.00
Salvage and Railway . . . . .	228.00	228.00
Samson's Island and Exploits . . . . .	52.00	52.00
Sandy Cove, B.B. and Happy Adventure . . . . .	20.00	20.00
Saunders Cove and Glovertown . . . . .	52.00	52.00
Scieavour's Island and Salt Pond . . . . .	40.00	40.00
Seal Cove, B.B. and Plate Cove . . . . .	780.00	780.00
Seal Cove, Southern Bay and Sweet Bay . . . . .	103.00	103.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Couriers—Continued.</b>		
Seal Cove and Hermitage.....	60.00	60.00
Shalloway Cove and St. Brendan's.....	52.00	52.00
Shambler's Cove and Greenspond.....	100.00	100.00
Shearstown and Bay Roberts.....	39.00	39.00
Ship Harbor and Fox Harbor.....	50.00	50.00
Shoal Harbor and Railway.....	80.00	80.00
Shoe Cove Bight and Shoe Cove.....	20.00	20.00
Smith's Harbor and Nipper's Harbor.....	40.00	40.00
South Arm, New Bay and Point Leamington	52.00	52.00
Southern Harbor and LaManche.....	15.60	15.60
South Railway and Railway.....	60.00	60.00
Spaniard's Bay and Island Cove.....	104.00	104.00
Spaniard's Bay and Railway.....	100.00	100.00
Springdale, Boot Harbor and Pilley's Island..	210.00	210.00
Squid Tickle, St. Chads and Salvage.....	26.00	26.00
Stanleyville and Woody Point.....	45.00	45.00
Stock Cove and King's Cove.....	39.00	39.00
Summerside and Curling.....	50.00	50.00
Swan Island and Exploits.....	26.00	26.00
Thimble Tickle and Leading Ticks.....	52.00	52.00
Thoroughfare, Ireland's Eye and Britannia. ..	140.00	140.00
Thoroughfare, Ireland's Eye and British Hr...	164.40	164.50
Three Arms, Little Bay and Railway... ..	714.00	714.00
Three Rock Cove and Clam Bank Cove.. ..		156.00
Tilt Cove and Davis Camp.....	476.00	476.00
Tilt Cove an Indian Burying Place.....	90.00	90.00
Tilton and Railway.....	35.00	35.00
Tor's Cove and Railway.....		200.00
Tor's Cove and St. Michael's .....	50.00	80.00
Topsail and Railway.....	140.00	140.00
Troytown tnd Railway.....	390.00	390.00
Trepassey and Chance Cove.....	408.00	408.00
Trepassey and Daniel's Point.....	40.00	40.00
Trinity and British Harbor.....	175.00	302.50
Trinity and Railway.....	180.00	180.00
Trinity East, Railway and Ethie.....	100.00	100.00
Trout River, Chimney Cove and Bonne Bay ..	78.00	78.00
Troytown, Brighton and Pilley's Island....	63.75	63.75

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Couriers—Concluded.</b>		
Troytown and Great Troytown....	40.00	40.00
Twillingate and Comfort Cove ..	238.00	238.00
Twillingate and Little Harbor....	20.00	20.00
Twillingate and South Side....	50.00	50.00
Upper Gullies and Railway....	10.00	10.00
Victoria Village and Carbonear.....	83.00	83.00
Waldron's Cove and Fortune Harbor.....	41.60	41.60
Ward's Harbor and Pilley's Island.....	20.00	104.00
Weilman's Cove and Pilley's Island.....	20.00	20.00
Wesleyville and Fair Islands.....	400.00	400.00
Western Head and Moreton's Harbor ....	52.00	52.00
Westport and Baie Verte .....	102.00	126.00
Westport and Jackson's Arm .....	102.00	102.00
West Point and LaPoile....	52.00	52.00
Westport and Hampden....	312.00	312.00
Whitbourne and Railway....	40.00	40.00
Wild Bight and Little Bay....	60.00	60.00
Wild Cove and Seal Cove....		78.00
Witless Bay and Railway....		60.00
Woods Island Harbor and Woods Island..	20.00	20.00
 New Routes....	 2,000.00	 2,000.00
Occasional Employment of Motor Boats ..	200.00	200.00
 Total....	 \$56,633.10	 \$59,879.85
 Manufacture of Stamps....	 3,000.00	 3,000.00
 Postal Contingencies....	 \$19,000.00	 \$19,000.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Steam Subsidies.</b>		
Ocean:—		
Allan Line.....	\$16,734.00	\$16,734.00
Port aux Basques and Sydney, including sec- ond steamer.....	40,560.00	40,560.00
Occasional Services.....	1,200.00	1,200.00
Postal Union.....	5,000.00	5,000.00
Coastal:—		
Bay of Islands.....	1,200.00	1,200.00
Bell Island.....	3,400.00	3,400.00
Bonavista Bay.....	9,100.00	9,100.00
Fogo District.....	18,500.00	18,500.00
Fortune Bay District.....	20,000.00	20,000.00
Hamilton Inlet.....	800.00	800.00
Labrador, 3 steamers.....	58,000.00	58,000.00
North East Coast, including Winter Service	45,500.00	45,500.00
South and West Coasts ..	38,000.00	38,000.00
Port aux Basques and Placentia.....	13,000.00	13,000.00
Notre Dame Bay, 2 steamers.....	9,100.00	18,200.00
Placentia Bay.....	13,000.00	13,000.00
St. George's Bay.....	6,000.00	10,500.00
Battle Harbor and Humbermouth ..	10,500.00	10,500.00
Battle Harbor and Lewisporte.....	10,500.00	10,500.00
Trinity Bay.....	9,100.00	9,100.00
Railways:—		
General Railway.....	42,000.00	42,000.00
Bonavista Branch.....	6,255.00	6,255.00
Trepassey Branch.....	7,297.00	7,297.00
Heart's Content Branch ..	2,502.00	2,502.00
Millertown Branch ..		2,502.00
	\$387,248.00	\$401,348.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Telegraph Branch—Summary</b>		
General Staff, St. John's .....	\$23,122.00	\$27,822.00
Operators Outside St. John's .....	45,096.00	48,836.00
Repairers .. .. .	11,186.00	11,186.00
Office Allowances .....	3,636.00	3,906.00
	<u>\$83,040.00</u>	<u>\$90,750.00</u>
Contingencies .....	\$29,000.00	\$29,000.00
Commercial Cable Co. ....	6,000.00	6,000.00
	<u>\$118,040.00</u>	<u>\$125,750.00</u>
Marconi Royalties .....	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00
Construction New Lines .....	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
<b>Central Staff, St. John's.</b>		
Superintendent .. .. .	\$1,200.00	\$1,200.00
Clerk in Charge.. .. .	900.00	900.00
Check Clerk .....	900.00	900.00
Assistant Check Clerk .. .. .	900.00	900.00
Assistant Check Clerk .. .. .	480.00	480.00
Assistant Check Clerk .. .. .	400.00	400.00
Collector and Messenger .....	200.00	200.00
Inspector.....	840.00	840.00
Chief Operator .....	840.00	840.00
Second Chief Operator .....	840.00	840.00
Two Operators .. .. .	1,560.00	1,560.00
One Operator .....	720.00	720.00
Two Operators at \$660 .....	660.00	1,320.00
One Operator .....	600.00	
Two Operators at \$500 .....		1,000.00
Four Operators at \$480 .....	480.00	1,920.00
One Operator.....	420.00	420.00
One Operator.....	400.00	400.00
Ten Operators at \$420 .....	3,600.00	4,200.00
Three Clerks, \$800, \$500, \$450 .....	1,300.00	1,750.00
Typewriter .....	200.00	200.00
Six Office Tenders .....	1,080.00	1,200.00
Twenty-one Messengers .....	2,520.00	2,500.00
Line Man .....	432.00	432.00
Store Keeper .....	480.00	480.00
Overtime.....	1,200.00	1,200.00
	<u>\$23,122.00</u>	<u>\$26,822.00</u>

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Operators Outside St. John's.</b>		
Alexander Bay.....	\$180.00	\$180.00
Anderson's Cove..	120.00	120.00
Argentia .....	420.00	120.00
Avondale.....	120.00	120.00
Badger .....	360.00	360.00
Badger's Quay.....		180.00
Baie Verte ..	150.00	150.00
Baine Harbor ..	120.00	120.00
Bar Haven and Messeenger .....		120.00
Bay de Verde .....	100.00	100.00
Bay L'Argent .....	150.00	180.00
Bay Roberts .....	276.00	276.00
Beaverton .....	568.00	568.00
Belleoram.....	240.00	240.00
Bell Island .....	600.00	600.00
Bell Island—Messenger .....	120.00	120.00
Bishop's Falls.....	400.00	400.00
Bishop's Falls—Assistant ..	420.00	420.00
Bishop's Falls—Messenger..	84.00	84.00
Blackhead ..	120.00	120.00
Bonaventure .....		120.00
Bonavista.....	400.00	400.00
Bonavista—Messenger .....	100.00	120.00
Bonne Bay..	420.00	450.00
Botwood.....	360.00	360.00
Botwood—Assistant ..		120.00
Branch .....	120.00	120.00
Brig Bay .....	120.00	120.00
Brigus .....	200.00	200.00
Brigus—Assistant .....	60.00	60.00
Brigus Junction .....	450.00	450.00
Britannia Cove .....	200.00	200.00
British Horbor ..		120.00
Brookfield .....	120.00	120.00
Brooklyn .....	240.00	240.00
Burin .....	240.00	360.00
Burlington .....	240.00	240.00
Campbellton .....	144.00	144.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
Operators Outside St. John's—Continued.		
Cape Race . . . . .	240.00	240.00
Carbonear . . . . .	400.00	400.00
Carbonear—Assistant . . . . .	60.00	60.00
Catalina . . . . .	180.00	180.00
Catalina—Messenger . . . . .	36.00	36.00
Cat Harbor . . . . .	100.00	100.00
Change Islands . . . . .	150.00	150.00
Channel . . . . .	200.00	300.00
Charleston . . . . .		240.00
Clarenville . . . . .	360.00	360.00
Clarenville—Assistant . . . . .	240.00	240.00
Clarenville—Assistant . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Clarke's Beach . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Clarke's Beach—Messenger . . . . .	36.00	36.00
Coachman's Cove . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Codroy . . . . .	180.00	180.00
Come by Chance . . . . .	400.00	450.00
Conception Harbour . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Conche . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Conne River . . . . .	100.00	100.00
Cook's Hr. . . . .	120.00	120.00
Cow Head . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Crabbes . . . . .	400.00	400.00
Curling . . . . .	580.00	580.00
Curling—Assistant . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Cutwell . . . . .		120.00
Daniel's Harbor . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Davidson . . . . .	360.00	360.00
Deer Lake . . . . .	360.00	450.00
Dunville . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Edde's Cove . . . . .	240.00	120.00
Elliston . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Englee . . . . .	120.00	120.00
English Harbour West . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Epworth . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Exploits . . . . .	100.00	100.00
Flat Islands . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Flowers Cove . . . . .	120.00	120.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Operators Outside St. John's—Continued.</b>		
Fortune Harbor . . . . .	240.00	240.00
Fox Cove . . . . .		120.00
Fox Harbor . . . . .		120.00
Freshwater . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Gaff Topsails . . . . .	360.00	360.00
Gambo . . . . .	400.00	400.00
Gander Bay . . . . .	200.00	200.00
Gaultois . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Garnish . . . . .	120.00	120.00
George's Brook . . . . .	100.00	100.00
Glenwood . . . . .	240.00	240.00
Grand Bank . . . . .	240.00	240.00
Grand Bank—Messenger . . . . .	36.00	36.00
Grand Falls . . . . .	576.00	576.00
Grand Falls . . . . .	360.00	360.00
Grand Falls . . . . .	96.00	96.00
Grand Lake . . . . .	450.00	450.00
Grates Cove . . . . .	100.00	100.00
Great Burin . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Greenspond . . . . .	360.00	360.00
Greenspond—Assistant . . . . .		150.00
Griquet . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Hant's Harbor . . . . .	100.00	120.00
Harbor Breton . . . . .	400.00	400.00
Harbor Buffett . . . . .		120.00
Harbor Grace . . . . .	450.00	450.00
Harbor Grace . . . . .	120.00	180.00
Harbor Main . . . . .	170.00	170.00
Haystack . . . . .		120.00
Heart's Content . . . . .	150.00	150.00
Heart's Delight . . . . .	150.00	150.00
Hermitage . . . . .	150.00	150.00
Herring Neck . . . . .	240.00	240.00
Hodge's Cove . . . . .		120.00
Holyrood, C. B. . . . .	300.00	300.00
Horwood . . . . .	200.00	200.00
Humbermouth . . . . .	240.00	240.00
Hillview . . . . .	150.00	150.00
Jersey Side, Placentia . . . . .	150.00	150.00



## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Operators Outside St. John's—Continued.</b>		
Joe Batt's Arm.. . . . .	180.00	360.00
Jumper's Brook . . . . .	100.00	100.00
King's Cove . . . . .	200.00	200.00
King's Point . . . . .	400.00	400.00
Lady Cove... . . . .		100.00
Lamaline . . . . .	190.00	190.00
Lark Harbor . . . . .	150.00	150.00
LaScie . . . . .	180.00	180.00
Lawn.. . . . .	120.00	120.00
Lewisporte . . . . .	360.00	360.00
Little Bay .. . . .	360.00	360.00
Little Bay East . . . . .		120.00
Little Bay Island . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Little River . . . . .	400.00	400.00
Long Harbor Beach.. . . .	240.00	240.00
Lower Isand Cove . . . . .	150.00	150.00
Lush's Bight . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Manuel's . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Marystown... . . . .	120.00	120.00
Merasheen... . . . .		240.00
Miller's Passage... . . . .	120.00	120.00
Millertown... . . . .	240.00	240.00
Millertown Junction... . . . .	400.00	400.00
Monroe... . . . .	100.00	100.00
Moreton's Harbor... . . . .	120.00	120.00
Moreton's Harbor—Messenger... . . . .	36.00	36.00
Musgrave Harbor... . . . .	120.00	120.00
Musgravetown... . . . .	120.00	120.00
New Harbor... . . . .	120.00	120.00
New Melbourne... . . . .	100.00	100.00
New Perlican... . . . .	120.00	120.00
Newtown... . . . .	120.00	120.00
Nipper's Harbor... . . . .	150.00	150.00
Norris' Arm... . . . .	420.00	420.00
Norris' Point... . . . .	120.00	120.00
Northern Bay... . . . .	120.00	120.00
Old Perlican... . . . .	100.00	100.00
Paradise... . . . .	120.00	120.00
Parson's Pond... . . . .	120.00	120.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Operators Outside St. John's—Continued.</b>		
Petite Forte.....		120.00
Pilley's Island .....	360.00	360.00
Placentia.....	120.00	120.00
Point Leamington.....	360.00	360.00
Pool's Cove.....	120.00	120.00
Port au Choix.....	120.00	120.00
Port au Port.....	120.00	240.00
Port aux Basques.....	2,860.00	2,860.00
Port Blandford.....	300.00	300.00
Port de Grave.....	120.00	120.00
Port Rexton.....	120.00	120.00
Port Saunders.....	240.00	240.00
Presque.....	120.00	120.00
Ramea .....	120.00	120.00
Red Island .....	120.00	120.00
Rencontre.....	120.00	120.00
Riverhead St. Mary's.....	150.00	150.00
Riverhead St. John's.....	300.00	300.00
Riverhead St. John's, Assistant..		180.00
Robert's Arm.....	240.00	300.00
Robinson's Head.....	120.00	120.00
St. Anthony.....	300.00	300.00
St. Bride's.....	120.00	120.00
St. George's.....	300.00	300.00
St. George's, Assistant.....	60.00	60.00
St. Jacques.....	600.00	600.00
St. Joseph's.....	150.00	150.00
St. Kyran's.....		120.00
St. Lawrence.....	150.00	150.00
St. Mary's.....	240.00	240.00
St. Vincent.....	120.00	120.00
Salmonier.....	120.00	120.00
Salvage.....	360.00	360.00
Sandy Point.....	120.00	120.00
Seal Cove.....	240.00	240.00
Searston.....	120.00	120.00
Seldom Come By.....	150.00	150.00
Sound Island.....	300.00	300.00
Southport.....		120.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
<b>Operators Outside St. John's—Concluded.</b>		
Spaniard's Bay.....	300.00	300.00
Spaniard's Bay—Messenger.....	36.00	36.00
Springdale.....	120.00	120.00
Stephenville.....	120.00	120.00
Stephenville Crossing.....	270.00	300.00
Stone's Cove.....		120.00
Summerside.....	140.00	140.00
Tack's Beach.....	120.00	120.00
Terrenceville.....	360.00	360.00
Three Arms.....	240.00	240.00
Tilt Cove.....	500.00	500.00
Tiiting.....	120.00	120.00
Topsail.....	120.00	120.00
Trepassey.....	120.00	120.00
Trinity.....	240.00	300.00
Twillingate.....	240.00	240.00
Twillingate, Messenger.....	72.00	72.00
Upper Island Cove.....	120.00	120.00
Wesleyville.....	360.00	360.00
Western Baay.....	150.00	150.00
Westport.....	240.00	240.00
Whitbourne.....	180.00	180.00
Winterton.....	120.00	150.00
Wood's Island.....	180.00	180.00
Woody Island.....	120.00	120.00
New Offices.....	2,000.00	2,000.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$45,096.00</b>	<b>\$48,836.00</b>
Monthly Allowances, including 15 additional offices, only.....	\$3366.00	\$3,960.00
<b>Repairers.</b>		
Badger.....	\$366.00	\$366.00
Beaverton.....	336.00	336.00
Clareville.....	300.00	300.00
Come By Chance.....	366.00	366.00
Crabbs.....	366.00	366.00
Curling.....	366.00	366.00
Deer Lake.....	366.00	366.00

## XII.—POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT—Concluded

## Detail—Concluded.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>Repairers—Concluded.</b>		
Fogo.....	366.00	366.00
Gaff Topsails.....	366.00	366.00
Gambo.....	366.00	366.00
Gambo Branch.....	366.00	366.00
Glenwood.....	366.00	366.00
Grand Lake.....	366.00	366.00
Harbor Breton.....	366.00	366.00
Hermitage Cove.....	300.00	300.00
King's Point.....	336.00	336.00
King's Point.....	336.00	336.00
Little River.....	366.00	366.00
Long Harbor.....	114.00	114.00
Millertown Junction.....	366.00	366.00
Norris' Arm.....	366.00	366.00
Peters River.....	90.00	90.00
Placentia.....	100.00	100.00
Point Leamington.....	336.00	336.00
Port aux Basques.....	366.00	366.00
Port Blandford.....	366.00	366.00
Roberts' Arm.....	336.00	336.00
St. George's.....	366.00	366.00
St. John's.....	400.00	400.00
Salvage.....		180.00
Terranceville.....	336.00	336.00
Trepassey.....	90.00	90.00
Trinity.....	336.00	336.00
Wesleyville.....	336.00	336.00
Whitbourne.....	366.00	366.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$10,946.00</b>	<b>\$11,186.00</b>
Telegraph Contingencies and General Upkeep	\$29,000.00	\$29,000.00
Commercial Cable Co. ....	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
Construction .....	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
Marconi Royalties.....	\$3,500.00	\$4,500.00

## XIII.—CUSTOMS

Amount Voted, \$260,715.00.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.		Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>St. John's.</b>			
Salaries . . . . .	(a)	\$25,284.00	\$27,054.00
Tidewaiters and Boatmen . . . . .	(b)	20,860.00	\$28,710.00
Contingencies . . . . .	(c)	9,905.00	17,095.00
<b>Outports.</b>			
Sub-Collectors . . . . .	(d)	29,989.00	32,073.00
Tidewaiters and Boatmen . . . . .	(e)	15,748.00	18,468.00
Boats and Boat-hire . . . . .	(f)	490.00	490.00
Offices and Office Rent . . . . .	(g)	1,085.00	1,085.00
Percentage and Duties . . . . .	(h)	14,000.00	17,000.00
Contingencies . . . . .	(i)	5,050.00	9,650.00
<b>Preventive Service.</b>			
South West Coast . . . . .	(j)	6,090.00	6,090.00
Labrador . . . . .	(k)	1,000.00	3,500.00
Miscellaneous . . . . .	(l)	20,200.00	24,800.00
<b>Coal and Water Refunds.</b>			
St. John's and Outports . . . . .		65,700.00	74,700.00
		<u>\$215,401.00</u>	<u>\$260,715.00</u>

## XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued

## Detail

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914.
(a) Salaries.		
St John's—		
Asstant Collector . . . . .	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00
First Clerk . . . . .	1,400.00	1,400.00
Second Clerk and Cashier . . . . .	1,200.00	1,200.00
Third Clerk . . . . .	800.00	800.00
Fourth Clerk . . . . .	750.00	750.00
Fifth Clerk . . . . .	600.00	600.00
Sixth Clerk . . . . .	500.00	500.00
First Landing Waiter . . . . .	800.00	800.00
Second Landing Waiter . . . . .	750.00	750.00
Railway and Manifest Clerk . . . . .	750.00	750.00
Landing Surveyor . . . . .	1,100.00	1,100.00
Tide Surveyor . . . . .	1,100.00	1,100.00
Clerk to Landing Surveyor . . . . .	700.00	700.00
Chief Statistical Clerk . . . . .	1,100.00	1,100.00
First Statistical Clerk . . . . .	1,100.00	1,000.00
Second Statistical Clerk . . . . .	750.00	750.00
Third Statistical Clerk . . . . .		750.00
Inspector of Customs . . . . .	1,000.00	1,000.00
Inspector Preventive Service . . . . .	1,000.00	1,000.00
Clerk to Registrar of Shipping and Sur- veyor of Shipping . . . . .	1,000.00	1,000.00
Examining Officer, with 2½ per cent. on duties collected on Parcel Post, not to exceed \$1,400 . . . . .	1,000.00	1,000.00
Assistant Examining Officer . . . . .	1,000.00	1,000.00
Second Assistant Examining Officer . . . . .	1,000.00	1,000.00
Storekeeper . . . . .	500.00	500.00
Locker . . . . .	600.00	600.00
First Assistant Locker . . . . .	600.00	600.00
Second Assistant Locker . . . . .	600.00	600.00
Third Assistant Locker . . . . .	400.00	400.00
First Messenger . . . . .	390.00	600.00
Second Messenger . . . . .	390.00	600.00
Third Messenger . . . . .		600.00
Night Watchman . . . . .	360.00	360.00
Housekeeper . . . . .	240.00	240.00
Caretaker Tidewaiters' Room . . . . .	104.00	104.00
	<u>\$25,284.00</u>	<u>\$27,054.00</u>

## XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required. Estimate 1913-1914 Estimate 1914-1915

## (b) Gaugers, Tidewaiters and Boatmen.

## St. John's—

Customs Detective . . . . .	\$600.00	\$600.00
Two Gaugers at \$500 each . . . . .	1,000.00	1,000.00
Eleven Sufferance Warehouse Keepers at \$600 each . . . . .	5,500.00	6,600.00
Eighteen Tidewaiters at \$600 each . . . . .	7,020.00	10,800.00
Seven Tidewaiters at \$390 each . . . . .	2,730.00	2,730.00
Supernumerary Tidewaiters . . . . .	2,000.00	2,000.00
Two Coxswains of Boats—night cox, \$600; day cox, \$600 . . . . .	960.00	1,200.00
Nine Boatmen at \$420 each . . . . .	3,780.00	3,780.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$20,860.00	\$28,710.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## (c) Contingencies.

## St. John's—

Printing, Stationery, etc. . . . .	\$2,900.00	\$5,000.00
Excise Printing Stamps, etc. . . . .	1,000	1,500.00
Fuel and Light . . . . .	300.00	900.00
Travelling Expenses, Inspector . . . . .	400.00	400.00
Travelling Expenses, Other Officials . . . . .	400.00	400.00
Clothing . . . . .	1,200.00	1,800.00
Repairs to Boats . . . . .	50.00	200.00
Firemen and Cleaning Examining Room . . . . .	100.00	100.00
Telegrams . . . . .	600.00	800.00
Telephones . . . . .	280.00	320.00
Miscellaneous . . . . .	2,000.00	5,000.00
Subscription to International Customs Journal . . . . .	125.00	125.00
Typewriting . . . . .	450.00	450.00
Loss on change . . . . .	100.00	100.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$9,905.00	\$17,095.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>





## XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
(d) Sub-Collectors—Continued.		
Exploits, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500 . . . . .	400.00	400.00
Ferryland with 10 per cent. on duties . . . . .	330.00	330.00
Flower's Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600 . . . . .	360.00	360.00
Fogo, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to ex- ceed \$800. . . . .	621.00	621.00
Fortune with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600 . . . . .	300.00	300.00
Gambo . . . . .	550.00	550.00
Garnish, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500 . . . . .	390.00	390.00
Gaultois and Hermitage with 2½ per cent. not to exceed \$500 . . . . .	400.00	400.00
Grand Bank with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500 . . . . .	300.00	300.00
Grand Falls and Millertown, with 2½ per cent. not to exceed \$1,000. . . . .	750.00	750.00
Glenwood, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600. . . . .	60.00	60.00
Greenspond, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to ex- ceed \$600. . . . .	300.00	300.00
Hant's Harbor, with 20 per cent. on duties. . . . .	15.00	15.00
Harbor Breton, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$800. . . . .	400.00	400.00
Harbor Grace, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1,000. . . . .	666.00	666.00
Harbor Main, with 10 per cent. on duties . . . . .	126.00	126.00
Heart's Content, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500. . . . .	150.00	150.00
Herring Neck, with 10 per cent. on duties. . . . .	150.00	150.00
Holyrood with 10 per cent. on duties . . . . .	100.00	100.00
Humbermouth with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600 . . . . .	400.00	400.00
King's Cove, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600 . . . . .	231.00	231.00
Labrador with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$800 . . . . .	600.00	600.00
Lamaline with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600 . . . . .	495.00	495.00

## XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued

## Detail—Continued.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
(d) Sub-Collectors—Continued.		
LaPoile with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600 . . . . .	300.00	390.00
Lark Harbor with 5 per cent. on duties, not exceed \$650 . . . . .	550.00	550.00
La Scie with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600 . . . . .	180.00	180.00
Lawn . . . . .	390.00	390.00
Lewisporte with 5 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$750 . . . . .	500.00	500.00
Little River, Codroy, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$300 . . . . .	80.00	80.00
Marystown with 7½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$650. . . . .	550.00	550.00
Moreton's Harbour with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600 . . . . .		360.00
Nipper's Harbor, with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$300 . . . . .	130.00	130.00
Norris' Arm . . . . .	150.00	150.00
Oderin, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500 . . . . .	411.00	411.00
Pilley's Island with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$750. . . . .	400.00	400.00
Placentia, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1000 . . . . .	450.00	450.00
Port aux Basques with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$1000 . . . . .	750.00	750.00
Clerk to Sub-Collector . . . . .	600.00	600.00
Port Blandford with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500 . . . . .	100.00	100.00
Port au Port . . . . .	500.00	500.00
Port Saunders, with 10 per cent. on duties . . . . .	500.00	500.00
Pushthrough with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500 . . . . .	300.00	300.00
Ramea with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500. . . . .	390.00	390.00
Renews with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500. . . . .	100.00	100.00
Robinson's Head, with 10 per cent. on duties . . . . .	360.00	360.00
Rose Blanche with 15 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500 . . . . .	281.00	281.00

## XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1913-1914
(d) Sub-Collectors—Concluded.		
Rigoulette with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$800.....	600.00	600.00
Salmonier with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	120.00	120.00
Salvage with 10 per cent. on duties.....	15.00	15.00
Sandy Point with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	360.00	360.00
St. Anthony with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	360.00	360.00
St. George's, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600.....	250.00	250.00
St. Jacques with 15 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600.....	416.00	500.00
St. Lawrence with 20 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	300.00	300.00
St. Mary's with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	231.00	231.00
Sound Island with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	240.00	240.00
Stone's Cove with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$500.....	100.00	100.00
Straits of Belle Isle.....		z 450.00
Tilt Cove, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600.....	400.00	400.00
Trepassey, with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600.....	280.00	280.00
Trinity, with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$600.....	400.00	400.00
Twillingate with 2½ per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$750.....	621.00	621.00
Wesleyville with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$400.....	100.00	100.00
Western Bay, with 10 per cent. on duties..	20.00	100.00
Whitbourne with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed \$200.....	50.00	50.00
Woods Island with 10 per cent. on duties, not to exceed.....	400.00	400.00
	<u>\$29,989.00</u>	<u>\$32,073.00</u>

## XIII.—CUSTOMS—Continued

## Detail—Continued

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
<b>(e) Gaugers, Tidewaiters and Boatmen.</b>		
Outports—		
Bay of Islands, two men at \$390 each . . . . .	\$780.00	\$780.00
Bell Island, four men at \$390 each . . . . .	1,560.00	1,560.00
Blanc Sablon, two men . . . . .	320.00	320.00
Belleoram, one man . . . . .		390.00
Bonavista, one man . . . . .	240.00	240.00
Bonne Bay, one man . . . . .	390.00	390.00
Burgeo, one man . . . . .	240.00	240.00
Burin, two men, one at \$390 and one at \$360	750.00	750.00
Botwood, two men, one at \$390 and one at \$400		790.00
Cape St. George, one man . . . . .	300.00	300.00
Carbonear, three men at \$390 . . . . .	780.00	1,170
Catalina, one man . . . . .	200.00	200.20
Change Islands, one man . . . . .	150.00	360.00
Channel, one man . . . . .	360.00	360.00
Fiona, S. S., one man . . . . .	390.00	390.00
Fortune, one man . . . . .	150.00	150.00
Grand Bank, one man . . . . .	170.00	170.00
Grand Falls, one man . . . . .		390.00
Greenspond, one man . . . . .	150.00	150.00
Harbor Breton, one man . . . . .		480.00
Harbor Grace, one Gauger . . . . .	408.00	408.00
Harbor Grace, three men at \$360 each . . . . .	1,080.00	1,080.00
Harbor Grace, two men at \$195 each . . . . .	390.00	390.00
Kelligrews, one man . . . . .	100.00	100.00
Lamaline, two men, one at \$390, one at \$240	630.00	630.00
Lord's Cove, one man . . . . .	100.00	100.00
Lorries, one man . . . . .	120.00	120.00
Millerton, one man . . . . .	390.00	390.00
Oderin, one man . . . . .	60.00	60.00
Placentia, one man . . . . .	390.00	390.00
Port aux Basques, four men, one at \$500, and three at \$390 . . . . .	890.00	1,670.00
Rose Blanche, one man . . . . .	100.00	390.00
Sandy Point, one man . . . . .	240.00	240.00
St. Jacques, one man . . . . .	390.00	390.00
St. Lawrence, one man . . . . .	250.00	250.00
Topsail, one man . . . . .	180.00	180.00
Outport Supernumeraries . . . . .	3,000.00	2,000.00
	<u>\$15,748.00</u>	<u>\$18,468.00</u>





XIV.—CONTINGENCIES

Amount Voted, \$10,000.00.

Estimates of Expenditure for which Votes of the Legislature are required.	Estimate 1913-1914	Estimate 1914-1915
Amount to meet possible shortage owing to unforseen Contingencies . . . . .	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00

XVI—ADDITIONAL ESTIMATES

\$94,400.00

Interest on Railway Loan . . . . .	\$70,000.00
Interest on Local Loan . . . . .	14,400.00
Amount in aid of Game and Inland Fisheries Board . . . . .	10,000.00
	<u>\$94,400.00</u>

## SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY, 1913-1914.

\$244,719.17.

## Head II. Civil Government, \$29,586.80.

Premier's Office—		
Contingencies . . . . .	\$1,500.00	
Colonial Secretary's Office—		
Census, Births, Marriages and Deaths . . . . .	2,700.00	
Marine and Fisheries—		
Salaries and Contingencies . . . . .	3,900.00	
Public Works—		
Salaries, Contingencies, Fuel and Light, Insurance, Keepers and Repairs . . . . .	19,526.80	
Government Engineer's Office—		
Contingencies . . . . .	1,960.00	\$29,586.80

## Head IV. Administration of Justice, \$8,369.38.

Colonial Secretary's Office—		
Supreme Court . . . . .	\$57.20	
Court Houses and Jails . . . . .	20.00	
Police Annuities . . . . .	1,017.18	
Registration of Jurors . . . . .	300.00	\$1,394.38
Finance Department—		
Supreme Court Contingencies . . . . .	\$1,000.00	
Magistrates' Contingencies . . . . .	2,000.00	3,000.00
Public Works—		
Supreme Court . . . . .	\$150.00	
Penitentiary . . . . .	3,825.00	3,975.00
		\$8,369.38

## Head V. Legislation, \$9,919.99.

Finance Department—		
Legislative Council . . . . .	\$1,036.50	
House of Assembly . . . . .	5,224.29	
General Legislation . . . . .	3,409.20	9,669.99
Public Works—		
Fuel and Light . . . . .	250.00	250.00
		\$9,919.99



## SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY, 1913-1914—Continued

**Head VI. Education, \$1,400.00**

## Colonel Secretary's Office—

Assistant Supts. Education, two at \$100 each . . . . .	200.00	
Travelling expenses, Supts. Education, four at \$200 each . . . . .	800.00	
Travelling expenses, Assist. Supt. two at \$200 each . . . . .	400.00	\$1,400.00

**Head VII. Public Charities, \$51,892.00**

## Public Charities—

Salaries, Medical Attendance, Pauper Lunatics, Conveyance, Orphanage, Smallpox, etc., etc. . . . .		\$30,000.00
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## Public Works—

Salaries, etc., Lunatic Asylum . . . . .	\$4,280.00	
Salaries, etc., General Hospital . . . . .	8,420.00	
Salaries, etc., Poor Asylum . . . . .	2,492.00	
Maintenance, Lazaretto . . . . .	4,800.00	
Maintenance, Fever Hospital . . . . .	1,900.00	21,892.00
		<u>\$51,892.00</u>

**Head VIII. Light Houses, 13,240.00**

## Maine and Fisheries—

Salaries and Maintenance . . . . .	\$12,940.00	
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## Finance Department—

Contingencies . . . . .	300.00	13,240.00
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**Head X. Marine and Fisheries, \$16,040.00**

'Fiona,' Dedge and Boatman . . . . .		\$16,040.00
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**Head XI. Roads, Bridges and Ferries, \$1,181.00**

## Public Works—

Roads, Bridges, Ferries and Retiring Allowance Ferrymen . . . . .		1,181.00
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## SUPPLEMENTARY SUPPLY, 1913-1914—Continued

**Head XII. Postal and Telegraphs, \$26,890.00**

Postal Department—

Salaries, Travelling Expenses, Couriers, Subsidies, Telegraphs and Maintenance . . . . .	26,890.00
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**Head XIII. Customs, \$76,200.00**

Refunds, Coal Duties, Contingencies, Supernumeraries, etc., St. John's and Outports . . . . .	76,200.00
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**Head XIV. General Contingencies, \$10,000.00**

Finance Department—

Amount required on account of this vote . . . . .	10,000.00
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**Recapitulation**

Colonial Secretary's Office . . . . .	\$5,494.38	
Finance . . . . .	9,669.99	
Marine and Fisheries . . . . .	33,180.00	
Public Works . . . . .	46,824.80	
Public Charities . . . . .	30,000.00	
H. M. Customs . . . . .	76,200.00	
Postal and Telegraphs . . . . .	26,890.00	
General Contingencies . . . . .	10,000.00	
Premier's Office . . . . .	1,500.00	
Government Engineer's Office . . . . .	1,960.00	
Minister of Justice . . . . .	3,000.00	\$244,719.17
	<u>\$244,719.00</u>	<u>\$244,719.17</u>

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Newfoundland Customs Returns for the  
Year 1912-1913.

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## Statement of Customs Revenue Collected during the Year ended 30th June, 1913.

St. John's Duties.....	\$2,688,513.98	
Outport Duties.....	460,779.38	
		\$3,149,293.36
St. John's Light Dues.....	13,200.24	
Outport Light Dues.....	16,048.79	
		29,249.03
Royalties :		
Dominion Iron & Steel Co.....	55,133.28	
Nova Scotia Steel Co. ....	37,687.37	
		92,820.65
Harbor Dues .....	908.00	
Lloyd's Dues.....	54.75	
Hospital Dues .....	241.07	
Customs Forms.....	1,114.22	
Head Tax.....	906.00	
Quarantine ..	720 50	
Casual .....	719.88	
		4,664.42
Warehouse Rent.....	1,528.53	
Bank Fishermen's Insurance Fund.....	1,291.50	
Fines and Forfeitures .....	518.60	
Water Rates, St John's.....	2,933.10	
Channel Harbor Dues .....	136.00	
Carbonear Water Rates.....	463.50	
Harbor Grace Water Rates .....	243.85	
Placentia Water Rates .....	161.81	
		7,276.89
		<u>\$3,283,304.35</u>
By Cash Placed in Treasury .....	3,042,319.26	
Bonds in Bank.....	239,985.09	3,283,304.35
Customs Revenue for year 1911-12.....		3,184,633.90
Increase for 1912-13 .....		<u>\$ 98,670.45</u>

Total value of the Imports and Exports of the Colony of Newfoundland from and to each Country for the Year ended 30th June, 1913.

Countries	Imports Therefrom	Exports Thereto		
		Produce of Newfoundland.	Produce of Other Countries	Total Exports
United Kingdom.....	\$4,405,103	\$3,386,421	\$40,605	\$3,427,026
Canada.....	5,215,537	2,144,357	115,991	2,260,348
British West Indies.....	308,351	504,320	643	504,963
Australia.....		4,145		4,145
Ceylon.....	140,251			
India.....	17,072			
Malta.....	462	16,585		16,585
New Zealand.....	378	56		56
South Africa.....		151		151
Argentine Republic.....	4,727			
Algeria.....		450		450
Austria.....	2,417			
Bavaria.....	1,370			
Belgium.....	15,156	3,150		3,150
Brazil.....	177	2,589,605		2,589,605
China.....	219		100	100
Costa Rica.....		486		486
Denmark.....	5,983	6,387		6,387
Foreign West Indies.....	2,399	88,674		88,674
France.....	14,206	536		536
St. Pierre.....	10,510	9,450	621	10,071
Germany.....	33,842	305,171	53	305,224
Greece.....	43,801	284,216		284,216
Holland.....	46,581	140,462	8,209	148,671
Italy.....	744	1,158,861		1,158,861
Japan.....	337			
Madeira.....		34,713		34,713
Norway.....	15,623			
Panama.....		3,550		3,550
Portugal.....	18,664	1,251,160		1,251,160
Spain.....	123,858	1,240,394		1,240,394
Sweden.....	9,484	2,700		2,700
Switzerland.....	1,380			
United States.....	5,573,733	1,282,672	47,995	1,330,667
	\$16,012,365	\$14,458,672	\$214,217	\$14,672,889

Total Trade.....\$30,685,254

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Aerated Waters.....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 2,260		\$ 1,977	\$	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		21		21		
	U. States.....		1,680		1,680		
			3,961		3,678	1,471.20	
Acids .....	U. Kingdom.....		1,515		1,616		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		80		85		
	U. States.....		1,917		1,925		
	Germany.....		171		62		
			3,683		3,688	1,290.80	
Ale, Beer, Porter, etc.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals 328	114	Gals. 424	154		35 cts. per gal
	Canada.....	29	14	29	14		
	U. States.....	24	11	24	11		
		381	139	477	179	166.95	
Ale, Beer, Porter, etc.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 9,710	10,305	Gals. 8,797	8,827		40 cts. per gal
	Canada.....	160	146	160	146		
	U. States.....	5,439	5,333	5,453	5,413		
		15,309	15,784	14,410	14,386	5,764.00	
Anchovies .....	U. Kingdom.....		2,607		2,307		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		136		136		
	U. States.....		181		181		
	China.....		4		4		
	France.....		132		132		
	Norway.....		364		364		
			3,424		3,124	1,093.40	
Animals : Oxen, Cows, and Horses.....	U. Kingdom.....	No. 3	270	No. 3	270		20 p.c.
	Canada.....	2,880	150,449	2,880	150,449		
	St. Pierre.....	1	25	1	25		
		2,884	150,744	2,884	150,744	30,148.80	
Animals : Sheep, Calves and Pigs	Canada.....	No. 1,539	7,078	1,539	7,078	1,539.00	\$1 each

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Animals: Lambs and Pigs..	Canada.....	No. 308	\$ 943	No. 308	\$ 943	156.00	50 cts. each
	Brazil.....	1	2	1	2		
	St. Pierre.....	4	10	4	10		
		313	955	313	955		
Apples Green.....	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 133	1,167	Brls. 133	1,167	12,865.00	50 cts. per brl.
	Canada.....	24,024	49,825	24,024	49,825		
	U. States.....	1,569	4,401	4,569	4,401		
	St. Pierre.....	4	11	4	11		
		25,730	55,404	25,730	55,404		
Apples Dried.....	Canada.....	Lbs. 70,888	4,873	Lbs. 59,888	4,145	3,055.46	2 cents per lb.
	U. States.....	93,365	6,282	92,885	6,248		
		164,253	11,155	152,773	10,393		
Asbestos.....	U. Kingdom.....		663		663	387.80	35 p.c.
	Canada.....		165		165		
	U. States.....		280		280		
			1,108		1,108		
Barley.....	U. Kingdom.....		12		12	1.30	10 p.c.
	Canada.....		1		1		
			13		13		
Baths.....	U. Kingdom.....		478		478	1,873.60	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,046		1,046		
	U. States.....		3,160		3,160		
			4,684		4,684		
Beans.....	U. Kingdom.....	477,131	12,948	477,131	12,948	7,582.88	½ cent per lb.
	Canada.....	160,237	7,059	160,237	7,059		
	U. States.....	33,797	1,140	33,797	1,140		
	Austria.....	46,200	1,600	46,200	1,600		
	Holland.....	569,752	18,298	575,252	18,343		
	India.....	223,960	5,945	223,960	5,945		
		1,511,077	46,990	1,516,577	47,035		



## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Belting.....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 3,547		\$ 3,547	\$	10 p.c.
	Canada.....		5,586		5,586		
	U. States.....		11,338		11,338		
			20,471		20,471		
Bicycles and Parts	U. Kingdom.....		1,740		1,740		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		419		419		
	U. States.....		642		642		
			2,801		2,801		
Billiard Tables.....	U. Kingdom.....		477		477		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		172		172		
	U. States.....		85		85		
			734		734		
Biscuits— Soda, Butter Pilot, etc.....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 7,533	941	Lbs 7,533	941		2 cents. per lb.
	Canada.....	4,547	433	4,547	433		
	U. States.....	264	34	264	34		
		12,344	1,408	12,344	1,408		
Biscuits— Fancy and Bread	U. Kingdom.....		8,921		8,921		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		658		658		
	U. States.....		304		304		
			9,883		9,883		
Biscuits— Ships.....	U. Kingdom.....	Cwt. 4	16	Cwt. 4	16		10 cts per cwt
	Canada.....	17	90	17	90		
		21	106	21	106		
Blocks & Sheaves of Galv. Iron.....	U. Kingdom.....		109		109		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		49		49		
	U. States.....		2,199		2,199		
			2,357		2,357		

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Blocks and Sheaves.....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 32		\$ 32		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		13		13		
	U. States.....		900		900		
			945		945	378.00	
Brick—Stock or common.....	U. Kingdom.....	No. 15,000	113	No. 15,000	113		\$2.50 per M. 30 p.c.
	Canada.....	107,085	1,035	107,085	1,035		
	St. Pierre.....	1,100	5	1,100	5		
		123,185	1,153	123,185	1,153	653.86	
Brick—Facing and Fire.....	U. Kingdom.....		2,575		2,575		20 p.c.
	Canada.....		666		666		
	U. States.....		32		32		
			3,273		3,273	654.60	
Brin .....	U. Kingdom.....		11,475		11,475		10 p.c.
	U. States.....		223		223		
			11,698		11,698	1,169.80	
Brooms and Whisks of Corn..	U. Kingdom.....		101		101		50 p.c.
	Canada.....		359		359		
	U. States.....		99		99		
			559		559	279.50	
Broom Handles.....	U. Kingdom.....		2		2		20 p.c.
	Canada.....		401		401		
	U. States.....		168		168		
			571		571	114.20	
Brushes .....	U. Kingdom.....		3,979		3,970		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		7,709		7,709		
	U. States.....		1,814		1,814		
	Germany.....		158		158		
	St. Pierre.....		9		9		
			13,669		13,660	5,464.00	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Butter. ....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs 210,728	\$ 53,397	Lbs. 210,728	\$ 53,397	.....	3½ cts. per lb.
	Canada .....	238,573	67,506	237,090	67,084		
	U. States.....	2,850	811	2,850	811		
	New Zealand.....	1,402	378	1,402	378		
	St Pierre.....	50	15	50	15		
		453,543	122,107	452,120	121,685	15,824.20	
Butterine and Oleo	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 33,674	4,829	Lbs. 33,674	4,829	.....	3½ cts. per lb.
	U. States.....	210	21	210	21		
	Germany .....	700	93	700	93		
	Holland .....	23,388	2,845	23,388	2,845		
		57,972	7,788	57,972	7,788	2,029.02	
Cabbage .....	Canada .....	Lbs. 75,962	2,688	Lbs. 75,962	2,688	.....	½ ct. per lb.
	U. States .....	308,355	9,496	308,355	9,496		
		384,317	12,184	384,317	12,184	1,921.58	
Cabbage.....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 4,800	47	Lbs. 4,800	47	.....	1 ct. per lb.
	Canada .....	591,581	10,010	591,581	10,010		
	U. States.....	300,910	4,114	300,910	4,114		
		897,291	14,171	897,291	14,171	8,972.91	
Cabinet Ware.....	U. Kingdom.....		10,494		10,494	.....	40 p. c.
	Canada.....		42,917		42,917		
	U. States .....		10,914		10,914		
	B. W Indies.....		7		7		
	Italy.....		10		10		
	Portugal .....		22		22		
	Spain.....		25		25		
	St. Pierre.....		11		11		
			64,400		64,400	25,760.00	
Cake .....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 1,261	305	Lbs. 1,261	305	.....	7 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	11,574	2,650	11,574	2,650		
	U. States.....	89	19	89	19		
		12,924	2,974	12,924	2,974	904.68	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Candles.....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 12,457	\$ 1,265	Lbs. 12,457	\$ 1,265	\$	3. cts. per lb.
	Canada .....	2,540	214	2,540	214		
	U. States .....	188	15	188	15		
		15,185	1,494	15,185	1,494	455.55	
Canoes, Boats, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		64		64		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		592		592		
	U. States .....		258		258		
	Norway.....		33		33		
			947		947	331.45	
Ships .....	U. Kingdom.....	No. 1	973	No. 1	973		5 p.c.
	U. States .....	1	40,000	1	40,000		
		2	40,973	2	40,973	2048.65	
Cans .....	Canada.....		195		195	78.00	40 p.c.
Canvas Sails and Tarpaulins.....	U. Kingdom.....		4,943		4,943		5 p.c.
	Canada .....		22,571		22,571		
	U. States.....		20,699		19,369		
	Norway .....		51		51		
			48,264		46,934	2346.70	
Canvas .....	U. Kingdom.....		40		40		35 p.c.
	Canada .....		104		104		
	U. States .....		257		257		
			401		401	140.35	
Carriages.....	U. Kingdom.....	No. 2	55	No. 2	55		\$10 ea. and 40 p.c.
	Canada .....	72	1,720	72	1,720		
	U. States .....	18	583	18	583		
	St. Pierre.....	2	54	2	54		
		94	2,412	94	2,412	1904.80	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Carriages.....	Canada.....	No. 9	\$ 627	No. 9	\$ 627	632.00	\$20 ea. and 40 p.c.
	U. States.....	4	303	4	303		
		13	930	13	930		
Carriage Bodies....	Canada.....		716		716	481.50	\$30 ea. and 50 p.c.
	U. States.....		247		247		
			963		963		
Carriages, Wheelbarrows.....	Canada.....		105		105	112.50	75 p.c.
	U. States.....		45		45		
			150		150		
Carriage Wheels...	Canada.....		965		965	915.60	35 p.c.
	U. States.....		1,640		1,640		
	St. Pierre.....		11		11		
			2,616		2,616		
Carriage, Rubber Tires.....	Canada.....		492		492	371.40	20 p.c.
	U. States.....		1,365		1,365		
			1,857		1,857		
Carriage Spokes, etc.....	Canada.....		577		577	617.70	30 p. c.
	U. States.....		1,482		1,482		
			2,059		2,059		
Carriage Spokes, etc.....	Canada.....		141		141	256.50	50 p. c.
	U. States.....		372		372		
			513		513		
Carriage White-wood.....	Canada.....	Ft. 2,880	63	Ft. 2,880	63	936	\$2 per M.
	U. States.....	1,800	140	1,800	140		
		4,680	203	4,680	203		

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year Ended June 30th, 1913.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities.	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Carriages			\$		\$	\$	
Bows, Springs, Axels, Bolts, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		947		947		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,387		1,387		
	U. States.....		1,740		1,740		
			4,074		4,074	1,222.20	
Casks, Empty 45 Gals. and under, second hand.....	U. Kingdom.....	No. 135	135	No. 135	135		50 cts. each
	Canada.....	6	8	6	8		
	St. Pierre.....	46	33	46	33		
		187	176	187	176	93.50	
Casks, empty 45 Gals., second hand.....	U. Kingdom.....	No. 3	5	No. 3	5		\$1 50 each
	Canada.....	1	5	1	5		
	St. Pierre.....	3	9	3	9		
		7	19	7	19	10 50	
Casks—Herring Barrels..	Canada.....	No. 1,622	1,096	No. 1,622	1,096		25 cts. each
	U. States.....	5,200	3,386	5,200	3,386		
		6,822	4,482	6,822	4,482	1,705.50	
Casks—All others.	U. States.....		2		2	1.20	60 p.c.
Cast Iron Pipes.....	U. Kingdom.....		92		92		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		19		19		
	U. States.....		1,327		1,327		
			1 438		1,438	503.30	
Cement.....	U. Kingdom.....		17,145		17,145		25 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,001		1,001		
	U. States.....		3,682		3,682		
	Belgium.....		536		1,469		
			22,364		23,297	5,824 25	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Cheese .....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 12,404	\$ 2,266	Lbs. 12,404	\$ 2,266	16,820.40	3½ cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	498,414	68,410	467,203	64,128		
	U. States.....	765	143	765	143		
	Holland.....	211	38	211	38		
			511,794	70,857	480,583		
Chemicals for Matches.....	U. Kingdom.....		155		155	31.00	20 p.c.
Chewing Gum.....	Canada.....		6,235		6,235	2,650.00	40 p.c.
	U. States.....		390		390		
			6,625		6,625		
Chicory—Raw .....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 224	10	Lbs. 224	10	4.48	2 cts. per lb.
Chicory—Roasted..	U. Kingdom.....	1,968	185	2,080	191	62.40	3 cts. per lb.
China and Earthenware.....	U. Kingdom.....		40,617		40,617	18,382.40	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		340		340		
	U. States.....		897		897		
	Bavaria.....		52		52		
	Germany.....		3,909		3,909		
	Japan.....		138		138		
	St. Pierre.....		3		3		
			45,956		45,956		
Cider.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 309	360	Gals. 309	360	107.20	20 cts. per gal
	Canada.....	221	50	221	50		
	St. Pierre.....	6	5	6	5		
		536	415	536	415		
Clocks and Watches, etc.....	U. Kingdom.....		5,743		5,743	7,214.90	35 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,305		1,305		
	U. States.....		13,369		13,369		
	France.....		11		11		
	Germany.....		183		183		
	St. Pierre.....		3		3		
			20,614		20,614		

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Coals.....	U. Kingdom.....	Tons 44 987 ½	\$ 148,420	Tons 44,987 ½	\$ 148,420	.....	50 cts. per ton
	Canada.....	83,209	241,997	83,209	241,997	.....	
	U. States.....	19 294	48,193	19,294	48,193	.....	
		147,490 ½	438,610	147,490 ½	438,610	73,745.25	
Coal .....	U. Kingdom.....	Tons 6,498 ¾	26 727	Tons 6,498 ¾	26,727	.....	70 cts. per ton
	Canada.....	71,687 ½	242,478	71,687 ½	242,478	.....	
	U. States.....	6 694	20,272	6,694	20,272	.....	
		84,880 ¼	289,477	84,880 ¼	289,477	59,416.17	
Coal.....	U. Kingdom.....	Tons 1,569 ¼	9,117	Tons 1,569 ¼	9,117	.....	\$1 00 per ton
	U. States.....	9,399	45,475	9,399	45,475	.....	
		10,968 ¼	54,592	10,968 ¼	54,592	10,968 25	
Coffee—Green.....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 11,688	2,034	Lbs. 11,588	2,022	.....	5 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	20	6	20	6	.....	
	U. States.....	2,069	302	2,069	302	.....	
	B. W. Indies. ....	832	98	832	98	.....	
	St. Pierre.....	20	3	20	3	.....	
		14,629	2,443	14,529	2,431	726.45	
Coffee—Roasted....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 23,816	3,672	Lbs. 21,966	3,357	.....	7 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	6,795	1,746	6,795	1,746	.....	
	U. States.....	3,562	902	3,562	902	.....	
	St. Pierre.....	8	3	8	3	.....	
		34,181	6,323	32,331	6,008	2,263.17	
Coffee—Extract.....	U. Kingdom.....		3,404		3,355	.....	30 p.c.
	Canada.....		7		7	.....	
			3,411		3,362	1,008.60	
Combs.....	U. Kingdom.....		6,766		6,766	.....	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,563		1,563	.....	
	U. States.....		810		810	.....	
	Germany.....		12		12	.....	
			9,151		9,151	3,660.40	



## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Confectioners' Ornaments.....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 100		\$ 100		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		11		11		
	U. States .....		160		160		
			271		271	81.30	
Confectionery.....		Lbs.		Lbs.			\$6.50 per 100 lbs.
	U. Kingdom.....	199,097	33,526	199,097	33,526		
	Canada.....	89,614	22,031	89,614	22,031		
	U. States.....	134,910	19,301	134,910	19,301		
	Austria.....	194	93	194	93		
	Holland.....	657	244	657	244		
		424,472	75,195	424,472	75,195	27,590.68	
Confectionery.....	U. Kingdom.....		2,069		2,091		40 p.c.
	Canada .....		152		152		
	U. States.....		116		116		
			2,337		2,359	943.60	
Cordage .....		Lbs.		Lbs.			1½ cts per lb.
	U. Kingdom.....	271,446	23,474	271,446	23,474		
	Canada .....	44,760	4,526	44,760	4,526		
	U. States.....	77,325	8,079	17,218	7,424		
	Norway.....	2,906	331	2,906	331		
	St. Pierre.....	1,550	143	1,550	143		
		397,987	36,553	391,880	35,898	5,878.20	
Clothes Lines.....	U. Kingdom.....		47		47		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		15		15		
	U. States.....		194		194		
			256		256	102.40	
Corks and Cork-wood.....	U. Kingdom.....		617		617		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,464		1,494		
	U. States .....		2,234		2,234		
	Brazil .....		137		137		
	France .....		8		8		
	Portugal.....		1,963		1,962		
			6,423		6,432	642.30	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Cotton Fabrics. ....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 245,231		\$ 245,231	135,213.75	35 p.c.
	Canada.....		8,578		8,613		
	U. States.....		136,246		132,112		
	Holland.. ..		369		369		
			390,424		386,325		
Diving Apparatus..	U. Kingdom.....		7		7	4.50	10 p.c.
	U. States.....		38		38		
			45		45		
Dry Goods.....	U. Kingdom.....		344,211		344,560	173,752.25	35 p.c.
	Canada.....		51,859		51,922		
	U. States.....		102,998		98,735		
	Belguim.. ..		71		71		
	France.....		120		120		
	Germany.....		334		334		
	Holland.....		348		348		
	Italy.....		192		192		
	Japan.....		115		115		
	St. Pierre.....		13		13		
	Switzerland.....		25		25		
			500,286		496,435		
Dories and Dory Oars.....	Canada.....		7,522		7,522	1,978.80	20 p.c.
	U. States.....		2,133		2,133		
	St. Pierre.....		239		239		
			9,894		9,894		
Drain Pipes, Chimney Tops, and Stove Linings....	U. Kingdom.....		15,151		15,151	6,693.30	30 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,857		1,857		
	U. States.....		5,303		5,303		
			22,311		22,311		
Eggs.....	U. Kingdom.....	Doz. 10	35	Doz 10	35	3,107.35	5 cts. per doz
	Canada.. ..	62,493	17,748	62,103	17,644		
	U. States.....	36	51	36	51		
		62,539	17,834	62,149	17,730		

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Explosives, viz:— Gunpowder, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 6,051		\$ 6,051		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		3,289		3,289		
	U. States.....		4,070		4,070		
			13,410		13,410	4,693.50	
Fancywares.....	U. Kingdom.....		26,323		26,067		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		3,955		3,955		
	U. States.....		16,765		16,926		
	Bavaria.....		1,300		1,300		
	Germany.....		729		729		
	Holland.....		48		48		
	Japan.....		75		75		
	St. Pierre.....		9		9		
			49,204		49,109	19,643.60	
Feathers.....		Lbs.		Lbs.			7 cts. per lb.
	U. Kingdom.....	78	10	78	10		
	Canada.....	2,190	160	2,190	160		
	U. States.....	57,675	3,211	56,915	3,179		
	Spain.....	614	38	614	38		
		60,557	3,419	59,797	3,387	4,185.79	
Findings for Boots and Shoes.....	U. Kingdom.....		1,709		1,709		25 p.c.
	Canada.....		441		441		
	U. States.....		6,259		6,259		
			8,409		8,409	2,102.25	
Fireworks.....	Canada.....		24		24		40 p.c.
	U. States.....		724		722		
			746		746	298.40	
Flagstones, Build- ing Stones, Un- dressed Marble, and Granite	Canada.....		110		110		30 p.c.
	U. States.....		4,273		4,273		
			4,383		4,383	1,314.90	
Flannels, Serges, etc.....	U. Kingdom.....		24,828		24,828		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		396		396		
			25,224		25,224	8,828.40	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Forgings of Iron or Steel under 5 cwt and over 60 lbs.	Canada .....		\$ 136		136	40.80	30 p.c.
Freestone, Marble & Granite dressed	U. Kingdom.....		1,256		1,256		50 p.c.
	U. States .....		394		394		
			1,650		1,650	825.00	
Fruit—Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Pears, Fruit Pulp etc .....	U. Kingdom.....		30,199		30,199		15 p.c.
	Canada .....		28,847		28,847		
	U. States.....		19,217		19,217		
	B. West Indies..		21		21		
	Italy .....		14		14		
	Spain. ....		22		22		
				78,320		78,320	
Fruit—Dried Currants, Raisins, Prunes, Dates, Citron, Apricots, etc .....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 86,679	6,529	Lbs. 86,343	6,491		3 cts per lb.
	Canada .....	46,362	2,867	46,362	2,867		
	U. States.....	832,482	41,594	771,242	39,536		
	Belgium.....	16,856	1,279	16,856	1,279		
	Portugal.....	1,169	113	1,169	113		
	Spain.....	163,773	9,052	160,973	8,874		
			1,147,321	61,434	1,082,945	59,160	
Fruit—Preserved...	U. Kingdom.....		11,172		11,119		35 p.c.
	Canada .....		193		137		
	U. States.....		19,046		18,119		
			30,411		29,375	10,281.25	
Fruit—Preserved in Spirits.....	U. Kingdom.....		24		24	960	40 p.c.
Furs—Gloves, Mitts and Jackets	U. Kingdom.....		14,098		14,098		45 p.c.
	Canada .....		3,050		3,050		
	U. States.....		346		346		
			17,494		17,494	7,872.30	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year Ended June 30th, 1913.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities.	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Glass—Common, Colourless and Window .....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 2,351 .....		\$ 2,351 .....	30 p.c.	
	Canada.....		294 .....		294 .....		
	U. States.....		5 .....		5 .....		
	Belgium.....		4,943 .....		4,943 .....		
	Germany .....		45 .....		45 .....		
				7,638 .....			7,638
Glassware—Empty Bottles for Manufacturers use.....	U. Kingdom.....		5,833 .....		5,833 .....	30 p.c.	
	U. States.....		2,314 .....		2,314 .....		
	Germany .....		358 .....		358 .....		
				8,505 .....			8,505
Glassware—Plate-Glass, Silvered Glass, Spectacles etc. . . . .	U. Kingdom.....		13,824 .....		13,747 .....	40 p.c.	
	Canada .....		2,661 .....		2,661 .....		
	U. States .....		13,644 .....		13,705 .....		
	Austria.....		119 .....		119 .....		
	Belgium.. .....		305 .....		305 .....		
	Germany .....		804 .....		804 .....		
			31,357 .....		31,341	12,536.40	
Gold Leaf and Gold Liquid Paints.....	U. Kingdom.....		22 .....		22 .....	35 p.c.	
	Canada.....		59 .....		59 .....		
	U. States.....		87 .....		87 .....		
				168 .....			168
Grind Stones—Scythe and Sharpening Stones .....	U. Kingdom.....		2,915 .....		2,915 .....	30 p.c.	
	Canada .....		1,155 .....		1,155 .....		
	U. States.....		1,402 .....		1,402 .....		
	Germany .....		4 .....		4 .....		
	St. Pierre .....		4 .....		4 .....		
				5,480 .....			5,480
Groceries—Buckwheat .....		Lbs.		Lbs.		1 cent per lb	
	U. Kinghm.....	28	2	28	2		
	Canada .....	1,005	32	1,005	32		
	U. States .....	8,189	318	8,189	318		
		9,222	352	9,222	352		92.22

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Groceries—Cocoa and Chocolate.....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 106,387	\$ 17,673	Lbs. 106,387	\$ 17,673	8,056.80	2 cts. per lb. and 30 p.c.
	Canada.....	1,563	424	1,563	424		
	U. States.....	2,604	747	2,604	747		
	Germany.....	196	43	196	43		
	Holland.....	1,690	473	1,690	473		
		112,440	19,360	112,440	19,360		
Groceries—Jellies, Glucose, Lime Juice, Fruit, Syrups, Spices, Milk, Pickles, Sauces, Yeast, Baking Powder, etc.....	U. Kingdom.....		87,004		86,092	72,907.45	35 p.c.
	Canada.....		52,543		52,535		
	U. States.....		59,377		57,859		
	B. West Indies..		63		63		
	Belgium.....		3,097		2,746		
	China.....		122		122		
	France.....		158		158		
	Germany.....		2,483		2,483		
	Holland.....		1,081		1,086		
	Norway.....		4,999		4,999		
	Portugal.....		24		24		
St. Pierre.....		56		56			
Switzerland.....		84		84			
			211,091		208,307		
Hair Cloth, Mattresses, Bolsters, etc.....	U. Kingdom.....		2,053		2,053	2,072.70	30 p.c.
	Canada.....		4,241		4,241		
	U. States.....		410		410		
	Germany.....		205		205		
			6,909		6,909		
Hats and Caps.....	U. Kingdom.....		67,651		67,651	36,508.40	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		17,909		17,583		
	U. States.....		6,030		6,030		
	B. West Indies..		3		3		
	St. Pierre.....		4		4		
			91,597		91,271		
Hardware—Adzes, Axes, Hatchets, Saws, Sledges, Hammers, Edge Tools of all kinds for hand or machine use.	U. Kingdom.....		15,430		15,430	17,271.25	25 p.c.
	Canada.....		16,558		16,558		
	U. States.....		36,871		35,454		
	Germany.....		819		819		
	St. Pierre.....		18		18		
	Sweden.....		806		806		
			70,502		69,085		

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Hardware—Knives Cutlery, Skates, Safes, Doors for Vaults, Cash Re- gisters, Guns, Rifles, Hinges, Locks, Lead Pipe Shot, Scales and Stoves.....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 90,653		\$ 90,517		35 p.c.
	Canada .....		47,687		47,623		
	U. States .....		97,175		97,031		
	Belguim .....		406		406		
	Germany .....		4,120		4,120		
	Holland .....		57		57		
	Norway .....		585		585		
	St. Pierre.....		79		79		
	Sweden .....		345		345		
			241,107		240,763	84,267 05	
Hardware—An- chors, Grapnels, Chains, Fish Hooks, Wire Rope for Rigging Vessels.....	U. Kingdom.....		44,088		43,012		10 p.c.
	Canada .....		6,232		6,232		
	U. States .....		3,220		3,220		
	Germany .....		29		29		
	Norway .....		3,898		3,898		
	St. Pierre .....		18		18		
			57,485		56,409	5,640.90	
Hardware—Fencing of Iron and Steel	Canada .....		73		73		40 p.c.
	U. States .....		45		45		
				118		118	
Hardware—Boiler, Tinsmiths and Coopers' Rivets..	U. Kingdom.....		1,989		1,989		20 p.c.
	Canada .....		1,420		1,420		
	U. States .....		535		535		
			3,944		3,944	788 80	
Harness—Saddlery of all description	U. Kingdom.....		1,716		1,716		40 p.c.
	Canada .....		2,716		2,716		
	U. States .....		1,990		1,990		
			6,422		6,422	2,568.80	
Harness—Findings	U. Kingdom.....		916		916		25 p.c.
	Canada .....		70		70		
	U. States .....		474		474		
			1,460		1,460	365.00	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Hay.....	Canada .....	Tons 340	\$ 5,433	Tons 340	\$ 5,433	\$ 1,020 00	\$3.00 per ton
Hoop Iron.....	U. Kingdom..... Canada .....		2,864 217		2,864 217		5 p.c.
	U. States .....		203		203		
			3,284		3,284	164.20	
Hops.....	U. Kingdom..... Canada .....		611 836		611 836		10 p.c.
	U. States.....		2,160		2,098		
	Germany.....		663		663		
			4,270		4,208	420.80	
Indian or Cornmeal Bolted or Granulated.	Canada .....	Brls 722	2,863	Brls. 722	2,863		20 cts. per brl
	United States...	639	2,239	639	2,239		
		1,361	5,102	1,361	5,102	272.20	
Indian Rubber Boots and Shoes, Hose, Clothing & Manufactures of Gutta percha.	U. Kingdom..... Canada .....		21,033 48,307		21,082 48,178		40 p.c.
	U. States.....		66,481		65,909		
	Germany.....		198		198		
			136,019		135,367	54,146.80	
Iron of all kinds in Bars and Sheets, including Galvanized.	U. Kingdom..... Canada .....		33,638 2,509		33,638 2,509		10 p.c.
	U. States .....		4,145		4,145		
			40,292		40,292	4,029.20	
Iron and Steel Railway Bars and Fittings .....	U. Kingdom..... Canada .....		682 5,257		682 5,257		30 p.c.
	U. States.....		3,043		3,043		
			8,982		8,982	2,694.60	
Iron and Steel Bridges, Columns, Girders, Shapes or Sections.	U. Kingdom..... Canada .....		1,023 2,595		1,023 2,595		20 p.c.
	U. States.....		5,737		5,737		
			9,355		9,355	1,871.00	



## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Iron—Wrought or Steel Tubing.....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 1,315		\$ 1,315		10 p.c.
	Canada .....		1,973		1,973		
	U. States .. ..		929		929		
			4,217		4,217	421.70	
Jams, Jellies and Preserves.....		Lbs.		Lbs.			6 cts. per lb. and 35 p.c.
	U. Kingdom.....	122,930	11 436	120,551	11,083		
	Canada .....	1,085	120	1,085	120		
	U. States .....	2,176	284	2,176	284		
	B. W. Indies ...	42	11	42	11		
		126,233	11,851	123,854	11,498	11,455.54	
Jewellery—Silver, Nickel Electro-plated Wares, Fancy Pins, etc..	U. Kingdom.....		17,191		17,191		40 p.c.
	Canada .....		5,072		5,072		
	U. States .....		7,460		7,460		
	Germany .....		186		186		
				29,909		29,909	
Knife Brick, Polish of all kinds, Washing Soda and Lye.	U. Kingdom.....		2,764		2,776		35 p.c.
	Canada .....		8,827		9,012		
	U. States .....		15,650		15,384		
	Germany .....		36		36		
				27,277		27,208	
Lard—Lard Compound and Cottle.	U. Kingdom.....		18		18		30 p.c.
	Canada .. ..		1,230		1,238		
	U. States .....		5,121		5,121		
			6,369		6,377	1,913.10	
Leather—Sole.....	U. Kingdom.....		681		681		20 p.c.
	Canada.. ..		22,199		15,998		
	U. States .....		130,885		130,120		
			153,765		146,799	29,359.80	
Leather for further dressing.....			Lbs.		Lbs.		3 cts. per lb.
	Canada .....		67,837		17,642		
	U. States .....		1,994		646		
			67,831		18,288	2,094.93	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Leather—Glove, Grain, Buff or Pebble .....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 475		\$ 475		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		8,916		8,916		
	U. States.....		1,609		1,609		
			11,000		11,000	3,300.00	
Leather—Upper, Japanned, Patent etc .....	U. Kingdom.....		1,848		1,848		20 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,021		1,021		
	United States.....		43,734		43,734		
			46,603		46,603	9,320.60	
Leather—Harness, and Morrocco.....	U. Kingdom.....		340		340		25 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,617		2,617		
	U. States.....		3,478		3,513		
			6,435		6,470	1,617.50	
Leather Board and Leatheroid.....	Canada.....		58		58		30 p.c.
	U. States.....		210		210		
			268		268	80.40	
Leatherware—Boots and Shoes, Gaiters and Leggings etc .....	U. Kingdom.....		21,234		21,234		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		14,622		14,622		
	U. States.....		162,390		155,651		
	China.....		11		11		
	St. Pierre.....		26		26		
			198,283		191,544	76,617.60	
Lime.....	U. Kingdom.....	Bus. 853	554	Bus. 853	554		15 cts. per Bush.
	Canada.....	2,414	1,071	2,414	1,071		
	U. States.....	10	7	10	7		
		3,277	1,632	3,277	1,632	491.55	
Lime Juice.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 3	3	Gals. 3	3	1.80	60 cts. per gal
Lime Stone.....	U. Kingdom.....	Tons 80	60	Tons 80	60	40.00	50 cts. per ton

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Locomotives. Automobiles, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 27,721		\$ 27,721	\$ 19,496.70	30 p.c.
	Canada .....		6,282		6,282		
	U. States.....		30,526		30,526		
	Belgium.....		460		460		
			64,989		64,989		
Lumber for Dories		Ft.		Ft.		\$ 52.47	\$1 per M.
	Canada .....	49,190	2,218	49,190	2,218		
	St. Pierre.....	3,280	164	3,280	164		
		52,470	2,382	52,470	2,382		
Lumber—Rough ...		Ft.		Ft.		\$ 4,759.47	\$4 per M.
	U. Kingdom.....	4,400	303	4,400	303		
	Canada .....	1,153,027	73,827	1,153,027	73,827		
	U. States .....	29,150	1,511	29,150	1,511		
	Spain .....	250	14	250	14		
	St. Pierre.....	3,040	60	3,040	60		
		1,189,867	75,715	1,189,867	75,715		
Lumber—Dressed..		Ft.		Ft.		\$ 1,033.25	\$5 per M.
	Canada.....	94,250	1,708	94,250	1,708		
	U. States.....	112,350	2,212	112,350	2,212		
	St. Pierre.....	50	1	50	1		
		206,650	3,921	206,650	3,921		
Lumber— Oak, Pitch Pine, Greenheart, Elm Ironwood, Beech		Ft.		Ft.		\$ 999.55	\$1 per M.
	Canada.....	68,560	1,808	68,560	1,808		
	U. States.....	927,770	23,110	927,770	23,110		
	St. Pierre .....	3,220	167	3,220	167		
		999,550	25,085	999,550	25,085		
Laths and Shingles		M		M		\$ 665.40	60 cts. per M.
	Canada ..	899	2,387	899	2,387		
	U. States.....	156	366	156	366		
	St. Pierre .....	54	174	54	174		
		1,109	2,927	1,109	2,927		

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Machines and Machinery Radiators, Electric Light Material, etc .....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 31,399		31,399	\$ 36,658.65	35 p.c.
	Canada.....		7,939		7,939		
	U. States.....		63,992		63,992		
	Belguim.. ..		150		150		
	Germany.....		1,115		1,115		
	Norway.....		144		144		
			104,739		104,739		
Machines and Machinery, Typewriters, Sewing and Knitting Machines .....	U. Kingdom.....		44,021		44,021	\$ 46,364.25	25 p.c.
	Canada.....		53,690		32,161		
	U. States.....		115,853		107,886		
	Germany .....		400		400		
	Holland .....		840		840		
	Norway.....		149		149		
			214,953		185,457		
Machines and Machinery, Wool Cards, Spinning Wheels, Steel Propellers .....	U. Kingdom.....		4,496		4,496	\$ 1,361.30	10 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,496		2,496		
	U. States.....		6,035		5,984		
	Austria.....		207		207		
	Germany .....		86		86		
	Norway.....		344		344		
			13,664		13,613		
Malt .....	U. Kingdom.....		79		79	\$ 419.00	10 p.c.
	Canada .....		2,168		2,168		
	U. States .....		1,943		1,943		
				4,190			
Moss and Porterine for Brewers... ..	U. Kingdom.....		71		71	\$ 114.90	30 p.c.
	Canada.....		245		245		
	U. States .....		67		67		
				383			
Marine Compasses	U. Kingdom.....		1,243		1,243	\$ 292.00	20 p.c.
	Canada .. ..		11		11		
	U. States.....		22		22		
	France .....		160		160		
	St. Pierre.....		24		24		
				1,460			

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Telescopes, Barometers, Binoculars, etc .....	U Kingdom.....		\$ 568		\$ 568		35 p. c.
	Canada .....		16		16		
	U. States .....		323		323		
	Germany .....		32		32		
	Norway.....		15		15		
				954		954	
Marline for Lobster Pots.....	Canada .....		30		30	3.00	10 p. c.
Mast Pieces and Spars, dressed over 60 feet.....	Canada.....		200		200		20 p. c.
	U. States .....		76		76		
	St. Pierre.....		35		35		
				311		311	
Mast Pieces and Spars dressed under 60 feet.. ...	U Kingdom.....		20		20		30 p. c.
	Canada.....		3		3		
	St Pierre.....		29		29		
				52		52	
Mast Pieces undressed 60 ft. or over including wharf Shores	Canada.....	Tons 6	178	Tons 6	178	7.20	\$1.20 per ton
Mast Pieces undressed under 60 feet	Canada.....	Tons 888½	7,715	Tons 888½	7,715	2,132.40	\$2.40 per ton
Matches .....	U. Kingdom.....		297		297		40 p. c.
	Canada .....		268		312		
	U. States .....		1,766		1,774		
	Austria.....				8		
	Belgium.....		1,495		1,495		
	Germany .....		66		66		
	Holland .....		169		169		
	Norway .....		127		143		
	Sweden .....		5,347		5,191		
			9,535		9,455	3,782.00	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year Ended June 30th, 1913.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities.	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Meats—Canned, Corned Beef, Corn Beef Hash, Luncheon and Boiled Beef	U Kingdom.....	Lbs. 181,024	\$ 21,567	Lbs. 182,444	\$ 21,714	..... ..... ..... 9,235 02	3 cts. per lb.
	Canada .....	3,401	428	3,401	428		
	U. States.....	122,469	14,301	121,989	14,249		
		306,894	36,296	307,834	36,391		
Meats—Preserved..	U. Kingdom.....		1,105		1,114	..... ..... ..... 5,565.00	35 p.c.
	Canada.....		324		324		
	U. States .....		14,481		14,462		
			15,910		15,900		
Meats—Fresh.....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs 495,686	42,976	Lbs. 495,686	42,976	..... ..... ..... 16,927.16	2 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	331,276	28,646	331,276	28,646		
	U. States .....	19,396	2,183	19,396	2,183		
		846,358	73,805	846,358	73,805		
Meats—Poultry and Game .....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 257	70	Lbs. 257	70	..... ..... ..... 3,810.18	3 cents per lb.
	Canada.....	83,209	18,479	83,136	18,479		
	U. States.....	43,613	9,519	43,613	9,519		
		127,079	28,068	127,006	28,068		
Meats—Sausages...	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 1,419	236	Lbs. 1,419	236	..... ..... ..... 4,166.05	5 cents per lb.
	Canada.....	11,340	1,307	11,290	1,301		
	U. States.....	70,521	6,727	70,521	6,727		
	Germany.....	91	29	91	29		
Meats—Bacon, Hams, Tongues and Beef Smoke Cured	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 25,844	6,751	Lbs. 25,844	6,751	..... ..... ..... 5,351.16	3 cents per lb. and 10 p.c.
	Canada.....	18,509	3,253	18,509	3,253		
	U. States.....	65,471	11,419	63,465	11,147		
	Germany .....	24	8	24	8		
	109,848	21,431	107,842	21,159			

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Meats—Hams and Tongues, Dry Salted or Pickled	U Kingdom.....	Lbs. 35	\$ 10	Lbs. 35	\$ 10		2 cts.
	Canada.....	7,454	1,063	7,454	1,063		per lb.
	U. States.....	426,041	59,257	426,152	59,277		
		433,530	60,330	433,641	60,350	8,672.82	
Meats—Dry Salted	Canada.....	Lbs. 60,723	9,869	Lbs. 60,723	9,869		1 cts.
	U. States.....	33,488	4,499	33,488	4,499		per lb.
		94,211	14,368	94,211	14,368	942.11	
Meats—Beef Salted in Barrels.....	U Kingdom.....	Brls. 1,638	23,424	Brls. 1,638	23,424		\$1.00
	Canada.....	1,755	28,933	1,755	28,933		per brl
	U. States.....	16,439	267,423	15,839	256,379		
		19,832	319,780	19,232	308,736	19,232.00	
Meats—Pigs Heads Hocks, Feet, and Ribs.....	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 5	89	Brls. 5	89		\$1.00
	Canada.....	360	4,219	360	4,219		per brl
	U. States.....	2,133	35,991	2,183	36,879		
	St. Pierre.....	29	333	29	333		
		2,527	40,632	2,577	41,520	2,577.00	
Meats—Pigs Jowls and Tongues.....	Canada.....	Brls 82	1,190	Brls. 82	1,190		\$1.50
	U. States.....	609	9,222	609	9,222		per brl
		691	10,412	691	10,412	1,036.50	
Meats—Pigs Feet Preserved in Vinegar	U. States.....		31		31	10.85	35 p.c.
Meats—Pork, Mess Family and Rump	Canada.....	Br's. 996	20,542	Brls. 996	20,542		\$1.50
	U. States.....	18,505	359,528	17,908	347,144		per brl
		19,501	380,070	18,904	367,686	28,356.00	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Meats—Pork, Belly, Back, Family Mess and Loin...		Brls.	\$	Brls.	\$	\$	
	Canada.....	40	855	40	855	.....	\$2.00
	U. States.....	521	11,158	521	11,158	.....	per brl
		561	12,013	561	12,013	1,122.00	
Medicine.....	U. Kingdom.....		40,891		41,964		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		62,683		62,482		
	U. States.....		76,313		76,930		
	Austria.....				152		
	China.....		13		13		
	France.....		39		39		
	Germany.....		689		1,096		
	St. Pierre.....		11		11		
			180,639		182,687	54,806.10	
Surgical and Dental Instruments..	U. Kingdom.....		327		327		25 p.c.
	Canada.....		271		271		
	U. States.....		582		582		
			1,180		1,180	295.00	
Mosaic Flooring...	U. States.....		72		72	28 80	40 p.c.
Nails—Cut, Pressed and Wire.....		Lbs.		Lbs.			1 cent per lb.
	U. Kingdom.....	40,496	1,345	43,408	1,396	.....	
	Canada.....	161,550	4,390	161,550	4,390	.....	
	U. States.....	20,927	817	20,927	817	.....	
	St. Pierre.....	72	4	72	4	.....	
		223,045	6,556	225,957	6,607	2,259.57	
Nails—Shoe Tacks, Brads, Sprigs, and Shoe Nails...		Lbs.		Lbs.			½ cent per lb.
	U. Kingdom.....	40,986	3,206	40,986	3,206	.....	
	Canada.....	13,855	787	13,855	787	.....	
	U. States.....	19,673	1,314	19,673	1,314	.....	
		74,514	5,307	74,514	5,307	372 57	
Nails—Wrought Hand-made, Horse Shoe and Galvanized.....		Lbs.		Lbs.			⅔ cent per lb.
	U. Kingdom.....	233,833	7,512	233,833	7,512	.....	
	Canada.....	53,261	2,017	53,261	2,017	.....	
	U. States.....	16,602	839	16 602	839	.....	
		303,696	10,368	303,696	10,368	1,138 86	



## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Nets, Netting, Traps, Seines for Fishing.....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 21,140		\$ 21,140	\$ 9,884.60	20 p. c.
	Canada.....		6 193		6,193		
	U. States.....		21,984		21,791		
	Norway.....		78		78		
	St. Pierre.....		221		221		
				49,616			
Nuts—Almonds, Walnuts, Brazil, Pea, etc.....		Lbs		Lbs.		\$ 1,313.66	2 cents per lb.
	U. Kingdom ...	43,266	3,703	45,875	4,014		
	Canada.....	429	36	429	36		
	U. States.....	19,066	1,584	19,066	1,584		
	Italy.....	40	3	40	3		
	Portugal.....	275	23	275	23		
		63,076	5,349	65,682	5,660		
Nuts—Shelled.....		Lbs.		Lbs.		\$ 796.08	4 cents per lb.
	U. Kingdom.....	17,790	3,416	17,790	3,416		
	U. States.....	2,112	229	2,112	229		
		19,902	3,645	19,902	3,645		
Nuts—Cocoanuts...		No.		No.		\$ 66.96	\$1.00 per 100
	U. Kingdom.....	4,310	164	4,310	164		
	Canada.....	1,880	91	1,880	91		
	U. States.....	506	29	506	29		
		6,696	284	6,696	284		
Nuts—Cocoanuts...	B. West Indies..	No. 50	1	No. 50	1	\$ 25	50 cts. per 100
Nuts—Dessicated ..		Lbs.		Lbs.		\$ 426.90	3 cents per lb.
	U. Kingdom.....	11,320	1,030	11,320	1,030		
	Canada.....	50	5	50	5		
	U. States.....	260	41	260	41		
	Ceylon.....	2,600	244	2,600	244		
		14,230	1,320	14,230	1,320		

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Oakum.....	U. Kingdom..... Canada ..... U. States .....	Lbs.	\$	Lbs.	\$	\$	1 cent per lb
		43,055	1,788	43,055	1,788		
		4,870	313	4,870	313		
		124	11	124	11		
		48,049	2,112	48,059	2,112	480.49	
Oatmeal and Rolled Oats.....	U. Kingdom..... Canada..... U. States.....	Lbs.		Lbs.			20 cts. per 100 lbs.
		47,118	1,870	47,118	1,870		
		592,113	15,979	592,113	15,979		
		418,000	9,940	418,000	9,940		
		1,057,231	27,789	1,057,231	27,789	2,114.46	
Oats.....	Canada..... U. States..... St. Pierre.....	Bush		Bush			5 cts. per bush.
		513,634	263,625	513,634	263,625		
		35,649	14,662	35,649	14,662		
		11	8	11	8		
		549,294	278,295	549,294	278,295	27,464.70	
Oiled Clothes.....	U. Kingdom..... Canada..... U. States.....						30 p.c.
			4,428		4,428		
			3,022		3,022		
			26,897		26,897		
		34,347		34,347	10,304.10		
Oils—Gasolene, Naptha, Benzine, etc.....	U. Kingdom..... Canada..... U. States..... St. Pierre.....	Gals.		Gals.			6 cts. per gal
		250	110	250	110		
		115,973	26,374	115,973	26,374		
		43,503	8,424	43,503	8,424		
		742	200	742	200		
		160,468	35,108	160,468	35,108	9,628.08	
Oils—Lubricating..	U. Kingdom..... Canada..... U. States..... Germany.....	Gals.		Gals.			8 cts. per lb.
		4,036	1,530	4,036	1,530		
		16,882	6,706	16,882	6,706		
		72,982	21,386	72,982	21,386		
		30	60	30	60		
		93,930	29,682	93,930	29,682	7,514.40	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Oils—Lubricating in Bottles.....	U Kingdom.....		\$ 33		\$ 33		25 p.c.
	Canada.....		188		188		
	U. States.....		797		797		
			1,018		1,018	254.50	
Oils—Essentials Axle Grease etc.	U. Kingdom.....		492		492		25 p.c.
	Canada.....		198		198		
	U. States.....		2,880		2,880		
			18		18		
			3,588		3,588	897.00	
Oils—Linseed, Spirits of Turpentine, etc.....	U. Kingdom.....		24,054		23,857		15 p.c.
	Canada.....		10,267		10,267		
	U. States.....		48,245		49,121		
	B. W. Indies ..		152		152		
	St. Pierre.....		11		11		
			82,729		83,408	12,511.20	
Oysters.....	Canada.....		183		183		25 p.c.
	U. States.....		516		516		
			699		699	174.75	
Packages.....	U. Kingdom.....		19,444		19,191		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,609		2,574		
	U. States.....		4,090		4,053		
	B. West Indies..		986		810		
	Austria.....		4		4		
	Bavaria.....		18		18		
	Belgium.....		223		211		
	Ceylon.....		198		198		
	France.....		343		353		
	Germany.....		295		292		
	Holland.....		184		161		
	Italy.....		1		1		
	Japan.....		9		9		
	Norway.....		425		425		
	Portugal.....		104		120		
	Spain.....		185		149		
	St. Pierre.....		4		4		
Sweden.....		538		528			
			29,660		29,101	8,730.30	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Paints—Colours of all kinds, Whitening, Varnish, Glue Gum, Dryers, etc..	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 44,117		\$ 44,117		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		56,317		55,640		
	U. States.....		44,621		43,855		
	Belgium.....		282		282		
	France.....		72		72		
	Germany.....		8		8		
	Norway.....		22		22		
	St. Pierre.....		45		45		
			145,484		144,041	43,212.30	
Paper Hangings and Borderings...	U. Kingdom.....		16,972		16,972		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		7,170		7,170		
	U. States.....		4,975		4,975		
				29,117		29,117	
Peas, Round.....	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 3,405	19,442	Brls. 3,405	19,442		50 cts. per brl.
	Canada.....	174	1,152	174	1,152		
	U. States.....	616	3,076	616	3,076		
	Holland.....	285	1,786	285	1,786		
			4,480	25,456	4,480	25,456	
Peas—Split, Dried and Green.....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 1,148,772	31,744	Lbs. 1,093,772	29,189		½ cent per lb.
	Canada.....	17,529	682	17,529	682		
	U. States.....	488	21	488	21		
	Holland.....	38,040	1,538	38,040	1,538		
			1,204,829	33,985	1,149,829	31,430	
Perfumery.....	U. Kingdom.....		2,401		2,401		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,614		2,648		
	U. States.....		4,127		4,240		
	France.....		70		70		
	Germany.....		135		135		
	St. Pierre.....		4		4		
			9,351		9,498	3,799.20	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Pianofortes .....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 5,347		\$ 5,347		40 p.c.
Organs .....	Canada .....		1,951		1,951		
Phonographs .....	U. States.....		13,073		12,285		
Gramophones, etc	Germany .....		2,880		2,880		
			23,251		22,463	8,985.20	
Picture Frames & Photo. Frames...	U. Kingdom.....		413		413		40 p.c.
	Canada .....		523		523		
	United States...		1,286		1,286		
			2,222		2,222	888.80	
Plaster of Paris .....	U. Kingdom.....		3		3		20 p.c.
Gypsum, etc. ....	Canada.....		356		356		
	U. States.....		5		5		
			364		364	72.80	
Potatoes .....	U. Kingdom.....	Bush. 1,487	1,000	Bus. 1,487	1,000		10 cts per bus
	Canada.....	120,682	46,755	120,732	46,782		
	U. States.....	4,723	4,169	4,723	4,169		
	St. Pierre.....	980	495	980	495		
		127,872	52,419	127,922	52,446	12,792.20	
Poultry (alive).....	U. Kingdom.....		8		8		20 p.c.
	Canada .....		75		75		
			83		83	16.60	
Readymades .....	U. Kingdom.....		285,310		285,171		45 p.c.
Collars and Cuffs .....	Canada.....		13,536		13,543		
	U. States.....		60,992		60,176		
	Austria .....		394		394		
	China .....		16		16		
	Germany .....		3,214		3,214		
	Holland .....		102		102		
	St. Pierre.....		10		10		
	Switzerland.....		34		34		
			363,608		362,660	163,197.00	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Rice.....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 492,191	\$ 14,083	Lbs. 492,191	\$ 14,083	.....	¼ ct. per lb.
	Canada.....	13,095	481	13,095	481	.....	
	U. States.....	272	11	272	11	.....	
	Germany.....	229,464	7,658	229,464	7,658	.....	
			735,022	22,233	735,022	22,233	
Sails, Tents, etc....	U. Kingdom.....		695		695	.....	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		496		496	.....	
	U. States.....		389		389	.....	
	St. Pierre.....		30		30	.....	
				1,610		1,610	
Salt—Dairy and Table .....	U. Kingdom.....		782		819	.....	10 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,958		1,958	.....	
	U. States.....		35		35	.....	
				2,775		2,812	
Saws.....	Canada.....		641		641	.....	10 p.c.
	U. States.....		298		298	.....	
				939		939	
Shoemakers' Ink, Harness Dressing, etc .....	U. Kingdom.....		34		34	.....	20 p.c.
	Canada.....		51		51	.....	
	U. States.....		1,743		1,743	.....	
				1,828		1,828	
Smallwares— Dressed Feathers Ribbons, Velvet, Lace, etc.....	U. Kingdom.....		178,641		178,641	.....	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		25,915		25,915	.....	
	U. States.....		18,868		18,868	.....	
	France.....		367		367	.....	
	Germany.....		708		708	.....	
	Switzerland.....		1,163		1,163	.....	
			225,662		225,662	90,264.80	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Smallwares— Sewing Cotton, Thread and Buttons, Pins and Needles, Boots and Stay Laces	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 58,612		\$ 58,612		25 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,472		2,472		
	U. States.....		8,791		8,791		
	Belgium.....		299		299		
			70,174		70,174	17,543 50	
Soaps—Pearline and other Soap Powders.....	U. Kingdom.....		13,159		13,538		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		658		672		
	U. States.....		5,354		4,893		
	Germany.....		10		10		
			19,181		19,113	7,645.20	
Soap—Common or Laundry, costing \$4 and under per cwt.....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. *275,093	9,556	Lbs. 276,963	9,632		1½ cts per lb.
	Canada.....	2,434	106	2,434	106		
	U. States.....	22,656	739	22,659	739		
	St. Pierre.....	27	1	27	1		
		300,210	10,402	302,080	10,478	4,531.20	
Soap—Common or Laundry, costing over \$4 per cwt...	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 679,864	35,161	Lbs. 671,907	33,538		2 cents per lb.
	Canada.....	19,471	1,066	19,471	1,066		
	U. States.....	49,942	2,615	49,942	2,577		
	St. Pierre.....	368	20	368	20		
		749,645	38,862	741,688	37,201	14,833 76	
Soaps—All ingredients for Soap, Candles, Polish and Blue Manufactures	U. Kingdom.....		2,692		2,692		25 p.c.
	U. States.....		294		294		
			2,986		2,986	746.50	
Spirits—Alcohol, Spirits of Wine, etc.	U. Kingdom.....	Gals 82	42	Gals. 80	44		\$3.50 per gal
	Canada.....	11	39	9	38		
		93	81	89	82	311.50	
Spirits—Cordials...	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 68	400	Gals. 54	143		\$2 60 per gal
	Canada.....	58	445	68	415		
	U. States.....	21	58	11	18		
	B. West Indies.....			2	5		
	France.....	14	70	2	6		
	St. Pierre.....	2	9	2	9		
		163	982	139	596	361.40	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Spirits—Methylated, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 861		\$ 799		50 p.c.
	Canada.....		747		746		
	U. States.....		543		543		
	B. W. Indies...		46		46		
	France.....		361		361		
	Germany.....		245		245		
			2,803		2,741	1,370.50	
Spirits—Medicinal Beef, Iron and Wine, etc.....	U. Kingdom.....		281		281		30 p.c.
	Canada.....		579		417		
	U. States.....		2,800		2,730		
			3,660		3,428	1,028.40	
Spirits—Brandy ...	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 479	1,139	Gals. 531	1,049		\$3.50 per gal
	Canada.....	11	60	1	8		
	France.....	6,554	9,306	5,994	8,767		
	St. Pierre.....	6	20	6	20		
		7,050	10,525	6,532	9,844	22,862.00	
Spirits—Whiskey ..	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 28,252	49,778	Gals. 28,181	45,907		\$3.10 per gal.
	Canada.....	276	724	237	671		
	U. States.....	41	99	31	74		
	St. Pierre.....	3	7	3	7		
		28,572	50,608	28,452	46,659	88,201.20	
Spirits—Gin .....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 905	974	Gals. 749	763		\$2.60 per gal.
	Canada.....	3	6	3	6		
	Holland.....	3,150	1,710	2,890	2,032		
	St. Pierre.....	45	65	45	65		
		4,103	2,755	3,687	2,866	9,586.20	
Spirits—Rum .....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 20,207	9,106	Gals. 16,994	6,223		\$2.40 per gal.
	Canada.....	692	512	746	511		
	U. States.....	10	8	10	8		
	B. W. Indies...	70,144	25,634	57,428	20,652		
	France.....	40	72	85	127		
	St. Pierre.....	96	155	96	155		
	91,189	35,487	75,359	27,676	180,861.60		



## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year Ended June 30th, 1913.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities.	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Stationery— Writing, Wrapping, Tarred and Toilet Paper, Ink, Pencils and Pens	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 31,904		\$ 32,062		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		52,538		52,661		
	U. States.....		44,592		45,502		
	Germany.....		621		621		
				129,655		130,846	
Stationery— Copy Books, Slates, Slate Pencils for Schools	U. Kingdom....		1,473		1,473		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		119		119		
	U. States.....		1,321		1,321		
				2,913		2,913	
Stationery— Printed Music, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		1,920		1,920		10 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,451		2,451		
	U. States.....		2,197		2,197		
	Germany.....		500		500		
				7,068		7,068	
Stationery— Copyright Works	U. States ..		20		20	4.00	20 p.c.
Stationery— Advertising and Printed Matter, Playing Cards, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		1,987		1,987		50 p.c.
	Canada.....		14,556		14,809		
	U. States.....		6,125		6,125		
	Germany.....		87		87		
	Holland.....		1		1		
				22,756		23,009	
Staves, Undressed	Canada .....		40		40	10.00	25 p.c.
Staves, Dressed	U. States .....	No. 225,501	11,129	No. 225,501	11,129	1,033.54	\$5.50 per 1,200
Heading	U. States.....	Pairs 11,100	3,501	Pairs 11,100	3,501	555.00	5 cts. per pr.

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Steel—Mild	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 1,636		\$ 1,636		10 p.c.
	Canada .....		4,242		4,242		
	U. States.....		1,411		1,411		
			7,289		7,289	728.90	
Steel—Blister and Chrome	U. Kingdom.....		345		345		30 p.c.
	Canada.. ..		155		155		
	U. States .....		18		18		
			518		518	155 40	
Steel Shafting—5 inches or under in diameter	U. Kingdom.....		395		395		30 p.c.
	Canada .....		109		109		
	U. States .....		64		64		
			568		568	170.40	
Steel Shafting over 5 in. in diameter	U. Kingdom.....		77		77		10 p.c.
	Canada .....		258		258		
	U. States .. ..		164		164		
			499		499	49.90	
Straw.....	Canada .....	Tons 85	759	Tons 84	751		\$2.00 per ton
	U. States .....	3	66	3	66		
		88	825	87	817	174 00	
Sugar—Loaf, Cut Loaf and Cube...	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 13,133	696	Lbs. 11,009	579		4 cts. per lb.
	Canada .....	166	18	166	18		
	U. States.....	12,510	601	16,170	921		
	St. Pierre.....	517	30	517	30		
		26,326	1,345	27,862	1,548	1,114.48	
Sugar—White and Granulated.....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 118,272	3,525	Lbs. 28,836	962		3 cts. per lb.
	Canada .....	68,276	3,221	64,726	3,105		
	U. States .....	4,050,354	141,665	4,830,516	166,111		
	B. West Indies..	4,480	206	4,480	206		
	St. Pierre. ....	138	8	138	8		
		4,241,520	148,625	4,929,696	170,392	147,860.88	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Sugar—Brown and Yellow, not Granulated.....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 355,288	\$ 10,522	Lbs. 429,758	\$ 10,905	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	2 cts. per lb.
	Canada.....	9,423	420	9,423	420		
	U. States.....	44,800	1,120	.....	.....		
	B. W. Indies.....	81,770	2,698	69,810	2,293		
	Brazil.....	128	5	128	5		
			491,409	14,765	509,119		
Tar .....	U. Kingdom.....	.....	1,803	.....	1,803	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	15 p.c.
	Canada.....	.....	5,660	.....	5,660		
	U. States.....	.....	32,610	.....	32,610		
	Germany.....	.....	95	.....	95		
			.....	40,168	.....		
Tea.....	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 185,544	36,831	Lbs. 192,091	38,132	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....	33 p.c.
	Canada.....	72,442	14,073	74,182	14,449		
	U. States.....	7,734	706	7,734	706		
	Ceylon.....	560,695	89,750	492,848	78,560		
	China.....	200	24	200	24		
	Holland.....	4,698	554	3,546	420		
	India.....	61,305	9,877	59,998	9,480		
	St. Pierre.....	68	16	68	16		
			892,686	151,831	830,667		
Timber.....	U. Kingdom.....	Tons 1	40	Tons 1	40	..... ..... ..... .....	60 cts. per ton
	Canada.....	838	17,610	838	17,610		
	U. States.....	46	927	46	927		
			885	18,577	885		
Tinware—Agate, Granite, Steel, Holloware, etc...	U. Kingdom.....	.....	18,195	.....	18,195	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	45 p.c.
	Canada.....	.....	10,012	.....	10,012		
	U. States.....	.....	7,185	.....	7,185		
	Germany.....	.....	504	.....	504		
			.....	35,896	.....		

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Tobacco-- Manufactured...		Lbs.	\$	Lbs.	\$	\$	
	U. Kingdom.....	7,781	3,664	8,230	3,761	.....	33 cts.
	Canada.....	3,712	1,565	3,712	1,565	.....	per lb.
	U. States.....	96,306	32,111	110,213	33,852	.....	and
	China.....	65	7	65	7	.....	6 p.c.
	Norway.....	44	14	44	14	.....	
	St. Pierre.....	439	120	439	120	.....	
		108,347	37,481	122,703	39,319	42,851.13	
Tobacco— Stems for Snuff..		Lbs.		Lbs.			50 cts.
	U. States.....	.....	.....	3,000	30	15.00	per 100 lbs
Tobacco—Cigars ...		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom.....	939	1,760	1,005	1,868	.....	\$1 00
	Canada.....	18	52	18	52	.....	per lb.
	U. States.....	743	1,387	742	1,384	.....	and
	B. W. Indies....	2,670	6,072	2,242	5,467	.....	15 p.c.
	Brazil.....	22	33	22	33	.....	
	F. W. Indies....	391	2,399	391	2,399	.....	
	Germany.....	60	104	60	104	.....	
Holland.....	4,816	4,493	4,949	4,628	.....		
St. Pierre.....	3	5	3	5	.....		
		9,662	16,305	9,432	15,940	11,823.00	
Tobacco—Cigarettes .....		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom.....	5,621 ½	8,599	4,892	7,439	.....	\$2.75
	Canada.....	75	229	75	229	.....	per lb.
	U. States.....	1,047	1,708	572 ½	1,144	.....	and
Malta.....	254	462	254	462	.....	5 p.c.	
		6,997 ½	10,998	5,793 ½	9,274	11,395.82	
Snuff.....		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	Canada.....	1	1	1	1	.....	50 cts.
	United States...	2	3	2	3	.....	per lb.
		3	4	3	4	1 50	
Tobacco Shooks, and Cigarette Paper.....	U. States.....		7,013		7,013	420.78	6 p.c.

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Tobacco Pipes. ....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 13,658		\$ 13,658	\$ 5,740.80	40 p.c.
	Canada .. . . .		41		41		
	U. States .....		488		488		
	Germany .....		165		165		
				14,352			
Trunks and Valises, Carpet Bags, Purses, Satchels, etc .....	U. Kingdom.....		4,681		4,681	\$ 5,333.60	40 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,676		1,676		
	U. States.....		7,066		6,748		
	Germany .....		198		198		
	Spain .....		24		24		
	St. Pierre.....		7		7		
			13,652		13,334		
Tubes for Boilers...	U. Kingdom.....		2,537		2,537	\$ 673.00	10 p.c.
	Canada.....		3,327		3,327		
	U. States.....		866		866		
				6,730			
Tweeds—Cloths, Doeskins .....	U. Kingdom.....		218,822		218,822	\$ 77,417.90	35 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,878		1,966		
	U. States.....		102		102		
	Germany .....		304		304		
			221,106		221,194		
Twines for Sail making, etc. ....	Canada .....		3,836		3,836	\$ 1,777.20	30 p.c.
	U. Kingdom.....		729		729		
	U. Kingdom.....		1,359		1,359		
				5,924			
Vegetables—Turnips, Beet and Parsnips....	U. Kingdom.....	Bus. 1,261	500	Bus. 1,261	500	\$ 9,228.40	20 cts. per Bush.
	Canada.....	44,010	15,699	44,010	15,699		
	U. States.....	834	679	834	679		
	St. Pierre.....	37	16	37	16		
			46,142	16,894	46,142		

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Vegetables— Onions, Squash, Cucumbers, Pumpkins, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 10,839		\$ 10,839	\$	30 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,382		2,382		
	U. States.....		4,893		4,893		
	Portugal ...		1,679		1,679		
	Spain .....		513		513		
	St. Pierre .....		67		67		
				20,373		20,373	
Vinegar, in casks		Gals.		Gals.			15c. per gal
	U. Kingdom.....	842	199	842	199		
	Canada.....	142	33	142	33		
	U. States.....	191	62	191	62		
	St. Pierre .....	2	1	2	1		
		1,177	295	1,177	295	176.55	
Vinegar, in bottles	U. Kingdom.....		1,514		1,514		30 p.c.
	Canada .....		63		63		
	U. States.....		67		67		
	France .....		13		13		
	St. Pierre .....		5		5		
				1,662		1,662	
Whips	U. Kingdom.....		476		476		40 p.c.
	U. States.....		302		302		
			778		778	311.20	
Wines— Champagne		Gals.		Gals.			\$4.60 per gal
	U. Kingdom.....	115	1,198	133	1,257		
	Canada ...	178	2,055	99	994		
	France .....	32	357	42	407		
		325	3,610	274	2,658	1,260.40	
Wines— Port and Maderia		Gals.		Gals.			\$1.80 per gal
	U. Kingdom.....	627	1,129	274	621		
	Canada .....	2	8	2	8		
	Holland .....			27	27		
	Portugal .....	5,456	11,440	3,509	8,062		
	Spain .....	567	935	369	859		
		6,652	13,512	4,180	9,577	7,524.00	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year Ended June 30th, 1913.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities.	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Wines— Sherry and Manzanilla	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 79	\$ 183	Gals. 94	\$ 236	\$	\$1.00
	Spain .....	679	1,296	504	1,002		per gal
	St. Pierre.....	4	8	4	8		and
		760	1,487	602	1,246	795.13	15½ p.c
Wines— Malaga and Montilla	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. ....	.....	Gals. 4	8		40 cts.
	Canada .....	2	3	2	3		per gal
	France .....	.....	.....	50	28		
	Spain .....	1,275	1,079	553	407		
	1,277	1,082	609	446	243.60		
Wines— Malaga and Montilla	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. ....	.....	Gals. 2	5		\$1.10
	France .....	10	33	2	7		per gal
	St. Pierre.....	1	3	1	3		and
		11	36	5	15	7.75	15 p.c.
Wines— Hock, Burgundy, etc.	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 98	279	Gals. 76	194		\$1.10
	Canada .....	10	85	14	70		per gal
	France .....	84	242	24	78		
	Spain .....	.....	.....	2	2		
	St. Pierre.....	2	7	2	7		
		194	613	118	351	129.80	
Wines— Claret	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 25	70	Gals. 72	156		60 cts.
	Canada .....	158	175	158	175		per gal
	France .....	411	817	511	886		
	Portugal .....	20	12	20	12		
	Spain .....	2	1	6	8		
	St. Pierre . ....	94	100	94	100		
		710	1,175	861	1,337	516.60	
Wines—Spanish Red, Sicilian, Denia Cape and Common Lisbon	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 374	419	Gals. 191	187		40 cts
	Canada .....	29	24	111	79		per gal
	China .....	23	22	23	22		
	Germany .....	.....	.....	13	10		
	Portugal.....	234	351	76	48		
	Spain .... ..	3,193	2,155	3,545	2,238		
		3,953	2,941	3,957	2,584	1,583.60	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Wines— Ginger Wine.....	U. Kingdom.....	Gals. 68	\$ 71	Gals. 138	\$ 126	138.00	\$1.00 per Gal.
Wines— Ginger Wine.....	Spain.....	.....	.....	Gals. 13	10	33.80	\$2.60 per Gal.
Wines—Vermouth 36 per cent. proof Spirits or less.....	U. Kingdom..... Canada ..... France .....	Gals. 40 37 .....	94 106 .....	Gals. 38 15 4	92 46 10	..... ..... .....	\$1.00 per Gal.
		77	200	57	148	57.00	
Wines—All Others	Canada..... France ..... St. Pierre.....	Gals. 2 10 3	2 29 6	Gals. 2 3	2 6	..... ..... .....	\$1.20 per Gal. and 15 p.c.
		15	37	5	8	7.20	
Window Shades.....	U. Kingdom..... Canada ..... U. States.....	..... ..... .....	4,117 65 2,043	..... ..... .....	4,117 65 2,043	..... ..... .....	40 p.c.
			6,225		6,225	2,490.00	
Women's Dress Goods, Coat Lin- ings, Winceys, etc	U. Kingdom..... Canada..... U. States ..... France .....	..... ..... ..... .....	121,060 4,395 2,037 42	..... ..... ..... .....	121,060 4,425 2,037 42	..... ..... ..... .....	35 p.c.
			127,534		127,564	44,647.40	
Woodware—Pails, Washboards, Fishing Rods, &c	U. Kingdom..... Canada ..... U. States ..... Germany ..... St. Pierre.....	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	3,060 9,764 7,853 25 21	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	3,063 9,659 7,931 25 21	..... ..... ..... ..... .....	40 p.c.
			20,723		20,699	8,279.60	



## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Woodware- Hoops for Masts, Excelsior for Mattresses, etc.....	U Kingdom.....		\$ 64		\$ 64		20 p.c.
	Canada.....		1,333		1,333		
	U. States.....		1,869		1,869		
	Germany.....		203		203		
				3,469		3,469	
Woodware— Wood Trunks, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		112		112		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		2,107		2,107		
	U. States.....		696		696		
				2,915		2,915	
Ticking for Mattresses.....	U. Kingdom.....		1,313		1,313		30 p.c.
	U. States.....		440		440		
				1,753		1,753	
Yarn .....	U. Kingdom.....		38,448		38,448		20 p.c.
	Canada.....		113		113		
	U. States.....		20		20		
				38,581		38,581	
Zinc.....	U. Kingdom.....		940		940		35 p.c.
	Canada.....		185		185		
	Belguim.....		247		247		
				1,372		1,372	
Unenumerated.....	U. Kingdom.....		2,837		2,837		40 p.c.
	Canada.....		3,289		3,289		
	U. States.....		2,813		2,813		
				8,939		8,939	

	Imported	Home Consumption
Total value Dutiable Articles .....	\$9,272,730	\$9,167,041

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Excise—Ale, Beer and Porter.....			\$	Gals. 41,533 .....	\$	\$ 2,076.70	5 cts. per gal
Excise—Butterine.....				Lbs. 3,933,696 .....		39,336 96	1 ct. per lb.
Excise—Cigarettes .....				Lbs. 26,826 .....		7,511.28	28 cts. per lb.
Excise—Tobacco.....				Lbs. 668,424 .....		183,816.60	27 ½ cts per lb.

Interest on Bonds..... \$4,706.55  
 Total Revenue.. \$3,149,293.42

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Admiralty Charts	U Kingdom.....		\$ 760		\$ 760	\$	Free
Agricultural Implements, Hay Binders, Air Motors, Churns, Incubators, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		3,149		3,149		Free
	Canada.....		11,353		11,353		
	U. States.....		10,493		10,493		
	Germany.....		175		175		
				25,170		25,170	
Animals Imported by Agricultural Societies, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		24		24		Free
	Canada.....		10,377		10,377		
	U. States.....		384		384		
				10,785		10,785	
Apparel of British Subjects dying abroad	U. Kingdom.....		100		100		Free
	U. States.....		24		24		
				124		124	
Articles for use of the Governor	U. Kingdom.....		3,233		3,670		Free
	Canada.....		17		145		
	U. States.....		150		316		
	Ceylon.....				18		
	France.....				27		
	Portugal.....				101		
	Spain.....				43		
			3,400		4,320		
Articles for use of the Arms and Navy	U. Kingdom.....		18,895		21,827		Free
	Canada.....		1,439		3,026		
	U. States.....		176		1,848		
	B. W. Indies.....		50		54		
	France.....				82		
	Holland.....				34		
	Portugal.....				55		
	Spain.....				53		
	Sweden.....				24		
			20,560		27,003		

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Articles for use of the Government	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 48,027		\$ 48,027		Free
	Canada .....		19,701		19,701		
	U. States.....		17,518		17,518		
	Belgium.....		244		244		
				85,490		85,490	
Articles for use of Municipal Council	U. Kingdom.....		8,226		8,226		Free
	Canada .....		2,536		2,536		
	U. States .....		1,766		1,766		
				12,528		12,528	
Articles for use of Foreign Consuls.	U. States.....		466		466		Free
	France .....		12		12		
				478		478	
Articles for Religious Purposes.....	U. Kingdom.....		14,675		14,675		Free
	Canada.....		17,507		17,516		
	U. States.....		11,970		12,595		
	Belgium.....				34		
	Germany.....				32		
	Spain .....		109		306		
				44,261		45,156	
All Construction Material and Machinery for Pulp and Paper Mills, and for original Construction of Saw Mills.	U. Kingdom.....		4,414		4,414		Free
	Canada.....		14,189		14,189		
	U. States.....		31,649		31,649		
	Norway .....		4,044		4,044		
	Switzerland.....		74		74		
				54,370		54,370	
Articles for Anglo-American Telegraph Company..	U. Kingdom.....		2,914		2,914		Free
	Canada.....		95		95		
	U. States.....		866		866		
				3,875		3,875	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Artificial Limbs and Eyes.....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 15		\$ 15	\$	Free
	Canada.....		401		401		
	U. States.....		699		699		
			1,115		1,115		
Bait.....	Canada.....		310		310		Free
	St. Pierre.....		823		823		
			1,138		1,133		
Bags, Barrels, etc., of Newfoundland Produce returned	U. Kingdom.....		240		240		Free
	Canada.....		453		453		
	U. States.....		189		189		
			882		882		
Bark, Cutch, Logwood, etc.....	U. Kingdom.....		7,934		7,934		Free
	Canada.....		2,723		2,723		
	U. States.....		13,794		13,794		
			24,451		24,451		
Baking Powder Ingredients.....	Canada.....		131		131		Free
Beef Salted in Barrels.....	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 780	12,979	Brls 780	12,979		Free
	Canada.....	925	17,474	925	17,474		
	U. States.....	8,603	164,071	9,078	172,875		
		10,308	194,524	10,783	203,328		
Boilers and Ships Plates.....	U. Kingdom.....		5,752		5,752		Free
	Canada.....		637		637		
	U. States.....		600		600		
			6,989		6,989		
Block Straps, etc., Galvanized for Blockmakers.	U. States.....		883		883		Free

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Books, printed, not to be written upon, Annuals and Magazines	U Kingdom.....		\$ 36,914		\$ 36,914		Free
	Canada.....		7,818		7,818		
	U. States.....		14,016		14,016		
	Germany.....		557		557		
				59,305		59,305	
Chairs, Cane	U. States.....		135		135		Free
Clothing for Charitable purposes	U. Kingdom.....		1,541		1,541		Free
	Canada.....		1,328		1,328		
	U. States.....		1,003		1,003		
				3,872		3,872	
Coal, for Domestic Use in Outports		Tons		Tons			Free
	U. Kingdom.....	3,803	13,116	3,803	13,116		
	Canada.....	40,551	140,287	40,551	140,287		
	U. States.....	1,492	10,753	1,492	10,753		
	St. Pierre.....	266	1,153	266	1,153		
		46,112	165,309	46,112	165,309		
Coin and Bullion	U. Kingdom.....		68		68		Free
	Canada.....		3,828		3,828		
				3,896		3,896	
Copper, Bitumen, Iron Oxide to make Copper Paint	U. Kingdom.....		769		769		Free
	U. States.....		290		290		
				1,059		1,059	
Corn, for Brooms	Canada.....		42		42		Free
	U. States.....		9,158		9,158		
				9,200		9,200	
Cotton Yarn, Raw Cotton, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		4,861		4,861		Free
	Canada.....		945		945		
	U. States.....		2,665		2,665		
				8,471		8,471	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year Ended June 30th, 1913.

ARTICLES	Countries Whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities.	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Cotton Seed Oil, etc.	Canada.....		\$ 10		\$ 10	\$	Free
	U. States.....		168		168		
			178		178		
Engravers' Plates	U. Kingdom.....		47		47		Free
	Canada.....		6		6		
			53		53		
Equipments for Brigades and Salvation Army	U. Kingdom.....		3,988		3,988		Free
	Canada.....		1,120		1,120		
	U. States.....		589		589		
			5,697		5,697		
Fish— British caught and cured	U. Kingdom.....		601		601		Free
	Canada.....		25,735		25,735		
	U States.....		4,896		4,896		
	Portugal.....		2,945		2,945		
			34,177		34,177		
Flour .....		Brls		Brls.			
	U. Kingdom.....	71	305	71	305		Free
	Canada.....	305,969	1,586,660	305,969	1,586,660		
	U. States.....	87,640	402,857	87,640	402,857		
	St. Pierre.....	8	44	8	44		
		393,688	1,989,866	393,688	1,989,866		
Fruits (dried)— Currants, Sultana Raisins; produce of Greece	Greece .....	Lbs. 858,468	43,801	Lbs. 858,468	43,801		Free
Globes, etc for Schools.....	U. Kingdom.....		224		224		Free
	Canada.....		2,274		2,274		
	U. States.....		1,454		1,454		
			3,952		3,952		
Hay.....		Tons		Tons			
	Canada.....	9,943	154,243	9,943	154,243		Free
	St. Pierre.....	3	50	3	50		
		9,946	154,293	9,946	154,293		

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Hemp Yarn and Coir Yarn, Sisal, etc.....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 130,370		\$ 130,370		Free
	Canada.....		2,832		2,832		
	U. States.....		44,300		44,300		
			177,502		177,502		
Hides—Raw .....	U. Kingdom.....		4,064		4,064		Free
	Canada.....		30,529		30,529		
	U. States.....		32,519		32,519		
	St. Pierre.....		29		29		
			67,141		67,141		
Hoop Iron for making Herring Barrels	U. Kingdom.....		249		249		Free
	Canada.....		317		317		
			566		566		
Indian Corn.....	Canada .. .. .		3,156		3,156		Free
	U. States.....		8,584		8,584		
	Argen. Republic.....		2,000		2,000		
			13,740		13,740		
Junk .....	U. Kingdom.....		1,500		1,500		Free
Kerosene Oil.....	Canada.....	Gals. 219,165	30,595	Gals. 219,165	30,595		Free
	U. States .....	1,097,007	123,190	1,097,007	123,190		
		1,316,172	153,785	1,316,172	153,785		
Lines and Twines..	U. Kingdom.....		14,161		14,161		Free
	Canada.....		10,570		10,570		
	U. States .....		52,004		52,004		
	St. Pierre.....		70		70		
			76,805		76,805		
Machinery for Mining Purposes	U. Kingdom.....		34,336		34,336		Free
	Canada .....		266,589		266,589		
	U. States .....		92,462		92,462		
	Holland.....		2,577		2,577		
			395,964		395,964		



## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Machinery for Local Industries.	U Kingdom.....		\$ 2,591		\$ 2,591		Free
	Canada.....		2,253		2,253		
	U. States.....		7,606		7,606		
	Germany.....		3,796		3,796		
				16,246		16,246	
Motor Engines.....	U. Kingdom.....		1,454		1,454		Free
	Canada.....		60,494		73,484		
	U. States.....		64,301		64,797		
	Denmark.....		5,983		5,983		
	Sweden.....		2,448		2,448		
				134,680		148,166	
Manures.....	U. Kingdom.....		10,870		10,870		Free
	Canada.....		2,227		2,227		
	U. States.....		687		687		
				13,784		13,784	
Material for Bell Island Transportation Co.	U. Kingdom.....		248		248		Free
	Canada.....		1,104		1,104		
				1,304		1,304	
Material for Branch Railways	U. Kingdom.....		49,347		49,347		Free
	Canada.....		15,330		15,330		
	U. States.....		258,89		258,897		
	B. W. Indies.....		849		849		
				324,423		324,423	
Material for British Woolen Co.	U. Kingdom.....		235		235		Free
	Canada.....		487		487		
	U. States.....		784		784		
				1,506		1,506	
Material for Direct Cable Co.	U. Kingdom.....		118		118		Free
	Canada.....		77		77		
	U. States.....		16		16		
				211		211	

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Material for Marine Dock, Hr. Grace	U. States.....		\$ 55		\$ 55	\$	Free
Material for Nfld. Oil Fields	Canada .....		14		14		Free
	U. States.....		2,808		2,808		
			2 822		2,822		
Material for Orr Nfld. Co.	St. Pierre.....		368		368		Free
Material for Riverside Woolen Mills	U. Kingdom ...		2,752		2,752		Free
	U. States.....		207		207		
	France .....		93		93		
			3,052		3,052		
Material for Royal Furs Co.	U. Kingdom.....		2,294		2,294		Free
	Canada.....		140		140		
	U. States .....		5,633		5,633		
			8,067		8,067		
Material for Sheathing Vessels	U. Kingdom.....		5,889		5,889		Free
	Canada .....		18		18		
	B. W. Indies ...		45		45		
			5,952		5,952		
Material for Ship-building—Board, Plank, Nails, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		579		579		Free
	Canada.....		474		474		
	St. Pierre.....		105		105		
			1,158		1,158		
Material for U.S. Cable Co.	U. Kingdom.....		246		246		Free
	Canada.....		73		73		
	U. States.....		477		477		
			796		796		

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Material for Western Union Telegraph Co.	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 4,275		\$ 4,275		Free
	Canada .....		179		179		
	U. States .....		893		893		
			5,347		5,347		
Material for Manufacture of Wire Nails	Canada .....		15,600		15,600		Free
	U States .....		20,350		20,350		
			35,950		35,950		
Material for Wireless Telegraphy	U. Kingdom.....		1,000		1,000		Free
	Canada .....		91		91		
	U. States.....		1,600		1,600		
			2,691		2,691		
Molasses.....	Canada .....	Gals. 134,023	41,957	Gals. 134,023	41,957		Free
	B. West Indies..	1,066,399	265,876	1,066,399	265,876		
		1,200,422	307,833	1,200,422	307,833		
Music, written.....	Canada .. ..		97		97		Free
Newfoundland Granite	U. Kingdom.....		25		25		Free
Oil Cake, Meal and Cattle Feed.....	U. Kingdom.....		4,006		4,006		Free
	Canada .....		60,747		60,747		
	U. States .....		97,581		97,581		
	Argen. Republic .....		2,727		2,727		
	B. W. Indies.....		5,362		5,362		
			170,423		170,423		
Parchment, Wax Paper, etc..	U. Kingdom.....		1,673		1,673		Free
	Canada .....		3,501		3,501		
	U. States .....		3,386		3,386		
	Belgium .....		1,119		1,119		
	Germany .....		626		626		
	Holland .. ..		51		51		
		10,356		10,356			

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Pig Iron.....	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 24,478		\$ 24,478		Free
Pies Heads and Ribs..	U. Kingdom.....	Brls. 103	1,912	Brls. 103	1,912		Free
	Canada.....	111	2,184	111	2,184		
	United States...	531	9,788	581	10,686		
		745	13,884	795	14,782		
Pork .....	Canada.....	Brls. 632	13,053	Brls. 632	13,053		Free
	United States...	8,256	169,977	8,656	177,544		
		8,888	183,030	9,288	190,597		
Plants—Trees, Shrubs, Seeds for Agricultural Purposes.....	U. Kingdom.....		5,984		5,984		Free
	Canada.....		12,250		12,250		
	United States...		3,552		3,552		
	Germany .....		17		17		
	Holland .....		912		912		
			22,715		22,715		
Printing Material—Presses, Tpye, etc.	U. Kingdom.....		4,260		4,260		Free
	Canada.....		10,716		10,716		
	United States...		15,041		15,041		
			30,017		30,017		
Salt in Bulk.....	Canada.....	Tons 2,242	12,000	Tons 2,242	12,000		Free
	United States...	541	2,660	541	2,660		
	Italy .....	435	524	435	524		
	Spain... ..	53,292	108,410	53,292	108,410		
	St. Pierre.....	406	2,363	406	2,363		
		56,916	125,957	56,916	125,957		
Sand and Clay.....	U. Kingdom.....		562		562		Free
	Canada .....		3		3		
	United States...		735		735		
			1,300		1,300		

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Sausage Casings...	Canada.....		\$ 164		\$ 164		Free
	U. States.....		2,346		2,346		
			2,510		2,510		
Seal Skins .....	Canada.....	No. 4,277	6,415	No. 4,277	6,415		Free
Scrap Iron and Scrap Steel (old)	U. Kingdom.....		600		600		Free
Ships for Trade and Fishery.....		No.		No.			
	U. Kingdom.....	2	462,327	2	462,327		Free
	Canada.....	8	45,830	8	45,830		
	U. States.....	5	34,300	5	34,300		
	St. Pierre.. ..	1	1,800	1	1,800		
		16	544,257	16	544,257		
Steel Shafting for Steamers	Canada... ..		150		150		Free
Sugar .....		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom.....	106,178	3,592	166,994	5,359		Free
	Canada.....	133,146	4,617	133,146	4,617		
	U. States.....	5,726,890	168,794	5,800,988	170,890		
	B. West Indies..	5,650	171	26,350	864		
	Germany.....	11,100	303	11,100	303		
	St. Pierre .....	923	49	923	49		
		5,983,887	177,526	6,139,501	182,082		
Supplies for Deep Sea and Moravian Missions.....	U. Kingdom.....		2,197		2,197		Free
	Canada .....		8,409		8,409		
	U. States .....		14,984		14,984		
			25,590		25,590		
Settlers Effects.....	U. Kingdom.....		4,023		4,023		Free
	Canada .....		23,862		23,862		
	U. States.....		5,890		5,890		
			33,775		33,775		

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Scientific Instruments...	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 415		\$ 415	\$	Free
	Canada.....		102		102		
	U. States.....		753		753		
			1,270		1,270		
Stereotypes, Electrotypes, etc.....	U. Kingdom.....		66		66		Free
	Canada.....		421		421		
	U. States.....		382		382		
			869		869		
Tea .....		Lbs.					Free
	U. Kingdom.....	133,238	28,228	147,041	31,211		
	Canada.....	174,118	29,947	174,118	29,947		
	U. States .....	55,076	8,466	84,710	13,145		
	Ceylon .....	289,418	50,059	373,800	64,177		
	India.....	6,250	1,250	13,785	2,519		
	St. Pierre .....	39	11	39	11		
		658,139	117,961	793,493	141,010		
Tin, Solder, etc.....	U. Kingdom.....		37,185		37,185		Free
	Canada.....		8,302		8,302		
	U. States.....		2,809		2,809		
			48,296		48,296		
Wire for Boots and Brooms.....	U. States .....		1,267		1,267		Free
Wheat .....	Canada .....		7		7		Free
	U. States .....		259		259		
			266		266		
Wool— Unmanufactured	U. Kingdom.....		4,182		4,182		Free
	Canada .....		558		558		
	U. States.....		300		300		
	St. Pierre.....		99		99		
			5,139		5,139		

## General Imports into the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries whence Imported	IMPORTED		HOME CONSUMPTION		DUTY	
		Quantities	Value	Quantities	Value	Gross Amount Received in Currency	Rate
Works of Art	U. Kingdom.....		\$ 187		\$ 187	\$	Free
	France .....		10		10		
			197		197		
Butterine Manufacture—Oils	U. Kingdom.....		2,576		2,576		Free
	Canada.....		496		496		
	U. States.....		206,686		206,686		
	France .....		1,094		1,094		
	Holland .....		205		205		
			211,057		211,057		
Butterine Manufacture—Lard	U. States.....		142,922		142,922		Free
Butterine Manufacture—Sundries	U. Kingdom.....		3,533		3,533		Free
	U. States.....		1,919		1,919		
	France .....		175		175		
			5,627		5,627		
Tobacco Manufacture—Leaf	U. States .....	Lbs. 614,107	89,232	Lbs. 614,107	89,232		Free
Tobacco Manufacture—Sundries	U. Kingdom.....		97		97		Free
	Canada .....		393		393		
	U. States .....		13,468		13,468		
			13,958		13,958		

	Imported	Home Consumption
Total Value, Free Articles.....	\$6,739,635	\$6,806,253

Total Value of Imports of the Colony of Newfoundland from each Country for the  
Year ended 30th June, 1913.

Countries	Dutiable Articles	Free Articles	Total
	\$	\$	\$
United Kingdom .....	3,352,646	1,052,457	4,405,103
Dominion of Canada .....	2,462,568	2,752,969	5,215,537
British West Indies.....	35,998	272,353	308,351
Ceylon .....	90,192	50,059	140,251
India .....	15,822	1,250	17,072
Malta .....	462	.....	462
Argentine Republic.....	.....	4,727	4,727
Austria .....	2,417	.....	2,417
Bavaria .....	1,370	.....	1,370
Belgium .....	13,793	1,363	15,156
Brazil .....	177	.....	177
China.....	219	.....	219
Denmark .....	.....	5,983	5,983
Foreign West Indies.....	2,399	.....	2,399
France .....	12,822	1,384	14,206
St. Pierre .....	3,546	6,964	10,510
Germany .....	28,368	5,474	33,842
Greece .....	.....	43,801	43,801
Holland .....	42,836	3,745	46,581
Italy .....	220	524	744
Japan .....	337	.....	337
New Zealand.....	378	.....	378
Norway .....	11,579	4,044	15,623
Portugal .....	15,719	2,945	18,664
Spain .....	15,339	108,519	123,858
Sweden .....	7,036	2,448	9,484
Switzerland.....	1,306	74	1,380
United States .....	3,155,181	2,418,552	5,573,733
	9,272,730	2,418,552	16,012,365



## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries to whence Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Antlers		No.		No.	\$	\$	\$
	U. Kingdom.....	20	.....	20	601	.....	601
	Canada.....	15	.....	15	117	.....	117
	U. States.....	147	.....	147	1,100	.....	1,100
		182	.....	182	1,818	.....	1,818
Beef			Brls.	Brls.			
	Canada .....		211	211		3,490	3,490
	U. States.....		2	2		40	40
			213	213		3,530	3,530
Berries		Brls.		Brls.			
	U. Kingdom.....	5	.....	5	22	.....	22
	Canada.. .....	42	.....	42	175	.....	175
	U. States .....	3,706	.....	3,706	15,499	.....	15,499
		3,753	.....	3,753	15,696	.....	15,696
Biscuits		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	U. Kingdom .....	606	.....	606	30	.....	30
	Canada .....	20,579	.....	20,579	914	.....	914
	U. States .....	10,777	.....	10,777	476	.....	476
		31,962	.....	31,962	1,420	.....	1,420
Boats		No.		No.			
	Canada .....	10	.....	10	2,740	.....	2,740
	St. Pierre.....	2	.....	2	325	.....	325
		12	.....	12	3,065	.....	3,065
Books							
	U. Kingdom.....		.....			185	185
	Canada .....		.....			1,317	1,317
	U. States .....		.....			167	167
			.....			1,669	1,669
Butter		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	Canada.....	869	.....	869	270	.....	270
	St. Pierre.....	9,290	.....	9,290	2,011	.....	2,011
		10,159	.....	10,159	2,281	.....	2,281

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year Ended June 30th, 1913.

ARTICLES	Countries to which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Caplin, Dried		Brls.		Brls.	\$	\$	\$
	U. Kingdom.....	161	.....	161	589	.....	589
	Canada.....	232	.....	232	549	.....	549
	U. States.....	16	.....	16	29	.....	29
	Spain.....	45	.....	45	90	.....	90
	St. Pierre.....	290	.....	290	388	.....	388
		744	.....	744	1,645	.....	1,645
Caplin, Fresh	U. States.....		.....		15	.....	15
Caplin, Smoked	Canada.....		.....		474	.....	474
	United States.....		.....		3	.....	3
					477	.....	477
Casks, Empty			No.	No.			
	U. Kingdom.....		867	867		663	663
	Canada.....		118	118		179	179
	U. States.....		50	50		50	50
			1,035	1,035		892	892
Cattle Feed	U. Kingdom.....					401	401
Coal			Tons	Tons			
	Canada.....		1,000	1,000		3,500	3,500
	St. Pierre.....		75	75		225	225
			1,075	1,075		3,725	3,725
Cod Roes		Brls.		Brls.			
	U. Kingdom.....	5	.....	5	20	.....	20
	Canada.....	19	.....	19	57	.....	57
	U. States.....	42	.....	42	126	.....	126
		66	.....	66	203	.....	203
Coin	Canada.....					4,950	4,950

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries to which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Cordage	Canada .....				\$ 958	\$	\$ 958
Curios and Antique Furniture	U. Kingdom.....					50	50
	Canada.....					52	52
	U. States.....					650	650
						752	752
Deer Skins	U. Kingdom.....	No. 7		No. 7	13		13
	Canada .....	279		279	288		288
	U. States .....	15		15	59		59
		301		301	360		360
Dogs	U. States.....	No. 3		No. 3	37		37
Dry Goods	U. Kingdom.....					2,419	2,419
	Canada .....					2,224	2,224
	U. States.....					1,906	1,906
						6,549	6,549
Eels	Canada.....				2		2
Eggs	Canada .....	Doz. 7,290	Doz. 7,290	Doz. 7,290		1,928	1,928
	St. Pierre.....	20		20	5		5
		20	7,290	7,310	5	1,928	1,933
Feathers	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 1,246		Lbs. 1,246	191		191
	U. States.....	20		20	5		5
		1,266		1,266	196		196

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year Ended June 30th, 1913.

ARTICLES	Countries to which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Fish, Boneless	U. Kingdom.....				\$ 14		\$ 14
	Canada.....				8,606		8,606
	U. States.....				1,481		1,481
	B. W. Indies.....				19		19
					10,120		10,120
Fish, Canned		Cases		Cases			
	U. Kingdom.....	1		1	6		6
	Canada.....	226		226	1,156		1,156
	U. States.....	744		744	3,510		3,510
	Brazil.....	6		6	30		30
	Germany.....	1		1	5		5
	Greece.....	2		2	10		10
	Italy.....	25		25	125		125
	New Zealand...	7		7	56		56
		1,012		1,012	4,898		4,898
Fish—Dogfish	St. Pierre.....				83		83
Fish—Dried Cod		Qtls.		Qtls.			
	U. Kingdom.....	21,167		21,167	91,415		91,415
	Canada.....	125,088		125,088	678,405		678,405
	B. W. Indies.....	73,323		73,323	428,802		428,802
	Malta.....	1,706		1,706	10,880		10,880
	Algeria.....	80		80	450		450
	Brazil.....	417,155		417,155	2,588,901		2,588,901
	Costa Rica.....	81		81	486		486
	For'n W. Indies	14,356		14,356	88,534		88,534
	Germany.....	1		1	5		5
	Greece.....	60,527		60,527	270,932		270,932
	Italy.....	207,617		207,617	1,155,938		1,155,938
	Madeira.....	5,470		5,470	34,713		34,713
	Panama.....	441		441	2,659		2,659
	Portugal.....	203,989		203,989	1,243,047		1,243,047
Spain.....	248,266		248,266	1,229,987		1,229,987	
U. States.....	29,315		29,315	162,235		162,235	
		1,408,582		1,408,582	7,987,389		7,987,389
Fish, Fresh	U. Kingdom.....				5		5
	Canada.....				1,613		1,613
	U. States.....				285		285
					1,903		1,903

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries to which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Fish, Pickled	Canada.....	Qtls. 8,302	.....	Qtls. 8,302	\$ 32,399	.....	\$ 32,399
	U. States.....	49,556	.....	49,556	157,394	.....	157,394
		57,858	.....	57,858	189,793	.....	189,793
Flour	U. Kingdom.....		Brls. 3	Brls. 3		21	21
	St. Pierre.....		16	16		103	103
			19	19		124	124
Foxes (Alive)	Canada.....	No. 121	.....	No. 121	29,534	.....	29,534
Fresh Meat	St. Pierre .....				650	.....	650
Furs	U. Kingdom.....				41,900	.....	41,900
	Canada .....				52,150	5,000	57,150
	U. States.....				19,832	70,000	89,832
					113,882	75,000	188,882
Fuse	Canada.....					2,129	2,129
Game	U. Kingdom.....				43	.....	43
	Canada.....				148	.....	148
	U. States .....				63	.....	63
	Spain .....				2	.....	2
					256	.....	256
Glassware	U. Kingdom.....					71	71
	Canada.....					90	90
	U. States .....					50	50
						211	211
Granite	Canada .....	Tons 370	.....	Tons 370	740	.....	740

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year Ended June 30th, 1913.

ARTICLES	Countries to which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Groceries	U. Kingdom.....				\$	\$ 846	\$ 846
	Canada .....					1,034	1,034
	U. States .....					1,186	1,186
						3,066	3,066
Haddock		Qtls.		Qtls.			
	U. Kingdom.....	42		42	250		250
	Canada .....	377		377	1,357		1,357
	U. States .....	89		89	634		634
	B. West Indies..	608		608	2,836		2,836
	Italy .....	116		116	588		588
	Malta .....	282		282	1,258		1,258
	Portugal .....	268		268	1,092		1,092
Spain .....	960		960	3,840		3,840	
		2,742		2,742	11,855		11,855
Hake		Qtls.		Qtls.			
	Canada .....	936		936	3,243		3,243
	B. W. Indies ...	4		4	12		12
	Portugal ...	50		50	300		300
		990		990	3,555		3,555
Halibut		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	Canada.. .....	162,741		162,741	7,582		7,582
	U. States.....	5,739		5,739	492		492
	St. Pierre .....	2,950		2,950	226		226
		171,430		171,430	8,300		8,300
Halibut (canned)	Denmark .....	Cases		Cases			
		1		1	6		6
Hardware	U. Kingdom.....				2,560		2,560
	Canada.....				3,062		3,062
	U. States.....				5,148		5,148
					10,770		10,770
Hay	St. Pierre .....	Tons		Tons			
		3		3	56		56

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries to which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Herring—Bulk	Canada .....	Brls 2,814	.....	Brls. 2,814	\$ 5,121	\$	\$ 5,121
	U. States.....	40,117	.....	40,117	55,084	.....	55,084
		42,931	.....	42,931	60,205	.....	60,205
Herring—Frozen	Canada.....	Brls. 6,659	.....	Brls. 6,659	16,294	.....	16,294
	U. States.....	11,890	.....	11,890	27,220	.....	27,220
		18,549	.....	18,549	43,514	.....	43,514
Herrings—Pickled	U. Kingdom....	Brls. 1,206	.....	Brls. 1,206	3,687	.....	3,687
	Canada.....	36,262	.....	36,262	86,006	.....	86,006
	U. States .....	18,350	.....	18,350	64,358	.....	64,358
	B. W. Indies ...	17,447	.....	17,447	62,511	.....	62,511
	Germany.....	588	.....	588	2,494	.....	2,494
	Panama.....	1	.....	1	4	.....	4
		73,854	.....	73,854	219,060	.....	219,060
Herring—Smoked	Canada.....		.....		6	.....	6
Hides	Canada.....		.....		13,497	.....	13,497
	U. States.....		.....		168	.....	168
	St. Pierre.....		.....		6	.....	6
			.....		13,671	.....	13,671
Horses	Canada.....	No. 54	.....	No. 54	2,915	.....	2,915
Household Effects	U. Kingdom....		.....			5,478	5,478
	Canada.....		.....			25,925	25,925
	U. States.....		.....			4,732	4,732
	China .....		.....			100	100
				.....			36,235

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries to which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Iron—Old	Canada.....				\$	\$	\$
	U. States.....					3,216	3,216
						611	611
						3,827	3,827
Jewellery	Canada.....					24	24
	U. States.....					30	30
						54	54
Junk	U. Kingdom.....					2,422	2,422
	Canada.....					1,500	1,500
	U. States.....					14,118	14,118
	St. Pierre.....					25	25
						18,065	18,065
Laths	U. States.....	M. 1,340		M. 1,340	3,030		3,030
	St. Pierre.....	25		25	55		55
		1,365		1,365	3,085		3,085
Leather	U. Kingdom.....				770		770
	Canada.....				2,668		2,668
	U. States.....				1,638		1,638
					5,076		5,076
Leatherware	Canada.....					1,081	1,081
	U. States.....					975	975
						2,056	2,056
Limestone	Canada.....	Tons 17,900		Tons 17,900	8,950		8,950
Lines and Twines	U. Kingdom.....				14		14
	Canada.....				687		687
					701		701



## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries to whence Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURREVCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Ling		Qtls.		Qtls.	\$	\$	\$
	Canada.....	1,775	.....	1,775	6,941	.....	6,941
	U. States.....	823	.....	823	3,902	.....	3,902
	B. W. Indies...	216	.....	216	979	.....	979
	Brazil .. .. .	100	.....	100	550	.....	550
	Italy .. . . .	128	.....	128	704	.....	704
	Portugal.....	1,632	.....	1,632	6,643	.....	6,643
	Spain .. . . .	1,602	.....	1,602	6,408	.....	6,408
		6,276	.....	6,276	26,127	.....	26,127
Lobsters— Preserved		Cases		Cases			
	U. Kingdom.....	7,832	.....	7,832	141,672	.....	141,672
	Canada.....	2,317	.....	2,317	40,860	.....	40,860
	U. States .. . .	180	.....	180	3,251	.....	3,251
	Belgium.....	175	.....	175	3,150	.....	3,150
	Brazil .. . . .	5	.....	5	100	.....	100
	Denmark . . . .	350	.....	350	6,375	.....	6,375
	Germany .. . .	13,432	.....	13,432	249,873	.....	249,873
	Holland.. .. .	1,755	.....	1,755	31,640	.....	31,640
	Spain .. . . .	1	.....	1	19	.....	19
		26,047	.....	26,047	476,940	.....	476,940
Lumber		M.		M.			
	Canada.....	272	.....	272	3,936	.....	3,936
	St. Pierre.....	141	.....	141	2,370	.....	2,370
		413	.....	413	6,306	.....	6,306
Machinery	U. Kingdom.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,163	2,163
	Canada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,944	4,944
	U. States.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,744	8,744
	Germany.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	15
	St. Pierre.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	10
			.....	.....	.....	.....	15,876
Medicine	U. Kingdom.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	293	293
	Canada.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	527	527
	U. States.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132	132
			.....	.....	.....	.....	952

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries to whence Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Metal, Old	U. Kingdom.....				\$	\$	\$
	Canada.....					1,404	1,404
	U. States.....					2,273	2,273
						4,971	4,971
						8,648	8,648
Mineral—Copper	U. Kingdom.....	Tons 17,800		Tons 17,800	120,650		120,650
Mineral—Iron	U. Kingdom.....	Tons 37,210		Tons 37,210	40,931		40,931
	Canada.....	870,712		870,712	957,783		957,783
	U. States.....	189,624		189,624	208,586		208,586
	Germany.....	46,816		46,816	51,498		51,498
	Holland.....	98,838		98,838	108,722		108,722
			1,243,200		1,243,200	1,367,520	
Mineral—Samples	U. Kingdom.....				6		6
	Canada.....				7		7
	U. States.....				6		6
						19	19
Miscellaneous Articles	U. Kingdom.....					520	520
	Canada.....					3,338	3,338
	U. States.....					795	795
	B. W. Indies.....					103	103
	Germany.....					38	38
	Holland.....					305	305
	St. Pierre.....					21	21
						5,120	5,120
Molasses	Canada.....		Gals. 6,617	Ga's. 6,617		1,335	1,335
Motor Cars	U. Kingdom.....					15,057	15,057
	U. States.....					6,250	6,250
							21,307

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries to which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Moving Picture Films	Canada .....				\$	\$ 12	\$ 12
	U States.....					1,806	1,806
						1,818	1,818
Musical Instruments	U Kingdom.....					15	15
	Canada.....					320	320
	U. States.....					300	300
						635	635
Oats	Canada .....		Bus. 1,236	Bus. 1,236		742	742
Oil, Cod		Tuns		Tuns			
	U Kingdom.....	1,434		1,434	119,372		119,372
	Canada.....	430		430	35,865		35,865
	U. States.....	1,260		1,260	106,850		106,850
	Australia .....	30		30	2,506		2,506
	B. W. Indies.....	2		2	155		155
	France .....	6		6	536		536
	South Africa.....	2		2	151		151
		3,164		3,164	265,435		265,435
Oil, Refined Cod		Gals.		Gals.			
	U Kingdom.....	6,399		6,399	2,682		2,682
	Canada.....	20,710		20,710	11,589		11,589
	U. States.....	5,418		5,418	2,128		2,128
	Australia .....	4,139		4,139	1,639		1,639
	B. W. Indies ...	176		176	84		84
		36,842		36,842	18,122		18,122
Oil, Seal		Tuns		Tuns			
	U. Kingdom.....	2,672		2,672	248,919		248,919
	Canada.....	188		188	18,893		18,893
	U. States.....	24		24	2,463		2,463
		2,884		2,884	270,275		270,275

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries to which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Oil, Whale	U. Kingdom.....	Tuns 1,427	.....	Tuns 1,427	\$ 128,680	\$ .....	\$ 128,680
	U. States .....	106	.....	106	10,360	.....	10,360
	U Kingdom.....	1	.....	1	80	.....	80
			1,534	.....	1,534	139,120	.....
Oleo. Oil	Holland .....		.....			7,904	7,904
Oxen	Canada .....	No 1	.....	No. 1	35	.....	35
	St. Pierre.....	34	.....	34	1,588	.....	1,588
		35	.....	35	1,623	.....	1,623
Paper	U. Kingdom.....	Tons 44,424	.....	Tons 44,424	1,990,229	.....	1,990,229
Peas	Canada .....		.....			1,230	1,230
Pollock	Canada .....	Qtls. 13	.....	Qtls. 13	39	.....	39
	B. W. Indies....	40	.....	40	178	.....	178
		53	.....	53	217	.....	217
Pork	Canada .....		Brls. 3	Brls. 3		58	58
	F. W. Indies....		31	31		380	380
	St. Pierre.....		15	15		237	237
			49	49		675	675
Potatoes	Canada .....	Brls 180	.....	Brls. 180	355	.....	355
	St. Pierre.....	50	.....	50	112	.....	112
		230	.....	230	467	.....	467

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year Ended June 30th, 1913.

ARTICLES	Countries to which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Poultry	U. States.....				\$ 4		\$ 4
	St. Pierre.....				35		35
					39		39
Pulp	U. Kingdom.....	Tons 40,367		Tons 40,367	314,568		314,568
	U. States.....	11,120		11,120	121,784		121,784
		51,487		51,487	436,352		436,352
Raisins	Canada.....		Lbs. 8,064	Lbs. 8,064		477	477
Sacks	Canada.....					20	20
Salmon, Fresh	U. Kingdom.....	Lbs. 2,480		Lbs. 2,480	241		241
	Canada.....	260,594		260,594	21,244		21,244
	U States.....	35,071		35,071	3,722		3,722
		298,145		298,145	25,207		25,207
Salmon, Pickled	U. Kingdom.....	Tons 1,651		Tons 1,651	32,916		32,916
	Canada.....	1,559		1,559	27,021		27,021
	U. States.....	74		74	1,300		1,300
	B. W. Indies ...	494		494	8,793		8,793
	Germany.....	13		13	240		240
	Greece.....	681		681	13,274		13,274
	Holland.....	5		5	100		100
	Italy.....	70		70	1,494		1,494
	Malta.....	209		209	4,447		4,447
	Panama.....	47		47	887		887
	Spain.....	3		3	48		48
	Sweden.....	60		60	1,200		1,200
		4,866		4,866	91,720		91,720

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries to which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Salmon, preserved		Cases		Cases	\$	\$	\$
	U. Kingdom.....	20	.....	20	124	.....	124
	Canada .....	2,544	.....	2,544	14,912	.....	14,912
	B. W. Indies.....	10	.....	10	70	.....	70
	Brazil .....	3	.....	3	24	.....	24
	Denmark .....	1	.....	1	6	.....	6
	F. W. Indies...	20	.....	20	140	.....	140
	Germany .....	125	.....	125	1,056	.....	1,056
Portugal .....	13	.....	13	78	.....	78	
		2,736	.....	2,736	16,410	.....	16,410
Salmon, smoked	Canada.....		.....		85	.....	85
	U. States.....		.....		15	.....	15
					100	.....	100
Seals, dressed		No.		No.			
	U. Kingdom.....	6	.....	6	32	.....	32
	Canada .....	10	.....	10	56	.....	56
	U. States .....	7	.....	7	31	.....	31
	Italy .....	2	.....	2	12	.....	12
		25	.....	25	131	.....	131
Sealskins		No.		No.			
	U. Kingdom.....	60,754	.....	60,754	96,334	.....	96,334
	Canada.....	176	.....	176	251	.....	251
	U. States.....	151,355	.....	151,355	224,966	.....	224,966
		212,285	.....	212,285	321,551	.....	321,551
Sheep and Calves	St. Pierre .....	No.		No.			
		205	.....	205	865	.....	865
Shingles	Canada .....	M		M			
		8	.....	8	19	.....	19
Smelts		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	Canada .....	9,062	.....	9,062	421	.....	421
	U. States .....	116,343	.....	116,343	6,084	.....	6,084
		125,405	.....	125,405	6,505	.....	6,505

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries to which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Sounds and Tongues	U. Kingdom.....				\$ 5		\$ 5
	Canada.....				434		434
	U. States.....				1,677		1,677
					2,116		2,116
Spirits—Whiskey			Gals.	Gals.			
	Canada.....		2	2		8	8
	U. States.....		6	6		25	25
			8	8		33	33
Squid, dried		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	Canada.....	15,342		15,342	1,976		1,976
	B. W. Indies.....	128		128	38		38
		15,470		15,470	2,014		2,014
Stationery	U. Kingdom.....					7	7
	Canada.....					76	76
	U. States.....					37	37
						120	120
Stearine	U. Kingdom.....				1,020		1,020
Sugar			Lbs.	Lbs.			
	Canada.....		296,627	296,627		9,474	9,474
Tea			Lbs.	Lbs.			
	Canada.....		252,489	252,489		38,085	38,085
Tobacco		Lbs.		Lbs.			
	Canada.....	115		115	53		53
Trout		Brls.		Brls.			
	Canada.....	1,041		1,041	9,274		9,274
	U. States.....	80		80	690		690
	B. W. Indies.....	3		3	21		21
	Sweden.....	150		150	1,500		1,500
		1,274		1,274	11,485		11,485

## General Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the Year ended 30th June, 1913

ARTICLES	Countries to which Exported	QUANTITIES			VALUE IN CURRENCY		
		Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total	Produce and Manufactures of the Colony	British, Foreign, and other Colonial Produce and Manufactures	Total
Turbot, Fresh	U. States .....	Lbs. 45 .....	.....	Lbs. 45	\$ 3 .....	\$ .....	\$ 3
Turbot, Salted	Canada .....	Brls. 152 .....	.....	Brls. 152	950 .....	.....	950
Vegetables	Canada .....	.....	.....	.....	112 .....	.....	112
	U. States .....	.....	.....	.....	2 .....	.....	2
	St. Pierre .....	.....	.....	.....	55 .....	.....	55
	.....	.....	.....	.....	169 .....	.....	169
Whale Bone	U. Kingdom .....	Tons 44 .....	.....	Tons 44	5,570 .....	.....	5,570
	Canada .....	338 .....	.....	338	6,810 .....	.....	6,810
	.....	382 .....	.....	382	12,380 .....	.....	12,380
Whale Fertilizer	Canada .....	Tons 235 .....	.....	Tons 235	6,655 .....	.....	6,655
	U. States .....	236 .....	.....	236	5,004 .....	.....	5,004
	.....	471 .....	.....	471	11,659 .....	.....	11,659
Whale Skins	U. Kingdom .....	.....	.....	.....	40 .....	.....	40
Wine, Port	U. Kingdom .....	.....	Gals. 2,927 .....	Gals. 2,927	.....	8,590	8,590
	Canada .....	.....	118 .....	118	.....	441	441
	United States .....	.....	100 .....	100	.....	445	445
	B. West Indies .....	.....	50 .....	50	.....	160	160
	.....	.....	3,195 .....	3,195	.....	9,636	9,636
Wood	U. Kingdom .....	.....	.....	.....	30 .....	.....	30
	St. Pierre .....	.....	.....	.....	620 .....	.....	620
	.....	.....	.....	.....	650 .....	.....	650
Total Exports .....					14,458,672	214,217	14,672,889



*Exports from the Colony of Newfoundland for the year ended 30th June, 1913,  
may be classified as follows:—*

Products of the Fisheries .....	\$10,242,556
Products of Agriculture .....	24,902
Products of the Forest .....	249,671
Products of the Mines .....	1,497,879
Manufactures (Local) .....	2,434,789
Spirits .....	33
Wines .....	9,636
Old Metal .....	12,475
Junk .....	18,065
Coal .....	3,725
Specie .....	4,950
Miscellaneous .....	174,208
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$14,672,889</b>

*A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the years ended 30th June, 1912, and 30th June, 1913, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1912-1913.*

ARTICLES	1911-1912	1912-1913	Increase	Decrease
Ale, Porter, Cider.....	13 624 gals	16,226 gals	2,602 gals	.....
Animals—				
Horses .....	359 No.	253 No.	.....	106 No.
Oxen and Cows .....	2,810 "	2,631 "	.....	179 "
Sheep and Calves .....	2,099 "	1,539 "	.....	560 "
Pigs and Lambs .....	849 "	313 "	.....	536 "
Apples .....	26,597 brls	25,730 brls	.....	867 brls
Apples, Dried .....	175,718 lbs.	164,253 lbs.	.....	11,365 lbs.
Admiralty Charts .....	\$148.00	\$760.00	\$612.00	.....
Agricultural Implements .....	26,753.00	25,170.00	.....	\$1,583 00
Animals for Agricultural Purposes .....	8,153.00	10,785.00	2,632 00	.....
Articles for Government or any of the Departments.....	106,328.00	85,490.00	.....	20,838 00
Artificial Limbs and Eyes.....	1,741 00	1,115 00	.....	626.00
Beans .....	1,278,769 lbs.	1,511,077 lbs.	232,308 lbs.	.....
Biscuits, Fancy and Soda.. ..	21,511 "	12,344 "	.....	9,167 lbs.
Biscuits, Ship.....	17 cwt	21 cwt	4 cwt	.....
Butter and Oleo. ....	453,274 lbs.	511,515 lbs.	58,241 lbs.	.....
Buckwheat, Meal, Flour, etc. ....	6,181 "	9,222 "	3,041 "	.....
Bacon, Ham, Sausages .....	701,449 "	720,960 "	19,511 "	.....
Beef (in barrels).....	36,261 brls	30,140 brls	.....	6,121 brls
Brick.....	128,525 No.	123,168 No.	.....	5,367 No.
Bags and Barrels.....	\$2,603.00	\$882.00	.....	\$1,721.00
Bark and Cutch.....	23,887.00	24,451.00	\$564.00	.....
Boiler Plates .....	481.00	7,872.00	7,391.00	.....
Bait .....	1 00	1,133.00	1,132.00	.....
Books, Printed .....	60,337 00	59,305.00	.....	1,032 00
Cake .....	11,022 lbs.	12,924 lbs.	1,902 lbs.	.....
Candles .....	10,286 "	15,185 "	4,899 "	.....
Carriages, etc. ....	\$3,625.00	\$3,342 00	.....	283 00
Casks, Empty, under 45 gals. ....	1,126 No.	187 No.	.....	939 No.
Casks, Empty, over 45 gals. ....	2 "	4 "	2 No.	.....
Cheese .....	427,020 lbs.	511,794 "	84,774 lbs.	.....
Coal .....	257,880 tons	289,451 tons	31,571 tons	.....
Chicory .....	3,448 lbs.	2,192 lbs.	.....	1,256 lbs.
Coffee, Green .....	8,752 "	14,629 "	5,877 lbs.	.....
Coffee, Roasted and Ground .....	22,058 "	34,181 "	12,123 "	.....
Coffee, Mixture to resemble coffee .....	390 "	None	.....	\$390.00
Confectionery .....	339,666 "	424,472 "	84,806 "	.....
Cordage .....	570,597 "	397,987 "	.....	172,610 lbs.
Cocoa and Chocolate .....	91,244 "	112,440 "	21,196 "	.....
Cigars .....	9,744 lbs.	9,662 lbs.	.....	82 lbs.
Cigarettes .....	4,350 "	6,997 "	2,647 lbs.	.....
Chair Cane .....	\$182.00	\$135.00	.....	47.00
Coin, Bullion .....	206,694.00	3,896.00	.....	202,768 00
Clothing for Charity .....	2,237.00	3,872 00	\$1,635.00	.....
Copper Bitumen .....	889.00	1,059.00	170.00	.....
Corn, for Broom Manufacture.....	8,859.00	9,200 00	341 00	.....
Cotton Yarn and Hemp .....	176,872.00	177,502.00	630.00	.....
Cotton Seed and Oleo Oils.....	201,293.00	211,235.00	9,942.00	.....
Canned Meats .....	320,315 lbs.	306,894 lbs.	.....	13,421 lbs
Deep Sea Mission, etc. ....	\$62,522.00	\$25,590.00	.....	\$36,932.00
Eggs .....	42,424 doz	62,539 doz	20,115 doz	.....
Equipment for Brigades.....	\$4,872.00	\$25,590 00	\$20,718.00	.....
Feathers .....	61,762 lbs.	60,557 lbs.	.....	1,205 lbs.

*A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the years ended 30th June, 1912, and 30th June, 1913, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1912-1913.*

ARTICLES	1911-1912	1912-1913	Increase	Decrease
Fish .....	\$21,042 00	\$34,177.00	\$13,135.00	.....
Fruits (dried).....	1,805,311 lbs.	2,005,789 lbs.	200,478 lbs.	.....
Fresh Meats and Poultry.....	660,464 "	973,437 "	312,973 "	.....
Flour .....	365,491 brls	393,688 brls	28,197 brls	.....
Globes and Maps.....	\$2 309.00	\$3,952.00	\$1,643.00	.....
Hay.....	3,965 tons	9,946 tons	5,981 tons	.....
Hides .....	\$47,411.00	\$67,141 00	\$19,730.00	.....
Herring Barrels.....	12,016 No.	6,822 No.	.....	5,194 No.
Heading for Coopers' use.....	6,650 prs	10,750 prs.	4,100 prs.	.....
Hoop-Iron for Herring Barrels.....	\$531 00	\$566.00	\$35.00	.....
Indian Corn .....	20,408.00	13,740.00	.....	\$6,668.00
Indian Meal.....	2,122 brls	1,361 brls	.....	761 brls
Ingredients for Baking Powder.....	\$421 00	\$131.00	\$290 00	.....
Jams and Jellies, Preserves.....	142 604 lbs	126,233 lbs.	.....	16,371 lbs.
Junk (old iron).....	\$1 00	\$15.00	\$1,499.00	.....
Leather (rough).....	76,985 lbs.	69,831 lbs.	.....	7,154 lbs.
Lumber (rough).....	396 M	1,242 M	846 M	.....
Lumber (dressed).....	136 "	206 "	70 "	.....
Lumber (hardwood).....	817 "	1,000 "	183 "	.....
Lime .....	2,030 bus.	3,277 bus.	1,247 bus.	.....
Lime Juice.....	23 gals	3 gals	.....	20 gals
Lines and Twines.....	\$79,127.00	\$6,805.00	.....	\$2,322.00
Lard for Butterine Manufacturers...	142,159.00	142,922 00	\$763.00	.....
Machinery (mining).....	249,676.00	395,964 00	146,288.00	.....
Machinery for other purposes.....	23,779.00	16,246.00	.....	\$7,533 00
Motor Engines.....	75,093 00	134,680,00	\$59,587.00	.....
Manure, Sulphuric Acids.....	11,034 00	13,784.00	2,750.00	.....
Material for Sheathing Vessels .....	7,892.00	5,952.00	.....	\$1,940 00
Material for Building Vessels— Board and Plank.....	558.00	1,158.00	\$600 00	.....
Material for Construction of Pulp and Paper Mills, etc.....	420,298 00	54,370 00	.....	\$365,928.00
Material for Tobacco Manufacture..	10,174.00	13,598.00	\$3,424.00	.....
Material for Butter Manufacture...	5,536 00	5,627.00	91.00	.....
Molasses .....	1,081,633 gals	1,200,422 gals	118,789 gals	.....
Mastpieces, 60 feet or over.....	129 tons	6 tons	.....	123 tons
Mastpieces, under 60 feet .....	471 "	888 tons	417 tons	.....
Nails.....	673,776 lbs	610,255 lbs.	.....	63,521 lbs.
Nuts (dessicated).....	86,470 "	97,208 "	10,738 lbs.	.....
Nuts (cocoa).....	3,318 No.	6,746 No.	3,428 No.	.....
Oils (kerosene).....	1,187,157 gals	1,316,172 gals	129,015 gals	.....
Oils (gasolene).....	113,499 "	160,468 "	46,969 "	.....
Oils (lubriating).....	80,895 "	93,930 "	13,035 "	.....
Oakum.....	57,299 lbs.	48,045 lbs.	.....	9,254 lbs.
Oats .....	454,570 bus.	549,294 bus	94,724 bus.	.....
Oatmeal.....	6,536 brls.	5,875 brl.	.....	661 brls.
Oil Cake, Bran and Cattle Feed....	\$165,979 00	\$170,423.00	\$4,444.00	.....
Parchment and Wax Paper.....	10,732.00	10,356.00	.....	\$376.00
Pig Iron, Nail Strips, etc.....	12,605.00	24,478 00	\$11,873.00	.....
Plants, Seeds, Trees, etc.....	13,321.00	22,715.00	9,394.00	.....
Printing Paper.....	41,697.00	30,017.00	.....	\$11,680.00
Pork in barrels.....	30,226 brls	28,950 brls	.....	1,276 brls.
Pigs' Heads, Jowls and Feet.....	3,413 "	3,218 "	.....	1,195 "
Pease, Round.....	8,372 "	4,480 "	.....	3,892 "
Pease, Split and Dried.....	552,487 lbs.	1,204,829 lbs	652,342 lbs.	.....

*A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the years ended 30th June, 1912, and 30th June, 1913, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1912-1913.*

ARTICLES	1911-1912	1912-1913	Increase	Decrease
Rice .....	797,724 lbs.	735,022 lbs.		62,702 lbs.
Shingles and Laths .....	1,671 M	1,109 M.		562 M.
Straw .....	107 tons	88 tons		19 tons
Staves.....	98 M.	226 M.	128 M.	
Snuff.....	7 lbs.	3 lbs.		4 lbs.
Spirits—				
Alcohol, Absinthe .....	146 gals	93 gals		53 gals
Cordials .....	172 “	163 “		9 “
Brandy .....	3,873 “	7,050 “	3,177 gals	
Whiskey .....	24,125 “	28,572 “	4,447 “	
Gin .....	3,328 “	4,103 “	775 “	
Rum .....	56,269 “	91,189 “	34,920 “	
Sugar .....	8,250,719 lbs.	10,743,142 “	2,492,423 lbs	
Salt.....	49,073 tons	56,916 tons	7,843 tons	
Sand, Sausage Casings.....	\$2,571 00	\$3,810 00	\$1,239 00	
Steel Shafting .....	273.00	150.00		\$123.00
Settlers' Effects .....	37,882.00	33,775.00		4,107.00
Scientific Instruments.....	1,248 00	1,270 00	22.00	
Stereotype.....	855.00	869 00	14.00	
Material for Wireless.....	3,645.00	2,691.00		954.00
Tin and Solder .....	46,217 00	48,296.00	2,079.00	
Soaps, Common Laundry.....	1,054,482 lbs.	1,049,855 lbs.		4,627 lbs.
Tea .....	1,109,189 “	1,550,825 “	441,636 lbs.	
Timber .....	875 tons	885 tons	10 tons	
Tobacco, Manufactured.....	128,956 lbs.	108,347 lbs.		20,609 lbs.
Tobacco, Leaf and Stem .....	566,439 “	614,107 “	47,271 lbs.	
Vegetables—Cabbage.....	547,527 “	1,281,608 “	734,081 “	
Vegetables—Turnips, Carrots, etc.	13,672 bus.	46,142 bus.	32,470 bus.	
Vegetables—Potatoes .....	117,166 “	127,872 “	10,706 “	
Vinegar.....	684 gals	1,177 gals	493 gals	
Wines—				
Champagne .....	379 “	325 “		54 gals
Port and Madeira .....	4,400 “	6,652 “	2,252 “	
Sherry .....	624 “	760 “	136 “	
Malaga .....	322 “	1,288 “	966 “	
Hock .....	110 “	196 “	86 “	
Claret .....	766 “	710 “		56 gals
Red .....	2,539 “	3,953 “	1,414 “	
Ginger .....	72 “	68 “		4 gals
Vermouth .....	93 “	77 “		16 “
All other Wines.....	6 “	15 “	9 “	
Wool, Unmanufactured .....	\$14,235.00	\$5,139.00		\$9,096.00
Whitewood .....	15,775 ft.	4,680 ft.	11,095 ft.	
Wire .....	\$1,268 00	\$1,267.00		1 00
Wheat .....	614.00	226 00		348.00
Works of Art .....	118.00	197.00	\$79 00	
Material for Branch Railway..	103,446.00	324,424.00	220,977 00	
Material for Pebble Company .....	2,103.00	None		2,103 00
Material for Manufacture of Wire				
Nails .....	32,860.00	35,950.00	3,090.00	
Material for Crown Lobster Food				
Company .....	344.00	None		344.00
Material for Anglo Telegraph Co. ..	2,747.00	3,875.00	1,128.00	
Material for Direct Cable Co. ....	553.00	211.00		342.00
Material for Western Union Co. ...	693 00	5,347.00	4,654.00	

*A Comparative Statement of Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into the Colony of Newfoundland for the years ended 30th June, 1912, and 30th June, 1913, showing Increase and Decrease for the Year ended 1912-1913.*

ARTICLES	1911-1912	1912-1913	Increase	Decrease
Material for United States Cable Co .....		\$796.00	\$796.00	.....
Material for Marine Dock, Harbor Grace.....	\$14,479.00	55 00	.....	\$14,424 00
Material for British Woolen Co.....	33,905.00	1,506 00	.....	32,399.00
Material for Newfou'land Oil Field	575.00	2 822.00	2,247.00	.....
Material for Orr Company .....		368.00	368 00	.....
Merchandize—				
Paying 75 per cent.....	327.00	150.00	177.00	.....
“ 60 “ .....	44.00	2.00	.....	42.00
“ 50 “ .....	25,139.00	29,244.00	4,105.00	.....
“ 45 “ .....	242,442.00	416,998 00	174,556.00	.....
“ 40 “ .....	1,006,845.00	1,058,805.00	51,960.00	.....
“ 35 “ .....	1,972,932.00	2 112,986.00	140,054.00	.....
“ 30 “ .....	530,981.00	584,165.00	53,184.00	.....
“ 25 “ .....	351,471.00	403,808 00	52,337.00	.....
“ 20 “ .....	344,157.00	325,149.00	.....	19,008.00
“ 15 “ .....	178,816.00	201,217.00	22,401.00	.....
“ 10 “ .....	174,703.00	191,011.00	16,308.00	.....
“ 6 “ .....	2,770.00	7,013.00	4,243.00	.....
“ 5 “ .....	66,716.00	51,548.00	.....	15,168.00











*Return showing number of Parcel's Post Parcels, declared value and duties collected on same from United Kingdom, United States and Dominion of Canada; also duties collected on Appraised Value on Sundries by Registered Letters and Irregular Packages by Ordinary Mail from July 1st, 1912, to June 30th, 1913.*

FROM	No. of Parcels	Declared Value	Duties Collected
United Kingdom .....	8,239	\$57,191.96	\$18,498.60
United States .....	9,502	21,283 73	6,551.98
Dominion of Canada .....	7,693	19,998.54	6,752.77
Total Parcel Post.....	26,034	98,474 23	31,794 35
On Irregular Packages and Registered Letters .....		8,654 73*	3,461 89
Grand Total.....		\$107,128.96	\$35,256.24

Total Amount Duties, 1912-13.....	\$35,256 24
“ “ “ 1911-12.....	31,308.45
Increase, 1912-13.....	\$ 3,947.79

\* Value Appraised

*Return showing Number of Vessels fitted out in Newfoundland in the year  
1912-1913 for Bank Fishery*

Port cleared from	No.	Tonnage.	Crews	Quintals Dry Fish
Burgeo.....	2	130	28	1,231
Pushthrough .....	1	62	15	880
Ramea .....	2	119	26	1,297
Maystown .....	5	256	65	5,067
St. Jacques.....	8	647	151	9,051
Catalina.....	2	159	32	1,474
Fortune .....	4	230	58	4,690
Grand Bank.....	31	2,338	569	45,725
Burin .....	23	1,550	385	38,003
Belleoram .....	11	932	223	20,051
Harbor Breton.....	10	714	176	16,055
Stone's Cove..	5	414	102	8,850
	104	7 551	1,830	152,374

Average Catch per Vessel.....1,465 Quintals  
Average Catch per Man..... 83 "

1911-1912 ..... 155,517 Quintals  
1912-1913..... 152,374 "

Decrease..... 3,143

No. 1.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at Ports in

COUNTRIES WHENCE ARRIVED	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom.....	8	1249	55	1	58	5	9	1307	60	9	1008	50
Dominion of Canada ..	639	49140	4989	126	11979	2292	765	61119	7281	1	99	5
British West Indies ...	27	4998	209	3	527	25	30	5525	234			
United States .....	13	1915	81				13	1915	81	21	1689	196
Spain .....	58	6454	342				58	6454	342	17	1635	83
Portugal.....	14	1402	85	3	289	17	17	1691	102			
Brazil .....				30	5908	224	30	5908	224			
France .....										1	123	26
French Possessions ...	233	7694	1377	106	5061	800	339	12755	2177	6	302	30
Iceland.....												
Italy .. .. .	2	298	13				2	298	13			
Total.....	994	73150	7151	269	23822	3363	1263	96972	10514	55	4856	390

the Colony of Newfoundland from each Country, year ended 30th June, 1913.

FOREIGN						TOTAL								
IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
			9	1008	50	17	2257	105	1	58	5	18	2315	110
7	639	131	8	738	136	640	49239	4994	133	12618	2423	773	61857	7417
						27	4998	209	3	527	25	30	5525	234
26	2025	273	47	3714	469	34	3604	277	26	2025	273	60	5629	550
			17	1635	83	75	8089	425				75	8089	425
1	89	4	1	89	4	14	1402	85	4	378	21	18	1780	106
1	1800	23	1	1800	23				31	7708	247	31	7708	247
2	293	10	3	416	36	1	123	26	2	293	10	3	416	36
16	251	61	22	553	91	239	7996	1407	122	5312	861	361	13308	2268
1	89	5	1	89	5				1	89	5	1	89	5
						2	298	13				2	298	13
54	5186	507	109	10042	897	1049	78006	7541	323	29008	3870	1372	107014	11411

No. 2.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared at Ports in

COUNTRIES TO WHICH DEPARTED	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom.....	6	1196	42	.....	.....	.....	6	1196	42	4	609	22
Dominion of Canada...	187	14015	1374	327	21137	1600	514	35152	2974	2	184	15
British West Indies...	4	398	28	.....	.....	.....	4	398	28	.....	.....	.....
United States.....	8	725	46	.....	.....	.....	8	725	46	46	3842	404
Brazil .....	79	15339	601	.....	.....	.....	79	15339	601	1	155	7
Spain .....	32	3690	189	.....	.....	.....	32	3690	189	14	1525	71
Portugal.....	55	5480	322	.....	.....	.....	55	5480	322	8	573	33
French Possessions...	60	1560	239	192	6468	1239	252	8028	1478	4	129	30
Italy .....	3	296	19	.....	.....	.....	3	296	19	4	465	21
Total.....	434	42699	2860	519	27605	2839	953	70304	5699	83	7482	603

the Colony of Newfoundland to each Country, year ended 30th June, 1913.

FOREIGN						TOTAL								
IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
			4	609	22	10	1805	64				10	1805	64
4	316	19	6	500	34	189	14199	1389	331	21453	1619	520	35652	3008
						4	398	28				4	398	28
			46	3842	404	54	4567	450				54	4567	450
			1	155	7	80	15494	608				80	15494	608
			14	1525	71	46	5215	260				46	5215	260
			8	575	33	63	6053	355				63	6053	355
10	122	37	14	251	67	64	1689	269	202	6590	1276	266	8279	1545
			4	465	21	7	761	40				7	761	40
14	438	56	97	7920	659	517	50181	3463	533	28043	2895	1050	78224	6358

No. 3.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels entered at Ports in

COUNTRIES TO WHENCE ARRIVED	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom .....	77	182037	4030	4	2419	88	81	184456	4118	6	8190	134
Dominion of Canada ..	617	448148	20622	13	15388	394	630	463486	21016	51	117017	1559
British Possessions .....				5	4712	371	5	4712	371			
United States .....	25	58725	1902	2	3724	54	27	62649	1956	29	52380	744
Spain .....	8	14836	195				8	14836	195	1	1802	23
Denmark .....												
Greenland .....	1	247	20				1	247	20			
Norway .....	1	2560	38				1	2560	38	1	2331	29
Belgium .....												
Holland .....										5	20661	184
French Possessions ...	30	8204	632	2	247	32	32	8451	664	15	5898	356
Germany .....				2	4782	62	3	4782	61	1	3087	30
Argentine Republic ...				1	2391	31	1	2391	31			
Total .....	759	714757	27439	29	33813	1032	788	748570	28471	109	211366	3059



the Colony of Newfoundland from each Country, year ended 30th June, 1913.

FOREIGN						TOTAL								
IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
11	23472	304	17	31662	438	83	190227	4164	15	25891	392	98	216118	4556
57	195487	2090	108	312504	3649	668	565165	22181	70	210825	2484	738	775990	24665
2	7380	69	31	59760	813	54	111105	2646	5	4712	371	5	4712	371
1	2781	32	1	1802	23	9	16638	218	4	11304	123	58	122409	2769
			1	2781	32				1	2781	32	1	2781	32
						1	247	20				1	247	20
			1	2331	29	2	4891	67				2	4891	67
1	1637	33	1	1637	33				1	1637	33	1	1637	33
4	11724	131	9	32385	315	5	20661	184	4	11724	131	9	32385	315
21	774	144	36	6672	500	45	14102	988	23	1021	176	68	15123	1164
2	5562	64	3	8649	94	1	3087	30	4	10344	126	5	13431	156
									1	2391	31	1	2391	31
99	248817	2867	208	460183	5926	868	926123	30498	128	282630	3899	996	1208753	34397

No. 4.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels cleared at Ports in

COUNTRIES TO WHICH DEPARTED	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom.....	60	147684	3336	.....	.....	.....	60	147684	3336	11	21813	287
Dominion of Canada...	485	435244	19296	119	88970	2711	604	524214	22007	91	296679	3229
British Possessions.....	1	461	23	6	4951	407	7	5412	430	.....	.....	.....
United States .....	11	25490	397	4	5256	105	15	30746	502	23	59216	691
Spain .....	5	3831	110	.....	.....	.....	5	3831	110	7	5121	139
Norway .....	.....	.....	.....	1	246	14	1	246	14	.....	.....	.....
French Possessions.....	7	1366	97	3	608	62	10	1974	159	10	3396	212
Germany .....	2	4782	62	.....	.....	.....	2	4782	62	4	10946	116
Holland .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	38757	381
Brazil .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	777	23
Total.....	571	618858	23321	133	100031	3299	704	718889	26620	158	436705	5078

the Colony of Newfoundland to each Country, year ended 30th June, 1913.

FOREIGN						TOTAL								
IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
			11	21813	287	71	169497	3623				71	169497	3623
5	4909	102	96	301588	3331	576	731923	22525	124	93879	2813	700	825802	25338
						1	461	23	6	4951	407	7	5412	430
3	3791	95	26	63007	786	34	84706	1088	7	9047	200	41	93753	1288
			7	5121	139	12	8952	249				12	8952	249
									1	246	14	1	246	14
27	3690	299	37	7086	511	17	4762	309	30	4298	361	47	9060	670
			4	10946	116	6	15728	178				6	15728	178
			11	38757	381	11	38757	381				11	38757	381
			1	777	23	1	777	23				1	777	23
35	12390	496	193	449095	5574	729	1055563	28399	168	112421	3795	897	1167984	32194

No. 5.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels of each Nation entered at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, year ended 30th June, 1913

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS	ENTERED								
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom .....	52	6347	314	6	953	45	58	7300	359
British Possessions .....	942	66803	6837	263	22869	3318	1205	89672	10155
United States .....	24	1877	215	33	2664	404	57	4541	619
Norway ..	9	974	50	2	1966	28	11	2940	78
Denmark .....	19	1833	92	3	305	14	22	2138	106
France.....	3	172	33	16	251	61	19	423	94
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>1049</b>	<b>78006</b>	<b>7541</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>29008</b>	<b>3870</b>	<b>1372</b>	<b>107014</b>	<b>11411</b>

No. 6.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels of each Nation cleared at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, year ended 30th June, 1913

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS	CLEARED								
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom .....	53	6807	323	4	388	23	57	7195	346
British Possessions .....	381	35892	2537	515	27217	2816	896	63109	5353
United States ....	49	4173	438	1	50	6	50	4223	444
Norway .....	12	1390	62	.....	.....	.....	12	1390	62
Denmark .....	19	1881	91	2	198	10	21	2079	101
France.. .....	3	38	12	11	190	40	14	228	52
Total .....	517	50181	3463	533	28043	2895	1050	78224	6358

No. 7.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels of each Nation entered at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, year ended 30th June, 1913

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS	ENTERED								
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom .....	198	410978	10144	18	28969	753	216	439947	10897
British Possessions.....	561	303779	17295	11	4844	279	572	308623	17574
Norway.....	76	187314	2227	74	241291	2602	150	428605	4829
Sweden.....	1	2331	29				1	2331	29
France.....	26	10518	621	21	774	144	47	11292	765
Austria.....	3	8073	83	1	2961	26	4	11034	109
United States.....	2	507	64	1	235	32	3	742	96
Holland.....	1	2623	35	2	3556	63	3	6179	98
Total.....	868	926123	30498	128	282630	3899	996	1208753	34397

No. 8.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels of each Nation cleared at Ports in the Colony of Newfoundland, year ended 30th. June, 1913

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS	CLEARED								
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
	No.	Tons.	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
United Kingdom.....	170	38312	9379	38	38317	1170	208	421437	10549
British Possessions ...	401	23573 <sup>8</sup>	13942	95	61714	2129	496	297452	16071
Norway .....	140	41688 <sup>7</sup>	4621	5	4909	102	145	421796	4723
France .....	11	381 <sup>6</sup>	237	27	3690	299	38	7506	536
Austria.....	4	1076 <sup>4</sup>	112	.....	.....	.....	4	10764	112
United States .....	1	28 <sup>4</sup>	44	1	235	32	2	519	76
Sweden .....	1	233 <sup>1</sup>	29	.....	.....	.....	1	2331	29
Holland .....	1	262 <sup>3</sup>	35	2	3556	63	3	6179	98
Total.....	729	1055563	28399	168	112421	3795	897	1167984	32194

No. 9.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels entered at each Port in

NAMES OF PORTS	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
Bay Bulls .....	7	593	35	1	91	20	8	684	55	2	176	36
Bell Island .....	1	56	5				1	56	5			
Belleoram .....	28	2237	184	5	320	40	33	2557	224	2	182	10
Blanc Sablon .....	5	330	24	1	35	10	6	365	34			
Bonne Bay .....	12	856	65	1	99	8	13	955	73			
Bonavista .....	13	1174	69				13	1174	69	2	198	11
Botwood .....												
Brigus .....	12	999	62				12	999	62	1	137	7
Burgeo .....	15	979	72	6	316	33	21	1295	105	2	122	9
Burin .....	48	3025	242	93	8022	1594	141	11047	1836	1	60	5
Cape Broyle .....	67	5429	1062	38	3701	756	105	9130	1818			
Carbonear .....	17	2199	103	1	83	23	18	2282	126			
Channel .....	72	2991	265	6	279	40	78	3270	305	3	174	15
Codroy .....	6	337	24				6	337	24	2	131	12
Curling .....	13	156	63				13	1056	63			
Ferryland .....	35	4165	778				35	4165	778			
Fogo .....	5	539	30				5	539	30	3	262	14
Fortune .....	34	2132	184	14	618	75	48	2750	259			
Gaultois .....	17	525	66	3	70	8	20	595	74			
Grand Bank .....	47	3414	241	11	815	132	59	4229	373	3	237	19
Garnish .....	6	281	29				6	281	29			
Harbor Breton .....	62	3372	597	5	344	26	67	3716	623			
Harbor Buffett .....	11	684	55				11	684	55	1	231	7
Harbor Grace .....	16	1446	91	1	99	6	17	1545	97	2	143	22
Harbor Main .....	2	178	11				2	178	11			
Heart's Content .....	4	313	20				4	313	20			
Herring Neck .....	1	96	6				1	96	6	3	378	17
King's Cove .....	2	195	12				2	195	12			
Labrador, E.C. .....	6	604	35				6	604	35	5	584	27
Lamalaine .....	56	657	183	2	177	12	58	834	195	1	92	5
Lark Harbor .....	3	224	14				3	224	14	1	97	8
LaPoile .....	10	576	40				10	576	40			
Marystown .....	21	814	84	14	591	96	35	1405	180			
Pilley's Island .....	1	100	7	1	58	5	2	158	12			
Placentia .....	8	476	36				8	476	36			
Port aux Basques .....	1	68	3				1	68	3	2	181	15
Port Saunders .....	5	270	68				5	270	68	1	82	18
Pushthrough .....	49	1135	174	9	274	50	58	1409	224	2	49	7
Ramea .....	23	1307	112	2	53	9	25	1360	121			
Robinson's Head .....	1	85	5				1	85	5			
Rose Blanche .....	48	2646	213	10	403	95	58	3049	308	4	264	21
Sandy Point .....	24	2159	119				24	2159	119	2	212	38
Sound Island .....	5	62	17				5	62	17			
St. Jacques .....	12	765	61	6	215	39	18	980	100	1	78	8
St. John's .....	100	15522	718	37	7091	276	137	22613	994	5	396	25
St. Lawrence .....	11	925	160	1	42	5	12	967	165			
St. Mary's .....	30	2851	566	1	26	5	31	2877	571			
Tilt Cove .....	2	198	11				2	198	11			
Trepassey .....	2	166	22				2	166	22	1	91	18
Trinity .....	6	662	36				6	662	36	1	115	6
Twillingate .....	12	1277	72				12	1277	72	2	184	10
Total .....	4	50	7151	269	23822	3363	1263	96972	10514	55	4856	390



the Colony of Newfoundland during the year ended 30th June, 1913.

FOREIGN						TOTAL								
IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
2	146	23	4	322	59	9	769	71	3	237	43	12	1006	114
						1	56	5				1	56	5
			2	182	10	30	2419	194	5	320	40	35	2739	234
						5	330	24	1	35	10	6	365	34
12	1020	103	12	1020	103	12	856	65	13	1119	111	25	1975	176
			2	198	11	15	1372	80				15	1372	80
1	1800	23	1	1800	23				1	1800	23	1	1800	23
			1	137	7	13	1136	69				13	1136	69
1	14	4	3	136	13	17	1101	81	7	330	37	24	1431	118
			1	60	5	49	3085	247	93	8022	1594	142	11107	1841
						67	5429	1062	38	3701	756	105	9130	1818
						17	2199	103	1	83	23	18	2282	126
11	827	180	14	1002	195	75	3165	280	17	1106	220	92	4271	500
			2	131	12	8	468	36				8	468	36
3	257	33	3	257	33	13	1056	63	3	257	33	16	1313	96
						35	4165	778				35	4165	778
			3	262	14	8	801	44				8	801	44
1	12	5	1	12	5	34	2132	184	15	630	80	49	2762	264
						17	525	66	3	70	8	20	595	74
8	149	29	11	386	48	50	3651	260	19	964	161	69	4615	421
						6	281	29				6	281	29
						62	3372	597	5	344	26	67	3716	623
			1	231	7	12	915	62				12	915	62
			2	143	22	18	1589	113	1	99	6	19	1688	119
						2	178	11				2	178	11
						4	313	20				4	313	20
			3	378	17	4	474	23				4	474	23
						2	195	12				2	195	12
			5	584	27	11	1188	62				11	1188	62
5	64	18	6	156	23	57	749	188	7	241	30	64	990	218
			1	97	8	4	321	22				4	321	22
						10	576	40				10	576	40
						21	814	84	14	591	96	35	1405	180
						1	100	7	1	58	5	2	158	12
1	12	5	1	12	5	8	476	36	1	12	5	9	488	41
			2	181	15	3	249	18				3	249	18
			1	82	18	6	352	16				6	352	86
			2	49	7	51	1184	181	9	274	50	60	1458	231
						23	1307	112	2	53	9	25	1360	121
						1	85	5				1	85	5
4	339	54	8	603	75	52	2910	234	14	742	149	66	3652	383
			2	212	38	26	2371	157				26	2871	157
						5	62	17				5	62	17
1	75	11	2	153	19	13	843	69	7	290	50	20	1133	119
3	305	14	8	701	39	105	15918	743	40	7396	290	145	23314	1033
						11	925	160	1	42	5	12	967	165
						30	2851	566	1	26	5	31	2877	571
						2	198	11				2	198	11
			1	91	18	3	257	40				3	257	40
			1	115	6	7	777	42				7	777	42
1	166	5	3	350	15	14	1461	82	1	166	5	15	1627	87
54	5186	507	109	10042	897	1049	78006	7541	323	29008	3870	1372	107014	11411

No. 10.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Sailing Vessels cleared at each Port in

NAMES OF PORTS	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
Bay Bulls .....										2	176	36
Bell Island.....				1	56	5	1	56	5			
Belleoram .....	12	1088	67	19	1329	91	31	2417	158			
Blanc Sablon....	4	424	23	1	58	5	5	482	28			
Bonne Bay.....	5	416	27	4	212	18	9	628	45	29	2515	258
Bonavista .....	9	777	46				9	777	46			
Botwood .....	2	198	11				2	198	11			
Brigus .....	1	95	6	8	593	42	9	688	48			
Burgeo .....	12	922	62	9	459	45	21	1381	107	1	64	4
Burin .....	17	1373	102	59	3168	440	76	4541	542	1	81	5
Carbonear.....	4	379	25	7	1144	44	11	1524	69			
Channel.....	11	635	48	66	2777	245	77	3412	293	3	159	28
Curling .....	6	543	31	1	89	5	7	632	36	1	97	8
Flower's Cove.....	1	100	6	1	77	5	2	177	11			
Fogo.....	3	294	15	1	99	6	4	393	21	1	65	4
Fortune.....	17	985	74	29	1974	138	46	2959	212			
Garnish.....	11	422	78				11	425	78			
Gaultois.....	7	398	32	7	85	22	14	483	54			
Grand Bank.....	18	1755	102	48	3175	493	66	4930	595	3	137	13
Harbor Breton.....	10	751	52	33	1259	133	43	2011	185			
Harbor Buffett.....	4	495	27	11	728	56	15	1223	83			
Harbor Grace.....	4	535	24	7	564	37	11	1099	61	1	127	5
Harbor Main.....				2	178	11	2	178	11			
Heart's Content .....				4	313	20	4	313	20			
Herring Neck.....				1	96	6	1	96	6	4	546	21
King's Cove.....				2	195	12	2	195	12			
Labrador E. C.....	20	2419	118				20	2419	118	15	1289	64
Lamalaine.....	19	436	63	44	695	151	63	1131	214	3	118	12
Lark Harbor.....				1	69	5	1	69	5	2	169	17
LaPoile .....				9	165	37	9	165	37			
Marystown .....	19	564	67	12	644	108	31	1208	175			
Pilley's Island.....	1	58	5				1	58	5			
Placentia .....				6	338	26	6	338	26			
Port aux Basque .....				1	99	6	1	99	6	2	181	16
Port Saunders .....										1	68	5
Pushthrough .....	15	539	59	36	869	137	51	1408	196			
Ramea .....	10	646	48	21	916	94	31	1562	142			
Rigoulette .....				1	88	5	1	88	5			
Rose Blanche.....	14	894	61	31	1358	119	45	2252	180	3	242	21
Sound Island.....	4	52	11	1	10	4	5	62	15			
St. Jacques.....	2	138	10	11	630	54	13	769	64	3	256	16
St. John's.....	109	18565	800	9	1672	61	118	20236	861	6	761	32
St. Lawrence.....	5	399	27	2	167	10	7	566	37			
St. Mary's.....	31	2950	585	5	480	97	6	3430	682			
Sandy Point.....	19	1626	101				19	1626	101	1	58	6
Trepassey .....				1	72	5	1	72	5	1	91	18
Trinity .....				3	287	17	3	287	17			
Twillingate .....	8	827	47	4	418	24	12	1245	71	3	282	14
Total.....	434	42699	2860	519	27605	2839	953	70304	5699	83	7482	603

the Colony of Newfoundland during the year ended 30th June, 1913.

FOREIGN						TOTAL								
IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
			2	176	36	2	176	36				2	176	36
									1	56	5	1	56	5
						12	1088	67	19	1329	191	31	2417	158
1	50	6	1	50	6	4	424	23	2	108	11	6	532	34
			29	2515	258	34	2931	285	4	212	18	38	3143	303
						9	777	46				9	777	46
						2	198	11				2	198	11
						1	95	6	8	593	42	9	688	48
			1	64	4	13	986	66	9	459	45	22	1445	111
			1	81	5	18	1454	107	59	3168	440	77	4622	547
						4	379	25	7	1144	44	11	1523	69
1	68	3	4	227	31	14	794	76	67	2845	248	81	3639	324
			1	97	8	7	640	39	1	89	5	8	729	44
						1	100	6	1	77	5	2	177	11
1	99	5	2	164	9	4	359	19	2	198	11	6	557	30
1	12	5	1	12	5	17	985	74	30	1986	143	47	2971	217
						11	422	78				11	422	78
						7	398	32	7	85	22	14	483	54
3	38	10	6	175	23	21	1892	115	51	3213	503	72	5105	618
						10	752	52	33	1259	133	43	2011	185
						4	495	27	11	728	56	15	1223	83
			1	127	5	5	662	29	7	564	37	12	1226	66
									2	178	11	2	178	11
									4	313	20	4	313	20
			4	546	21	4	546	21	1	96	6	5	642	27
									2	195	12	2	195	12
			12	1289	64	32	3708	182				32	3708	182
3	38	11	6	156	23	22	554	75	47	733	162	69	1287	237
			2	169	17	2	169	17	1	69	5	3	238	22
									9	165	37	9	165	37
						19	564	67	12	644	108	31	1208	175
						1	58	5				1	58	5
									6	338	26	6	338	26
			2	181	16	2	181	16	1	99	6	3	280	22
			1	68	5	1	68	5				1	68	5
3	34	11	3	34	11	15	539	59	39	903	148	54	1442	207
						10	646	48	21	916	94	31	1562	142
									1	88	5	1	88	5
			3	242	21	17	1136	82	31	1358	119	48	2494	201
						4	52	11	1	10	4	5	62	15
			3	256	16	5	394	26	11	630	54	16	1024	80
			6	761	32	115	19326	832	9	1672	61	124	20998	893
						5	399	27	2	167	10	7	566	37
						31	2950	585	5	480	97	36	3430	682
			1	58	6	20	1684	107				20	1684	107
			1	91	18	1	91	18	1	72	5	2	163	23
									3	287	17	3	287	17
1	99	5	4	381	19	11	1109	61	5	517	29	16	1626	90
14	438	56	97	7920	659	517	50181	3463	533	28043	2895	1050	78224	6358

No. 11.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels entered at each Port in

NAMES OF PORTS	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
Bell Island .....	20	25301	467	8	22665	271	28	47966	738	49	169463	1723
Belleoram .....	3	896	66				3	896	66			
Blanc Sablon .....	1	471	38				1	471	38			
Bonne Bay .....	16	4432	352				16	4432	352			
Botwood .....	19	52230	822				19	52230	822	4	3563	77
Burin .....	2	476	40				2	476	40	3	1260	75
Channel .....	17	4492	332	3	1258	62	20	5750	394			
Clareville .....	6	7598	149				6	7598	149			
Codroy .....	16	4432	352				16	4432	352			
Curling .....	17	4586	363	2	1198	56	19	5784	419			
Fogo .....	2	923	43				2	923	43			
Fortune .....	13	4079	292				13	4079	292			
Grand Bank .....	7	1559	141				7	1559	141	7	2940	175
Harbor Breton .....	7	1764	139	1	163	20	8	1927	159	7	2940	175
Harbor Grace .....	2	980	34				2	980	34			
Herring Neck .....	1	154	11				1	154	11			
Labrador, E. C. ....	1	545	17				1	545	17	1	552	18
Lamaline .....										1	18	6
Lark Harbor .....	15	4032	319				15	4032	319	1	686	19
Lewisporte .....	2	1025	45				2	1025	45	1	795	18
Placentia .....	10	6301	206	1	420	25	11	6721	231			
Port aux Basques .....	278	159233	10727	1	440	36	279	159673	10763			
Port Saunders .....	4	1108	88				4	1108	88			
Pushthrough .....	5	660	97				5	660	97			
Rigoulette .....	3	2283	107				3	2283	107			
Robinson's Head .....	1	277	22				1	277	22			
Rose Blanche .....				1	598	28	1	598	28			
Sandy Point .....	17	4243	343				17	4243	343			
St. John's .....	271	419455	11782	11	6987	522	282	426442	12304	32	25879	683
St. Mary's .....				1	84	12	1	84	12			
St. Lawrence .....												
Tilt Cove .....										2	2986	46
Trepassey .....	2	144	23				2	144	23	1	284	44
Twillingate .....	1	1078	22				1	1078	22			
Total .....	759	714757	27439	29	33813	1032	788	748570	28471	109	211366	3059

the Colony of Newfoundland during the year ended 30th June, 1913.

FOREIGN						TOTAL								
IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
71	238278	2536	120	407741	4259	69	194764	2190	79	260943	2807	148	455707	4997
						3	896	66				3	896	66
						1	471	38				1	471	38
						16	4432	352				16	4432	352
			4	3563	77	23	55793	899				23	55793	899
2	30	11	5	1290	86	5	1736	115	2	30	11	7	1766	126
						17	4492	332	3	1258	62	20	5750	394
						6	7598	149				6	7598	149
						16	4432	352				16	4432	352
						17	4586	363	2	1198	56	19	5784	419
						2	923	43				2	923	43
1	18	6	1	18	6	13	4079	292	1	18	6	14	4097	298
11	198	66	18	3138	241	14	4499	316	11	198	66	25	4697	382
2	438	31	9	3378	206	14	4704	314	3	601	51	17	5305	365
						2	980	34				2	980	34
						1	154	11				1	154	11
			1	552	18	2	1097	35				2	1097	35
3	54	18	4	72	24	1	18	6	3	54	18	4	72	24
			1	686	19	16	4718	338				16	4718	338
			1	795	18	3	1820	63				3	1820	63
2	253	38	2	253	38	10	6301	206	3	673	63	13	6974	269
						278	159233	10727	1	440	36	279	159673	10763
						4	1108	88				4	1108	88
						5	660	97				5	660	97
						3	2233	107				3	2233	107
						1	277	22				1	277	22
									1	598	28	1	598	28
						17	4243	343				17	4243	343
2	3556	63	34	29435	746	303	445334	12465	13	10543	585	316	455877	13050
									1	84	12	1	84	12
1	18	6	1	18	6				1	18	6	1	18	6
4	5974	92	6	8960	138	2	2986	46	4	5974	92	6	8960	138
			1	284	44	3	428	67				3	428	67
						1	1078	22				1	1078	22
99	248817	2867	208	460183	5926	868	926123	30498	128	282630	3899	996	1208753	34397

No. 12.—Number, Tonnage and Crews of Steam Vessels cleared at each Port in

NAMES OF PORTS	BRITISH									FOREIGN		
	WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES		
	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
Bell Island.....	41	52899	988	6	6269	132	47	59168	1120	122	406862	4290
Belleoram .....				1	132	20	1	132	20			
Blanc Sablon.....	1	471	38	1	21	3	2	492	41			
Bonne Bay.....	14	3878	308	2	554	44	16	4432	352			
Botwood.....	14	39635	607				14	39635	607	6	4612	107
Burgeo .....	2	176	27				2	176	27			
Channel .....	13	3167	240	3	1797	84	16	4964	324			
Clarenville .....				2	2008	45	2	2008	45			
Codroy .....	2	554	44				2	554	44			
Curling .....				3	1350	67	3	1350	67			
Flowers Cove.....	1	199	22				1	199	22			
Fortune .....				1	238	21	1	238	21			
Grand Bank.....										2	438	31
Harbor Breton.....	1	154	12	1	238	21	2	392	33	2	840	50
Harbor Grace.....				1	154	13	1	154	13			
Labrador, E. C. ....	1	470	16				1	470	16			
Lamaline.....										1	18	6
Lark Harbor.....				1	154	11	1	154	11	1	686	19
Lewisporte .....	9	2946	254	3	4609	79	12	7555	333			
Placentia .....				11	6721	231	11	6721	231			
Port aux Basque.....	268	155975	10512	2	1042	86	270	157017	10598			
Pushthrough .....	1	154	19	3	396	57	4	550	76			
Rigoulette.....	1	1004	53				1	1004	53			
St. Jacques.....				1	132	19	1	132	19			
St. John's.....	183	352331	9801	91	74216	2366	274	426547	12167	17	14007	396
St. Lawrence.....												
Sandy Point.....	15	4155	330				15	4155	330			
Tilt Cove.....										6	8958	135
Trepassey .....	3	228	32				3	228	32	1	284	44
Twillingate.....	1	462	18				1	462	18			
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>618858</b>	<b>23321</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>100031</b>	<b>3299</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>718889</b>	<b>26620</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>436705</b>	<b>5079</b>

the Colony of Newfoundland during the year ended 30th June, 1913.

FOREIGN						TOTAL								
IN BALLAST			TOTAL			WITH CARGOES			IN BALLAST			TOTAL		
No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew	No.	Tons	Crew
1	573	18	123	407435	4308	163	459761	5278	7	6842	150	170	466603	5428
									1	132	20	1	132	20
						1	471	38	1	21	3	2	492	41
						14	3878	308	2	554	44	16	4432	352
1	1178	23	7	5790	130	20	44247	714	1	1178	23	21	45425	737
						2	176	27				2	176	27
						13	3167	240	3	1797	84	16	4964	324
									2	2008	45	2	2008	45
						2	554	44				2	554	44
									3	1350	67	3	1350	67
						1	199	22				1	199	22
2	30	11	2	30	11				3	268	32	3	268	32
10	180	60	12	618	91	2	438	31	10	180	60	12	618	91
7	2538	156	9	3378	206	3	994	62	8	2776	177	11	3770	239
									1	154	13	1	154	13
						1	470	16				1	470	16
3	54	18	4	72	24	1	18	6	3	54	18	4	72	24
			1	686	19	1	686	19	1	154	11	2	840	30
						9	2946	254	3	4609	79	12	7555	333
4	265	43	3	265	43				14	6986	274	14	6986	274
						268	155975	10512	2	1042	86	270	157017	10598
						1	154	19	3	396	57	4	550	76
						1	1004	53				1	1004	53
									1	132	19	1	132	19
7	7554	161	24	21561	557	200	366338	10197	98	81770	2527	298	448108	12724
1	18	6	1	18	6				1	18	6	1	18	6
						15	4155	330				15	4155	330
			6	8958	135	6	8958	135				6	8958	135
			1	284	44	4	512	76				4	512	76
						1	462	18				1	462	18
35	12390	496	193	449095	5574	729	1055563	28399	168	112421	3795	897	1167984	32194

## Abstract for the Year ended 31st December, 1913

	SAILING VESSELS		STEAM VESSELS	
	Vessels	Net Tonnage	Vessels	Net Tonnage
Remaining on the Register at the end of last year.....	3315	132047	80	17183
<b>Added:</b>				
Vessels registered for the first time (exclusive of vessels purchased from Foreigners)—				
(a) New Vessels, built at Ports in the United Kingdom .....				
(b) New Vessels, built at Ports in Newfoundland.....	30	830	4	79
Other Vessels.....			1	1682
Vessels purchased from Foreigners.....	11	809	1	420
Vessels transferred from—				
(a) Ports in the United Kingdom.....			4	1742
(b) Ports in British Possessions.....	15	1123		
Vessels registered <i>de novo</i> .....	4	128		
Other Vessels.....			1	334
Tonnage added in consequence of re-measurements or alterations (without re-registry).....		7		
<b>Total Added.....</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2897</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4257</b>
<b>Deducted:</b>				
Vessels wrecked or otherwise lost.....	30	2086	3	501
Vessels broken up, decayed, or become permanently unfit for use at .....	12	526		
Vessels converted into hulks, storeships &c. (not navigable) .....				
Vessels used as lightships, for inland navigation, or for navigable purposes .....				
Vessels sold to Foreigners .....				
Vessels transferred to—				
(a) Ports in the United Kingdom .....				
(b) Ports in British Possessions .....	1	56		
Vessels registered <i>de novo</i> .....	4	116		
Other Vessels.....	1	367		
Tonnage deducted in consequence of re-measurements or alterations (without re-registry) .....		10		7
<b>Total deducted .....</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3161</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>508</b>
<b>Balance remaining on the Register on 31st Dec., 1913 .....</b>	<b>3327</b>	<b>131783</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>20932</b>







BUDGET SPEECH

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Budget Speech of Hon. M. P. Cashin,  
Minister of Finance and Customs, 1914.

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# BUDGET SPEECH

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

February 25th, 1914.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE ON WAYS AND MEANS.

Mr. Chairman,—In submitting this, my sixth Budget, I am gratified to be able once more to congratulate the House and the country upon the continuance of the conditions of widespread and abiding prosperity enjoyed by "Our Island Home" today and which has been increasing every year to an extent that must be at once a marvel and a pleasure to all of us. The flood-tide of material well-being, which began with the advent of the present Government to power, still maintains itself, and though its ebb has been predicted every year by pessimistic observers, the statistics of trade and commerce, of revenue and investment, of industrial advance and economic stability all combine to prove the falsity of such prophecies and to emphasize that the recuperative power of the country is even greater than the most sanguine expectations could cherish, and that there is every prospect of the land we live in attaining still greater affluence as the years go by.

.During the past fiscal year the imports amounted to \$16,012,365, against \$14,733,190 for the previous year, an increase of \$1,278,875, while the exports amounted to \$14,672,889, against \$13,874,809, an increase of \$798,030.

## *NOT DUE TO ABNORMAL INFLATION.*

I would ask you to kindly note that this increase in imports this year and the previous two years has been secured in the normal growth of the Colony's trade and not by inflation arising from the bringing in of

large quantities of material and machinery for the installation of the paper mills in the Exploits Valley, which accounted in the following years for:

1906-7 .. .. .	\$ 75,474
1907-8 .. .. .	127,838
1908-9 .. .. .	789,058
1909-10 .. .. .	616,918

In other words, the steady increase in the purchasing power of our people, as shown by the imports since this Government took office attests conclusively the beneficial effects of its policy. The past year or two criticisms were offered in this House of the total value of our imports exceeding our exports, and unfavorable comment was made upon the balance of trade being against us. This aroused the suspicion that some of our statistical information was incorrect, and the Deputy Minister of Customs recently called the attention of the Department, and of the Board of Trade, to the fact that the valuations put on exports of codfish the past year or two were to use his words "utterly unreliable and useless," for which condition he says "the exporters are to blame and they can only correct this evil by furnishing proper and reliable information." I cite the Deputy Minister's conclusions here to emphasize that there is every reason to believe, in the light of his disclosure, that the value of the past year's exports, if proper figures had been given respecting our fishery shipments would be considerably in excess of the imports; and this is probably equally true of previous years as well.

#### *THE COLONY'S TOTAL TRADE.*

The Colony's total trade last year was, as the figures show, the greatest on record, totalling \$30,685,254, against \$28,628,299 in 1911-12, an increase of slightly more than two million dollars, truly a remarkable showing on its own merits and doubly remarkable when we know, on the authority of the Deputy Head of the Customs Department, that our fishery exports were so much undervalued that the figures were utterly unreliable. The Colony's Revenue also showed a proportionately gratifying advance and tho there was a very substantial reduction in duties, the largest ever made here, the effect of this for the four months it was in operation did not offset the substantial increase the revenue was making because of the enhanced prosperity of the people.

The Revenue, too, for the past fiscal year, I am glad to say, shows a substantial increase over expenditure, a surplus which, in accordance with the powers conferred by the Public Service Act of last session, the Government devoted to various undertakings designed to greatly benefit the people generally. The Revenue for the fiscal year 1912-13 amounted to \$3,919,040.43, against \$3,736,455.57 for the year 1911-12, an increase of

\$182,564.56. The Customs receipts alone increased \$140,813.60, of which amount \$124,079.69 was due to increased importations, and \$16,734 to royalties on the export of iron ore; and you will not fail to note, sir, that the increase of \$124,000 at the Custom House was secured despite our placing tea, sugar, pork and salt beef on the free list last session. This was done in March, so no revenue was derived from the imports of these articles for the June quarter, and the Deputy Minister and the Auditor General estimate that the Customs Revenue suffered a loss from this cause of about \$110,000. Inasmuch, therefore, as the Customs Revenue for 1911-12 was \$286,018.65 over that for 1910-1911, it is clear that had these articles been retained on the list of dutiable goods, an increase equally great would have taken place in the last fiscal year over that which preceded it.

Other sources of income provided the remaining \$40,000, making up the general increase of \$182,584.56; and as the total expenditure for the year was \$3,803,561.42, the surplus was \$115,479.01.

#### HOW THE SURPLUS WAS SPENT.

This surplus, as it was in a form available at the time, was utilized temporarily for the payment of the following amounts for work done during the year and respecting which there were outstanding bills at the time, namely:—

Post Office Department, for extension of telegraphs .. .. .	\$59,223.16
Public Works Department, improvement to General Hospital.	35,999.81
Additions to General Post Office .. .. .	3,000.00
Public Buildings, Grand Falls .. .. .	12,852.65
Public Buildings, Freshwater .. .. .	5,010.00
Public Buildings, Bay Roberts .. .. .	11.00
Public Buildings, Spaniard's Bay .. .. .	5.00
	\$116,112.12

This, however, was merely a temporary arrangement. We had decided as these amounts were properly chargeable to Capital Account to introduce a Loan Bill at this session to liquidate them, and out of the the proceeds of this sum we are to reimburse the Surplus Trust Fund, so as to carry out our original intention, as stated last year, namely, to pay the cost of the General Election out of the Surplus and use the balance for Public and Marine Works, etc. The application of the Surplus, therefore, will be as follows:—

To pay the cost of 1913 election .. .. .	\$51,000.00
To pay education augmentation grant .. .. .	10,000.00
Fence around Barracks (Government's share) .. .. .	1,230.00
For road outlays, including \$13,120.10, allocated to February, 1911, and Marine Works the balance say .. .. .	54,000.00

### A GRATIFYING OUTLOOK

It is no exaggeration, therefore, to claim that few countries in the world are able to make such a showing, all things considered, as this Colony is at the present time, for it must be remembered that all our neighbors have suffered greatly from the financial stringency that has depressed the world for the past year or more but is now happily passing away, whereas there has been no cessation whatever in Newfoundland, the activities of our people being curtailed in no department whatever, and this highly gratifying condition being reflected in the enormous importations and in the increased tribute that has been paid into the Custom House and other revenue-receiving branches of the public service.

For the current fiscal year, of which virtually eight months have already expired, the situation is much more gratifying than many imagined, as I will hereafter show. The amount of taxation remitted to the people a year ago when the duties were taken off certain of the important necessities of life, did not return to the Treasury in increased purchases of duty-paying articles to the extent we hoped for, but I am satisfied there will be an increase in the normal Customs Revenue of \$250,000 this year, as against the \$380,000 taken off, so it is evident that the policy of remitting taxation has had a substantial degree of success in that there has been this goodly increase, although we know that at the present time 6 1-2 million dollars of our imports come in duty free, and that the whole revenue is collected from 9 1-4 million worth of other articles, which do not represent the necessaries of life.

As February ends next Saturday we may take it that eight months of the fiscal year are gone, and in these eight are the two—January and February—when the minimum of Customs revenue is received. I estimate that for these eight months the Customs Revenue will be \$150,000 short, but the proposals I shall submit today are designed to produce sufficient revenue to make two ends meet at the end of June and leave a surplus as well.

#### ESTIMATE OF REVENUE FOR 1913-14.

Our total revenue for the year which ended in June last was \$3,919,040.43, and our expenditure was \$3,803,561.42. For the current fiscal year, ending four months hence, we voted in main estimates last session, \$3,736,034.41, and voted the past week supplemental estimates of \$244,791.17, a total of \$3,980,753.58. To this must be added an outlay of \$12,800 under the Audit Act—increasing the total to \$3,993,533.58. But then there must be deducted balances which will be dropped at the end of the year, because unexpended, of about \$50,000, leaving the total expenditure to be met on account of the year that ends on June 30th next at \$3,944,000 in round figures. Hon. members present are doubtless asking in their minds

what is the revenue outlook to-day and from where do we expect to derive the additional sums to make up the needed amount. I shall now proceed to answer that question thus:

The Customs Revenue for 1912-13 was .. .. .	\$3,283,000
To this add average annual increase of .. .. .	250,000
Or Revenue for 1913-14 if duties not taken off .. ..	3,533,000
From this deduct loss by removing duties .. .. .	380,000
	<hr/>
Leaving Customs Revenue .. .. .	\$3,153,000
The other revenue for 1912-13 was .. .. .	\$636,000
To which add for increase in Postal, Telegraph, Crown Lands, Etc. .. .. .	84,000
	<hr/>
	\$720,000
But deduct Profit of \$84,000 on coin last year, and of \$35,000 Interest on loan .. .. .	\$119,000
Leaving "other" revenue .. .. .	\$ 601,000
	<hr/>
Estimated total revenue on present tariff for 1913-14	3,754,00

#### NEW TARIFF PROPOSALS.

This would leave a deficit on the present tariff of \$190,000 assuming my calculations to be well founded; and as to them there are only two items to which exception can be taken. The first is that which estimates an increase in the Customs Revenue of \$250,000 this year from natural causes. Well, last year it was \$141,000, despite the reduction in duties; and the year before it was \$286,000. An average of these gives \$214,000 and in view of the Colony's prosperity, the high price of fish, the enlarged imports, the additional output of the pulp mills and iron mines, the increased royalties the latter will give, the augmentation of the revenue by withdrawals from bond latterly, and the payment of duties thereon, I consider myself justified in estimating a receipt of at least \$250,000 from this source. With regard to the other point, as to getting an increase of \$84,000 in other Revenue, I have merely to say in regard to it that the Department of Agriculture and Mines is my authority for estimating \$80,000 increase in the Revenue from Crown Lands, over \$40,000 of arrears having been paid in since the present month began.

To meet this temporary shortage the present year and to obviate the possibility of its recurrence next year, we propose

- (a) to levy a surtax of 10 per cent on the present duties on imports. This arrangement, on a basis of \$3,200,000 of customs revenue, should give us, even if no increase occurred therein next year, \$320,000



for the twelve months and at least \$120,000 for the remaining portion of the current year.

- (b) to increase the duties on champagne, whiskey, brandy, gin and rum by one dollar a gallon, and on ales, etc., by 40 cents a gallon, and on local ales by five cents a gallon, which should give us, for the next fiscal year, \$160,000, and a proportionate sum for the rest of this year.
- (c) to increase the duty on imported tobacco by five cents a pound and on imported cigarettes by \$1 a pound, and on local tobacco by 4 1-2 cents a pound, and on local cigarettes by \$1.72 a pound which should give us an increase of \$110,000 for the next fiscal year and a proportionate sum for the rest of this year.
- (d) to increase the excise duty on local butterine by one cent a pound, which should give us an additional \$36,000 for the next fiscal year, and one-third of it to next June.
- (e) to levy a royalty of \$1.00 per M. feet on lumber cut by unlicensed mills other than those known as "fishermen's mills" which should give us a sum of \$25,000 next year and a third of it this year.

#### OTHER REVENUE ARRANGEMENTS.

We have already enacted a law against combines, which will enable us to take measures, in the event of any excessive prices being charged on articles sold here, to checkmate this; and we are taking power, in the Revenue Bill to reduce this 10 per cent surtax to a lesser rate if revenue conditions should warrant it at any time. In other words, if we find in the future, that we are obtaining too much revenue we propose to reduce it to 7 1-2 per cent or 5 per cent.

We also propose some lesser changes in the tariff, which I shall describe more fully later. They apply to condensed milk, canned meats, and soaps, the Customs department having reason to suspect that questionable practices are being resorted to in regard to invoices, with intent to deceive, so special provision is made to prevent this. We are also proposing to put crude petroleum for motor boats on the free list when used in the Colony's trade or fisheries.

We are, too, providing a resolution to give a drawback of the duty paid on sulphur used in the manufacture of pulp and paper when these articles are exported from the Colony. As this House is aware, the companies engaged in the manufacture of pulp and paper have made representations to the Government to the effect that their operations have so far not been successful financially, and have asked for concessions from us in the way of tariff reductions; but the only concession we can see our way to making is to take power, in the Act which will give effect to these resolutions, to give a drawback of the duties paid on sulphur when in our opinion it is expedient to do so.

*REVENUE ESTIMATED FOR 1914-15.*

For the fiscal year which begins on July 1st, 1914, and ends on June 30th, 1915, I estimate a Revenue of \$4,100,000 and an outlay of \$3,935,000, which should leave a surplus of \$165,000. The Estimates for that year which you have already voted, amount in round figures to \$3,840,000, and the additional Estimates, which were submitted on Monday, total roundly \$95,000 more. This will make a total of expenditure of \$3,935,000. Our Estimate of Revenue of \$4,100,000 is based upon the fact that for the last fiscal year, 1912-13, even with \$110,000 of duties taken off for three months, the revenue from all sources was \$3,919,640, or practically the amount we are figuring to spend for the next fiscal year. We received that amount two years ago. This year, though there has been no duty collected on tea, sugar, pork, and salt beef for eight months, we estimate that the natural increase in revenue will amount to \$250,000, leaving a shortage of \$130,000 only to be met, on that account. We are of opinion that even if we allowed the duties to remain off these articles next year, and even if we did not provide for any increase in other directions, a like natural increase in revenue for the twelve months of 1914-15 should give us at least that \$130,000, or make up, in two years, from the natural increase in the revenue, the amount we remitted last session. I will anticipate the argument that we will not have these increases and grant, that for purposes of criticism this may be so, though it must be remembered that, as will be seen by the figures I shall quote later, there has been an increase in the Customs Revenue every year of the past ten, except one, and that in that year the shortage was due to conditions which I need not detail this afternoon. I think, however, that whether we agree or not as to there being a natural increase of \$130,000 in the next fiscal year, there can be no dispute that there will be a substantial increase, but in any event we are making ample provision for emergencies; and providing that a surplus can be made up by the alterations in the tariff which I have proposed being operative for the next fiscal year, as well as for the balance of the present one. I am satisfied that it can give us the amount needed for this purpose and that a restoration of the equilibrium between revenue and expenditures will be certain a year hence.

According to the figures of recent years, these increases should give us an addition of about \$650,000 to the Revenue and, in the light of the facts and figures I have set before you, I think I am safe in claiming that no reasonable student of our economic and fiscal problems can doubt that we should be in a position next session to look forward with pleasurable anticipations to a return of the conditions of surplus revenues that have been so constant of late years in our fiscal history.

*PROGRESS COLONY HAS MADE.*

It must be a profound satisfaction, Mr. Chairman, to every well-wisher of this country, that its progress has been so marked of late years and that there is every reasonable prospect to believe it will continue to grow still more prosperous for an indefinite period henceforth. The conditions in this country at the end of the calendar year, 1913, are perhaps best attested by the following quotation from the annual report of the Newfoundland Board of Trade for the past year, which was presented at the annual meeting at the end of January, and which I think I may without impropriety incorporate in this review. It reads as follows:—

“It is pleasing to be able to report that the year 1913 was undoubtedly a very prosperous one. The local factories were kept busy throughout the year. The value of the output of the pulp mills on the Exploits increased by \$800,000, and the export of iron ore from Bell Island was greater than the previous year by 281,935 tons. The increase in these industries, together with the successful fisheries and high prices, makes a very prosperous condition for the Colony. It is probable that, in the history of the Colony, the fishing and labouring classes were never so well off as at the present time, and that commercial credit was never before at so high a standard.”

Men who would have predicted ten years ago that Newfoundland would be enjoying the very desirable conditions that prevail here today, as described by the Board of Trade, would be regarded as visionaries; and well they might, because it is questionable if the record of any country like ours can show a progress at all comparable with ours. We are building railroads, providing largely increased grants for every public service, enlarging the activities of the Government to an extent never before attempted in the country, and at the same time reducing taxation on a much more generous scale than heretofore; and yet the Revenue is maintaining itself, there is no flagging in the onward march, and the prosperity of the people has reached a point far above anything previously known. I say, advisedly, that the Revenue is more than maintaining itself, because I regard the present apparent ebbing of the Customs receipts as merely a temporary condition, one that will vanish the moment the touchstone of today's proposals for developing other sources of revenue is applied, and I am confident that still greater results will be achieved in the near future as compared with late years.

*FRUITS OF PROGRESSIVE POLICY.*

The main credit for this unique state of affairs must be given to the railway policy originally enterprised by Sir William Whiteway and developed in its later aspects by our present Premier. It is now only about fifteen years since the cross-country railroad was completed, and in that

time we have seen our island home make greater advances than in all the previous years of her history. We have seen her in population keep pace with the neighbouring Dominion, until the past few years, and even today far exceed the Maritime Provinces. We have seen her in prosperity more than hold her own with any people in this Western Hemisphere. We have seen the tri-weekly train and steamer grow into the daily train and steamer; we have seen branch railway after branch railway completed and opened for traffic, and an amazingly large business been done on them; we have seen Coastal and Bay steamers added and added, and do an enormous business and still the cry is for more. We have seen an enormous volume of freight carried by every agency we possess until all classes marvel at its never-ceasing expansion. We have seen the wage of the workingman grow from a dollar to a dollar and a quarter and then to a dollar and a half a day, and we have seen a transformation from the time when labor was a drug to the time, now happily present with us, and I hope long to continue with us, when every labor-employing agency in this Colony is seeking for more men and unable to obtain them, so many are the directions in which our people can find employment.

Every year of late witnesses a still larger operation of the mining areas by the Companies which control them, and this year promises to see the largest advance of any, because the Dominion Company, like its neighbor, the Nova Scotia, is proposing to sell stocks of raw ore instead of smelting it all as heretofore, this probably increasing the total number of men working at Bell Island from 2,000 to 2,500. The pulp and paper companies are calling for increased numbers of men and finding it difficult to obtain them even at higher wages. The railway contractors have at no time, during the past two or three years, been able to obtain enough men for their needs, and industrially otherwise the condition is the same. A like gratifying situation prevails with regard to our fisheries. Hon. Mr. Goodridge, one of the best known and most experienced of our merchants, in an address the other day in his place in the Legislative Council, declared that the wages being earned by our fishermen at the present time far exceed any in the past, and the advance in the farming industry has been so noteworthy as to compel the attention of all and every interest among us and to occasion considerable debate in this House already, the net result being a recognition of the fact that a more notable progress has been made the past few years in this direction than ever before.

For the most of this improvement in our gainful pursuits the railway policy should be accorded the greatest credit. It has opened up the country, rendered our dormant resources available for development, brought the people of every section into closer communication with every other

section, and thereby stimulated industrial activity in every fashion. The Bonavista Branch Railroad is now completed and in full running order. Trains are running on the Trepassey Road as far as Renew's this winter, and in the early summer there will be daily communication with Trepassey. This year, too, will see the Bay de Verde and Heart's Content branches in full working order; and as these lines are completed we may look for a continuation of the same results that have shown themselves thus far.

#### FIGURES OF EXTERNAL TRADE.

It may not be amiss, in order to show the progress the country has made of late, to set out here the figures of imports and exports for the past decade of our external trade, our commerce with other countries. They are as follows:

Year Ended June 30th.	Imports.	Exports.	Total Trade.
1904 .. .. .	9,448,664	10,381,897	19,830,561
1905 .. .. .	10,279,293	10,669,342	20,848,635
1906 .. .. .	10,414,274	12,068,276	22,500,550
1907 .. .. .	10,626,040	12,101,161	22,727,201
1908 .. .. .	11,016,111	12,315,769	23,331,880
1909 .. .. .	11,402,737	11,848,913	23,251,650
1910 .. .. .	12,799,696	11,824,997	24,624,693
1911 .. .. .	13,383,910	11,975,747	25,359,657
1912 .. .. .	14,733,490	13,874,809	28,608,299
1913 .. .. .	16,012,365	14,672,889	30,685,254

A study of these figures will show how remarkably the Colony has advanced during the term the present Government has held office and if corroborative testimony in this respect is desired, it will be found in the very interesting and informative speech made by Hon. John Anderson in moving the Address in Reply in the Legislative Council on the day the present session opened, in which he set out the striking fact that, whereas the trade of the Colony in four-year periods increased in 25 years from \$51,636,352 to \$111,188,281, an increase of, roundly, \$60,000,000, no less than \$21,000,000 of that increase was effected during the past four years, the term of the present Government. In other words, the average of our total trade between 1889 and 1892, the first term of the Whiteway Government, was \$12,959,088 a year. The average for the next four years, from 1893 to June, 1897, with the Whiteway Government again in power, was \$12,579,639. Between July, 1897, and June, 1901, with the Winter Government in office for three years and the Bond Government for one, the average was \$13,906,162. For the next four years, from 1902 to 1905, the average was \$19,156,215. For the second term of the Bond Government, from 1906 to 1909, the average was \$22,652,203.75, and for the past four years, with the Morris Government in power, the average was \$27,797,070.

### GROWTH OF TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

A specially gratifying fact of late years has been the increase in the Colony's trade with the Mother Country. The imports from Britain amounted to \$4,405,103 and the exports thereto totalled \$3,427,026. These figures represent a very marked advance on previous years, our imports from Britain not exceeding \$3,000,000 any year until 1910, prior to which time they were constant at about two and a half millions. They jumped to \$2,940,000 in 1909-10; increased to \$3,092,000 in 1910-11; advanced a million dollars in the next year, when the total was \$4,024,000; and made another notable advance last year, increasing to \$4,405,000 in all. In the same way the exports to the Mother Country rarely exceeded two million dollars, until 1910-11, prior to which time the average would be about one and a half millions, but in 1909-10 the figure advanced to \$1,824,000; in 1910-11 it further advanced to \$2,345,000; in 1912 it increased to \$2,892,000 and last year it made a similar increase going to \$3,427,000. Naturally the exports of pulp and paper to the Mother Country explain, in a very large measure, the increase in the exports from here, but the very remarkable increase in the imports is, of course, to be attributed to the greater prosperity of the people, and the vastly increased purchases of various articles obtained from the Old Country.

### HOW REVENUES HAVE ADVANCED.

Our trade with the United States and Canada also shows a gratifying increase, though not to anything like the extent that is apparent in relation to the Mother Country.

A further gratifying fact just at present is that the increase in the Customs duties has continued in spite of the fact that substantial reductions in duty have taken place each year, culminating in our removal of nearly \$400,000 at the last session by remitting the taxes previously paid in on tea, sugar, pork, and salt beef.

The Customs Revenue for the past ten years makes the following exhibit:

Year ending June 30	Customs Revenue	Increase	Decrease
1904	\$2,232,058	157,066	
1905	2,295,959	63,901	
1906	2,335,238	39,278	
1907	2,354,056	81,182	
1908	2,472,074	81,982	
1909	2,425,393		46,681
1910	2,743,364	317,971	
1911	2,898,615	155,251	
1912	3,142,491	243,876	
1913	3,283,304	140,813	

I would invite the hon. members to carefully study these figures when they have the printed Speech before them, and note especially the far larger increase in the Customs Revenue, each year since the present Government came in, than during the term of their predecessors.

The revenues from the Postal and Telegraph Departments, and from the various other sources that yield contributions to the Colony's income every year, have also shown substantial increases during the past ten years, and we are hopeful that, in the not distant future additional sources of Revenue will be called into being that will still further add to the amounts which will be available in carrying out the public services on a scale that will ensure to our people the maximum of advantage.

#### RESULTS OF PAPER INDUSTRY.

A fact of striking significance is the Revenue derived from the pulp and paper industry in the Exploits Valley, Grand Falls and Bishop's Falls having been created Ports of Entry within that period.

Year ended June 30	Botwood	Bishop Falls	Grand Falls
1903	\$5,213	.....	.....
1904	12,035	.....	.....
1905	5,247	.....	1,986
1906	1,845	.....	2,731
1907	981	.....	8,163
1908	373	.....	14,764
1909	10,121	.....	49,324
1910	25,549	3,456	101,374
1911	6,891	3,676	123,346
1912	5,776	6,721	106,764
1913	7,188	12,594	134,976

The explanation of the large duties paid at Botwood in the first part of the ten years is that it was a lumbering centre on a large scale. Of late years, again, they have increased, while Grand Falls and Bishop Falls in their turn have largely increased in the payment of duties, so that it is fair to estimate that the enterprises are responsible for an annual return every year of at least \$130,000 to the Revenue, this being a direct result of the establishment of the pulp and paper industry amongst us.





*RESULT OF IRON INDUSTRY.*

A study of the returns in the same way with regard to Bell Island works out as follows:

Year ending June 30	Customs Duties	Ore Royalties
1903 .. .. .	5,339	
1904 .. .. .	4,411	
1906 .. .. .	5,551	
1907 .. .. .	27,411	
1908 .. .. .	41,637	
1909 .. .. .	28,702	
1910 .. .. .	49,677	*22,202
1911 .. .. .	41,188	88,482
1912 .. .. .	53,701	76,087
1913 .. .. .	54,429	92,821

\* Six months only

We put the ore-tax in operation at the beginning of 1910 and the results up to the end of December last are a receipt of about \$340,000 estimating \$60,000 for the last half-year, as the shipping of the ore is not carried on during the winter months. The figure of output for the past ten years are:

Year ended June 30	Tone of Ore	Export Value
1904 .. .. .	526,285	\$526,285
1905 .. .. .	635,350	635,350
1906 .. .. .	768,430	769,430
1907 .. .. .	809,700	890,670
1908 .. .. .	943,460	1,037,806
1909 .. .. .	880,120	962,132
1910 .. .. .	1,059,880	1,165,867
1911 .. .. .	1,175,185	1,292,702
1912 .. .. .	1,076,930	1,118,622
1913 .. .. .	1,243,200	1,367,520

*STATISTICS OF REID COMPANY*

The annual report of the Reid Newfoundland Company, tabled in the House recently, shows how the prosperity of the people generally is reflected in the increased development of the traffic by that great public utility. A statement for the past three fiscal years shows:

	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13
Tons of freight carried . . . . .	130,510	130,817	151,574
Miles run by passenger trains . .	209,624	201,103	337,017
Miles run by freight trains . . . .	43,068	239,380	270,807
Miles run by mixed trains . . . .	273,649	65,215	154,620
Passenger traffic earnings . . . .	\$286,484	\$279,847.69	\$335,334
Freight traffic earnings . . . . .	\$249,731	\$260,799.52	\$292,794
Mail traffic earnings . . . . .	\$ 42,000	\$ 45,985.26	\$ 48,150
Other earnings . . . . .	\$ 48,088	\$ 47,165.34	\$ 63,952

This Company, as the House is aware, is now operating a splendid fleet of steamers giving the very finest kind of service to all sections of the Colony. The two new flyers, the Bruce and the Lintrose, built within the past two years, make daily trips across Cabot Strait and provide a service that is the admiration of all who travel by it. All equally well built and finely equipped steamer, the Kyle, has been provided within the past year to perform the Labrador work in conjunction with the Invermore, and we are enjoying a weekly service from them, as against a fortnightly one previously. The Glencoe is still maintaining her effective work on the south coast. The Argyle, the Ethie, the Dundee and the Clyde have been carrying out their regular services in Placentia, Trinity, Bonavista and Notre Dame Bays; in the latter Bay the past year the service has been doubled because of its requirements, the Home being placed there as well as the Clyde, and around the Northern Peninsula the Solway and the Duchess make weekly trips until the latter was wrecked, and then another vessel was substituted. Daily express trains are also being operated between St. John's and Port aux Basques, and the facilities afforded for the conveyance of freight and passengers by this Company are altogether admirable.

#### BANK AND POST OFFICE STATISTICS.

The deposits in our own Savings Bank at the end of December were \$2,794,117. The four Canadian Banks now doing business in the Colony had on deposit and in their savings branches deposits at interest to the amount of \$8,631,718 against \$7,975,006 the previous year, an increase of \$656,712 during the twelve months. The value of the debenture and bonds of the Colony held in Newfoundland on December 31st, 1913, was \$3,796,848 against \$3,763,111 the previous year, an increase of \$33,437, and the reserve, or re-insurance value of life insurance policies to protect policy holders, is now \$1,561,295 against \$1,437,212 last year, an increase of \$142,083.

The figures respecting the Post Office Department are of special interest. They show that the Revenue for the Postal Branch was \$110,334.03 against \$108,814.20 the previous year, an increase of \$1,519.83; and the telegraph revenue \$93,652.75, as compared with \$91,257.58 the previous year, an increase of \$2,395.17. The total revenue, then, in this Department was \$203,986.83, against \$200,071.70, a total increase of \$3,915.05. The expenditure of the postal branch

was \$123,249.67 against 120,108.35. The telegraph expenditure was \$124,048.72 against \$119,930.09; and that for Marconi royalties was \$7,069.99 against \$2,433.33. On account of construction of telegraphs the disbursements were \$71,223.66 against \$38,631.66, and for Marconi construction \$4,814.25 against \$10,308.76, making a total outlay for all services under this Department of \$661,178.43 against \$603,360.15, a total increase of \$57,818.28.

The returns for this increased expenditure have only begun to show themselves in part, as the erection of telegraph lines, the improvements in present lines, the providing of additional mail steamers, new post offices, new telegraph buildings and equipments do not begin to figure at once, nor do the monetary returns become immediately apparent. However, during the fiscal year there was an increase in the number of letters handled of 150,000; in the number of post offices of 43; in the number of Money Order Offices of 23; of telegraph offices, 22; and in the sale of postage stamps of \$2,472.40, this being a normal increase not swelled, as in previous years, by sales of special issues of stamps.

The figures of the Money Order branch likewise show a substantial gain. The total number issued was 68,383, an increase of 7,966. The value of the orders issued was \$891,955.99, an increase of \$94,662.53 and with the prospect that this year there will probably be a further increase to almost a million dollars, while the total number of orders paid was 61,135, an increase of 7,221, and the value of the orders paid was \$946,787.80, an increase of \$126,408.94. In other words, the financial transactions of this department considerably exceeded a million and three-quarter dollars the past year, and the growth in the utility of the service is being constantly shown making it clear that the public are availing of the system to a greater extent than previously.

A similar and equally gratifying evidence of advance exists in regard to the registration branch. There were registered at the G. P. O. 27,273 packages, an increase of 3,711; official letters 14,368, a decrease of 3,906; received from other offices were 31,478, an increase of 1,334; and delivered in St. John's 112,136, an increase of 6,427. These figures, however, do not give the total number of letters and other articles mailed and despatched under the registration branch within the Colony, as, under the present system of handling our mail, almost the whole of the registered letters and packages outside of St. John's, are carried to their destination without passing thru the St. John's Office at all.

#### *PARCEL POST CONTINUES TO GROW.*

In the Parcel Post Department 125,387 local parcels were handled, an increase of 6,067 over the previous year and some 25,583 parcels were received from abroad, an increase of 69; and customs duties were paid on all of these to the amount of \$35,256.24 or \$3,947.79 more than the previous year while, in addition, duties amounting to \$3,461.89 were collected on parcels containing dutiable articles received outside of the regular parcel post packages which were held for Customs examinations, and 6,409 parcels were despatched to foreign countries,

an increase of 202 over the previous year. It may not be amiss to remark here that the Postmaster-General states that Newfoundland is ahead of other and more wealthy countries in the matter of an inland Parcel Post system, and it is only now that Canada and the United States have made a start to give the people of these countries this great benefit. He urges the further extension of this service by reducing the rates on parcels within the Colony, and thinks that by so doing and with the railway and steamship Companies providing increased facilities for the carriage of this mail and by reorganizing the staff it should be possible to handle the increased business that would result from lower rates and as, in the case of the reduction of the postage on letters, before long bring about an increase of revenue at the same time. He observes that the Parcel Post system does not materially interfere with steamer or railway traffic, and for the transmission of small packages is much preferred, and the reduction he suggests would be a great boon, especially to the largest class of our people, and he suggests an insurance scheme for the protection of those who might desire to avail of it. The total value of sales under the postage stamp branch, including stamps, post cards, wrappers and envelopes, amounted to \$111,172.11.

It is equally gratifying to note that the increase in the receipts of the telegraph branch show a steady advance, though reduced rates for certain business have been given and the daily trains across country enable much to be done by mail that would otherwise be telegraphed. As a result of the erection of so many branch lines and the increase in traffic mentioned, the existing main lines were found inadequate and double poles were put up and three new lines constructed between St. John's and Clarenville, St. John's and Bishop's Falls, and St. John's and Deer Lake, making nine main lines to the head office in this city, as there were three other calls, one to Bell Island and two to the branch offices in the city. This called for an increase in the number of operators in the main office to eighteen, while there are four branch offices in the city, each with two operators. During the year 206 miles of telegraph line were erected, 18 knots of cable laid, 22 new offices opened, and there are now 2,678 miles of land lines, 32 local cables, or 54 knots in all, and 200 telegraph offices in operation. The Postmaster-General likewise instances the growth of telephone business, several installations having been made the past year, and he urges that it be systematized and an expert put in charge. He speaks of improvements in the efficiency of the Marconi system, and states that a revenue of about \$12,000 annually is derived therefrom.

#### *TO COMPLETE BRANCH RAILWAYS.*

We invited the adoption of the House Monday of resolutions providing for a further loan of \$2,000,000 to complete the branch railway system, which will entail an addition to our interest charge of \$70,000. In connection with the railway branches, I should like to offer some remarks concerning the cost of the same, comparing the terms of the contract of 1909 with those of the contract of 1890. Some criticism has been made against our paying the railway contractor in cash instead of in bonds, but I submit that it is not valid nor will it hold water. On the contrary, I

maintain that the country has got quite a good bargain in the contract made five years ago for the construction of these branches. During the past twenty years the cost of rails has increased from \$20 to \$28 per ton; the cost of first class cars has increased from \$6,288 to \$11,000; the cost of locomotives has increased by 35 per cent, and so with every other item of material required in the construction, operation and maintenance of a railway system, and we know, on our own account, that the price of labor has been increased by fifty cents or from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day, and we incorporated this in the contract. Therefore, it is no exaggeration to say that if this country had entered into a contract with any other contractor than the Reid Co. for the construction of these branches it would have had to pay, and would feel quite satisfied to pay, a much higher price per mile for the line than we are paying.

The reason, of course, which has weighed with the Reid Co., in giving us the very low figure for which we have got the branch railways built is that through the agency of its trunk line and its steamers, the Company has been able to gather men, supplies and equipment, etc., and also to handle the problems of construction much more cheaply than any other concern could. Moreover, up to the present time there has been absolutely no loss whatever sustained by the Colony thru paying the Railway Co. in cash as we have received for our bonds a sufficient amount to make an equivalent of the former contract, in addition to which the country has got back the increased revenue following upon the greater wage paid to the workman on the line. It has been suggested in some quarters that owing to the recent financial stringency, the Colony might find it difficult to float the loan which we are now proposing at figures approaching the favourable ones of the last two loans, but in view of the manner in which the stock and financial markets have recovered latterly from the previous depression, and that in the London markets to-day various loans are being over-subscribed, I think it is reasonable to assume that when the Prime Minister proceeds to London with this object in view, he will find no difficulty in placing the loan on at least as favourable terms as its predecessors.

#### *THE CASE FOR BRANCH RAILWAYS.*

I do not know that I can, in view of the time at my disposal, set the case for the branch railways before you in any better form than it was put up by the Premier in his Manifesto to the electors last year, which was as follows:—

“In 1882, before we built a mile of railway in Newfoundland, our revenue was about \$1,000,000. To-day, 1913, our revenue is \$4,000,000. In 1882 wages were 80 cents a day, fish was \$3.00 per quintal and the people were flying out of the country. Today wages are from \$1.50 to \$2.50 per day, fish is \$6.50, and our people are returning to the country. Since 1882 we have been able to place flour, molasses, tea, sugar, pork, beef, kerosene

oil, salt, lines and twines, cordage, hay, agricultural implements, machinery, motor engines, gasolene for fishermen, and a number of other articles on the free list. In the face of these convincing facts will anyone say that railway construction has not been the saviour of Newfoundland? Why, if all this prosperity and advancement has been accomplished without placing these articles on the free list, but continuing our old tariff, it would have been a splendid result; but to have achieved it and reduced taxation to our people \$800,000 annually, almost staggers one. With regard to branch railway expenditure, the whole of the interest charge so far is only \$210,000, and we obtain half of this by the royalty on ore exported from Bell Island, and the other half by the increase in Crown Lands revenue that has followed upon our policy since taking office."

#### INCREASE OF CROWN LANDS REVENUE.

As he very well says there, the country is getting towards paying the cost of the interest on railway construction, the magnificent sum of nearly \$100,000 a year from the Bell Island Mining Companies, and the enhanced revenue in the Crown Lands Office represents a contribution of \$120,000 towards the same purpose. In order to make this latter fact clear beyond any question or dispute, I give herewith a table showing the receipts of the Crown Lands Department since 1901, the first full year under our predecessors. These figures are:—

#### CROWN LANDS REVENUE

Year ended June 30th.	Timber.	Mineral.	Total.
1901 .. .. .	\$ 4,723.47	7,072.40	11,895.87
1902 .. .. .	6,742.00	7,500.92	14,242.92
1902-3 .. .. .	18,325.25	8,379.00	26,704.25

Year.	Timber.	Mineral..	Agric.	Total.
1903-4 .. .. .	29,922.62	9,336.55	2,098.37	41,357.54
1904-5 .. .. .	32,785.10	10,093.00	1,754.55	44,632.65
1905-6 .. .. .	29,587.84	15,728.07	2,722.84	48,308.75
1906-7 .. .. .	28,905.63	13,650.00	16,745.05	59,300.68
1907-8 .. .. .	30,026.25	13,960.00	2,607.12	46,503.37
1908-9 .. .. .	38,082.12	14,320.00	1,372.53	53,774.65
1909-10 .. .. .	187,430.96	60,690.00	3,133.05	251,234.01
1910-11 .. .. .	155,714.65	34,288.00	2,331.80	192,334.45
1911-12 .. .. .	89,068.70	28,299.00	2,341.17	119,708.87
1912-13 .. .. .	74,288.01	24,560.00	6,220.98	105,068.99
1913-14 .. .. .	99,591.48	22,960.00	6,883.55	*129,435.30

\*To end of January

By reference to the foregoing it will be seen that for the five years of the Bond Government's second term, as I have given them the benefit of the advantage of the enhancement of Revenue as compared with their first term, their average annual receipts from Crown Lands amounted to \$50,468.15, the highest figure ever obtained by them in this Department being \$59,300.68 for 1906-7. For our five years, however, including the present year, the figure for which is estimated, the average is \$167,556.05. In other words there is an annual average increase in the Crown Lands Revenue for these five years of nearly \$120,000.

Assuming the cost of the railways, therefore, at \$8,000,000, and the interest at \$280,000 a year, we are getting \$100,000 of that from Bell Island, \$120,000 from Crown Lands, 10,000 from Cables, and the rest from the duty on the increased importations due entirely to the better conditions arising from the labor provided by the railway enterprise.

#### EXPENDITURES ARE FULLY JUSTIFIED.

A favorite source of complaint by some dissatisfied elements in the country is that the Government, since taking office, has made its expenditures on a most lavish scale, and they have sought to create the impression abroad that this is due to the fact that we have spent most of this money in increasing salaries and providing for political supporters. There never was a more utterly unfounded charge made against an Administration than this, as I shall show by the following summary of the estimated expenditure for 1908-9 and 1914-15. I might observe that the Estimates for the former year were prepared by our predecessors and were presented by us to the 1909 Assembly without any charge whatever, except that we made provision for an increase of \$30,000 in the Education Vote, \$4,000 for a Tuberculosis Commission; \$3,000 for preliminary surveys for the branch railways, and \$15,000 towards Harbor Grace public building. The comparison is:

Head of Expenditure.	1908-9	1914-15	Increase
Public Debt Interest .. .. .	\$871,512	\$1,124,063	\$252,551
Civil Government .. .. .	148,798	264,858	116,060
Administration of Justice .. .. .	183,612	199,493	15,881
Education .. .. .	264,123	366,724	104,601
Public Charities .. .. .	278,814	400,274	121,460
Lighthouses .. .. .	73,651	109,175	35,524
Agriculture and Mines .. .. .	31,420	56,200	24,780
Marine and Fisheries .. .. .	92,940	103,040	10,100
Roads and Bridges .. .. .	172,396	189,679	17,283
Postal and Telegraphs .. .. .	423,620	701,538	277,918
Customs .. .. .	213,541	260,715	47,174

The increase for these and the lesser services amounted in round figures to \$1,000,000.00, or about \$167,000 a year for the six years covered by this comparison.

I now propose to show how these increases have been made up

#### *WHERE THE MONEY HAS BEEN SPENT.*

This increase of \$250,000 in public debt interest, as noted above, is represented by the interest on the loans for the construction of the branch railways and on the loans for the various local public services that we have raised, first to pay off the deficit of \$200,000 which our predecessors left us as a legacy when they went out of power; to complete the Museum and the General Hospital; to provide new and improved school buildings, and, since that, for other public services.

In the next line the principal items in the increase of \$116,000 under the head of Civil Government, are \$60,000 for Old Age Pensions, \$5,000 for Marine disasters, \$4,000 for branch railway surveys, \$20,000 for extra cost of fuel and light and other expenses arising from the increased number of public buildings and the insurance of the same; and another \$20,000 for repairs; the increase in all the salaries under this head, in spite of the growth of various public services being only \$12,000, or an average of \$2,000 a year.

We have, in round figures, increased the outlay for the Administration of Justice by \$16,000, and of that \$13,000 has gone to increasing the salaries and allowances of the Constabulary and Fire Departments and \$3,000 to the Penitentiary, where the cost of maintenance and operation has grown with the cost of the articles required.

The whole of the \$105,000 under the head of education has gone for educational purposes and represents a much larger outlay than has ever been made by any Government in this country heretofore. The same is true of the \$121,000 of an increase in the Department of Public Charities. Of that amount charitable institutions have got \$6,000; the Lunatic Asylum, \$12,000; Poor Asylum, \$3,000; Hospitals, \$26,000; Public Health Service, \$7,000; Tuberculosis campaign, \$24,000; medical attendance on paupers, \$6,000; permanent and casual poor, \$25,000; orphanages, \$3,500; conveyance of sick poor, \$4,000; conveyance of sick fishermen from the Labrador, \$1,500, etc.

The increase of \$35,000 in the Lighthouse Department is due to the construction of new lighthouses and fog alarms, and the improvement of existing ones, there having been, as hon. members are well aware, no fewer than 77 lights and alarms added or improved since this Government took office, and all of this money has gone in providing for the salaries for keepers and maintenance of these establishments.



*VALUE OF FIRE PATROL POLICY.*

The increase of \$25,000 in the Agriculture and Mines is represented by \$15,000 for exploring the coal areas; \$8,000 a year for a fire patrol; and \$1,000 for rent for Colony's court in the Imperial Institute. I might observe that there has, perhaps, never been a better expenditure made in this country than the outlay of \$8,500 a year for the maintenance of the fire patrol service. It is paying for itself countless times over by the protection it is giving to our valuable forest areas. It is a well known fact, which every person financially interested in the lumbering and pulp and paper industries of this Colony will endorse, that this is the correct policy for the Colony to pursue and that the service is one the advantages of which are apparent to everybody.

Of the \$10,000 under Marine and Fisheries, \$5,000 goes to the propagation of lobsters; \$12,000 for dredging, \$1,000 for public wharves, and \$2,000 for the meteorological service, but a special vote of \$10,000, made by our predecessors in 1908-9 for fog alarms and lighthouses, has been dropped.

Of the \$17,000 for roads and bridges, \$7,000 have been apportioned to local roads and \$10,000 to improving the ferry service, rendered necessary by the increasing requirements of the country.

Under the head of Postal and Telegraphs is the largest increase, except that of Public Debt, but out of this sum \$157,000 represents increased ocean, coastal, and railway mail subs. ies. The increase in the service in St. John's and on the railways and steamers accounts for \$21,000; new outport post offices and the establishing of many money order offices with consequent addition to salaries, new courier roads and the greater cost of maintaining the same, represent \$32,000 more. The increase in the telegraph service through the extending of the lines and the consequent enhanced volume of business, represents salary outlays of \$41,000 and \$44,000 for maintenance, and the Commercial Cable Company is paid \$6,000 a year for the adjusting of charges for the exchange of traffic.

In the Customs Department there is an increase of \$47,000, of which \$7,000 represents the increased votes to pay refunds of coal duties and water rates; \$4,000 for duty refunds; \$3,000 for commission on duties; \$2,500 for the Labrador service, the balance going in providing in the regular estimates for a variety of services in St. John's and the outports that were formerly charged to contingencies, and the abolition of which practice by us now was commended by hon. gentlemen on the other side of the House a few days ago.

*RESULTS OF TAKING OFF DUTIES.*

The remission of duties by this Government a year ago was bitterly criticized by our opponents and we were told that it was an invitation to disaster, but disaster has not, however, followed. On the contrary, we have had a very substantial increase of revenue during the year and while it is too much to hope that the whole amount would be returned to us in a single season, we have expectation

that this result will follow in two years. In the meantime we are providing, as was done here in 1899, to cover any contingencies that may arise, and we confidently expect that the result which followed then, the securing of a substantial surplus in that period, will be our good fortune again next year.

The duties were taken off these necessaries of life in response to a definite promise made by the People's Party when facing the country in 1908, and as soon as circumstances admitted, having regard to the other public services that had been inaugurated, we made good our promise. That it was no mere electioneering dodge, as has been charged against us, is attested by the fact that the measures which we are now proposing to take in order to restore the equilibrium between Revenue and Expenditure will conform to the principles embodied in last year's enactment, namely, that the people should have their necessaries of life untaxed, and we hope that, as years go by, it will be possible for us to make other tariff changes in the same direction.

The Government had a choice of doing one of two things — either increasing taxation on other items or of endeavouring to secure the same amount of revenue in some other way. They chose the latter course because they were satisfied that it was the more equitable, all things considered, and would lessen the burden on the poorer classes. It should not be forgotten that, in all reductions that have taken place for some years past, except in those of salt, lines, and twines, the well-to-do people have shared in the advantage just as have their poorer neighbours. Flour, tea, sugar, pork, beef, all these items are used by well-off citizens, and if, in the city, the consumption of kerosene oil and molasses is not very great, in the outports virtually everybody has to use oil for lighting, and the consumption of molasses is a large item. The changes we are now making will effect all classes according to their outlay, and their purchases.

The poorer people will enjoy, as heretofore, their necessaries of life untaxed and their outlays for the articles that are now on the duty-paying list will be much smaller than those of their better-off neighbours. In other words, the wealthier a man is the more he will contribute in proportion to the revenue in the future, and the smaller share of the burden will be borne by the poorer people who are least able to carry an excessive weight in that direction. Another reason why this new scheme we propose should be of advantage to the poorer classes is that the poor man benefits only indirectly by many of the services, such as roads, bridges, post offices, telegraphs, etc., as these are in the very nature of things of more convenience to and utilized more by the rich man than the poor, and, consequently in the plans we are submitting for the raising of more revenue, it is only fair that the better-off classes should pay a proportionately larger share than their poorer neighbours. We trust, however, that the natural increase in the revenue of the Colony and the ever-growing prosperity, both of the country and the people, may enable us, in a year or two, to come in here with propositions for wiping out again the changes, for dropping the additions we are now making and for enabling us to effect other reductions.

*POLICY OF PRESENT GOVERNMENT.*

The present Administration, while its aim has been to carry out the public services with economy and discretion, and keeping within the limits of revenue, has been able to accomplish substantial results and give every possible monetary aid to the betterment of the services from which the people derive direct benefit. Thus, since taking office in 1909, we have increased the education grant by a larger amount than was ever given in a similar period; we have spent, in the five years, \$200,000 on account of agriculture, with results that are apparent in every settlement in the Island; we have disbursed a sum of \$120,000 in Old Age Pensions; we have raised the allowances to widows by twenty-five per cent; we have given to the people in extraordinary road grants over and above the regular appropriations \$600,000; we have provided for lighthouse expenditure some \$250,000 on capital account and increased the votes for the maintenance and upkeep of this service proportionately; we have provided a dredge at a cost of \$50,000, which has been doing excellent service the past two seasons; we have provided \$100,000 for Hospital improvement, and have secured hospitals in the outports as well as St. John's and we have provided for the public health service a sum of \$25,000 a year, and are planning to set on foot a sanatorium policy in the spring, which will do much, it is hoped to lessen the mortality and suffering that follow the ravages of the dread white plague.

This policy of real progress we propose to pursue and expand as the financial resources available will permit. No Government can stand still or disregard its obligations in these respects, and while we propose to borrow for the purpose of paying for great capital expenditures such as the construction of railroads, lighthouses and other public works, as this policy is considered by every country to be justifiable and expedient, we propose that our revenue shall suffice to meet our increased interest charge as well as the increased and steadily increasing expenditures incurred in connection with all the great spending Departments of Government everywhere. To accomplish this task within the compass of the Revenue without unduly adding to the burdens of the people, especially the burdens of those least able to bear them, has always been the aim and policy of the present administration, as set out by its leader when he first took the field at the head of the Party. How he has performed that duty is told by the encouraging story of progress and development, combined with wise and economical financial administration, which can be gleaned from the history of this Colony the past five years when, with clear head and steady hand he was called upon to guide the fortunes of the People's Party and the Government of this Ancient Colony as its Prime Minister.

*STATEMENT OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.*

I have some tables here giving the position of sundry accounts in the various banks which are identical with the material in the Auditor-General's report, so I will not burden the House with them now but have them printed with the speech to-morrow, when they will be available to hon. members for perusal and reference

They are as follows:

*SURPLUS TRUST FUND.*

The position of the Surplus Trust Fund was, at the close of the fiscal year 1912-1913, as follows, viz:—

DR. To total amount received from 1901-1902 to 1911-1912 inclusive, as per my last report . . . . .	\$1,157,328.46
To receive from 1912-1913 Account . . . . .	115,479.01
	\$1,272,807.47
CONTRA.	
Expended on roads to June 30th, 1913 . . . . .	\$486,464.33
Lighthouse Construction . . . . .	45,000.00
Harbor Improvements and Marine Works . . . . .	221,899.05
Outport Government Buildings . . . . .	41,236.47
Extension Marconi System . . . . .	14,000.00
Extension Telegraph System . . . . .	59,223.66
Completion Fever Hospital . . . . .	3,000.00
Construction Museum (in aid of) . . . . .	30,000.00
Extension and Improvement General Hospital (in aid of) . .	66,254.29
Encouragement Herring Fishery . . . . .	26,045.03
General Elections, 1908 . . . . .	40,328.59
To cover part deficit Current Account, 1908-1909 . . . . .	6,786.92
Festival of Empire (in aid of) . . . . .	10,213.90
Government Bonds for Old Age Pension Fund . . . . .	200,000.00
Education . . . . .	10,000.00
Addition to General Post Office . . . . .	3,000.00
	\$1,263,452.24
Balance . . . . .	\$9,355.23

*OUTLAYS UNDER LOAN ACCOUNT.*

The following statement shows the expenditure under the several service loan accounts on the 30th of June last, viz:—

	Raised	Expended	Balance
Loan Act, 1898.			
(a) New Market House . . . . .	\$10,000.00		\$10,000.00
Loan Act, 1911			
(b) Marconi Installation . . . . .	113,691.24	4,813.25	8,876.99
General Hospital Improvements	3,625.62	3,623.43	2.19
New Poor Asylum . . . . .	149,402.70	633.75	148,768.95
Public Building, Hr. Grace . .	9,112.00	7,775.17	1,336.83
Lighthouse Construction . . . .	353.24	353.24	
Agricultural Bounty Act			
(c) For Bonuses . . . . .	974.69	35.00	939.69
Railway Act, 1910 and 1912			
(d) Balance and raised in 1912-13	2,715,588.85	1,425,225.00	1,290,363.85
	\$2,902,748.34	\$1,442,459.84	\$1,460,288.50

The explanation of the foregoing is:—

- (a) This sum of \$10,000, raised in 1898 for the erection of a new Market House, still remains to the credit of the loan, in the Bank of Montreal.
- (b) The total sum of \$384,000 has been subscribed to the 30th of June last under this Act which authorized the raising of \$520,000 for certain public services.
- (c) The balance of the Agricultural Bounty Loan is self-explanatory.
- (d) The expenditure on account of Railway Loans for 1912-1913 is made up as follows, viz:—

To Reid Nfld. Co., for construction and equipment	\$1,371,225.00
To Agriculture and Mines Department for sundry persons and arbitration awards for land . . . .	54,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,425,225.00

The several amounts authorized by, and the expenditure to date under, this Loan Act, are as follows, viz:—

School Buildings . . . . .	100,000.00	.....	.....	.....	100,000.00
New Poor Asylum . . . .	150,000.00	597.30	633.75	1,231.05	148,768.95
Lighthouses and Marconi	100,000.00	85,955.52	5,167.47	91,123.01	8,876.99
Dredge . . . . .	50,000.00	50,000.00	.....	50,000.00	.....
Municipal Council . . . .	32,000.00	32,000.00	.....	32,000.00	.....
Hr. Grace Public Bldg. . .	15,000.00	5,888.00	7,775.17	13,633.17	1,336.83
Improvem't Gen. Hospital	73,000.00	69,374.38	3,623.43	72,997.81	2.19
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$520,000.00	243,815.20	17,199.84	261,015.04	258,984.96

With regard to the foregoing some further explanation is desirable, viz:—

#### SCHOOL BUILDINGS:

This \$100,000.00 has been raised by Temporary Loan from the Bank of Montreal at four per cent interest, the same as is provided by the Loan Act.

#### LIGHTHOUSES AND MARCONI STATIONS:

The balance shown is on account of Marconi installation.

#### NEW POOR ASYLUM:

This expenditure is really on account of new Lunatic Asylum. The Auditor-General has requested the Government to amend the Act so as to make the Loan applicable to the latter Institution.

The following is a statement of the Conversion Loan, 5th, Edward VII, Cap. 1:—

	Balance from 1911-12	Raised in 1912-13	Expended 1912-13	In. Balance 1913-14
Conversion of Debentures	\$4,294.79	\$631.00	\$4,576.64	\$349.15

This is the Loan Act relating to the conversion of Debentures into coupon-bearing Bonds. Under it, \$63,095.64 in Debentures was redeemed during the year under report and exchanged for Bonds. The adjustment of differences between the amount of debentures surrendered and the bonds issued, is represented by the balance in hand, which thus shows a pro tanto reduction of the Public Debt. The aggregate of debentures converted since the passing of the Act is \$2,088,270.41, leaving \$86,910.16 still to be converted.

#### TEMPORARY LOANS.

The following is a statement of the Temporary Loan Account:

Loan Act, 1911:	Raised	Expended	Balance
School Buildings . . . . .	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00	.....
Loan Act, 1912,			
Lighthouse Construction ..	100,000.00	48,480.39	\$51,519.61

The explanation relative to the loan for School Buildings has been already given. The Act of 1912 authorizes the raising of the sum of \$250,000.00. Of this, \$150,000.00 is for the extension of the Telephone System of the Colony. Nothing has been expended on this service. \$100,000.00 is for the erection of Lighthouses and Fog Alarms. In order to meet immediate requirements for Lighthouse Construction, the amount authorized for this service has been raised by Temporary Loan from the Bank of Montreal at the legal rate of four per cent. None of this loan has been subscribed.

The funded public debt of the Colony was increased by the sum of \$2,093,199.26 during the year 1912-1913, viz:—

Under Act 2, Geo. V. Cap 18, Railway Construction, ..	\$1,946,666.66
Under Act 59, Vic. Cap. 5, Carbonear Street Act. . . . .	1,782.60
Under Act 1, Geo. V. Cap 32, Public Service . . . . .	75,500.00
Under Act 5, Ed. VII, Cap. 1, Conversion of Debentures	69,250.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,093,199.26

And Reduced Under,—

5th, Ed. VII, Cap. 1, Conversion of Debentures . . . . .	63,095.64
9th, Ed. VII, Cap. 3, Cancellation of Debentures, surrendered by the Savings Bank as payment to the Colony of portion of the Profit and Loss Account of the Bank . . . . .	50,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$113,095.64

Net Increase for the year being .. .. .	\$1,980,103.62
Add the balance on 1st July, 1912 .. .. .	27,489,956.92
	<hr/>
Giving a total of .. .. .	\$29,470,060.54
To this should be added the Temporary Loan from the Bank of Montreal referred to already .. .. .	200,000.00
	<hr/>
Total .. .. .	\$29,670,060.54

#### STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT.

To arrive at the net Public Debt of the Colony, it will be necessary to make certain deductions from this, viz:—

Gross Debt, .. .. .	\$29,670,060.54
Less:	
Owed the Colony by the St. John's Municipal Council ..	\$1,425,341.22
Script of the Hr. Grace Water Co., held by Government	13,700.00
Paid off by the operation of the Sinking Fund, established under 56th Vic., Cap. 13, as on June 30th, 1913 ..	645,742.61
	<hr/>
	\$2,084,783.83
NET PUBLIC DEBT .. .. .	\$27,585,276.71

The balances to the credit of the Colony at the close of the fiscal year, 1912-1913 were as follows:—

#### IN THE BANK OF MONTREAL:

Surplus Trust Fund .. .. .	9,355.23
Agricultural Bonus .. .. .	939.69
5th Ed. VII., Cap. 1 (Conversion of Debentures) .. ..	349.15
61st Vic., Cap. 19 (Market House) .. .. .	10,000.00
1st Geo. V., Cap. 32 (Loan Deposit Receipt) .. .. .	123,484.96
Reserve Fund .. .. .	500,000.00

#### IN THE BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA:

Railway Loan money deposited at 3 1-2 p.c. interest ..	418,263.85
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#### IN THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA:

Railway Loan money deposited at 3 1-2 p.c. interest ..	872,100.00
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#### IN THE HARBOR GRACE WATER COMPANY:

For Stock .. .. .	13,700.00
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DEBT DUE BY THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL .. .. .	1,425,341.22
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Amount to the credit of the Colony .. .. .	\$3,373,534.10
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And to its Debit:

IN THE BANK OF MONTREAL:

Temporary Loan Account, viz: Loan Act, 1911, School Buildings . . . . .	\$100,000.00
Temporary Loan Account, viz: Loan Act, 1912, Construction Lighthouses and Fog Alarms . . . . .	100,000.00
Cost of Importation of Copper Coin . . . . .	1,055.88
	\$201,055.88

I have already referred to the foregoing with the exception of the sums to the credit of the Colony in the Bank of Nova Scotia and the Royal Bank of Canada. This money represents the balance of the Loan of £400,000 sterling, raised in London for Railway Construction under Act 2, George V., referred to in the statement of the Public Debt.

*DEPARTMENTAL TRUST ACCOUNTS.*

In addition to the foregoing there were, at the close of the year under report, the following credit balances to the several Departmental Trust Accounts in the Bank of Montreal, viz:—

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT:

For extension Telegraph System in Twillingate District	\$308.90
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COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT:

Constabulary, for purchase of machinery . . . . .	1,372.48
Education, Balance of votes to credit denominations ..	1,766.05
	\$3,138.53

AGRICULTURE AND MINES DEPARTMENT:

Railway Arbitration Awards, Balance from 1911-12 ..	3,902.98
Received from Treasury, 1912-13 . . . . .	54,000.00
	\$57,902.98
Paid out in Awards in 1912-1913 . . . . .	57,760.98
	205.00







to pay to the Harbor Grace Marine Dock Company the sum by which the profits of the Company for the year ending June 30th, 1913, proved to be less than five per cent upon the actual capital of the Company paid up in cash. Acting under the instructions to me set forth in Section 3 of the said Act, I examined the accounts, etc., of the Company and found that the sum required to give a dividend of five per cent amounted to \$213.68. I gave my certificate for this sum and it was paid to the Company from the vote for General Contingencies."

I now beg to table the Resolutions for effecting the changes which we have proposed and, when we come to consider them in detail, I will explain them fully. In the meantime I beg to move that the Committee rise, report progress, and ask leave to sit again on Friday next, so that hon. gentlemen may, in the meantime, have an opportunity of perusing the figures as given in the Budget, and in the accounts which are being laid on their desks..

The Resolutions I am proposing are as follows:

RESOLVED,—That Schedule A to the Revenue Act, 1905, as already amended by subsequent Acts, be further amended:—

- (a) By substituting the following in lieu of item 3 of the said Schedule:

"3. Ale, Porter and Beer, per gal ..... 80 cents.  
When imported in bottles, six reputed quarts or twelve reputed pints shall be held to contain one gallon, and so for any larger or smaller bottle or flask that may be imported."

- (b) By substituting the following in lieu of item 38 of the said Schedule:

"38. Chemicals, when imported by manufacturers of Matches for manufacturing matches, and patent Fuels, when not composed partly of coal, ad val ..... 20 p. c."

- (c) By striking out from item 72 the words "Condensed Milk," and adding to said item the words "Milk preserved or condensed, or sterilized by heating or other process, including weight of immediate coverings," per lb. .... 2 cents."

- (d) By inserting in item 88, after the words "Shoe Dressing" the words "Dustbane and similar cleansers."

- (e) By adding to item 96 the words "Beaver Board" and similar manufacturers of wood or pulp, N. O. P., per M feet ..... \$5.00."

(f) By adding to item 97 (b) after the words "Adding Machines" the words "Dictating Machines and records for the same."

(g) By striking out from item 103 after the word "Brawn" the words "per reputed lb., 3 cents," and substituting therefor the words "Including weight of immediate coverings, per ounce . . . . . 1-4 c."

(h) By substituting the following in lieu of item 132 of the said Schedule:

" 132. Soap, common or laundry, costing per cwt. \$3 and under, including cost of wrappings, coverings, boxes, and cases, anything in this Act contained to the contrary, notwithstanding, per lb. . . . . 1 1-2 cents."

" Soap, common or laundry, costing over \$3 per cwt., including package costs as aforesaid, per lb. . . . . 2 cents."

" Soap, toilet or perfumed, ad val . . . . . 40 p. c."

" Pearline and other soap powders, ad val. . . . . 40 p. c."

(i) By substituting the following in lieu of item 13 of the said Schedule:

" 133. Spirits, viz: Spirituous or Alcoholic, distilled from any material, or containing or compounded with distilled spirits of any kind, and any mixture thereof with water, as follows:

(a) For every gallon thereof of the strength if proof, and when of a greater strength than that of proof, then at same rate that there would be on the increased quantity if liquors were reduced to the strength of proof, as follows, viz:

Alcohol, Ethyl Alcohol or the substance commonly known as Alcohol, Hydrated Oxide or Ethyl, or Spirits of Wine, Amyl Alcohol or Fusset Oil, or any substance known as Potato Spirits or Potato Oil, Absinthe, Arrack or Pale Spirits and Spirits over 43 per cent. over proof, and so in proportion for any greater strength, per gallon . . . . . \$4.50.

Cordials, Liquors and Spirits of all kinds, N. E. S. and Mescal Pulque, Rum-scrub, Schiedam and other Schnapps, Tafia Angostura and similar alcoholic beverages, per gal. . . . . \$3.60.

Brandy, including Artificial Brandy and imitations of, per gallon .....	\$4.50.
Whiskey, per gal. ....	4.10
Gin of all kinds, per gal. ....	\$3.60.
Rum, per gal. ....	\$3.40.
(b) Methyl Alcohol, Wood Alcohol, Wood Naptha, Pyroxylic Spirits, or any substance as Wood Spirit or Methyl Spirits, Ether, Nitrous Ether, Sweet Spirits of Nitre and Aromatic Spirits of Amonia, Alcoholic Perfumes and Per-Spirits, Bay Rum, Cologne and Lavender Waters, Jamaica Ginger, Fruit Essence, Hair, Tooth and Skin-Washes, and other Toilet preparations containing Spirits of any kind, and all Medical preparations containing over 30 per cent. of Alcohol, ad val. ....	50 p. c.
(c) All Medical preparations containing less than 30 per cent. of Alcohol, Tinctures or Medicines or Medicinal Wines (so-called), including Medicated Beef Fluids, such as Beef, Iron and Wine, and Etherial and Spirituous Fruit essence, N. E. S., ad val. ....	30 p. c.

In all cases where the strength of any of the foregoing articles cannot be ascertained by the direct application of the hydrometer, it shall be ascertained by the distillation of a sample, or in such manner as the Minister of Finance and Customs directs. When spirits are imported in bottles, six reputed quarts or twelve reputed pints shall be held to contain one gallon, and so for any larger or smaller bottle or flask that may be imported.

(j) By substituting the following in lieu of item 143 of the said Schedule:

“ 143. Tobacco, viz:—

Manufactured Tobacco, per lb. ....	38 cents.
Leaf, stripped or partly manufactured, per lb. ....	40 cents.
Leaf and stems, per lb. ....	40 cents.
Stems for manufacturing Snuffs, per 100 lbs. ....	50 cents.
Cigars, 15 p. c. ad valorum and per lb. ....	\$1.00.

Cigarettes, per lb. ....	\$3.75.
Tobacco, Pipes of all kinds, Pipe Mounts, Cigar and Cigarette Cases, Cigar and Cigarette Holders and Cases for same, Smokers' Sets and Cases therefor, and Tobacco Pouches, ad val. ....	40 p. c.
Snuff, per lb. ....	50 cents.

RESOLVED: That Schedule B. to the said Act as already amended be further amended by adding to item 195 the words "and Crude Petroleum" and the packages in which it is imported, when to be used in motor boats "or motor vessels engaged in the Fisheries or trade of this Colony."

By adding to item 202 the words 'Shooks, tins, and other coverings with "labels, when imported by manufacturers for their use in the manufacture "of tobacco."

RESOLVED: That Schedule D to the said Act as already amended be further amended by substituting the following in lieu of items 229 to 232 inclusive thereof, viz:—

"Ale, Porter, Bavarian Beer, Botanic Beer and all other small and dextrinous liquors, per gal. ....	10 cents.
230. Tobacco, per lb. ....	32 cents.
231. Oleomargarine, Butterine, or similar compounds, per lb. ....	2 cents
Compound Lard and similar substances, per lb .....	2 1-2 cents.
232. Cigarettes, per lb. ....	\$2.00.
Cigars, per lb. ....	50 cents.

RESOLVED,—(a) That in addition to the duties imposed by the Revenue Act, 1905, and by the Acts in amendment thereof, including any Act which shall be passed for the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing Resolutions, there shall be paid a surtax of ten per cent. upon the amount payable in respect of such duties, except only in the case of the duties imposed upon coal, upon which last-named duties the said surtax shall not be levied or collected.

(b) That whenever it appears to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that the operation of the said surtax is producing a revenue

in excess of the requirements of the public service, it shall be lawful for the Governor-in-Council, by proclamation in the Royal Gazette, to reduce the rate of the said surtax to such an extent as will, in the opinion of the Governor-in-Council suffice to provide for the said requirements, and from the date fixed by such proclamation the said reduced rate, and no other, shall apply.

RESOLVED,—That whenever it is shown to the satisfaction of the Governor-in-Council by affidavit of the manager or other responsible officer of any industry utilizing sulphur in the manufacture of wood pulp within the Colony or its Dependencies that imported sulphur has been used in the manufacture of such wood pulp or paper, and that the said pulp or paper has been exported from the Colony or its Dependencies, the Governor-in-Council shall have the power to grant a drawback equal to the amount of the duty paid on the sulphur used in the manufacture of the pulp or paper so exported.

RESOLVED,—That a Bill be introduced to give effect to the foregoing Resolutions.

RESOLVED,—These Resolutions shall take effect as from 9.30 in the morning of February 26th, 1914.

*Trade Statistics for the past Eighteen Years.*

Year ended June 30th.	Imports.	Exports.	Total Trade.
1896	\$ 5,986,861	\$ 6,638,187	\$12,625,048
1897	5,838,334	4,925,789	10,864,123
1898	5,188,863	5,226,933	10,415,796
1899	6,311,245	6,936,315	13,247,560
1900	7,407,147	8,627,576	16,024,723
1901	7,746,503	8,859,978	16,606,491
1902	7,836,685	9,552,524	17,389,209
1903	8,479,944	9,976,504	18,456,848
1904	9,448,664	10,381,897	19,830,561
1905	10,279,293	10,669,342	20,848,635
1906	10,414,274	12,068,276	22,500,550
1907	10,626,040	12,010,161	22,727,201
1908	11,016,111	12,315,769	23,331,880
1909	11,402,737	11,848,913	23,251,650
1910	12,799,696	11,824,997	24,624,693
1911	13,383,910	11,975,747	25,359,657
1912	14,733,490	13,874,809	28,608,299
1913	16,012,365	14,672,889	30,685,254

*Movement of Imports for the past Eighteen Years.*

Year ended June 30th.	Total Imports	United Kingdom	Dominion Canada	United States	Other Countries
1896	5,986,861	1,875,754	2,231,641	1,473,721	405,745
1897	5,938,334	1,960,999	1,593,931	2,135,008	248,396
1898	5,188,863	1,519,253	1,823,238	1,681,134	175,238
1899	6,311,245	1,935,025	2,088,093	1,928,834	359,293
1900	7,497,147	2,224,353	2,805,490	1,993,505	473,799
1901	7,476,503	2,328,622	2,489,499	2,088,465	569,917
1902	7,836,685	2,244,178	2,612,042	2,501,806	478,659
1903	8,479,944	2,143,464	2,869,898	2,920,014	545,668
1904	9,448,664	2,479,138	3,423,225	2,991,002	555,279
1905	10,279,293	2,654,908	4,105,569	2,750,114	768,702
1906	10,414,274	2,651,196	3,521,939	3,609,192	631,947
1907	10,426,040	2,669,934	3,669,098	3,417,358	639,649
1908	11,516,111	2,668,802	4,257,647	3,859,892	729,730
1909	11,402,337	2,493,670	3,937,009	4,232,680	738,977
1910	12,799,696	2,940,401	4,559,789	4,571,192	728,314
1911	13,383,910	3,092,429	4,607,720	4,943,874	739,887
1912	14,733,499	4,024,771	4,818,761	5,074,371	815,596
1913	16,012,365	4,405,103	5,215,537	5,573,733	817,992



*Movement of Exports for the Past Eighteen Years.*

Year ended June 30th.	Total Exports	United Kingdom	Dominion Canada	United States	Other Countries
1896	6,636,187	1,727,852	638,741	489,027	3,782,567
1897	4,925,789	1,347,273	478,110	533,518	2,564,888
1898	5,226,933	1,355,920	482,512	427,478	2,961,023
1899	6,936,315	1,443,266	541,727	620,056	4,331,266
1900	8,627,576	1,924,093	520,137	1,005,525	5,159,821
1901	8,359,978	1,831,941	711,746	884,068	4,932,223
1902	9,552,524	2,104,932	1,046,109	1,207,461	5,194,022
1903	9,976,504	2,173,090	1,102,659	1,357,031	5,343,724
1904	10,381,897	1,993,195	1,103,708	1,470,497	5,714,697
1905	10,669,342	1,940,945	1,135,848	1,418,624	6,173,925
1906	12,086,276	1,662,612	1,777,169	1,278,997	7,367,498
1907	12,101,161	1,394,269	1,611,480	1,492,795	8,028,657
1908	11,815,769	1,177,709	1,863,784	1,209,428	7,558,858
1909	10,848,913	1,426,229	1,542,090	848,176	7,032,418
1910	11,824,997	1,824,235	1,454,314	1,163,313	7,383,135
1911	11,975,747	2,302,722	1,745,389	1,249,550	6,678,086
1912	13,874,809	2,892,666	1,802,172	1,401,863	7,777,108
1913	14,672,889	3,427,026	2,260,348	1,330,667	7,754,848

*Exports of Dry Codfish for the past Eighteen Years.*

Year ended June 30th.	Quintals (112 lbs.)	Value.
1896	1,436,083	\$4,297,699
1897	1,312,088	2,824,242
1898	1,145,540	3,230,928
1899	1,226,336	4,445,031
1900	1,300,622	5,453,538
1901	1,233,107	5,171,910
1902	1,278,955	5,509,728
1903	1,429,274	5,663,072
1904	1,360,373	5,943,063
1905	1,196,814	6,108,618
1906	1,481,025	7,864,719
1907	1,422,445	7,873,172
1908	1,509,269	7,820,092
1909	1,732,387	7,398,536
1910	1,502,269	7,307,378
1911	1,182,720	6,544,604
1912	1,388,178	8,001,703
1913	1,408,582	7,987,389

*Exports of Seal Products for the past Eighteen Years.*

Year ended June 30th.	Seal Skins	Seal Oil	Total Value
1896	\$166,306	\$174,690	\$340,996
1897	117,204	246,263	363,467
1898	129,840	218,279	348,119
1899	136,563	252,036	387,599
1900	162,330	433,605	595,935
1901	282,895	424,632	707,527
1902	420,869	379,445	800,014
1903	325,236	453,684	778,821
1904	259,150	303,067	562,054
1905	370,636	374,974	745,610
1906	314,189	297,430	611,619
1907	194,300	447,967	642,267
1908	140,137	308,997	449,134
1909	433,620	252,262	685,882
1910	460,220	459,814	920,034
1911	385,250	275,287	660,537
1912	380,699	296,579	677,218
1913	212,285	270,275	591,826

*Exports of Lobsters for the past Eighteen Years.*

Year ended June 30th.	Case of 48 1-lb. tins	Total value
1896	45,662	\$376,711
1897	58,873	529,947
1898	61,957	619,510
1899	56,166	565,362
1900	37,523	491,202
1901	36,271	448,501
1902	38,369	412,256
1903	31,881	387,466
1904	31,575	440,405
1905	43,522	512,062
1906	31,328	376,490
1907	26,661	379,237
1908	26,060	418,605
1909	25,826	343,619
1910	26,058	337,835
1911	23,803	360,495
1912	28,924	507,132
1913	26,047	476,940

*Exports of Herring for the past Eighteen Years.*

Year ended June 30th.	Barrels.	Value
1896	57,846	\$100,363
1897	63,244	102,176
1898	61,779	101,013
1899	121,316	245,869
1900	92,557	200,989
1901	112,274	231,501
1902	156,970	361,324
1903	192,759	457,384
1904	151,865	328,630
1905	176,633	379,938
1906	146,032	344,205
1907	153,809	406,409
1908	152,504	413,817
1909	100,891	237,026
1910	139,228	302,355
1911	169,897	388,832
1912	176,086	408,782
1913	135,334	322,778

*Exports of Salmon for the past Eighteen Years.*

Year ended June 30th	Fresh Salmon lbs.	Value	Salt Salmon tierces.	Value
1896	.....	.....	2,973	\$ 58,669
1897	.....	.....	4,009	76,801
1898	.....	.....	2,601	49,532
1899	22,003	1,317	3,690	72,020
1900	118,500	7,072	4,961	95,626
1901	91,103	6,710	6,647	139,101
1902	134,766	10,267	5,838	77,446
1903	167,208	11,463	2,885	53,214
1904	129,475	8,768	3,118	65,400
1905	192,054	14,383	3,604	72,083
1906	251,156	17,931	4,924	88,005
1907	164,302	12,260	4,716	73,660
1908	154,670	11,721	2,384	41,354
1909	139,085	10,618	1,774	34,345
1910	161,931	13,005	3,074	56,845
1911	218,815	15,579	2,897	55,163
1912	219,696	17,582	4,602	84,365
*1913	298,145	25,207	4,866	91,720

\*Also preserved salmon, 2,736 cases, valued at \$16,410.

*Exports of Whale Products for the Past Eighteen Years.*

Year ended June 30th.		Value
1896		.....
1897		\$ 580
1898		1,581
1899		15,606
1900		36,468
1901		67,784
1902		125,287
1903		265,962
1904		366,426
1905		535,101
1906		331,901
1907		213,274
1908		211,391
1909		168,131
1910		174,064
1911		189,080
1912		207,070
1913		163,199

*Exports of Iron Ore for the past Eighteen Years.*

Year ended June 30th.	Tons.	Value.
1896	.....	.....
1897	44,110	\$ 44,110
1898	52,377	52,377
1899	137,370	137,370
1900	312,190	313,940
1901	455,554	455,554
1902	730,040	730,040
1903	692,464	692,825
1904	526,285	526,285
1905	635,350	635,350
1906	768,430	768,430
1907	809,700	890,670
1908	943,460	1,037,806
1909	880,120	968,132
1910	1,059,880	1,165,867
1911	1,175,185	1,292,702
1912	1,016,930	1,118,622
1913	1,243,200	1,367,520

*Exports of Copper Ore for the past Eighteen Years.*

Year ended June 30th.	Tons.	Value.
1896	41,750	\$208,750
1897	48,361	241,805
1898	56,716	283,580
1899	56,187	291,874
1900	85,783	617,015
1901	70,661	390,179
1902	82,930	480,643
1903	72,152	378,041
1904	78,002	403,971
1905	81,492	448,400
1906	71,054	375,520
1907	55,790	278,950
1908	54,790	275,960
1909	40,279	220,895
1910	37,036	197,709
1911	42,131	231,693
1912	32,057	200,595
1913	17,800	120,520

*Exports of Lumber for the past Eighteen Years.*

Year ended June 30th.	M feet	Value
1896	6,633	\$ 66,330
1897	5,635	56,350
1898	2,077	24,796
1899	1,223	12,645
1900	9,604	100,208
1901	4,900	61,652
1902	6,200	96,403
1903	17,893	232,176
1904	21,975	307,540
1905	14,750	197,347
1906	13,404	176,157
1907	18,614	326,581
1908	16,235	236,914
1909	5,896	80,495
1910	7,707	144,666
1911	6,085	125,279
1912	504	8,215
1913	413	6,306



*Census Figures.*

## OCCUPIED LAND.

	1910	1911
Owner .. .. .	\$ 31,486	222,656
Estimated value of rental .. .. .	587,662	.....
Tenant .. .. .	993	8,704
Rental .. .. .	13,709	.....
No. of acres occupied .. .. .	215,579	231,359
No. of acres of improved land .. .. .	85,833	112,218
No. of acres in pasture .. .. .	35,211	28,689
No. of acres in gardens .. .. .	35,879	66,333
No. of acres improved land unused .. .. .	14,443	17,194

Information refused to Census Enumerators.

## CROP PRODUCTION.

	1910	1911
Wheat, bushels .. .. .	824	7,235
Barley, bushels .. .. .	none	none
Oats, bushels .. .. .	10,775	8,544
Hay, tons .. .. .	53,871	57,635
Potatoes, barrels .. .. .	541,766	510,714
Turnips, barrels .. .. .	65,559	77,010
Cabbage, heads .. .. .	12,936,422	11,788,496





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Report of the Postmaster General for the  
Year ended June 30th, 1913

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# Report of the Postmaster General for the Year Ended June 30th, 1913

To His Excellency WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, Esq., C.M.G., Governor and  
Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Postal and Telegraph Departments together with statements from the Superintendents of the different Departments showing the amount of business transacted for the year ended June 30th, 1913.

The main points of increase are as follows:

In the number of letters handled there is an increase of 150,000.

In the number of Post Offices there is an increase of 43

In the number of Money Order Offices there is an increase of 23.

In the number of Telegraph Offices there is an increase of 22.

In the Sale of Postage Stamps there is an increase of \$2,472,40.

The Total Revenue and Expenditure for the year in both Branches of the Department are as follows;

REVENUE		
	1911-12	1912-13
Ordinary Postal Revenue .. . . .	\$108,814.20	\$110,334.03
Postal Telegraph Revenue .. . . .	91,257.58	93,652.75
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Revenue .. . . .	\$200,071.78	\$203,986.83
EXPENDITURE		
Postal Expenditure .. . . .	\$120,108.35	\$123,249.67
Steam Subsidies .. . . .	311,947.96	330,772.14
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Postal Expenditure .. . . .	\$432,056.31	\$454,021.81
Telegraph Expenditure .. . . .	119,930.09	124,048.72
Marconi Royalties .. . . .	2,433.33	7,069.99
Construction Telegraphs .. . . .	38,631.66	71,223.66
Marconi Construction .. . . .	10,308.76	4,814.25
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Expenditure .. . . .	\$603,360.15	\$661,178.43
Excess of Postal Expenditure over Revenue .. . . .		\$343,687.78
Excess of Postal Telegraph Expenditure over Revenue		29,596.92

The Postal Revenue it will be observed shows an increase of \$1,519.83 on the previous year. The Telegraph Revenue has also increased by the amount of \$2,397.17. The Postal Expenditure has increased \$3,141.32, Steam Subsidies by \$18,824.18. The ordinary Telegraph Expenditure shows an increase of \$4,118.63. Marconi Royalties of 4,636.66. For Telegraph Construction \$32,592.00 more than the previous year was expended and for Marconi Construction \$5,494.51 less than the previous year.

What we have received for this increased expenditure will be seen from the report showing the expansion of the service in all its Branches, the erection of Telegraph Lines, improvements in present lines, additional Mail Steamer routes, additional Post Offices, new Postal Telegraph Buildings and equipments.

### MONEY ORDER BRANCH

The annexed report from this Branch of the service shows that during the year the business has considerably increased.

Total numbers of Orders issued ..	68,383	increase	7,966
Value of Orders issued .. . . . .	\$891,955.99	increase	\$94,662.53
Total numbers of Orders paid .. . .	61,135	increase	7,221
Value of Orders paid .. . . . .	\$946,787.80	increase	\$126,408.94

I would again refer to the value of the Money Order system as the only safe method of remitting money through the mails. It cannot be too often impressed upon our people that the Post Office accepts no financial responsibility for money enclosed in ordinary letters. The person who remits money by letter should know that he does so on his own responsibility and at his own risk. The same remark applies to Registered Letters when the amount enclosed exceeds \$10 and in no case is there any liability if the loss is occasioned by circumstances over which the Post Office has no control. This is a world wide Postal Regulation.

It is unfortunate that we cannot establish a Money Order Branch in all of our Post Offices but we are gradually increasing the number as circumstances will permit. During the year 23 branches were established and the total number is now 274.

The substantial increase in the number and value of Orders issued and paid is an evidence that the public are availing themselves of the system to a greater extent than ever before.

## REGISTRATION

The report from this Branch of the service shows the following particulars:

Posted at the G. P. O. . . . .	27,373	increase of	3,711
Official letters registered . . . . .	14,368	decrease of	3,906
Received from other offices . . . . .	21,478	increase of	1,334
Delivered in St. John's . . . . .	112,136	increase of	6,427
Total handled by St. John's Office ..	175,255	increase of	7,566

The above particulars however do not give the total number of letters and other articles mailed and despatched within the Colony.

Under the present system of handling mail in Newfoundland, almost the whole of the Registered letters &c mailed for places abroad, and other places outside of St. John's reach their destination without having to pass through the St. John's Office.

I understand that in the United States and Canada the Registration System is not used so much for the transmission of Money as it is in this Country;—that is in proportion of the population. There may be other facilities in these Countries for this purpose but the fact remains that Registration is not regarded as a legitimate and safe method of remitting money other than in small sums.

The main object in Registration is that a letter may be traced by means of receipts to its destination or to the point of the disappearance if lost. It does not insure absolute safety and can only be regarded as an additional safe-guard that does not apply to ordinary letters. The Post Office is not responsible under any circumstances for the contents of a Registered letter further than the amount of \$10 as already stated. At the same time the fact remains that the loss of Registered letters is infinitesimally small as compared with the number mailed.

## PARCEL POST

In consequence of the increased weight of Parcel Post Mails, particularly during the winter season, Couriers have had to engage extra equipment, and men to assist in its conveyance. This no doubt will lead to a revision of some of our Couriers' contracts, and a corresponding increase in the cost of carriage.

From the beginning of the system the Department has refused to permit the transmission of liquor in the Mails and under our regulation it becomes a misdemeanour and when detected the sender is liable to punishment.

The annexed report of the operation of this Branch for the year shows an increase in both foreign and local parcels inward and outward. Of local par-

cels 125, 387 have been handled being an increase of 6, 067 over previous year. 25,583 parcels were received from abroad being an increase of 69 upon which Customs duty, to the amount of \$35,256.24, was collected, being \$3,947.79 more than last year. 6,409 Parcels were despatched for foreign destinations being an increase of 202 over previous year. Duty to the amount of \$3,461.89 was collected on parcels containing dutiable articles, received outside the regular Parcel Post despatches which were held for Customs examination.

Apart from the salary paid the Customs examiner at St. John's this duty on Parcel Post packages is collected by the Post Office Department and handed to the Customs without any deduction for its collection and I have already recommended that it would be only just to allow Outport Postmasters a commission for collecting it. I believe it is the only Customs duty collected in the Colony, outside of St. John's, upon which no commission for its collection is allowed.

In last years report I had the honour to comment upon the fact that Newfoundland was ahead of other and more wealthy countries in the matter of an Inland Parcel Post System and it will be seen from recent newspaper despatches that it is only now that Canada and the United States have made a start to give the people of these Countries this great benefit.

Larger and better facilities for the handling of this branch of the service at the General Post Office have been provided by the Government but up to the present no more space in Mail Cars has been given for the use of Parcel Post despatches. The Railway Company however conveyed all Parcel Post matter offered them by placing the through Parcel Post Baskets in the baggage compartment when the Mail Car space was inadequate.

A plan of a new Mail Car, giving more space, has been prepared and forwarded to the Government Engineer, and, no doubt, all new cars will be built on this improved plan.

The rates charged for conveyance of parcels in Newfoundland are the same to all parts, distant and near, eight cents being charged for the first pound and three cents for each additional pound, the maximum rate being thirty-five cents for a ten or eleven pound parcel.

I am of opinion that the time has now come when the Government would be justified in reducing the rates upon parcels within the Colony. With additional space at our disposal, and a re-organization of the Parcel Post staff, we should be able to handle the increased business that would result from lower rates.

The Parcel Post system does not materially interfere with steamer or railway traffic, and, for the transmission of small parcels, it is much to be pre-

ferred. Such a reduction would be a great boon, especially to the largest class of our people, and I would respectfully recommend its adoption to the favorable consideration of the Government and, in connection therewith, an Insurance scheme for the protection of those who might desire to avail of it.

### POSTAGE STAMP BRANCH

During the year stamped paper, viz., adhesive Postage Stamps, Post Cards, Wrappers and Envelopes, to the value of \$111,172.11, was issued, being an increase of \$2,472.40 over the previous year. This is a much larger increase than it appears to be as the sales of the previous year were greatly augmented by foreign purchases of the Coronation issue, which did not occur during the year under review. The Postal Revenue is derived principally from the sale of stamps and this increase indicates a steady advance in the volume of normal Postal business transacted in the Colony.

### DEAD LETTER BRANCH

The statistics from this Branch may be seen in the annual statement annexed to this Report.

### ST. JOHN'S POST OFFICES.

It will be readily understood that the work in the General Post Office must, of necessity, keep pace with the rapid expansion of the Mail Service throughout the Island. But, in order to understand what this really means, one must become acquainted with details of the work, and its relation to the whole system.

All the mail coming into the office throughout the day is assorted at once, but the Assorters come to work at 7 a.m. daily, and get the mail ready for despatch by the early morning trains at 8.30 and 8.45 a.m. For the evening despatch by the 6 o'clock train the daily papers must be assorted between 4 and 5 p.m., and, during the same hour, or to 5.30 p.m., the letter mail must be got ready for despatch. On the arrival of the local train at noon, and shortly afterward, the express, the whole staff is engaged in the distribution of the incoming mail, during the early afternoon. The daily number of letters not to mention papers and other mail matter, is very large and, on one occasion, the number recorded by the stamping machine for the day was 21,000, besides those that were date stamped by hand, amounting to about 6,000 more.

When the express is delayed, or when steamers arrive late in the day, the clerks are kept busy up to a late hour at night. Very soon it will be found necessary to re-organize the work in the main office by dividing the staff into

day and night sections. By this means the work will be more equally divided, and each official required to be on duty a certain number of hours every day.

To be a competent and reliable Post Office Clerk, in almost every position is only possible after years of training, and thus it is that our best officials are those who came into the service at the bottom and worked their way up. This remark applies especially to those on trains and steamers where they have no one at hand to advise them in the person of a Mail Clerk Superintendent or Travelling Post Office Inspector, such as they have in every Province of Canada.

The East End Post Office under the charge of Miss Bulley and her Assistants, is giving every satisfaction to the public who avail of it to the utmost extent. There are now 200 box-holders and we are obliged to refuse any more applicants, all the available space being fully occupied. The branch office in Mr. O'Mara's Drug Store, at the West End, is also admirably conducted and of great convenience to the public in that vicinity.

### OUTPORT POST OFFICES

The demand for Post Offices in the Outports where none have hitherto existed is increasing every year. During the past year we have opened 43 new Offices at the following places:—

Bishop Falls Station, O'Regan, Mortier, Blackhead (St. John's West), Old Bonaventure, Bloomfield, Canning's Cove, Outer Cove, Cape Cove, Parker's Cove, Chance Harbor, Penguin Arm, B. O. I., Codroy Pond, Peter's Arm (Botwood), Conn F.B., Femme F.B., Robinson's Head Station, Sandy Cove, B.B., Gooseberry, P.B., Saunders Cove, B.B., Green Island Cove, Ship Cove (St. George's), Groque, South East Bight, P.B., Harbor Round, Spaniard's Cove, T.B., Ireland Bight, Stephenville Cross Roads, Jacques Fontaine, F.B., Swan Harbor, Waterford Bridge, Joe Batt's Arm, South Side, Little Bay (Burin), Western Bay North, Little Paradise, Western Head, Long Harbor Beach, F.B., Whiteway, T.B., Lower Bacon Cove, Winter Brook, B.B. Lower Small Point, Williamsport and Middle Gut near St. Vincent's.

The salaries of a large proportion of our Outport Postmasters is still a vexed question, and will remain a source of dissatisfaction and friction until a general revision is made and each salary bases upon the amount of work and accommodation that the office demands of the postmaster.

### RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE

During the winter of 1913 the trains, with few interruptions, were operated continuously.



The local mail work has increased so much that it has been found necessary to place two Mail Clerks, instead of one, on each of the cross country express trains. It had been felt for some time previous that the bulk of the mail to be handled and the long hours of duty warranted this addition to the staff and the result has been better service and more satisfaction to all concerned.

With the opening of the spring it was decided to dispense with the services of Mail Clerks on the steamers plying between North Sydney and Port aux Basques, placing one of the Steamer Clerks in the North Sydney Office and the other at Port aux Basques.

By this arrangement much needed help was afforded to Mr. Shano, at North Sydney, and the work of preparing and transferring the mails at Port aux Basques greatly facilitated. At the same time, whenever necessary, either of these Clerks can accompany the mails on the steamers to finalize the assortment, if it should be necessary, or, in the event of Sydney being blocked with ice, to deliver the mail at Louisburg.

On December 21st, 1912, a serious loss was sustained by the total destruction of the mails and mail car by fire. A magisterial enquiry was held which exonerated the Department from any responsibility for the disaster.

The Branch Railways to Bonavista and Carbonear were operated without any interruption, during the whole year.

The Trepassey Branch was opened unofficially on January 1st, 1914, but the mails are being conveyed only as far as Renewes until the Branch is fully completed and equipped.

### COASTAL, BAY, AND LABRADOR SERVICE

The Bowring Coastal steamers, Prospero and Portia, have performed their work without any accident or interruption, the former on the North Coast from St. John's to Griquet, Quirpon and Battle Harbor fortnightly, calling at the last two ports mentioned, in summer only; and the Portia, on the South Coast, from St. John's to Bonne Bay in Summer, and to Channel in winter, after the end of January.

The Newfoundland Produce Company's steamers, Susu on Fortune Bay, and Fogota and Sagona to Fogó District, made weekly trips. The route of the Susu is lengthy and the number of ports being more than could be reached in stormy weather, some complaints were made which, however, when represented to the Contractors, were remedied as far as possible.

The steamers of the Reid Newfoundland Company, plying on the old-

established route on Trinity Bay, Bonavista Bay, Notre Dame Bay, Placentia Bay, and South Coast, rendered satisfactory service.

The recommendation in my last Report has been carried out by the addition of a second steamer on Notre Dame Bay. The Ss Home was employed to call on the North Side of the Bay, and the Ss Clyde on the South Side. Besides these steamers the boat plying between Lewisporte and Battle Harbor also called at a number of ports on the North Side thus giving Notre Dame Bay a fuller mail service than it ever had before.

The Company, in the performance of their contract to White Bay, lost the steamer, Duchess of Marlborough, purchased about a year previous, but they engaged the steamer Fogota and, with slight interruption, continued the service. In addition to its fleet of steamers three very superior boats have been put on by the Reid Company, the Lintrose and new Bruce for the Cabot Strait service, and the Kyle for the Labrador service.

An attempt to improve the Labrador Service by sending the steamers Kyle and Invermore to certain specific ports along the Southern Labrador Coast, was not satisfactory to the public, and this was changed, both steamers calling at same ports thus giving a more frequent service.

The Ss Stella Maris was again engaged for the Northern Labrador ports.

The steamer Ubique was continued for the Bay of Islands ports, but the Active, for St. George's Bay, was discontinued and a new arrangement made for a larger steamer, the Wren, to ply between St. George's Bay ports and ports of call to Channel, in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile. As the latter have the benefit of the railway, it is considered by many, in the District of St. George's, that the Wren should be confined to her route from St. George's around the Cape to Port-au-Port, and back to her terminus at St. George's.

#### OCEAN STEAM MAIL SERVICE.

The steamers of the Allan and Furness Lines made their usual fortnightly trips to Glasgow and Liverpool, from Philadelphia and Halifax, calling at St. John's each way, for mails and passengers.

The Red Cross Line steamers, Stephano and Florizel, to and from New York and St. John's, came up to their former good record and arrived and departed, according to their schedule, once each week.

#### TELEGRAPHS

The Revenue Statement in the beginning of this Report, it will be observed, shows a steady increase in the Telegraph receipts, notwithstanding the

fact that reduced rates, for certain business, have been given to the public, and that the daily mail across country enables much business to be sent by mail that would otherwise be telegraphed.

The increased quantity of free business submitted by the different Government Departments has been the subject of correspondence by this Department and, by a recent order, this business will be largely reduced the coming year.

In consequence of the erection of so many branch lines for Telegraph extension to the more isolated sections of the country the existing main lines were found to be inadequate to convey the business offered. It, therefore, became necessary to strengthen the main line by double poling, and to add three new lines, between St. John's, Clarenville, Bishop's Falls and Deer Lake. Thus the mine line wires coming into St. John's Head Office were increased to nine, because of two other wires, one to Bell Island and one to the Branch Offices in the City. This, of course, called for a larger number of operators in the main office where we now have eighteen, besides Mr. Veitch, the Clerk in Charge, and two head operators, Messrs. Curtis and Meaney.

In addition to the main office, we have four branches in the City, viz:— at the Court House, King's Wharf, Rawlins Cross, and Riverhead, with two operators in each.

During the year 206 miles of Telegraph line were erected, and 15 knots of cable laid. Twenty-two new offices were opened. We have now 2,678 miles of land lines, 32 local cables consisting of 54 knots and 200 Telegraph Offices.

## TELEPHONES

To meet the most pressing demands for Telegraph connection, the Telephone has been extended to several places where, it was evident, the Revenue that could be expected would not warrant the expense of regular Telegraph Offices.

During the year the following telephone connections were made: Little Heart's Ease, Brownsdale, New Chelsea, Trinity Bay, and the line has been extended to Openhall and Plate Cove from King's Cove, to be opened this month. Avondale settlement was connected with the Railway Station for the benefit of the public, and the South Side of Holyrood with the Railway Station and Postal Telegraph Office at Holyrood. In St. George's District the telephone was extended in Codroy Valley from Doyle's to the Head, North Side, Millville, and Woody Head Cove.

As the number of Telephones in connection with our Telegraph business is increasing every year, the need of a competent expert to take charge of the

Telephone system is becoming more apparent. I would again respectfully but strongly recommend the appointment of such an official, so that the system may be properly organized. At present it is in charge of no person in particular, as there is no competent Operator in the Telegraph Department that can be spared for that purpose.

### MARCONI WIRELESS

The Legislature, during the last Session, passed a law authorizing the Postmaster-General, with the approval of the Governor in Council, to make regulations for governing the use of Wireless Telegraphy on British or Foreign merchant ships, not registered in Newfoundland, when such ships are within the territorial waters of the Colony.

The agreement entered into between the Government and the Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada, Limited, for the working of certain stations in Newfoundland and on the Labrador was also approved. These are the stations already erected and working at Grady, Cape Harrison and Maccouvik Labrador and Fogo. The agreement also provides that the Company, if required by the Government, shall erect two additional stations at Cape Harrigan and Ford's Harbor, or to any other place North of Maccouvik.

It seems probable, therefore, that owing to the proposed extensive undertakings at Hudson Bay, the Wireless Service may be extended to Northern Labrador very shortly.

Fixed tolls for intermediary business between stations on the Labrador and for Wireless Stations on the Labrador and in Newfoundland are also provided for, and the agreement between the Government and the Company extended to 1926.

Our land lines are connected with the Wireless Stations at Cape Ray, Cape Race and Fogo and all business for foreign countries taken by them from passing steamers is handed to the Newfoundland Postal Telegraphs, and cabled to destination.

The revenue we derive from this business, directly and indirectly, is a very substantial item in our Telegraph receipts, amounting to something like \$12,000.00 per annum.

During the past season there has been a marked improvement in the handling of Wireless Telegraphy, and it bids fair, in the near future, to rival the land wire and cable in commercial business. Its great usefulness in marine disasters has been demonstrated, in a most dramatic manner, from

time to time, and it is impossible to estimate the extent to which it may yet be used to avert the loss of life and property.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's

humble and obedient servant,

H. J. B. WOODS,

Postmaster-General

General Post Office,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
February 3rd, 1914.

#### DEAD LETTER RETURNS FOR YEAR 1912-1913

RECEIVED		DESPATCHED	
No. of letters returned from		Retd. to	That could not
Great Britain . . . . .	561	writer	be returned
Canada . . . . .	4238	454	107
U. S. A. . . . .	3702	3226	1012
		2668	1034
	8501		8501
Letters of Foreign Origin . . .	5597	Returned to Great Britain . .	896
Letters of Local Origin re-		" " Canada . . . . .	2560
turned from Local Offices	7584	" " U. S. A. . . . .	2141
		Retd. to	That could not
		writer	be returned
		5213	2371
			7584
Total . . . . .	21682	Total . . . . .	21682

In addition to above three hundred and forty-eight (348) registered letters and parcels were successfully disposed of, also, large quantities of papers and address letters were handled.

Statement Showing the Business of the Parcel Post Branch for Five years  
ending June 30, 1913.

NO PARCELS RECEIVED.					NO. PARCELS DESPATCHED			
Date.	From United Kingdom.	From United States.	From Dominion of Canada	Total.	To United Kingdom	To United States.	To Dominion of Canada.	Total.
1908-9...	5521	3522	5169	14212	1237	1378	1603	4218
1909-10..	6324	4297	4728	15349	1296	1553	1514	4363
1910-11..	7240	5615	6376	19231	1572	1832	2174	5578
1911-12..	8004	7724	6786	22514	1412	1976	2819	6207
1912-13..	8833	8197	8553	25583	1522	2022	2865	6409

CUSTOMS DUTIES COLLECTED ON PARCELS.

Date.	From United Kingdom.	From United States.	From Dominion of Canada,	Letter Post Duty.	Total.	Increase over Last Year.
1908-9.....	\$9272 93	\$3815 38	\$2835 44	\$1176 02	\$17099 77	\$303 61
1909-10.....	11341 90	3662 64	3685 28	1995 99	20685 81	3586 04
1910-11.....	13603 32	5091 50	4721 00	2945 67	26361 49	5675 68
1911-12.....	16145 52	6453 28	5410 11	3299 54	31308 45	4946 96
1912-13.....	18489 60	6551 98	6752 77	3461 89	35256 24	3947 79

LOCALS.

1908-9	1909-10	1910-11	1911-12	1912-13	Increase
62272	101844	112000	119320	125387	6067

1912-1913

Statement of Money Orders Issued and Paid in Newfoundland, with Commission thereon for year ended June 30th, 1913.

July 1st, 1912, to June 30th, 1913	No. Orders Issued	Amount	Com'ission	No. Orders Paid	Amount
Total for 1912-13 .....	68,383	\$891,955 99	\$6,855 59	61,135	\$946,787 80
Total for 1911-12 .....	60,417	797,293 46	6,106 31	53,914	820,378 86
Increase 1912-13 .....	7,966	\$94,662 53	\$749 28	7,221	\$126,408 94
Increase in Paid .....	7,221	126,408 94			
Gross Increase Business.....	15,187	\$221,071 47			

SUMMARY OF UNITED KINGDOM, DOMINION OF CANADA, UNITED STATES AND NEWFOUNDLAND.

Issued in Newfoundland	No. of Orders	Amount	Payable in Newfoundland	No. of Orders	Amount
PAYABLE IN			ISSUED IN		
United Kingdom.....	3,873	\$51,373 08	United Kingdom.....	398	\$7,059 04
Dominion of Canada.....	11,309	134,048 86	Dominion of Canada.....	9,421	181,686 58
United States.....	8,429	75,444 13	United States.....	6,888	139,107 56
Newfoundland.....	44,772	631,089 92	Newfoundland.....	44,768	625,204 07
Total .....	68,383	\$891,955 99	Total.....	61,469	\$953,057 25

COMMISSION ACCOUNT.

To proportion paid United Kingdom .....	\$ 221 57	By Commission for Orders issued in Newfoundland for the year 1912-13 .. .. .	\$6,855 59
To amount paid Revenue Account per Accountant Postal Department.....	6,634 02		
Total.....	\$6,855 59	Total.....	\$6,855 59

J. J. McCARTHY,  
Superintendent.

G. B. LLOYD,  
Chief Clerk.





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Annual Report of the General Hospital,  
St. John's, 1913

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# Annual Report of General Hospital St. John's, 1913

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To His Excellency the Governor in Council:

I beg to submit the annual report of the St. John's General Hospital for the year ending December 31st, 1913.

As my illness prevented me from publishing a report until this date it is necessary to make some reference to Hospital work done during the past few years.

My predecessor, Dr. Henry Shea, who had devoted over twenty years of his life to the Hospital, had just been retired when I took charge, and it will be remembered that four new wards had just been completed and thrown open to the public. This was done, unfortunately, before any provision had been made for improvements in the Executive department of the Institution. The number of patients seeking admission began to increase, and as I was hampered through lack of modern surgical appliances, sterilizing arrangements, cooking, laundry, and other necessaries, I found it impossible to carry on the work on an extensive scale with any hope of success.

In the spring of 1910, I reported on the then existing condition of things, pointing out the necessity for modern equipments all along the line, showing the difficulties I had to contend with, and suggesting various improvements. I took it for granted that the St. John's General Hospital was intended to be the Hospital for the Island and if this intention was to be carried out great changes were necessary.

There was but one small operating room and its requirements were altogether inadequate. Major operations could only be done on certain days during the winter, being entirely dependent on weather conditions; there was no modern sterilizing apparatus, consequently you could not expect the best results in surgical cases; there was no proper meat store, and no cold storage; provisions had to be piled in small rooms; the kitchen was altogether unfit, and here we were supposed to provide meals for about one hundred and eighty people; the dead had to be left in a small shed where it was impossible for the friends to pay their last respects; the laundry was small and practically useless, and here the bed clothes of a large number of suppurating cases had to be washed by hand; there was no disinfecter or soiled linen washer, and it was impossible to expect laundry maids to work under the

circumstances; the drug store was altogether inadequate, the nurses' quarters were most unsuitable and unhygienic and many other crying needs made it impossible to carry on hospital work with justice to the patients or to the hospital staff.

In reporting these matters it was not with the intention of reflecting in any way on my predecessor or on Governments of the past. Dr. Shea's work was beyond criticism. He was the pioneer in surgery; he did successful operations under conditions that the present day aseptic surgeon would be afraid to attempt, and he deserves every credit.

Governments have always been slow to accede to the suggestions of the profession, the fears of expenditure and criticisms thereof preventing any honest attempt at reform. We have but one General Hospital and here we must treat nearly all the sick of our community, and do the best to save the lives of our fellowmen; any expenditure, therefore, no matter how great should not be unjustly criticized provided the money is spent honestly and the results justify the outlay.

I am glad to say my report received earnest and prompt attention from the Government and that, as a result, we are approaching the time when St. John's can boast of a General Hospital, modern and well equipped in every way, one that will be a credit to the country.

In July, 1910, I was sent away to visit Hospitals in Great Britain, Canada and the United States, with a view to the contemplated improvements and I had ample opportunities of studying the most up-to-date methods and examining the most modern equipments. While in Great Britain, during that year, I embraced the opportunity of attending the meetings of the British Medical Association, then being held in London. At these meetings were exhibited the most modern surgical equipments. I consulted with the best men in England, Ireland and Scotland, and purchased all the necessary surgical appliances. I also visited the different Hospital kitchens and studied the various methods.

From Great Britain I went to Montreal, where a short stay was made. Here I visited the Royal Victoria Hospital, being accompanied by Mr. Hall, the Government Engineer, and from Montreal I went to New York, where I spent practically all my time in Hospitals.

American hospital methods are, in many respects, different to British, and a tremendous amount of money is spent. The wealthy American citizen is a big donator towards the relief of suffering humanity, and a hundred and fifty thousand dollars as a single donation seems fairly common in New York, if a stranger can believe everything he hears in that advancing city. Here in Newfoundland, of course, we cannot expect anything so lavish as this. Small

donations have been given in the past, larger donations may be given in the future, and the fact of the Hospital being maintained by the Government need not prevent the wealthy and generous from adding luxuries or increasing the present comforts of the Institution.

Soon after my return, in 1910, the work of reorganization was started. The planning and reconstruction of an old building is perhaps the most difficult and expensive method that can be adopted, but there was no other course open to us, consequently a large amount of laborious work was thrown on Mr. Hall, the Government Engineer, who, in spite of his multitudinous duties gave to this much of his time and energy and accomplished it most satisfactorily. Work of an urgent nature was first handled. The old operating room required remodelling and the concrete floor, which was split in many places and impossible to clean, was replaced by a stone-wood floor; the adjoining room, which had been used as a bath room, was converted into an anesthetic room; the veranda adjoining the Victoria Ward, then used as a lumber room, was floored, heated and converted into a pleasant conservatory where the patients of the Victoria wing can lounge during their convalescence and the new wards, which were only partly floored, were completed, varnished and painted, and to-day present an appearance superior to many Hospital wards I have seen.

The new operating room required many improvements before it could be opened for work. The floor, which was bad, was replaced by stone-wood. This is a homogeneous plastic material with a smooth surface easy to clean and it has proved a great success. A room adjoining the operating room was reconstructed and is now fitted up in a most modern way as the surgeons' preparatory room. Opposite the preparatory room is the sterilizing room which required careful planning. Here all the sterilizing for both the operating rooms is done. The machinery was selected in New York and is the best of its kind; it is run by steam and is most satisfactory. The large water sterilizers in this room are of the utmost importance, and we are able to have abundance of sterilized water at any desired temperature during operations. A utensil sterilizer enables us to sterilize jugs, basins, bowls, etc.; a dressing sterilizer takes a large quantity of dressings, gowns, towels, etc. at the one time, and an instrument sterilizer completes the outfit. Then a portion of the passageway leading to the new operating room was converted into an anaesthetic room where the patient is given the anaesthetic quietly and is spared the shock of seeing the preparations for an operation, so terrifying to many.

It is true all these improvements cost much, but surely the end justifies the means. Our operating department is now up-to-date in every respect, is well heated and lighted and fully equipped. We are prepared for operations at any hour of the day or night, and I am convinced that, as a result of the expenditure, many lives have been saved. The Crowdy and Cowan Wards, on

the same flat as the operating room are now the male and female aseptic wards, with forty-four beds in all. Here we admit only clean surgical cases and the nurses working in these wards are not permitted to attend septic cases in other parts of the Hospital. Since taking these rigid precautions against sepsis our surgical results are most satisfactory.

Owing to the severe winter and late spring of 1911, outside work could not be started until May. The mortuary building, which was commenced the previous fall, was then finished. It contains two rooms, one being used for post mortem examinations.

In June, 1911, His Excellency Sir Ralph Williams, laid the foundation stone of the Nurses' Home, and, as a tribute to our late king, who did so much for suffering humanity, it was called the King Edward Home for Nurses. About this time, also, the reconstruction work of the administrative block was started. This consisted of a new kitchen, to be fitted with the most modern cooking arrangements, and also a laundry. The construction of a power house was also commenced, in order to provide us with steam power, heating and electric light.

The X-Ray Room was altogether unfit for carrying on modern radiography or treatment, the apparatus was working badly and the necessity of an efficient X-Ray department was pointed out. I decided to put this department, when finished, under the charge of a fully qualified nurse, as was done in other institutions, and at the end of the year, Miss Cullian, one of our senior nurses was sent to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, to study under Dr. Pirie, in the X-Ray department of that Institution.

In January, 1912, I contracted blood poisoning while operating and was confined to bed for many months. It was unfortunate that this occurred at a time when so much important work was under way. My illness prevented me from taking up my duty again until June, 1913.

Most of the reconstruction work is now finished. The kitchen is excellent and fitted with modern machinery, and it is under the charge of a kitchen superintendent. The old system of nurses carrying dishes of meat and dishes of vegetables, etc., through draughty corridors has been changed, the food is now placed in large hot boxes, one for each ward, and is railroaded from the kitchen to a distributing centre where it is placed on trollies and conveyed to the wards, while plates are heated in the adjoining ward kitchens and the meals are consequently served up in a proper manner. Boiling water for making tea, can now be had at any time, day or night from calorifiers near the ward kitchens. This is a great advantage over the old system.

The steam heating of the wards, operating rooms, and sterilizing apparatus gives general satisfaction. Now the water in all baths flows clear and

hot for twenty-four hours; previously it was brown in colour and seldom hot. The laundry building contains good machinery, but is on the small side for the amount of work that has to be done. This department is now under organization and I expect it to be running quite successfully in a short time.

The finished X-Ray department is very perfect. Cases of skin-cancer and lupus have already been cured and improved. High frequency treatment for sciatica has been tried with great success. Here obscure affections of the lungs and stomach can be studied through a screen, tuberculosis diseases of bone radiographed, fractures diagnosed, and an immense amount of information given to the operating surgeon that he never had before.

A new system of Hospital records was adopted three years ago, and an office provided under the new plans. Here all the Hospital books are kept, the clinical history of every case is recorded and in operation cases the names of operator and anaesthetist, the conditions found at the time, kind of sutures used and anaesthetic administered; thus making it possible to trace any error and discover methods which give the best results.

The rooms vacated by the nurses transferred to the Home will be used for children's wards. We will, however, be handicapped owing to the difficulty of conveying patients to and from the operating rooms, and the building of a lift for this purpose will have to be arranged before the wards are opened.

During the past few years the number of patients seeking admission to Hospital has increased enormously, and few outsiders can really understand the amount of work we are called on to do. We are operating every day and many nights, Sundays not excepted. Every accident from the city and practically everyone from the outports comes here for treatment. There is very little surgery done in the city now — the poor, the middle class and the rich are hustled along here without delay and it is impossible to find beds for all. While I admit that the majority of the cases sent in by medical men are urgent and deserving, I find there is no discrimination used in many others; the filling in of the admission cards is done without the slightest consideration

and, in many cases, patients are conveyed from the outports to the city without any certificate at all, and, when they arrive here, must be kept in boarding houses at the Government's expense until a vacancy occurs. Many of the cases are simple ones that might have been treated by the local doctor, many of them are incurable tuberculous cases beyond the skill of the human surgeon and many of them are cases that require a little medical treatment and better food which could be provided by the Relieving Officer at a smaller cost than their travelling expenses.

The cost of conveyance of patients is increasing all the time and the cost of maintenance at Hospital is also increasing. This is easy to understand

under present conditions, and the increase will continue until new methods are adopted. It is natural, of course, that all should look for the best treatment when they are ill, and seek operations where they can get best results but I consider the patient who holds a bona fide certificate from a relieving officer should have a prior claim, and that all others should be asked to contribute to the up-keep of the Institution.

It is a difficult matter to formulate a scheme by which some must pay and others be treated free. Every fisherman is by no means a poor man in the sense that he requires Government relief. When his wife or child must come to Hospital his earning power is not interfered with and, in many cases, he could pay a nominal fee. If, on the other hand, the bread winner goes down it puts an entirely different aspect on the case. This same argument applies to the clerk in the city unless, of course, his pay goes on during his illness, and he is more handicapped than the fisherman because of the greatly increased cost of city life. In no other country that I know of is there so much free medical and surgical treatment as in Newfoundland. The cost of abdominal operations, for instance, or any operation for that matter under modern methods, is not understood, and certainly not considered, by the public. Anaesthetics, gloves, gowns and all the paraphernalia necessary, mean a big expense, and while I think that the legitimate poor are entitled to these things free, I am strongly of the opinion that every patient who can afford it should be compelled to contribute, according to his means, to the upkeep of the institution. Any new scheme of this nature must, of course, be a just one. It requires the most careful consideration and it requires immediate consideration, for I am strongly of the opinion that we cannot go on as we are. I would suggest therefore that this matter be taken at an early date, that the Government will appoint a Commission to consider it in all its aspects and that the result will be satisfactory and do justice to all.

The general work of the Hospital has advanced with gratifying results in every department, and after another year or so further improvements will be noticed. The visiting medical men were indefatigable in their work and gave their time and skill, with much advantage, to the patients. The records show a very large increase in the number of admissions and, during the past year, an unusually large number of severe cases of disease, both medical and surgical, were treated, with minimum mortality.

The training school, under the charge of Miss Southcott and Miss Bowden is being carried on with success. This Hospital affords nurses an excellent training in surgical work. Lectures in medicine, anatomy, and physiology were given by Drs. Cowperthwaite and Knight during the past year, and, at present, lectures in invalid cookery are being given by Miss Bowden. During the coming year arrangements will be made for a course of lectures for senior nurses in radiography and anaesthetics to be given by Miss Cullian, who is



in charge of this Department of the Hospital, and lectures in surgery and bandaging will be given by myself.

The ladies of the Cowan Mission have displayed their usual kindness by entertaining the patients at Christmas time, and, during the year, many patients benefited by the Convalescent Home which, under the able management of Mrs. Howe, was a great help in relieving the congested state of the Hospital on many occasions.

I must thank the clergymen of all denominations for their courteous and assiduous attention to the patients during times of suffering. Always ready, day or night, in the storms of winter or calms of summer, to bring to the bedside of the sufferer the consolation of their ministrations, more important even than the best efforts of the healers of the body, it would be hard to estimate the full value of their services. I can only place on record by appreciation of their devotion, and of the deep indebtedness of the staff and the patients to them.

The papers and magazines kindly sent by many during the year, were highly appreciated by the patients and helped to interest the old and the young, and on behalf of the nurses of the institution, I beg to thank Mr. W. D. Reid for his kindness and consideration in sending a valuable gramophone and records as a Christmas gift.

I have also to accord my deep indebtedness to Miss Morris, the courteous and clever librarian of the Legislative library, for her valuable assistance in compiling the historical sketch appended to my report.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Premier, members of the Executive and Board of Works for the constant interest they have shown in the Hospital, and for the courteous and patient way they received the very many suggestions for improvements which had to be made during the past few years.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

L. E. KEEGAN, B.A., M.D., T.C.D., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Ireland)  
Medical Superintendent, St. John's General Hospital.

St. John's, Newfoundland,  
January 1st, 1914.

## TABLE I

## Summary

Patients remaining in Hospital, December 31st, 1912 .. . . . . .	107
Patients admitted during year 1913 .. . . . . .	1,445
	<hr/>
Total number under treatment for year .. . . . . .	1,552
Patients discharged during year .. . . . . .	1,442
	<hr/>
Remaining in Hospital December 31st, 1913 .. . . . . .	110

## Patients discharged from Hospital

Medical: Cured .. . . . . .	101	
Improved .. . . . . .	179	
Unimproved .. . . . . .	62	
Died .. . . . . .	28	370
Surgical: Cured .. . . . . .	828	
Improved .. . . . . .	119	
Unimproved .. . . . . .	104	
Died .. . . . . .	29	1080
Grand Total .. . . . . .		1,450

Number of operations performed for year .. . . . . .	759
Mortality in operation cases .. . . . . .	2.6 p.c.
Total number of deaths for year .. . . . . .	57

Of this number ten died within twenty-four hours of admission.









DIAGNOSIS	Cured	Im- proved	Unim- proved	Died
Peritonitis, Tuberculous .. .. .	..	2	2	1
Periostitis, Tuberculous .. .. .	1	1	1	..
Prostrae, Hypertrophy .. .. .	..	2	4	..
Pott's Disease .. .. .	..	3	5	..
Pleurisy, Effusion .. .. .	4	..	..	..
Prolapsus, Uteri .. .. .	..	1	2*	..
Papilloma, Cornea .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Renal, Calculus .. .. .	..	2	..	..
Sarcoma, Femur .. .. .	..	..	..	1
Sarcoma, Prostate .. .. .	..	..	1	..
Synovitis, Knee .. .. .	1	1	..	..
Synovitis, Ankle .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Scalds .. .. .	7	..	..	..
Stricture, Urethral .. .. .	1	..	..	..
Sprain, Wrist .. .. .	1	..	..	..
Salpingitis, with Pericarditis .. .. .	..	..	..	1
Sinus, Disease frontal .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Tumour, Cerebral .. .. .	..	..	1	..
Tenosynovitis, Acute .. .. .	3	..	..	..
Uterus, Cervix lacerated .. .. .	..	..	2*	..
Ulcer, Palate .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Ulcer, Varicose .. .. .	20	..	..	..
Ulcer, Peptic .. .. .	1	2	..	..
Uterus, Ante flexion .. .. .	1	..	..	..
Uterus, Retro flexion .. .. .	1	1*	..	..
Ulcer, Cornea .. .. .	6	7	1	..
Varicocele .. .. .	..	..	1*	..
Wound, Lacerated Face .. .. .	5	..	..	..
Wound, Infected Hand .. .. .	6	1	1	..
Wound, Lacerated Thigh .. .. .	3	..	..	..
Wound, Infected Arm .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Wound, Septic Foot .. .. .	6	..	..	..

TABLE 4.

## Surgical Operations For Year 1913

DIAGNOSIS	Cured	Im- proved	Unim- proved	Died
Abscess, Hip Tuberculosis .. .. .	..	I	I	..
Abscess, Finger .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Abscess, Axilla and Chest .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Abscess, Abdominal wall .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Abscess, Alveolar .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Abscess, Knee, Tuberculous .. .. .	..	I	..	..
Abscess, Axilla .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Abscess, Leg .. .. .	3	..	..	..
Abscess, Mastoid (Periosteal) .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Abscess, Psoas .. .. .	2	I	I	..
Abscess, Antrum .. .. .	3	2	..	..
Abscess, Lumbar .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Abscess, Groin .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Abscess, Cervical .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Abscess, Rib .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Abscess, Chest wall .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Abscess, Spine .. .. .	..	I	..	..
Abscess, Perinephritic .. .. .	..	I	..	..
Abscess, Breast .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Abscess, Scalp .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Abscess, Synovial .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Adenitis, Vulva .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Adenitis, Cervical .. .. .	10	I	..	..
Adenitis, Inguinal .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Adenitis, Inguinal suppurative .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Adenitis, Cervical suppurative .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Adenitis, Submaxillary malignant .. .. .	4	..	..	..
Adenitis, Cervical malignant .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Adenitis, Sublingual .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Adenitis, Cervical tuberculous .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Adenitis, Lachrymal .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Adenitis, Sublingual malignant .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Adenoids .. .. .	63	..	I*	..
Adenoma, Thyroid gland, (Cystic) .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Appendicitis, Acute .. .. .	20	..	..	..
Appendicitis, Chronic .. .. .	74	..	..	..
Appendicitis, with Abscess .. .. .	5	..	..	..
Appendicitis, Tuberculous .. .. .	7	..	..	..
Appendicitis, Acute Gangrenous .. .. .	13	..	..	..
Appendicitis, with Faecal Fistula .. .. .	I	..	..	..
Amputataion, Finger .. .. .	13	..	..	..





DIAGNOSIS	Cured	Im- proved	Unim- proved	Died
Evisceration, Eye . . . . .	2	..	..	..
Exostosis . . . . .	2	..	..	..
Epulis . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Exploratory, Incision thigh . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Foreign, Body Arm . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Foreign, Body Eye (not removed) . . . . .	..	..	..	..
Foreign, Body Hand . . . . .	5	..	..	..
Foreign, Body Oesophagus . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Frostbite, Toes . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Fracture, Patella . . . . .	3	..	..	..
Fracture, Zygoma . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Fracture, Lower jaw . . . . .	4	..	..	..
Fracture, Radius (Colles') . . . . .	3	..	..	..
Fracture, Femur . . . . .	5	..	1	1
Fracture, Tibia . . . . .	3	..	..	..
Fracture, Humerus . . . . .	8	..	..	..
Fracture, Tibia and Fibula . . . . .	4	..	..	..
Fracture, Tibia (Pott's) . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Fracture, Parietal bone . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Fistula, Salivary gland . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Fistula, Ano . . . . .	2	..	1	..
Fistula, Faecal . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Fistula, Rectovaginal . . . . .	1	..	2	..
Fistula, Vesico-vaginal . . . . .	..	..	1	..
Hernia, Inguinal . . . . .	29	..	..	..
Hernia, Strangulated femoral . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Hernia, Strangulated Inguinal . . . . .	3	..	..	..
Hernia, Congenital . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Hernia, Ventral . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Hydrocele . . . . .	6	..	..	..
Hydrocele, Double . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Haemorrhoids . . . . .	14	..	..	..
Kidney, Pyonephrosis . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Kidney, Floating . . . . .	..	..	..	1
Kidney, Sarcoma . . . . .	..	..	2	1
Laparotomy, Exploratory spleen . . . . .	..	..	1	..
Laparotomy, Exploratory pancreas? (cancerous) . . . . .	..	..	1	..
Lipoma, Thigh . . . . .	3	..	..	..
Lymphangitis, Arm . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Lipom, Back . . . . .	1	..	..	..

DIAGNOSIS	Cured	Im- proved	Unim- proved	Died
Mastitis, Chronic .. .. .	1	..	..	..
Mastoiditis .. .. .	5	2	..	1
Mastoiditis, Acute .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Osteomyelitis, Sacrum .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Osteomyelitis, Humerus (Tuberculous) .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Osteomyelitis, Ankle Joint (Tuberculous) .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Osteomyelitis, Fibula (Tuberculous) .. .. .	1	..	..	..
Osteomyelitis, Tibia (Tuberculous) .. .. .	4	2	..	..
Osteomyelitis, Tibia and Femur (Tuberculosis) .. .. .	1	..	..	..
Osteomyelitis, Cippus, (Tuberculous) .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Osteomyelitis, Femur (Tuberculous) .. .. .	3	..	..	..
Osteomyelitis, Rib (Tuberculous) .. .. .	1	..	..	..
Osteomyelitis, Metatarsals (Tuberculous) .. .. .	1	..	..	..
Osteomyelitis, Os Calcis (Tuberculous) .. .. .	..	..	1	..
Osteomyelitis, Tarsus .. .. .	1	1	..	..
Periostitis, Humerus .. .. .	1	..	..	..
Periostitis, Phalanx .. .. .	4	1	..	..
Periostitis, Knee .. .. .	1	..	..	..
Periostitis, Finger (Septic) .. .. .	1	..	..	..
Periostitis, Tibia (Tuberculous) .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Periostitis, Tarsus (Tuberculosis) .. .. .	..	1	..	..
Periostitis, Jaw .. .. .	1	..	..	..
Paronychia .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Polypus, Nasal .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Paraphimosis .. .. .	1	..	..	..
Peritonitis, Tuberculous .. .. .	3	3	1	1
Placenta, Praevia .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Phimosis .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Peritonitis, General (Septic) .. .. .	..	..	..	1
Pyosalpinx .. .. .	1	..	..	..
Pterygium .. .. .	1	..	..	..
Rectum, Prolapsus .. .. .	2	1	..	..
Rectocele .. .. .	1	..	..	..
Synovitis, Knee .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Sinusitis, Frontal .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Tonsils, Enlarged .. .. .	41	..	..	..
Tubينات .. .. .	2	..	..	..
Testicle, Tuberculous .. .. .	9	..	..	..
Tendon, Contraction .. .. .	1	..	..	..

DIAGNOSIS	Cured	Im- proved	Unim- proved	Died
Tenosynovitis . . . . .	1	..	I	..
Tumour, Breast . . . . .	4	..	..	..
Talipes, Varus . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Testicle, Undescended . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Tumour, Neck . . . . .	2	..	..	..
Testicle, Sarcoma . . . . .	1	2	..	..
Tumour, Hand . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Tubal, Rupture . . . . .	3	..	..	..
Ulcer, Rectum . . . . .	3	..	..	..
Ulcer, Gastric . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Ulcer, Skin, Tuberculous . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Ulcer, Foot, Perforating . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Uterus, Retroversion . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Uterus, Polypus of . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Uterus, Endometritis (Septic) . . . . .	2	..	..	..
Uterus, Endometritis (Chronic) . . . . .	12	2	..	..
Uterus, Parametritis (Septic) . . . . .	..	..	..	I
Uterus, Prolapsus . . . . .	7	..	..	..
Uterus, Prolapsus, lacerated perineum . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Uterus, Carcinoma . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Uterus, Fibroid tumour of . . . . .	4	..	..	..
Uterus, Antelexion of . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Uterus, Cervix stenosis . . . . .	2	..	..	..
Uterus, Cervix laceration of . . . . .	7	..	..	..
Ovarian, Tumour . . . . .	8	..	..	..
Ovarian, Cyst (Tuberculous) . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Ovarian, Cyst, single . . . . .	8	..	..	..
Ovarian, Cyst, Double . . . . .	3	..	..	..
Varicocele . . . . .	10	..	..	..
Varicose Veins . . . . .	2	..	..	..
Webbed Fingers . . . . .	..	I	..	..
Wound, Stab abdomen of . . . . .	..	..	..	I
Wound, Lacerated . . . . .	10	..	..	..
Wound, Incise . . . . .	1	..	..	..
Wound, Gunshot . . . . .	2	..	..	..



TABLE 6.

Showing number of admissions and discharges from 1886 to 1913, inclusive.  
Records from 1900 to 1905 could not be found.

Year	Admissions	Discharges	Under Treatment
1886	345	330	361
1887	360	375	391
1888	349	338	365
1889	351	333	324
1890	432	412	450
1891	514	492	552
1892	435	404	461
1893	478	445	508
1894	447	414	476
1895	400	375	437
1896	437	402	469
1897	473	444	510
1898	548	506	596
1899	570	576	610
1906	477	489	508
1907	453	458	504
1908	571	525	609
1909	739	703	793
1910	967	965	1061
1911	1168	1150	1238
1912	1212	1196	1300
1913	1445	1442	1552

TABLE 7.

Showing the cause of deaths during the year ending December 31st, 1913.

1. Pneumonia.
2. Bronchitis. Died within twenty-four hours of admission.
3. Pneumonia. Died two hours after admission.
4. Heart Disease.
5. Heart Disease.
6. Pneumonia.
7. Apoplexy. Died one hour and a half after admission.
8. Cancer of Stomach.
9. Pelvic Abscess.
10. Heart Disease.
11. Gangrene, lung.
12. Salpingitis and Heart Disease.
13. Cystic kidneys.
14. Burns. Died four hours after admission.
15. Acute Pneumonia.
16. Burns. Died four hours after admission.
17. Pneumonia.
18. Carcinoma, lung.
19. Carcinoma, uterus
20. Peritonitis and Heart Disease. Died within twenty-four hours of admission.
21. Nephritis.
22. Carcinoma, bowel.
23. Marasmus and exhaustion.
24. Cerebral Tumour.
25. Eclampsia.
26. Heart Disease.
27. Tubercular Peritonitis.
28. Tubercular Enteritis.
29. Bronchitis. Died within twenty-four hours of admission.
30. Appendicitis and Peritonitis.
31. Peritonitis, from stab wound of abdomen.
32. Heart Disease.
33. Tubercular Peritonitis.
34. Empyema.
35. Shock, following fracture of femur. Died four hours after admission.
36. Bedsores and exhaustion.
37. Tetanus.
38. Cystitis.
39. Diabetes.
40. Broncho-pneumonia.
41. Pneumonia.

42. Septic Peritonitis. Died within twenty-four hours of admission.
43. Carcinoma bowel.
44. Miliary tuberculosis.
45. Phthisis.
46. Cerebral embolism.
47. Fracture, Skull.
48. Carcinoma, Stomach.
49. Heart Disease.
50. Meningitis. Died twelve hours after admission.
51. Cancer, stomach.
52. Empyema.
53. Sarcoma, Femur
54. Nephritis, Chronic
55. Embolism, floating kidney.
56. Tubercular Pneumonia.
57. Phthisis.



TABLE 8.

Showing work done in X-Ray Department from April to December 31st, 1913

Section A.—Radiographs of Fractures.

Fracture, Humerus . . . . .	15
Fracture, Ulna . . . . .	5
Fracture, Elbow with Dislocation . . . . .	5
Separation, Epiphysis Humerus . . . . .	9
Fracture, Radius and Ulna . . . . .	9
Fracture, Radius . . . . .	8
Fracture, Fingers . . . . .	1
Fracture, Femur . . . . .	4
Fracture, Fibula . . . . .	8
Fracture, Tibia . . . . .	15
Fracture, Tibia and Fibula . . . . .	10
Fracture, Patella . . . . .	3
Fracture, Surgical Neck Humerus . . . . .	4
Fracture, Surgical Neck Femur . . . . .	4
Fracture, Ilium (crest) . . . . .	1
Fracture, Pelvis . . . . .	1
Fracture, Skull . . . . .	1

Section B.—Radiographs of Diseased Bones and Joints:

Osteomyelitis, Femur . . . . .	11
Osteomyelitis, Tibia . . . . .	4
Periostitis, Femur . . . . .	4
Tuberculous, Knee joints . . . . .	14
Normal Knee joints . . . . .	8
Exostosis, Femur . . . . .	2
Sarcoma, Tibia and Fibula . . . . .	2
Tuberculous, Ankle joint . . . . .	1
Tuberculous, Metatarsal . . . . .	1
Tuberculous, Metacarpal . . . . .	4
Tuberculosis, Tarsal and Metatarsal . . . . .	7
Tuberculous, Os Calcis . . . . .	2
Tuberculous, Astragalus . . . . .	1
Normal Astragalus . . . . .	2
Dactylitis, Finger . . . . .	2
Tuberculous, Carpus . . . . .	9
Arthritis, Shoulder . . . . .	5
Dislocation, Shoulder . . . . .	3
Tuberculous, Hip joint . . . . .	18
Antrum . . . . .	1
Mastoids . . . . .	2



TABLE 9.

## Report of Training School.

The training school for Nurses at the General Hospital was started in 1903. The nursing staff then numbered thirteen. In 1906 the first four nurses trained in Newfoundland received their certificates. They were Miss L. Redmond, M. Cullian, L. Blackmore, J. Swyers. Of these, two are still with us, the first named at Night Superintendent, the second as anaesthetist and X-Ray operator, the third is in charge of the operating room at the McKellar Hospital, Fort William, and the fourth is married.

To the present date forty nurses have graduated from the school. The present nursing staff numbers forty-two.

Nursing Superintendent .. . . .	1
Assistant N. Superintendent .. . . .	1
Night Superintendent .. . . .	1
Anaesthetist and X-Ray Operator .. . . .	1
Home Sister .. . . .	1
Operating Sisters .. . . .	2
Ward Sisters .. . . .	4
Staff Nurse .. . . .	1
Nurses in third year .. . . .	9
Nurses in second year .. . . .	8
Nurses in first year .. . . .	13

Fifty-four formal applications for admission have been received during the year. Of these, thirteen have been taken on probation, ten of whom have been accepted.

Four examinations have been held during the year:

General Nursing — 11 candidates entered; 10 passed.

Anatomy and Physiology — 8 candidates entered; 5 passed.

Surgical Nursing — 9 candidates entered; 9 passed.

Medical Nursing — 9 candidates entered; 9 passed.

Cooking classes have been held by the Assistant Nursing Superintendent for the first time.

Entrance examinations have been held for those candidates who have not passed any of the C. H. E. examinations.

The health of the nurses during the past year has been better than in any previous year. Two nurses were operated on for appendicitis. These were the only serious cases of illness we had.

The nurses have now been occupying the new Home for over a year, and to the better accommodation provided is, without question, due the improved health of the staff.

Respectfully submitted,

M. SOUTHCOTT,  
Nursing Superintendent

### LIST OF GRADUATES

#### Name, Occupation and Residence

#### 1906

- Lizzie Blackmore, Operating Nurse, McKellar Hospital Fort William.  
Madge Cullian, Anaesthetist and X-Ray Operator, General Hospital, St. John's.  
Lizzie Redmond Night Superintendent, General Hospital, St. John's.  
Jessie Swyers, Mrs. Swanie, Canada.

#### 1907

- Ella Campbell, Nursing Superintendent Tuberculosis Campaign, Hamilton Avenue, St. John's.  
Evelyn Cave, Mrs. Hiscock, St. John's.  
Isabel Simms, Night Superintendent, Greenwood, B.C.

#### 1909

- Clara Edgar, Private Nurse, Peel Co., Ont.  
Alice Carey, Nurse, Fever Hospital, St. John's.  
Annie Cashin, Home Sister, General Hospital, St. John's.  
Margaret Hackett, Nurse, Bellvue Hospital, New York.  
Bessie Rowsell, Nurse, General Memorial Hospital, New York.

#### 1910

- Bertha Forsey, Sister, Cowan and Crowdy Wards, General Hospital, St. John's.  
Bride Hayes, Deceased.  
Fanny Morey, Private Nurse, St. John's.  
Ethel Pittman, District Nurse, Victorian Order of Nurses, Winnipeg.  
Lilian Reid, Private Nurse, St. John's.  
Myra Taylor, Private Nurse and Masseuse, St. John's.  
Bertha Woodman, Private Nurse, New York.

## 1911

- Grace Gardner, Private Nurse, Boston.  
Ada Hubley, Nursing Superintendent, Pilley's Island.  
May Lloyd, Sister, Shea and Carson Wards, General Hospital, St. John's.  
Marion Macdonald, Nurse, General Memorial Hospital, New York.  
Mabel Moulton, Private Nurse, St. John's.  
Susan Roper, at home, Bonavista.  
Violet Snow, Mrs. Macdonald, Nova Scotia.  
Bessie Taylor, Mrs. Cobb, St. John's.

## 1912

- Rita Cluett, Operating Nurse, General Hospital, St. John's.  
Edna Cunningham, Private Nurse, St. John's.  
Gertrude Lundrigan, Operating Nurse, General Hospital, St. John's.  
Lucy Morris, Mrs. Harris, St. John's.  
Mary McGrath, Sister, Victoria and Alexandra Wards, General Hospital  
St. John's.

## 1913

- Annie Payn, Staff Nurse, General Hospital, St. John's.  
Emma Reid, Sister, General Hospital, St. John's.  
Florence Scott, Private Nurse, St. John's.  
Alfrida Taylor, Nurse, Fever Hospital, St. John's.  
Jessie Edgar, Nurse, Fever Hospital, St. John's.  
Lizzie Kennedy, Nurse, Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Bell Island.  
Alice Lilly, Nurse, General Memorial Hospital, New York.  
Marion Sheppard, Private Nurse, Harbor Grace.

### BRIEF REVIEW OF HOSPITAL GROWTH HERE

As the evolution of the St. John's Hospital (General) may be a matter of interest to many I would like to incorporate with this report a short historical sketch.

The cautious may criticize the so-called policy of progress as being too rapid for a small country like ours, but as far as Hospital matters are concerned no one can make the accusation of "undue haste" or want of deliberation.

It has taken something over a century to reach our present state of perfection and there is much needed yet, but hope springs eternal in the human breast.

In the year 1808 people worried somewhat over the necessity of a Hospital in St. John's as the following extract shows:—

"1808. At a general quarter session of the Peace held at the Court House on Tuesday, the 12th day of July, 1808, the Grand Jury presented the following:

"The establishment of a Public Hospital near the town for the reception of sick and hurt fishermen, seamen and others, is an object truly desirable.

J. WILLIAMS, Foreman"

The presentation of the Grand Jury took some digesting as nothing seems to have been done for three years, then appears the official notice of His Excellency Sir J. T. Duckworth signifying his approval of a public Hospital in St. John's, for the reception of sick persons. This is dated September 30th, 1811.

"Hospital, 1811.

"By His Excellency Sir John Thomas Duckworth, etc.,

"Whereas a Proposal has been submitted to me for erecting a Public Hospital in St. John's for the reception of Sick Persons, to which I have given my fullest assent, and Whereas the Grand Jury has represented to me that it would be desirable if, in addition to the subscriptions of the richer part of the community, the fishermen and seamen and servants (for whose relief in time of need this excellent work is undertaken and who would, indeed, derive from it an almost exclusive benefit) were also to contribute in some small degree towards the expense, and Whereas the

Plan of a very moderate Assessment has, upon this principle, been laid before me, by which it is proposed that every servant shall pay One Penny in the Pound, upon the amount of his wages agreed upon with his master, and that every seaman entering the Port shall pay the sum of One Shilling, I do hereby signify my approval thereof.

Given under my hand at Fort Townshend, this 30th day of September, 1811.

J. T. DUCKWORTH, Governor.

By command of His Excellency,  
R. C. SCONCE, Secretary.

It is interesting to note that those who would derive benefit from the institution were asked to contribute to its upkeep.

On October 14th of the same year, appears an advertisement giving the names of the Committee appointed by the Grand Jury to deal with the matter. Wm. Carson, M.D. is the first name on the Committee and David Tasker was appointed Treasurer.

"1811, October 14, St. John's.

#### ADVERTISEMENT

"The Committee appointed by the Grand Jury for the management of an Hospital for Sick Persons intended to be built, take this Public manner of requesting the attention of Merchants and other Masters of Servants and also suppliers of those men, to stop One Penny in the Pound, out of each man's wages on account of the Hospital according to the Governor's Proclamation dated the 30 September, 1811, and such monies as may be collected are requestd to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer.

Wm. Carson, M.D.,  
Nathan Parker,  
Thos. Williams,  
Nicholas Gill,

Alex. Boucher,  
John Dunscomb,  
Thos. Meagher,  
James Melledge,  
David Tasker, Treasurer,

As a result of this agitation a public hospital was built at Riverhead in the year 1813. It was not a General Hospital, and, although an assessment had been arranged for its upkeep, the institution ran into debt and on April 5th, 1820, we find there was a meeting of the inhabitants of the town convened by public advertisement. It was shown at the meeting that there was a balance against the Hospital of £80 12s. od. unprovided for.

“April 5th, 1820, St. John’s.

“At a meeting of the Inhabitants of the Town convened by public advertisement, numerous and respectably attended to take into consideration the accounts and state of the Newfoundland Hospital.

“Mr. Haynes in the chair.

“The Chairman explained the object of the meeting, read over the minutes of the Committee since the last public meeting of 1816, together with a report of the Grand Jury for the fall assize and produced the book of accounts of the Hospital and a statement of the accounts of the funds showing a small Balance against the Hospital of £80 12s. od. unprovided for.

“Resolved that the same be approved and the accounts passed.

“Resolved that every person who may hereafter pay into the hands of the Treasurer the sum of six pounds collected for the use of the Institution, shall have the privilege of sending into the Hospital one Patient for a month free of any charge whatever, and so on in proportion to any greater sum contributed.

“Resolved that as a check on the issue of Provisions the plan now submitted by Dr. Warner be approved and adopted.

“It appearing desirable for the maintenance of the Hospital in the present precarious state of its resources that a Society should be formed and subscriptions should be collected among the charitable supporters of the Institution, for the relief of indigent persons by free admissions into the Hospital,

“Resolved, That the Committee take such measures as may be expedient for carrying that object into effect, and that Mr. Morris’s offer of assistance in arranging a plan may be accepted.

“As this meeting has not the power of adding to the number of the Committee, and as it would be desirable for the Hospital to have the assistance of other benevolent persons than those in trade,

“Resolved, That the Clergy of the Town be appointed as honorary members to assist the Committee in visiting the Hospital.

“It having been suggested that the Hospital requires some additional utensils — also painting and repairs,



“Resolved that Doctors Carson, Warner and Kielley be requested to report to the Committee what utensils may be necessary:

“That the Committee be authorized to procure the same, and also to get the repairs and painting done as speedily as possible.

“It having been stated that several persons in Outports, as well as St. John’s, have collected monies for the use of this Institution,

“Resolved: That they be requested, and they are hereby solicited, to transmit the amount to the Treasurer (Mr. Job) without delay.

“Resolved: That the thanks of the meeting be given to Mr. Thomas Williams for his attention to the Hospital during the past three years.

WILLIAM HAYNES (Chairman).”

#### Statement of the Funds of the Hospital

To Sundries for Wages, Bread, etc., etc., . . . . .	£137	0	3
By balance paid over by late Treasurer . . . . .	7	3	0
Sundry sums in the hands of Merchants at the credit of the Hosptial . . . . .	49	5	3
	<u>£56</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>
Leaving a balance unprovided for of . . . . .	£80	12	0

I cannot get any records of what happened after this meeting but evidently the Hospital was successfully financed and continued to work.

In 1834 I find there is an obituary notice of David Coughlin, M.D., formerly medical officer of the Military Hospital. This, of course, was distinct from the Public Hospital and was situated on the site of the present General Hospital.

“December 13, 1834.

“Departed this life on Friday, the 12th, aged 60 years, Mr. David Coughlan,, formerly medical officer of the Military Hospital of this place and brother-in-law of Fort-Major Green. He was a gentleman of professional and acknowledged talent, of liberal and honourable principles, and was the friend and gratuitous adviser of the poor, who frequently sought his assistance. His funeral took place on Sunday last, attended by military, heads of departments, by the Benevolent Irish Society of which he was a member, and by numerous other respectable inhabitants of the

town. Edward Kielley, Esq., surgeon, who, in early life, had been a student of the respectable deceased, performed the office of chief mourner and the whole ceremony was conducted in a manner to justify the consideration in which the late Dr. Coughlan was held in this community."

In 1834 there was some further agitation in Hospital matters and Mr. Hoyles introduced a bill at the Assembly House which was rejected.

"February 24th, 1834.

"Mr. Hoyles gave notice that he would move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the Establishment and Regulation of Hospitals throughout the Island.

"This Bill, having been read twice, was thrown out."

"March, 1834.

"A Bill for the Establishment and Regulation of Hospitals in this Colony

"Whereas it is deemed expedient that the St. John's Hospital should be made efficient for the reception of sick and disabled fishermen and seamen, servants, and others, and that a similar institution should be established in each of the several electoral districts of this Colony.

"Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly:

"That from and after the passing of this Act the house building situate at Riverhead, in the town of St. John's, commonly known by the name of the "St. John's Hospital" and also all lands, out-houses belonging thereunto shall be, and are hereby declared to be, public property for the general benefit of the district of St. John's, and such Hospital building land, etc., shall be under the direction, control and management of directors or trustees, that is to say, the Colonial Secretary for the time being.

"2. And in order to conduce and regulate the erection and building and maintenance of a public hospital in each of the electoral districts in this Colony;

"Be it further enacted, that each and every Public Hospital which shall or may, be hereafter erected, and each and every building which shall or may be applied to the use and purpose of a Public Hospital in each or any district of this Colony shall be under the management and direction of the following trustees as directors, that is to say, the members of the Assembly for the district, the Magistrates for the district, and the President of the Chamber of Commerce, if any, within the district.

“3. That it shall and may be lawful for the said directors, or the majority of them, of each and every such Hospital, to frame and make rules for the government and management of such Hospital, which rules and regulations having first received the sanction of the Governor, shall be operative and binding on all persons concerned therein.

“4. That all masters and seamen belonging to ships or vessels which are owned or registered in the Colony, shall contribute, and pay towards the erection, support and maintenance of Public Hospitals which may be hereafter built or which are already erected or built in this Colony. . . . . per month for every month in each year such master, mate or seaman shall be employed, and all and every fisherman, sealer, shoreman, and servant of every description, shall liktwise pay for the aforesaid purpose . . . . . in the pound on the full amount of his wages or shares, all of which several sums shall be retained in the hands of the masters, employers and suppliers of such seamen, sealers, fishermen and servants and be paid over by such masters, employers, or suppliers to the Collector of the Greenwich Hospital, or other proper person who shall, or may, be authorized by the directors or trustees of the Hospital of the district in which such vessel shall be owned or registered, or in which such master, or employer, or supplier, shall reside to collect and receive the same, and such collector, or other person as aforesaid shall collect, and receive all such hospital dues, and give receipts for, and keep correct account of the same, and shall pay the amount into the hands of the Treasurer of the Colony.

“5. And be it further enacted: That every and any seaman, fisherman, servant or shareman, who shall refuse to allow such local hospital dues to be deducted from his wages or share, shall forfeit the sum of . . . . and every master, employer, or supplier, who shall neglect to stop and retain such dues or, in any manner, neglect to comply with the provisions of this Act shall forfeit a sum not exceeding . . . . . for each offence.

“6. And be it further enacted: That the master of each ship arriving at any port in this Colony and not being owner or registered herein shall give security in the sum of . . . . . to the collector of H. M. Customs that no seaman brought to this Colony by him, and discharged therein, shall become chargeable to the Colony for the period of twelve months from such discharge.

“7. And be it further enacted: That all and every person after the . . . . day of . . . . who may be afflicted with serious illness, or who may, from casualty, have incurred any bodily injury, shall be admitted gratis into the nearest hospital on proof of inability to pay for medical assistance and sustenance and (after . . . . months from the passing hereof)

on producing a receipt for payment of local hospital dues the previous year.

“8. And be it further enacted: That there shall be one physician and one surgeon appointed to the St. John’s Hospital on the recommendation of the aforesaid Directors thereof by the Governor, which physician and surgeon shall keep a register of all cases which may come under their charge and the symptoms and mode of treatment thereof, and to each of the Hospitals of the districts other than St. John’s, one medical attendant shall be appointed in the same manner, on recommendation of the Directors.

“9. And be it further enacted: That there shall be paid out of the respective District Hospital Funds, or out of the Colonial Fund, if necessary the following sums to the Medical Attendants on Hospitals, that is to say, the sum of . . . . . to the Physician, and . . . . . to the Surgeon of the St. John’s Hospital, and the sum of . . . . . to the District Hospital Surgeon for each of the other hospitals which may be established.

“March, 1834.”

In 1835 Hoyles again introduced a Hospital Bill which was passed.

“March 26, 1835. Mr. Hoyles.—A Bill for the relief of the sick and distressed seamen and fishermen, their widows and children, called Hospital Bill.

“April 24, 1835. This Bill passed the House of Assembly: Title, “An Act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, fishermen and others.”

The Hospital was evidently a very wretched place about this time. The insane were housed with the suffering sick, there were few fires and poor accommodation, and one’s hair almost stands when reading the report of the Grand Jury and the Governor’s reply dated December 28th, 1835.

“1835. The Grand Jury at St. John’s on the state of the Hospital, with the Governor’s reply.

“The Grand Jury, having made particular enquiry into the state of the Newfoundland Hospital, find

“That the original principle upon which the Hospital was founded in the year 1813, has, for the want of funds, been wholly departed from, and that it has, for several years past, assumed the character of a boarding-house rather than that of a Public Hospital.

“On enquiry into the state of the various wards now in use, they are found to be perfectly clean, but so very cold that the health of the persons occupying them is frequently endangered.

“The apartments allotted to the lunatics are very unsuitable, being so near to the sick wards that the lives of the Patients have been frequently endangered from the disturbances they are subject to, and from the total want of fires and the open state of the building, it is only wonderful that these poor creatures have not been frozen in their beds.

“Under the circumstances above stated the Grand Jury beg to call the attention of His Excellency to the miserable state of this once useful institution, and strongly recommend that His Excellency will be pleased to take the whole under his care, and to provide such stoves, fuel and bedding as he shall think necessary to protect it during the present inclement season, so that this important institution may not be permitted to fall into decay.

ROBERT JOB,  
Foreman of the Grand Jury.

St. John's, December 28th, 1835.

#### REPLY.

“It is my intention to propose to the Legislature, on its meeting, the conversion of the Hospital into a public institution.

“In the meantime I will take upon me to direct that to be done which you represent as essentially necessary to the comfort, and even to the existence of the patients. I am well aware of the unsuitable accommodation of the lunatics, but this is an evil which, I fear, cannot at present be remedied.”

The Governor's speech at the opening of the Legislature in 1836, is an appeal to convert the Hospital into a public institution.

“1836. Speech of the Governor opening the Legislature.

“The Hospital at Riverhead in its present state is, I regret to say, rather a disgrace than a credit to the community. I commend it to your protection and will joyfully resign any rights of Government therein, provided you will convert it into a public institution. An additional wing should be built, and special care should likewise be taken for the separate accommodation of lunatics — both in compassion to them and in commiseration of other patients who now suffer extremely from the occasional turbulence of these unfortunate creatures.”

From this time till 1850 nothing seems to have been done except the passing and repealing of acts for the relief of sick and disabled persons.

The expenses of running the Hospital for the first six months of 1838, is shown to be £330 5s. 9d.

A grant of land for the St. John's Hospital was also made about this period.

"1837. Notice for Committee to frame a bill for repealing an Act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, fishermen and other persons.

"1837, September 4th. Mr. Nugent presented a Bill for the Establishment of an Hospital, and for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, and others, which he reported had been drafted by the Select Committee appointed for that purpose, and the same was received and read September 18, 1837.—An Act to provide for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, fishermen and other persons.

"1838. Repeal of Seamen's Relief Act.

"1839. July 2. Governor's reply.

"The Hospital at Riverhead is, by grant of the Crown, made over to trustees for the use of patients under Act 6, W. 4, Cap. 1.

"Public Accounts, 1838.

"The Directors of the St. John's Hospital, being for the expenses of that institution for two quarters ended 30th June, — £330 5s. 9d.

"August 22nd, 1839

"Sir, I beg leave to enclose three accounts for the months of May, June and July which have been rendered by the Directors of the St. John's Hospital, amounting to £55, 0, 10 sterling. This debt has been incurred by the Commissioners for the Relief of the Poor, for the Board, Lodging and medical attendance of the sick paupers who remained in the Hospital at the time when the funds of the Commissioners became exhausted. I beg also to state, for the information of the Governor, that there yet remain in the Hospital seven sick paupers the expense of whom for the month of August may be estimated at £14, 18, 4 sterling, etcetera.

J. B. BLAND,

Chairman of the Commissioners for the Relief of the Poor.

“Grants of Land for the St. John’s Hospital.

“H. Prescott

William IV.

“Whereas an Act was passed in the last session of the General Assembly of Newfoundland entitled ‘An Act for the relief of sick, and disabled seamen and fishermen and other persons’ and we, being desirous to assist and promote the laudable purposes of the said Act

Let unto Robert Job, Esq., President of the Board of Directors, John Sinclair, Vice-President and Hon. John Bayly Bland, Treasurer of the said Board, all that House and tenement situate at Riverhead heretofore, sometime and now used as a Hospital, together with the land thereunto belonging

in and upon the trust and to and for the uses of a Public Hospital, subject to the condition that the said Board of Directors shall receive into the Hospital, and therein provide for them as patients, such lunatic or pauper persons as are directed to be received into the Hospital as patients, the Government paying the board for the care and maintenance of such lunatic and pauper patients.

By His Excellency’s Command,

JAMES CROWDY.

“January 9, 1840.

“Notice of Bill to repeal Seamen’s Relief Act.

“March 11, 1840. Bill in part repealed.

“Message from His Excellency the Governor, April, 1840.

“The accounts due to the Hospital for pauper patients have not, it appears, been provided for. When the powers of the late Commissioners for the relief of the poor ceased, there were many patients in the Hospital under their authority. The Directors of the Hospital, therefore, had no alternative between trusting to the just and benevolent feelings of the Legislature, and turning these suffering creatures out to perish on the road. They naturally embraced the former course and, according to every recognized principle of honor and justice, their claims should be discharged.”

“HOSPITALS

“Under this head your Committee beg to state that they have received no account whatever although an address was presented to His Excellency by a Committee from your Honourable House, respectfully re-

requesting His Excellency that he would cause the 14th Section of the Act made in the sixth year of His late Majesty, William IV., entitled "An Act for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, fishermen and others" to be complied with all of which your Committee refer to the consideration of your Honourable House.

PETER WINSOR,  
Chairman Committee Assembly.

"April 27th, 1844. Passed an Act to provide for the collection and appropriation of all monies stopped or detained by any person by virtue of the provisions of an Act passed in the 6th year of His late Majesty, entitled "An Act for the relief of sick and disabled Fishermen and other persons" and not appropriated to the purpose of the said Act, (called) Hospital Dues Bill."

In 1845 an attempt was made to segregate the insane and place them under the care of an experienced medical man.

"1845. Governor's Message.

"The Governor recommends to the Assembly to grant a sum not exceeding £800 for the erection of a separate building within the enclosure of the County Hospital for the exclusive occupation, accommodation and treatment of Pauper Lunatic patients and a further annual grant not exceeding £100 for the object of securing the constant professional care and attention of an experienced medical man, who shall reside in the building, and whose attention shall be devoted exclusively to this class of patients, and to which building shall be attached sufficient ground for a garden and court-yard for their use."

In the year 1850 I find, from the public accounts that the expenditure for Hospital was £1,210. 19. 0.

" 1850. Public Accounts.

Hospital Surgeon . . . . .	£ 150 0 0
Expenditure St. John's Hospital . . . . .	£1210 19 0

In 1851 the Directors of the St. John's Hospital found it impossible to carry on the institution and made a strong appeal to the Legislature and the Committee appointed by the Assembly resolved to recommend the establishment and support of a General Hospital in St. John's.

"1851. Petition from the Directors of the St. John's Hospital to the House of Assembly.

"That your memorialists have carefully examined into the affairs of the St. John's Hospital and find the institution can no longer support itself under the operation of the existing Act.



“The Accounts of the Hospital show that on the 31st December, 1850 the liabilities of the institution were five hundred and thirty-six pounds, fourteen shillings and nine pence, and the assets ninety-seven pounds, thirteen shillings and seven pence, leaving a balance of four hundred and thirty-nine pounds, one shilling and two pence, which your memorialists have no means of liquidating without the assistanse of your honourable House. The Directors are, therefore, compelled to apply to the Legislature praying that a grant of money be made to relieve the Hospital from its present debt, and to make such amendments in the act, as will enable them to work the institution without embarrassment.

“The debt of four hundred and thirty nine pounds, your honourable House will please bear in mind. was incurred before the appointment of the present Directors.

“Your memorilists would respectfully suggest whether the usefulness of the St. John’s Hospital might not be increased by annexing to it a general seamen’s hospital (the present building not being sufficient for both purposes) which could be supported by a tonnage duty not exceeding three pence per ton, payable, once a year, by all vessels entering this port, not registered in the Colony. (Vessels registered in the Colony already contribute to the Hospital). The expenses of the institution would not be materially increased by this new arrangement, and the annual receipts from the tonnage duty being then about seven hundred pounds which, in addition to the other sources of Revenue would, in the opinion of the Directors place the institution on a satisfactory footing.”

“1851. Report of Select Committee of the House of Assembly  
on the St. John’s Hospital.

“The Committee beg to report that they have taken the evidence of several gentlemen upon the past and present working of that institution, the cause of its pecuniary embarrassment and the changes which may be deemed advisable to adopt for its improvement. It is the unanims opinion that a material change in its basis is absolutely necessary, first from the failure and insufficiency of its funds to meet the ordinary liabilities and, secondly, from its generally admitted inadequacy to supply the extensive and growing wants of the trade and public, they refer you to the accompanying testimony.

“The Committee have resolved to recommend the repealing of the present defective Hospital Act and the introduction of a suitable measure for the establishment and support of a General Hospital in St. John’s. The present buildings and premises at Riverhead in the use of the Hospital Directors are available for that purpose. The Committee regret that they have not been able to agree upon all the details of the proposed Bill.

P. F. LITTLE, Chairman.

March 13th, 1851.

In February, 1851, the Assembly appointed a Select Committee to enquire into Hospital matters, many medical men were examined and their evidence makes very interesting reading. The Vice-President of the Hospital Board and some of the Directors were also examined. The Chairman of the committee was P. F. Little, the Vice-President of the Hospital was Kenneth McLea.

**Evidence taken before the Select Committee on the St. John's Hospital.**

Kenneth McLea examined:—

“I have been Vice-President of the St. John's Hospital since May last, find the expenditure considerably exceeds the receipts. Would, therefore, recommend a tonnage rate of 3d. sterling per ton, to be levied on all vessels entering this port, not registered here, once only in each year, which should entitle the crews of the said vessels to all the benefits of the said Hospital. If the present Act were repealed, a less tonnage duty might be imposed on vessels registered here, but the men should also contribute something. Without these addition to the present income the establishment cannot be carried on.

“If it should be a General Hospital for the whole Island I should suggest that the Government ought to pay half the expenditure, as it would likely have more than half the patients. A defect was found in the working of the present Act owing to the want of power to appoint a President and Vice-President in the absence from the Island of these officers.

“The building is in a fair condition but requires some trifling repairs. Under ordinary circumstances, I consider it sufficiently large for a General Hospital for the Island. It is kept in good order and we have found no complaint against the Doctor. We pay him one hundred and fifty pounds a year.”

February 22, 1851.

Mr. Stabb examined:—

“A member of the present Board of Directors of St. John's Hospital, was also a member of the former Board. Considers the present Act defective as no provision is made for the filling up any vacancy in the office of President or Vice-President in case of death or absence from Colony. In 1846 both these officers left the Colony and did not again return consequently the Board of Directors were without President or Vice-President for the remainder of their term of office, and scarce any meeting took place for two or three years for want of these officers to convene them. The Act is also defective in the inefficient mode pointed out for the collection of Hospital dues, as

merchants are not empowered to stop the dues where the planter or master has neglected to do so—the consequence, that many escape paying altogether, to the manifest injustice of those who do pay, and to the loss of the Hospital funds.

Mr. Stabb is of opinion that the Hospital might be made of greater utility by making it a General Hospital, and in part supported by a tax of 3d. a ton on all shipping not registered in the Colony, which would produce between six and seven hundred pounds a year—in part by an annual Legislative grant for the care and maintenance of district patients, or by the payment as at present of a weekly allowance for each district patient. Is also of opinion that the Hospital might be more generally used for the district sick, the building being commodious, and well laid out for the accommodation of the sick. The number of district patients has decreased the last year or two, though the charge for their support was reduced by the present Board from 12s. to 8s. 6d. a week, as the Directors understood the Government considered the former charge too high—8s. per week is found too low when any thing is required beyond ordinary food. About £200 was last year paid by the Government for the support of the district patients; it has frequently been more in some years amounting from £1,500 to £1,800.

About 20 fishermen and shoremen only availed themselves of the Hospital last year. Mr. Stabb thinks if it were made a General Hospital, and a tax imposed on shipping as suggested, the dues paid by the fishermen and shoremen might be reduced, and he considers it hard that the Hospital should be supported principally at their expense, when so few avail themselves of it.

Thinks that it would be desirable that in any new Act or amendment of the present one, stated times should be appointed for Directors meeting, not less than four times a year, to be convened by the Secretary, and that at the first meeting after the death, or absence from the Colony of either President or Vice-President, a new election take place.

February 22, 1851.

Edward Kielley, Surgeon, examined:—

I consider the present St. John's Hospital sufficiently large for the purposes of a general Hospital for this Island under ordinary circumstances.

I have been Surgeon of the Hospital and have had the sole charge for the last fourteen years. I have been doing duty in it since the year 1818. At present my salary for services, including medicines and instruments is £150 stg. per annum from the Directors of the Institution, and £150 stg. from the Colonial Government.

As some medicines are very expensive, I am of opinion that the practitioner ought in all cases to be provided with an ample supply at the cost of the Hospital, and those should be furnished from a suitable source in England, to enable him to discharge his duty satisfactorily.

Previous to the last eighteen months we had on an average from forty to fifty patients daily in Hospital, four-fifths of whom were sent in by the Government, and consisted of district paupers—castaway seamen and others from various parts of the Island. The average number of Government patients for the last eighteen months has been only from four to eight.

The standing expenses of the establishment were necessarily kept up notwithstanding the reduction in the number of inmates, by the withdrawal of the Government patients — this refers particularly to the staff of the establishment which is not materially altered by the number of patients.

The charge previously to July, 1849, for each patient sent in by the Government, was twelve shillings and three pence per week for every reasonable want; that allowance was reduced to eight shillings stg. per week, this reduction and the removal of many and several bed-ridden patients together with the great defect in the Hospital Act, by which unfortunately, the collection intended to be levied from the fishermen or shoremen, is rendered inoperative to a considerable extent. These circumstances have been the chief cause of the present embarrassed state of the finances.

The treatment of all the sick fishermen, shoremen and Government patients in Hospital is under my care, the treatment I consider is as good as any I have seen in other Hospitals in various parts of the world.

I regret to state that many pauper patients during my charge have been sent to the Hospital in a dying state. I do not know with whom the fault lies, but I think it is my duty to mention facts in order that so valuable an Institution may not suffer.

I have heard occasional outdoor complaints of the treatment of patients in Hospital, but I have made it my duty upon all such occasions to make the strictest enquiry from those under my charge, as well as from the patients themselves, and I have always discovered such charges to be unfounded.

I order all necessaries for the sick under my care, and the accounts are sent by the keeper to the Directors' Secretary for settlement.

The provisions and all other requisites for the Hospital are supplied by contract or tender with the Directors.

If it were made a General Hospital the medical practitioners of the town would perhaps be injured by the change, so far as the sick seamen of vessels not registered in this port are concerned.

A General Hospital is decidedly essential for the wants of the Colony and trade.

St. John's, February 24, 1851.

P. S.—I am of opinion that the duties of District-Surgeon could not be combined with those of Hospital Surgeon, the appointment of four Hospital Surgeons would only lead to confusion as was the case heretofore. A classification of patients might be made in different wards, but no arrangement could be made to render the attendance of four as satisfactory to the patients generally, as if there were only one or two medical attendants. I am of opinion that the district ought to be divided into four or five wards — that there should be a surgeon for each ward, and any case requiring Hospital treatment should be sent to the Hospital by the attending Surgeon of the ward where the patient resides.

E. K.

Dr. Carson examined:—

I am Surgeon for the Central District, and have been so for 10 years. I think it is necessary for the wants of the country that there should be a General Hospital established here. I believe the Hospital at Riverhead to be sufficiently large for that purpose under ordinary circumstances. I think the government of the Hospital defective, and the Commissioners are too numerous and they are *not responsible*. The Keeper of the Hospital should be the chief nurse and should be resident in the Hospital. The Keeper does not reside there at present. The medical profession generally have no confidence in the Hospital. No medical man is safe in sending a patient to the Hospital. He is no sooner there than he is tampered with. He is rendered dissatisfied with his medical attendant and desires to be placed under the care of the Surgeon of the Hospital, or the Keeper who is a private practitioner and non-resident, for which reason I have not sent a patient to the Hospital for some years that I could avoid, and have been obliged to send them to private lodgings. The diet of the Hospital is defective, inasmuch as necessary changes cannot be effected by private medical men for their own patients, and no wine is allowed. The charge for such patients at private lodgings is the same as that paid at the Hospital, and in the former all necessary changes are supplied for it. If this should be made a General Hospital I would recommend that the mode of admission be simplified by opening a receiving room at the Hospital where applicants should attend at a certain hour each day to be examined as to their fitness to be received, and a book should be kept in which the names of all applicants should be entered whether admitted or not.

The keeper should have power to admit patients in extreme cases without delay. The mode of admission for paupers at present in force is that the sick person makes application to the Secretary of the Poor Commission who sends an order to the District Surgeon to visit and report on the case, upon which report the Secretary acts according to its recommendation. The present system is very defective for this reason — that the District Surgeon is often obliged to go to some of the neighbouring outports before he can report, and some days frequently elapse before the applicant can be admitted. The receiving room, and other arrangements suggested, would obviate these difficulties. If a General Hospital should be established, I am of opinion that the present expenditure ought to be reduced. I think the present staff unnecessary. The Secretary and the present Medical Keeper might be dispensed with. I would substitute for the Keeper a resident Male Superintendent, who should be the Secretary and chief Nurse. If there should be a General Hospital established here the medical profession would be injuriously affected unless the medical charge of the place were thrown open to all the medical men of the town. At present my practice from those seamen who are not entitled to the benefit of the present system amounts to £135 a year, which would be lost to me on the establishment of a General Hospital for the free admission of these seamen. And other medical men here would be proportionally affected. I would, therefore, recommend both as an indemnity to them, and for the general efficiency of the Hospital, that there should be three medical men at £100 a year each, appointed for the establishment, the Commissioners under the new arrangement to be appointed by the Executive, not more than five in number, one or two to retire annually.

There is, I find, a good deal of difference of opinion among the members of the profession as to the number of Commissioners, the number of medical men, and the mode of their election. The general opinion seems to be contrary to my own, in favor of a larger number of Commissioners and of four instead of three medical men, and each of these should take it in turn, say for a week at a time, to attend daily at the Hospital, to receive new cases, taking and retaining under his own care all the patients admitted during that time. By these means I think a great boon would be conferred on the rising generation by affording young men studying for the profession a large field for observation and study of cases of all kinds. My duties as District Surgeon would not be much affected by the establishment of this Hospital. My first idea was to suggest that the District Surgeon and the Physician of the Lunatic Asylum should be rendered ineligible for the Hospital, but on consideration I am doubtful whether this would be altogether fair towards them, though I think it would be just to the Profession that the other members of it, not holding Government appointments, should have the prior claim to election.

St. John's, February 24, 1851.

P. S.—I think the duties of the District Surgeon could not be combined with those of the Hospital medical attendants, because the former would interfere with the latter. If the District were divided the result would be the same. I am quite able to attend to all the District calls without the assistance of my partner. Confusion and inconvenience would arise from the division of the District. I speak from experience. I do not know how the town or the duties could be divided so as to secure efficiency. I have never heard of any complaint against my discharge of the duties of District Surgeon.

S. CARSON.

Dr. Rochfort examined:—

I am acquainted with the St. John's Hospital since 1820, Surgeon Warner was then in charge of it.

I then understood it to be a Hospital for the use of the public, and built by public subscription, the Government exercising control respecting paupers. I had patients in the Hospital at that period.

In October, 1838, I was appointed, pursuant to the local Act, 2 Vic. Cap. 10, with Drs. S. Carson, Stabb and O'Dwyer, District Surgeons, and in that capacity we respectively visited the Hospital for some time, and were then informed that our professional services in the Hospital would be dispensed with, and that the duties in future would be discharged by the Surgeon of the Fishermans' Hospital; that the building and premises belonged to the Directors of that Institution and were under their control.

Our services were subsequently confined to the extra sick room.

From thence to June, 1847, I was not in the Hospital. I was then called to attend a case of Typhus. I have not been there since.

I think a General Hospital very necessary, but it should be a respectable one, possessing the capabilities of meeting the requirements of this large and growing community, such a Hospital should command the public confidence.

There should reside in the House a qualified respectable Apothecary to superintend the arrangements of the Institution and to carry out the directions and prescriptions of the medical attendants, and have charge of the stores, for the due performance of which he should be bound by recognizance. There ought to be four Practitioners, viz: two Surgeons and two Physicians attached to the Institution, to be elected triennially by ballot, the annual election would be productive of confusion.

The Institution should be open to all the Practitioners of the town to send in patients and attend them there, subject to regulations framed for the purpose.

No inconvenience could arise from having four Practitioners appointed, but on the contrary ought to insure public confidence in the Institution.

There should be a daily report of all cases in the House registered, and also a registry of all admissions with the treatment and prescriptions of every case to its termination.

And by the addition of a Dispensary to the Hospital, the extern sick poor might be prescribed for at the hours of visitation.

And by having a waiting room for paupers, the whole might be relieved by the admission of bad cases, and medicines dispensed to less severe ones, thus concentrating at the Hospital the relief and service required by paupers.

Medical gentlemen holding other appointments should be ineligible but the eligibility or otherwise of persons retiring after triennial service from the Hospital should, I think, be left with the electors.

The efficient service of four medical gentlemen could not be rendered in my opinion for less than £200 stg. each per annum, and a sum of £150 stg. per annum with accommodation, lodgings or apartments for the Apothecary. The medical attendants could also attend the extern sick poor by dividing the town into wards among them.

March 8, 1851.

J. ROCHFORD

Dr. Renouf examined:—

I am acquainted with the working of the St. John's Hospital. It does not possess the confidence of the medical profession, nor the public generally. It appears to be quite inadequate to the wants of the community, there being only one medical attendant, no resident house Surgeon, no regular Matron, and moreover, the restricted character of admission. The building is sufficiently large for a General Hospital, and quite capable of accommodating 150 patients, after it shall have undergone some necessary improvements and repairs. If it were made a General Hospital, one medical attendant would not be sufficient to secure efficiency and the public confidence. Four would not be too many, and they could discharge the combined duties of District Surgeon and Hospital Attendant with a greater degree of efficiency than either department experiences at present. No confusion would arise from such a combination. £100 and medicine a year would secure the best available services in this community. I think the duties of District Surgeon are well done by Dr. Carson; but I consider one Surgeon insufficient for the wants of the district. If he gave up his



large private practice he and his assistant might discharge the duties. I should recommend a resident house Surgeon at the Hospital, the new system would fail in its efficiency in the absence of one. £100 a year would be ample for such a Surgeon. My practice would be affected by changing the present Hospital into a general Institution.

A general Hospital is very desirable and necessary in this community.

W. RENOUF.

Fred G. Bunting, M. D., examined:—

I am a Doctor of Medicine and have been practising in St. John's for the last five years. Previous to taking charge of the St. John's Hospital as Keeper, in 1847, after the death of my brother, who died in the said Institution from typhus fever whilst discharging the duties of Keeper, I was in daily attendance on the sick in the said Hospital. during the prevalence of the above epidemic, for four months without remuneration. I assert that upon no occasion were any efforts used to render the patients sent to the Hospital dissatisfied with the medical gentlemen, under whose care they were when admitted, nor were they tampered with by any persons whomsoever connected with the establishment. About six weeks ago Doctor Crowdy wrote me a note in which he stated that he feared a patient of his had been tampered with by some of the servants under my charge, or some of the patients, but all these patients have denied the charge. There were two patients in particular who expressed dissatisfaction with the medical gentlemen (Doctors Carson and Crowdy), who had been in attendance upon them and desired to be placed under the care of the Hospital Surgeon, one of them, a native of America, applied to the Consular Agent of the Government of the U. S. A. in St. John's to get him transferred to the care of the Hospital Surgeon. Such persons as made complaint respecting the mode of treating their cases adopted by their own medical men, were referred to me by the parties sending them to the Hospital, as they only could effect a change, the reason alleged for this dissatisfaction was that they had lost confidence in the skill of their own medical man.

The dietary at the Hospital has never been defective, on the contrary everything beneficial to the health of the patients which they required has been invariably supplied. When a change of diet has even been thought necessary by any of the Doctors for their patients, it has always been made. I have not hitherto resided in the Hospital, as there were no apartments which I could occupy, if there was suitable accommodation I would do so. I think a house to the east of the present building ought to be erected for the keeper or House Surgeon. About eighteen months back, 48 Government pauper patients were removed from the Hospital. Many of those so removed were aged, decrepid and suffering from diseases which rendered them perfectly helpless; some have since died. Since that period the average of this class in the Hospital constantly has been from six to nine. From

what I know of the Hospital Surgeon, Doctor Kielley, I believe him to be incapable of tampering with the patients of any medical practitioner. Whenever wines have been ordered for their patients by any medical gentlemen it has always been supplied. The number of casual patients sent to the Hospital for the last two years by Doctor Carson and his partner has been from twenty to thirty.

FRED G. BUNTING, M.D.

Doctor Shea examined:—

I am Secretary to the Board of Poor Commissioners for St. John's. I am somewhat acquainted with the working of the St. John's Hospital, but not intimately. I believe the present building to be sufficiently large for a General Hospital, and it would be quite suitable with some alterations and repairs. The reason for removing some of the Government patients arose from general instructions received by the Poor Commissioners from the Governor, to remove all incurable cases to private lodgings, where they could be supported at a lower rate than was then charged in the Hospital. The average rate per week for each at these lodgings was from 4s. to 5s. We have sent some extreme cases from these lodgings to the Hospital for admission and of course they were admitted. Other extreme cases have been sent on the patients' own application. The rule of admission, No. 14, of the rules drawn up by the Committee of Her Majesty's Council, and signed J. Spearman, dated June 8th, 1849, prescribes that "No order for admission into the Hospital shall be attended to unless it be signed by two members of the Board (one of whom shall be Chairman) and by the District Surgeon." We found this rule inoperative, and we could not act upon it, and very soon discontinued its use. The next mode adopted was after enquiring into the circumstances of the cases seeking admission, to send a request in writing to the District Surgeon to visit the applicant, and I acted upon his report by admitting or rejecting their request. In cases of extreme nature I have issued orders for admission without reference to him, and he has also in such cases acted likewise, reporting the cases to me afterwards.

The duties of District Surgeon have been most efficiently and satisfactorily performed, indeed, I am decidedly of opinion that any change would be most disadvantageous to the poor.

JOSEPH SHEA.

Dr. McKen examined:—

I am acquainted with the operation of the St. John's Hospital. It is not adequate to the wants of the community. I should recommend it being made a General Hospital under certain regulations. I should recommend the appointment of four medical men at a salary of not less than £100 per year to each, and a House Surgeon at a salary of £100 who should reside

in the Hospital. His duties would be to enter in a journal a brief history of every case, to prepare and dispense the medicines, to visit the patients morning and evening, in addition to the visits of the medical officers, and to receive and attend to cases of accidents and emergency. There should be a matron and a proper staff of Nurses, to attend night and day if required.

By changing the present Hospital into a General Hospital, I should consider present medical attendance inadequate to proper discharge of the duties required, at all events the duties could be done more efficiently by four than by one. The Hospital would thus become popular, and fishermen and others would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity of being medically treated in the Institution under such an improved system. In Dumfries where the population is about 5,000 there is an Hospital which contains about 130 beds, this Hospital is attended by four medical officers who are elected annually by the Directors chosen from amongst the subscribers to the Institution, there is also a House Surgeon in this Hospital which situation I filled for some time previous to my coming to this country. I think the medical duties of the Hospital and district might be advantageously combined. The district should be divided into four sections and each of the four medical men appointed to the Hospital should take charge of a section. A greater degree of efficiency would thus be secured for the district than at present.

The medical district of St. John's is very extensive. It comprises the poor of St. John's, Quidi Vidi, Logy Bay, Outer Cove, Torbay, Flat Rock, Pouch Cove, Topsail, Freshwater Bay, Portugal Cove, Broad Cove, Blackhead Bay, and all the intervening portions of country. If the duties of the Hospital and district be combined, salaries should be increased. The duties of District Surgeon under present system would be lessened by the establishment of a General Hospital. I do not consider the present provision for the district sufficient because I have been obliged to attend to many hundreds of the district poor gratuitously. The junction of Hospital and district would effect a considerable saving to the Colony, as many cases of protracted sickness occurring among the poorer classes make them necessarily a burden to the Poor Commissioners, whereas these cases in many instances if treated at the Hospital, where they would have the benefit of pure air, proper food, and good nursing, would thus the sooner be enabled to return in an improved state of health to the earning of their own bread. The General Hospital contemplated would not only be useful for seamen, fishermen and paupers of the district, but, if established upon the scale suggested, namely, by having a staff of four medical officers, etc., would induce many parties residing in Outharbors to take up their abode in the Hospital to avail themselves of the advantages to be derived thereby; and those cases not exactly coming under the head of pauper cases might be made to pay a certain sum for board, etc., which sum would, of course, go towards the

support of the Hospital. Many hundreds would doubtless avail themselves of the opportunity of becoming patients of the General Hospital, as many of the Outharbor districts are without medical men, and, in numerous instances, bad cases occur from neglect and unskilful management. The extension of the usefulness of this Hospital to the wants of the Outharbors would be felt as a boon of the highest kind.

The amount of pauperism in this community is uncertain and fluctuating, the fisherman who is able to pay his doctoring this year, may from the failure of the fishery be unable to do so next year, and is therefore liable to be thrown upon the district for medical attendance. The present system gives no choice to these accidental paupers, and every sick person has a natural desire for a medical man of his own choice, and although the skill and eminence of the present District Surgeon be not questioned, yet it will be admitted that it contributes greatly to the comfort if not to the cure of the patient, by having his own choice, of which he would stand a better chance under the proposed system. Any medical man holding any other paid official situation, should not be eligible; or if appointed, to act gratuitously.

March 8th, 1851.

Dr. Allan examined:—

I do not consider the St. John's Hospital under the present system adequate to the wants of the community. A General Hospital is necessary. It should not have less than four medical attendants. I was connected with an Hospital in Greenock for which there were four medical attendants, and the number never had been less from the commencement of the institution, a period over thirty years. The appointments were held as permanent for a considerable time, but in 1830 the system was changed. It became necessary that one of the four should in rotation resign yearly, and the vacancy filled up by a fair competition amongst the other medical practitioners—the one resigning becoming again eligible as a candidate after the expiration of one year. This system I believe exists up till the present time.

The population of Greenock in 1830 was about 30,000.

I cannot say that any confusion would arise from the operations of four medical attendants.

I should think the duties of District Surgeon might also be discharged by these medical attendants. I should think the duties of District Surgeon as well as that of the Hospital would be more efficiently carried out by an increased number of medical attendants. £100 a year would be a fair allowance for each medical attendant if supplied with medicines. It would

be well to have some one acquainted with medicines residing in the Hospital—a Surgeon, of course, would be preferable. If the present Hospital were made a general Institution my practice would be a good deal affected by it. The mode of admission to the Hospital should be simplified as much as possible.

A list of the patients fit to be discharged should be prepared weekly for the Directors or visiting Committee.

Each medical man should continue to attend the patients received in his week, month or quarter, according to the arrangements made, or the patients might be classified and each medical man should then attend a particular class of patients.

WILLIAM ALLAN.

Dr. Stabb examined:—

I have been practising in St. John's for twelve years. I am at present Physician to the Lunatic Asylum. I am acquainted with the working of the St. John's Hospital, but not intimately. I consider that building unfit for a General Hospital, not being well planned for such an Institution, not being sufficiently well built to insure that warmth and comfort in the wards so essential for the recovery of the sick, and the older portion of the building being quite unfit for the accommodation of patients.

All the wards are exceedingly cold, and I have seen water frozen hard upon the floor within a few feet of the fire this winter, in a ward where two of my patients lay; and moreover, these patients having been removed to the best ward, were obliged to have their beds again removed in the night in consequence of the snow having beaten in upon them. One of these men told me that notwithstanding plenty of bed clothes, he was unable to sleep from the excessive cold.

I think the building too large by one-half for the purposes and requirements of a General Hospital in St. John's. If the building should undergo a thorough repair, with considerable alterations in the wards of the new part (built under the Fisherman's Act) might be made somewhat comfortable, but even then it would by no means come up to my idea of a good Hospital. A comparatively small brick building, well laid out, and having wards to accommodate 50 beds, is the kind of Hospital I desire to see erected, in place of the present unsuitable barn-like structure.

The present establishment is deficient in a resident House Surgeon and an Apothecary; also in a resident Manager and Matron, and an efficient staff of Nurses. Without these resident officers, and a Physician and Surgeon visiting the Institution daily, I think no Hospital worthy of the name.

The House Surgeon should be always present to attend to emergent cases, and in a small establishment he might act as Apothecary also, and compound the prescriptions, having at his command a well stored Pharmacy. The Manager might also be the Secretary, and if well acquainted with his duties, ought to be the mainspring of that economy and good order so requisite and desirable in a public establishment.

The present Hospital is also deficient in waiting rooms, bath rooms, etc., and in many kinds, if not all, of the apparatus usually found in Hospitals for the use of the Physician and Surgeon.

The admission to the Hospital ought to be free from all obstacles and forms in case of emergency, and in all applicants ought to be received unconditionally to the waiting rooms where they are examined by the visiting Physician or Surgeon, and subject to approval or rejection as candidates for admission.

It would require probably £1000 per annum to maintain a General Hospital on the plan I suggest, and that would include all charges and expenses, and such an Institution would meet all the wants of the Island.

With regard to the present shipping practice, if taken out of the hands of the private practitioners, by and for the sake of the establishment of a General Hospital, the emoluments arising from that particular practice would, of course, be taken from them, and some consideration ought therefore to be given to these practitioners in the contemplated arrangements. Appointments to the General Hospital for example should be specially open to their competition.

Any proposition to take away the shipping practice from the private practitioners to their pecuniary loss by Legislative interference—for the purpose as openly avowed, of promoting the pecuniary interest of the St. John's Hospital as at present constituted—is in my opinion unjust and shameful, and I feel assured will never be entertained by the Legislature.

HENRY H. STABB.

P. S.—I am quite certain that the duties of District Surgeon could be combined with those of the Hospital medical attendants. I speak from experience, such a combination existed before the present system was adopted. I acted then in conjunction with the late Dr. O'Dwyer as District Surgeon and also as medical attendant at the Hospital. The town was divided between four medical gentlemen, and no difficulty or inconvenience was found in carrying out the arrangement. The Hospital duties were also divided between them—two for every three months. That system was abandoned in the Hospital because a difference arose between the Directors and the

medical attendant. I should think the combined duties could be well discharged by four medical men at £100 a year each, but I do not think the district duties could be more efficiently performed than they are at present.

H. H. STABB.

John Rouhan examined:—

I have been a general nurse and servant at the Hospital since 1832. I have known some of the casual patients to be tampered with by visitors coming in to see them, recommending them to go under the care of the Hospital Surgeon.

Neither the Hospital Surgeon, nor Doctor Bunting, nor any of the servants have tampered with them. Changes of diet have always been given when ordered by any of the medical attendants, and wine has always been supplied to their patients according to order. In November last there was a little delay on the part of the Secretary in complying with the Keeper's order for wine, and a patient of Doctor Crowdy's was a few (two days) without it at that time, but upon no other occasion has that occurred.

JOHN ROUHAN.

March 4th, 1851.

After this the Hospital was financed or helped by the Government and under Responsible Government which was introduced in 1855, it became a Government institution. We had a Military Hospital here in these days, it was small, containing about ten beds, and was situated on the site of the present building, in fact the old building forms part of the present one and there is a mantelpiece here now stamped with the crown, and curiously enough at the moment of writing there is under treatment in the Crowdy Ward a patient who as a child was treated in the old Military Hospital for fracture of the leg, having been run over on Torbay road by an officer's carriage on the way to the shooting ground.

In 1871 the military were removed from Newfoundland and the General Hospital was transferred from Riverhead to its present site, this being one of the great mistakes of the past.

I may not live to see it changed to a more favourable spot, but I sincerely hope my successors will be able to carry on the work some place where the wind blows less piercingly and where surroundings are more calculated to cheer and encourage the convalescing patient.

L. E. KEEGAN.





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Report of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board  
for Year ended 31st Dec., 1913

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## *Board of Agriculture*

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HON. S. D. BLANDFORD, President.  
J. F. DOWNEY, M. H. A.  
R. J. DEVEREUX, M. H. A.

All communications to the Board to be addressed to

'Phone 741.

A. J. BAYLY,  
Acting Secretary.

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## Report of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board for the Year ended 31st December, 1913

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*To His Excellency WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, Esq., C. M. G.,  
Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of  
Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

I have the honor to submit this, my 4th Annual Report of the Nfld. Agricultural Board, covering the period Dec. 31st, 1912, to Dec. 31st, 1913.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to me to be warranted in again stating that still further and satisfactory evidence of increased and increasing interest in agricultural development is shown and proven by the Reports of the Agricultural Societies for the past year, and by the inquiries of the Members of the Board.

The Board completed its first year's work with the formation of 73 Societies. These were increased to 77 in the following year and to 88 in 1912, and to 91 in the year just closed. The Societies have enrolled over 900 new members in the past year.

There are still many sections of the country asking for the establishment of Agricultural Societies, and where most beneficial results would accrue from their formation, but the grant at the Board's disposal will not permit of further extension in this direction.

The Agricultural Societies are doing effective work and are undoubtedly the best available medium for the development of an interest in agriculture and the imparting of an education in farming methods through the literature, seeds, implements, etc., supplied them.

The Board, in acquiring information from abroad and in replying to enquiries from local Societies and individuals, in agricultural matters, have in the past year written over four thousand letters, communications and memoranda.

Previous to the inception of the present agricultural policy and the formation of Societies, the methods employed in planting and cultivating were, in many places, such as involved the maximum of labor

with the minimum of results, but with the cash grants given to Societies improved farming implements have been acquired with the result that better cultivation has been possible and much better results obtained. Previous to the present crusade for the betterment and expansion of our agricultural industry, a yield of only seven barrels to one was obtainable in the case of our potato crop, whereas today the average yield is in excess of fourteen to one.

Only a few years since, our crops, generally speaking, were confined to potatoes and hay with cabbages and turnips to an unappreciable extent, but today very considerable quantities of all the finer vegetables are being grown, and the stable root and forage crops are being given a care and cultivation that is tending to very much more satisfactory results.

In the past year the Board has held Agricultural Exhibitions in six Districts, viz: Bonavista, Trinity, Hr. Main, Port de Grave, Placentia and St. Mary's, and Harbor Grace.

In Canada Agricultural Exhibitions are admittedly of very great value in arousing an enthusiastic rivalry in individual effort, and as the result of such is apparent through such Exhibitions their educational value is comparatively very great.

Our experience of Exhibitions in the past four years points to the soundness of such conclusion and a very large measure of advantage has accrued to the Districts in which such have been held, and this will be fully demonstrated when like Exhibitions are again held in these Districts.

The following "Reports" of these Exhibitions from the local Committees—who, in a praiseworthy manner, most ably assisted the Agricultural Board in their management—will enable a correct opinion to be formed of their educational and incentive value.

### **Report of Bonavista Exhibition Committee**

The Bonavista Agricultural Exhibition, which took place on October 15th, was a splendid success. There were more than three hundred exhibitors, and the number of exhibits about one thousand. The management of the Exhibition was in the hands of a Committee of fourteen, with Revd. A. G. Bayly, M. A., of Bonavista, as Chairman. The interest of the general public of Bonavista, together with the support and encouragement of outlying places in the District, afforded inspiration to the Committee. More than two thousand people visited the Exhibition, and there was a genuine expression of pleasure and delight from all visitors.

The agricultural portion of the Exhibition was rich with the products of field and garden. The exhibits of the many varieties of Potatoes

proved an eye-opener as to what it is possible for this section to do in this matter.

### POTATOES

That most aristocratic of Potatoes, the Black Minion, was a leader in point of quality, while there were excellent exhibits of Beauty of Hebron, Champions, Calicoes, Irish Cobbler, Dakota Red, Fortytold, Scotch Apples and Seedlings. It is not too much to say that the best exhibits of these varieties were superior to those annually imported from Prince Edward Island. When people are convinced that good potatoes can be produced in Newfoundland, there is no reason why St. John's and places along the South Coast should send to Prince Edward Island for supplies. With an efficient railway service the means of transport is easy.

### TURNIPS.

Of Turnips, Purple Top Swede and Green Top Swede were most in evidence, both in number and quality. Most of the prizes offered for these go to inland places in the District.

### CABBAGE.

Quite a variety of Cabbage was exhibited but Drumhead, Flat Dutch and Succession preponderated.

### BEET, ETC.

The showing of Beet was a very creditable one, as also was that of Parsnips and Carrots, though White Carrots were few.

### PEASE, ETC.

The exhibits of Pease, both shelled and in pod, were highly pleasing, while the exhibits of Onions were perhaps the finest to be seen at the Exhibition. These Onions were raised entirely from local seed. Mr. Simms, the Judge, spoke as being agreeably surprised at the excellency of their quality.

There was quite a fair showing of Oats, and the exhibits of Buckwheat were of a fairly high order.

The best Hay (which was cut at the right time and not overdried) was superior to that usually imported from Canada.

### WOOL.

There was not that showing of Wool that one would wish to see, despite the fact that the prizes offered were relatively great. There is a reason for this, namely, that there are in the town of Bonavista

alone more than 1,000 dogs, which are allowed to roam at large without let or hindrance.

#### FRUIT.

There were few exhibits of Apples and Plums which, for size and quality, were very fair. These were sent in from Brooklyn and Musgrave Town.

#### NEEDLEWORK.

The exhibits under this head were so many and varied that the Judge, Mrs. Jenkins, was asked to deal with the matter as she considered best, with regard to the awarding of the prizes. There must have been at least some three or four hundred exhibits of Needlework. Many of these were of their kind excellent and testify to the ability and taste of the ladies of this District. The prize money originally devoted towards Homespun, Blankets and Blanketing (there being no exhibits of these) was devoted towards Needlework and Fancy Work.

#### FLOWERS.

There was a splendid display of House Flowers and Cut Flowers, for which special prizes were offered by the Committee. Their decorative effect was very pleasing, lending color and taste to the whole.

#### SCHOOL WORK

There were several exhibits of School Work and quite a few won prizes.

#### LIVE STOCK.

Much attention of late has been given to poultry raising. The result of this could be seen at the Exhibition. The following classes were exhibited:—Plymouth Rock (barred), Plymouth Rock (White), Wyandottes, Orpingtons and Rhode Island Reds. There were some excellent specimens of Plymouth Rock (White), Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds. The poultry show was one of the most attractive features of the Exhibition.

#### CATTLE.

Upwards of a hundred head of cattle were entered from the town of Bonavista alone. The following classes were exhibited:—Jersey, Holstein, Shorthorn, Grade Jersey, Grade Ayrshire, Grade Holstein, Dairy Cows, and Beef Cows, Jersey and Shorthorn Bulls. Had the Exhibition taken place a month later the showing of cattle would have been considerably greater, since many were at large at the time.

#### HORSES.

The Horse Show was quite an interesting feature of the Exhibition, although the number on exhibition was not large, there being little more than thirty.

**SHEEP.**

The sheep entered, though few in number, were of a high standard.

**PIGS.**

Very few pigs were exhibited. The Berkshire and White Yorkshire Brood Sows were favorites.

The Exhibition throughout was a splendid success, and is an earnest, we believe, of many good exhibitions in the future.

Interest in Agriculture has been given an impetus which we make bold to say could not be as well given by any other means.

Already many are looking forward to an Exhibition next Fall; this we trust to be able to carry out. Our thanks are due the Government for its great interest in thus forwarding the interests of our people.

On behalf of the Committee

(Sgd.) J. L. CREWE, Secretary.

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**Report of Trinity Agricultural Exhibition**

The Trinity Agricultural Exhibition was opened on the 15th inst. by the Local Committee, assisted by Messrs. Squires and Dunfield, who were visiting Trinity at the time. The opening was attended by large numbers of citizens, District people and visitors, who assembled for the occasion and who showed and felt much enthusiasm at the vast display of agricultural products exhibited.

The arrangement of the various exhibits was a feature of the Show in itself. On entering the beautifully and artistically decorated Parish Hall one could take in at a glance the particular group of varieties desired. There was no need to hunt for individual groups; each group of exhibits seemed to stand out conspicuously in an environment all its own, while different groups of varieties seemed to be equally prominent from any position the visitor could occupy. The gorgeous array of beautiful flowers and plants sent in by the interested ladies of Trinity was remarkable — one would have thought that magnificent conservatories and hot houses were at hand to supply and make up such a beauty spot. Not so, however; the ladies' interest in the success of the Trinity District first Agricultural Exhibition sent them from their homes.

The exhibits of Potatoes were great and the selection seemed to have been done by experts. The accumulation and uniformity of the bulk was marvellous. This exhibit of Potatoes at the Trinity District Exhibition was a most creditable lot and the varieties many.

The Cabbage exhibit was creditable too, the varieties numerous and altogether good.

The display of Turnips was fine, being free from small roots and blemishes, while their clean appearance and uniform size brought about considerable favourable comment.

The exhibits of small garden stuff was very varied and was a matter of congratulation to the exhibitors and Committee alike.

The Horse parade attracted considerable attention. There was general surprise at the number and quality of the exhibits, whilst the horse race brought forth much pleasantry for the occasion.

The Cattle Show, altho no pure breeds were exhibited, was a good representative one of the animals of the district. A great feature made here was the demonstration work of Mr. Butler, the judge, who pointed out why he gave first place to the various animals and explained the points sought for in Dairy and Beef Cattle, and what qualities to steer clear of when buying for milking or beef purposes, as the case may be. There was something new to us in this and we all enjoyed the demonstration work.

The poultry show ought to have been larger. Seventeen prizes were captured and a new interest in poultry raising has been awakened as the result of the Exhibition. Already plans are being made with a view of developments in that direction.

The ladies exhibited a great display of work. Mrs. McCarthy, of Bonavista, the lady judge of this part of the Show, was charmed not only with the finer patterns but also with the excellence of the wool work.

It has been the unanimous vote of the hundreds who attended from all parts of the District that the Exhibition was a roaring success.

(Sgd.) WM. WHITE.

Secretary Committee.



## Report of Port de Grave Exhibition

The Agricultural Exhibition—the first of its kind ever held in the District of Port de Grave — was, from all standpoints, a complete success, far exceeding the anticipations of the Committee which had it in charge. It was originally intended to hold it on the 20th, 21st, and 22nd October, but owing to Nomination Day being gazetted for the 20th, the Exhibition had to be brought forward to the 14th and the two following days. The presence of His Excellency the Governor and Mrs. Davidson, to open it, and the fact that the three days were almost cloudless, made success sure. The exhibits—the quality of which was an eye-opener to all who viewed them—were gathered from all parts of the District, and the spectators who crowded the Exhibition Hall and grounds each day were not confined to the District, but came also from outside parts. Owing to the fact that many of the exhibits called for in the Exhibition Competitor's List were not obtainable at this time of the year in this District, the Committee drew up a supplemental list, which was sanctioned by the Government, extending the scope of some of the competitions and making some additional ones.

### POTATOES.

The exhibits of Potatoes far outnumbered the exhibits of any other class, the number and quality being almost embarrassing to the Committee and Judges respectively. Every variety asked for was sent in, tho' in most cases the exhibitor could not specify the kind. Every section of this extensive District was represented in the Potato Stalls and the quality sent in speaks well for the cultivation of this useful article.

### TURNIPS.

Despite the disquieting reports of the Turnip crop earlier in the Summer, several of the exhibits, particularly the prize winners, were beyond criticism. The number of exhibits of this article was not large but it covered the varieties asked for, and easily made up in quality what it lacked in quantity.

### CABBAGE.

The quality of the exhibits of Cabbage passed through the whole gamut, from excellence to indifference. Not every variety was represented; some were conspicuous by their absence, nevertheless, some of the exhibits in the principal varieties were of surpassing excellence.

### BEET.

Of the two kinds of Beet, the Globe variety (of which there were some splendid large exhibits) were most in evidence. This exhibit on the whole was fairly uniform and the competition good.

### PARSNIPS.

The exhibit of Parsnips was small, owing to a partial failure in the crop. Some good bunches were sent in but on the whole the Judge's task in pointing out the winners was comparatively easy.

### CARROTS.

Carrots exceeded expectation in as much as it was anticipated that the crop would be poor. Of both the Long and Short varieties there were some excellent exhibits from all parts of the District.

Of Cucumbers, Celery, Herbs, Pumpkins, Rhubarb, Squash, Vegetables, Marrow and Tomatoes there were none, and of Pease and Beans there was one exhibit each.

### ONIONS.

There were several exhibits of Onions of two varieties, one a large, round Onion like the imported article, and the other a small but good variety which seems to have been introduced by the early English settlers, and which has become used to our soil and climate. Several exhibitors of the latter variety complained that a separate prize for that variety should have been offered.

### GRAIN.

Of the various kinds of Grain asked for, two, Oats and Rye, were sent in. Both in sheaves and by the bushel the exhibits were excellent.

### BUTTER.

In the supplemental list additional prizes were offered for Butter, as a result of which inducement there was a large competition in both varieties. Both for the quality of the Butter, as well as for the way it was put up for Exhibition, the competitors were deserving of great praise.

### CREAM.

Four or five exhibits of Cream, both raw and scald, were sent in, all deserving, if not of prizes, at least of praise.

### EGGS.

So good were the exhibits of Eggs, and so uniform, that the Judges had to adopt every available test before they succeeded in deciding on prize-winners. The number of competitors was so large as to make the work of the Judges extremely difficult.

### HAY.

Only three exhibits were sent in but these were good.

## WOOL.

Many fleeces of long and short wool were sent in, all of high quality the majority coming from the Northern sections of the District.

## LOOM AND NEEDLEWORK.

In this department of the Exhibition the work of the competitors was beyond praise. Several articles were on exhibition, without being in competition, as for example an exhibition of the wares of the Riverside Woollen Mills, which attracted considerable attention. The energetic Manager of that inland industry is to be congratulated on the exceptional quality of the work exhibited and on the fact that the work done in the Riverside Mills, judged by the samples sent in, commends itself for thoroughness and cheapness. Articles of Needlework not coming within the scope of the competitions were of such exquisite workmanship as to receive either special prizes or meritorious mention. The Loom and Needlework exhibits would be difficult to surpass in any exhibition held in this island, and the dexterous manipulation of modest appliances, as evidenced by the excellent exhibits in homespun wool, is deserving of the greatest praise and encouragement. Knitted pants, shirts, socks, mitts, etc., etc., were a fruitful source of interest and wonder to the hundreds who examined them with critical eyes. This Exhibition has proved itself a splendid success if for no other reason than that it has demonstrated the untiring and accurate industry of the women who worked the spinning wheels and knitting needles. Every variety asked for under this heading came in, and hundreds more besides, so that the lady Judge found herself embarrassed by the difficult task of picking out the best when nearly every article approached perfection.

Special mention should be made in this connection of the exhibit of hooked mats. Over three hundred were sent in, representing a wonderful amount of work, artistic taste and ingenuity.

## FRUIT.

The exhibit of fruit was not quite so large as the Committee might have wished, Plums, Damsons, Gooseberries and Currants not being exhibited. Nevertheless, what was exhibited was good and revealed great fruit-growing possibilities. There was a fair exhibit of preserved fruit.

## SCHOOL COMPETITIONS.

The competition in this department, tho' not large, was good. Some excellent pieces of work in the Needlework Department were worthy of special note. Only two exhibits of pressed ferns were sent in, and none of wild flowers.

### LIVE STOCK AND POULTRY.

The exhibits of poultry, on the whole, were rather disappointing — in fact the same thing applies to the whole exhibition of live stock. Had the people of the District known the excellent provision which had been made by the Committee for Poultry, doubtless the number would have been doubled or trebled. The quality, however, was good. Of the large number of varieties asked for only a few were sent in, the reason probably being that the common breeds of poultry are preferred as yet to fancy breeds. This Exhibition will do good in revealing the profitableness of improving the stock.

### LIVE STOCK—CATTLE.

Save for a large exhibit of cattle by Mr. Makinson the competition under this head was not what might have been hoped for. The explanation is, to a large extent, that the cattle were not “off the hills,” the alteration of the date of the Exhibition having upset the calculations of many would-be-exhibitors.

### LIVE STOCK—HORSES.

Some splendid Newfoundland Ponies were seen in the parade (with drays, etc.,) on the second day of the Exhibition, prizes being offered for general equipment and fitness of pony. Speed was the test later in the day when about twenty or thirty entered into competition in a race, “Go as you please.” Only two entered the competition for the best brood mare and foal, but both were so good as to deserve a prize.

### SHEEP.

One only was exhibited.

### PIGS.

There were about half a hundred exhibited—one weighing about 600 pounds, exhibited (and killed later) by Mr. Mackinson.

### PEAT.

Three or four exhibits of peat were sent in. Among these one in particular answered to requirements in all particulars, another taking second place.

The following report demonstrates the fact that the possibilities of the District along the lines of scientific agriculture are immense. What has been done can be done again, and better still will be done. The success of this, the first Exhibition, augurs well for succeeding Exhibitions.

The absence of special, or what may be termed fancy exhibits, both in vegetables and poultry and other live stock, shows that the people of

the District aim at producing the most serviceable and profitable article in the short time at their disposal. Doubtless with such inducements as were offered by the Government, and with longer notice of them, the agricultural yield of succeeding years will exceed in quality and variety those of the present and past years.

(Sgd.) WM. BARTLETT, Chairman.

(Sgd.) ALEX. SERRICK, Secretary.

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## Report of Harbor Main Agricultural Exhibition

About twenty-three years ago an Agricultural Exhibition was held at Hr. Main under the management of the Hr. Main Agricultural Society, which had been formed two years previously. Although confined to three or four settlements the number of exhibitors and exhibits figured largely. It remained to the present year for a general Exhibition to take place, which included the whole District from Horse Cove to Turks Gut. This general Exhibition was advertised for the 16th, 17th and 18th October, but was postponed until the 13th, 14th and 15th of November, the elections taking place in the meantime.

His Excellency the Governor, accompanied by Mrs. Davidson, and Captain Beech, Aide-de-Camp, opened the Exhibition, whilst in attendance were Sir E. P. Morris, Minister of Public Works and Mrs. Woodford, George Kennedy, the newly-elected member for the District, and the Revs. Mgr. Veitch and Fathers Finn and Nangle.

Several fine arches were erected at different points along the Harbor Street, and over them were displayed the mottos of "Welcome to our Governor," "Vivat Rex" and "Cead Mille Falte."

A large gathering of people from every section of the District assembled to witness the opening of this Exhibition. After being declared open by His Excellency the Governor, the general public were admitted to the Exhibition Rooms.

The Exhibition Building on the outside was gaily bedecked with bunting and banners, whilst inside adorned with garlands, rosettes and Chinese lanterns, presented a real fairyland.

The quantity and quality of exhibits displayed exceeded the anticipation of all visitors, as well as the Committee in charge, and during the three days there was a continual rush of enthusiastic spectators from all parts of the District.

The competition occupied three rows on either side of a central stand, running the entire length of the Hall, as well as having them similarly arranged around the whole room. The competition was so keen that it was necessary to award a few special prizes.

### VEGETABLE EXHIBITS.

In this line could be seen Potatoes, Turnips, Cabbage, Beet, Parsnips, Carrots, Celery, Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow and Onions. The six former included every sample specified by the Agricultural Board, and the quantity was well up to the standard, in fact, would stand the keenest criticism, and in the latter some excellent specimens were exhibited.

### GRAIN EXHIBITS.

These comprised Oats, black and white, threshed and in sheaves, which showed what could be done in supplying the District demands, to some extent, with this useful grain.

### RAPE.

We had but a limited number of stalk, which spoke well for itself.

### BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS.

These were largely exhibited, and many visitors were heard to speak of their superior quality.

### HAY.

There were only three exhibits in this line sent in, Timothy variety, but these were of good quality.

### WOOL.

Some very fine fleeces of long and short were on exhibition.

### LOOM AND NEEDLEWORK.

This part of the Show would form an exhibition in itself. The competition in this line was so keen that after strict examination and careful judgment the prizes were awarded, leaving such a large number of exhibits of almost equal merit as the winning ones, that a few special prizes had to be given.

### FRUIT.

This exhibit was not so large as the Committee wished it to be. Apples and Plums were the only ones shown. Preserved garden and wild fruit were up to the standard.

### POULTRY.

The feathered tribe exhibited a goodly number, occupying twenty-eight coops, and comprising some excellent specimens, viz:—Black and White Orpingtons, Wyandottes, Plymouth Rock, Black Spanish and Rhode Island Reds.

### CATTLE.

Under this head several varieties were shown, and the younger class showed a great improvement in breed, clearly pointing out that the introduction of an improved breed of bulls sent out by the Agricultural Board had gone far to bring about a better class of cattle than that before existing.

### HORSES.

These presented quite a number of Newfoundland Ponies, as well as some very fine carriage and truck horses which could be seen on the space allotted for this exhibit.

### SHEEP.

Quite an exhibit of these were displayed and some were of very superior quality.

### PIGS.

Owing to the lateness of the season the greater number and the better quality of these had been slaughtered by the owners, leaving this exhibit to suffer, but the number shown were creditable.

### PEAT.

Only a few exhibits of this article were sent in and one lot was pronounced to contain good burning and calorific qualities.

The foregoing clearly shows the fact that the District of Harbor Main can earn for itself a name amongst the Agricultural Districts of Newfoundland, and what has been accomplished can be repeated and even with greater success. If the Government continues this agricultural policy, and the several Agricultural Societies co-operate in fostering agricultural pursuits, better results and more profit will not be obtained from any other grants expended by the Government.

(Signed) P. E. WOODFORD, Secretary.

## Report of Placentia and St. Mary's Exhibition

The Agricultural Exhibition at Placentia was opened on the 6th of November last, in the presence of a large concourse of people, by Rt. Rev. Mgr. Reardon, Magistrate O'Reilly, the newly-elected members for the District, and the Agricultural Committee occupying the platform. Magistrate O'Reilly, in a few well-chosen words, introduced Mgr. Reardon, who graciously consented to be present at the opening, and who delivered a very excellent address. He was followed by Messrs. Morris and Devereaux, who made equally eloquent speeches on the subject. There were nearly four hundred exhibitors, some having as many as twenty exhibits.

The exhibits from the outlying places were numerous and some were sent all the way from Trepassey.

The Hall was beautifully decorated and was packed day and night with crowds of interested spectators who evinced great surprise and admiration at the wonderful display of vegetables, etc., that they beheld. Visitors remarked that the Exhibition compared favorably with some and surpassed many they had seen in the Maritime Provinces. On the whole the Exhibition was an unqualified success and produced a great agricultural awakening amongst our people.

There was a large number of vegetable exhibits, consisting of Potatoes, Cabbage, Turnips, etc. Some of these were of a most excellent quality and were far superior to any we could import from Canada or the States. The people were greatly surprised at the superior samples of Flat Dutch, Drumhead, and Succession Cabbages, Purple Top and Swede Turnips, Irish Cobbler, Beauty of Hebron, Dakota Red Potatoes.

Oats, Hay, Beet, Vegetable Marrow, Mangold Wurtzel were not much in evidence, but the samples shown were of a very high order.

We had a great showing of Butter, Cream and Eggs, and these were of average excellence.

The quantity of Wool shown was very limited, but what was lacking in quantity was made up in quality.

The Needlework and Fancy Work displayed was an exhibition in itself. These exhibits were marvellous by excellence and no words of mine can adequately express their beauty and grandeur. The ladies of this District deserve the highest commendation for their artistic designs in Fancy Needlework.



The showing of flowers was beautiful and various and their ornate qualities served in a great measure to beautify the whole aspect of the Hall.

There was a very good Exhibition of School Work and many beautiful drawings were presented.

Our showing of Poultry was comparatively small, but a great many varieties, however, were presented, consisting of Black Minorcas, Plymouth Rock, Wyandotts, Orpingtons and Rhode Island Reds.

A large number of Cows were exhibited, consisting of Jersey, Holstein, Shorthorn, Grade Jersey, Grade Ayrshire, Grade Holstein, Dairy and Beef Cows, Jersey and Shorthorn Bulls.

The number of horses was considerable, but owing to the similarity of species it was rather difficult to award the prizes.

The Sheep and Pigs entered, tho' comparatively few in numbers, were all that could be desired in quality, and undoubtedly a much larger number would have been presented but for the difficulty of getting them across the Gut

In conclusion, I may add that the Exhibition, which was a great success from every point of view, aroused great enthusiasm amongst our people towards agricultural pursuits. The Exhibition will be productive of much good, and will undoubtedly create a spirit of rivalry amongst our farmers and induce them to present still better exhibits on future occasions of this kind.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

(Sgd.) W. J. POWER, Secretary.

The Agricultural Board's importation of high grade seeds having been so greatly appreciated in previous years, and the demand for such increasing each year that in 1912 the Board was warranted in ordering larger quantities of all varieties. These were sold at cost and have given entire satisfaction.

The past year's importation consisted of:—

3 1-4 tons Hay Seed, 1200 lbs. other Grass Seeds, 350 bushels Seed Oats, 50 bushels Seed Peas for forage crop, 400 lbs. Cabbage Seeds, 1200 lbs. Turnip Seeds, 100 lbs. Mangel Seeds, 180 lbs. Carrot Seeds, 150 lbs.

Parsnip Seeds, 100 lbs. Beet, and a considerable quantity of garden and herb seeds.

As intimated on Page 8 of my Report for 1912, the Agricultural Board in the past year imported 50 bushels of Prussian Blue Peas and a sufficient quantity of Siberian Oats (Seed) for a nurse crop therewith, to enable those desiring to do so to test the advantages of the Board's suggestion that more profitable forage crops could be grown than those we have been confined to heretofore.

The few who have sown these peas and oats are abundantly satisfied with the result, as the following letters will show:—

“Rockesly Farm,  
Outer Cove Road,  
Jan. 6th, 1904.

“Mr. Alb. Bayly,  
Act. Sec. Newfoundland Agricultural Board.

“Dear Sir,—Your letter of recent date to hand, asking me if I would report the result of seeding my ground the past Spring with pease and oats supplied by the Agricultural Board. I seeded down about a half acre of heavy clay land with 3-4 bushel of pease and 1 1-2 bushel oats; also 10 lbs. Alfalfa and 5 lbs. of Timothy Seed. I cut about five tons of green feed off this plot; some of it I fed green to my milking cows. The cattle ate it with a relish and milked well on it. About two tons I had dried and made into good hay. I also had a good batch of Alfalfa and Timothy. I consider Pease and Oats a valuable crop for cattle to be fed in September and October when grass is scarce, also as hay for winter use.

“As regarding the condition of the ground at the time of planting, and how I prepared and seeded it. During the early Spring I had the land top-dressed with green stable manure (about 10 tons); this was plowed under the last week in May; a few days later I had it harrowed over; about a week later I harrowed it over again. The ground was now in splendid condition to receive the seed. First I sowed broadcast 3-4 bushel of Pease, I plowed those under to a depth of 4 inches, then I sowed 1 1-2 bushels of Oats. I had the Oats harrowed once, following with 10 lbs. of Alfalfa and 5 lbs. of Timothy, cross harrowing once to cover the seeds. The weather was fine, the soil was very dry. I had the roller placed over it. This completed the operation.

“Any person who would care to follow this method of preparing and seeding their land with Pease and Oats will not be disappointed with the results.”

“Yours respectfully,

H. R. COOK (Farmer.)”

“ St. John’s, Nfld.,  
December 27th, 1913.

“ A. J. Bayly, Esq.,  
Secy. Nfld. Agricultural Board, City.

“ Dear Sir,—Referring to yours re Pease and Oats, these were planted  
“ with Timothy and Clover Seed, and seal blubber ploughed into the soil  
“ at the rate of about 600 pounds to the acre, and the growth was so rank  
“ and uncontrollable that I fed it green to the cattle, and it proved excel-  
“ lent in keeping up the milk flow at that time when the grazing was poor.

“ The growth was so vigorous that it totally destroyed the Timothy  
“ and Clover setting, and that portion of the ground must needs be reset.”

Yours very truly,

(Sgd.) H. MACPHERSON.

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Nicholsville,  
Deer Lake,  
Dec. 27th, 1913.

“ Dear Sir,—I received your letter a couple of days ago, in regard  
“ to grass seed. I sowed the seed in clay loam with a nurse crop of oats, of a  
“ bushel and a half to the acre. The grass looked well when I cut the oats  
“ this fall, but will be able to tell you more about it next fall. The oats and  
“ peas that I bought from the Government turned out very good.”

Yours truly,

(Sgd.) GEO. A. NICHOLS

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The testimony thus afforded by so thoroughly practical men as to the result of their experiment, should convince even the most sceptical that peas and oats yield a crop that, especially by the dairy farmer, can, and no doubt will, in the future be grown extensively.

The Board is also in possession of excellent opinions of the promise of good results from the seeds for “permanent meadows,” imported in the past year and sown by Messrs. Power, Nichols and others. By the end of the coming year the value of these will be definitely ascertained.

Of late years the different experimental stations of the Canadian and United States Governments have been engaged in developing a variety of corn adapted to growth as a forage crop in northern short-season countries, and in 1912 plantings of such corn did remarkably well in parts of Nova Scotia not so well favoured climatically or otherwise as is much of Newfoundland.

As this corn gives a much heavier crop per acre of rich, succulent forage than even peas and oats will furnish, it is intended to have in readiness for spring planting as much seed thereof as the enquiry the Board will set on foot will show will be utilized. To dairy farmers, and for fattening beef cattle, such corn would be a specially valuable crop.

The agricultural returns for the past year have been satisfactory with the single exception of the yield of potatoes. The unusual late spring and early fall frosts — a characteristic feature of the year — told severely on this crop and in some few localities it is fully 60 per cent below the average. Hay also, in one particular section, is below a normal crop owing to a cold and excessively wet early season. In the present year, as a result of the Board's distribution of imported seed potatoes for four years past there are over 100,000 barrels of such, of home growth, for seed purposes and this quantity is ample for the country's needs. Generally, however, throughout the country all crops — except the potato — and especially hay and turnips, have been good.

The potato crop throughout Canada and the United States has been the past year, far below an average one, and as the importation of European potatoes is now prohibited in both these countries, high prices must rule in both Canada and the United States the coming spring.

Fortunately, our crop, if a little short, has been remarkably free from disease but owing to the early frosts having checked the growth before the potatoes were fully matured, they were necessarily housed in a condition that will call for attention through the winter, which, in view of the prices that will no doubt rule next season, it will pay to give them. Potatoes should be carefully looked over at intervals through the winter and all showing a tendency to decay should be at once removed.

In the last year the Agricultural Board has given to Societies in the different Districts

48 Bulls,

537 Rams,

272 Pigs

4 Stallions

1,450 brls. Seed Potatoes

and has bought and sold for cash to individual members of Societies a large

quantity of approved Seed Potatoes, a number of ploughs, harrows, and about 5 tons Basic Slag, Nitrate of Soda and other fertilizers.

The Board is in possession of undoubted evidence of the marked improvement that the distribution of these animals and seeds have effected — this is specially noticeable in the case of sheep the improvement in which in every locality, especially where the steps advised by the Board have been taken, is apparent.

The strongest approval also is expressed of the qualities of the seed potatoes distributed.

The latest Canadian and United States Census returns contain statements that are pregnant with matter that calls for careful consideration at our hands. We are told that in the United States some fifteen years ago there was one head of beef cattle to each inhabitant, and that to-day the proportion has fallen to half a head per inhabitant. The United States has not only practically ceased to export cattle and beef, but, in the past year, there have been importations of South American chilled beef to meet the home demand.

The rapidly increasing Canadian population, too, is fast reaching the point where it will furnish a home market for all the country's agricultural products except wheat, and the present diminishing surplus thereof is now being more advantageously marketed in the States than in the oldtime outlets therefor. This accounts for the increased price of beef to us and it is evident that the time is not far distant when our importations, except at a prohibitory cost, must absolutely cease. It would appear, therefore, to be our duty to immediately take into consideration the practicability of providing a full home supply of beef against the time, which must arrive, that will close to us the avenues through which such is at present obtained.

To the Agricultural Board this does not appear to be the difficult problem that the casual observer might be disposed to consider it, as at present a large industry in cattle, sheep and dead beef is being profitably prosecuted, and its expansion is a matter of probably but a measure of direct encouragement that the re-adjustment of certain of the Board's expenditures, which it will be possible to arrange in the current year, may enable it to accomplish.

An analysis of our beef supply shows a highly encouraging condition of things looking towards the realization of our hope that we are within measurable distance of the time when the country will be self-supporting in the lines of vegetables, meats and grains.

The following highly favourable figures err against us very considerably as the returns of live cattle and dead beef sales from six important centres have not yet reached the Board.

Statement showing quantities of home raised cattle and beef marketed during 1913, and importation of same for like period.

Number of home bred live cattle sold for beef, 3,986 head .. ..	1,594,400 lbs.
Dead Beef sold .. .. .	608,000 lbs.
	<hr/>
Total local beef .. .. .	2,202,400
	<hr/>
Number home bred live sheep sold for mutton, 5,155 head .. ..	257,750 lbs.
Dead mutton sold .. .. .	134,105 lbs.
	<hr/>
Total local mutton .. .. .	391,855
	<hr/>
Number live pigs sold, 756 .. .. .	151,200 lbs.
Dead Pork sold .. .. .	40,994 lbs.
	<hr/>
Total local pork .. .. .	192,194
	<hr/>
Total local beef sold .. .. .	2,202,400 lbs.
Total local mutton sold .. .. .	391,855 lbs.
Total local pork sold .. .. .	192,194 lbs.
	<hr/>
Grand Total .. .. .	2,786,449 lbs.
	<hr/>

Total importation beef, cattle and dead beef .. .. .	1,484,37 lbs.
Excess of home supply over importations .. .. .	1,338,074 lbs.

Value of the home raised quantities of animals and meats ..	\$334,373.88
Value of imported cattle and beef .. .. .	173,805.00
	<hr/>
Excess value of home products over importations .. .. .	\$160,568.88

The disparity favourable to us here shown would be considerably increased were all the reports received, and this notwithstanding the fact that the importations of dead beef in the past year have been unusually large.

### VEGETABLES

As an index to the largely increased home supply of vegetables now being produced, and of the extent to which such are being used to meet the demand therefor in places that would otherwise be dependent upon importations, it will be of interest to quote the Railway Company's statement that between the 3rd of November and 13th of December, 1912 — a period of but

little over five weeks — a total of over 3,500 barrels of Potatoes and other vegetables were carried over their system. This is over double the quantity carried in any previous year.

### OATS

In the past year over much of the country the season was an unfavourable one for the ripening of Oats, and the expectations of the Board in this direction were not realized to the extent anticipated.

In St. John's East there were threshed . . . .	628 bushels
In St. John's West, . . . . .	1,774 bushels
In Codroy Valley . . . . .	2,080 bushels
In Harbor Grace . . . . .	100 bushels
	—
Total . . . . .	4,582 bushels

Elsewhere weather conditions compelled the cutting of the crop to cure as Hay.

In 1912, St. John's East threshed . . . . .	339 bushels
In 1912 St. John's West threshed . . . . .	2,070 bushels
	—
	2,409 bushels

### SHEEP

Between 1904 and 1908 the ravages of dogs had so disheartened sheep raisers that in many districts the industry had been all but abandoned, but since 1908 the number of dogs have been very materially lessened and with gratifying results in the rehabilitation of this industry which now gives promise of becoming, in the near future, an important factor in the annual make up of the sum total of our products.

The number of sheep at present in this country is greater by 5,000 than in 1901, and very much greater than in 1903. The average weight of mutton per carcass, and of wool per fleece, have also both materially increased.

Since 1908 the destruction of dogs has been enforced by Statute at the request of the people in several sections in the following districts:—

1908—In Twillingate, Trinity, Burin, Bay de Verde and Fogo Districts.

1909—In St. John's East, Burgeo and LaPoile, St. George's and St. Barbe Districts.

1910—In Placentia and St. Mary's, Twillingate, Fortune Bay, Burin and St. George's Districts.

1911—In Twillingate, Bonavista, Trinity and Fortune Bay Districts.

1912—In Harbor Grace, Fogo, Trinity, Twillingate, Burgeo and LaPoile Districts.

1913—St. Barbe District.

### POULTRY

A subsidiary agricultural industry that has made very remarkable increase in the past five years is that of Poultry and Eggs.

The Census returns of 1891 gave the number of domestic fowl in the country as 127,000. The 1901 Census showed that this number had increased to 207,000 and the 1911 Census showed a further increase to 300,000, with an egg production of 1,010,000 dozens of a money value of \$250,000.

This shows a low proportionate egg production, but in this respect the Board is warranted in believing that through the effective efforts of our Poultry Association and other agencies, an improvement is being reached that will materially increase the net gains therefrom in the very near future.

Quite a volume of business in case eggs has developed in the past four years. From some fourteen or more railway stations shipments of eggs are more or less constantly reaching the St. John's market, and the appended figures of the shipments from Clarke's Beach Station alone will show what these must be in the aggregate.

**Statement of shipments of case eggs from Clarke's Beach Station for each of the past three years, viz:—**

In 1911	613 cases containing 35,259 dozens, value \$10,577.70
In 1912	710 cases containing 41,324 dozens, value 12,397.20
In 1913	739 cases containing 43,948 dozens, value 13,184.80

The Board is also able to give here the experience of an individual poultry raiser who went into the business but a short time since and who, despite the handicap of being compelled to buy all the feed required, has succeeded in extracting from it a handsome measure of profit.

This man started last season with thirty hens which laid 3,747 eggs — an average of 158 eggs per bird. His eggs sold at an average price of fifty cents per dozen and realized \$197.50. He raised besides, 100 chickens, 100 ducks and 18 geese, and his realizations from the sale of eggs, chickens and ducks reached \$324.00, leaving him a net profit of \$64, plus 80 hens, 5 ducks, and 5 geese with which to begin the coming season.



The Board regularly buys for all desiring such, choice fowls of any desired variety, and settings of approved eggs, and ships these, carefully packed, at cost, and is fully satisfied of the beneficial results therefrom.

In the past three years eggs and fowls have been purchased for individuals and societies in many districts.

### GOOSE GRASS.

The Agricultural Board, appreciating the value, in certain industries, that our Marine Grass, locally known as Eel Grass and Goose Grass, would have were its properties known, had a few sample bales pressed and exhibited at the Festival of Empire.

Enquiry was immediately made for this article commercially and last season the Board had about three tons put up in 120-lb. bales, using a hay press for the purpose, and it sold in London for \$24.50 per ton. This is a price considerably in advance of that realized by the best Canadian Hay in the English market, and if the same freight rates can be arranged for this grass as is paid on Hay, quite an industry should develop therein. The Board is now endeavouring to arrange this.

The usual statements will be found attached hereto.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GEO. E. TURNER,

Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Mines

## Extracts from Agricultural Reports and Letters Received, 1913

### ST. BRENDAN'S SOCIETY—Jas. Hynes, Secy.

“ Sheep increased 50 p. c.”

“ Potatoes—Yield 12 bls. to 1.”

### CHANNEL SOCIETY—J. Ivany, Secy.

“ Sheep increased about 46 p. c.”

### ST. MARY'S SOCIETY—P. J. Power, Secy.

“ Potatoes—Yield 15 bls. to 1.”

“ Large quantity kept for seed.”

“ About 100 calves, and they showed the improvement brought about by  
“ the introduction of better class bulls. Increase fully 30 p. c. We con-  
“ fidentially look forward to large class of cattle here in the future of  
“ all qualities. This has been strictly necessary as our cattle have run  
“ down so the past 10 years that only for the introduction by your  
“ Board of high-bred stock, cattle-raising would only be carried out at a  
“ loss.”

### MUSGRAVE TOWN—C. A. Oldford, Secy.

“ Horned Cattle have increased about 20 p. c. the last 5 years. Sheep  
“ somewhat decreased.”

### KELLIGREWS—Reuben Butler, Chairman.

“ Sheep increased 6 p. c. The Seeds I obtained from Agricultural Board  
“ this year were the best, in general, I ever used, as the result from the  
“ Agricultural Exhibition at Harbor Main has proved. I sent up six  
“ exhibits and was awarded five prizes.”

### PRINCETON, B. B.—J. Quinton, Secy.

“ Number of sheep has largely increased. Society purposes expending  
“ cash grant in sheep.”

“ Potatoes—Yield 31 to 1 gallon seed.”

### ST. GEORGE'S—A. J. O'Reilly, Secy.

“ Great praise has been given the quality of seed sent by Board. 1 bull  
“ appears diseased. Desire the removal and substitution of an Ayrshire.  
“ Sheep increased about 15 p. c.”

### RIVERHEAD, ST. MARY'S—F. Lee, Secy.

“ Potatoes, 15 brls. to 1. Cattle increased 30 p. c.”

### HR. MAIN—P. D. Hannon, Secy.

“ Seed potatoes, 15 brls. to 1. Almost in every instance the crop has  
“ been kept for seed. Good increase in horned cattle. Pigs not a success.”

**BAY ROBERTS SOCIETY—S. E. Mercer, Secy.**

“Potatoes—most all have been kept for seed. Sheep increased 100 fold.”

“Suggests that older pigs be sent for breeding purposes.”

**HANT'S HR. SOCIETY—E. Janes, Secy.**

“Potatoes—15 brls. to 1, all kept for seed.”

**CHANGE ISLANDS—W. Verge, Secy.**

“Potatoes—15 brls. to 1. Practically the whole crop kept for seed. Bull

“sent not satisfactory.”

**LA SCIE SOCIETY—**

“Cattle increased 2 p. c. Rams sent are too young.”

**BURGEO SOCIETY—**

“Cattle increasing, also sheep. Pigs not a success.”

**BRITANNIA COVE—Wm. Tulk, Secy.**

“Sheep increased 10 p. c., and breed very much improved. The bulls  
“received from the Government no doubt are of a superior breed and  
“have done good work, giving the localities wherein they are placed a  
“good supply of calves, and doubtless will improve the stock of horned  
“cattle. One bull died.”

“Rams—those of last year have all survived, and good results are to be  
“seen. Lambs of a better quality and more in quantity have been the  
“issue.”

“Potatoes—yield 18 to 20 fold.”

**KING'S COVE—A. Hobbs, Secy.**

“Potatoes—15 to 20 brls. to 1.”

“Sheep increased 20 p. c. Society suggests continuation of importation  
“of good seeds and live stock.”

“Pigs not a success.”

**ST. BRIDE'S—Wm. Foley, Secy.**

“Turnips—the present year's yield was the best for years past.”

“Potatoes—Seed Potatoes sent our Society proved good. The dona-  
“tion given to each member is so very small that we think the total is  
“kept for seed.”

“The yield of produce this year showed a marked improvement. The  
“quantity of land under cultivation is annually increasing; what we now  
“need is improved methods.”

“Cattle—Horned Cattle have increased the past season about 15 p. c.”

“Sheep—the number of sheep have increased for the last four years  
“about 10 p. c. Suggest that even better rams be sent.”

**DANIEL'S HR.—Geo. Moss, Secy.**

"Cabbage—The early variety of Cabbage Seed purchased from the Agricultural Board last spring kept us from retrograding in this crop this year."

"We never had any ploughs in this section until the past summer. We purchased three, and also three Stumpers for the use of the Agricultural Society."

"Sheep increased 50 p. c. during the past four years. Would prefer a different breed—one Bull not in good condition."

**WESLEYVILLE SOCIETY—R. G. Winsor, Chairman; W. D. Sainsbury, Secy.**

"Horned cattle increased 100 p. c. in 5 years; sheep about 25 p. c."

**LEWISPORT—A. C. Young, Secy.**

"Potatoes—14 brls to 1. Probably 75 p. c. kept for seed. Cattle increased 25 p. c."

**MARCH'S POINT—Luke Benoit, Secy.**

"Cattle and Sheep increased 100 p. c. Pigs increasing."

**CLAM BANK COVE—Eve Rioux, Secy.**

"Cattle increased 100 p. c. Sheep 225 p. c."

**OLD PERLICAN—**

"Sheep increased 20 p. c. Lost our Bull. Pigs not a success."

**BRIGUS—Alex. Serrick, Secy.; J. P. Thompson, Chairman.**

"Cattle increased 20 p. c. Sheep have increased about 1/10 and the quality of the animals has improved. From all parts of the section owners express satisfaction over the wisdom of sending the improved breed of rams, as evidenced by the substantial increase in value of the lambs obtained. Last year's rams not so good as others previously sent. Pigs not a success."

**SPANIARD'S BAY—C. J. Jones, Secy.**

"Great increase in cattle. Sheep increased 30 p. c. The Society seems to be very much interested in sheep and, therefore, spent from its general grant \$150.00 in purchasing good stock. Potatoes—15 brls. to 1. The greater part kept for seed."

**NORTHERN BAY—J. O'Flaherty, Secy.**

"Cattle increased about 40 p. c. Sheep considerably increased; Pigs increasing."

**SALMONIER NORTH**—Stephen Hawco, Secy.

“Cattle increased 130 p. c. Sheep 300 p. c.”

**FORTUNE HR.**—Revd. J. J. Nolan, P. P., Secy.

“Pigs good results, big increase.”

**JOE BATTS ARM**—R. Fennimore, Secy.

“Pigs increased 3 to 1—200 p. c.”

**PORT REXTON**—O. W. Laing, Secy.

“Potatoes—12 to 15 brls. to 1. Majority kept total yield for seed. Cattle, Sheep and Pigs considerably increased.”

**BELLEORAM**—George Chant, Secy.

“Sheep increased 30 p. c. Potatoes—Yield much greater than any before. Many have kept total yield for seed.”

**LITTLE BAY**—W. Walker, Secy.

“Potatoes—16 brls. to 1. Majority kept their crop for seed.” Cattle increasing 50 p. c. Our Bull is a noble animal. Sheep increased 100 p. c. Nearly every person you meet is talking about the good. Pigs increasing.”

**CATALINA**—C. F. Snelgrove, Secy.

“Potatoes—12 gals. to 1. Our sheep are better stock than formerly.”

**SALVAGE BAY**—Wm. Turner, Secy.

“Potatoes—20 brls. to 1. There is enough kept for seed for next spring.”

**STEPHENVILLE**—J. Joy, Secy.

“Potatoes—15 brls. to the barrel. Nearly the whole crop kept for seed. Cattle increased about 100 head; sheep about 400 head.”

**CLARKE'S BEACH**—Joseph Ralph, Secy.

“Potatoes—area increased about 20 p. c. Fodder and Oats the best ever known in the District. Turnips more than an average. Cabbage more than an average; larger area under crop. Cattle increased about 25 p. c. Sheep 20 p. c.”

**HERMITAGE**—Jas. M. Shears, Secy.

“Seed potatoes proved very satisfactory. Cabbage crop more than average. Cattle have increased 10 p. c. Sheep 15 p. c.”

**CARMANVILLE**—John Perry, Secy.

“Potatoes—quality satisfactory.”

**SEAL COVE—WHITE BAY—A. Watton, Secy.**

“ Sheep have increased greatly and are better breed. “The crops have  
“ been the best for many years.”

**FORTUNE—S. P. Lake, Secy.**

“ Potatoes very good. Increase in cattle large. About 40 acres land  
“ cleared last year.”

**HR. BRETON—W. E. Parsons, Secy.**

“ Potatoes sent proved satisfactory, having given the best results.” The  
“ yield in most cases has been kept for seed. I am told by those inter-  
“ ested in sheep raising that a great difference is noticeable in the sheep,  
“ for the better, as a result of the rams furnished by the Board.”  
“ There is also a marked difference in the calves, for the better, in sec-  
“ tions where the bulls have been sent.”

**WOODS ISLAND—Wm. Whelan, M. D., Secy.**

“ The seed potatoes proved very satisfactory in quality. “Average  
“ yield about 15 brls. to 1.”

**TWILLINGATE—W. White, Secy.**

Potatoes—about 12 brls. to 1. Nearly all who have received potatoes  
“ have kept a fair proportion for next year’s sowing.”

**BROOKLYN—**

“ Sheep have increased 2 p. c. in this section the past four years.”

**ALEXANDER BAY—**

“ Cattle slightly increased. Sheep increased.”

**ROSE BLANCHE SOCIETY—**

“ Sheep slightly increased. Society going to expend their cash grant in  
“ sheep in future.”

**ST. LAWRENCE—**

“ Cattle increased about 5 p. c. Sheep about 10 p. c.”

**ST. JOSEPH’S SOCIETY—**

“ Cattle increased 3 p. c., Sheep 4 p. c. Pigs not a success.”

**TREPASSEY SOCIETY—**

“ Cattle and Sheep increased 5 p. c. each. Pigs increasing.”

**PORT BLANDFORD—**

“ Slight increase in Sheep.”

**STEPHENVILLE CROSSING—**

“Cattle increased 10 p. c., Sheep 10 p. c., Pigs 7 p. c.”

**MARYSTOWN—**

“Cattle increasing. Sheep increased 20 p. c.”

**N. W. ARM, GREEN BAY—**

“Cattle increasing, also Sheep and Pigs.”

**BRANCH—**

“Cattle increasing 10 p. c., Sheep 25 p. c., Pigs increasing.”

**HAYSTACK—**

“Sheep increased 4 p. c.”

**PORT AU PORT—**

“Sheep increasing.”

**ARGENTIA—**

“Cattle increased 20 p. c., Sheep 15 p. c. Pigs not a success.”

**HEART'S CONTENT—**

“Cattle increased little; also sheep. Suggest being sent an approved  
“bull.”

**DILDO SOCIETY—**

“Cattle increased 5 p. c., Sheep to a small extent; Pigs increasing, but  
“not so much as desired.”

**CURLING—**

“Cattle increased 10 p. c., Sheep 20 p. c.”

**GRAND BANK—**

“Sheep increased 5 p. c. Would like better Bull; Pigs not desired.”

**BAR HAVEN—**

“Cattle increasing; Sheep increased 50 p. c.”

**MUSGRAVE HR.—**

“No increase in cattle. Sheep have decreased.”

Memo. of Animals, Seeds, etc., Purchased for Agricultural Societies and Individuals, at their request, by the Nfld. Agricultural Board, and paid for by moneys contributed by same, for the years 1911, '12 and '13.

YEAR.	Bulls	Sheep	Pigs	Potatoes	Hayseed	Clover	Alfalfa	Cabbage	Turnip	Carrot	Parsnip	Beet	Mangel	Oats	Barley	Corn	Wheat	Prussian Blue Peas	Grass Seeds	Basic Slag	Nitrate of Soda	Super-Phosphate and other Fertilizers	Implements	
																							Plows	Harrows
				Brls.	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs.	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs	Lbs	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Bus.	Lbs.					
1911.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	417	40	231	50½	67	24	22	18½	1	106	4	1	2	.....	.....	7 tons	.....	.....	6	.....
1912.....	.....	63	38	380½	1770	20	36	150	356	57	37	38	.....	105	1½	.....	.....	.....	.....	47 cwts.	24 cwts.	2 cwts.	9	.....
1913 .....	2	.....	22	199	5563	397	10	253	657	84	80	56½	9	172	3	.....	.....	11	32½	29 tons ½ cwt.	64 "	28½ "	10	5
	2	63	60	579½	7740	457	277	453½	1080	165	139	113	10	383	8½	1	2	11	32½	38 tons 7½ cwts.	4 tons 8 cwts.	1 ton 10½ cwts.	25	5



Statement showing distribution of Breeding Animals, Seeds, Implements, and Cash Grants to Agricultural Societies for the years 1909, '10, '11, '12, and '13.

YEAR	Bulls	Sheep	Pigs	Ponies	Stallions	Potatoes	Turnip	Cabbage	Carrot	Parsnip	Beet	Hayseed	Clover	Alfalfa	Peas	Barley	Oats	Buckwheat	Basic Slag	Threshers	Hay Presses	Cash Grant	
						Brls.	Lbs.	Lbs	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Bus	Bus	Bus.	Bus.	Sacks				
1909.....	14	18	8	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1910.....	53	28	6	30	1	990	1800	450	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	\$7,600 00	
1911.....	56	500	284	.....	1	1640½	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7,600 00	
1912.....	48	539	290	35	2	1399	155	29½	27	25	¼	475	.....	.....	.....	½	2	100	.....	.....	.....	7,600 00	
1913.....	48	537	272	.....	4	1751½	82	39	10½	9	11½	1212	159	15	13	.....	118	.....	144	.....	.....	7,500 00	
	219	1622	860	65	12	5781	2037	518½	37½	34	11¾	1687	159	15	13	½	120	100	144	5	3	\$30,300 00	

Statement Showing Distribution of Breeding Animals, Seeds and Cash Grants to Agricultural Societies for 1913.

SOCIETY	Bulls	Sheep	Pigs	Stallions	Potatoes	Other Seeds	Cash Grants
					Brls.		\$
<b>Bay-de-Verde District:—</b>							
Freshwater .....		6			13½		80 00
Broad Cove.....	1	6	3		13½		80 00
Northern Bay.....		6	3		13½		80 00
Old Perlican.....		6	3		13½		80 00
Lower Island Cove.....		5	3		13½		80 00
<b>Bonavista District:—</b>							
Bonavista .....	1	2	3		8		75 00
King's Cove.....		6	4		8		75 00
Salvage Bay.....	1	6	3	1	8		75 00
Alexander Bay.....		6	3		8		75 00
Wesleyville.....		6	3		8		50 00
Musgrave Town.....		6	3		8		50 00
Port Blandford.....	1	6	3		8		50 00
St. Brendan's.....		6	3		8		50 00
Brooklyn.....		6	3		8		50 00
Princeton.....	1	6	3		8		50 00
<b>Burgeo and LaPoile District:—</b>							
Channel.....		6	3		18		66 66
Burgeo .....		6	3		18		66 67
Rose Blanche.....		4	3		18		66 67
<b>Burin District:—</b>							
Lamaline.....		6			9		50 00
Epworth .....	1	6	3		14		50 00
Marystown .....		6	3		9		50 00
St. Lawrence .....		6	3		9		50 00
Grand Bank.....	1	6	3		9		50 00
Burin .....		6	3		14		50 00
Fortune ... ..		6	3		9		50 00
Flat Island.....		6	3		9		50 00
<b>Carbonear District:—</b>							
Carbonear .....	1	6	3		55		200 00
<b>Ferryland District:—</b>							
Ferryland .....	3	9	6	1	55		400 00
<b>Fogo District:—</b>							
Musgrave Harbor.....	1	6	3		13½		40 00
Change Islands.....		6	3		13½		40 00
Joe Batt's Arm.....		6	3		13½		40 00
Fogo .....		6	5		13½		40 00
Carmanville .....	1	6	3		13½		40 00
<b>Fortune Bay District:—</b>							
Hermitage.....		6	3		13½		50 00
Harbor Breton.....	1	6	3		13½		50 00
Ship Cove.....					13½		50 00
Belleoram .....	2	6	3		13½		50 00
<b>Harbor Grace District:—</b>							
Harbor Grace.....		6	3		26		200 00
Spaniard's Bay.....		6	3		26		200 00
Bay Roberts .....	2	6	3		26		200 00

Statement Showing Distribution of Breeding Animals, Seeds and Cash Grants to Agricultural Societies for 1913.—Continued.

SOCIETY	Bulls	Sheep	Pigs	Stallions	Potatoes	Other Seeds	Cash Grants
					Brls.		\$
<b>Harbor Main District:—</b>							
Harbor Main.....	1	6	3		27 ½		200 00
Kelligrews .....		6	4		27 ½		200 00
<b>Placentia and St. Mary's District:—</b>							
Trepassey .....	1	6	3		7 ½		75 00
St. Mary's.....	1	6	3	1	7 ½		70 00
St. Joseph's, Salmonier.....	1	6	3		7 ½		50 00
St. Bride's .....		4			7 ½		50 00
Placentia.....	1	7	5		7 ½		50 00
Merashéen .....		6	5		7 ½		50 00
Branch.....		4			7 ½		50 00
Arnold's Cove.....		6	4		7 ½		25 00
Salmonier, Northside.....		6	3		7 ½		50 00
Bar Haven.....		6	3		7 ½		25 00
Argentia .....	1	6	3		7 ½		50 00
Haystack.....		6	3		7 ½		25 00
Riverhead, St. Mary's.....	1	6	3		7 ½		30 00
<b>Port-de-Grave District:—</b>							
Brigus .....		6	3		27		100 00
Clarke's Beach.....						{ 310 lbs. Hayseed..... 66 bus. S. Oats..... 40 lbs. M. R. Clover 40 lbs. R. Clover ... }	100 00
<b>St. Barbe District</b>							
LaScie .....		4	3		9		33 33
Seal Cove .....		6	3		9		33 33
St. Anthony.....		6	3		9		33 33
Current Island.....		6	3		9		33 33
Daniel's Harbor.....	1	6	3		9		33 34
Bonne Bay .....	1	6	3		9	Seeds distributed to value of Grant.....	33 34
<b>St. John's East and West Districts:—</b>							
St. John's.....	1	12	6		150		1200 00
<b>St. George's District:—</b>							
Birchy Cove.....	1	6	3		18		33 33
Stephenville.....	1	6	3	1	18		50 00
Campbell's Creek .....		6	3		18		35 00
St. George's.....	1	6	3			{ 200 lbs. Hayseed..... 30 lbs. R. Clover..... 33 lbs. M R. Clover }	75 00
Crabbes .....	1	6	3			{ 17 bus. S. Oats..... 300 lbs. Hayseed..... }	50 00
Searston.....	1	6	3		18		50 00
Codroy .....		6	3		18		50 00
Clam Bank Cove .....		3				{ 32 bus. S. Oats..... 13 bus. P. B. Pease.. 360 bus. Hayseed..... }	35 00

Statement Showing Distribution of Breeding Animals, Seeds and Cash Grants to Agricultural Societies for 1913.—*Continued.*

SOCIETY	Bulls	Sheep	Pigs	Stallions	Potatoes	Other Seeds	Cash Grants
					Brls.		\$
<b>St. George's District (Continued) :—</b>							
Cape St. George.....	1	6	3	...	18	7 lbs. S Drumhead Cab'ge 8 lbs. M. B. Swede Turnip 8 lbs Up-to-date S. Turnip 8 lbs. Kangaroo S. Turnip 8 lbs. G. Top S. Turnip 2 lbs. S. Parsnip..... 2 lbs. H. C. Parsnip..... 2 lbs. M. Beet..... 2 lbs. Eg. Beet.. .. 4 lbs. Carrot.....	35 00
Port-au-Port.....		6	3	...	18		40 00
Main River.....		6	3	...	18		30 00
Lark Harbor.....	1	6	3	...	18		33 34
Wood's Island.....	1	6	3	...	18		33 33
Robinson's .....		6	3	...		8 lbs E. D. Cabbage..... 18 lbs P. T. Swede Turnip 5 lbs M. F. Beet.....	50 00
McIvers.....	1			...			
<b>Trinity District :—</b>							
Hant's Harbor .....		6	3	...	13		100 00
Heart's Content.....		6	3	...	13		100 00
Dildo.....		5	3	...	13		100 00
Port Rexton .....	1	6	3	...	13		100 00
Catalina... ..	1	6	3	...	13		100 00
Britannia Cove.....	2	6	3	...	13		100 00
<b>Twillingate District :—</b>							
Lewisporte .....		6	3	...	13		100 00
Fortune Harbor.. ..	1	6	3	...	13		100 00
Twillingate ... ..	1	6	3	...	13		100 00
Herring Neck.....				...	13		.....
Little Bay.....		6	3	...	13		100 00
Burlington .....		6	3	...	13		100 00
Badger Brook.. ..				...		New Society .....	.....
<b>Isolated Places outside the limits of Agricultural Societies.....</b>							
	5	22	11	...	439		.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1751½</b>		<b>7500 00</b>

## DISTRICT EXHIBITION—BONAVISTA, 1913.

Statement Showing Places from whence Exhibits were sent, also Number and Classification of same.

PLACE	No. of Exhibits																																	
		Geese	Hens	Ducks	Eggs	Butter	Cream	Potatoes	Cabbage	Turnips	Carrots	Parsnips	Beets	Onions	Cauliflower	Fruit & Preserves	Pease	Savory	Wild Flowers and Ferns	Mitts and Socks	Woolens	Needle Work	Fancy Work	Mats and Rugs	Fleece Wool	Home-spun Yarn	Pot Flowers	Paintings	Barley	Oats in Sheaves	Buckwheat	Hay		
Plate Cove...	17	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Brooklyn .....	62	...	...	...	2	2	11	3	3	2	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	2	2	2	14	8	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	
Port Blandford.....	28	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	7	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Bonavista... ..	312	2	11	2	6	9	7	38	13	17	16	10	10	4	1	4	6	3	...	10	2	56	37	34	1	...	3	4	1	3	1	3	1	1
Musgravetown .....	47	...	...	...	4	2	11	6	6	2	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	4	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Keels .....	24	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	4	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
King's Cove.....	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jamestown .....	8	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bayly's Cove.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lethbridge ..	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Princetown .....	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Charleston.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salvage Bay .....	47	...	...	...	1	...	20	7	4	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	3	...
Canaille .....	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portlaud.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dugald .....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newman's Cove .....	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rolling Cove .....	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stock Cove .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Happy Adventure..	6	...	1	...	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	612	2	14	2	15	13	7	99	32	34	26	14	14	8	1	12	7	3	10	30	9	104	79	52	3	1	3	4	1	7	2	4	...	

## DISTRICT EXHIBITION—TRINITY, 1913

Statement Showing Places from whence Exhibits were sent, also Number and Classification of same.

PLACE	No. Exhibits	Classification of Exhibits																													
		Horses	Cows	Sheep	Pigs	Geese	Hens	Ducks	Eggs	Butter	Cream	Potatoes	Cabbage	Turnips	Carrots	Parsnips	Beets	Onions	Cauliflower	Kale	Vegetable Marrow	Fruit and Preserves	Pickles	Beans	Pease	Savory	Wild Flowers and Ferns	Mitts and Socks	Woolens	N-edlework	Fancy Work
Trinity .....	199	17	9	3	...	11	...	3	1	2	14	6	13	6	2	3	2	1	2	...	12	3	...	...	...	3	5	10	9	52	10
Trinity, East.....	33	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	3	11	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	
Port Rexton.....	54	3	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	6	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	4	4	1	27	3	
Catalina .....	44	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	3	...	4	3	2	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	9	1	
Heart's Content... ..	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	5	...	
Champneys.....	15	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	
Champneys, West.....	23	...	...	...	1	2	2	1	3	2	3	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	
Hickman's Harbor.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burgoynes Cove.....	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	
White Rock .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
English Harbor.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harcourt .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hatchet Cove.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Broad Cove.....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...
Random Harbor Bight.....	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...
Deer Harbor.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	408	24	10	3	1	17	2	11	16	7	49	15	19	14	4	3	4	2	2	1	17	3	1	1	1	8	14	17	11	112	18

## DISTRICT EXHIBITION—HARBOR MAIN, 1913.

Statement Showing Places from whence Exhibits were sent, also Number and Classification of same.

PLACE	No. of Exhibits																																				
		Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Hens	Ducks	Eggs	Butter	Cream	Potatoes	Cabbage	Turnips	Carrots	Parsnips	Beets	Lettuce	Onions	Pumpkins	Vegetable Marrow	Fruit and Preserves	Celery	Mitts and Socks	Woolens	Needle and Crochet Work	Fancy Work	Mats and Rugs	Fleece Wool	Homespun Yarn	Rape	Oats	Hay	Peat	Pot Flowers			
Upper Gullies.....	19					3	1				3	2	3	1									1		3		2										
Holyrood .....	124	5	5			1		5	5		21	6	10	4	1	3					4		2	2	33	2	11	1	3								
Topsail Road.....	14								1	1		5	1	2													2				1	1					
Kelligrews.....	36		1					1	1		7	3	3										3	1	10	1	5										
Woodford's .....	7									1	2	2	1										1														
Harbor Main .....	304	45	34	5		6		6	7	5	34	25	8	5	8	6		3			9	1	8	7	43	1	18	1					4		1	14	
Avondale ..	67	6	10	2		3		2	3	2	7	2	1												16	1	6								1	5	
Chapel's Cove.....	118	16	10	1	2	4	1	2	1	1	17	15	7	5	5	2		3			2		3		8		8							1	4		
Gallows Cove.....	65	3	11		3	1		2			12	4	3					1			4		1		7		3	4						1	5		
Topsail .....	32			2							3	2	6	1		2			3	1					5		2	2					2	1			
Conception Harbor.....	34	1				5		1			2	1	1				1				4				14											4	
North Arm.....	43	2			1						8	4	3		1												1						1				
Holyrood, Southside.....	19	3	2								1		1					1						3	3	5											
Gastiers.....	9	3	3	2											1																						
Avondale, North.....	18	2							2																9	5											
Long Pond.....	1																						1														
Chamberlain's.....	1																										1										
Middle Arm.....	1	1																																			
Avondale Road.....	1	1																																			
Donovan's .....	6							2					4																								
Pine Avenue.....	4	2						1															1														
Holden's Road.....	1																								1												
	924	90	76	12	6	23	2	22	20	10	117	71	52	19	15	13	1	8	3	1	23	1	24	13	176	10	59	8	3	1	8	3	2	32			

## DISTRICT EXHIBITION—

Statement Showing Places from whence Exhibits were

PLACE	No of Exhibits	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Geese	Turkeys	Hens	Ducks	Eggs	Butter	Cream	Potatoes
Bareneed .....	29	2				1				3			2
Bull Cove .....	2		1										
Cupids .....	231	5	4					1	1	4	8	1	35
Beachy Cove .....	9									2			
North River .....	197	5	4			1				3	2		39
South Pond Road.. ..	21									2	3		5
Brigus.....	267	10	19		7	2		4	1	7	6	2	33
Port-de-Grave .....	55					2				3	1		4
Gullies .....	52	1	2			1		2		4	3	3	11
Goulds .....	174	1	1			1	1	2			11	2	72
Turkswater.....	8		3								1		1
Dock.....	20	2											1
English Town.....	1												
Roache's Line.....	5		1							1	1		1
Salmon Cove.....	55									1	5		11
Clarke's Beach.....	133	6	4	1				4		2	1		19
North Cove.....	1												
Burnt Head.....	40												1
Deep Gulch.....	2												
Otterbury .....	8		1										
Clarke's Beach Road.....	19												3
Goulds Road.....	30	4	1								1		6
Cupids, South Side.....	3												
Bareneed Cove.....	4												1
South River.....	62	9	1					1			2		9
Springfield .....	10	1											4
Georgetown .....	37	2									3		9
Stock Cove.....	21									1			3
South Side.....	1												
Broads .....	8		1										1
Cross Roads.....	45	1						1		2			19
Foley's Hill.....	12												7
St. John's Road.....	4	2	2										
Davis' Road .....	1												
Riverside.....	2												
Juniper Stump.....	5									1			
	1574	51	45	1	7	8	1	15	2	36	48	8	297



PORT-DE-GRAVE, 1913.

sent, also Number and Classification of same.

Cabbage	Turnips	Carrots	Parsnips	Beets	Radish	Onions	Beans	Fruit and Preserves	Pickles	Apples	Mitts and Socks	Woolens	Crochet and Needle Work	Fancy Work	Mats and Rugs	Fleece Wool	Homespun Yarn	Rye	Oats	Hay	Peat	Pot Flowers	Paintings & Drawings	Pressed Wild Flowers and Ferns
2											2		12		3	1	1							
2	3	5	3	4		2	1	10			1											1	1	4
											1		3		3									
23	8	7	4	5	1	7				2	11	1	27		42									5
	1	3		1							3		2									1		
7	11	5	2	2		1		4		3		5	100	1	22	1				2	1	3	6	
2	2	1	1	3		1					10	3	8		10	4								
6	2	1									1		3		6	1	1		1		1	2		
9	22	17	3	7				2			5	3	4				1	1	6			1		2
1	1							1																
1	1	2									2	2	2		2									5
																						1		
2	3		1	5				4	3	4	2		5		8						1			
11	9	3	1	3		2				7		2	39	5	13				1	1				1
													1											
1		1				1		2		9	8		5		7		3					2		
															2									
1		1		1											2								2	
1						1							6		5				2					
1	1	1	1	2							8		2		2									
											1		1		1									
											1		1		1									
4	7	1	2		1					1			14		6				2					2
	2			1								1	1											
3	1										4	2	6		7									
2		1	1								1	1	4		4		3							
											1													
											1		1											4
2	4	1		2									6		7									
	3												1	1										
											1													
											1	1					1							
											1	1			2									
81	81	50	19	36	2	15	1	23	3	5	97	41	322	8	187	10	11	1	12	4	7	9	27	2

## DISTRICT EXHIBITION—PLACENTIA

Statement Showing Places from whence Exhibits were

PLACE	No. of Exhibits	Horses	Cattle	Sheep	Pigs	Hens	Ducks	Eggs	Butter	Cream	Potatoes	Cabbage	Turnips
Merasheen .....	3												
Paradise.....	2												
Presque .....	1												
Haystack .....	17							1	1		1	1	
Point Verde.....	78	8	4	2				1	4	2	16	16	14
Mussel Harbor Arm.....	1												
Trepassey .....	51						1		2			2	2
Cape Shore .....	1								1				
Peters River.....	2												
Boat Harbor.....	1										1		
Clattice Harbor.....	3										3		
St. Joseph's.....	6										1	1	1
South East Placentia.....	63	9	6	2			1	1	3	1	8	2	2
Branch.....	12								1		4	2	1
Bar Haven.....	3							1			1	1	
Spencer's Cove.....	7										3	2	
St. Bride's.....	13	4									1	1	2
Custlett.....	9												1
Patrick's Cove.....	2								1		1		
St. Kyran's.....	2										1		1
Placentia .....	288	10	13	8	2	17	1		2	2	16	16	9
Dunville .....	25	1				1		2	1	1	1	1	
Barrisway .....	26	7							2		5	2	5
Jersey Side.....	19				2	1			1		1		
Angel's Cove.....	2										1		
Little Harbor East.....	3										1	1	1
Freshwater .....	5										3		1
Fox Harbor.....	4												
Mosquito .....	2										2		
St. Mary's.....	1										1		
North East Placentia.....	1												
Red Island.....	5												1
Salmonier .....	21							1			4	7	1
St. Joseph's, Salmonier.....	38							1	1		12	10	1
Salmonier, North Side .....	5										2	2	
Argentia .....	6												
Blockhouse .....	17	3	2	1	2		1				2	2	
	745	42	25	13	6	19	4	8	20	6	92	69	43



## APPENDIX

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### WINTER CARE OF CATTLE.

Horned cattle are kept for the beef and milk they supply, and the object should be to procure the largest yield of either in a given time.

Where intelligent methods are followed, young oxen that will dress 400 to 500 lbs. are fit for market at nineteen months of age, and at that time have been housed for about eight months, and ordinary cows, that yield two and a half to three gallons of milk daily, after calving, will continue to give two-thirds of this quantity for six to seven months or more, and a small but still a fair supply of milk for a longer period.

In Newfoundland nearly all our farmers, regularly engaged in the milk business, get a yield of milk of not less than two and a half to three gallons per cow for the time stated; many of them get a yield of four to five gallons, and a few do even better, whilst in one or two cases the seven gallon cow is claimed to be in evidence.

Cases can be quoted, too, where oxen of twenty months dressed 400 lbs.

Where such results have been attained it may be taken for granted that both breed and feed have been carefully considered, and have made such results possible.

The most ordinary cow if bred to a good bull will in the third generation produce an Improved Stock calf that will possess really desirable qualities, and that with judicious and generous feeding will give results that will well repay the care and cost of its production whether for beef or milk.

In the past three years the Agricultural Board has imported and distributed, one hundred and fifty pure bred bulls, and these are having a very beneficial effect in the improvement of our cattle, but the Annual statements by our Agricultural Societies, that a number of young scrub bulls are allowed to run at large in many localities, tell but too plainly that indifference is yet in evidence as to improvement of breed.

In the localities where imported bulls have been placed there is nothing whatever to justify the running at large of such scrub animals. They retard the improvement the well bred bull would effect, and would themselves be more profitable to their owners as steers.

But, no matter what manner of improvement may be affected in our milch cow herds, unless the winter care and feed thereof be both well selected and plentiful, profitable results cannot be realized.

In many places where large herds of cows are kept, quite large quantities of excellent butter are made, and profitably marketed, between June and October, but immediately the pasture fails, these herds so fall off in their milk supply, that not a pound of butter is procurable.

This is the result of indifference to feed; once such cows are housed, only in very rare instances are they fed anything but dry hay, and very frequently not even a sufficiency of that. Were their daily ration a liberal one, and so balanced as to aid milk production, such cows should yield a fair supply of milk for at least four months longer than they do at present, and thus their productive season would be doubled and the profits increased.

Cows insufficiently fed during Winter require from six weeks to two months in Spring, when pasture is available, to recoup and put on flesh before they will recover normal milk yield, and thus the length of their profitable season is materially shortened.

House your cows so that they will be comfortable; have the floor of the stall raised so that the bedding will be dry; feed liberally, and thus increase your profits.

The following are good milk yielding daily rations for cows of 900 to 1,000 lbs. live weight, viz:—

No. 1. 8 lbs. Timothy Hay,  
 8 " Clover,  
 40 " Mangolds,  
 3 " Bran,  
 3 " Middlings,  
 1 " Oats,  
 1 " Cotton Seed Meal.

No. 2. 7 1-2 lbs. Pease and Oat Hay,  
 7 1-2 " Mixed Hay,  
 13 " Mixed Meal.

No. 3. 15 lbs. Pease and Oat Hay,  
 30 " Turnips,  
 5 " Mixed Hay,  
 4 " Mixed Meal

No. 4. 8 lbs. Mixed Hay,  
 8 " Oat Fodder,  
 4 " Corn Meal,  
 2 " Hominy Meal,  
 3 " Gluten Meal.

No. 5. 18 lbs. Mixed Hay,  
 4 " Hominy Meal,  
 6 " Bran,  
 2 1-2 lbs. Gluten Meal.

Feed twice daily.

Daily ration for fattening steers:—

20 to 30 lbs. Turnips or Mangolds,  
 8 to 10 lbs. Mixed Cornmeal, Oil Cake, and Bran, with Oat Fod-  
 der and Hay in such quantity as the animal will eat  
 up clean.

Feed three times a day and water twice.

#### HOW TO IMPROVE THE CABBAGE CROP.

Our soil and climate are especially well suited to the growing of cabbages, but in many parts of the country far from a satisfactory measure of success is met with therefrom.

A chief cause of this is that in the great majority of places, cabbage is sown in the same plot of ground year after year, and almost in every case the plants are sown too closely together.

If one turn a larger number of cattle or sheep into a pasture than it is capable of feeding, the animals may live, but they will remain poor, weakly, and unprofitable. So it is with cabbage; if we try to grow too many in a plot of ground, the result is spindle-stalked, small and mis-shapen heads.

Cabbages require a deep, well cultivated, and heavily manured soil, and should not be sown in the same plot of ground continuously.

Above all, give the cabbages room to grow—in other words, as they absorb from the ground the materials that they grow on, give each plant enough space to ensure it the required nourishment.

Cabbages should be planted not less than two and a half feet apart each way.

Cabbages, in great perfection, are largely raised by farmers in the neighborhood of St. John's, Harbor Grace, and other places, but the entire crop is absorbed in supplying local requirements.

Cabbage is a profitable crop and could be much more extensively raised and marketed than it is. Excellent prices—especially for early varieties—may be got at all the recently established industrial centres, such as Grand Falls, Bishop Falls, Badger, Millertown and others.

To ensure saleable cabbages by first week of August one must of necessity have winter plants, for which a cold frame is necessary.

A cold frame—or, as it is usually termed, a Hot-Bed, may be cheaply constructed, as follows: Make a frame of inch board, eight feet three inches by five feet, the back to be two feet three inches, and the front one foot three inches high, the ends to be tapered to meet these heights. Stiffen the corners and centres with pieces of four by three scantling. Take a piece of inch board, four inches wide and check it in flush in the centre connecting the high and low sides of the frame; on this, mount on its edge a piece of inch board one and three-quarter inches high, and on the top of this again nail another piece of inch board, four inches wide. These will form the slide-ways or grooves for the sashes to work in. On both ends nail pieces of inch board to project above the frame one and three-quarter inches; these will make corresponding grooves that two sashes of four feet one inch each will fit. The sashes should carry four panes in width of 10 x 12 glass, the glass to be lapped one inch and well puttied after the sashes receive a priming coat of paint or oil.

The bed is now complete and should be set in the ground so as to bear uniformly. It would be well to bank up a few inches to prevent rain or snow beating in. Sashes can be furnished for about two dollars each, unglazed, at any of the regular woodworking factories.

For winter plants the seed should be sown about 5th to 10th of August, and when the plants are big enough they must be transplanted into the cold frame. With the coming of frost and snow the sashes are put on and the plants call practically for no more attention until Spring. When the snow is melting in Spring, if exposed to the direct rays of the sun, a few boughs may be placed over the glass to shield the plants until growth be re-established.

Marketable Cabbages from winter plants may be had from about the first of August, when top prices are obtainable.

Desirable kinds to grow are—

For early Cabbage,  
Sutton's Summer Drumhead,  
Sutton's Earliest, and  
Sutton's Tender and True

And for Winter Keeping or Main Crop,

Sutton's Eclipse Drumhead,  
Sutton's Ox Heart,  
Sutton's Large York,  
Sutton's Winningstadt,  
Sutton's Superior Nonpariel.

## BEST VARIETIES OF TURNIPS.

For early Crop—Sutton's Early Milan.

For Winter or Main Crop—Sutton's Champion Purple Top Swede.  
 Sutton's Magnum Bonum,  
 Sutton's up-to-date Invicta,  
 Sutton's Purple Top Swede.  
 Sutton's Lord Derby,  
 Sutton's Kangaroo,  
 Sutton's Elephant.

The above varieties of Cabbage and Turnip Seeds may be procured at cost price from the Agricultural Board.

## OLD MEADOW LAND.

The area of land seeded to grass throughout the country is capable of yielding a very much heavier crop than is at present obtained. It is an undeniable fact, that if the area under grass were made to produce the average cut of one and a half tons per acre, we would be independent of importations, would supply the home demand, and thus keep in the country the \$56,000.00 that we yearly send to Canada for imported hay.

By the reports of Agricultural Societies it will be noted, that in certain places a "cut" of less than a ton per acre is obtained. Such poor returns are the result of cropping Hay continuously, for many years from the same land. The original stock of desirable grass has been run-out, and been replaced by less valuable kinds, and weeds and moss, so that the crop, in places, is scarce worth cutting. A good field of timothy and clover will yield two and a half tons per acre, and there is no reason why two tons should not be cut off any acre of reasonably well-cared-for land.

This condition of things, however, does not indicate indifference, as the casual observer might infer; it arises chiefly from lack of the facilities for "breaking-up" old meadow lands, that has existed in the past. The area under grass by individual owners was not sufficient to warrant the keeping of a plough, harrow or other requisites for such work, and hence land once "laid down" was continued so indefinitely.

Since the inception of the District Agricultural Societies, however, and especially in the past year, many of them are utilizing their cash grants in the purchase of ploughs and harrows, so that in the near future a marked increase in the hay crop may be expected.

For the reason given, individual owners in many places were compelled to keep the same ground planted to grass and to potatoes, until the returns from both had fallen to less than half a normal crop. With the advent of the



facilities which the action of some of the societies has made available, and in which it is hoped they will be followed by others, a vastly improved state of things should result. It will now be possible for the land owners referred to, to "break up" old meadow lands and plant them to potatoes, and other vegetables, and to lay down the run-out potato grounds to hay. A double good will thus be effected and much larger yields of both potatoes and hay be secured.

The best time to "break-up" the old meadow sod is after the hay is cut, and then to harrow it frequently through the fall season. As late as possible give it a good dressing of manure and plough it under—ridge up so that the furrows will act as drains.

An old meadow treated in this manner will be the first available bit of ground to work in spring. Do not plough again but harrow repeatedly until the sod be thoroughly broken up and the soil in a good condition of tilth. You will then have a choice location for the growing of any kind of Vegetables and your old potato ground can be seeded to grass and clover, and will give a crop double what was procured from the old meadow.

#### IMPROVE THE FARM.

There are many intelligent farmers in this country whose methods of farming are most effective, and who produce from their farms excellent crops, and whose cows give large yields of milk.

This paper is not written to advise them, but is offered to those who are inclined to give up old methods for more effective and modern ones, in the cultivating of ground and the growing of crops that are generally practised, except in our own country.

That practice is—

- 1st. To have your land well drained.
- 2nd. That the land be properly manured.
- 3rd. That the ground be thoroughly prepared for seeding;
- 4th. That only the best seeds be planted;
- 5th. That the seeds and plants be given plenty of space;
- 6th. That the ground be thoroughly cultivated during the growing season.
- 7th. That rotation of crops be practised. What is meant by rotation of crops is to so manage your land that you will not

have the same hoed or cultivated crop occupying the same ground two seasons in succession. A four years' rotation is a good one to follow, and the period may be divided as follows: First year—a cultivated or hoed crop, such as Potatoes, Turnips, Cabbage or any crop that it would be necessary to cultivate between the rows so as to retain soil moisture and keep down weeds. Second year—Oats, Barley, or other fodder, seeded with Clover and Grass. A good fodder to cure for hay would be two bushels of Siberian oats and two bushels of Prussian Blue Pease. To ensure a bountiful crop from this seeding, plough your land in the Fall; harrow thoroughly in the Spring, and as early as possible sow the Peas, broadcasted, and turn them under four inches deep with the plough, then broadcast the oats and harrow them in. Grass and clover seed, as elsewhere recommended, could be brushed in after the oats. A good seeding for meadows to be under hay for two to three years, would be—

Red Clover, 10 lbs.  
 Alsike, 2 lbs.—for two years.  
 Timothy, 4 lbs.  
 or  
 Red Clover, 10 lbs.  
 Timothy, 10 lbs.—for three years.

This would take in a four years rotation. If a five years' rotation is desired, seed down with any of the above recommended grains for the fifth year.

- 8th. By labor-saving tools;
- 9th. By keeping only the best stock you can get.
- 10th. By keeping enough stock to eat all the crop grown, and if possible, to plant more crops and increase the stock.
- 11th. By having no waste. Be careful of the manures, especially the liquid portions thereof. If possible keep the manure under cover, or apply it to the land immediately.
- 12th. Owners should keep records of the milk yields of individual cows, and also of the quantities of feed consumed by such, and thus ascertain which are the profitable ones;
- 13th. Keep separate accounts of each farm product;

- 14th. See that your well, and the stream at which cattle are watered, are so situated that they do not get any of the farm drainage.

## THE GROWING OF APPLES.

### VARIETIES BEST SUITED TO NEWFOUNDLAND.

The value of the apples imported each year averages \$72,000.00.

Even this quantity is insignificant in comparison with what we could use with advantage to our general health and an agreeable change in our dietary, were the price within the means of the majority of our people. At present apples are a luxury, and frequently unobtainable at any price.

One of the educational effects of the Agricultural Exhibitions held in the past three years has been the indisputable proof, contained in the exhibits of home-grown apples made thereat, that this fruit, in its greatest excellence and of splendid form and flavor, can be grown as readily and prolificly here as in the most favored parts of Nova Scotia.

Elsewhere, apple-growing, to be successful, requires intelligent care in the selection of the site where a plantation is to be started, and, of course the same care in selection would be necessary here. There is probably as large an area in Newfoundland adapted to the growing of apples as there is in Nova Scotia, and to all who may have in view the making of a beginning in this direction, by the planting of even a few trees, the Agricultural Board will gladly furnish full directions and advice in the selection of the ground and the best varieties of trees.

## MANURES AND COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

It is a matter of surprise that farmers and owners of gardens take so little care of manure, in any form. Almost without exception, wherever one goes the same conditions prevail. The merchant-farmer, who keeps a herd of cows of excellent quality; the well-to-do farmer, who does a big milk delivery, and the fisherman-farmer who keeps a pony and cow, all apparently with a very rare exception, set the same value upon manure. They, one and all, keep it under the same conditions. The place usually selected for its storage is under the eave of the barn roof, where rain and snow wash its best value away. In the case of a man who keeps a pig or two, the same conditions prevail. The person, however, who keeps a few sheep has a different plan, and the manure that he puts in his ground in the spring, is of a better value, and gives comparatively better results than a similar quantity from the big heap carelessly pitched out through the barn "shutter," for the reason that the sheep have been housed under cover, and the manure usually is not removed, but is trampled into a compact mass, so that the liquid and solid

matters thus become incorporated with the bedding, and are kept without loss from evaporation or leaching by falling rain or melting snow. The nitrogen—the most valuable constituent of manures—has thus been preserved, as also have been the other chemical constituents. Very often, the waste in barnyard manure does not begin outside the barn, but in the barn itself. Quite frequently, all the liquid portions of the manure are lost within the barn by seeping through the floors, and into the ground beneath. Cases have come under our observation, where barn owners will go to the expense of putting in a concrete gutter, and of collecting quantities of moss and other material so as to absorb all the liquid portions thereof; and subsequently this will be pitched through the “shutter” to the heap outside, where it will be subject to the washing effect of rain, and thus all the valuable liquid constituents will be finally lost. The remedy for this—and one that would many-fold repay the trifling cost that its construction would entail—would be the building of a shed, with a tight roof, over the site of the manure pile. This would prevent rain and snow from coming in contact with the manure and washing away much of its valuable plant food.

When manure heaps are kept in the open, one generally sees a large pool of dark-colored liquid matter near it. This also is an indication that the owner of the manure does not realize his loss in this liquid matter, that is constantly escaping from the pile, and the chances are, that the same man spends probably many dollars annually on Nitrate of Soda, or Sulphate of Ammonia, or some other source of Nitrogen, for his crops, whilst he takes no steps whatever to prevent the serious loss he was being constantly subjected to, in the escape of the liquids from the manure heap. A farmer who realizes the full value of manure will have a shed, with a tight roof, put over his manure pile. If the utmost limits of protection were exercised in the saving of the most valuable constituents of manure, not alone a tight roof for the pile, but a concrete bottom therefor, would also be provided, and arrangements should be made to have a good supply of peat dug out and dried to place thereon as an absorbent, before the accumulations of manure would be placed therein. Before wet Fall weather would set in he should have a good thick covering of this peat spread over the manure shed floor, and any old manure left over should be thoroughly mixed in with this peat. If he kept cattle, horses, and pigs it would be desirable to have this manure pit and shed so situate that in cleaning the respective pens, the least possible labor should be required in transferring the manure from the barn to the shed, for when the various manures are thus mixed together a better fertilizer is the result. Care should be taken to prevent the pile heating; this can be done by mixing the several manures together; thus fermentation will be prevented.

Liquid manure decomposes so rapidly that it is desirable to always have the stable gutter filled with litter. If a moss litter be used it will have the desirable quality of absorbing any offensive odor that would otherwise result.

Whenever possible, spread the manure in the fall and plough it under immediately, and ridge up; in this manner the manure can be best protected, and the ground have ample opportunity to drain at the same time and it could be worked two weeks earlier in the spring. The ordinary unprotected out-door manure pile has many disadvantages—it being the home of all kinds of flies, from the house-fly to the moth, which deposit their eggs therein. The eggs of the latter are thus carried in thousands with the manure to the vegetable gardens and soon develop into cut-worms, which play such havoc with cabbage and turnip plants in the early stages of their growth. Thirty cart loads of stable manure per acre is a fair proportion to use for potatoes, but this should be supplemented with one hundred to one hundred and fifty pounds of sulphate of potash, and three hundred to three hundred and fifty pounds of superphosphate, to get the best results.

If animals have been fed on poor hay without any cattle feed, the manure will be of such poor quality that it will be necessary to even it up with one hundred and twenty pounds of sulphate of ammonia, or nitrate of soda.

**COMPOST.**—To make a compost of fish, kelp, and bog, first make a good foundation of bog at least six inches deep. It is necessary that the bog that is used be exposed to the air for six to seven weeks—it will thereby lose its acidity or sourness. Add to this one load of fish offal and one load of kelp for every three loads of bog so used. A compost of this character can be built to any convenient height in successive layers. In a couple of months, turn over the heap from the bottom and continue adding in like proportion, and finally cover with bog if intended to remain in the heap all winter. The entire heap should be turned over again from the bottom before applying to the ground in spring. This mixture should be ploughed under as early as possible after being spread. When used as a top dressing for grass lands it should be applied only in the spring.

**CLOVER AS A FERTILIZER.**—A clover sod with six or eight inches of standing crop turned under is one of the best known methods of enriching the soil. The clover, in growing, absorbs nitrogen from the air, whilst its roots penetrate the earth to depths beyond the reach of the plough, and they feed upon the potash, phosphoric acid and lime stored there, beyond the reach of other crops, and these are thus brought to the surface and made available. This crop turned under adds humus to the soil, which retains moisture and stores the fertilizer in available form of food, for future crops.

Potatoes planted on a clover sod, and receiving good cultivation during the growing period, will have ideal conditions, and an abundant yield is assured.

**LIME.**—Lime corrects the acidity of sour soils. Any soils that have insufficient drainage, and are overcharged with water are sour. Clay and peaty

soils are much benefited by the use of lime, which goes to show how important it is, that at least the soil on which they grow should be given an application of lime occasionally. This is especially true for soils that have been growing roots or root crops for more or less lengthy periods. Lime is also beneficial to the soil as a means of destroying insects and germs of disease in vegetables, as for instance, "Club Root," or "Finger-and-Toe" in turnip.

WOOD ASHES.—Dry wood ashes are a source of supply of potash, the quantity of which, however, is about three to five per cent. Those collecting wood ashes during the winter, to be used as fertilizer, should be careful to keep it perfectly dry. Wood ashes are also valuable for the large quantity of lime they contain.

COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.—The following list, showing the approximate quantities of Commercial Fertilizers per acre for certain crops, has been prepared by eminent British and American agriculturists. The smaller quantities are to be applied with a moderate dressing of barnyard manure.

The elements required in fertilizers are:—Nitrogen, Phosphoric acid, and Potash.

#### For Grain Crops:

To furnish Nitrogen use 75 to 150 lbs. of nitrate of soda, or 50 to 100 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia per acre; and

To furnish phosphoric acid use 200 to 300 lbs. of acid phosphate, or 250 to 400 lbs. of basic slag per acre; and

To furnish potash use 75 to 120 lbs. of muriate of potash, or 75 to 120 lbs. of sulphate of potash per acre.

#### For Potatoes:

To furnish nitrogen use 150 to 200 lbs. of nitrate of soda, or 120 to 160 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia per acre; and

To furnish phosphoric acid use 300 to 400 lbs. of acid phosphate, or 350 to 500 lbs. of basic slag per acre; and

To furnish potash use 150 to 250 lbs. of sulphate of potash, or 150 to 250 lbs. of muriate of potash per acre.

#### For Beets and Other Root Crops:

To furnish nitrogen use 100 to 150 lbs. of nitrate of soda, or 80 to 100 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia per acre; and

To furnish phosphoric acid use 300 to 500 lbs. of acid phosphate, or 350 to 600 lbs. of basic slag per acre; and

To furnish potash use 100 to 150 lbs. of muriate of potash, or 100 to 150 lbs. sulphate of potash per acre.

For Pasture and Hay Land.

To furnish nitrogen use 100 to 200 lbs. of nitrate of soda, or 80 to 160 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia per acre; and

To furnish phosphoric acid use 250 to 300 lbs. of acid phosphate, or 300 to 400 lbs. of basic slag per acre; and

To furnish potash use 80 to 150 lbs. muriate of potash or 80 to 150 lbs. sulphate of potash per acre.

For Cabbage and Other Succulent Vegetables:

To furnish nitrogen use 250 to 400 lbs. of nitrate of soda, or 200 to 350 lbs. of sulphate of ammonia per acre; and

To furnish phosphoric acid use 400 to 600 lbs. of acid phosphate, or 500 to 800 lbs. of basic slag per acre; and

To furnish potash use 150 to 250 lbs. of muriate of potash, or 150 to 250 lbs. of sulphate of potash per acre.

Best results are obtained from the use of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia when applied to cultivated crops, at different periods during the early stages of their growth. Bone meal and basic slag give best value when applied in the fall.

### PREPARING THE GROUND FOR GRASS AND CLOVER.

Too little attention is given to the preparation of land for seeding,—especially is this true in the case of seeding with timothy, or other grass seed.

Generally, people who have seed to sow are in a hurry to get it in the ground, and as a rule its fitness to receive the seed is not sufficiently considered. Seldom is the ground harrowed sufficiently to break it up properly and leave the soil in the condition of fineness best suited for grass seeds, with the result that the surface of new meadows is, generally, exceedingly rough. Patches of weeds soon appear and thrive, and it often happens that the owner reaps nearly as much weeds as grass, and is surprised at the poorness of the crop.

The real cause of this is the condition of the ground when it was seeded down—the remedy is to do your ploughing in the fall, and in the following spring to thoroughly prepare the ground by repeated harrowings, and not to sow the seed until the ground is thoroughly fit. If good seeds are then sown there will be no cause for regret as to the character of the resulting crop.

In many cases it is the practice to plant a nurse-crop with grass seeds, in Newfoundland we generally confine ourselves to oats for this purpose. It will be desirable that, in the laying down of land to grass seeds, a nurse crop should always be used, and peas and oats, and oats and barley might, with considerable advantage, be substituted for oats. Peas and oats, especially make a good nurse crop besides yielding more generously than oats alone, and the quality of the fodder made from peas and oats is more nutritious and palatable than oat fodder.

In seeding land to grass it is desirable to use the following mixtures, viz:

- 1.—Timothy, 10 lbs.  
Mammoth Red Clover, 10 lbs.

or, if the soil be dry and sandy—

- Timothy, 18 lbs.  
Red Top, 8 lbs.  
Red Clover, 5 lbs.  
Alsike, 4 lbs.

For seeding down a permanent meadow, the following mixture is recommended as being specially suited to conditions in Newfoundland:

- Meadow Fescue**, 4 lbs.  
Orchard Grass, 4 lbs.  
Tall Oat Grass, 3 lbs.  
Meadow Fox-tail, 3 lbs.  
Timothy, 2 lbs.

or, in the case of dry, sandy soil—

- Timothy, 6 lbs.  
Red Top, 8 lbs.  
Red Clover, 5 lbs.  
Alsike, 4 lbs.  
Kentucky Blue Grass, 4 lbs.  
Meadow Fescue, 6 lbs.  
Tall Fescue, 4 lbs.

Seeding suitable for hay:—

The following seedings will be found advantageous for fodder or hay, in substitution for oats alone, viz:—

- Peas, 1 1-2 to 2 bushels, and  
Siberian Oats, 1 1-2 to 2 bushels, per acre.

or,

- Peas, 1 1-2 bushels, and  
Barley, 1 1-2 bushels, per acre.



or,  
Vetches, 1-2 bushel, and  
Oats, 1 bushel, and  
Barley, 1 bushel, per acre.

#### A DESIRABLE FODDER CROP.

When planning in the coming spring for your next winter's supply of hay and fodder for your milch cow, we suggest to you that you might grow a certain quantity of a more succulent crop than ordinary hay, and one that would give a much better return in the milk pail, and with a smaller supply of meal in the daily ration. This crop is provided by a combination of peas and oats, viz:—Prussian Blue Peas and Siberian Oats. In Canada this crop is extensively grown to be fed to milch cows, and with highly beneficial results. The custom is to sow one bushel of peas per acre, but in Newfoundland we might with advantage sow one and a half bushels, and if the soil be light and sandy even two bushels, with the same quantity of Siberian oats, per acre.

This seeding will give an abundant yield of good succulent hay, when well made, that is considered by competent authorities to rank next to corn in feeding value.

For the growing of this, and in fact all crops, a generous supply of humus in the ground is important. If sandy soil has not a fair amount of humus in it, a heavier dressing of barnyard manure will be necessary, preferably from the cow barn and pig sty.

It is important that the peas be sown as early as the frost and the soil conditions will permit. If they are kept back and not sown until the soil has dried out, it is useless to expect a profitable crop, as they will dry off from the roots before the oats get sufficiently high to shade them. So much depends upon a perfect condition of the ground that when the land is well cultivated it always pays to give it an extra harrowing or two—it will repay the extra labor.

When the ground is well worked, level and ready for peas, broad-cast them at the rate of two bushels per acre, and plough them under to a depth of four inches, then broadcast the Siberian oats at the rate of two bushels per acre and harrow these in. If the soil be then too damp to roll, do this later, before the oats get more than three inches high. If the rolling be done when the ground is too wet, the surface of the field will bake hard and become full of cracks that will allow the moisture, so necessary for the successful growing of this crop, to escape. Anyone seeding a field down to grass would do well to try this crop. If it will be sown early it will be fit to cut and make into hay early in the season, which will allow the young grass to make a good growth before winter sets in.

## ADVISABILITY OF GROWING CLOVERS.

Whilst other crops derive all their plant food from the soil direct, and if the soil does not already contain a sufficient quantity of these elements, poor crops result, unless the supply be applied in the shape of manures or commercial fertilizers. In the case of clovers however, it is unnecessary to supply the crop with Nitrogen to ensure a profitable growth; that is, such fertilizers as Nitrate of Soda, or Sulphate of Ammonia are unnecessary, or Manures which contain Nitrogen, for example, liquid stable manure or fish offal. Plant food such as these supply, viz: Nitrogen is gathered from the air through the leaves of the plants.

The fact that Clover can supply itself with the most expensive plant food makes it a valuable crop on the farm. It draws upon the soil only for the cheaper fertilizing matter, such as Lime, Phosphoric Acid and Potash. The roots of the Clover penetrate the earth to greater depths than those of other crops, and feed upon the plant food that is beyond the reach of others. It also makes the ground more porous, which beneficial effect on the soil is proclaimed by an increased root crop in the succeeding rotation, and also in the permanent meadows or pastures its influence is felt in the larger crops than when the grass alone is sown. The Nitrogen drawn from the air extends also to the roots of the plant. The life of the Clover plant is two years, and when it dies and its roots decay there is left in the soil additional available Nitrogen for other crops that has been drawn from the air where otherwise it must remain.

Clover should always be sown as a mixture in a grass seeding for hay, from the fact that the feeding value of the crop is about doubled as a flesh producer, or in a ration for milch cows.

Another advantage that Clover has above other crops is that one may feed it to any farm animal with equally good results. The steamed leaves with a little meal is particularly good, as it is a cheap feed for poultry, especially when made the evening ration in cold weather. It is equally valuable as a pig feed, and when well cured is desirable for the horse.

## REMEDIES FOR INJURIOUS INSECT PESTS.

REMEDY FOR CABBAGE GRUB.—Mix 1-2 lb. of Paris Green, with 50 lbs. of Bran—or in like proportion for smaller quantities. The poison should be added to the slightly moistened bran little by little, and stirred all the time until the whole is mixed; then add sweetened water until the mixture is in a crumbly condition; apply on the ground around the plants. Grubs prefer this mixture to cabbage, and will not trouble the plants again.

REMEDY FOR TURNIP FLIES.—1-4 lb. of Paris Green mixed with 5 lbs. of Gypsum or powdered plaster. Dust on the plants when wet with dew.

REMEDY FOR THE GREEN CABBAGE GRUBS. THE LARVA OF THE CABBAGE BUTTERFLY.—Pyethrun Insect Powder is thoroughly effective. 1 lb. mixed with 4 lbs. of common flour and kept in a tight can or crock for 24 hours, the plants infested to be dusted with same. Another method, which is more effective, is to dissolve two ozs. of the Insect Powder in three gallons of luke-warm water, and spray at once. This liquid kills all the insects it reaches.

FOR CABBAGE MAGGOT.—1-4 lb. of Insect Powder to a gallon of water, or White Hellebore of same strength. Draw the earth away from the affected plant and pour about 1-2 teacupful of the liquid in; replace the soil and hill up around the plant.

SEEDING TO TURNIPS.—On no account should a second seeding to turnips be made unless the ground be prepared afresh, while a third seeding necessitates a more intensive preparation of the seed bed.

#### TO PREVENT SCAB IN POTATOES.

To prevent scab, dissolve a quarter of an ounce of corrosive sublimate in one gallon of hot water. Dilute to four or five gallons by adding cold water. Soak potatoes that are to be used for seed in this solution for two hours. Then spread out in the sun to dry. As soon as dry cut and plant.

#### REMEDY FOR TURNIP FLIES.

KEROSENE EMULSION.—Dissolve one pound of soap in hot water, and dilute to one gallon; add one pint of Kerosene Oil, and stir well until the whole is thoroughly mixed, so that no free oil will appear when the mixture is permitted to stand; then dilute to five gallons for turnips, and ten for Cabbage. Spray frequently as soon as the plants appear above ground, and especially before thinning out. This mixture may be applied by the use of a small whisk where a spray-pump is not available.

#### BLIGHT.

To prevent the late blight or rot, spray the vines or stalks with Bordeaux mixture four times, beginning late in July and continuing at intervals until the potatoes are ripe. For plots up to half an acre this mixture may be applied with a watering can. For large crops of potatoes a wheel sprayer operated by a horse should be used. This treatment will double the crop.

#### BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

3 lbs. Bluestone at 6 cents per lb.

2 lbs. unslaked lime.

Dissolve the bluestone in 20 gallons of water in a barrel. Dissolve the lime in 20 gallons of water in a separate barrel. Keep the barrels covered.

When wanted, mix equal parts of these solutions just before using. This quantity is enough for one application to a quarter of an acre.

#### THE USE OF KELP AND ROCK-WEED AS A FERTILIZER.

The Agricultural Board in its researches to acquire information concerning methods and means employed elsewhere, in agricultural operations that could be adapted to aid our efforts in like direction, are pleased to find, that countries in the forefront of agricultural development such as Great Britain, Germany, Sweden, the United States and France are realizing the worth of kelp and rock-weed as a fertilizer, and are using it extensively.

As we all know, kelp and rock-weed abound everywhere on our shores, and as a matter of fact, have been used by us to a limited extent in certain sections of the country for fertilizing purposes.

As a rule, however, kelp when used in Newfoundland has been applied direct to the ground, and generally in the spring, and for potato crops.

Where the employment of kelp has been carefully tested, as in the countries named, this method of using it is not approved.

All authorities agree, that for growing potatoes, kelp rightly mixed, makes the best possible manure, as it contains a considerable percentage of potash, which is a chief constituent in the growth of potatoes. The United States Department of Agriculture in a recent bulletin, states that a ton of kelp is worth for manuring purposes, a dollar and forty-two cents, according to present prices of artificial, or chemical manures in that country.

This means that a ton of kelp would be worth very nearly a dollar and eighty cents in Newfoundland, as artificial manures are dearer here than in the United States.

Kelp has an additional value in that it imparts humus freely to the soil. Humus is a very valuable necessary constituent in any soil, and with us is chiefly derived from farmyard, or stable manures. When a soil is rich in humus it is what we describe as being in "good heart" or "tilth," in other words it contains vegetable matter that imparts the loamy appearance that we desire to see in soil.

Kelp, if we may use the term, is a disinfected manure, as it is free from weed seeds, eggs of insects and germs of plant disease, and in this respect is to be preferred to barnyard manure. Where the latter is available the bulletin in question recommends its being used on grass, and the kelp manure on ploughed land.

Whilst advocating so strongly the use of kelp as a manure, the authorities do not recommend its being applied direct to the ground in the raw state in spring when used for growing potatoes.

Kelp contains a small proportion of a substance called chlorin, and this substance is very undesirable in soil, especially in soils where potatoes are grown, as chlorin makes potatoes "wet" and gives them an undesirable flavor.

This agrees entirely with the reports gathered by the Agricultural Board from enquiries made in this country as to the results from the employment of raw kelp in growing potatoes. It is stated that kelp used raw, that is, as it comes from the water, gives a fine clean-skinned crop, but that the potatoes thus grown are less desired for table use than those grown on other manures.

The information that we now gather as the result of the experiments made by the United States and other countries, enables us to strongly recommend the use of kelp for growing potatoes when it is properly mixed with the other substances here named, but that when it is not practicable—for want of time or other cause—to mix the kelp with the fish offal and bog, and the kelp must be used in the raw state, that it be spread on the ground in the fall, for the next year's crop, and dug or ploughed in. The chlorin is thus washed away by the rains and melting snow of the winter, and the potatoes of the following year's crop protected from its ill effects.

It is difficult to overestimate the value to us of this reliable information as to the value of kelp as a manure. It very greatly enlarges the scope of our agricultural possibilities. The world over a goodly supply of manure is the demand of the farmer, and the keynote to success in his labours; and this knowledge of the best way of using it assures us of an abundance of the best manure at the least possible cost.

Of late we hear a lot of the wonderful results from "intensive" farming—well, intensive farming is simply the lavish use of manure. This is plainly shown by the relative yields of wheat per acre in the United States and in Great Britain. In the United States the average yield of wheat is only 13 1-2 bushels per acre, whilst in Great Britain the average yield is 30 to 31 bushels.

This difference is accounted for by the methods pursued in the two countries. In the United States the natural fertility of the soil is being drawn upon to the point of exhaustion, and it is only a question of a few years to the time when the United States, which was looked upon as the world's granary, will be importing food stuffs.

In Great Britain soil improvement is considered of first importance, and in every way possible, by rotation of crops, and the free use of manures, its fertility is kept up, as the above quoted yields show.

Now, if manures can give such results, we have every reason to be very hopeful of the future, agriculturally—as we have in our kelp, fish offal and peat bog, an abundance of the best materials to supply our needs. We only require to bring them together, to properly mix them in the proportions of three loads of finely chopped peat bog to one load of fish offal, and one load of kelp, to secure the best possible manure for general farming operations.

Newfoundlanders are given credit for being a people of great natural intelligence. The recent pronouncement by all the authorities as to the value of kelp would seem to confirm this, as we have been using it in parts of the country for a considerable time, and have proven its value. Now that the experiments of other countries enable us to use it to greater advantage, and to get rid of its one undesirable quality, we have, as it were, suddenly leaped into the possession of a priceless heritage, as this source of agricultural wealth is verily and literally, lying in abundance at every man's door.

#### TO COMPOST KELP.

Half three loads of peat bog or good clay—if peat bog, chop it up fine with the edge of a shovel, and level it off to a uniform height—on this spread a load of kelp and a load of fish heads or caplin. Then begin at one side and turn the entire heap, casting it in a pile of less size, and 2 1-2 to 3 feet in height.

The quantity can be increased in like manner to the extent required.

If squid be used instead of fish heads or caplin half a load will suffice.

The entire heap should be turned over twice, at least, before using.

#### GOVERNING THE KEEP AND MAINTENANCE OF BREEDING BULLS ENTRUSTED TO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Each Agricultural Society shall provide for the fit and proper housing, care and feeding of any Bull or Bulls provided for them by the Newfoundland Agricultural Board.

The Society shall select a competent person to take charge of such Bull, and shall exercise a constant supervision over its keep to insure its being properly housed and liberally fed.

The Society shall provide for such housing and keep for a period of three years, and shall defray cost of same, on either of the following conditions:

- 1.—By paying for keep and feed of animal out of its yearly money grant from the Newfoundland Agricultural Board; or

- 2.—By charging a fee for services sufficient to meet the cost thereof; or
- 3.—By arranging with the person entrusted with the keep of the Bull that he properly house and feed the animal for a period of three years on the condition that the Bull became absolutely his property at the expiry of such period; or
- 4.—By any other equitable arrangement that the Society shall make subject to the approval of the Newfoundland Agricultural Board.

A record of progeny of each Bull shall be kept by the Secretary and a statement thereof furnished to the Newfoundland Agricultural Board when required.

No fee for service of Bull to be charged unless same be sanctioned by the Society.

A written agreement to be made by each Society for the keep of Bulls. Forms of such agreement will be furnished by the Newfoundland Agricultural Board on application.

The Newfoundland Agricultural Board reserves to itself the right to take back any Bull at the end of the three years' period, by paying a reasonable compensation for its keep.

In the event of a difficulty arising as to the amount of compensation to be thus paid the amount payable to be decided by Arbitrators, the Arbitrators to be the Keeper of the Bull, the Chairman of the Society, and a third person to be named by these two. The decision of any two of these to be final.

The article treating of the winter care of cattle applies specially to Bulls kept for breeding purposes.

#### CARE OF THE STALLION.

The Agricultural Stallion in your care must be comfortably housed.

The Stable must be well lighted, free from draughts and well ventilated.

A box stall 10 x 10 feet is very much better than to have the animal tied in a stall. Six inches of sand placed on the floor of the box stall will keep his feet in excellent condition. The bedding should be removed every morning, and when necessary fresh sand supplied.

The horse should be groomed daily before being taken out to work or exercise. The exercise should consist of a five or six mile walk, or better still, give the animal a reasonable amount of work.

His feed should consist of good mixed hay, oats and bran. 1 lb. hay to 1 to 1 1-4 lbs. oats and bran mixture per 100 pounds live weight of animal.— The oats and bran mixture should be in the proportion of five parts oats and two parts bran. Half the hay should be given at night, the other half to be divided for the morning and mid-day feeds. The grain should be given in three equal feeds, and should be reduced one half on idle days.

Do not allow the horse to gorge himself with hay. The horse should be watered a little and often. Do not let him drink too much when heated or before his feed, and a little only after a feed.



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# Fiscal Statements for the Year ended June 30th, 1913

Current Account for the Year ending 30th June, 1912-1913.

Public Debt to 30th June, 1912-1913.

Balance Sheet of Treasury Accounts for the Year ended 30th June, 1912-13.

Report of Nfld. Savings' Bank for the Year ending Dec. 31st., 1913.

Teachers' Pension Fund for the Year ending 30th June, 1912-1913.

Colonial Secretary's Departmental Trust Account, 1912-1913.

Trust Fund, Department of Public Works, June 30th, 1913.

On Account of Agricultural Bounty for the Year ended June 30th, 1913.

Marine and Fisheries Departmental Trust Account, 1912-1913.

Trust Account, Branch Railways, 1913.

Railway Arbitration Awards, 1913.

Game and Inland Fisheries Board, 1913.

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## OF NEWFOUNDLAND FOR THE YEAR 1912-13

CR.

Head	I.	Interest, etc., Public Debt .. .. .	\$1,105,996.36
	II.	Civil Government .. .. .	256,890.01
	III.	Pensions .. .. .	18,611.82
	IV.	Administration of Justice .. .. .	193,048.50
	V.	Legislation .. .. .	33,782.96
	VI.	Education .. .. .	350,523.72
	VII.	Public Charities .. .. .	401,809.12
	VIII.	Lighthouses .. .. .	99,609.16
	IX.	Agriculture and Mines .. .. .	65,000.87
	X.	Marine and Fisheries .. .. .	121,422.65
	XI.	Roads, Bridges, and Ferries .. .. .	187,033.43
	XII.	Postal Telegraph Department .. .. .	633,139.72
	XIII.	Customs .. .. .	269,041.00
	XIV.	General Contingencies .. .. .	13,476.85
			<hr/>
			\$3,749,386.17

Audit Act, (see 33b) .. .. . 54,175.25

## Surplus:

Revenue in excess of Expenditure .. .. . 115,479.01

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\$3,919,040.43

Agriculture Bounty .. .. . 35.00

Loan 1st George V., Cap. 32 .. .. . 17,199.84

Surplus Trust .. .. . 362,806.86

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380,041.70

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\$4,299,082.13

M. P. CASHIN,

Minister of Finance.



30th. JUNE, 1912--13.

CR.

Act 54	Vic. Cap.	8,	at 3	per cent	.....	\$1,581,666.66
56	" "	1,	"	"	.....	\$3,384,960.00
56	" "	2,	"	"	.....	4,708,800.00
60	" "	4,	"	"	.....	456,980.00
61-3	" "	6 & 4	"	"	.....	351,373.33
1	Ed. VII	6	"	"	.....	2,263,000.00
5	" "	2,	"	"	.....	1,900,433.33
10	" "	37,	"	"	.....	3,893,333.33
2	Geo. V	18,	"	"	.....	1,946,666.66
			at 3½	per cent	.....	18,905,546.65
46-7	Vic.,	5 & 4,	"	"	.....	2,500.00
49	" "	15,	"	"	.....	2,200.00
49	" "	3,	"	"	.....	60,000.00
50	" "	6,	"	"	.....	480,000.00
50	" "	7,	"	"	.....	320,000.00
51	" "	3,	"	"	.....	50,000.00
51	" "	5,	"	"	.....	218,000.00
51	" "	5,	"	"	.....	2,990.00
52	" "	5,	"	"	.....	408,000.00
56	" "	1,	"	"	.....	22,146.24
56	" "	4,	"	"	.....	8,000.00
58	" "	1,	"	"	.....	3,000.00
*58	" "	13,	"	"	.....	2,676,666.66
59	" "	15,	"	"	.....	4,000.00
60	" "	2,	"	"	.....	973,333.33
61	" "	10,	"	"	.....	14,019.92
61-2-3	" "	33,	"	"	.....	21,854.00
2	Ed. VII	28,	"	"	.....	5,000.00
4	" "	18,	"	"	.....	1,200.00
5	" "	1,	"	"	.....	2,849,250.00
9	" "	3,	"	"	.....	380,000.00
10	" "	7,	"	"	.....	90,000.00
1	Geo. V	32,	"	"	.....	384,500.00
59	Vic.,	25,	"	"	.....	6,187.08
			at 4	per cent	.....	8,982,847.23
						\$29,470,060.54

\*Note. \$645,742.61 paid off under Sinknig Fund Act.  
Municipal Debt, \$1,429,104.22  
Harbor Grace Water Company Stock, \$13,700.00

M. P. CASHIN,

Minister of Finance.

DR.

## BALANCE SHEET OF TREASURY FOR

Bank of Montreal, General Account .....		123,834.11
Bank of Nova Scotia, Railway Loan, 1912 .....	418,263.85	
Royal Bank of Canada, Railway Loan, 1912 .....	872,100.00	
		<u>1,290,363.85</u>

Temporary Loan, Bank of Montreal .....		200,000.00
Bank of Montreal, Trust Account .....		520,294.92
Public Debt, Sundry Accounts .....		29,470,060.54

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\$31,604,553.42

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Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU,

C. & A. G.

## THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1912-13.

CR.

Debenture Conversion Account .....	\$ 349.15	
Loan 1st George 5th Cap. 32 .....	123,484.96	
	<u>                    </u>	\$ 123,834.11
Railway Loan, 1912 .....		1,290,363.85
Bank of Montreal, Temporary Loan .....		200,000.00
Agriculture Bounty .....	939.69	
Loan 61, Victoria .....	10,000.00	
Surplus Trust .....	9,355.23	
Reserve Fund .....	500,000.00	
	<u>                    </u>	520,294.92
Sundry Accounts, Public Debt .....		29,470,060.54
		<u>                    </u>
		<u>\$31,604,553.42</u>

M. P. CASHIN,

Minister of Finance.

**REPORT OF THE NEWFOUNDLAND SAVINGS BANK FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1913**

I have the honour to report as follows with regard to the business of the Newfoundland Savings Bank for the year ending December 31st, 1913:

Amount of Deposits on December 31st, 1913 .....	\$2,794,117.64
Amount of Deposits on December 31st, 1912 .....	3,098,304.15
	\$304,186.51
Decrease .....	\$304,186.51
	\$707,831.06
Amount deposited during the year 1913 .....	\$707,831.06
Amount withdrawn during the year 1913 .....	1,012,017.57
	\$304,186.51
Withdrawals over deposits .....	\$304,186.51

**INTEREST ACCOUNT.**

Amount received from all sources for interest, 1913 .....	\$109,619.75
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which account is closed as follows:

Interest paid to depositors .....	\$87,591.61
Disbursements St. John's Office .....	6,689.91
Disbursements Harbor Grace Office .....	781.92
Disbursements Heart's Content Office .....	211.60
Disbursements Bay Roberts Office .....	315.49
Disbursements Bell Island Office .....	255.97
Disbursements Grand Falls Office .....	203.31
Disbursements Placentia Office .....	141.30
Disbursements Wesleyville Office .....	140.74
	\$96,331.85
Balance carried to Reserve Account .....	13,287.90
	\$109,619.75

**RESERVE ACCOUNT**

Balance from 1912 .....	\$46,058.07
Profits for 1913 .....	13,287.90
	\$59,345.97
Amount to credit .....	\$59,345.97



## ASSETS.

Colonial Debentures .....	\$940,500.00
Bank of Montreal Deposit Receipt .....	1,000,000.00
Bank of Montreal Current Account .....	36,556.95
Cash .....	4,621.78
Bank of Nova Scotia Deposit Receipt .....	168,084.34
Royal Bank of Canada Deposit Receipt .....	104,473.88
India 3½ per cent. Stock Script .....	486,666.66
Water Street Property .....	15,000.0
Loan to Church of England College .....	17,000.00
Loan to R. C. Episcopal Corporation .....	32,000.00
Harbor Grace Water Company Stock .....	20,100.00
Carbonear Water Company Stock .....	12,460.00
Placentia Water Company Stock .....	13,400.00
Loan to St. John's Municipal Council .....	1,600.00
Bank Furniture .....	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,853,463.61
	<hr/>

## CONTRA

Deposit Account .....	\$2,794,117.64
Reserve Account .....	59,345.97
	<hr/>
	\$2,853,463.61

The following statement shows the number of Accounts in the St. John's and Branch Banks, also the amount of Deposits in each Bank:

St. John's — 6,032 accounts. Deposits (including the deposits in the several Branch Banks) \$2,794,117.64.

## BRANCHES

Bank	No. of Accounts	Deposits
Harbor Grace .....	671	\$202,588.33
Heart's Content .....	341	61,242.74
Bay Roberts .....	334	73,952.54
Grand Falls .....	48	8,284.51
Bell Island .....	40	8,451.99
Placentia .....	64	9,499.47
Wesleyville .....	27	2,771.43
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1525	\$366,791.01
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The total number of accounts for St. John's and all Branches is 7557.

The securities of the Bank have recently been examined and checked by the Directors, and have been found correct.

R. WATSON,  
Cashier.

Read and approved:

GEO. SKELTON,  
JOHN HARRIS,  
JOHN B. AYRE,  
Directors

## TEACHERS' PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30th JUNE, 1913

## \* WITHDRAWALS FOR YEAR 1912-13

Date	Name of Claimant	R. C.	Denomination		
			C. of E.	Meth.	
July 5	Lily Baird . . . . .		30	75	
	Irene Gosse . . . . .		21	32	
	Thomas Eustace . . . . .		35	99	
	Christopher Curtis . . . . .				50 00
	Miriam Hudson . . . . .				25 32
	Mattie Oxford . . . . .				24 86
	Ida B. Harvey . . . . .				37 75
	Edna Way . . . . .				37 74
	A. E. Hayward . . . . .				60 08
	Ethel B. Way . . . . .				23 43
	Sarah B. Humby . . . . .				23 30
	Georgina Spracklin . . . . .				37 65
	A. S. Winsor . . . . .				32 00
11	Margaret Crocker . . . . .		21	56	
	A. S. Winsor . . . . .				10 15
	Ethel Gosse . . . . .				43 80
20	Philip Janes . . . . .				30 87
	Adolphus Mulley . . . . .				49 17
26	Beatrice H. Vigus . . . . .				63 48
Aug. 1	Charlott Lee . . . . .		30	48	
	James W. Pitman . . . . .		34	46	
	Clara B. Crummey . . . . .				28 41
2	Mary M. Mercer . . . . .				79 94
12	Josephine Colley . . . . .		37	98	
15	Ida Brushett . . . . .				21 91
22	Rebecca Allen . . . . .		39	28	
	Geo. C. Shears . . . . .		35	98	
30	Susie Barnes . . . . .				26 49
Sept. 7	Jonas Jones . . . . .		34	98	
12	M. E. Mallowney . . . . .	55	12		
20	Samuel A. Case . . . . .				70 68
26	Beatrice Crane . . . . .		24	81	
Oct. 7	Thomas Sutton . . . . .	35	77		
11	Mary Smith . . . . .	33	83		
12	Trixie Edgar . . . . .		29	26	
Nov. 4	Maud Bowdering . . . . .	20	52		
Dec. 11	George Pepper . . . . .		209	24	
	Bride Gregory . . . . .	106	79		
19	Edwin Baker . . . . .		46	62	
	Mary Hutchings . . . . .		51	14	
24	Clementine Wheeler . . . . .				41 59
26	Annie Brennan . . . . .	29	88		
Jan. 10	Agatha Whelan . . . . .	22	58		
	Mary Ducey . . . . .	28	31		
	Bride Mallowney . . . . .	63	20		
	James Chafe . . . . .	30	24		
14	Eliza Saunders . . . . .		66	70	
24	Margaret Gushue . . . . .	45	69		

Date	Name of Claimant	Denomination		
		R. C.	C. of E.	Meth.
	Nellie Hogan . . . . .	50 89	.	
28	A. Belle French . . . . .			46 60
	Jessie Ash . . . . .			165 81
	Eliza Andrews . . . . .		34 85	
Feb. 11	Kenneth Ryder . . . . .		47 71	
Mar. 4	F. G. Wells . . . . .		16 46	
	10 William J. Mercer . . . . .		62 76	
	15 Jane Courage . . . . .		35 60	
	29 Fred Rockwood . . . . .		44 93	
April 1	Hattie L. Inkpen . . . . .			61 26
May 19	Ellen O'Leary . . . . .	44 43		
	Mary Walsh . . . . .	179 50		
June 24	Blanche Abbott . . . . .			50 52
	Hannah C. Young . . . . .			29 41
	Mary F. Redman . . . . .			36 83
	Violet James . . . . .			35 96
	Charles A. E. Jeffrey . . . . .		63 71	
	Annie Kane . . . . .	31 02		
30	Annie Collins . . . . .	100 00		
	Belinda Crocker . . . . .		100 00	
	A. E. Coffin . . . . .		564 20	
	John Davis . . . . .			406 32
	Christopher Curtis . . . . .			206 28
	L. B. Clarke . . . . .			385 33
	Charles White . . . . .			141 57
	Luke Pitman . . . . .		121 82	
	W. J. Power . . . . .	95 37		
	John C. Moores . . . . .			42 50
	Mary Taylor . . . . .			34 50
	Gerald Whelan . . . . .	38 50		
	Total for year . . . . .	\$1011 64	1842 59	2461 51

Roman Catholics . . . . .	\$1,011.64
Church of England . . . . .	1,842.59
Methodist . . . . .	2,461.51

Purchase of Debentures . . . . .	\$5,315.74
	60,000.00

\$65,315.74

Examined by me and found correct,

W. L. DONNELLY, A. A. G.

Examined under my direction

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.



DR. COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENTAL

July	1	Hr. Grace, C. E. Board of Education .. .. .	\$250.00	
	1	Hannah Healey, Janatrix Mr. Blackall .. .. .	7.50	
	1	Hannah Healey, Janatrix Mr. Burke .. .. .	7.50	
	4	Rev. Dr. L. Curtis, Telephone for 1911-12 ..	20.00	
	4	Rev. Dr. L. Curtis, Travelling Expenses .. ..	150.00	
	12	St. John's R. C. Board of Education .. .. .	400.00	
	12	Argentine R. C. Board of Education .. .. .	25.00	
	12	Miss E. P. Wright, Ttacher Dom. Science ..	150.00	
Aug.	3	Burin C. E. Board of Education .. .. .	50.00	
	3	Catalina C. E. Board of Education .. .. .	50.00	
Sept.	3	Pupil Teachers' Home, Training Teachers ..	200.00	
	3	N. J. Murphy, Repairs Fire Department .. ..	30.50	
	27	S. C. Thompson, Travelling Expenses .. ..	75.00	
	27	Bonavista C. E. Board of Education .. .. .	50.00	
	27	Burin, C. E. Board of Education .. .. .	10.00	
	27	Catalina C. E. Board of Education .. .. .	25.00	
	27	New Harbor C. E. Board of Education .. ..	25.00	
Oct.	3	V. P. Burkt for Dom. Science Committee .. ..	47.22	
	3	Reid Newfoundland Co., Sundries, Fire Dept.	32.65	
	3	Anglo-Am. Tel. Co., Sundries Fire Dept. .. ..	698.70	
	8	Can. Rubber Co., Sundries Fire Dept. .. .. .	94.13	
Dec.	9	S. C. Thompson, Travelling Expenses .. ..	75.00	
	10	Miss E. P. Wright, Teacher Dom. Science ..	100.00	
April	7	W. W. Blackall, Stenographer and Typist ..	100.00	
	24	"Evening Herald" Printing Report, Bal. C. E.	29.88	
	24	"Evening Herald" Printing Letter Heads, C. E.	11.40	
May	20	W. W. Blackall, Installing 'Phone in Office ..	28.19	
June	20	Rev. Dr. L. Curtis, Telephone for year .. ..	20.00	
June	20	Rev. Dr. L. Curtis, Telephone for year .. ..	20.00	2,762.67
	30	Balance carried to 1913-14 Account .. .. .		1,766.05
				\$4,582.72

Examined by me and found correct,

W. L. DONNELLY, A. A. G.

Examined under my direction,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.













DR.	MARINE AND FISHERIES DEPARTMENTAL	
BURIN		
Secretary Fortune Council, Fortune Piers, . . . . .		65.03
FOGO		
J. W. Hodge, Pilot Boat . . . . .		75.00
PLACENTIA AND ST. MARY'S		
John Power, Salmonier . . . . .	6.66	
J. B. Williams & Sons, Woody Is. . . . .	25.00	
M. Meaney, Sr., Salmonier . . . . .	25.00	56.66
CARBONEAR		
Abel Clarke, Victoria Village . . . . .		18.36
ST. BARBE		
John E. Roberts, Bonne Bay . . . . .		139.27
TWILLINGATE		
M. Carroll, Fortune . . . . .	153.48	
Rev. J. J. Nolan, Fortune . . . . .	46.52	200.00
		\$554.32

Examined by me and found correct,

F. C. BERTEAU. C. & A. G.

TRUST ACCOUNT, 1912-13

CR.

By Amount showing to Credit of foregoing districts for  
previous year . . . . .

\$554.32

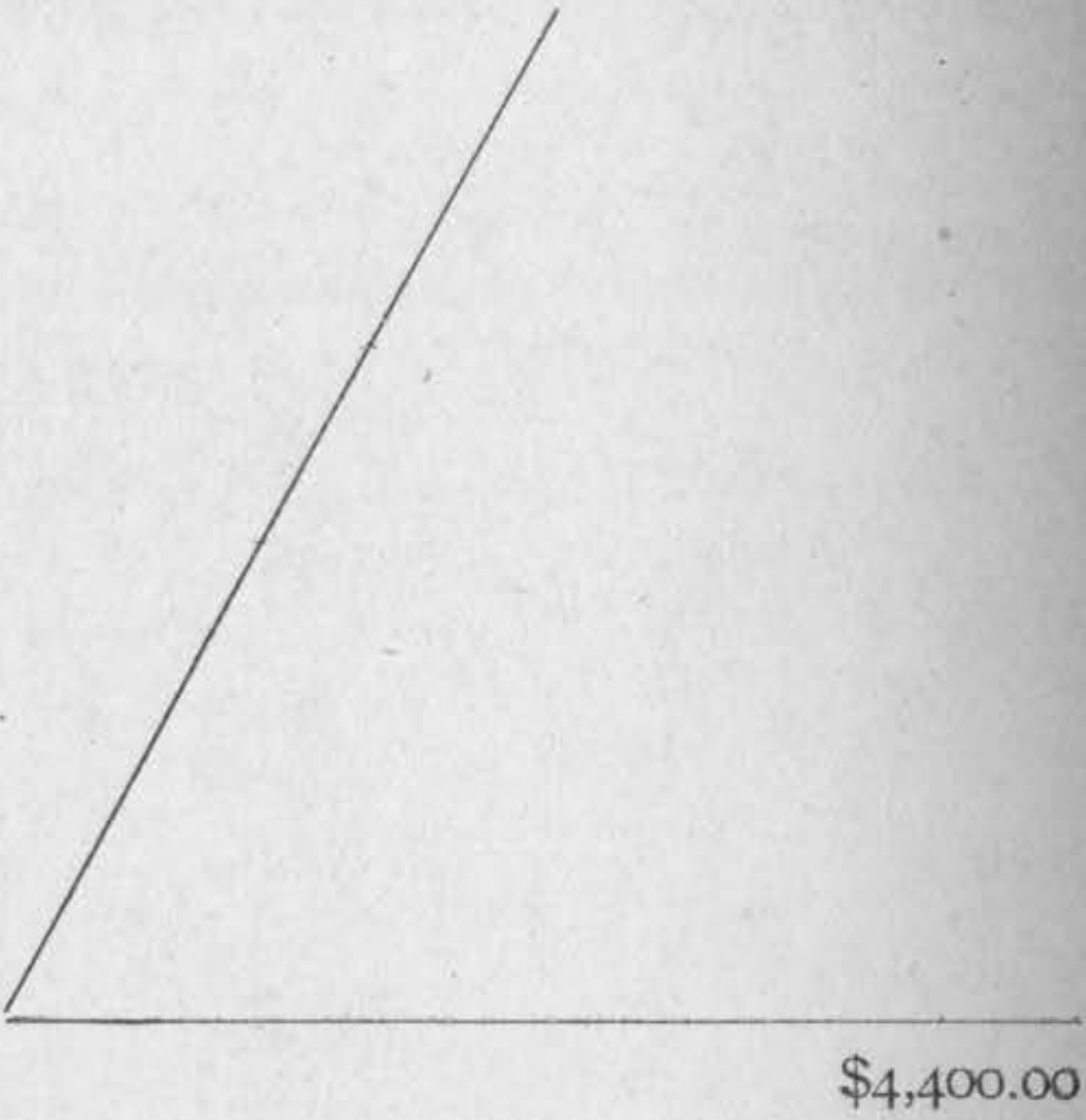
\$554.32

DR.

TRUST ACCOUNT,

Vote . . . . . \$4,000.00

Supplementary . . . . . 400.00



## BRANCH RAILWAYS, 1913

CR.

R. J. Kennedy, Inspector, Salary .. . . . . .	\$1,000.00	
J. Croke, Assistant Inspector, Salary .. . . . . .	600.00	
Wm. Whalen, Masonry Inspector, Salary .. . . . . .	600.00	
R. W. Hunt & Co., Montreal, Inspection of Railway Materials .. . . . . .	353.27	
W. J. Robinson, Wages .. . . . . .	1,200.00	
Reid Newfoundland Co., Meals for Inspectors .. . . . . .	200.00	
Reid Newfoundland Co., 1 Velocipede Car .. . . . . .	49.85	
F. J. Connors, 1 Knapsack .. . . . . .	2.50	
Reid Newfoundland Co., 1 Camp Stove .. . . . . .	3.80	
I. C. Morris Sailworks, 1 Tent .. . . . . .	14.00	
I. C. Morris Sailworks, Repairing Tent .. . . . . .	8.07	
Inspector Kennedy, Travelling and Living Expenses .. . . . . .	224.31	
Inspector Croke, Travelling and Living Expenses .. . . . . .	135.76	
Inspector Whelan, Travelling and Living Expenses .. . . . . .	7.94	
		\$4,400.00

Examined by me and found correct,

W. L. DONNELLY, A. A. G.

Examined under my direction,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. &amp; A. G.

Government Engineer's Office,

January 15th, 1914.

## RAILWAY ARBITRATION AWARDS, 1913

## DR.

Anglo Amer. Tel. Co. Ltd., Telegrams . . . . . \$	9 26	Hon. C. H. Emerson, Fees and Expenses . . . . .	401 50
Geo. M. Barr, Motor Hire . .	26 00	Isaac Earle, Fees . . . . .	10 00
N. Burge, Fees . . . . .	10 00	Thos. P. French, Fees . . . . .	5 00
Robert Brown, Fees . . . . .	25 00	Garrett Foley, Wages . . . . .	3 00
John Bright, Fees . . . . .	20 00	Michl. Farrell, Jr., Fees . . . .	10 00
Wm Brennock, Cab Hire . . . .	1 50	C. F. Fitzgerald, Fees . . . . .	10 00
J. R. Bennett, Fees and Ex- penses . . . . .	702 00	J. P. Fowlow, Fees and Ex- penses . . . . .	54 50
H. B. Blandford, Wages . . . .	5 00	Geo. Fowlow, Fees . . . . .	10 00
Bowring Bros., Ltd., Fares . .	12 00	P. Farrell, Fees . . . . .	5 00
J. Burnell, Cab Hire . . . . .	2 50	J. R. Goodison,, Fees and Ex- penses . . . . .	1,526 50
G. Bryant, Wages . . . . .	1 50	Hon. M. P. Gibbs, Fees and Expenses . . . . .	1,175 00
S. Bennett, Wages . . . . .	1 00	E. George, Wages . . . . .	3 00
Edw. Burke, Wges . . . . .	22 50	W. R. Howley, Fees and Ex- penses . . . . .	1,148 30
Mrs. Bemister, Board Account	14 00	J. G. Hodder, Fees and Ex- penses . . . . .	21 50
A. B. Boyle, M. D., Amount Ac- count . . . . .	3 00	M. Hartery, Fees and Expenses	305 00
Chronicle Pub. Co., Ltd., Amount Account . . . . .	6 00	Thos. Hogan, Cab Hire . . . .	9 00
Wm. Cullen, Cab Hire . . . . .	1 50	A. Hearn, Fees . . . . .	5 00
John Costello, Wages . . . . .	2 50	M. Hanlon, Wages . . . . .	1 50
P. Coleridge, Fees and Ex- penses . . . . .	97 50	Mrs. Hopkins, Board Account.	21 30
L. V. Cashin, Fees nad Ex- penses . . . . .	215 00	W. J. Higgins, Fees . . . . .	5 00
Jas. Carew, Cab Hire . . . . .	2 00	Samuel Higgins, Fees . . . . .	10 00
Frank Cooper, Wages . . . . .	12 00	J. Hennebury, Wages . . . . .	1 50
Albert Case, Fees, etc. . . . .	48 50	Noah House, Wages . . . . .	3 00
Joseph Curtis, Wages . . . . .	18 00	Edw. Jeans . . . . .	2 00
G. Devereux, Fees and Ex- penses . . . . .	13 50	Mrs. Jenkins, Board Account..	4 50
E. Hackett, Wages . . . . .	3 00	Matt. Kelly, Cab Hire . . . . .	27 30
Aaron Cumby, Wages . . . . .	6 00	P. Kavanagh, Wages . . . . .	3 00
G. T. Carty, Fees . . . . .	5 00	Andrew Kelly, Wages . . . . .	2 50
Mrs. T. Costello, Board Ac- count . . . . .	15 00	Wm. Kennedy, Wages . . . . .	10 00
E. J. Cramm, Fees . . . . .	5 00	Wm. Locke, Sr., Contract Trinity . . . . .	180 00
Richard Critch, Fees . . . . .	5 00	Walter Lawlor, Cab Hire . . . .	50
Dicks & Co., Ltd., Stationery . .	12 00	L. O. A., Hire Hall . . . . .	5 00
Patrick Dunphy, Wages . . . .	1 50	John Lockyer, Fees . . . . .	15 00
James Dalton, Wages . . . . .	2 00	Albert Lethbridge, Expenses . .	45 50
H. J. Duder, Trav. Expenses . .	12 50	Daniel Leary, Wages . . . . .	14 70
H. J. Duder, Extra Eervices . .	100 00	Mrs. Lawlor, Board Account . .	4 70
Geo. Devereux, Fees . . . . .	15 00	Andrew Lethbridge, Expenses.	47 50
J. Devereux, Sundries . . . . .	23 00	W. E. Long, Wages . . . . .	30 00
Jonatihan Diamond, Sundries..	3 50	Eszekiel Lethbridge, Wages . .	1 50
John Dodd, Cab Hire . . . . .	2 00	John Morry, Sundries . . . . .	69 04
Thos. S. Drover, Fees . . . . .	15 00	Jordan Milley, Fees and Ex- penses . . . . .	498 75
Leander Drover, Wages . . . .	1 50	Walter Moore, Fees . . . . .	15 00
M. Dunn, Wages . . . . .	40 00	H. G. Miffin, Fees . . . . .	10 00
Richard, Dinn, Wages . . . . .	2 00	O. J. Morris, Fees . . . . .	5 00



## DR.

Peter Mansfield, Wages . . . .	2 50	Caleb Tuck, Board Account . .	4 50
Samuel Molloy, Wages . . . .	3 00	Josiah Taylor, Fees . . . . .	75 00
Miss Murphy, Board Account .	10 00	William Thorne, Wages . . . .	61 34
A. B. Morine, Fees . . . . .	30 00	Thos. Voisey, Cab Hire . . . .	209 00
Michael Molloy, Wages . . . .	6 50	Wm. Voisey, Cab Hire . . . . .	1 50
T. J. McCarthy, Fees . . . . .	25 00	Wm. Vator, Wages . . . . .	2 00
Mrs. C. McCarthy, Board Ac- count . . . . .	8 20	A. Williams, Cab Hire . . . .	4 00
Mary Nagle, Board Account . .	4 00	John Winsor, Fees . . . . .	20 00
William Noel, Trav. Expenses.	134 11	A. E. White, Fees . . . . .	30 00
William Noel, Extra Services.	200 00	Joseph Williams, Cab Hire ...	4 00
Joseph Noseworthy, Cab Hire	1 00	Capt. W. C. Winsor, Fees and Expenses . . . . .	1,082 30
John Neville, Cab Hire . . . .	1 50	Jeremiah Williams, Board Ac- count . . . . .	26 30
Nfld. Express Co., Expressage..	70	Mrs. Wilcox, Board Account..	12 65
P. C. O'Driscoll, Fees . . . . .	105 00	Walter White, Fees . . . . .	5 00
J. W. Oxton, Fees . . . . .	15 00	Geo. White, Wages . . . . .	2 50
Postal Tels. Dept., Telegrams ..	70 54	Israel Walsh, Fees . . . . .	5 00
J. R. Parsons, Motor Hire . . .	35 00	F. Woodman, Board Account..	4 00
Mark Parsons, Wages . . . . .	23 50	Michael Ward, Wages . . . . .	2 00
A. E. Parsons, Wages . . . . .	5 00	A. M. Young, Fees . . . . .	30 00
Levi Prince, Fees . . . . .	15 00	G. J. Young, Fees . . . . .	5 00
D. J. Pennell, Fees . . . . .	10 00	Robert Yetman, Fees . . . . .	5 00
Samuel Prince of Samuel Fees	5 00	John Connolly, Award . . . . .	14 00
Alfred Prince, Fees . . . . .	15 00	Lavinia Walsh, Award . . . . .	67 33
Joliffe Quinton, Fees . . . . .	10 00	Diocesan Synod, Award . . . .	500 00
Reid Nfld. Co., Fares, etc. . . .	480 37	Annie Halley, Award . . . . .	600 00
John Rolls, Wages . . . . .	3 00	David Walsh, Award . . . . .	125 00
Thos. Reid, Wages . . . . .	1 25	Thos. Smart, Award . . . . .	50 00
John Roach, Wages . . . . .	3 50	Geo. Puddister, Award . . . . .	86 00
C. G. Rendell, Fees . . . . .	215 00	John Morry, Award . . . . .	202 00
A. E. Rutherford, Fees . . . . .	5 00	Carter's Estate, Award . . . . .	40 50
J. S. Rowsell, Fees . . . . .	25 00	Richard Barnable, Award . . . .	75 00
John Randall, Fees . . . . .	10 00	Estate John Kehoe, Award . . .	100 00
Geo. Rowe, Wages . . . . .	4 00	Martin Kavanagh, Award . . . .	126 00
Wm. Reid, Wages . . . . .	2 00	John Hayden, Award . . . . .	48 00
James Ryan, Fees . . . . .	25 00	Andrew Kehoe, Award . . . . .	50 00
Enos Reid, Wages . . . . .	5 00	Howard L. Morry, Award . . . .	5 00
Jas. Reid, Wages . . . . .	2 00	John Hynes, Award . . . . .	50 00
Wm. Symonds, Cab Hire . . . . .	7 50	Andrew Healey, Award . . . . .	20 00
Rev. F. Smart, Hire Hall . . . .	20 00	Estate James Brennan, Award.	109 70
Mrs. Scully, Board Account . .	6 50	Estate Martin Kelly, Award . . .	78 80
Jas. Squires, Cab Hire . . . . .	50	Estate Michael Kehoe, Award	160 25
Edw. Snow, Wages . . . . .	13 50	Rev. L. Verriker, Award . . . .	210 00
Mrs. Sutton, Board Account . .	5 00	Estate William Lesh, Award . . .	50 00
Jas. B. Slater, Fees . . . . .	5 00	Setitia Brennan, Award . . . . .	53 60
R. A. Squires, Fees . . . . .	465 00	Estate John Tobin, Award . . . .	21 90
Wm. Tobin, Wages . . . . .	2 50	Estate James Moore, Award . . .	63 00
G. E. Turner, Fees . . . . .	697 50	Est. Solomon Sweeney, Award	25 00
G. E. Turner, Expenses Self and Arbitrators . . . . .	208 35	Patrick Crane, Award . . . . .	70 00
P. Templeman, Sundries . . . . .	8 87	Thomas Ryan, Award . . . . .	7 50
John Taylor, Fees,, etc. . . . .	51 00	Estate Clara Scott, Award . . .	175 00
Mrs. Thorne, Board Account . .	10 50	Martin Williams of Wm, Award	5 00

## DR.

Margaret Williams, Award ..	65 00	Thos Conway, Award .. . . .	45 00
Jeremiah Williams, Award ..	250 00	Robert Tooley, Award .. . . .	90 00
Very Rev. Dean Roche, Award..	250 00	Charles George, Award .. . .	30 00
Benj Carew of Geo., Award ..	62 40	Albert George, Award.. . . .	15 00
Lawrence Carew, Award .. . .	10 00	Israel George, Award .. . . .	37 00
Matthew Vickers, Award .. . .	11 70	Est. Francis George, Award ..	3 00
Andrew Carew, Award.. . . .	26 65	Est. Philip George, Award ..	98 50
David Riley, Award .. . . .	89 05	Thos. Conway, Award .. . . .	90 00
Edw. Blackler, Award .. . . .	10 00	Frederick and Jos. Cramm,	
John Fitzgerald, Award .. . .	73 45	Award .. . . . . . . . . . .	102 50
Patrick Kennedy, Award .. . .	66 95	Marid Taverner, Award .. . .	20 00
Wm. O'Driscoll, Award .. . .	100 00	Edgar Taverner, Award .. . .	10 00
Michael Maher, Award.. . . .	75 00	James Taverner, Award .. . .	30 00
Daniel Maher, Award .. . . .	56 00	Henry Rowe, Award .. . . .	80 00
Est. Francis George, Award ..	25 00	John Rowe, Award.. . . . . .	9 00
John W. Williams, Award.. . .	25 00	Reuben Rowe, Award .. . . .	60 00
Thos. Ghaney, Award .. . . .	17 50	Geo. Babstock, Award .. . . .	40 00
John Green, Award .. . . .	29 50	Gilbert Murphy, Award .. . .	50 00
Nicholas Walsh, Award .. . .	30 25	William Roger, Award .. . .	110 00
James Walsh, Award .. . . .	5 00	Zachariah Roger, Award .. . .	150 00
Wm. Kenny of Nichl., Award..	19 00	R. C. Epis. Corporation, Award	2,400 00
Richard J. Kenny, Award .. . .	30 75	Jonas Seward, Award .. . . .	66 00
John Brophy, Award .. . . .	48 25	Est. Robert George, Award ..	224 00
Philip Brophy, Award .. . . .	52 00	Selina George, Award .. . . .	190 00
James Carew, Award .. . . .	32 25	Ribert Piercey, Sr., Award ..	350 00
Edward Hart, Award .. . . .	38 00	Thos. Piercey, Award .. . . .	132 00
John McCarthy of Edw., Award.	37 75	Est. Wm. Anderson, Award ..	69 50
John Keating, Award .. . . .	30 75	John Pugh, Award .. . . . . .	210 00
Thos. Keating, Award .. . . .	91 25	Nathan Rowe, Award .. . . .	25 00
John Beavis, Award .. . . .	37 50	Henry Burgess, Award .. . .	45 00
Wm. Keating, Award .. . . .	28 25	Norah Joy, Award .. . . . . .	110 00
Michael Brothers, Award .. . .	19 00	James Sweeney, Award .. . .	120 00
John Chidley, Award .. . . .	22 00	Arthur Sweetland, Award.. . .	250 00
John Roach, of Jno., Award ..	13 25	Clara Rolls, Award .. . . . .	1,200 00
Eliz. Roach, Award .. . . .	13 75	William Mouland, Award .. . .	25 00
Michael Noble, Award .. . . .	39 75	Eliz. Hunt, Award .. . . . . .	160 00
Stephen Foley, Award .. . . .	11 25	Kate Fleming, Award.. . . . .	80 00
Matthew Lawlor, Award .. . .	33 00	Ambrose Mouland, Award.. . .	20 00
Peter Lawlor, Award .. . . .	24 75	S. U. F., Award .. . . . . . .	129 00
James Lawlor, Award .. . . .	16 25	Wm. Goodland, Award .. . .	80 00
Matthew Shannahan, Award ..	16 25	Joseph Mifflin, Award .. . . .	70 00
Arthur Johnson, Award .. . .	5 25	Edw. Mouland, Award .. . . .	200 00
William Brown, Award .. . .	17 50	Robert Mouland, Award .. . .	50 00
Edward Shannahan, Aawrd ..	56 25	Nfld. Conerence, Award .. . .	62 00
Garrett Foley, Award .. . . .	20 75	Robert Guy, Award .. . . . .	40 00
William Foley, Award .. . . .	18 75	J. W. Lawrence, Award .. . .	5 00
Michael Foley, Award .. . . .	23 25	Wm. Reader, Award .. . . . .	153 00
Arthur Jackman, Award .. . .	24 25	Albert Reader, Award.. . . .	360 00
Joseph Roach, Award .. . . .	33 50	Mary A. Reader, Award .. . .	90 00
Mortimer Lawlor, Award.. . .	39 75	F. and J. Keouh, Award .. . .	250 00
David Ryan, Award .. . . .	74 25	Amelia Wells, Award .. . . .	189 00
Alfred Ryan, Award .. . . .	61 75	Henry King, Award .. . . . .	327 00
Augustus George, Award .. . .	20 00	Thos Russell of John, Award ..	182 00

## DR.

Ronald House, Award . . . . .	100 00	Daniel Leary, Award . . . . .	250 00
Jas. Raymond, Award . . . . .	158 00	Patrick Coombs, Award . . . . .	117 50
Nathaniel White, Award . . . . .	25 00	John Coady, Award . . . . .	119 85
Juliana Guy, Award . . . . .	30 00	James White, Award . . . . .	76 50
Charles White, Award . . . . .	123 00	Richard White, Award . . . . .	55 75
Victor Martin, Award . . . . .	39 00	Rd Hartery of Ml., Award . . . . .	110 05
Wm. Ashford, Award . . . . .	435 00	Patk. Hartery of Ml., Award . . . . .	90 25
Rev. J. S. Chamberlain, Award . . . . .	25 00	Thos. Hartery of Ml., Award . . . . .	90 25
John Randall of Isaac, Award . . . . .	350 00	Ml. Hartery of Ml., Award . . . . .	165 50
Isaac J. Randall, Award . . . . .	25 00	Patk. Hartery of Ml., Award . . . . .	152 85
Herbert Vivian, Award . . . . .	20 00	Michael Ryan, Award . . . . .	148 00
Geo. Rex of Peter, Award . . . . .	300 00	John Ryan, Award . . . . .	190 00
John Fowlow of Patk., Award . . . . .	7 50	Michael Ryan, Award . . . . .	158 00
Arthur Watts, Award . . . . .	100 00	Est. Thomas Ryan, Award . . . . .	223 50
William Watts, Award . . . . .	35 00	Richard Ryan, Award . . . . .	165 50
Martin Fowlow of Patk., Award . . . . .	156 00	Denis Ryan, Award . . . . .	212 50
Martin Tholeman, Award . . . . .	50 00	Thomas Ryan, Award . . . . .	40 00
Geo. Brown, Award . . . . .	400 00	John Ryan, Award . . . . .	40 00
Joseph Fowlow, Award . . . . .	55 00	Michael Ryan, Award . . . . .	40 00
J. P. Fowlow, Award . . . . .	75 00	Richard Ryan, Award . . . . .	40 00
J. P. Fowlow of Philip, Award . . . . .	15 00	Thomas Ryan, Award . . . . .	214 50
Robert Fowlow, Award . . . . .	15 00	Denis Ryan, Award . . . . .	333 00
William Fowlow, Award . . . . .	15 00	Est. Wm. White, Award . . . . .	186 00
James Fowlow, Award . . . . .	15 00	John White, Award . . . . .	149 00
Extras, Will Dr. White, Award . . . . .	20 00	Denis Ryan, Award . . . . .	85 25
Geo. Cooke, Award . . . . .	25 00	John White, Award . . . . .	60 00
John Quinlan, Award . . . . .	21 50	Michael Ryan, Award . . . . .	230 00
Edw. Quinlan, Award . . . . .	22 75	Richard Ryan, Award . . . . .	233 50
J. F. O'Driscoll, Award . . . . .	114 40	Denis Ryan, Award . . . . .	100 00
John Cashin, Award . . . . .	25 00	John Sullivan, Award . . . . .	58 10
William Tholeman, Award . . . . .	75 00	Michael Keough, Award . . . . .	58 80
Francis Mews, Award . . . . .	210 00	John White, Award . . . . .	100 00
Est. A. and J. Murphy, Award . . . . .	50 00	John Coady, Award . . . . .	10 00
Abram Taverner, Award . . . . .	10 00	Catherine Bridge, Award . . . . .	100 00
Margaret Brien, Award . . . . .	180 50	Stephen Mallowney, Award . . . . .	60 00
Thos. J. Costello, Award . . . . .	20 00	Est. Martin Battock, Award . . . . .	123 95
Geo. House, Award . . . . .	70 00	Edw. Brien, Award . . . . .	64 00
John House, Award . . . . .	60 00	John Winsor, Award . . . . .	10 00
Est. Thos. Martin, Award . . . . .	900 00	Est. Josiah Legge, Award . . . . .	45 50
Wilfred Martin, Award . . . . .	61 33	Est. Thos. Norris, Award . . . . .	127 50
Prudence Tooley, Award . . . . .	80 00	Ernest Morris, Award . . . . .	800 00
Est. Josiah Segge, Award . . . . .	25 00	William White, Award . . . . .	50 00
Thomas Hayes, Award . . . . .	38 75	Wm. Jenkins, Award . . . . .	182 00
Joseph Lawlor, Award . . . . .	32 75	Wm. Socke, Sr., Award . . . . .	150 00
Peter Shannahan, Award . . . . .	52 50	Amelia Wells, Award . . . . .	50 00
Michael Hearn, Award . . . . .	6 75	Chas. Granger, Award . . . . .	30 00
Edw. Curran, Award . . . . .	16 50	Mark Guy, Award . . . . .	300 00
Mortimer Lawlor, Award . . . . .	27 50	Eliz. White, Award . . . . .	30 00
John Molloy of Thos., Award . . . . .	45 10	Johanna White, Award . . . . .	30 00
Rr. Hartery of Danl., Award . . . . .	52 90	Wm. Haynes, Award . . . . .	50 00
Michael Molloy, Award . . . . .	58 75	John Roper, Award . . . . .	100 00
Michael Ward, Award . . . . .	79 55	James Ryan, Award . . . . .	700 00
Thomas Ward, Award . . . . .	214 65		

## DR.

Eliz. Kielly and C. Quinlan, Award . . . . .	164 00	Thos. S. Drover, Award . . . .	10 00
Harriana E. Ford, Award . . . .	400 00	Edw. and Jas. Harnum, Award	10 00
Robert Ryder, Award . . . . .	600 00	Nathl. Taylor, Award . . . . .	50 00
Est. John Prince, Sr., Award . .	1,020 00	Simeon Green, Award . . . . .	20 00
Geo. Prince, Award . . . . .	1,000 00	Est. Wm. Harnum, Award . .	100 00
Alphonsus Prince, Award . . . .	1,000 00	Joseph Green, Award . . . . .	25 00
John Prince of Robt., Award . .	1,000 00	Chas. Bures, Award . . . . .	53 00
Robert Prince of John, Award.	1,000 00	Joseph Drover, Award . . . . .	3 00
Alfred Prince of John, Award..	1,000 00	Julia A. Rowe, Award . . . . .	8 33
Geo. Tilley, Award . . . . .	700 00	Soperia Jackson, Award . . . .	16 67
Samuel Prince of Saml., Award	80 00	John T. Barrett, Award . . . .	100 00
John Prince of Robert, Award	20 00	Alex. Walker, Award . . . . .	5 00
Chas. Prince, Award . . . . .	20 00	Wm. Critch, Award . . . . .	46 00
Arthur Prince, Award . . . . .	20 00	Eliol Jerrett, Award . . . . .	250 00
Alphonsus Prince, Award . . . .	20 00	Eli Bryant, Award . . . . .	50 00
Robert Prince of Robert, Award	20 00	John Chislett, Sr., Award . . . .	5 00
Fredk. Prince, Award . . . . .	1,201 00	Est. Henry Burt, Award . . . .	60 00
Robert Prince, Award . . . . .	1,201 00	Israel Walsh, Award . . . . .	9 00
Robert Prince of John, Award..	530 00	Jas. Wiseman, Award . . . . .	40 50
Geo. Hollohan, Award . . . . .	30 00	John Wiseman, Award . . . . .	40 50
Eliz. Hollohan, Award . . . . .	25 00	Edmund Ellis, Award . . . . .	30 00
Eli Ryan, Award . . . . .	700 00	Hedley Harnum, Award . . . . .	30 00
Thos. Jenkins, Award . . . . .	65 00	James Crocker, Award . . . . .	24 00
Malcolm Jenkins, Award . . . .	65 00	Richard Legge, Award . . . . .	18 00
Est. Bertram Jenkins, Award..	65 00	Gertrude Bishop, Award . . . .	30 00
Stephen Puddister, Award . . . .	50 00	Joseph Legge, Award . . . . .	5 00
Patrick Duggan, Award . . . . .	153 66	Thos. Conway, Award . . . . .	29 00
Albert Lethbridge, Award . . . .	37 50	Robert Tooley, Award . . . . .	27 00
Est. Andrew Lethbridge, Award	445 00	Chas. George, Award . . . . .	16 00
Albert Lethbridge, Award . .	1,090 00	Albert George, Award . . . . .	21 00
Wm. G. Russell, Award . . . . .	35 00	Israel George, Award . . . . .	38 00
Susan Bolt, Award . . . . .	175 00	Est. Francis George, Award . .	20 00
Ezekiel Lethbridge, Award . .	814 00	Est. Alfred Tooley, Award . .	28 50
Ezekiel Lethbridge, Award . .	50 00	Geo. Babstock, Award . . . . .	2 00
Geo. S. Hancock, Award . . . .	300 00	Gilbert Murphy, Award . . . . .	6 00
Est. Jonathan Diamond, Award	1,729 00	Wm. Rogers, Award . . . . .	33 00
Alex Walsh, Award . . . . .	16 00	Zachariah Rogers, Award . . . .	17 60
Jas. Mitcham, Award . . . . .	8 00	Jonas Seward, Award . . . . .	17 00
A. J. Mitcham, Award . . . . .	8 00	Est. Robert George, Award . .	6 00
Fredk. Mitcham, Award . . . .	8 00	Est. Wm. Anderson, Award . .	5 00
Ellie Mitcham, Award . . . . .	8 00		
Mary G. Reid, Award . . . . .	8 00		\$57,760 98
Nfld. Contrence, Award . . . .	132 00	Balance carried to 1913-14 ac-	
Ebenezer Burt, Award . . . . .	300 00	count . . . . .	205 00
Est. Stephen Burt, Award . . . .	75 00		
John Green, Award . . . . .	20 00		\$57,965 98



## DETAILED STATEMENT OF GAME AND INLAND FISHERIES BOARD, 1913

## DR.

May 18—Joseph Pennell . . . .	\$240 00	June 29—David Thistle . . . .	29 16
Joseph Pennell, . . . .	8 20	J. W. Mercer . . . .	66 66
Joseph Pennell . . . .	9 90	Joseph Pennell.. . . .	60 00
P. J. Croke . . . .	180 00	P. J. Croke . . . .	60 00
May 21—Const. S. Noseworthy	12 50	Walter LeDrew.. . . .	25 00
May 29—G. F. Pro. Society . . .	500 00	July 1—J. C. Hopkins.. . . .	11 13
Robinson & Co. . . . .	80 00	Reid Nfld. Co.. . . . .	10 90
Mrs. G. M. Shears . . . .	5 00	Bowring Bros . . . . .	5 50
Star Pub. Co., Ltd, . . . .	5 00	Royal Stores . . . . .	1 95
W. B. Temple . . . . .	4 00	Fred Arnold . . . . .	7 50
Jno. J. Evans . . . . .	10 00	A. E. Wright . . . . .	58 50
M. A. Devine . . . . .	3 00	Jas. Walsh . . . . .	20 00
Wiseman and Buckley . . . .	3 00	J. W. Mercer . . . . .	10 00
Gray and Goodland.. . . .	10 00	Jas. Rourke.. . . . .	10 00
Mrs. P. R. Bowers . . . . .	20 00	July 2—A. A. Tel. Co. . . . .	2 30
Postal Tel. Dept., . . . .	14 06	Mrs. S. Corbett . . . .	4 00
Geo. Knowling . . . . .	70	July 5—Solomon LeDrew.. . .	10 00
Prop. Year Book.. . . .	10 00	P. J. Croke.. . . . .	34 00
J. W. Withers.. . . . .	2 25	July 6—Chron. Pub. Co. . . . .	15 00
Reid Nfld. Co., . . . . .	7 90	B. I. S. Dram. Co.. . . .	10 00
C. E. Russell.. . . . .	10 00	July 8—R. F. Bowdridge . . . .	97 64
May 30—Benj. Tulk.. . . . .	120 00	Bowring Bros.. . . . .	4 20
Nich Peters . . . . .	30 00	Pos. Tel. Co. . . . .	26 18
Jno. C. Hopkins.. . . . .	20 00	D. Thistle.. . . . .	50 00
Joseph Napman . . . . .	10 00	Bowring Bros.. . . . .	1 12
Andrew Milley . . . . .	10 00	July 17—Edward Knight. . . . .	25 00
June 1—Mrs. S. Corbett . . . .	4 00	Hr. Breton Tel. Co. . . .	3 82
David Thistle . . . . .	29 16	July 19—W. E. Bearn.. . . . .	21 90
June 3—David Thistle . . . . .	50 00	July 22—Walter LeDrew.. . . .	20 00
Josiah Drover.. . . . .	5 15	July 24—Man. Ballam . . . . .	40 00
Joseph Drover.. . . . .	30 00	Joseph Pennell . . . . .	14 64
June 5—Sergt S. Noseworthy.. .	16 40	July 25—Star Pub. Co. . . . .	1 00
M. J. Delaney.. . . . .	2 70	Thos. G. Kelly.. . . . .	30 00
June 11—Eliakim Rice . . . . .	35 00	Pat. O'Brien . . . . .	40 00
June 12—Joseph Pennell.. . . .	60 00	Thos. Francis . . . . .	5 00
P. J. Croke.. . . . .	60 00	July 31—J. W. Mercer.. . . . .	66 66
Florence Cornick.. . . . .	1 50	Joseph Pennell . . . . .	60 00
Thos. G. French . . . . .	18 00	P. J. Croke . . . . .	60 00
Postal Telegraphs . . . . .	3 92	David Thistle . . . . .	29 16
A. A. Tel. Co. . . . .	4 44	Walter LeDrew . . . . .	50 00
S. E. Garland . . . . .	20 79	Aug. 1—Mrs. S. Corbett . . . .	4 00
Jas. Doyle . . . . .	1 00	Robert Chalk . . . . .	6 80
June 17—J. W. Mercer . . . . .	66 66	Redmond Power . . . . .	20 00
Joseph Pennell.. . . . .	21 70	Henry McWhirter.. . . .	20 00
June 18—Walter LeDrew. . . . .	40 00	Aug. 2—Nfld. Express Co. . . .	83
June 22—General P. Office.. . .	5 00	Aug. 5—Robinson & Co. . . . .	131 75
I. I. Calpin . . . . .	15 70	M. Murray . . . . .	31 20
June 25—Thos. Bowering. . . . .	50 00	Duncan McIsaac . . . . .	1 50
John Snow.. . . . .	50 00	A. A. Tel. Co. . . . .	1 62

## DR.

Aug. 5—Williams Collins . . . . .	20 00	Sep. 18—George Kelly . . . . .	100 00
Thos. Francis . . . . .	20 00	Walter LeDrew . . . . .	6 70
Robert Chalk . . . . .	20 00	Jabez Arnold . . . . .	21 00
Aug. 6—I. I. Calpin. . . . .	35 12	Ronald Ralph . . . . .	16 00
Aug. 8—Jas. G. Thomas . . . . .	40 00	Hezekiah Ralph . . . . .	32 75
Francis McIsaac . . . . .	20 00	Chas. Ralph . . . . .	24 00
David Thistle . . . . .	50 00	Chas. Kean . . . . .	4 05
Aug. 12—Jos. Chard. . . . .	100 00	Walter LeDrew . . . . .	2 75
Aug. 13—Jas. Rourke. . . . .	5 00	Sep. 19—Walter LeDrew . . . . .	30 00
Aug. 19—J. J. Feltham . . . . .	7 90	Sep. 21—W. R. Snow . . . . .	40 00
Jos. Davis . . . . .	3 39	Joseph Dawson . . . . .	40 00
Thos. Evoy . . . . .	20 00	Sep. 23—George Dodd . . . . .	30 00
S. R. Parsons . . . . .	50 00	Wm. Fogarty . . . . .	50 00
Jno. C. Hopkins . . . . .	50 00	Postal Telegraphs. . . . .	20 34
Post. Tel. Dept . . . . .	38 90	Joseph Pennell . . . . .	12 20
Aug. 20—Isabel Neary . . . . .	8 00	Sep. 25—Dis. Bank Montreal . . . . .	1 75
Aug. 22—Bank of Montreal . . . . .	1 55	R. C. Power . . . . .	35 00
Aug. 23—Star Pub. Co. . . . .	3 00	Sep. 26—Jas. Rourke . . . . .	115 00
J. M. Curran . . . . .	15 00	Daniel Kelly . . . . .	65 00
Aug. 27—Jas. Rourke . . . . .	5 00	Job Butler. . . . .	30 00
T. W. Abbott . . . . .	18 00	Robt. Chalk . . . . .	43 20
Walter LeDrew. . . . .	50 00	M. Pike . . . . .	2 04
Aug. 28—Trinity Enterprise. . . . .	3 75	Wiseman and Buckley . . . . .	3 00
Alex. McDougall . . . . .	10 00	Rich. White . . . . .	60 00
Aug. 31—Joseph Pennell . . . . .	60 00	Sep. 27—Thos. Bowring. . . . .	114 15
P. J. Croke . . . . .	60 00	Sep. 28—John Snow . . . . .	117 10
D. Thistle . . . . .	29 16	Rich. Squires . . . . .	25 00
J. W. Mercer . . . . .	66 66	John Murphy . . . . .	25 00
Mrs S. Cobbett . . . . .	4 00	Patrick Nolan . . . . .	25 00
Sep. 2—George Morris. . . . .	22 70	Jas. Kearsey . . . . .	22 50
John Freak. . . . .	90 00	Jas. Benmore . . . . .	22 50
C. E. Russell . . . . .	14 10	Sep. 30—Geo. Morris . . . . .	23 50
Eli Rice . . . . .	5 00	Mrs. S. Cobbett . . . . .	4 00
Sep. 3—A. A. Tel Co . . . . .	2 92	J. W. Mercer . . . . .	66 66
Robinson & Co. . . . .	98 00	Joseph Pennell . . . . .	60 00
Sep. 4—Evening Telegram. . . . .	5 25	P. J. Croke . . . . .	60 00
Wm. Ralph . . . . .	50 00	D. Thistle . . . . .	29 16
Robt. Briffett . . . . .	45 00	Walter LeDrew . . . . .	50 00
Jas. Savory . . . . .	60 00	Theo. Squires . . . . .	25 00
Sep. 7—D. I. Bartlett . . . . .	1 00	Alex. Hollett . . . . .	105 00
Thos. Dalley. . . . .	4 75	Oct. 2—John Clarke . . . . .	22 50
Sep. 9—Joseph Pennell. . . . .	11 60	Oct. 3—Thos. Connors . . . . .	15 00
Sep. 10—D. Thistle . . . . .	35 00	Thos. Pearce . . . . .	109 00
S. E. Garland. . . . .	9 93	Michael Collier . . . . .	40 00
Munn & Oke . . . . .	2 84	Alfred Rose . . . . .	30 00
W. B. Temple . . . . .	3 75	Harold Brazil . . . . .	100 00
W. J. Taylor, Ltd, . . . . .	2 05	Patrick O'Brien . . . . .	82 20
Forest and Stream . . . . .		Edward Knight . . . . .	97 70
Pub. Co. . . . .	4 55	Geo. Littlejohn . . . . .	90 00
Thos Doran. . . . .	25 00	Oct. 4—John Butler . . . . .	22 50
Sep. 15—Thos. Bowring . . . . .	10 00	Oct. 5—John Murphy . . . . .	22 50
Sep. 17—Evening Herald . . . . .	8 75	M. J. Delaney. . . . .	60 00

## DR.

Oct. 5—Patrick Cave . . . . .	22 50	Oct. 22—A. L. Wentzell . . . . .	50 00
Francis McIsaac . . . . .	110 00	Wm. Fogarty . . . . .	70 00
Campbell White . . . . .	120 00	Victor Rumbolt . . . . .	120 00
James Rourke . . . . .	5 15	Alex Spence . . . . .	120 00
Oliver Benoit . . . . .	4 00	Martin Reardon . . . . .	120 00
Henry McWhirter . . . . .	102 25	Earnest Yates . . . . .	40 00
W. T. Squires . . . . .	135 00	Jas. G. Thomas . . . . .	80 00
Nath. Huxter . . . . .	120 00	-Jonathan Moore . . . . .	75 00
J. C. Hopkins . . . . .	90 25	W. H. Baggs . . . . .	120 00
Sam Stratten . . . . .	120 00	Thos. Dally . . . . .	20 00
Allan Pond . . . . .	120 00	Ed. Evans . . . . .	20 00
Thos. G. Kelly . . . . .	90 00	Jos. Hutchings . . . . .	20 00
Wm. Dewey . . . . .	120 00	Alfred E. Young . . . . .	40 00
Oct. 7—Joseph Davis . . . . .	60 00	Thos Hooper . . . . .	75 00
A. W. Beck . . . . .	105 00	Francis Stares . . . . .	40 00
Thos. Francis . . . . .	100 00	John Cheffey . . . . .	30 00
Wm. Collins . . . . .	100 00	Seth Palmer . . . . .	20 00
Josiah Drover . . . . .	90 00	Martin Toulman . . . . .	70 00
John Freak . . . . .	30 00	Isaac Sparkes . . . . .	15 00
John Phippard . . . . .	45 00	Solomon LeDrew . . . . .	20 00
James Barron . . . . .	60 00	Chas. Mugford . . . . .	20 00
Oct. 9—Dis. Bank Montreal . . . . .	10	Jas. Ezekiel . . . . .	20 00
Thos. Tapper . . . . .	22 50	Wm. Maher . . . . .	10 00
Oct. 10—Thos. Evoy . . . . .	87 00	Matthew Taplin . . . . .	10 00
John Cook . . . . .	22 50	W. T. Smith . . . . .	20 00
Oct. 12—Josiah Sheppard . . . . .	30 00	Ethel Hussey . . . . .	35 00
Oct. 14—Eli Rice . . . . .	75 00	W. D. Pennell . . . . .	30 00
Oct. 15—Thos. Bowen . . . . .	60 00	Peter Power . . . . .	40 00
Jos. Walsh . . . . .	120 00	Oct. 24—John Snow . . . . .	20 00
Cyril Shea . . . . .	4 00	Jos. Green . . . . .	10 00
Oct. 17—Eliakim Rice . . . . .	20 00	Oct. 25—Jos. J. Doyle . . . . .	20 00
Oct. 19—Samuel Parsons . . . . .	5 00	Dan J. Young . . . . .	25 00
M. A. Devine . . . . .	15 00	Ed. Keefe . . . . .	20 00
Wm. Coffin . . . . .	20 00	Michael Murphy . . . . .	15 00
Geo. Gooby . . . . .	45 00	George Kelly . . . . .	20 00
Oct. 22—Walter LeDrew . . . . .	30 00	A. Brenton . . . . .	40 00
Jno. W. Musseau . . . . .	120 00	John Inkpen . . . . .	40 00
Redmond Power . . . . .	100 00	Dis. Bank Montreal . . . . .	1 00
Jno. N. McIsaac . . . . .	130 00	A. A. Tel. Co. . . . .	11 68
Robt. Shears . . . . .	120 00	Josiah J. Clarke . . . . .	2 00
Sam. R. Parsons . . . . .	70 00	Alphonsus Turpin . . . . .	25 00
Joseph Riggs . . . . .	60 00	C. C. Pittman . . . . .	25 00
Jas. Taylor . . . . .	120 00	John Follett . . . . .	15 00
Peter Tremblett . . . . .	120 00	Thos. Cluett . . . . .	20 00
Thos Downey . . . . .	120 00	Pat. J. McCarthy . . . . .	20 00
D. D. McIsaac . . . . .	120 00	George Dodge . . . . .	20 00
Jno. Downey . . . . .	60 00	Joseph Butler . . . . .	20 00
Wm. Harvey . . . . .	120 00	John Meade . . . . .	120 00
R. E. Shears . . . . .	120 00	Wm. Carroll . . . . .	50 00
Peter Benoit . . . . .	20 00	John Vatcher . . . . .	120 00
Ed. Matthews . . . . .	120 00	George Mills . . . . .	100 00
Thos. Gilley . . . . .	35 00	Peter McDermott . . . . .	120 00



## DR.

Oct. 25—Frank Shelly . . . . .	60 00	Dec. 3—Daniel Burton . . . . .	8 30
John Walters . . . . .	20 00	Dec. 4—Chronicle Pub. Co. . . . .	32 25
Thos. O'Brien . . . . .	25 00	Bishop Sons & Co. . . . .	55 66
Wm. Bowen . . . . .	50 00	Robinson & Co. . . . .	82 00
John Camp . . . . .	20 00	Dec. 7—John Snow . . . . .	78 60
Stephen Fagan . . . . .	20 00	A. Brenton . . . . .	15 00
Rev. C. H. Barton . . . . .	40 00	Francis McLsaac . . . . .	19 00
Bishop Sons & Co., . . . . .	59 82	Peter Tremblett . . . . .	2 50
Pos. Tel. Dept. . . . .	9 90	Dec. 9—Nath. Pike . . . . .	1 56
George Allan . . . . .	35 00	Dec. 11—Samuel Baird . . . . .	10 00
Oct. 29—Dis. Bank Montreal . . . . .	17	Richard Didham . . . . .	17 25
Oct. 31—George Morris . . . . .	14 00	Chas. Didham . . . . .	14 25
Nfld. Express Co. . . . .	48	Pat. Davis . . . . .	11 25
Paul Hines . . . . .	25 00	Joseph Davis . . . . .	12 75
Sarah Cobbett . . . . .	4 00	Edward Didham . . . . .	6 75
Joseph Pennell . . . . .	60 00	Alex. Spence . . . . .	1 00
P. J. Croke . . . . .	60 00	Doubleday, Page & Co . . . . .	6 56
D. Thistle . . . . .	29 16	Thos. Hooper . . . . .	17 16
Walter LeDrew . . . . .	50 00	J. W. Mercer . . . . .	15 00
J. W. Mercer . . . . .	66 66	Dec. 12—Walter LeDrew . . . . .	30 00
Nov. 17—Thos. Francis . . . . .	57 00	Dec. 13—Evening Herald . . . . .	15 00
Herman Saunders . . . . .	20 00	N. T. Assoc. . . . .	10 00
Nov. 20—Solomon LeDrew . . . . .	17 50	Evening Telegram . . . . .	3 00
A. A. Tel. Co. . . . .	1 90	John Clouston . . . . .	4 45
Edward Keefe . . . . .	10 00	A. A. Tel. Co. . . . .	1 26
Nov. 23—Twillingate Sun. . . . .	20 00	Postal Telegraphs . . . . .	19 08
Martin Williams . . . . .	15 00	Geo. Nichols . . . . .	72 00
Nov. 25—John Sheehan . . . . .	20 00	W. T. Squires . . . . .	80 00
I. I. Calpin . . . . .	26 60	Dec. 17—P. J. Croke . . . . .	44 96
Nov. 27—Josiah Drover . . . . .	73 05	Dec. 18—Ches. E. Hunt . . . . .	50 25
Geo. Littlejohn . . . . .	18 75	Dec. 21—John Furlong . . . . .	22 50
Walter LeDrew . . . . .	50 00	Walter LeDrew . . . . .	20 00
Walter LeDrew . . . . .	13 30	J. W. Chafe . . . . .	10 00
Nov. 29—Edward Walsh . . . . .	22 50	Jonathan Moore . . . . .	8 50
Nov. 30—Samuel Parsons . . . . .	57 00	Dec. 23—Joseph Pennell . . . . .	15 71
Meth. Mon. Greeting . . . . .	20 00	Dec. 24—M. Murray . . . . .	25 00
J. J. Evans . . . . .	50 00	Dec. 26—Martin Baird . . . . .	10 00
Josiah Sheppard . . . . .	23 20	Dec. 30—Wm. Bradbury . . . . .	22 50
Josiah Sheppard . . . . .	30 00	Dec. 31—Joseph Pennell . . . . .	60 00
D. Thistle . . . . .	29 16	P. J. Croke . . . . .	60 00
J. W. Mercer . . . . .	66 66	D. Thistle . . . . .	29 16
Joseph Pennell . . . . .	60 00	Walter LeDrew . . . . .	50 00
P. J. Croke . . . . .	60 00	Mrs. S. Cobbett . . . . .	4 00
Postal Telegraphs . . . . .	21 56	J. W. Mercer . . . . .	66 66
Dec. 2—A. A. Tel. Co. . . . .	23 45	John McNamara . . . . .	13 70
Dec. 3—Mrs. S. Cobbett . . . . .	4 00	J. J. Evans . . . . .	10 00
Evening Telegram . . . . .	15 00	P. J. Gleeson . . . . .	10 00
Evening Herald . . . . .	3 00	Power & Power . . . . .	10 00
Star Pub. Co. . . . .	15 00	W. J. Crotty . . . . .	5 00
Trinity Enterprise . . . . .	15 00	W. J. English . . . . .	5 00
Wiseman & Buckley . . . . .	12 00	Dowden & Penny . . . . .	5 00
Wm. Fogarty . . . . .	6 00	Foran & Crotty . . . . .	5 00

## DR.

Dec. 31—Miss A. English . . . . .	5 00	Aug. 22—W. H. Ewing & Son..	25 00
Dec. 31—Andrews & Andrews..	5 00	Apr. 26—Walter LeDrew . . . . .	50 00
Dec. 31—C. E. Russell . . . . .	15 00	Apr. 26—Walter LeDrew . . . . .	20 00
Dec. 31—Joseph Napman . . . . .	10 00	Apr. 28—S. Noseworthy..	20 00
Dec. 31—A. Milley . . . . .	10 00	Apr. 29—S. Noseworthy..	10 75
Dec. 31—Chas. Puddister . . . . .	10 00	Apr. 29—D. Thistle . . . . .	58 32
Dec. 31—Thos. Haw . . . . .	17 50	Apr. 29—D. Thistle . . . . .	50 00
Dec. 31—P. O'Neil . . . . .	10 00	Apr. 30—Ethel Hussey . . . . .	15 00
Dec. 31—Jos. Keefe . . . . .	15 00	Apr. 30—Susan Cobbett . . . . .	4 00
Dec. 31—M. Scully . . . . .	20 00	Apr. 30—Thos. Winter . . . . .	17 00
Dec. 31—J. Conway . . . . .	10 00	Apr. 30—I. I. Caplin . . . . .	58 35
Dec. 31—Jos. Williams . . . . .	20 00	May 2—Wiseman & Buckley..	15 25
Dec. 31—Thos. Doran . . . . .	30 00	May 6—Walter LeDrew . . . . .	60 00
Dec. 31—Jos. Sheppard . . . . .	40 00	May 7—D. J. Davies . . . . .	2 50
Dec. 31—Jno. McNamara . . . . .	15 00	May 7—Joseph Pennell . . . . .	180 00
Dec. 31—Gray & Goodland . . . . .	10 00	May 7—Joseph Pennell . . . . .	21 75
Dec. 31—Burke & Laurie . . . . .	5 00	May 7—Robinson & Co. . . . .	251 00
Dec. 31—Dicks & Co. . . . .	3 10	May 8—Postal Telegraphs . . . . .	27 74
Dec. 31—Andrew E. Wright . . . . .	6 00	May 8—M. A. Devine . . . . .	16 00
Dec. 31—Gray & Goodland . . . . .	1 60	May 8—The "Feildian" . . . . .	6 00
Dec. 31—John Camp . . . . .	5 20	May 8—S. E. Garland . . . . .	27 53
Dec. 31—Postal Telegraphs..	7 98	May 9—P. J. Croke . . . . .	19 75
Dec. 31—S. E. Garland . . . . .	6 74	May 9—Twillingate Sun . . . . .	4 00
Dec. 31—R. F. Bowridge . . . . .	24 00	May 9—Evening Telegram. . . . .	5 25
Dec. 31—Ida I. Calpin . . . . .	30 35	May 9—P. J. Croke . . . . .	135 00
Dec. 31—Jacob Jenson . . . . .	25 00	May 15—Chas. McK. Harvey . . . . .	200 00
Dec. 31—John Clouston . . . . .	5 30	May 16—Walter LeDrew . . . . .	6 50
Dec. 31—Globe Steam Laundry . . . . .	80	May 16—S. Noseworthy . . . . .	6 50
Dec. 31—Joseph Roper . . . . .	3 00	May 21—D. Thistle . . . . .	25 06
Jan. 29—Melvin W. Heiss . . . . .	50 00	May 21—J. W. Mercer . . . . .	200 00
Jan. 31—D. Thistle . . . . .	29 16	May 21—Benj. Bishop . . . . .	5 00
Jan. 31—Joseph Pennell . . . . .	60 00	May 22—A. DuBordieu . . . . .	4 30
Jan. 31—Walter LeDrew . . . . .	50 00	May 22—Nath Huxter . . . . .	30 00
Jan. 31—J. W. Mercer . . . . .	66 66	May 22—John Rose . . . . .	60 00
Jan. 31—Mrs. S. Cobbett . . . . .	4 00	May 22—Percie Johnson . . . . .	44 95
Jan. 31—P. J. Croke . . . . .	60 00	May 22—Dicks & Co. . . . .	16 75
Feb. 22—Dis. Bank Montreal . . . . .	45	May 22—A. A. Tel. Co. . . . .	20 00
Feb. 22—Joseph Pennell . . . . .	58 60	May 22—A. A. Tel. Co . . . . .	2 62
Feb. 28—Susan Corbett . . . . .	4 00	May 22—M. Pike . . . . .	1 86
Mar. 4—R. M. Andrews . . . . .	1 50	May 27—S. Noseworthy . . . . .	15 82
Mar. 4—A. Spence . . . . .	4 50	May 31—Joseph Pennell . . . . .	60 00
Mar. 4—Wm. Halfyard . . . . .	15 00	May 31—D. Thistle . . . . .	58 32
Mar. 25—Sergt. S. Noseworthy . . . . .	10 00	May 31—J. W. Mercer . . . . .	66 66
Apr. 1—Walter LeDrew . . . . .	50 00	May 31—P. J. Crowe . . . . .	45 00
Apr. 2—Susan Corbett . . . . .	4 00	May 31—Walter LeDrew . . . . .	60 00
Apr. 4—J. W. Mercer . . . . .	10 00	May 31—Ethel Hussey . . . . .	30 00
Apr. 5—Walter LeDrew . . . . .	10 00	May 31—Susan Corbett . . . . .	4 00
Apr. 9—Walter LeDrew . . . . .	20 00	May 31—George Day . . . . .	75
Apr. 10—Nfld. Meth. College . . . . .	6 00	May 31—Postal Telegraphs..	37 08
Apr. 19—Jno. McNamara . . . . .	10 00	May 31—Benj. Tulk . . . . .	150 00
Apr. 22—P. Rayn . . . . .	20 00	June 2—Josiah Drover . . . . .	15 00
Apr. 22—R. M. Andrews . . . . .	7 80	June 2—M. J. Delaney . . . . .	15 00

## DR.

June 2—Walter LeDrew .. ..	15 00	June 23—Nfld. Express Co.. . .	1 40
June 7—Walter LeDrew. . . .	50 00	M. Murray .. . . .	5 00
June 9—Jno. MacNamara .. . .	15 00	A. A. Tel. Co. . . . .	1 90
W. Jas. Rourke .. . .	10 00	A. A. Tel. Co. . . . .	90
W. M. Messervey. . . .	50 00	R White, Jr., . . . . .	10 84
June 10—W. M. Messervey.. . .	13 10	S. E. Garland.. . . .	1 50
Sergt. S. Noseworthy. . . .	30 00	Dicks & Co. . . . .	10 50
W. M. Messervey. . . .	15 00	Prop. Year Book.. . . .	10 00
June 11—A. G. G. Benson .. . .	60 00	Postal Tel. Dept.. . . .	35 95
Theo. Patey .. . . .	25 00	C. E. Russell .. . . .	3 75
Solomon LeDrew.. . . .	15 00	A. E. DuBordieu.. . . .	3 00
John Gillard .. . . .	30 00	King's Printer .. . . .	1 90
Wm. Murphy .. . . .	50 00	Chronicle Pub. Co. . . .	3 00
June 13—D. Carroll .. . . .	2 00	John J. Evans.. . . .	10 00
June 14—P. J. Croke .. . . .	25 00	W. J. Taylor, Ltd., . . .	1 05
Wm. Harris .. . . .	20 00	Forest and Stream Pub	4 55
June 16—Dis. Bank Montreal..	35	June 24—James Walsh .. . . .	20 00
Alex. McDougall.. . .	100 00	Dis. Bank Montreal..	20
June 17—D. Thistle.. . . .	50 00	Star Pub. Co., Ltd., . . .	4 00
Hezekiah Ralph .. . . .	60 00	C. E. Russell .. . . .	4 00
Thos. Bowring .. . . .	30 00	Trinity Enerprise.. . .	4 00
Josiah Drover.. . . .	15 00	Olof Olsen.. . . . .	10 00
June 23—R. MacDonnell .. . .	51 65	June 26—Ed. L. Goff.. . . . .	9 75
June 23—Nfld. Express Co.. . .	18 80	June 30—Dis. Bank Montreal..	23
Nfld. Express Co.. . . .	5 00	Ethel Hussey.. . . . .	30 00
Nfld. Express Co.. . . .	16 65	Susan Cobbett .. . . .	4 00

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## CR.

	By Balance . . . . .	\$ 42 34	Aug. 15—M. Pike . . . . .	10 00
May 20—	Cheque from Marine and Fish. Dept. . . . .	5,000 00	Aug. 16—M. Pike . . . . .	20 00
June 6—	I. J. Mifflin . . . . .	29 00	Aug. 17—M. Pike . . . . .	40 00
	A. J. W. McNeilly . . . . .	50 00	M. Pike . . . . .	70 00
June 10—	M. Pike . . . . .	20 00	M. Pike . . . . .	150 00
June 11—	M. Pike . . . . .	10 00	Aug. 20—M. Pike . . . . .	20 00
June 12—	M. Pike . . . . .	30 00	Aug. 22—W. F. O'Rielly . . . . .	40 00
June 14—	M. Pike . . . . .	40 00	W. F. O'Rielly . . . . .	5 00
	J. F. Tompkins . . . . .	30 00	Aug. 23—W. W. Bradley . . . . .	12 42
June 16—	John Jardine . . . . .	10 00	Aug. 24—M. Pike . . . . .	20 00
	M. Pike . . . . .	30 00	Aug. 26—M. Pike . . . . .	10 00
June 18—	M. Pike . . . . .	40 00	M. Pike . . . . .	100 00
June 19—	M. Pike . . . . .	40 00	M. Pike . . . . .	20 00
	S. R. Parsons . . . . .	30 00	Aug. 28—L. March . . . . .	25 00
June 21—	M. Pike . . . . .	50 00	Aug. 29—M. Pike . . . . .	10 00
June 27—	M. Pike . . . . .	100 00	M. Pike . . . . .	50 00
	M. Pike . . . . .	30 00	Aug. 30—M. Pike . . . . .	100 00
June 29—	M. Pike . . . . .	30 00	Sep. 2—M. Pike . . . . .	20 00
	M. Pike . . . . .	40 00	M. Pike . . . . .	150 00
	J. F. Tompkins . . . . .	20 00	L. March . . . . .	10 00
July 1—	M. Pike . . . . .	20 00	L. March . . . . .	100 00
July 2—	M. Pike . . . . .	30 00	Thos. E. Wells . . . . .	10 00
July 3—	G. R. Forsey . . . . .	5 00	Thos. E. Wells . . . . .	10 00
July 4—	M. Pike . . . . .	40 00	Sep. 3—M. Pike . . . . .	10 00
July 5—	M. Pike . . . . .	30 00	Sep. 4—Geo. R. Forsey . . . . .	2 00
	M. Pike . . . . .	250 00	Sep. 9—M. Pike . . . . .	20 00
July 6—	M. Pike . . . . .	20 00	M. Pike . . . . .	100 00
July 8—	M. Pike . . . . .	30 00	M. Pike . . . . .	20 00
	J. C. Cunningham . . . . .	30 00	M. Pike . . . . .	100 00
July 11—	M. Pike . . . . .	50 00	G. R. Lilly . . . . .	40 00
	M. Pike . . . . .	10 00	Sep. 13—I. J. O'Neil Power . . . . .	20 00
July 13—	M. Pike . . . . .	70 00	Sep. 14—Harry Burt . . . . .	18 44
July 15—	M. Pike . . . . .	60 00	M. Pike . . . . .	300 00
	M. Pike . . . . .	30 00	M. Pike . . . . .	50 00
July 18—	M. Pike . . . . .	30 00	M. Pike . . . . .	200 00
July 22—	M. Pike . . . . .	10 00	M. Pike . . . . .	100 00
	M. Pike . . . . .	10 00	Sep. 19—Thos. B. Doyle . . . . .	30 00
July 23—	M. Pike . . . . .	20 00	M. Pike . . . . .	300 00
	Chas. C. Martyn . . . . .	10 00	Sep. 20—M. Pike . . . . .	100 00
July 25—	M. Pike . . . . .	30 00	Sep. 21—F. Pike . . . . .	50 00
July 27—	M. Pike . . . . .	80 00	Sep. 26—C. Way . . . . .	25 00
	M. Pike . . . . .	10 00	M. Pike . . . . .	50 00
July 31—	M. Pike . . . . .	90 00	Oct. 3—W. F. O'Rielly . . . . .	1 00
Aug. 3—	M. Pike . . . . .	90 00	Oct. 7—M. Pike . . . . .	50 00
	L. March . . . . .	40 00	Oct. 10—M. Pike . . . . .	100 00
	Geo. Skiffington . . . . .	10 00	N. Pike . . . . .	50 00
Aug. 8—	M. Pike . . . . .	40 00	N. Pike . . . . .	30 00
Aug. 10—	M. Pike . . . . .	40 00	Oct. 21—M. Pike . . . . .	150 00
	M. Pike . . . . .	20 00	W. Garland . . . . .	100 00
Aug. 12—	M. Pike . . . . .	40 00		

## CR.

Oct. 21—M. Pike . . . . .	50 00	June 4—L. March . . . . .	25 00
M. Pike . . . . .	150 00	June 6—M. Pike . . . . .	30 00
M. Pike . . . . .	250 00	June 5—J. W. Mercer . . . . .	10 00
Oct. 22—Allocation by Cheque		M. Pike . . . . .	20 00
Marine and Fish.		June 9—M. Pike . . . . .	90 00
Dept. . . . .	5,000 00	June 10—M. Pike . . . . .	50 00
Oct. 25—M. Pike . . . . .	50 00	June 13—M. Pike . . . . .	40 00
Oct. 26—H. F. Fitzgerald. . . . .	52 50	M. Pike . . . . .	20 00
Oct. 28—M. Pike . . . . .	150 00	June 14—M. Pike . . . . .	20 00
Caleb Tulk . . . . .	16 88	June 17—M. Pike . . . . .	30 00
Nov. 2—M. Pike . . . . .	50 00	June 19—M. Pike . . . . .	70 00
Nov. 7—M. Pike . . . . .	100 00	J. W. Mercer . . . . .	10 00
Nov. 28—Chas. Way . . . . .	40 00	J. W. Mercer . . . . .	10 00
Nov. 29—Cheque from Fi-		June 20—M. Pike . . . . .	10 00
nance and Cus-		S. Noseworthy . . . . .	5 32
toms, Beaver		S. Noseworthy . . . . .	26 60
Skins . . . . .	90 25	June 21—M. Pike . . . . .	10 00
Dec. 10—R. MacDonald . . . . .	20 00	L. March . . . . .	20 00
19 Fishing Licenses	190 00	J. W. Mercer . . . . .	40 00
5 Hunting Licenses	250 00	J. W. Mercer . . . . .	50 00
Dec. 31—Norman Fisher . . . . .	20 00	June 23—M. Pike . . . . .	60 00
Jan. 31—H. Burt . . . . .	6 40	June 24—M. Pike . . . . .	30 00
Mar. 3—J. P. Thompson . . . . .	5 00	June 26—J. W. Mercer . . . . .	40 00
Mar. 5—John Casey . . . . .	2 50	M. Pike . . . . .	70 00
Mar. 10—R. MacDonnell . . . . .	5 00	June 28—M. Pike . . . . .	60 00
May 7—G. R. Lilly . . . . .	1 00	June 30—M. Pike . . . . .	80 00
May 9—J. W. Mercer . . . . .	10 00	M. Pike . . . . .	30 00
May 13—J. W. Mercer . . . . .	10 00	H. D. Reid . . . . .	550 00
May 30—L. March . . . . .	10 00	M. Pike . . . . .	80 00
June 4—R. T. Squarrey . . . . .	174 10	Balance . . . . .	1,547 70
June 4—M. Pike . . . . .	20 00		
			<u>\$19,793 45</u>

Examined by me and found correct,

W. L. DONNELLY, A. A. G.

Examined under my direction,

F. C. BERTEAU, C. & A. G.



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Report of the Medical Superintendent of  
St. John's Lunatic Asylum.

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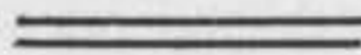
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*Board of Commissioners :*

DR. GEORGE SKELTON.

G. H. HUTCHINGS, ESQ., K.C.

DR. KEEGAN.



DR. DUNCAN, *Medical Superintendent.*

MISS F. FIELD, *Matron.*

SAMUEL BUTLER, *Chief Assistant.*

MICHAEL HOLDEN, *Storekeeper.*

WILLIAM SPURRELL, *Chief of Industrial Department.*

WILLIAM BARNES, *Farmer and Gardener.*

THOMAS O'BRIEN, *Carpenter.*

MICHAEL MADDIGAN, *Engineer.*



## Report of the Medical Superintendent of St. John's Hospital for the Insane, for the year 1913.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit to you my Report for the year ending December 31st, 1913.

At the beginning of the year there were 134 male and 138 female patients in residence.

There were admitted during the year 151 patients—81 male and 70 females.

The average daily number in residence during the year was 267.

The average number in residence during the year 1908 was 237, an increase during five years of 30 to be taken care of daily.

There is a gradual steady increase in the number of the insane in our country; the proportion at present stands at about 1 in 950 of the population. The average in the States and the old country is a little over 1 in 285.

The number of young people admitted during the year was above the average; nearly one third of those admitted were in the twenties or under.

The increase among the young brings into prominence the hereditary factor in the cause of the disease, as cases amongst the young are usually the result of hereditary taint or the transmission of a weakened constitution which is unable to stand the strain of modern life. The marriage of those who are subject to nervous disorders is a prominent cause in the production of children who are liable to break down in mind, particularly if the parents are blood relations or are living amongst the same surroundings with the same kind of worries and diet.

The discharges during the year numbered ninety. Forty-three men and forty-seven women.

Our death rate was higher than usual. There were 60 deaths—36 men and 24 women.

The principal cause of death was consumption. The insane are particularly liable to contract the disease, and their debilitated condition offers a poor resistance; and I would earnestly recommend the erection of a separate building where these cases might be treated apart from the other patients, as it is almost impossible to prevent some of the patients, especially among the men, from spitting about, though the attendants are constantly on the watch to prevent it.

During the year an alteration has been made in our sewerage system. The pipes which formerly discharged into the river at Bowring Park have been moved further on, and it necessitated the opening of a drain twelve hundred feet long from five to nine feet deep. The work has been nearly all done by the patients, and is acting satisfactorily.

The Industrial Department has given employment to a number of the men in making and repairing of boots and shoes, the making of mats, nets and other work.

On the farm a number of men have been employed daily. The hay crop was good and the turnips were also fair, but our potatoes were a failure; we only had sixty barrels, where we generally raise three hundred. A poor potato crop has been general throughout the district, and is probably due to the cold spring.

On the female side a large number of our patients under the capable management of our Matron, Miss Field, have been steadily employed in the sewing rooms, kitchens, wards and laundry.

I am sorry to say that our laundry is still a great source of trouble; it is utterly unsuitable for our needs; the hot water supply is deficient, and the boiler is constantly breaking down. The drying-room is a wretched contrivance unfit for the needs of the Institution, and where so many hundreds of articles require to be dried daily it is a constant source of worry and delay. Articles should be ready for use after a few minutes exposure in a drying room; ours have to remain twenty-four hours, and then the result is not satisfactory.

During the year we have added a new Head Nurse to the female side, Miss Hewitt. She has been trained at Claybury Asylum, London, one of the largest asylums in the old country, and has proved an efficient and capable addition to our staff.

I have much pleasure in thanking the clergymen of the different denominations for their attention to the patients and services during the year.

I also beg to thank Miss Cole, the Misses LeMessurier and the many kind friends who have assisted us at our frequent entertainments.

Thanking the Board for their kind help and assistance,

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN G. DUNCAN.

Asylum for the Insane,

St. John's, Newfoundland,

January 10th, 1914.

TABLE NO. I.

Showing Movement of Population for the Year Ending December 31st, 1913.

	Men	Women	Total.
Remaining January 1st, 1913.. .. .	134	138	272
Admitted during 1913 .... .	81	70	151
Total under treatment during year .....	215	208	423
Daily average during the year .... .	130·9	137·22	267
Discharged during the year .....	43	47	90
Died during the year .....	36	24	60
Remaining January 1st, 1914.....	136	137	273

TABLE NO. II.

Admission.	Men.	Women.	Total.
First Admission.....	59	54	113
Second " .....	13	11	24
Third " .....	4	5	9
Fourth or over .....	5	...	5
	81	70	151

TABLE NO. III.

Religion of Patients.	Admitted During the Year.		
	Men	Women.	Total.
Roman Catholic.. .. .	43	39	82
Church of England.....	20	18	38
Methodist.....	17	12	29
Salvation Army .....	1	...	1
Presbyterian .....	...	1	1
Total .....	81	70	151

TABLE NO. IV.

Ages.	Admitted During the Year.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 1 to 10 years.....	2	4	6
From 10 to 20 years.....	5	9	14
From 20 to 30 years.....	21	12	33
From 30 to 40 years.....	13	9	22
From 40 to 50 years.....	7	17	24
From 50 to 60 years.....	19	9	28
From 60 to 70 years.....	9	8	17
From 70 to 80 years.....	5	2	7
	81	70	151

TABLE NO. V.

Ages.	Discharged During the Year.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 1 to 10 years. ...	2	2	4
From 10 to 20 years.....	4	3	7
From 20 to 30 years.....	4	12	16
From 30 to 40 years.....	15	6	21
From 40 to 50 years.....	1	11	12
From 50 to 60 years.....	11	7	18
From 60 to 70 years.....	4	5	9
From 70 to 80 years.....	2	1	3
	43	47	90

TABLE NO. VI.

Cause of Death.	Died During the Year.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.
Chronic Mania .....	3	4	7
Dysentery .....	1	1	2
Acute Mania .....	3	2	5
Senile Debility .....	3	3	6
Erysipelas .....	2	1	3
Epilepsy .....	3	1	4
Paralysis .....	1	...	1
Consumption .....	9	3	12
Meningitis .....	2	2	4
Exhaustion of Idiocy .....	...	1	1
Pneumonia .....	2	3	5
Heart Disease .....	2	1	3
Apoplexy .....	1	1	2
Softening of Brain .....	2	...	2
Abscess of Brain .....	1	...	1
Tumor of Brain .....	1	...	1
Bronchitis .....	...	1	1
	36	24	60

TABLE NO. VII.

Civil Condition.	Admitted During the Year.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.
Single .....	29	28	57
Married .....	38	35	73
Widowed .....	4	7	11
	81	70	151

TABLE NO. VIII.

Districts.	Number from Each District.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.
Bonavista .....	9	8	17
Bay de Verde.....	5	2	7
Burin.....	13	6	19
Burgeo .....	2	...	2
Carbonear ....	7	5	12
Ferryland.....	6	10	16
Fogo .....	2	2	4
Fortune.....	5	5	10
Harbor Main.....	6	6	12
Harbor Grace .....	4	15	19
Labrador.....	2	1	3
Placentia .....	10	7	17
Port de Grave .....	4	5	9
St. Barbe.....	4	4	8
St. George .....	6	6	12
St. John's East .....	12	19	31
St. John's West .....	26	28	54
Trinity.....	7	6	13
Twillingate .....	6	2	8
	136	137	273

TABLE NO. IX.

List of Articles Made and Repaired in Sewing Room for the Year Ending December 31st, 1913.

Made.	Repaired.
Sheets .....	Shirts .....
590	3767
Pillow Slips .....	Sheets .....
240	1613
Shirts .....	Pairs Pants .....
396	2910
Pairs Pants .....	Coats .....
97	2939
Shrouds .....	Pairs Drawers.....
56	3553
Dresses.....	Singlets .....
63	1592
Paliasse Covers .....	Dresses ... ..
300	165
Aprons .....	Petticoats .....
175	130
Nightgowns .....	Chemises .....
166	135
Chemises.. ..	Vests .....
212	1267
Pairs Drawers .....	Bed Spreads.....
194	417
Pillow Ticks.....	Blankets .....
41	214
Towels .....	Pillow Slips .....
217	176
Coats .....	Pairs Stockings . . . . .
20	6216
Dressing Gowns .....	
2	
Dressing Jackets.....	Total.....
2	25094
Petticoats.....	
12	
Cushion Covers .....	
4	
Quilts .....	
2	
Uniform Caps.....	
57	
Lace Collars .....	
10	
Tea Bags .....	
37	
Straight Jackets.....	
10	
Pudding Cloths.....	
24	
Total.....	
2927	
	ARTICLES KNITTED.
	Pairs Hose.....
	332
	Pairs Mitts .....
	35
	Total.....
	367

TABLE NO. X.

## Lists of Needlework Done in the Wards—Articles Made and Repaired.

Ward I. —Made.		Ward I.—Repaired.	
Handkerchiefs.....	20	Dresses .....	89
Bedspreads .....	8	Chemises.....	140
Dresses .....	43	Pairs Drawers .....	130
Table Covers... ..	2	Petticoats .....	111
Aprons .....	70	Singlets.....	114
Hot Water Bottle Covers .....	6	Aprons .....	53
Petticoats.....	5	Bedspreads .....	4
Towels .....	42	Sheets,.....	87
Blouses.....	2	Pillow Slips ..	34
Skirts .....	2	Towels .....	4
Bags.. ..	6	Nightgowns .....	86
	—	Blouses. ....	7
Total.....	206	Pairs Stockings.....	1142
			—
FANCY WORK.		Total.....	2001
Pillow Cases—Drawn Thread Work... ..	2		
D'oyleys .....	7		
Collars .....	5		
Afternoon Tea Cloths .....	10		
Tray Cloths .....	6		
	—		
Total.....	30		
CROCHET.			
Lace... .. yards	18		
Woollen Caps .....	9		
KNITTED.			
Pairs Stockings.....	27		
Pairs Gloves.....	2		
	—		
Total.....	29		

TABLE NO. X—Articles Made and Repaired—Continued.

Ward II.—Made.		Ward II.—Repaired.	
Pairs Drawers .....	10	Chemises.....	278
Stocking Bag.....	1	Pairs Drawers .....	241
Tablecloths .....	2	Petticoats. ....	178
Nightingales .....	6	Singlets .....	163
Handkerchiefs. ....	18	Dresses .....	245
Towels .....	12	Nightgowns ..	234
Petticoats .....	6	Bed Ticks .....	33
Pinafores.....	18	Aprons.....	150
Dresses.....	45	Pinafores.. ..	14
Aprons.....	47	Bedspreads....	57
Nightgowns .....	7	Sheets.....	331
Total.....	172	Pillow Slips .....	54
		Blankets .....	22
		Towels.....	14
		Pairs Stockings .....	1248
		Total.....	3262
FANCY WORK.			
Table Mat .....	1		
Tea Cosy .....	1		
Afternoon Tea Cloths .....	4		
Total.....	6		
CROCHET.			
Lace..... yards	2		
MATS.			
Hooked .....	2		
KNITTED.			
Pairs Hose .....	41		
Ward III.—Made.		Ward III.—Repaired.	
Dresses.....	29	Sheets .....	153
Aprons .....	36	Pillow Slips .....	133
Towels .....	4	Nightgowns .....	183
Table Covers .....	2	Chemises .....	313
Cushion Covers.....	3	Petticoats.....	160
Total.....	74	Aprons .....	155
		Singlets .....	204
		Pairs Drawers.....	269
		Dresses. ....	146
		Bedspreads .....	54
		Blankets .....	16
		Bed Ticks .....	4
		Pairs Stockings .....	1100
		Total.....	2890
MATS.			
Hooked .....	1		
KNITTED.			
Pairs Stockings .....	42		





TABLE NO. X—Articles Made and Repaired—Continued.

Articles Made.		Articles Repaired.	
Plain Work.	No.		No.
Ward I.....	206	Ward I.....	2001
Ward II.....	172	Ward II.....	3292
Ward III.....	74	Ward III.....	2890
Ward IV.....	87	Ward IV.....	6275
Ward V.....	129	Ward V.....	3239
Total.....	668	Total.....	17,667
Fancy Work.			
Ward I.....	57		
Ward II.....	10		
Ward III.....	1		
Ward IV.....	9		
Total.....	77		
Knitted.			
Ward I.....	29		
Ward II.....	41		
Ward III.....	42		
Ward IV.....	62		
Ward V.....	47		
Total.....	221		

TABLE NO. XI.

Report of Work Done in Laundry for the Year Ending December 31st, 1913.

Articles.	No.	Articles.	No.
Sheets.....	26194	Handkerchiefs.....	2400
Pillow Slips.....	17968	Pinafores.....	1005
Blankets.....	2654	Blouses.....	648
Bedspreads.....	4495	Chemises.....	7748
Singlets.....	10396	Tablecloths.....	650
Pairs Drawers.....	16116	Nurses' and Domestic's Caps.....	1087
Petticoats.....	5501	Table Tapkins.....	784
Nightgowns.....	4990	Corset Covers.....	384
Shirts.....	9504	Combinations.....	268
Pairs Stockings.....	8465	Table Centres, Sideboard Cloths, D'oyleys, etc.....	1411
Coats.....	778	Belts.....	110
Pairs Pants.....	1591	Skirts.....	191
Towels.....	8416	Pyjamas.....	26
Vests.....	367	Dressing Jackets.....	24
Bed Ticks.....	213	Pairs Curtains.....	56
Trav Cloths.....	1293	Bed Jackets.....	64
Aprons.....	12612	Sundries.....	650
Dresses.....	6508		
Collars.....	1934	Total.....	157842
Pairs Cuffs.....	1242		

TABLE NO. XII.

List of Articles Washed in Wards for Year Ending December 31st, 1913.

Articles.	No.	Articles.	No.
<b>Ward I.</b>		<b>Ward IV.</b>	
Sheets .....	300	Sheets .....	697
Bedspreads .....	48	Bedspreads .....	133
Singlets .....	216	Towels .....	949
Pairs Drawers .....	208	Chemises.....	572
Pillow Slips .....	85	Dresses.....	387
Chemises .....	185	Blankets.....	84
Towels .....	917	Pairs Drawers .....	298
Aprons.....	220	Nightgowns .....	105
Handkerchiefs .....	332	Singlets .....	320
Petticoats .....	143	Petticoats.....	424
Blouses .....	30	Pillow Slips.....	134
Dresses.....	15	Jackets.....	26
Nightgowns.....	79	Aprons .....	75
Pairs Stockings.....	1226	Pairs Stockings.....	1758
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>4004</b>	<b>Total .....</b>	<b>5962</b>
<b>Ward II.</b>		<b>Ward V.</b>	
Sheets .....	1041	Sheets .....	460
Blankets.....	61	Pillow Slips .....	99
Singlets .....	136	Bedspreads .....	40
Bedspreads .....	146	Aprons.....	226
Chemises.....	393	Chemises.....	244
Nightgowns .....	462	Pairs Drawers .....	148
Pairs Drawers .....	268	Singlets.....	162
Petticoats .....	229	Petticoats.....	172
Aprons.....	415	Nightgowns.....	199
Towels .....	1421	Towels.....	257
Handkerchiefs.....	79	Dresses .....	130
Dresses.....	195	Blankets.....	54
Pillow Slips.....	162	Pairs Stockings .....	1543
Pinafores .....	26	<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3734</b>
Nightingales .....	127		
Pairs Stockings.....	1720		
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>6881</b>		
<b>Ward III.</b>		<b>Ward I. ....</b>	
Sheets .....	302		4404
Singlets .....	189	<b>Ward II.....</b>	<b>6881</b>
Pairs Drawers.....	184	<b>Ward III. ....</b>	<b>3880</b>
Chemises .....	213	<b>Ward IV.....</b>	<b>5962</b>
Pillow Slips .....	154	<b>Ward V.....</b>	<b>3734</b>
Nightgowns.....	134	<b>Total .....</b>	<b>24461</b>
Towels .....	1168		
Aprons.....	240		
Blankets .....	42		
Bedspreads.....	28		
Petticoats.....	58		
Dresses .....	56		
Pairs S.ockings .....	1112		
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>3880</b>		

TABLE NO. XIII.

Showing Admissions and Discharges and Nett Annual Increase from the Opening of the Asylum.

Date.	Received			Discharged			Remaining			Expenditure
	Men	Women	Total.	Men	Women	Total.	Men	Women	Total.	
1854.....	7	5	12	6	4	10	30	20	50	£1,870 7 1
1855.....	24	20	44	18	14	32	36	26	62	1,700 0 0
1856.....	21	18	39	20	18	38	37	26	63	2,424 1 0
1857.....	18	17	35	20	19	39	35	24	59	2,153 18 8
1858.....	23	19	42	14	13	27	44	30	74	3,626 18 5
1859.....	35	28	63	30	22	52	45	40	85	3,017 11 10
1860.....	36	28	64	29	24	53	52	44	96	3,577 11 6
1861.....	40	16	55	34	13	47	58	46	104	3,413 3 2
1862.....	29	20	49	29	21	50	58	45	103	3,983 1 11
1863.....	20	17	37	16	18	34	62	44	106	3,502 14 1
1864.....	28	12	40	31	8	39	59	48	107	3,980 5 5
1865.....	18	8	26	22	10	32	45	46	101	\$14,905 42
1866.....	19	11	30	20	14	34	54	43	97	14,979 85
1867.....	27	15	42	24	14	38	57	44	101	15,943 05
1868.....	16	12	28	18	12	30	55	44	99	13 634 43
1869.....	20	16	36	22	19	41	53	41	94	14,014 09
1870.....	20	15	35	20	16	36	57	36	93	13,856 63
1871.....	31	26	57	33	22	55	55	40	95	15,431 37
1872.....	16	16	32	16	13	39	55	43	98	19,167 75
1873.....	20	26	46	19	22	41	56	47	103	19,463 35
1874.....	23	20	43	22	15	37	57	52	109	20,743 72
1875.....	25	32	57	24	19	43	58	65	123	20,705 27
1876.....	34	26	60	32	23	55	60	68	128	19,550 88
1877.....	48	25	73	32	23	55	76	70	146	21,117 77
1878.....	31	23	54	21	28	49	86	65	151	19,500 00
1879.....	17	28	45	19	23	42	84	70	154	19,018 35
1880.....	26	29	55	22	28	50	88	71	159	19,780 54
1881.....	23	24	47	21	29	50	90	66	156	19,655 70
1882.....	25	38	63	20	35	55	95	69	164	20,342 15
1883.....	26	21	57	41	28	69	90	62	152	18,461 65
1884.....	46	51	97	43	30	73	63	83	176	21,124 52
1885.....	50	45	95	44	37	81	99	91	190	20,393 37
1886.....	42	40	82	46	43	88	95	89	184	18,252 39
1887.....	48	39	87	44	38	82	99	90	189	18,958 38
1888.....	53	37	90	55	40	95	97	87	184	17,906 76
1889.....	55	43	98	61	47	108	91	82	173	20,503 10
1890.....	45	40	85	39	34	73	97	89	186	25,776 18
1891.....	51	39	90	57	46	103	91	82	173	23,963 07
1892.....	58	39	97	65	69	134	84	52	136	19,750 91
1893.....	61	66	127	56	59	115	89	59	148	24,701 08
1894.....	66	52	118	61	48	109	94	63	157	24,687 44
1895.....	50	44	94	57	51	108	87	56	143	21,500 00
1896.....	39	41	80	39	34	73	91	59	153	21,853 19
1897.....	41	31	72	45	29	74	87	64	151	22,337 21
1898.....	39	38	77	38	37	75	88	65	153	25,362 00
1899.....	44	39	83	36	33	69	96	71	167	24,574 00
1900.....	57	43	100	66	31	97	87	83	170	26,136 16
1901.....	61	43	104	46	37	103	94	77	171	2,619 31
1902.....	62	38	100	53	30	83	103	85	188	30,623 16
1903.....	62	52	114	59	55	114	106	83	189	29,308 15
1904.....	52	55	107	52	32	84	106	106	212	30,058 76
1905.....	71	57	128	65	52	117	112	111	223	.....
1906.....	41	44	85	42	48	90	111	107	218	30,024 55

TABLE NO. XIII—Concluded.

Date.	Received			Discharged			Remaining			Expenditure
	Men	Women	Total.	Men	Women	Total.	Men	Women	Total.	
1907.....	62	63	126	57	49	106	117	121	238	\$33,550 74
1908.....	43	63	106	34	70	104	126	114	240	34,568 41
1909.....	73	62	135	74	58	132	125	112	243	40,384 33
1910.....	76	75	151	65	74	139	137	118	255	38,275 73
1911.....	81	58	139	86	52	138	132	124	236	43,000 00
1912.....	80	80	160	49	44	93	134	138	272	.....
1913.....	81	70	151	43	47	90	136	137	273	47,088 71

Graduating Scale Showing the Daily Quantities of

No. of Inmates	1		2		3		4	
	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.	lbs	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.
<b>BREAKFAST.</b>								
Bread . . . . .		4		8		12	1	
Butter . . . . .		$\frac{1}{2}$		1		$1\frac{1}{2}$		2
Oatmeal . . . . .		$2\frac{1}{2}$		5		$7\frac{1}{2}$		10
Molasses . . . . .		$\frac{1}{2}$		1		$1\frac{1}{2}$		2
Milk . . . . .	$\frac{1}{10}$	pt.	$\frac{2}{10}$	pts.	$\frac{3}{10}$	pts.	$\frac{4}{10}$	pts.
Sugar . . . . .		$\frac{3}{4}$		$1\frac{1}{2}$		$2\frac{1}{2}$		3
Tea . . . . .		$\frac{1}{8}$		$2-8$		$\frac{3}{8}$		$\frac{1}{2}$
<b>DINNER.</b>								
Beef . . . . .		10	1	4	1	14	2	8
Pork . . . . .		8	1		1	8	2	
Fish (Salt) . . . . .		12	1	8	2	4	3	
Herring . . . . .	1		2		3		4	
Peas . . . . .		6		12	1	2	1	8
Beans (Calavances) . . . . .		4		8		12	1	
Bread . . . . .		4		8		12	1	
Molasses . . . . .		$\frac{1}{2}$		1		$1\frac{1}{2}$		2
Potatoes . . . . .	1		2		3		4	
Turnip (Dinner) . . . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$		1		$1\frac{1}{2}$		2	
Turnip (Soup) . . . . .		3		6		9		12
Beet . . . . .		4		8		12	1	
Salt . . . . .		1		2		3		4
Rice . . . . .		2		4		6		8
<b>LUNCH.</b>								
Bread . . . . .		4		8		12	1	
Cheese . . . . .		1		2		3		4
<b>SUPPER.</b>								
Bread . . . . .		12	1	8	2	4	3	
Tea . . . . .		$\frac{1}{8}$		$2-8$		$\frac{3}{8}$		$\frac{1}{2}$
Butter . . . . .		$\frac{1}{2}$		1		$1\frac{1}{2}$		2
Sugar . . . . .		$\frac{3}{4}$		$1\frac{1}{2}$		$2\frac{1}{4}$		3
Milk . . . . .	$\frac{1}{10}$	pt.	$\frac{2}{10}$	pts.	$\frac{3}{10}$	pts.	$\frac{4}{10}$	pts.

Different Articles of Diet Allowed per Head.

5		6		7		8		9		10	
lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.	lbs.	ozs.
1	4 2½ 12½ 2½	1	8 3 15 3	1	12 3½ 1½ 3½	2	4 4 4	2	4 4½ 6½ 4½	2	8 5 9 5
	5 —pts. 10		6 —pts. 10		7 —pts. 10		8 —pts. 10		9 —pts. 10		1 pint
	3¾ ⅝		4½ 6-8		5¼ ⅞		6 1		6¾ 1¼		½ 1½
3	2	3	12	4	6	5		2	10	6	4
2	8	3		3	8	4		4	8	5	
3	12	4	8	5	4	6		6	12	7	8
5		6		7		8		9		10	
1	14	2	4	2	10	3		3	6	4	12
1	4	1	8	1	12	2		2	4	2	8
1	4	1	8	1	12	2		2	4	2	8
	2½		3		3½		4		4½		5
5		6		7		8		9		10	
2½		3		3½		4		4½		5	
	15	1	2	1	5	1	8	1	11	1	14
1	4	1	8	1	12	2		2	4	2	8
	5		6		7		8		9		10
	10		12		14	1		1	2	1	4
1	4	1	6	1	12	2		2	4	2	8
	5		6		7		8		9		10
3	12	4	8	5	4	6		6	12	7	8
	⅝		6-8		⅞		1		1¼		1½
	2½		3		3½		4		4½		5
	3¾		4½		5¼		6		6¾		.....
	5 —pts. 10		6 —pts. 10		7 —pts. 10		8 —pts. 10		7 —pts. 10		1 pint





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Reports and Returns in connection with  
the Department of Agriculture and  
Mines, 1913

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## Report of the Minister of Agriculture and Mines

On Licenses, Leases and Grants issued within the Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1913, and on Reports of the Surveys done during the Calendar Year ending December 31, 1913.

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*To His Excellency WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON,  
ESQUIRE, Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.*

### MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

I have the honour to submit, for Your Excellency's information, returns of the licenses, leases and grants, issued by the Department of Agriculture and Mines within the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1913, and reports of the surveys done during the calendar year ending December 31st, 1913.

During the fiscal year there were issued five hundred and forty-five grants of agricultural land, containing an area of eight thousand, six hundred and ninety nine acres, two roods, and seven perches, the amount received for which was three thousand, six hundred and seventy two dollars and seventy five cents, as shown in return marked No. 1.

Thirty six licenses to cut timber covering an area of ten thousand, seven hundred and sixty six and one-third square miles, on which the annual rental of twenty-one thousand, five hundred and thirty two dollars is payable, as shown in return marked No. 2.

Four hundred and sixty-two licenses of mining locations, covering an area of seven hundred and fifty seven square miles, on which the amount of fees received was fifteen thousand, one hundred and forty dollars, as shown in return marked No. 3.

Four leases of mining locations, covering an area of thirty one square miles, on which the fees received amounted to one thousand, two hundred and forty dollars, as shown in return marked No. 4.

Three fee-simple mining grants, covering an area of eleven and one-half square miles, as shown in return marked No. 5.

Seven leases of water-power, as shown in return marked No. 6.

Eight leases of land for quarrying purposes over areas of eighty acres each, on which the annual rental of one hundred and sixty dollars is payable, as shown in return marked No. 7.

The total revenue of the Department from all sources amounted to one hundred and five thousand and eight dollars and ninety nine cents.

As will be seen from the reports of the surveyors forwarded herewith, most of their time, during the last season, was taken up with work in connection with the Branch Railways, but a considerable amount of work was done by Mr. Duder toward the completion of the surveying and laying off the Crown Land remaining in the vicinity of St. John's.

The reports of the Timber Inspector and of the Chief Ranger (under the Act for the Protection of Woods against Fires) are also forwarded herewith, and cover their work during the Calendar Year ending December 31st, 1913.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,

Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Crown Land Grants*

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
1	July 1	R. C. Episcopal Corporation.....	12865	Placentia .....
2	9	Annie A. Gillingham.....	12851	Botwood.....
3	10	John Laite .....	12863	Upper Lance Cove.....
4		Roy Hanson .. .. .	12860	Badger .....
5		Walter Hopkins .....	12859	Norris Arm.....
6		William Little.....	12958	Badger .....
7		Samson Greening.....	12852	Badger.....
8		George C. Harris.....	12866	Grand Bank.....
9	11	Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.....	12870	Bell Island.....
10		do do .....	12872	Bell Island.....
1	20	T., S., C. & S. Gilbert.....	12873	Baystack .....
2		Scobie McKie.....	12862	Bonne Bay.....
3		R. M. B. Philip .....	12869	Exploits River.....
4	31	Henry Skeans.. .. .	12708	Bell Island.....
5		Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.....	12811	Bell Island.....
6	August 3	Philip Huelan.....	10259	Crabbes River.....
7	19	Charles E. Russell.....	12885	Bay Roberts.....
8	20	H. J. Crowe.....	12217	Exploits.....
9	22	Patrick Ghould.....	12800	Port au Choix.....
20	23	John Connors.....	12880	Port de Grave. ....
1		Amy Ann Gardner.....	12894	British Harbour.....
2		Robert Rolf.. .. .	12895	New Bay.....
3		Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.....	12083	Badger Bay.....
4	27	Elijah Churchill.....	12307	Bauline Road.. .. .
5	30	Samuel Dyke, Jr.....	12878	Salvage Bay.....
6		M. A. Fitzpatrick & A. Dawson .. .	12887	Bay Roberts.....
7		Thomas Rose. ....	12886	Middle Lance Cove.....
8		Eleazer Goodyear.....	12893	Foster's Point .....
9		William Thomey.....	12882	Bristol's Hope.....
30		Martin Duggan.....	12889	Salmonier ....
1		Edward Bishop.....	12891	St. Joseph's.....
2		Martin Duggan.....	12992	St. Joseph's.....
3		J. D. Doleman.....	12883	Badger .. .. .
4		James M. Lind.....	12881	King's Point, S. W. Arm.....
5		John Cannings.....	12879	Luke's Arm.....
6	Sept. 6	Leander Stockwood .....	12910	Gull Island.....
7		James Poole.....	12915	Burnt Islands.....
8		R. J. Hedderson.....	12920	Shearstown.....
9		James Sparks .....	12912	Spaniard's Bay.....
40		P. Daly.....	12902	Holyrood Pond .....
1		Edward Bishop.....	12905	Salmonier .....
2		John Beaton.....	12904	Badger Brook.....
3		Haybard C. Hanson.....	12906	do .....
4		do .....	12907	do .....
5		Jonas C. Rice.....	12913	S. W. Arm, New Bay.....
6	12	Diocesan Synod.....	12114	Gander Bay.....
7		do .....	12867	Foster's Point.....
8		do .....	12854	Fogo .....
9		do .....	12853	Fogo.....
50		do .....	12857	Herring Neck.....
1	27	J. Penney and others.....	12936	English Harbour.....
2		H. W., A. L., & A. G. Gardner.....	12955	Rexman's Harbour.....
3		Urias Laite.....	12931	Upper Lance Cove.....
4		W. J. & S. R. Holloway.....	12890	Upper Rocky Brook.....
5		E. & S Penney.....	12957	Deer Harbour.....
6		N. Frost.....	12899	Northern Bight .. .
7		Minnie Earle .....	12900	Cavendish .....

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Issued during the Year 1912-13*

District	Area			Date of Grant	Registry		Amount
					Vol.	Folio	
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	A.	R.	P.	April 25, 1912	80	51	\$ 1 00
Twillingate.....	8	2	24	" 8, "	80	36	3 70
Trinity.....	1	1	0	" 8, "	80	45	1 60
Twillingate.....			13	" 8, "	80	44	1 30
do.....	11	1	30	" 8, "	80	43	4 60
do.....			13	" 8, "	80	42	1 30
do.....		2	16	" 8, "	80	37	1 30
Burin.....	17	2	16	25, "	80	50	6 40
St. John's East.....	14	2	24	May 7, "	80	47	292 75
do.....	7	2	20	" 7, "	80	48	158 50
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	27	1	10	Feb'y 5, "	80	4	9 40
St. Barbe.....	150	0	0	April 8, "	70	191	46 30
Twillingate.....	60	2	12	May 7, "	70	192	19 30
St. John's, East.....	13	0	0	Nov. 20, "	79	99	4 90
do.....	36	3	16	May 7, "	70	194	738 00
St. George's.....	48	0	0	April 2, 1904	67	62	15 40
Harbour Grace.....	1	1	36	July 29, 1912	79	185	1 60
Twillingate.....	640	0	0	Jan. 6, 1910	70	126	193 00
St. Barbe.....	16	0	32	Feb'y 5, 1912	79	171	6 10
Port de Grave.....	11	2	21	July 29, "	79	189	4 60
Trinity.....	3	1	4	" 29, "	79	186	2 20
Twillingate.....	10	0	35	" 29, "	79	190	4 30
do.....	52	0	27	April 8, 1909	70	198	16 90
St. John's East.....	9	1	35	March 31, 1910	77	49	4 00
Bonavista.....	7	2	0	July 29, 1912	79	197	3 40
Harbour Grace.....	2	1	26	" 29, "	79	199	1 90
Trinity.....	1	2	0	" 29, "	79	198	1 60
do.....	4	2	30	" 29, "	79	195	2 50
Carbonear.....	4	0	0	" 29, "	79	193	2 20
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	11	0	30	" 29, "	79	200	4 30
do.....			16	" 29, "	79	194	1 30
do.....	20	0	11	" 29, "	70	198	7 30
Twillingate.....		1	37	" 29, "	79	191	1 30
do.....	6	0	35	" 29, "	79	192	3 10
do.....	1	0	0	" 29, "	79	196	1 30
Bay de Verde.....			22	Aug. 30, "	80	62	1 30
Burgeo and LaPoile.....	1	0	0	" 30, "	80	65	1 30
Harbour Grace.....	1	0	24	" 30, "	80	56	1 60
do.....	16	1	16	" 30, "	80	63	6 10
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	7	0	...	" 30, "	80	57	3 10
do.....	11	0	16	" 30, "	80	59	4 60
Twillingate.....		1	6	" 30, "	80	58	1 30
do.....			38	" 30, "	80	60	1 30
do.....			13	" 30, "	80	61	1 30
do.....	7	3	25	" 30, "	80	64	3 40
do.....	7	0	0	April 23, 1909	77	176	1 00
Trinity.....			22	April 25, 1912	80	49	1 00
Fogo.....		2	0	" 8, "	80	39	1 00
Fogo.....		1	5	" 8, "	80	38	1 00
Twillingate.....		2	3	" 8, "	80	46	1 00
Trinity.....	4	1	39	Sept. 5, "	80	89	2 50
do.....		2	29	" 5, "	80	82	1 30
do.....	10	1	8	" 5, "	80	86	4 30
do.....	12	0	0	July 29, "	82	21	4 60
do.....	7	3	17	Sept. 5, "	80	96	3 40
do.....	1	0	32	Aug. 30, "	80	68	1 60
do.....	12	1	24	" 30, "	80	69	4 90

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Crown Land Grants*

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
8	Sept. 27	Minnie Earle .....	12901	Cavendish .....
9		Reuben Stanley.....	12911	Bald Nap .....
60		Thomas Newhook.....	12917	New Harbour.....
1		Alexander Pelley .....	12949	Clareville .....
2		George and Walter Field ...	12954	New Bonaventure.....
3		Thomas Clouter.....	12953	Catalina .....
4		W. H. Gulliford .....	12890	Bald Nap.....
5		James Drover.....	11944	Hodges Cove .....
6		James Beaton.....	12979	Badger Brook.....
7		Ben. Tulk .....	12960	do .....
8		Arch. Tulk .....	12958	do .....
9		Colin M. Mews .....	12983	do .....
70		Arthur Butt.....	12987	do .....
1		Pierce Whelan .....	11980	do .....
2		John Paul .....	11916	do .....
3		Abraham Tulk.....	12951	do .....
4		Samson Greening .....	12942	do .....
5		Edgar Penny .....	12945	do .....
6		Willis Flynn .....	12986	do .....
7		G. and A. Mercer .....	12918	Joe Batts Arm.....
8		Samuel Huxter .....	12947	Springdale .....
9		Gregory Kelly.....	12943	Grand Falls.....
80		Dominic Boulas.....	12983	Grand Falls.....
1		James Hayse.....	12996	Fortune Harbour .....
2		Peter Connors .....	12964	Norris Arm.....
3		Ronald Kelly.....	12978	Grand Falls .....
4		John Stockwood .....	12967	Gull Island.....
5		Edgar Tucker.....	12921	Burnt Point.....
6		John J. Wheeler.....	12959	Lower Island Cove.....
7		Arthur Loveless.....	12940	Grand Bank.....
8		Benjamin Matthews.....	12956	do .....
9		E. and M. Joyce .....	12966	Little Harbour.....
90		M. F. MacDonald.....	12937	Salmonier .....
1		John Picco.....	12914	St. Josephs.....
2		Michael Mahoney.....	12919	do .....
3		William Hogan .....	12927	Holyrod Pond.....
4		P. Daly.....	12922	do .....
5		do .....	12924	do .....
6		do .....	12923	do .....
7		J. J. Bonia.....	12928	do .....
8		John Clarke .....	12930	Victoria Village.....
9		Abel Clarke.....	12939	do .....
100		Thomas J. Lucas.....	12935	Fogo .....
1		J. and T. Guy.....	12897	Musgrave Harbour.....
2		W. T. Bemister .....	12941	Noggin Cova.....
3		T. and N. Wells .....	12909	Bonavista .....
4		James Hicks.....	12946	Newmans Cova.....
5		Josiah Farrel .....	12962	LaPoile .....
6		Edward Earrell.....	12965	do .....
7		Moses Earle, of Moses .....	12961	Shearstown.....
8		Aug. Squires.....	12934	Thorburn Road.....
9		Patrick Power .....	12977	Mobile .....
10		Michael Hayse .....	12950	Man of War Brook.....
1		William Frampton.....	12950	Victoria Village.....
2		Arthur Pottle .....	12974	Flat Rocks.....
3		Aaron Stone.....	12968	Fogo .....
4		Joseph Ryan.....	12976	St. Josephs.....

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

Issued during the Year 1912-13

District	Area			Date of Grant	Registry		Amount
					Vol.	Folio	
Trinity	A.	R.	P.	Aug. 30, 1912	80	70	\$ 2 80
do	5	2	16	30, "	80	72	3 40
do	7	2	6	Sept. 30, "	80	74	2 80
do	5	1	38	5, "	80	81	3 10
do	6	3	18	Aug. 30, "	80	106	1 90
do	2	3	13	30, "	80	105	1 60
do	1	1	12	Sept. 5, "	70	199	10 60
do	31	2	18	5, "	82	4	1 60
do	1	2	15	21, "	2	15	1 30
Twillingate	1	1	6	5, "	80	99	1 30
do			1	11, "	80	100	1 30
do			26	21, "	82	12	1 30
do			13	21, "	82	13	1 30
do			23	21, "	82	14	1 30
do			13	Aug. 30, "	80	73	2 20
do	3	1	15	Sept. 5, "	80	95	1 30
do			34	5, "	82	5	1 30
do			2	6, "	82	3	1 60
do	1	1	00	5, "	80	103	1 30
do			13	Aug. 30, "	80	75	1 60
do			13	Sept. 5, "	80	79	2 50
do	4	2	0	5, "	81	52	21 00
do			32	21, "	82	11	21 00
do			32	Aug. 30, "	80	66	1 30
do		3	2	Sept. 5, "	80	92	2 20
do	4	0	0	21, "	82	16	21 00
do			32	5, "	80	101	2 20
Bay de Verde	3	2	9	5, "	80	91	4 00
do	10	0	0	5, "	80	78	2 20
do	3	1	19	5, "	82	7	1 30
Burin			1	5, "	80	94	1 30
do			2	5, "	80	77	1 90
Placentia and St. Mary's	2	0	15	5, "	82	1	4 00
do	10	0	0	Aug. 30, "	70	200	7 30
do	20	1	30	30, "	80	67	2 50
do	4	3	23	Sept. 5, "	82	9	7 00
do	20	0	0	5, "	80	83	2 50
do	3	3	30	5, "	80	85	7 00
do	20	0	0	5, "	80	84	1 30
do			1	5, "	82	10	7 00
do	30	0	0	5, "	80	87	2 20
Carbonear	3	2	10	5, "	82	8	1 30
do			2	5, "	80	88	1 30
Fogo			3	5, "	80	85	1 69
do	1	0	28	Aug. 30, "	82	6	2 50
do	4	3	11	Sept. 5, "	80	71	1 90
Bonavista	2	3	13	Aug. 30, "	80	80	2 80
do	5	2	28	Sept. 5, "	80	97	4 00
LaPoile	9	1	33	5, "	80	98	4 30
do	10	2	0	5, "	80	102	1 60
Harbor Grace	1	3	12	5, "	80	93	3 10
St John's West	6	3	0	5, "	80	90	3 40
Ferryland	7	0	33	5, "	92	2	33 70
St. George	108	1	0	21, "	80	104	4 00
Carbonear	8	3	15	5, "	82	18	2 20
Bay de Verde	3	2	20	21, "	82	2	1 60
Fogo	1	0	32	5, "	82	17	2 80
Placentia and St. Mary's	5	2	9	21, "			

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Crown Land Grants*

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
5		Alban Ryan .....	12972	St. Joseph's... ..
6		P. Daly.....	12972	St. Mary's .....
117	Oct.	2 H. D. Reid .....	12948	St. George's Lake .....
118		10 Norman & Edgar Nicholls.. ..	12868	Grassy Brook .....
9		28 Herbert E. Wiltshire.....	12987	Heart's Delight.....
20	Nov.	2 William Hynes.....	13014	West Bay.....
1		Maurice Daly .....	13012	St. Joseph's.....
2		John Butler.....	12006	Clarke's Beach.. ..
3		Chas. R. Rose. ....	13030	Burin Bay... ..
4		F. Charles Stacey .....	13020	Topsail .....
5		Archibald E. Gardner .....	13011	Upper Lance Cove.. ..
6		Richard Chalk.....	12986	Scissors Cove. . . . .
7		Alfred and Daniel Hicks.....	12990	Western Arm .....
8		James Bond .....	12984	Petites.....
9		Samuel Grant.....	12989	Steves Cove... ..
30		Abraham Clarke.....	12994	Crocker's Cove. ....
1		Samuel Pike.....	13009	Carbonear .....
2		Salvation Army.....	12997	Shoal Bay.....
3		do do .....	13000	Hare Bay.....
4		Loyal Orange Association .....	12993	Greenspond.....
5		John Lawrence .....	13041	Bonavista.....
6		J. Harvey Jardine .....	13042	Mitchell's Pond.....
7		George Tucker.....	13032	Old Broad Cove Road .....
8		William F, Shirran .. ..	13038	Mitchell's Pond.....
9		Arthur Clarke.....	13039	Clarke's Path.. ..
40		Eli Clarke .....	13040	do .....
1		Alexander Clarke .....	12992	do .....
2		William F. Shirran.....	12999	Hughes Pond.....
3		5 C. B. Spencer.....	13015	Fortune ....
4		Charles Clarke of Jno....	13008	Cuckhold's Cove.....
5		John Phillips.....	12996	Colliers... ..
6		Andrew Murphy.....	13043	Bell Island .....
7		Robert Scott... ..	13019	Fogo .....
8		R. E. & R. F. Summers.....	13026	Flat Rocks.....
9		Albert Walsh.....	13001	Western Bay.....
50		William A. Strong.....	13022	Pacquet .....
1		A. & W. F. Darby .. ..	13023	Port aux Choix .....
2		W. Farewell.....	13028	do .....
3		Catherine A. Patey.....	13025	Port Saunders.....
4		John A. Rose .....	13014	Flower's Cove... ..
5		Robert Penney.....	13033	Quirpon .....
6		George W. Clarke .....	13021	Springdale.....
7		John H. Roberts.....	13037	Botwood.. ..
8		Harry F. Colbourne.....	13018	Springdale.....
9		William Osmond.....	13017	Gambo .....
60		Benjamin Goulding .. ..	13016	do .....
1		Hatrack Cashin.....	13041	do .....
2		Henry Pike.....	13035	Jamestown.....
3		Edgar Roberts.....	13010	Brookfield ... ..
4		Ambrose Daly.....	13029	St. Joseph's.....
5		Arthur Slade.....	13007	Mussel Harbour Arm.....
6		Edward J. Fagan.. ..	13003	Salmonier .....
7		Timothy Mahoney.....	13015	Colinet .....
8		Louis J. Giovanetti .....	13034	Trepassey. ....
9		Allan Ho'lett.....	13024	Mussell Harbour Arm.. ..
70		Archibald Peach .....	12998	do .....
1		Martin Duggan in trust.....	13036	Salmonier.. ..



## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Issued during the year 1912-13*

District	Area			Date of Grant	Registry		Amount
					Vol.	Folio	
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	A. 12	R. 1	P. 15	Sept. 21, 1912	82	20	\$ 4 90
do .....	45	1	30	" 21, "	92	3	14 80
St. George.....	11	0	3	" 21, "	80	76	4 60
do .....	199	0	0	May 7, "	70	193	60 70
Trinity .....	1	2	0	Oct. 21, "	80	108	1 60
St. George.....	99	0	36	" 25, "	92	6	31 00
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	20	1	24	" 55, "	92	8	7 30
Port de Grave.....		2	16	" 25, "	80	111	1 30
Burin.....	7	0	14	" 25, "	80	113	3 40
Harbour Main.....	32	1	3	" 25, "	92	5	10 90
Trinity.....	20	1	20	" 25, "	92	7	7 30
Twillingate.....	6	0	0	" 21, "	83	24	2 80
Fogo.....		2	31	" 21, "	82	23	1 30
Burgeo & LaPoile.....		1	17	" 21, "	82	29	1 30
do .....		3	26	" 21, "	82	26	1 30
Carbonear .....		1	36	" 21, "	82	30	1 30
do .....	15	2	26	" 21, "	82	26	5 80
Bonavista.....	3	0	0	" 25, "	80	112	1 00
do .....	3	0	0	" 25, "	80	109	1 00
do .....			13	" 25, "	80	110	1 30
do .....	1	0	21	" 21, "	82	27	1 60
St. John's West ..	5	0	0	" 25, "	80	119	2 50
do .....	16	3	8	" 25, "	80	118	6 10
do .....	3	0	0	" 25, "	80	114	1 90
do .....	16	3	14	" 25, "	80	117	6 10
do .....	16	3	14	" 25, "	80	116	6 10
do .....	17	0	0	" 25, "	80	115	6 10
do .....		3	25	" 21, "	82	28	1 30
Burin.....			31	" 25, "	80	122	1 30
Trinity .....	2	2	15	" 25, "	80	125	1 90
Harbour Main.....	6	0	0	" 25, "	80	127	2 80
St. John's East.....	4	3	25	" 25, "	80	120	2 50
Fogo .....	1	0	24	" 25, "	80	151	1 60
Bay de Verde.....	4	1	5	" 25, "	80	136	2 50
do .....	4	1	0	" 25, "	80	152	2 50
St. Barbe.....			10	" 25, "	80	123	1 30
do .....	15	2	20	" 25, "	80	138	5 80
do .....	15	0	32	" 25, "	80	139	5 80
do .....	6	3	3	" 25, "	80	143	3 10
do .....	2	3	20	" 25, "	80	141	1 90
do .....		2	0	" 25, "	80	128	1 30
Twillingate.....	3	1	12	" 25, "	80	145	2 20
do .....	19	2	0	" 25, "	80	137	7 00
do .....	4	1	8	" 25, "	80	149	2 50
do .....	8	1	24	" 25, "	80	135	3 70
do .....	10	2	0	" 25, "	80	134	4 30
do .....	7	0	0	" 25, "	80	133	3 10
Bonavista ..	2	2	32	" 25, "	80	150	1 90
do .....	9	2	13	" 25, "	80	147	4 00
Placentia & St. Mary's.....	10	1	24	" 25, "	80	130	4 30
do .....	2	0	0	" 25, "	80	144	1 60
do .....	15	0	0	" 25, "	80	126	5 50
do .....	4	3	15	" 25, "	80	129	2 50
do .....		1	35	" 25, "	80	132	1 30
do .....			33	" 25, "	80	146	1 30
do .....		1	4	" 25, "	80	140	1 30
do .....	20	0	0	" 25, "	80	121	7 00

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Crown Land Grants*

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
2	Nov. 5	Michael Meaney .....	13036	Salmonier .....
3		William Furey .....	13013	do .....
4		Michael Davis .....	13002	Colinet .....
5	9	Rev. E. Pollett Ward.....	12991	Old Perlican.....
176	11	George D. Blundon.....	13077	Bay de Verde.....
177	12	William J. Curran.....	13045	Collier's River.....
8		James & Patrick Brien.....	13057	Harbour Grace.....
9		John T. Currie.....	13061	Big Quirpon.....
80		John Brewer.....	13062	Cook's Harbour.....
1		E. W. Roberts.....	13076	Deer Lake .....
2		Philip Ezekiel .....	13079	Bay of Islands.. ..
3		Geosge Hewitt .....	13066	Trepassey .....
4		James Brown .....	13078	Mussell Hr. Arm.....
5		Fred Walsh.. ..	13065	Trepassey .....
6		Dan Wakeley .....	13056	Safe Harbour .....
7		Allan Burden.....	13055	Salvage.. ..
8		Jethro King .....	13053	Greenspond.....
9		William Marshfield.....	13052	do .....
90		Andrew Squires.....	13050	Salvage Bay.....
1		Arthur Collins.....	13047	Hare Bay .....
2		Fredk. Hunt.....	13080	Cross Cove.....
3		C. & A. Late. ....	13044	Lance Cove... ..
4		W. J. Harris.....	13072	Seal Cove.....
5		J & L. Belbin.....	13071	do .....
6		Thomas Leawood .....	13069	do .....
7		John Gardner.....	13064	Snook's Brook.....
8		Salvation Army. ....	13059	Dildo Road.....
9		Isaac Luther.....	13060	White Rock.....
200		Eliol Balsam.....	13058	Heart's Ease... ..
1		W. Milley & J. Dolland.....	13067	Nipper's Harbour.....
2		Fred Clarke .....	13075	Springdale. ....
3		C. T. Richards.....	13063	Glenwood.. ..
4		Eli Downton.....	13054	Mussell Bed Island.....
5		G. & J. Clarke.....	13051	Indian Brook .....
6		Central Forests Co.....	13049	Norris' Arm .....
7		John T. White .....	13048	Queen's Cove .....
8		Alexander Kelly.....	13046	Bishop's Falls.....
9		H. & J. Budgell.....	13081	King's Point .....
10	14	Elizabeth J. White.....	12856	Exploits River.....
1	18	Silas Stokes.....	13131	Cape Freels Cove.....
2		John and Josiah Colbourne.....	13112	Pursell's Harbour.....
3		Alexander Garland.....	13132	Lower Island Cove.....
4		Henry Decker .....	13110	Ship Cove .....
5		John McKie .....	13148	Murphy's Cove .....
6		Patrick J. Cormack.....	13141	Salmonier .....
7		A. R. Fuller.....	13114	Colinet.....
8		M. J. James. ....	13086	Brigus.....
9		Noah Sparks.....	13137	Georgetown.....
20		James R. Hayse in trust. ....	13153	St. George's .....
1		do .....	13152	do .....
2		Michael Ryan.....	13128	Black Duck Brook.....
3		Reuben Churchill.....	13100	Hickman's Harbour.....
4		Israel Walsh.....	13105	Island Cove.....
5		John Diamond.....	13090	Catalina .....
6		E. C. Cranford.....	13101	New Harbour.....
7	19	Ruth Walters.....	13125	Aspen Cove.....
8		Tobias Slade of Jas.....	13129	Salmon Cove.....

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

*Issued during the Year 1912-13*

District	Area			Date of Grant	Registry		Amount
					Vol.	Folio	
Placentia & St. Mary's.....	A.	R.	P.	Oct. 25, 1912	80	148	1 30
do .....	20	0	0	Oct. 25, "	80	131	7 00
do .....	1	0	29	Oct. 25, "	80	124	1 60
Bay de Verde.....	21	1	28	Oct. 21, "	92	9	7 60
do .....	3	2	0	Nov. 5, "	80	189	2 20
Harbour Main.....	4	0	9	Oct. 28, "	80	153	2 50
Harbour Grace.....	1	0	19	Oct. 28, "	80	165	1 60
St. Barbe. ....	3	2	13	Oct. 28, "	80	169	2 20
do .....	8	0	31	Oct. 28, "	80	170	3 70
St. George's.....	20	0	0	Nov. 5, "	80	188	7 00
do .....	6	1	39	Nov. 5, "	80	177	3 10
Placentia & St. Mary's .....		2	0	Oct. 28, "	80	174	1 30
do .....	4	2	20	Nov. 5, "	80	187	2 50
do .....	1	2	6	Oct. 28, "	80	173	1 60
Bonavista.....	2	2	7	Oct. 28, "	80	164	1 90
do .....	2	2	0	Oct. 28, "	80	163	1 90
do .....	1	0	18	Oct. 28, "	80	161	1 60
do .....	1	1	31	Oct. 28, "	80	160	1 60
do .....	3	3	8	Oct. 28, "	80	158	2 20
do .....	10	0	0	Oct. 28, "	80	155	4 00
do .....	5	2	34	Nov. 5, "	80	180	2 80
Lance Cove, Trinity.....	3	0	25	Oct. 28, "	80	176	2 80
Trinity.....	4	1	3	Nov. 5, "	80	185	2 50
do .....	1	3	7	Nov. 5, "	80	184	1 60
do .....	4	0	32	Nov. 5, "	80	183	2 50
do .....	11	2	0	Oct. 28, "	80	172	4 60
do .....	2	0	24	Oct. 28, "	80	167	1 90
do .....		2	23	Oct. 28, "	80	168	1 30
do .....		1	16	Oct. 28, "	80	166	1 30
Twillingate .....			25	Oct. 28, "	80	175	1 30
do .....	11	1	0	Nov. 5, "	80	186	4 60
do .....	7	0	17	Oct. 28, "	80	171	3 40
do .....	2	3	20	Oct. 28, "	80	162	1 90
do .....	11	1	8	Oct. 28, "	80	159	4 60
do .....	2	1	24	Oct. 28, "	80	157	1 90
do .....	1	3	22	Oct. 28, "	80	156	1 60
do .....		1	10	Oct. 28, "	80	154	1 30
do .....	13	3	4	Nov. 5, "	80	181	5 20
do .....	63	0	0	Apr. 8, "	70	190	19 90
Bonavista.....	1	3	36	Nov. 9, "	80	199	1 60
Twillingate .....	22	2	0	Nov. 9, "	92	11	7 90
Bay de Verde.....	1	3	33	Nov. 9, "	80	191	1 60
St. Barbe.....	7	1	35	Nov. 9, "	80	195	3 40
do .....	52	3	0	Nov. 9, "	92	13	16 60
Placentia & St. Mary's.....	15	0	0	Nov. 9, "	80	193	5 60
do .....	19	1	18	Nov. 9, "	80	190	7 00
Port de Grave.....	11	1	16	Nov. 9, "	80	200	4 60
do .....	3	1	11	Nov. 9, "	80	192	2 20
St. George.....	102	0	0	Nov. 9, "	92	15	31 60
do .....	50	1	0	Nov. 9, "	92	14	16 30
do .....	18	2	32	Nov. 9, "	92	10	24 70
Trinity.....	5	3	0	Nov. 9, "	80	198	2 80
do .....		2	0	Nov. 9, "	80	196	1 30
do .....	3	1	0	Nov. 9, "	80	194	2 20
do .....	2	2	16	Nov. 9, "	80	197	1 90
do .....		1	15	Nov. 9, "	82	45	1 30
Bay de Verde.....	2	17		Nov. 9, "	82	34	1 30

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Crown Land Grants*

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
9	Nov. 19	Herbert Patey .....	13127	Port Saunders .....
30		Sidney and Stephen Card .....	13119	Good Arm .....
1		Herbert S. Inder.....	13130	Springdale .....
2		George Rowsell.....	13126	Nipper Cove .....
3		Arthur Parsons .....	13124	Lush's Bight. ....
4		Solomon Brett.....	13122	Norris Arm .....
5		Joshua and Job Parsons .....	13121	Lush's Bight .....
6		do .....	13120	do .....
7		Bennett Clarke.....	13113	Springdale ....
8		Edward Hiscock.....	13144	Fogo ... ..
9		James McPherson.. ..	13097	do .....
40		Thomas Fitzgerald.....	13134	Lance Cove Road .....
1		James P. Tremlett .....	13135	Salmonier .....
2		Robert Kielly.....	13133	Gaskers ... ..
3		Wm. J. Yetman.. ..	13123	St. Mary's.....
4		Patrick Power .....	13118	St. Joseph's .....
5		Simon MacDonald .....	13164	Salmonier .. ..
6		Thomas LeSelleur.....	13074	LaPoile .....
7	20	Mark Sacre.....	13155	Pacquet .....
8		Arthur White.....	13149	Victoria Village.....
9		Joseph Daly .....	13147	St. Joseph's .....
50		Maurice A. Daly .....	13142	do .....
1		Richard Power.....	13139	do .....
2		Charles A. Moores .....	13084	Blackhead .....
3		Norman Reynolds .....	13082	Salmon Cove.....
4		Eliol Chislett.....	13087	Cavendish .....
5		Walter H. Fowler.....	13083	Hant's Harbor.....
6		John Piercey .....	13145	New Perlican... ..
7		Frank Lyver .....	13151	Hotwood .....
9		Obed Brett .....	13146	Norris Arm.....
9		Absalom Brett .....	13140	do .....
60		Thomas Jacobs.....	13138	do .....
1		Walter Torrville .....	13088	Rodger's Cove .....
2		William Stanley .....	13085	Sandy Cove.....
3		J., E., and W. Turner.....	13089	Great Happy Adventure.....
4		Esau Mercer.....	13136	Bay Roberts.....
5	27	Charles Croucher .....	13116	Taylor Cove .....
6		do .....	13117	Cutwell Arm.....
7		Patrick J. Pearce .....	13103	Norris Arm ....
8		Albert E. Stroud.....	13102	Terra Nova River.....
9		Paul Conner .....	13099	Norris Arm.....
70		Lawrence Dwyer. ....	13096	do .....
1		John J. Dwyer .....	13095	do .....
2		George Emberley .....	13094	do .....
3		Samuel Hart .....	13111	Hickman's Harbor .....
4		William Humby .....	13115	Cape Bonavista .....
5		Fredk W. White .....	13093	Villa Verde Road.....
6		Daniel Leary .....	13106	Trepassey .....
7		do .....	13104	Portugal Cove .....
8		David Pety .....	13109	Cook's Harbor .....
9		George and John Penney.....	13098	do .....
80		Levi Stuckey .....	13108	Gander Bay.....
1		Maurice Hurley.....	13107	do .....
2	Dec. 7	F. Endicott and others .....	13166	Fogo .....
3		Daniel Dennis .....	13168	Barachois Brook .....
4		Stephen Sturge .....	13182	Brookfield .....
5		Kenneth Dyke.....	13178	Salvage Bay .. ..

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Issued during the year 1912-13*

District	Area			Date of Grant	Registry		Amount
					Vol.	Folio	
St. Barbe.....	A.	R.	P.	Nov. 9, 1912	82	47	\$ 3 70
Twillingate.....	8	3	0	9, "	82	38	1 90
do .....	2	3	1	9, "	82	48	2 50
do .....	4	2	20	9, "	82	46	5 80
do .....	15	0	37	9, "	82	44	1 30
do .....		1	15	9, "	82	42	4 00
do .....	10	0	0	9, "	85	41	2 80
do .....	5	2	20	9, "	82	40	2 20
do .....	3	3	35	9, "	82	33	4 30
do .....	10	0	24	9, "	82	37	1 30
Fogo .....		2	28	9, "	82	32	1 30
do .....		2	22	9, "	82	35	2 20
Bonavista .....	3	0	18	9, "	82	50	7 00
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	20	0	0	9, "	82	49	2 20
do .....	3	2	4	9, "	82	43	4 00
do .....	9	2	16	9, "	82	39	2 20
do .....	3	3	14	9, "	82	36	1 90
do .....	2	2	13	9, "	82	31	9 40
Burgeo and LaPoile.....	27	2	14	5, "	82	63	2 80
St. Barbe.....	5	2	19	9, "	82	60	1 60
Carbonear .....	1	2	16	9, "	82	59	2 50
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	5	0	0	9, "	82	55	2 80
do .....	5	1	24	9, "	82	53	2 50
do .....	4	2	32	9, "	82	66	4 90
Bay de Verde.....	13	0	0	9, "	82	64	1 60
do .....	1	2	2	9, "	82	68	1 30
Trinity .....		3	0	9, "	82	65	2 20
do .....	4	0	0	9, "	82	57	1 30
do .....		2	28	9, "	82	62	4 00
Twillingate .....	9	2	0	9, "	82	58	4 60
do .....	11	1	8	9, "	82	54	4 60
do .....	11	0	25	9, "	82	52	4 60
do .....	11	1	20	9, "	82	69	2 80
Fogo .....	5	2	24	9, "	82	70	4 00
Bonavista ..	5	0	0	9, "	82	51	1 60
do .....	9	3	0	9, "	82	87	1 60
Harbor Grace.....	1	2	8	9, "	82	88	1 30
Twillingate.....	1	1	6	9, "	82	79	4 00
do .....		3	21	9, "	82	78	1 60
do .....	9	3	32	9, "	82	77	1 30
Bonavista .....	2	0	0	9, "	82	75	2 80
Twillingate.....			29	9, "	82	74	2 50
do .....	5	0	29	9, "	82	73	2 50
do .....	4	3	5	9, "	82	85	1 90
do .....	4	0	19	9, "	82	86	1 30
Trinity ....	2	1	25	9, "	82	72	1 60
Bonavista .....		2	1	9, "	82	81	1 60
do .....	1	2	12	9, "	82	80	1 60
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	1	1	37	9, "	82	84	1 30
do .....	1	1	12	9, "	82	76	1 90
St. Barbe.....		2	27	9, "	82	83	7 00
do .....	2	1	15	9, "	82	82	7 00
Fogo.....	19	0	12	9, "	82	101	1 30
do .....	19	0	12	9, "	82	100	4 60
do .....		3	2	20, "	82	90	1 30
St. George .....	12	0	0	20, "	82	93	1 90
Bonavista .....	1	0	12	20, "			
do .....	2	2	0	20, "			

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Crown Land Grants*

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
6	Dec.	7 Samuel Prince.....	13162	Seal Cove.....
7		Jesse White.....	13173	Valleyfield.....
8		J. J. Field.....	13156	Cook's Harbour.....
9		Thomas Tucker.....	13180	Englee.....
90		John Brewer.....	13159	Cook's Harbour.....
1		do.....	13161	Pistolet Bay.....
292		Abel Beaufield..	13158	Ha Ha.....
293		J. Hancock.....	13157	Cook's Harbour.....
4		T. & S. Elliot.....	13163	Ha Ha.....
5		J. Thorne ..	13171	Middle Lance Cove.....
6		D. Bailey.....	13164	Seal Cove.....
7		S. Handsford.....	13175	Deep Bight.....
8		J. Baggs.....	13170	New Bay.....
9		Methodist Board of Education ..	13176	Herring Neck.....
300		G. Thoms.....	13160	Green Bay.....
1		E. Mercer ..	13165	Pacquet ..
2		A. Hutchings.....	13169	Botwood.....
3		W. Clarke ..	13181	Springdale.....
	1913			
4	Jan.	14 A. G. Graham ..	13189	Aquaforte ..
5		F. Pike.....	13182	Codroy ..
6		E. Forsey.....	13183	Victoria Cove.....
7		A. LeDrew.....	13193	Change Islands ..
8		G. W. Grant.....	13186	Springdale.....
9		J. Lomond.....	13188	Grand Bay..
10		E. Farrell.....	13191	LaPoile ..
1		P. Musson ..	13190	Mouse Island ..
2		W. Bull.....	13187	Rocky Cove. ....
3		W. Morgan.....	13184	Round Harbour.....
4		E. & W. J. Witcher ..	13185	Valleyfield.....
5		W. T. Chaffev ..	13179	Crabbes.....
6	Feb.	6 M. L. Parrell..	13263	Exploits River.....
7		8 G. W. Pottle.....	12973	Flat Rocks.....
8		17 W. F. Scott & C. A. Ames.....	12705	Peter's Arm ..
9		C. A. Ames.....	12417	do ..
20	March	4 S. Thoms.....	13229	Norris Arm ..
1		N. Robbins.....	13226	Green Bay.....
2		M. Ford.....	13225	Muddy Cove.....
3		F. Tilley.....	13221	Bonavista.....
4		G. Little ..	13219	Caplin Cove.....
5		W. Wicks & S. Hunt.....	13230	Wesleyville.....
6		A. I avis.....	13228	Safe Harbour ..
7		T. Larkin & A Boone.....	13224	Wild Bight ..
8		S. Elliott ..	13222	Ha Ha ..
9		J. King ..	13218	La Scie.....
30		S. Critch.....	13223	Hickman's Harbour ..
1		J. Williams.....	13220	New Harbour.....
2		G. Cooper ..	13227	Northern Bight.....
3		W. J Driscoll ..	13225	New Melbourne.....
4		W. Dinn.....	13236	St. Joseph's..
5		T. Downey.....	13234	Colinet ..
6		S. Hearn ..	13231	St. Mary's ..
7		B. Downey. ....	13233	Colinet.....
8		7 J. Pennell.....	13208	Trepassey ..
9		do ..	13209	do ..
40		M. Brothers ..	13207	Renews.....
1		G. W Squires.....	13290	Salvage Bay.....

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Issued during the Year 1912-13*

District	Area			Date of Grant	Registry		Amount
					Vol.	Folio	
Bonavista .....	A.	R.	P.	Nov. 20, 1912	82	89	\$ 2 50
do .....	5	0	0	20, "	82	96	1 90
St. Barbe.....	1	0	3	20, "	82	110	1 60
do .....		3	30	20, "	82	92	1 30
do .....	1	3	11	20, "	82	107	1 60
do .....	5	1	29	20, "	82	105	2 80
do .....	5	1	37	20, "	82	108	2 80
do .....		1	6	30, "	82	109	1 30
do .....	6	3	35	30, "	82	104	3 10
Trinity.....	4	1	37	30, "	82	97	2 50
do .....	3	3	12	30, "	82	103	2 20
do .....	3	1	2	30, "	82	95	2 20
Twillingate.....	3	3	24	30, "	82	98	2 20
do .....			11	30, "	82	94	1 00
do .....	2	0	23	30, "	82	106	1 90
St. Barbe.....	6	3	20	30, "	82	102	3 10
Twillingate.....	18	0	0	30, "	82	99	6 40
do .....	6	3	22	30, "	82	91	3 10
Ferryland.....	13	3	23	Dec. 4, "	82	118	5 10
St. George's.....	11	2	0	4, "	82	121	4 60
Fogo.....	10	1	24	4, "	82	112	4 30
Twillingate.....	2	2	11	6, "	82	111	1 90
do .....	10	3	12	4, "	82	115	4 30
Burgeo & La Poile.....	2	1	36	4, "	82	117	2 20
do .....	1	3	31	4, "	82	120	1 60
do .....	4	2	30	4, "	82	119	2 50
Bonavista .....	3	2	8	4, "	82	116	2 20
do .....		3	33	4, "	82	113	1 30
do .....	4	0	13	4, "	82	114	2 50
St. George's.....	43	2	0	Nov. 20, "	92	16	14 30
Twillingate.....	10	0	11	Feb. 5, 1913	82	146	4 30
Bay de Verde.....	5	3	27	Sept. 21, 1912	92	19	2 80
Twillingate.....	7	0	0	Nov. 20, 1911	79	172	3 10
do .....	7	1	8	Dec. 2, 1910	78	54	3 40
do .....	1	2	19	Jan. 13, 1913	83	7	1 60
do .....		3	34	13, "	83	4	1 30
Bonavista .....	19	3	0	13, "	83	18	7 00
do .....	1	0	29	13, "	83	10	1 60
do .....	1	0	22	13, "	83	12	1 60
do .....	2	3	1	13, "	83	8	1 90
do .....	4	2	14	13, "	83	6	2 50
St. Barbe.....	3	2	29	13, "	83	9	2 20
do .....	3	3	0	13, "	83	2	2 20
do .....	1	3	0	13, "	83	13	1 60
Trinity.....	4	1	20	13, "	83	1	2 50
do .....	5	0	6	13, "	83	11	2 80
do .....	4	0	32	13, "	83	5	2 50
do .....	1	0	32	13, "	83	3	1 60
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	5	1	0	13, "	83	19	2 80
do .....	5	0	25	13, "	83	17	2 80
do .....	6	1	24	13, "	83	14	3 10
do .....	5	1	11	13, "	83	16	2 80
do .....	3	2	19	Dec. 24, 1912	83	136	2 20
do .....		3	29	24, "	83	137	1 30
Ferryland.....	3	0	23	24, "	83	130	2 20
Bonavista.....	11	0	0	24, "	83	144	4 30

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Crown Land Grants*

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No of Grant	Locality
2	Mar.	7 N. Gaulton.....	13211	Brookfield .....
3		A. Tucker & Sons.....	13195	Shoal Tickle... ..
4		A. Martin.....	13194	Port Anson.....
5		S. Burt.....	13204	Indian Arm.....
6		A. Boone.....	13203	New Bay... ..
7		do .....	13205	do .....
348		J. King.....	13212	La Scie.....
349		W. S. Wheeler.....	13240	Brig Bay.....
50		F. & W. Puddican.....	13198	Cook's Harbour.....
1		J. Bradbury .....	13196	do .....
2		J. Decker.....	13199	do .....
3		N. Decker.....	13200	Cave Norman.....
4		Loyal Orange Association.. ..	13201	Thoroughfare.....
5		L. Balsam.....	13213	Ganny's Cove .....
6		J. Samson .....	13215	Gin Cove.....
7		H. Peddle & Others.....	13214	Hodge's Cove.....
8		K. Frampton .....	13197	White Rock... ..
9		J. Avery.....	13216	Deep Bight.....
60		R. Lane.....	13207	Catalina .....
1		8 E. Warfield.....	13253	New Melbourne.....
2		J. & M. Thoms... ..	13242	Sprague's Cove .....
3		A. Fowlow.....	13246	Trinity East... ..
4		M. Foley.....	13257	Norris Arm.....
5		T. Higgins.....	13254	do .....
6		W. Jenkins.....	13255	Springdale .....
7		G. Wellman .....	13243	Sunday Cove Tickle.....
8		H. Hamilton, J. Walsh & G. Rice.....	13244	do .....
9		R. Hewlet.....	13245	do .....
70		P., W., H. J. & A. Morey.....	13247	Port Anson.....
1		J. G. Bethune.....	13249	Exploits River.....
2		E. Bethune.....	13250	do .....
3		A. White & J. Hewlett.....	13256	Shoal Bay.....
4		W. Wilkins.....	13258	Hare Bay.....
5		A. L. White .....	13259	Squid Arm.....
6		T. White.....	13261	St. Brendans.....
7		W. H. Brushett.....	13248	Burin.....
8		M. MacDonald.....	13239	Salmonier .....
9		B. Gough.....	13240	do .....
80		A. Gough.....	13241	St. Josphh's.....
1		J. Picco.....	13238	do .....
2		R. Bishop... ..	13252	do .....
3		J. Curtis.....	13260	do .....
4		28 J Baker.....	13292	Marystown.....
5		do .....	13293	do .....
6		do .....	13295	do .....
7	Apr.	4 W. Groves.....	13271	Thorburn Road .....
8		G. Groves... ..	13270	do .....
9		R. Groves .....	13298	do .....
90		M. & W. Parrell.....	13251	do .....
1		W., H. J., P. & A. Morey.....	13265	Nipper Cove.....
2		D. Woodford.....	13301	Herring Neck.....
3		R. C. Episropal Corporation.....	13263	Conche.....
4		C. A. White.....	13303	Harry's Brook.....
5		A. Wiseman.....	13302	Shoal Harbour.....
6		Loyal Orange Association... ..	13288	Red Bay.....
7		G. Tucker.....	13276	Old Broad Cove Road.....
8		M. Mahoney.....	13285	Conception Harbour.....



## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Issued During the Year 1912-13*

District	Area			Date of Grant	Registry		Amount
					Vol.	Folio	
Bonavista.....	A.	R.	P.	Dec. 24, 1912	82	139	1 60
Twillingate.....	1	2	37	24, "	82	123	2 80
do .....	5	0	36	24, "	82	122	7 00
do .....	19	0	27	24, "	82	132	5 20
do .....	13	3	35	24, "	82	131	1 60
do .....	1	3	37	24, "	82	133	4 90
do .....	12	2	28	24, "	82	140	3 70
St. Barbe.....	8	2	22	24, "	82	138	5 50
do .....	14	0	32	24, "	82	126	1 60
do .....	1	2	27	24, "	82	124	1 60
do .....	1	1	24	24, "	82	127	1 60
do .....	1	2	28	24, "	82	128	4 90
do .....	2	2	22	24, "	82	129	1 30
Trinity.....			30	24, "	82	141	1 30
do .....		2	5	24, "	82	143	2 50
do .....	4	1	25	24, "	82	142	4 00
do .....	9	1	35	24, "	82	125	2 80
do .....	5	0	23	24, "	82	144	4 90
do .....	12	0	7	24, "	82	135	3 40
do .....	7	1	5	Jan. 14, 1913	83	35	1 60
do .....	1	2	22	13, "	83	25	1 60
do .....	1	0	25	13, "	83	29	6 40
do .....	18	0	29	22, "	83	39	5 80
Twillingate.....	15	1	23	22, "	83	36	1 30
do .....		2	3	22, "	83	37	4 00
do .....	9	0	13	13, "	83	26	2 20
do .....	2	0	39	13, "	83	27	1 90
do .....	2	2	26	13, "	83	28	5 20
do .....	13	2	18	13, "	83	30	2 50
do .....	4	2	1	13, "	83	32	6 10
do .....	17	0	0	13, "	83	33	4 60
do .....	12	0	0	22, "	83	38	7 00
Bonavista.....	20	0	0	22, "	83	40	3 70
do .....	9	0	0	22, "	83	41	3 10
do .....	7	0	0	22, "	83	43	4 00
do .....	10	0	0	13, "	83	31	2 20
Burin.....	3	0	6	13, "	83	22	4 00
Placentia & St. Mary's.....	10	0	0	13, "	83	23	1 90
do .....	2	1	14	13, "	83	24	2 80
do .....	5	0	3	13, "	83	21	2 50
do .....	4	1	10	13, "	83	34	2 20
do .....	3	1	2	22, "	83	42	3 40
do .....	7	2	26	Mar. 18, "	82	147	2 80
Burin.....	5	2	0	18, "	82	148	1 90
do .....	2	3	8	18, "	82	149	2 20
do .....	3	2	0	18, "	82	154	4 60
St. John's East.....	12	0	0	18, "	82	155	4 60
do .....	12	0	0	18, "	82	150	4 90
do .....	13	0	0	Jan. 13, "	92	27	8 80
do .....	25	2	0	Mar. 18, "	82	156	3 70
Twillingate.....	9	0	0	18, "	82	151	1 80
do .....	1	0	23	18, "	82	153	1 00
St. Barbe.....	12	0	22	18, "	92	26	127 90
St. George's.....	422	1	24	18, "	82	152	1 90
Trinity.....	2	1	35	18, "	83	63	1 60
Labrador .....	1	0	32	18, "	83	60	5 20
St. John's East .....	13	0	34	18, "	83	62	3 10
Harbour Main .....	6	0	18				

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Crown Land Grants*

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
9	April 4	M. Kennedy.....	13296	Trepassey .....
400		P. Duggan.....	13289	Salmonier .....
1		D. Best .....	13291	Brookfield.....
2		T. Holloway.....	13268	New Harbour.....
3		W. Kean .....	13267	Valleyfield.....
4		M. Rowe .....	13268	Green's Harbor.....
5		M. Coish .....	13290	do .....
6		W. J., G. and E. Vardy .....	13273	Hickman's Harbor.....
7		5 J. Hayward.....	13669	Snook's Brook.. ..
8		A. J. Samson.....	13264	Gin Cove.....
9		H. Freake.....	13299	Burnt Bay.....
10		T. White .....	13300	Hayward's Cove.. ..
1		E. Huskings.....	13297	Port Anson.....
2		G. E. Anstey .....	13294	Springdale .....
3		9 A. R. Hierlihy.....	13206	Bay Roberts.....
4		J. Keefe.....	13342	Shearstown.....
5		M. Ryan .....	13316	Biscay Bay .....
6		S. Hawco .....	13339	Salmonier .....
7		Methodist Board of Education .....	13310	Daniel's Cove.....
8		J. Vardy.....	13320	Hickman's Harbor.....
9		W. B. Milley .....	13309	Pacquet .....
20		G. and J. Field .....	13337	Cook's Harbor.. ..
1		M. J. Purchase.....	12314	Fogo .....
2		S. Thompson .....	13319	Gander Bay.....
3		F. Hoff.....	13340	do .....
4		do .....	13338	do .....
5		E. J. Knee .....	13341	Badger's Quay....
6		L. Prince.....	13313	Seal Cove .....
7		C. and D. Moss .....	13307	Salvage .....
8		R. Farewell .....	13336	do .....
9		J. Sheppard .....	13317	Badger's Quay.....
30		T. Miles.....	13308	Bunyan's Cove .....
1		G. Lambert.....	13306	Twillingate.....
2		L. Fowlow .....	13335	Port Anson.....
3		A. Anstey .....	13323	Bluff Head Cove .....
4		A. McGrath ..	13311	Norris' Arm .....
5		J. W. Knight.....	13304	Jackson's Cove.....
6		A. Snelgrove .....	13318	Burnt Bay.....
7		E. Brown .....	13330	Indian Brook.....
8		G. C. Brown.....	13331	Springdale .....
9		15 J. J. Freake .....	13272	Boyd's Cove .....
40		P. Burke .....	13325	Indian Brook.....
1		W. H. Burke ..	13326	Springdale ... ..
3		A. Anstey .....	13324	South Island .....
3		J. W. Aitken ..	13343	Bishop's Falls ..
4		G. Dwyer .....	13334	Norris Arm.....
5		L. Newhook and C. Langdon.....	13312	S. W. Arm, Green Bay.....
6		J. Butt .....	13327	Springdale .....
7		J. Walters.....	13341	Upper Lance Cove .....
8		A. J., C. H., W. and U. Laite.....	13305	do .....
9		H. Warfield .....	13322	Wesleyville .....
50		J. Byrne.....	13328	Harricot .....
1		L. Baldwin .....	13332	Victoria Village ..
2		L. J. Hollett.....	13333	Flat Islands .....
3		A. Roache.....	13279	Renews .....
4		18 Nfld. Agricultural Syndicate.....	13344	Deer Lake .....
5		do .....	13345	do .....

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Issued during the Year 1912-13*

District	Area	Date of Grant	Registry		Amount
			Vol.	Folio	
Placentia and St. Mary's	A. 2 R. 2 P. 31	Mar. 18, 1913	83	59	\$ 1 90
do	3 0 36	18, "	83	55	2 20
Bonavista	1 0 6	18, "	83	57	1 60
do	2 2 5	18, "	82	160	1 90
do	2 1 0	18, "	82	161	1 90
Trinity	1 1 11	18, "	83	45	1 60
do	1 2 0	18, "	83	56	2 50
do	18 0 0	18, "	82	157	6 40
do	20 0 0	18, "	82	159	7 00
do	5 1 0	18, "	82	163	2 80
Twillingate	1 0 23	18, "	83	64	1 60
do	5 0 0	18, "	83	63	2 50
do	9 3 37	18, "	83	65	4 00
do	6 1 20	18, "	83	58	3 10
Harbor Grace	14 3 14	Dec. 14, 1912	82	134	5 50
do	14 1 36	Mar. 28, 1913	82	165	5 50
Placentia and St. Mary's	6 1 25	28, "	82	185	3 10
do	3 0 0	28, "	82	188	1 90
Trinity	5 1 12	28, "	82	174	2 20
do	20 0 2	28, "	82	171	7 30
St. Barbe	2 2 12	28, "	82	178	1 30
do	2 0 12	28, "	82	166	2 20
Fogo	0 0 17	28, "	82	172	1 30
do	2 0 25	28, "	82	182	1 90
do	2 17	28, "	82	187	1 30
do	2 14	28, "	82	189	1 30
Bonavista	11 1 32	28, "	82	186	4 60
do	6 3 35	28, "	82	173	3 10
do	17 2 15	28, "	82	179	6 40
do	6 0 0	28, "	82	167	2 80
do	4 2 12	28, "	82	184	2 50
do	10 0 29	28, "	82	176	4 30
Twillingate	24	28, "	82	180	1 30
do	1 2 10	28, "	82	190	1 60
do	20 0 36	28, "	82	164	7 30
do	32	29, "	82	177	1 30
do	7 3 0	28, "	82	181	2 40
do	2 32	28, "	82	183	1 30
do	11 1 24	28, "	82	169	4 60
do	17 1 14	28, "	82	158	6 40
do	5 1 4	18, "	82	197	2 80
do	13 0 10	28, "	82	196	5 20
do	13 3 33	28, "	82	198	5 20
do	1 2 22	28, "	92	32	1 60
do	61 0 0	April 10, "	82	191	19 30
do	3 2 10	Mar. 28, "	92	29	2 20
do	36 1 9	28, "	82	195	12 10
do	10 3 24	28, "	82	200	4 30
Trinity	12 3 23	28, "	92	28	4 90
do	32 2 13	28, "	82	199	10 90
Bonavista	2 2 4	28, "	82	194	1 90
Placentia and St. Mary's	6 2 24	28, "	82	193	3 10
Carbonear	2 3 11	28, "	82	192	1 90
Burin	1 3 5	28, "	83	46	1 90
Ferryland	4 0 19	18, "	92	31	2 50
	518 0 0	April 10, "	92	30	156 40
	376 0 0	10, "	92	47	119 80

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Crown Land Grants*

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
6	Apr. 19	Nfld. Conference.....	13280	Little Heart's Ease.....
7		do .....	13281	Fox Harbour.....
8		do .....	13222	Hodge's Cove.....
9		do .....	13223	Hatchet Cove .....
60		do .....	13224	Long Cove .....
1	Apr. 24	J. Kirg.....	13349	Thorburn Road.....
2		A. Churchill.....	13365	Bauline Line.....
3		W. Day.....	13367	Old Perlican.....
464		I. Barrett.....	13364	Bishop's Cove... ..
465		A. & R. Clarke'.....	13366	Victoria Village.....
6		J. T. Lawton.....	13350	Stock Cove Road .....
7		H. Bryant .....	13363	Lance Cove.....
8		G. Street.....	13361	Rose Blanche Brook.....
9		Orr Nfld. Co.....	13353	Burnt Islands.....
70		A. Emberley.....	13346	Norris Arm.....
1		T. & F. Froude.....	13347	Twillingate.....
2		J. Freake.....	13348	Burnt Bay.....
3		G. Newman.....	13351	Norris Arm.....
4		J. Randall.....	13354	Grand Falls .....
5		A. Randall.....	13355	do .....
6		H. Randall .....	13356	do .....
7		G. Shirran.....	13357	New Bay .....
8		A. Saunders .....	13358	Springdale .....
9		K. Yates .....	13362	New Bay .....
80		J. Sceviour.....	13360	Lance Cove.. ..
1		J. & A. Simmonds.....	13358	Hickman's Harbour.....
2	29	R. Peddle.....	13315	St. Joseph's... ..
3	May 5	A. Murphy... ..	13287	Bell Island .....
4		J. Snelgrove.....	13286	do .....
5	6	A. Snelgrove.....	13277	S. W. Brook.....
6	7	J. & H. Burt.....	13368	Cape Norman.....
7	8	W. Shears.....	13383	Middle Burachois Brook.....
8		H. Harve .....	13373	Steel Mountain Road.....
9		G. Quinlan .....	13380	Cape Norman.....
90		I. Warren .....	13384	Saltwater Island.....
1		J. Pardy.....	13378	S. W. Pacquet.....
2		G. & J. Field .....	13370	Cook's Hr.....
3		G. Field.....	13371	do .....
4		J. Regular.....	13382	B. W. Pacduet.. ..
5		R. Eddy.....	13369	Cape Norman.....
6		M. Kendall.....	13376	Collier's Brook.....
7		J. W. Knight.....	13375	Jackson's Cove.....
8		G. Hallett.....	13374	Norris Arm.....
9	14	J. Guy.....	13372	Musgrave Hr .....
500	June 9	S, R. & J. Peach.. ..	8407	Gilling's Road.....
1	10	A. N. D. Company.....	307	Victoria River.. ..
2		do .....	311	Red Indian Falls.....
3		W. J. & A. White.....	13410	Steel Mountain Road.....
4		J. Morris.....	13427	Crabbes.....
5		Gambo Lumber Co.....	13400	Gambo .....
6		Walter Pritchett .....	13385	do .....
7		F. A. Anstey & F. A. Clarke.. ..	13424	Indian Brook.....
8		A. A. Knight .....	13386	Jackson's Cove .....
9		J. Kennedy... ..	13396	Torbay Road.....
10	14	A. Hewlett.....	13404	La Scie.....
1		do .....	13412	do .....
2		J. Elms.....	13397	Pacquet... ..

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued during the Year 1912-13

District	Area			Date of Grant	Registry		Amount
	A.	R.	P.		Vol.	Folio	
Trintty .....			15	Mar. 18, 1913	92	48	\$ 1 00
do .....		2	5	18, "	92	49	1 00
do .....			36	18, "	92	50	1 00
do .....		2	29	18, "	83	51	1 00
do .....			33	18, "	83	76	1 00
St. John's West.....	20	0	0	Apr. 19, "	83	90	7 00
St. John's East.....	15	0	37	19, "	83	70	5 80
Bav de Verde .....	6	3	00	19, "	83	89	3 10
Harbour Grace.....	2	3	17	19, "	82	158	1 90
Carbonear .....	9	0	33	19, "	83	91	4 00
Trinity .....	7	1	20	19, "	83	77	3 40
do .....	3	3	29	19, "	83	88	2 20
Burgeo & LaPoile....		3	33	19, "	83	71	1 30
do .....		2	16	19, "	83	72	1 30
Twillingate .....	10	0	0	19, "	83	73	7 00
do .....	1	3	20	19, "	83	74	1 60
do .....	1	2	26	19, "	83	75	1 60
do .....	11	0	30	19, "	83	78	4 60
do .....	10	0	29	19, "	83	80	4 30
do .....	11	1	2	19, "	83	81	4 30
do .....	11	1	2	19, "	83	82	4 60
do .....	3	2	22	19, "	83	83	2 20
do .....	9	2	12	19, "	83	84	4 00
do .....	1	3	11	19, "	83	87	1 60
Trinity .....	12	2	20	19, "	83	86	4 90
do .....	10	0	25	19, "	83	85	4 30
Placentia & St. Mary's.....	5	2	21	Mar. 28, "	82	176	2 80
St. John's East .....	9	2	28	18, "	83	54	4 00
do .....	9	2	28	18, "	83	53	4 00
Trinity .....	10	1	36	18, "	83	61	4 30
St. Barbe.....	3	2	21	May 1, "	92	106	2 20
St. George's.....	49	0	0	1, "	92	33	15 70
do .....	4	3	28	1, "	83	101	2 50
St. Barbe.....		3	29	1, "	83	96	1 30
do .....	5	3	26	1, "	83	93	2 80
do .....	5	2	18	1, "	83	97	2 80
do .....		2	3	1, "	83	104	1 30
do .....	8	2	27	1, "	83	103	3 70
do .....	3	2	29	1, "	83	94	2 20
do .....	11	2	9	1, "	83	105	4 60
do .....	50	0	0	1, "	92	34	16 00
Twillingate.....	17	1	23	1, "	83	99	6 40
do .....	16	2	16	1, "	83	100	6 10
Fogo .....	2	0	16	1, "	83	102	1 90
Harbour Main .....	10	2	10	Dec. 16 1907	60	82	3 15
do .....	971	3	7	Apr. 17, 1913	2	307	1 00
do .....	603	0	32	17, "	2	311	1 00
St. George's.....	35	0	32	May 19, "	92	35	11 80
do .....	45	0	0	June 6, "	92	42	14 50
Bonavista .....	322	1	0	May 19, "	92	37	97 40
do .....	28	2	0	19, "	92	40	9 70
Twillingate.....	36	2	2	June 6, "	92	41	12 10
do .....	39	2	17	May 19, "	92	39	10 00
St. John's East .....	23	0	36	19, "	92	38	8 20
St Barbe.....		1	26	19, "	83	123	1 30
do .....	1	0	16	19, "	83	122	1 60
do .....	6	2	2	19, "	83	116	3 10

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Return of Crown Land Grants

No.	Date of Issue	Name	No. of Grant	Locality
3	June 14	T. Frampton	13390	Gin Cove
4		J. Pond	13389	Foster's Point
5		H. W. and E. Stone	13395	Rexman's Harbor
6		J. Squire	13387	Salvage Bay
7		A. Turner	13393	Haypy Adventure
8		T. J. Nolan	13394	Bird Island
9		R. Downey	13398	Colinet
20		P. J. Davis	13399	do
1		J. J. Bonia	13401	St. Mary's
2		N. Hart	13405	Botwood
3		C. Hart	13406	do
4		R. Burton and J. Rowsell	13402	Port Anson
5		J. Beaton	13388	Badger
5		O. Young	13407	Gillard's Cove
1		M. Moore	13392	Avondale
8	20	W. Brown	13413	Lance Cove
9		E. Hewlett	13391	Port Anson
30		P. Hoke	13416	Norris Arm
1		A. J. Goodridge, W. Milley & J. W. Morgan	13421	N. E. Pacquet
2		do do do	13420	do
3		H. Dwyer	13414	S. W. Pacquet
4		J. Fahey	13422	Roache's Road
5		R. Gunn	13415	Norris Arm
6		A. L. Froud	13411	Arnold's Cove
7		H. Jewer	13419	Botwood
8		J. Eveleigh	13412	do
9		W. Kent	23426	Bell Island
40		J. Sparks	18409	S. W. Pacquet
1		J. Budden	13525	Jackson's Arm
2		R. Quirk	23528	Fortune Haabor
3		M. J. Evans	13518	Codroy
4		A. Rose	13517	Rosedale
5	23	E. Strong	13070	Clareville

Department of Agriculture and Mines,  
 St. John's, Newfoundland,  
 June 30, 1913.

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT.

*Issued during the Year 1912-13*

District	Area			Date of Grant	Registry		Amount
					Vol.	Folio	
Trinity.....	A. 1	R. 2	P. 36	May 19, 1913	83	111	\$ 1 60
do .....	15	0	13	19, "	83	110	6 70
do .....	6	2	14	19, "	83	115	3 10
Bonavista ...	14	0	32	19, "	83	108	5 50
do .....	20	0	0	19, "	83	113	7 00
Placentia and St. Mary's .....	2	3	30	19, "	83	114	1 90
do .....	2	3	35	19, "	83	117	1 90
do .....	2	3	26	19, "	83	118	1 90
do .....	7	0	0	19, "	83	119	3 10
Twillingate.....	12	0	0	19, "	83	124	4 60
do .....	12	0	0	19, "	83	125	4 60
do .....	19	0	12	19, "	83	120	7 00
do .....			29	19, "	83	109	1 30
do .....	13	2	24	19, "	83	107	5 20
Harbor Main .....	14	2	13	19, "	83	112	5 50
Trinity .....	3	0	28	19, "	83	129	2 20
Twillingate .....	6	0	19	19, "	83	134	4 30
do .....	6	1	33	19, "	83	132	3 10
St. Barbe.....	2	3	19	June 6, "	83	138	1 90
do .....		2	26	6, "	83	137	1 30
do .....	4	0	28	May 19, "	83	130	2 50
Port de Grave.....	18	0	0	June 6, "	83	139	6 40
Twillingate.....	5	0	0	May 19, "	83	131	2 50
do .....		3	3	19, "	83	127	1 30
do .....	8	0	0	June 6, "	83	136	3 40
do .....	8	0	0	May 19, "	83	128	3 40
St. John's East .....	5	3	8	June 6, "	83	142	2 80
St. Barbe .....		3	7	May 19, "	83	126	1 30
do .....	5	3	16	June 6, "	83	141	2 80
Twillingate .....	6	1	8	6, "	83	143	3 10
St. George .....	6	2	4	6, "	83	135	3 10
Bonavista.....	10	1	8	May 19, "	83	133	4 30
Trinity .....	6	1	24	Nov. 5, 1912	80	179	3 10
	8699	2	07				\$3672 75

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,  
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Mining Licenses*

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1912			
July	30	24	148 B. Tulk & A. Rowsell.....
	30	24	149 do .....
	2	24	150 Northern Mining and Development Co.....
	2	24	151 do do .....
	2	24	152 do do .....
Aug.	19	24	154 do do .....
	19	24	155 do do .....
	19	24	156 do do .....
	19	24	157 do do .....
	19	24	158 do do .....
July	4	24	159 Levi March.....
Sep.	9	24	160 E. Norris & J. D. Rendell.....
	16	24	161 John T. Morey.....
July	30	24	181 John M. Dooley .....
Aug.	10	24	182 S. J. Foote & R. Freeman .....
Sep.	12	24	183 J. C. Perez.....
Aug.	22	23	184 do .....
	22	24	185 do .....
	29	24	186 K. R. Prowse.....
Oct.	10	24	190 Iris Syndicate, Ltd.....
Sep.	29	24	194 B. M. McGrath & T. Smyth.....
Oct.	1	24	195 do .....
	16	24	196 James Campbell .....
Sep.	19	24	197 Samuel H. Peet.....
July	4	24	198 W. J. Ellis & Hon. P. T. McGrath.....
	2	24	199 J. P. Crotty and W. J. Harris... ..
	1	24	200 George Hodder.....
	1	24	201 Maurice E. Davis .....
	4	24	202 Robert P. Scott.....
	1	24	203 Maurice E. Davis .....
	1	24	204 S. J. Foote. ....
	15	24	205 Robert P. Scott.....
Sep.	12	24	206 Thos. W. Collingwood.....
	26	24	207 F. W. Knight .....
Oct.	22	24	208 R. B. Job.....
	30	24	209 G. H. Pearce & W. J. Edgar.....
Nov.	6	24	210 F. W. Knight.....
Sep.	9	24	211 B. D. Lilly & J. H. Carter .....
Aug.	26	24	212 Annie Oxley.....
July	15	24	213 Sir W. H. Horwood.....
	12	24	214 A. Dawe.....
	10	24	215 Terra Nova Properties, Ltd. ....
	8	24	216 W. J. Ellis.....
Dec.	12	24	219 Annie Oxley .....
July	13	24	220 Thos. Hanrahan.....
	16	24	221 Jas. R. Chalker .....
	20	24	222 Wm. Campbell.....
	20	24	223 do .....
	20	24	224 Alex. Campbell.....
	22	24	225 W. H. Taylor.....
	24	24	226 J. M. Curran.....
	24	24	227 W. H. Taylor.....
	25	24	228 do .....
	25	24	229 do .....
	27	24	230 Thos. Hanrahan.....
	29	24	231 R. B. Job.....



## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Issued during the Year 1912-13*

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
Millertown.....	\$40 00	LaScie Harbour, St. Barbe.....	
do .....	10 00	West Country Cove, St. Barbe..	
New York.....	30 00	Inland Little Bay.....	
do .....	30 00	Rabbitts Arm, N. D. B..	
do .....	60 00	Crescent Lake.....	
do .....	20 00	Little Bay.....	
do .....	30 00	Rabbitts Arm .....	
do .....	30 00	Crescent Lake.....	
do .....	20 00	Burton's Harbour.....	
do .....	10 00	Gull Island, Badger Bay.....	
Bay of Islands .....	10 00	Parker Beach, St. George.....	
St. John's .....	10 00	Stuckless Cove, White Bay.....	
Boot Harbour .....	10 00	Sunday Cove Island.....	
St. John's .....	10 00	Quidi Vidi Lake.....	
do .....	50 00	Bonne Bay.....	
do .....	10 00	Stuckless Cove, White Bay.....	
do .....	10 00	Job's Cove, Bay de Verde.....	
do .....	10 00	Brownsdale, T. B.....	
do .....	40 00	Great Gull Lake.....	
London, Eng.. ..	200 00	St. Paul's Inlet & Parsons Pond.....	
St. John's .....	30 00	Sops Arm, White Bay..	
do .....	30 00	do .....	
London, Eng.....	310 00	North Arm, Bay of Islands.....	
St. John's.....	20 00	Burgoyne's Cove, T. B.....	
do .....	30 00	Little Bay.....	
do .....	10 00	Hummock Island, Exploits.....	
Twillingate. ....	10 00	Chance Harbour West, N. D. B. ....	
Montreal .....	10 00	Port au Port Bay.....	
Sydney, C. B.....	50 00	Stephenville.....	
Montreal. ....	160 00	St. Paul's Inlet.....	
St. John's.....	70 00	Deer Lake.....	
Sydney, C. B. ....	50 00	Stephenville. ....	
St. John's.....	10 00	Southern Gooseberry Island.....	
do .....	30 00	Deer Lake.....	
do .....	70 00	do .....	
Westport, White Bay & Scotland .....	20 00	Canada Harbour.....	
St. John's .....	20 00	Deer Lake .....	
Bay of Islands .....	20 00	Bay of Islands .....	
St. John's.....	60 00	Upper Humber River.....	
do .....	50 00	Hall's Bay.....	
Bay Roberts.....	20 00	Great Gull Lake.....	
London, Eng.....	50 00	Victoria River .....	
St. John's.....	80 00	Upper Humber River.....	
do .....	120 00	Deer Lake.....	
Harbour Grace....	10 00	Long Cove T. B.....	
do .....	10 00	New World Island.....	
St. John's.....	20 00	Deer Lake.....	
do .....	10 00	Western Bay, Bay de Verde.....	
do .....	20 00	Long Cove, T. B.....	
do .....	10 00	Pilley's Island.....	
Gambo .....	20 00	Buffett Harbour, P. B.....	
do .....	20 00	Canada Bay.....	
do .....	10 00	do .....	
do .....	10 00	do .....	
Harbour Grace.....	20 00	Collier's, C. B.....	
St. John's.....	20 00	Bell Island .....	

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Mining Licenses*

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1912			
July 29	24	232	Wm. Campbell.....
Aug. 3	24	233	West Coast Syndicate, Ltd.....
3	24	234	do do .....
3	24	235	do do .....
3	24	236	do do .....
3	24	237	Wm Campbell.....
3	24	238	J. J. St. John, J. V. O'Dea and W. E. Bearnis.....
6	24	239	W. Campbell & P. Strong.....
8	24	240	Fredk. A. Mews .....
8	24	241	T. E. Wells & E. England .....
9	24	242	J. Chas. Parsons .....
9	24	243	F. A. Mews.....
9	24	244	J. H. Roberts .....
9	24	245	F. A. Mews.....
10	24	246	J. Chas. Parsons .....
10	24	247	J. Pippy.....
13	24	248	J. W. Grant .....
13	24	249	B. McGrath & C. F. Furey.....
20	24	250	Henry Earle .....
22	24	251	T. Lockyer, I. Avery & others.....
22	24	252	do do .....
22	24	253	do do .....
23	24	254	J. J. St. John.....
24	24	255	Nfld. Oilfields, Ltd .....
24	24	256	do .....
24	24	257	do .....
26	24	258	T. E. Wells, E. Doyle & others.....
26	24	259	A. Dawe .....
26	24	260	Wm. Campbell.....
26	24	261	M. W. Furlong.....
26	24	262	A. H. Salter & A. Corner.....
Oct. 15	24	263	W. Campbell & M. L. Parrell.....
18	24	264	Western Copper Co.....
23	24	265	T. W. Wells & T. Hanrahan.....
9	24	266	Jas. Coughlan.....
Dec. 17	24	267	J. A. Davey, A. E. Carter & others.....
17	24	268	do do .....
20	24	269	Hon. John Harvey.....
Aug. 30	24	270	E. J. Kennedy & J. Gibbs.....
30	24	271	R. B. Job.....
July 20	24	272	W. Cook & C. R. Thomson.....
20	24	273	do do .....
20	24	274	do do .....
19	24	275	R. P. Scott.....
Aug. 26	24	276	Alex. Hodder.....
Oct. 26	24	277	Robert Freeman.....
Nov. 8	24	278	W. R. Howley.....
Spet. 6	24	279	M. W. Furlong .....
9	24	280	R. T. McGrath.....
6	24	281	C. O'N. Conroy.....
Dec. 11	24	282	Rev. H. Feaver, D. Hudson & W. H. Taylor.....
1913			
Jan. 2	24	283	J. J. Oxley.....
1912			
Sept. 2	24	284	Sidney Woods.....
3	24	285	Wm. Campbell.....
3	24	286	M. B. Taverner & others.....

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued during the year 1912-13

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
St. John's	\$20 00	St Jones Within, T. B.	
do	140 00	Green Point, St. Barbe	
do	110 00	Martin Point, St. Barbe	
do	60 00	Green Point, St. Barbe	
do	50 00	Rocky Harbour, St. Barbe	
do	30 00	Job's Cove, Bay de Verde	
do	100 00	Parson's Pond	
do	20 00	Brownsdale, T. B.	
do	20 00	do	
Little Bay	20 00	Ming's Bight, St. Barbe	
St. John's	10 00	Tabor's Island, Labrador	
do	10 00	Brownsdale, T. B.	
do	10 00	do	
do	10 00	Job's Cove, Bay de Verde	
do	20 00	Ochre Pitt & Red Cliffs, Bay de Verde	
do	10 00	Chapel Island, N. D. B.	
do	10 00	N. W. Arm, Clode Sound	
do	20 00	Harbour Main	
Twillingate	40 00	Great Gull Lake	
St. John's	20 00	Brownsdale, T. B.	
do	10 00	do	
do	20 00	do	
do	10 00	Foxtrap, C. B.	
London, Eng.	220 00	Parson's Pond	
do	290 00	do	
do	240 00	do	
Little Bay	160 00	Great Gull Lake	
Bay Roberts	20 00	do	
St. John's	10 00	do	
do	10 00	Lower Rocky Cove, T. B.	
do	40 00	LaScie, St. Barbe	
do	10 00	Fleur de Lys Harbour, St. Barbe	
do	80 00	York Harbour	
Little Bay & Hr. Grace	20 00	Great Gull Lake	
St. John's	10 00	St. Julien's	
do	400 00	Upper Humber River	
do	300 00	do	
do	20 00	York Harbour	
do	20 00	Manuel's River	
do	30 00	Little Bay	
do	20 00	Baie Verte	
do	10 00	do	
do	20 00	do	
Sydney, N. S.	20 00	Broad Cove, Port au Port	
Twillingate	20 00	Fleur de Lys Harbour	
St. John's	160 00	Deer Lake	
do	500 00	Serpentine River	
do	30 00	Lower Rocky Brook, T. B.	
Oderin, P. B.	10 00	Bay de L'Eau, P. B.	
St. John's	20 00	Lower Rocky Cove, T. B.	
Chester, N.S., & St. John's	30 00	Lewis Brook, Port au Port	
St. John's	100 00	Deer Lake	
do	10 00	Coachman's Cove, St. Barbe	
do	10 00	Great Gull Lake	
do	20 00	Quidi Vidi	

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Mining Licenses*

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1912			
Sept.	7	24	287 Cape Fox Oil Trust, Ltd .....
	7	24	288 Messrs. Campbell & Hill.....
	7	24	289 Capa Fox Oil Trust, Ltd. ....
	7	24	290 do do .....
	7	24	291 do do .....
	7	24	292 do do .....
	7	24	293 do do .....
	7	24	294 do do .....
	7	24	295 do do .....
	7	24	296 C. R. Thompson .....
	12	24	297 Canada Nfld. Development Co. ....
	13	24	298 A. Dawe.....
	16	24	299 Wm. H. McRobert .....
Oct.	12	24	300 Hon. D. Morison.....
	12	24	301 A. MacLaughlan.....
	12	24	302 do .....
	10	24	303 J. Rose.....
	30	24	304 do .....
	30	24	305 do .....
Sept.	6	24	306 J. S. Tait.....
	9	24	307 George Hodder .....
	9	24	308 R. B. Job.....
	9	24	309 Lawrence Syndicate, Ltd.....
	9	24	310 S. J. Foote.....
	9	24	311 John Browning.....
	9	24	312 J. J. St. John.....
	10	24	313 Thomas Hearn.....
	13	24	314 William Campbell.....
	13	24	315 C. A. Manuel.....
	16	24	316 T. E. Wells & others.....
	16	24	317 W. H. McRobert.....
	16	24	318 J. M. Kent .....
	16	24	319 Luke Chafe .....
	16	24	320 do .....
	17	24	321 Hon. J. Harvey.....
	21	24	322 Jas. R. Hayse.....
	21	24	323 Lawrence Syndicate, Ltd .....
	23	24	324 A. F. Forsey.. ..
	25	24	325 E. W. Roberts.....
Oct.	2	24	326 J. M. Kent .....
	5	24	327 E. & J. Butler.....
	5	24	328 R. G. Rendell .....
	9	24	329 Martin Sharpe .....
	10	24	330 M. A. Devine.....
	10	24	331 A. MacLaughlan.....
	22	24	332 J. Bishop, S. Dawe & others.....
	22	24	333 R. G. Rendell & C. W. G. Tessier.....
	12	24	334 Hon. D. Morison.....
	12	24	335 do .....
	13	24	336 G. Hodder.....
	21	24	337 A. A. Delgado .....
	14	24	338 R. B. Job.....
Nov.	22	24	339 A. Lindsay.....
Dec.	16	24	340 do .....
Nov.	13	24	341 Hon. W. C. Job.....
	14	24	342 do .....
1913			
Jan.	18	24	343 E. W. Roberts. ....

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Issued During the Year 1912-13*

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
London, Eng.....	\$10 00	Cape Rouge, St. Barbe.....	
do .....	10 00	do .....	
do .....	10 00	do .....	
do .....	10 00	do .....	
do .....	10 00	do .....	
do .....	10 00	do .....	
do .....	10 00	do .....	
do .....	10 00	Pilier's Cove, St Barbe .....	
do .....	10 00	do .....	
St. John's .....	10 00	do .....	
Sydney, N. S.....	60 00	Burnt Island Brook.....	
Bay Roberts.....	100 00	Hickey's Pond, P. B. ....	
Halifax, N. S.....	10 00	Great Gull Lake .....	
St. John's .....	10 00	Cann Island, N. D. B. ....	
do .....	10 00	Rowsell's Harbour, Labrador .....	
do .....	10 00	Stag Island, Labrador....	
Philadelphia .....	90 00	Bell Island, C. B .....	
do .....	80 00	do .....	
do .....	10 00	do .....	
St. John's .....	10 00	St. Lunaire Bay, St. Barbe.....	
Twillingate .....	10 00	South Island, Twillingate .....	
St. John's.....	60 00	Reddix Bight, Labrador.....	
London, Eng.....	10 00	Mings Bight, St. Barbe.....	
St. John's.....	10 00	Lower Rocky Pond, Smith Sound....	
do .....	20 00	Little Bay, N. D. B.....	
do .....	30 00	Parson's Pond, St. Barbe.....	
Little Bay.....	10 00	Little Bay, N. D. B.....	
St. John's.....	10 00	Burgoyne's Cove, T. B.....	
Exploits.....	20 00	Great Gull Lake .....	
Little Bay.....	70 00	do .....	
Halifax.....	20 00	Rabbits Arm, N. D. B.....	
St. John's.....	10 00	Hope Cove, Fortune Bay .....	
Rose Blanche .....	10 00	Rose Blanche.....	
do .....	10 00	do .....	
St. John's.....	10 00	Seal Cove, Bay de Verde .....	
St. George's.....	10 00	Flat Bay Brook.....	
London, Eng.....	20 00	Deep Cove, Baie Verte.....	
New York.....	10 00	Red Rocks, St. George.....	
St. John's .....	10 00	Little Bay Head, N. D. B .....	
do .....	40 00	Hope Cove, Fortune Bay.. ..	
do .....	30 00	Rencontre Lake .....	
do .....	40 00	S. W. Arm, Green Bay.....	
Bay Roberts .....	60 00	Bear Gut Brook, Labrador.....	
St. John's.....	50 00	do do .....	
do .....	10 00	do do .....	
Bay Roberts .....	10 00	do do .....	
St. John's .....	10 00	Goose Cove, St. Barbe.....	
do .....	20 00	Humber River .....	
do .....	20 00	do .....	
Twillingate .....	10 00	Chance Harbour, N. D. B... ..	
St. John's... ..	10 00	Little Bay, N. D. B. .. ..	
do .....	60 00	Deer Lake... ..	
do .....	90 00	do .....	
do .....	80 00	do .....	
do .....	10 00	Great Coney Arm, St. Barbe.....	
do .....	10 00	Clay Cove, White Bay.....	
do .....	20 00	Piccadilly, Por au Port.....	

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Mining Licenses*

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1912			
Nov. 23	24	344	Wm. Ashbourne .....
1913			
Feb. 3	24	345	do .....
1912			
Nov. 30	24	346	A. Lindsay .....
Dec. 10	24	347	Thos. Devine.. .....
10	24	348	B. M. McGrath.....
11	24	349	W. H. Taylor.....
13	24	350	B. M. McGrath .....
1913			
Jan. 3	24	351	W. H. Taylor ... ..
21	24	352	B. M. McGrath .....
Feb. 8	25	1	E. W. Roberts .....
1912			
Nov. 13	25	2	W. H. Taylor .....
1913			
Jan. 17	25	3	Leo B. Lincoln... ..
Feb. 1	25	4	F. J. Canning.....
1	25	5	do .....
Nov. 20	25	6	Fredk. Reeves.....
1913			
Jan. 13	25	7	Henry Elliot ... ..
Feb. 11	25	8	Colonial Oil, Shale & Chemical Co... ..
Mar. 7	25	9	B. M. McGrath.....
1912			
Dec. 6	25	10	R. T. McGrath.....
6	25	11	W. H. Taylor.....
12	25	12	C. R. Thompson.....
13	25	13	T. J. Freeman .....
1913			
Feb. 27	25	14	R. T. Smith.....
1912			
Oct. 3	25	15	Canada Nfld. Development Co.....
7	25	16	Geo. Nicholls .....
7	25	17	George Hodder .....
10	25	18	George Roberts.....
23	25	19	Luke Chate .....
Nov. 1	25	20	Rev S. J. Whelan, J. Rabbitts & J. Cantwell.....
1	25	21	R. B. Job... ..
2	25	22	A. Fradsham.....
2	25	23	do .....
5	25	24	H. J. Brownrigg .....
6	25	25	Hon. J. Harvey .....
6	25	26	Wm. Cook .....
9	25	27	S. J. Foote .....
11	25	28	Wm. Campbell.....
11	25	29	do .....
12	25	30	W. R. Howley.....
14	25	31	T. E. Wells.....
16	25	32	P. F. Collins & A. A. Delgado.....
16	25	33	John Gibbs .....
20	25	34	Canada Nfld Development Co .....
22	25	35	Nfld. Oilfields, Ltd... ..
22	25	36	do .....
22	25	37	do .....
22	25	38	C. J. Cahill.....
22	25	39	H. A. Smith, M. D.....

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Issued during the Year 1912-13*

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
Twillingate.....	\$10 00	South Island, Twillingate .....	
do .....	240 00	do do .....	
St. John's .....	10 00	Tickle Bay, T. B. ....	
King's Cove, B. B.....	10 00	Riverhead, White Bay.....	
St. John's .....	10 00	Glide Brook, St George .....	
do .....	10 00	Job's Cove, Bay de Verde.....	
do .....	10 00	Rantem Cove, T. B.....	
do .....	140 00	Pilier Bav, St Barbe.....	
do .....	40 00	Little Coney Arm, St. Barbe.....	
do .....	20 00	Old Bay, Fortune Bay.....	
do .....	10 00	Canada Harbour, St. Barbe.....	
Chicago, U. S. A.....	10 00	Shoal Bay, Ferrvland .....	
St. John's .....	10 00	Northern Bay, Bay de Verde.....	
do .....	10 00	Western Bay, Bay de Verde.....	
London, Eng.....	10 00	Clay Cove, White Bay.....	
Harbour Breton .....	30 00	Great Bay D'Espoir.....	
St. John's.....	200 00	Humber River.....	
do .....	10 00	Tommy Toucher's Cove, St. Barbe.....	
Oderin, P. B .....	10 00	Paradise Sound, P. B.....	
St. John's .....	30 00	Seal Cove, Bay St. George.....	
do .....	10 00	Seal Cove, Bay de Verde.....	
do .....	10 00	Deer Lake.....	
London, Eng.....	60 00	Bauline, St. John's East.....	
Sydney, N. S.....	10 00	Hickey's Pond, P. B.....	
St. John's.....	10 00	St Michael's Bay, Labrador.....	
Twillingate .....	10 00	Big Chance Harbour, N. D. B.....	
do .....	10 00	North Island, Twillingate... ..	
Rose Blanche.....	10 00	Diamond Cove, Rose Blanche.....	
North Riv. & Brigus, C. B	30 00	Snow's Pond, C. B.....	
St. John's .....	100 00	do .....	
Bay Roberts .....	10 00	Hare Bay, St Barbe.....	
do .....	10 00	Schooner Cove, White Bay... ..	
St. John's.....	100 00	Bonne Bay, Big Pond.....	
do .....	10 00	Great Gull Lake .....	
do .....	10 00	Little Bay Head, N.D.B.....	
do .....	70 00	Isthmus Bay, Port au Port.....	
do .....	20 00	Ochre Pit Cove, Bay de Verde .....	
do .....	10 00	Western Bay, Bay de Verde.....	
do .....	20 00	Grand Pond.....	
Little Bay .....	30 00	Crescent Lake.....	
St. John's .....	30 00	Brownsdale, T. B.....	
do .....	80 00	Table Mountain, Bay St. George.....	
Sydney, N. S.....	10 00	Hickey's Pond, P. B.....	
London, Eng .....	20 00	Parson's Pond, St. Barbe.....	
do .....	40 00	do .....	
do .....	20 00	do .....	
St. John's .....	40 00	Stuckless Cove, White Bay... ..	
do .....	10 00	Badger Brook.....	

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Mining Licenses*

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1912			
Nov.	23	25	40 Hon. W. C. Job.....
	25	25	41 A. A. Delgado & S. H. Peet.....
	25	25	42 J. C. Phillips .....
	25	25	43 Rev. J. J. McGrath.....
	25	25	44 Harry J. Crowe.....
	25	25	45 J. A. Clift.....
	25	25	46 do .....
	26	25	47 Hon. J. Harvey.....
	26	25	48 do .....
	28	25	49 C. O'N. Conroy.....
	30	25	50 J. M. Kent .....
	30	25	51 do .....
Dec.	3	25	52 Wm. Campbell .....
	5	25	53 Nfld. Mineral Co., Ltd.....
	6	25	54 S. J. Foote.....
	6	25	55 do .....
	9	25	56 J. L. Slattery.....
	10	25	57 R. Freeman .....
	11	25	58 R. G. Rendell.....
	13	25	59 J. W. Grant.....
	16	25	60 P. F. Collins .....
	17	25	61 Wm. Mitchell.....
	17	25	62 Herbert Bryant.....
	24	25	63 London & Labrador Corporation, Ltd.....
	26	25	64 R. B. Job.....
1913			
Mar.	25	25	65 W. H. Taylor .....
	3	25	66 E. Pike .....
	8	25	67 J. P. Chetwynd.....
	28	25	68 R. W. Jeans.....
1912			
Dec.	26	25	69 W. H. Taylor.....
	26	25	70 do .....
1913			
Jan.	2	25	71 Thos. Hanrahan .....
	2	25	72 Wm. Way.....
	4	25	73 R. G. Rendell.....
	4	25	74 do .....
	4	25	75 R. B. Job.....
	6	25	76 C. Dixon & W. G. Pushie.....
	6	25	77 J. R. Hayse.....
	7	25	78 Dr. H. A. Smith.....
	8	25	79 Canada Nfld. Development Co.....
	8	25	80 R. G. Rendell.....
	8	25	81 do .....
	11	25	82 Hon. G. H. Emerson.....
	16	25	83 R. B. Job.....
	13	25	84 do .....
	17	25	85 J. C. Perez.....
	20	25	86 Canada Nfld. Development Co.....
	23	25	87 Wm. Campbell.....
	31	25	88 R. B. Job .....
Mar.	25	25	89 W. H. Taylor .....
Jan.	12	25	90 Hon. M. P. Gibbs .....
	21	25	91 Wm. Campbell.....
	21	25	92 P. F. Collins.....
	20	25	93 E. J. Kenney.....



## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Issued during the Year 1912-13*

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
St. John's .....	\$50 00	Great Gull Lake .....	
do .....	20 00	Upper Humber River.....	
do .....	10 00	Great Gull Lake.....	
Bell Island, C. B....	20 00	Job's Cove, Bay de Verde .....	
Botwood.....	100 00	Gander River.....	
St. John's.....	50 00	Inland Bay D'Espoir.....	
do .....	50 00	Gander River.....	
do .....	50 00	Mount Cormack, Bay D'Espoir .....	
do .....	10 00	Inland Bay D'Espoir.....	
do .....	70 00	York Harbour, Bay of Islands.....	
do .....	70 00	Long Harbour, Fortune Bay.....	
do .....	70 00	do do .....	
do .....	10 00	Northern Bay, Bay de Verde.....	
do .....	300 00	Long Harbour, Fortune Bay.....	
do .....	10 00	Upper Humber River .....	
do .....	30 00	Deer Lake.....	
do .....	10 00	do .....	
do .....	240 00	Grand Pond.....	
do .....	50 00	S. W. Arm, Green Bay.....	
do .....	10 00	Paradise Main River, Labrador.....	
do .....	30 00	Glide Brook, St. George.....	
Sound Island, P. B.....	10 00	Gollett's Cove, P. B.....	
Hickman's Harbour.....	10 00	White Cape, St. Barbe... ..	
London, Eng.....	20 00	Parson's Pond, St. Barbe.....	
St. John's .....	30 00	Hollett's Cove, P. B.....	
do .....	60 00	Cing Cerf Brook.....	
Channel.....	10 00	do .....	
Grand Bruit.....	10 00	do .....	
St. John's .....	10 00	St. Juliens, St. Barbe.....	
do .....	40 00	Bluff Head, Port au Port.....	
do .....	10 00	Broad Cove, Port au Port.....	
Hr. Grace... ..	20 00	Badger Brook.....	
Pilley's Island.....	10 00	Little Burnt Bay, N. D. B.....	
St. John's .....	10 00	South Brook, Green Bay.....	
do .....	40 00	S. W. Arm, Green Bay.. ..	
do .....	210 00	Grand Lake.....	
do .....	20 00	Baie Verte.....	
St. George's.....	40 00	Lewis Brook, Port au Port.....	
St. John's .....	10 00	Great Gull Lake .....	
Sydney, N. S.....	110 00	Paradise Sound, P. B.....	
St. John's .....	10 00	Budgell's Brook, Green Bay.....	
do .....	10 00	South Brook, Green Bay.....	
do .....	20 00	Codroy Road, St George.....	
do .....	30 00	Little St. Lawrence, P. B.....	
do .....	10 00	Great St. Lawrence, P. B.....	
do .....	10 00	Bay le Moine Neck. Burgeo.....	
Sydney, N. S.....	70 00	Hickey's Pond, P. B.....	
St. John's .....	20 00	Lushes Bight, N. D. B.....	
do .....	160 00	Mount Cormack, Bay D'Espoir.....	
do .....	60 00	Flat Bay Brook.....	
do .....	100 00	Bell Island, C. B.....	
do .....	40 00	Deer Lake.....	
do .....	10 00	Great Gull Lake.....	
do .....	10 00	St. Julien's, St. Barbe.....	

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Mining Licenses*

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1913			
Jan.	23	25	94 Rt. Rev. Monsignor Veitch.....
	29	25	95 D. J. Barron.....
	29	25	96 M. F. Murphy.....
	29	25	97 Jno. Barron.....
Feb.	1	25	98 D. J. Barron.....
	1	25	99 F. M. Wells.....
	1	25	100 A. Dawe & E. Doyle.....
	3	25	101 R. G. Rendell.....
	5	25	102 G. S. Webber.....
	5	25	103 A. W. Knight.....
	5	25	104 do.....
	7	25	105 T. Wall, A. D. Delgado, S. H. Peet & E. J. Martin.....
	8	25	106 S. J. Foote & W. H. Taylor.....
	11	25	107 F. V. Cheseman.....
	15	25	108 C. R. Thompson & Wm. Cook.....
	15	25	109 do.....
	17	25	110 K. M. Blair.....
	22	25	111 L. E. Emerson.....
	22	25	112 Gertrude B. Tobin.....
	26	25	113 R. D. Walsh.....
	27	25	114 L. Farle.....
	27	25	115 J. Burke & J. Crotty.....
Mar.	1	25	116 Rev. J. J. McGrath.....
	5	25	117 Hon. M. P. Gibbs.....
	11	25	118 do.....
	15	25	119 J. Noseworthy.....
Apr.	3	25	120 Hon. W. C. Job.....
Mar.	25	25	121 Rev. A. Pittman & S. J. Blackler.....
	26	25	122 F. W. Knight.....
Apr.	3	25	123 J. T. Lamb.....
	3	25	124 Hon. W. C. Job.....
	3	25	125 do.....
	16	25	126 R. W. Jeans.....
	16	25	127 British Nfld. Exploitation Co.....
	16	25	128 do do.....
	16	25	129 do do.....
	16	25	130 do do.....
	16	25	131 do do.....
	16	25	132 do do.....
June	2	25	133 F. J. Morris.....
	23	25	134 Wm. Campbell.....
Apr.	2	25	135 Nfld. Oilfields Ltd.....
	7	25	136 do.....
	8	25	137 Wm. Churchill & others.....
	14	25	138 Nfld. Oilfields Ltd.....
	14	25	139 Colonial Oil Shale & Chemical Co.....
	15	25	140 Pat'k Burke.....
	16	25	141 R. B. Job.....
	16	25	142 do.....
	22	25	143 Nfld. Oilfields Ltd.....
June	4	25	144 G. H. Pearce.....
May	23		146 Companies Issues Ltd.....
	23	25	147 do.....
	23		148 do.....
	16	25	149 J. A. Greene.....
	8	25	150 Wm. Campbell.....
	8	25	151 R. G. Rendell.....

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Issued during the Year 1912-13*

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
Conception Harbour	\$10 00	Collier's, C. B.	
St. John's	10 00	Upper Humber River	
do	10 00	do	
do	10 00	do	
do	10 00	Little Bay	
Little Bay	10 00	Great Gull Lake	
Bay Roberts	20 00	do	
St. John's	10 00	St. John Bay	
do	10 00	Island Pond, St. John's East	
do	20 00	Betts Cove, N. D. B.	
do	10 00	Wild Bight, N. D. B.	
do	20 00	Bob's Head, Hall's Bay	
do	20 00	Bob's Head, N. D. B.	
do	80 00	Bell Island, C. B.	
do	10 00	Cing Cerk Brook	
do	10 00	Goose Cove, St. Barbe	
do	20 00	do	
do	40 00	Clay Cove & Indian Bay, B. B.	
Twillingate	20 00	Moreton's Hardour, N. D. B.	
Bell Island	10 00	Ming's Bight, St. Barbe	
Twillingate	20 00	Jackson's Arm, White Bay	
St. John's	10 00	Ming's Bight, St. Barbe	
Bell Island	20 00	Job's Cove, C. B.	
St. John's	300 00	Fox Island River, Port au Port	
do	10 00	do do	
do	20 00	Goose Arm, Bay of Islands	
do	200 00	Parson's Pond	
Little Bay	20 00	Nipper's Harbour, N. D. B.	
St. John's	20 00	Harbour LeCan, Burgeo	
do	10 00	Clay Cove, White Bay	
do	20 00	Chouse Brook, White Bay	
do	10 00	do	
do	10 00	Goose Cove, St. Barbe	
London, Eng.	70 00	Cape Rouge Harbour, St. Barbe	
do	10 00	Pilley's Is., Stag & Shoal Tickle Isd's, N D B	
do	20 00	Seal Islands, N. D. B.	
do	10 00	Stag & Shoal Tickle Isd's	
do	10 00	Mouse Cove, New Bay	
do	10 00	Bell Island	
St. John's	20 00	N. E. Arm, Placentia	
do	10 00	Parson's Pond	
London, Eng.	10 00	do	
do	10 00	Bell Island	
St. John's	40 00	Parson's Pond	
London, Eng.	150 00	Upper Humber River	
St. John's	480 00	do	
Little Bay	10 00	Bob's Head, Hall's Bay	
St. John's	40 00	Pilier Bay, St. Barbe	
do	30 00	Cape Rouge Hr., St. Barbe	
London, Eng.	10 00	Thomson Island, Parson's Pond	
Western Cove, White Bay	10 00	Little Pumbly Cove, White Bay	
London, Eng.	50 00	Snook's Arm, N. D. B.	
do	70 00	Tilt Cove	
do	50 00	do	
do	60 00	Western Bay	
St. John's	20 00	Long and Norman Coves, T. B.	
do	20 00	S. W. Arm, Green Bay	

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Mining Licenses*

Date	Registry		Name
	Vol.	Folio	
1913			
Apr. 26	25	152	J. M. Kent.....
29	25	153	Geo. Penney....
26	25	154	J. R. Hayse.....
23	25	155	J. R. Chalker.....
29	25	156	do .....
22	25	157	Wm. Campbell.....
22	25	158	T. E. Wells.....
May 19	25	159	G. H. Pearce.....
19	25	160	do .....
31	25	161	J. A. Greene & M. Beale.....
June 11	25	162	Wm. J. Ellis .....
20	25	163	John Gibbs.....
May 19	25	164	Hon. M. P. Gibbs.....
Apr. 4	25	169	Nfld. Oilfields Ltd.....
4	25	170	do .....
4	25	171	do .....
May 1	25	172	E. Doyle.....
1	25	173	Wm. Campbell.....
Apr. 24	25	177	Hy. Earle.....
May 1	25	178	B. Norris.....
June 21	25	190	W. F. Rendell....
21	25	191	do .....
May 17	25	192	J. J. Smith.....
12	25	193	do .....
13	25	194	Wm. Earle.....
21	25	195	Wm. Campbell.....
21	25	196	do .....
23	25	197	W. J. Ellis.....
23	25	198	Hon. P. T. McGrath .....
26	25	199	C. R. Thomson.....
23	25	200	Wm Campbell.....
May 30	25	201	A. Parsons .....
June 30	25	202	R. Freeman.....
4	25	204	S. J. Foote.....
13	25	207	W. Clouston.....
13	25	208	Hon. J. Harvey.....
19	25	209	Hon. M. P. Gibbs.....
7	25	210	J. E. Grant.....
10	25	211	G. L. R. Stirling, C. Manuel & C. O'N. Conroy.....
10	25	212	C. O'N. Conroy.....
10	25	213	do .....
19	25	214	P. J. Fitzgerald.....
10	25	215	G. Hodder.....
21	25	216	do .....
21	25	217	do .....
20	25	218	F. W. Rnight.....
20	25	219	P. F. Collins.....
20	25	220	do .....
21	25	228	P. C. Mars & R. W. Jeans.....
24	25	249	T. Wall, A. A. Deigado & S. H. Peet..
28	25	250	West Coast Syndicate, Ltd.....

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Issued during the Year 1912-13*

Residence	Fee	Locality	Remarks
St. John's .....	10 00	Riches Island, Bay D'Espoir.....	
Ramea .....	10 00	Morgan's Arm Brook, Bay D'Espoir.....	
St. George's .....	40 00	Flat Bay Brook.....	
do .....	40 00	St. Julien's .....	
do .....	10 00	do .....	
do .....	30 00	Job's Cove, Bay de Verde.....	
Little Bay.....	10 00	Jibeojeeak Brook, Hall's Bay .....	
Western Cove, White Bay	10 00	Clay Cove, White Bay.....	
do do	20 00	Sour Cove, White Bay.....	
London, Eng.....	20 00	Strong Island, New Bay.....	
St. John's ..	20 00	Grand River, Codroy.....	
do .....	60 00	Fox Island River .....	
do .....	20 00	do .....	
London, Eng..	20 00	Portugal Cove, St. John's East.....	
do .....	10 00	Parson's Pond .....	
do .....	10 00	do .....	
St. John's .....	10 00	Crescent Lake .....	
do .....	20 00	Foxtrap, C. B .....	
Springdale .....	10 00	Crescent Lake .....	
Three Arms, N.D.B. ....	10 00	do .....	
St. John's.....	20 00	Brigus Junction.....	
do .....	10 00	do .....	
Bishop's Falls.....	20 00	Dog Bay Point, N. D. B.....	
do .....	20 00	Little Seldom Come Bye. ....	
Twillingate .....	20 00	East Tickle, Fogo Island .....	
St. John's .....	10 00	Western Bay, Bay de Verde. ....	
do .....	10 00	Little Bay .....	
do .....	20 00	do .....	
do .....	20 00	Burnt Head, Bay de Verde.. ..	
do .....	10 00	Western Bay, Bay de Verde.....	
do .....	10 00	Hatchet Cove, T. B.....	
Carbonear .....	10 00	Deer Lake .....	
St. John's .....	70 00	Burnt Island, Twillingate.. ..	
do .....	70 00	Bell Island .....	
do .....	30 00	Slack Island, Labrador .....	
do .....	50 00	South Branch, Codroy.....	
do .....	100 00	Brigus Junction.. ..	
do .....	40 00	Bell Island.....	
Twillingate & St. John's..	40 00	Island Rock Cove, Hall's Bay... ..	
St. John's.....	20 00	Wslf Cove, Hall's Bay .....	
do .....	20 00	Island Rock Cove, Hall's Bay.....	
do .....	10 00	Big Duch Island, Labrador... ..	
Twillingate .....	10 00	Fawcett's Cove, N. D. B.....	
do .....	10 00	Chance Hr. West, N. D. B.....	
do .....	10 00	South Island, Twillingate.....	
St. John's .....	20 00	Deer Lake.....	
do .....	30 00	Brigus Junction.....	
do .....	10 00	do .....	
do .....	30 00	do .....	
do .....	30 00	Randell Cove, Pilley's Island.....	
do .....	60 00	Green Point, St. Barbe.....	
	15,140.00		

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,  
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Ninety-nine-Year Mining Leases*

Date	Registry		Name	Residence
	Vol.	Folio		
1912 Nov. 11	7	42	John J. Oxley ..	St. John's.....
1913 Jan. 4	7	43	Anglo Nfld. Development Co.....	Grand Falls.....
4	7	44	Richard Tilden Smith.....	London, Eng.....
4	7	45	do .....	do .....

Department of Agriculture and Mines,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
June 30, 1913.

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Issued during the Year 1912-13*

Locality	To Whom Delivered	Fees Paid	Remarks
Upper Humber River.....	John J. Oxley.. ..	\$800 00	
Canada Harbour, St. Barbe .....	W. E. Wood.. ..	.20 00	
Bauline, St. John's East.....	W. R. Howley .....	240 00	
do .....	do .....	180 00	
		\$1240 00	

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,  
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Fee-Simple Mining Grants*

Date	Registry		Name	Residence
	Vol.	Folio		
Sept. 7	1	115	Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., Ltd. ....	New Glasgow, N. S.....
7	1	116	do do .....	do .....
Dec. 31	1	117	do do .....	do .....

Department of Agriculture and Mines,  
 St. John's, Newfoundland,  
 June 30, 1913.



CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

Issued during the Year 1912-13

Locality	To Whom Delivered
Bell Island, C. B.....	H. E. Knight
do .....	do
do .....	do

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,  
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

## CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT

*Return of Licenses to Cut Timber Issued during the Year 1912-13*

Date	Name	Locality	Area Square Miles	Annual Rental	Bonus
1912					
July	8 J. B. Clarke.....	Inland Bay St. George.....	273	\$546	\$546
	8 J. R. Knight & K. R. Prowse..	Inland South of Hall's Bay..	165	330	330
Sep.	10 William H. Taylor.....	Inland LaPoile.....	50	100	100
	10 Companies Issues Ltd.....	Inland Bonne Bay.....	200	400	400
	21 P. M. Newman, Trustee.....	Hiud's Lake.....	120	240	240
July	29 Thomas Bonia.....	Baie Verte, St. Barbe..	30	60	60
Dec.	17 E. W. Roberts.....	Inland Middle Arm, White Bay.....	129	258	258
	17 William Little.....	North of Millertown Junc'n..	102	204	204
	24 Walter B. Grieve.....	Grand River, Labrador.....	450	900	900
	24 do.....	Esquimaux River, Labrador.	1000	2000	2000
	24 Vibert & Sidney Salter.....	Inland Bay of Islands.....	125	250	250
	24 R. H. Welden, J. E. Saucier & P. B. Schraivesande.....	Sandwich Bay, Labrador.....	1600	3200	3200
1913					
Feb.	13 St. George's Lumber Co.....	Flat Bay Brook.....	68	136	136
Mar.	15 F. Clavette & T. David.....	Orange Bay, St. Barbe... ..	1080	2160	2160
Apr.	8 Anglo Continental Mines Co., Ltd.....	LaPoile River.. ..	300	600	600
	8 Gambo Lumber Co, Ltd.....	Inland Middle Brook, Gambo	40	80	80
	8 do.....	Indian Bay, Bonavista Bay..	70	140	140
	8 do.....	Seal Bay, Twillingate Dist...	40	80	80
	17 Joseph Drouin.....	Bonne Bay.....	132	264	264
	17 do.....	Esquimaux River, Labrad'r	1000	2000	2000
	29 George Penny.....	Gray River, Burgeo & La Poile Dist. ....	13	26	26
	29 Anglo American Development Co.....	Bet. Voisep's Bay & Canair- intok Bay Labrador.....	261	521	521
	29 do do	Big Brook, Labrador.. ..	357	714	714
May	26 S. J. Foote.....	Bet Hall's Bay & White Bay	451	902	902
June	5 George A. Davey... ..	N. W. Brook, Clode Sound..	55	110	110
	5 do.....	Terra Nova River.....	42	84	84
	9 Penn-Newfoundland Co.....	Grand Pond.....	300	600	600
	9 J. Landry, R. Vachon & J. Poissant.....	urnt Island Brook.....	50	100	100
	9 William Meyer.....	South Brook, White Bay.....	30	60	60
	9 do.....	North of Birchy Lake.....	40	80	80
	9 J. M. Curran.....	North o' Gander Lake. ....	8.3	17	17
	9 Jno. P. MacDonnell.....	Bet. Barachois & Flat Bay Brooks.....	15	30	30
	9 John C. Hepburn.....	Double Mer, Labrador.....	1550	3100	3100
	5 Thomas J. Freeman.....	St. Augustine River, Lab'dr.	420	840	840
	30 Joseph DeChamplain.....	Inland Little River, Burgeo & LaPoile Dist.....	150	300	300
	30 Joseph Poissant.....	Inland Hare Bay, Burgeo & LaPoile Dist.....	50	100	100

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,  
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

*Return of Leases of Water Powers Issued During the Year  
1912-13*

Date	Name	Locality	Annual Rental
1912			
July 26	White Bay Timber & Pulp Co., Ltd.....	Great Cat Arm, White Bay..	5 00
Sept. 10	William H. Taylor.....	Robinson's River, St. George	25 00
1913			
April 17	St. George's Lumber Co., Ltd.....	Flat Bay Brook .....	20 00
April 17	F. Clavette & T. David.....	Soufflet River, St. Barbe...	20 00
June 9	Christopher Fisher.....	Corner Brook, Bay of Islands	20 00
June 5	Augustus Hopkins.....	Terra Nova River.....	20 00
June 30	Quebec-Labrador Pulp & Lumber Co.....	Pinware River, Labrador.....	20 00
			\$130 00

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,  
Minister of Agriculture and Mines

Department of Agriculture and Mines,  
June 30, 1913

### *Return of Leases of Quarries Issued During the Year 1912-13*

Date	Name	Locality	Area			Annual Rental
			A.	R.	P.	
Sept. 6	Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Ltd	East Bay, Port au Port.. .....	80	0	0	\$ 20 00
6	"	"	80	0	0	20 00
6	"	"	80	0	0	20 00
6	"	"	80	0	0	20 00
6	"	"	80	0	0	20 00
6	"	"	80	0	0	20 00
6	"	"	80	0	0	20 00
6	"	"	80	0	0	20 00
			640	0	0	\$160 00

SYDNEY D. BLANDFORD,  
Minister of Agriculture and Mines

Department of Agriculture and Mines,  
St. John's, Nfld., June 30, 1913

## REPORT OF FIRST SURVEYOR.

Surveyor's Office,  
December 31st, 1913.

Hon. S. D. Blandford,  
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir,—I beg leave to report as follows on my work for the past twelve months.

On the 5th of January I left with the Arbitrators for the Bonavista Branch re claims at Trinity, Catalina, Bonavista, Seal Cove and Southward Bay. Returned to St. John's on the 10th January.

I left for Bonavista on the 25th March re claims at Harbour Pond at that place. I then proceeded to Brooklyn and surveyed several lots there, thence to Shoal Harbour re John Tilley's land, and arrived back to St. John's on the 29th March.

I received orders to proceed to Bell Island to consult with Messrs. Lawton and Taylor of the Town Council re widths of roads at that place. I went there on the 17th April and returned on the 18th.

Then on the 28th April I left for the Heart's Content Branch in connection with claims for right of way at Heart's Content, Heart's Delight, Islington, Cavendish, Whiteway, Green's Harbour, New Harbour and Dildo, reaching St. John's on the 3rd May.

On the 12th May I went by train to Carbonear with my camping outfit for work on the right of way of the Bay de Verde Branch Railway. I traversed the right of way there and at Victoria, also road diversions, etc.

I proceeded to Heart's Content on the 6th June in connection with the tremius at that place and returned to Carbonear the same day.

On the 10th June I was ordered to St. John's, returning to Carbonear on the 14th.

The 19th and 20th June I was with the Arbitrators at Carbonear. On the 21st June I left by "Ethie" on my way to Bonavista re Mifflin's Estate at that place. Then I went to Princeton re right of way at Long Beach. I then took the train to Trinity and connected with the S. S. "Ethie" for Heart's Content, proceeding thence to my camp at Carbonear and reaching there the 26th June.

On the 30th June I went to St. John's on my way to the Trepassey Branch Railway, leaving there on the 1st July. I marked out and surveyed station sites at Bay Bulls, Witless Bay, Mobile, Tors Cove, LaManche, Cape Broyle, Caplin Bay, Ferryland, Fermeuse and Renewes, also roads leading to the stations, arriving back to St. John's on the 13th July.

The next day (14th July) I left for Carbonear on the way to my camp at Upper Small Point, which had been moved to that place from Carbonear, and which I reached on the 15th July. I then traversed the right of way at Perry's Cove, Spout Cove, Upper Small Point, Lower Small Point, Broad Cove, Blackhead, Adams Cove, Western Bay, Ochre Pit Cove, Smooth Cove, Northern Bay, Gull Island and Burnt Point. I was with the Solicitor re titles and appointments of arbitrators from August 11th to August 14th, and was employed with the Arbitrators from August 19th to September 2nd.

On the 15th July I received word that my cook, Edward Snow, of Bay Roberts, who went home the 31st May, supposed to be suffering from Typhoid Fever had died that day of blood poisoning.

I drove to Jobs Cove on the 4th September and surveyed the right of way at that place and Lower Island Cove, returning to camp that night.

The 5th September I broke camp and paid off my men, got outfit hauled to Carbonear and shipped on to St. John's.

I went to Caplin Bay on the 15th September re claims at that place and Cape Broyle and returned the same night.

I left by train for Carbonear with the Solicitor on the 18th September re titles at Carbonear, Broad Cove, Western Bay, Jobs Cove and Lower Island Cove, returning to St. John's on the 20th September.

On the 25th September I left for Placentia on my way to the Fortune Bay Branch Railway. The S. S. "Argyle" didn't sail until the 26th at 5 p. m. arriving at Sound Island at midnight of the 27th. On the 29th I went to Piper's Hole, traversed right of way there and left the 30th for home. I reached Come by Chance that evening, and next morning connected with the Express for St. John's.

I went by train to Carbonear on the 7th October and drove to Northern Bay that evening. The next day I traversed some lots at Jobs Cove and Lower Island Cove. The Arbitrators arrived that night. On the 9th I went over the ground with the Arbitrators. On the 10th drove to Western Bay where the Arbitrators did some work and thence to Broad Cove and Upper Small Point where more work awaited them, thence on to Carbonear. The next day I was with the Arbitrators there.

I met Mr. W. F. Joyce at Freshwater on the 13th October and laid out road leading to Freshwater Railway Station. Part of it was widened and part re-built. Arrived back to St. John's on the 14th.

I left on the 10th November by train on my way to Old Perlican re right of way at that place. I reached Northern Bay that night. The next day I surveyed a lot of land in dispute between R. Stockwood and D. Doyle. On the 12th November I drove to Old Perlican and traversed lots there. Arrived at Carbonear on the 13th. The next day I went to Freshwater with the Solicitor re titles and appointments of Arbitrators there, reaching St. John's on the night of the 14th.

I went to Carbonear by train on the 8th December. The next day surveyed lots at Victoria and Carbonear and then drove to Heart's Content. On the 10th I laid out a road there to replace one destroyed by Railway. That afternoon drove to Heart's Delight. On the 11th laid out station lots, etc., at Heart's Delight and Islington. Left there on the 13th and surveyed station lots at Cavendish, Whiteway, Green's Harbor, and New Harbour, also new road from Station to Dildo. Drove to Whitbourne that night and took the express next morning for St. John's.

The remainder of the year I was engaged at office work. Plans of all these surveys have been made and deposited in the Department.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM NOEL,

First Surveyor.

## REPORT OF SECOND SURVEYOR.

Surveyor's Office,  
December 31st, 1913.

Hon. S. D. Blandford,  
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir,—Acting under instructions received from you I left St. John's on the 20th January for North River to make survey of land there, arriving back again on the 25th inst.

On the 16th June I left St. John's to continue the survey of lands in the neighbourhood of St. John's East and West, which was suspended last fall. Between that time and the 18th October (except when called away for work on the Branch Railways) the following work was done: 20 $\frac{1}{4}$  miles of road traversed, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles of ponds traversed, and 188 blocks of land surveyed.

On the 5th July I left for Trepassey to make survey of right of way through private properties required for station lots, arriving back to St. John's on the 23rd July, when I continued my work at St. John's East and West.

On the 7th August I left St. John's to make survey of right of way required for the Y at Ferryland, arriving back to St. John's on the 9th of the same month.

With Mr. Winsor, the Government Arbitrator, I left St. John's on the 20th November to look over several lots of land required for the railway right of way at the following places, namely, Witless Bay, Mobile, Tors Cove, Cape Broyle, Caplin Bay, Ferryland and Broad Cove, arriving back on the 24th.

On the 28th November I left for Tors Cove to make a survey of land required for railway right of way, arriving back to St. John's the same evening. On the 14th December I left for Witless Bay to make survey of a branch road from the railway track to the main road, arriving back to St. John's the same evening.

For the balance of the year I have been engaged at office work. Plans of the above have been deposited in the Department, except that of St. John's East and West which is now in course of preparation.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. J. DUDER,  
Second Surveyor.



**REPORT OF CHIEF WOODS RANGER.**

Hon. the Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir,—I beg respectfully to submit for your information this my report for the year 1913.

Every year my work continues to increase considerably, hence I leave the work of lesser importance until the busy season is past. My time during January, February and March was occupied straightening up back work from 1912 and fixing up back work for the then coming season.

In April I sent out fire warning notices to many different places in the Colony and made two long boat travels through country I had never cruised.

My next duties were the arranging of the different sections to be patrolled by the various fire wardens during the summer and sending out appointments and instructions to each warden according as I received approvals and instructions from the Agriculture and Mines Department.

The season just ended has proved one well fitted in every way for the protection against forest fires. From early spring till nearly the end of the season we had interval rains. These with our staff of fire patrol men have given nearly complete protection the past season to all our forest lands.

I have much pleasure in stating that with one or two exceptions no damage has been done to either Crown or private property by forest fires the past season. There has been no damage done worth reporting on the Bonavista Branch this season. A railway trestle near Catalina was set on fire by the locomotive and a grove of green timber on Snelgrove's farm. Both were put out with very little damage.

Two of the largest and most destructive fires occurred on the Trepassey Branch, one near Renew's, and the other at Hell Hill Bridge. These were two bush fires. One covered a quarter square mile, and the other at Hell Hill two square miles. The timber burnt over was only suitable for fire wood and can be used for that purpose still. I am therefore glad to report that during the year 1913 we have suffered comparatively little loss on our timber land from fire. In view of this fact and the fact that there has been 1568 fires reported this year from every section of the Fire Patrol is an evidence of the value of this organization and the good work done by them.

At some of the saw mills lumber has advanced this year \$5.00 per M. which proves that our timber is yearly becoming of greater value, hence a greater reason why we should more carefully protect it against that fiend, the



The total acres burnt over 1913, about . . . . .	2,000
The total No. of acres burnt over 1912 . . . . .	57,800
Value of damage done by forest fires, 1913 . . . . .	\$10,000
Value of damage done by forest fires, 1912 . . . . .	3,619,205
The total number of fire wardens employed . . . . .	82
Under the Newfoundland Fire Patrol, Grand Falls . . . . .	44
Under my special control . . . . .	38
	82

I have done quite a lot of travelling and cruising this year, and with my office work I am kept quite busy, at least for ten months of the year, and this winter I hope to do more travelling to make myself better acquainted with the forest of the Colony. This I think, Sir, is very important to the Chief Woods Ranger and Fire Warden.

My report this year is a very short one, as I have nothing of very great importance to report.

There are many small things which go to make up trouble in connection with my work which I consider can be prevented. First I notice between Bishops Falls and Millertown Junction quite a lot of dead brush and debris piled in a heap by the sides of the railway track. This should be burnt before the dry season of next year opens.

Another serious thing to which I respectfully call your attention is matches bearing the trade mark of Mayo's Tobacco. Thousands of bunches of these matches are sent out free to all the lumber companies as an advertisement. These matches will flame one and one-half minutes after being thrown on the ground. This, Sir, you will see is dangerous to the forest, and should, if possible be prevented.

I trust this short Report will have Your Honour's approval.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) THOS. HOWE,  
Chief W. Ranger.

Port Blandford, December 12th, 1913.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF TIMBER LIMITS  
AND SAW MILLS.

St. John's, Newfoundland,  
December 31st, 1913.

Hon. S. D. Blandford,  
Minister of Agriculture and Mines.

Sir,—I beg to submit my annual report for your consideration. Beginning last January I went to the different cuttings of the large lumber companies.

Beginning with the Horwood Lumber Company, Campbellton, I found that they were cutting both lumber and pulp and clearing up the land very good. The timber that will be flooded by their dam I found that cut out part of it but not all they should, and it will be necessary for them to clear the land much better before they close the dam. At Dog Bay I found things satisfactory indeed.

The Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company at Big Bight, Gander Bay, put in a cut of one and one-half million and are taking all the care that is possible of growing timber and conforming to the laws.

I then visited the Exploits going over the A. N. D. and the other cuttings. Regarding the A. N. D. Company's own cutting they are as well as any large company can do them. As you know where there are a large number of men it is very hard to have things done the same as if there were a few. The place for serious consideration is on the South Side of the Exploits where Mr. Crowe is cutting for the A. N. D. Company. As I have reported several times on this matter it is unnecessary for me to deal with it here. I may say I saw Mr. Jones, the Manager at Grand Falls, re the waste going on through Mr. Crowe not taking less than 5 inches in top, and he informed me that they were putting in crews to take out any tops which were of any value. This I shall be able to see this winter; if not I shall report to you immediately on the matter, but if they will clear up the previous winter's cutting in the spring then this question will be settled. Personally I think it would be much better if the Company would arrange with the Contractor and have it cleared up as they go, because no matter how you may wish to do it you cannot go over old cuttings and clear it up the same as can be done at the time of cutting.

The winter last past has been a fairly good one for the lumber business and the output in some cases is larger than last, but on the whole about

the same amount has been produced. The small mills on the reserve are still a trouble, and I think it will be necessary to do something in the matter very shortly as much in fairness to those who are paying Royalty as anything else. I would suggest that one dollar per M be collected on all product of timber other than staves, heading and box shucks, and a law made by which all mills are to make returns as required by the Department. As it is now there is no way of getting at any accurate return, it is chiefly guess work as far as the small mills are concerned.

There is another matter which is getting prevalent, that is, one or more persons having a timber limit and the mill in another person's name, then cutting is done on the Three Mile Limit and the law is evaded.

I would also put forward for your consideration the advisability of having a minimum Royalty on all holdings after the time allowed for the building of the mill, which is two years. If those holding limits had to pay say on a half million for every one hundred miles of land held by them I think we would have more mills. Any way we would be getting a revenue from lands which are now locked up.

I can if you wish furnish you with an estimate of the revenue which would be obtained by the charge of one dollar per M as I suggest if you think it worthy of your consideration.

G. T. PHILLIPS,  
Inspector.

RETURN OF SAW-MILLS OPERATING WITH

District	Mills	Men Summer	Men Winter	Laths	Value	Shingles	Value
Bonavista.....	2	14	20	20,000	\$ 50 00	80,000	\$ 125 00
Fogo.....	2	90	200	.....	.....	900,000	1800 00
Twillingate.....	7	170	1160	2,660,000	5754 00	342,000	611 00
St. Barbe.....	2	58	116	482,600	1206 50	452,000	904 00
St. George's.....	3	54	30	1,236,000	286 92	60,000	120 00
	16	386	1526	4,398,600	7297 42	1,804,000	\$3560 00

G. T. WILKINS  
Inspector

## LICENSE FROM JULY 1st, 1912 TO JUNE 30th, 1913

Board	Value	Scantling	Value	Total Value	Logs	Remarks
	\$		\$	\$		
60,000	780 00	30,000	390 00	1,345 00	3,335	One not Working
2,141,834	34,127 51	2,374,760	49,221 40	75,148 91	181,814	
7,545,967	142,339 50	1,030,395	14,082 82	162,787 32	162,118	
894,882	1,0267 86	529,911	7,018 75	19,397 11	46,721	
356,150	5,525 87	159,083	2,525 49	8,458 28	27,000	
10,998,333	193,040 74	4,124,149	73,238 46	267,136 62	420,988	

## REPORT OF SAW-MILLS OPERATING WITHOUT

District	Mills	Men in Summer	Men in Winter	Staves	Value	Heading	Value	Laths	Value	Shingles
					\$		\$		\$	
Harbor Main...	3	25	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,000
Trinity .....	144	401	780	2,451,000	22059 00	903,000	11739 00	4,000	10 00	3,427,000
Bonavista .....	34	128	211	1,539,000	13851 00	149,000	1937 00	8,000	20 00	47,000
Fogo .....	6	45	88	51,000	459 00	21,000	273 00	20,000	50 00	.....
Twillingate....	26	242	511	411,000	3699 00	87,000	1131 00	800,000	2000 00	1,050,000
St. Barbe.....	6	38	62	27,000	216 00	6,000	69 00	137,000	342 50	149,000
St. George's...	8	37	48	406,000	4448 90	64,000	887 86	439,000	1232 00	266,000
Fortune .....	10	140	260	17,000	144 00	.....	.....	800,000	1600 00	2,500,000
Burin.....	6	35	48	14,000	140 00	.....	.....	65,000	130 00	110,000
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	11	52	73	35,000	280 00	11,000	132 00	8,000	20 00	700 000
	254	1143	2111	4,946,000	45296 90	1,241,000	16168 86	2,281,000	5404 50	8,271,000



LICENSE FROM JULY 1st, 1912 TO JUNE 30th, 1913

Value	Box Board	Value	Scantling	Value	Board	Value	Pailing	Value	Total Value	Logs
\$ 44 00		\$		\$	223,000	\$ 3122 00	10,000	\$ 100 00	\$ 3266 00	17,800
8567 50	67,300	7403 00	60,000	780 00	2,706,000	32472 00	33,000	330 00	83360 50	439,350
117 50			236,000	3068 00	962,000	11544 00	10,000	100 00	30637 50	140,300
			114,000	1482 00	509,000	7008 00	18,000	180 00	9452 00	26,100
2625 00	10,000	7000 00	2,296,000	29848 00	3,389,000	44057 00	25,000	250 00	90610 00	220,900
358 90			250,000	3000 00	460,000	5520 00	4,000	28 00	9534 40	30,700
584 50			124,000	1677 00	410,000	5584 24	5,700	68 45	14482 95	30,600
5000 00					3,287,000	46018 00			52762 00	100,000
242 00					450,000	6300 00			6812 00	24,000
1750 00					1,127,000	11270 00			13452 00	53,200
19289 40	77,300	14403 00	3,080,000	39855 00	13,523,000	172895 24	105,700	1056 45	314369 35	1,082,980

Annual Report of Commissioners in Lunacy, 1914





# Annual Report of Commissioners in Lunacy

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Office of Commissioners in Lunacy,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
2nd February, 1914.

Sir,—In accordance with the provisions of the 16th Section of the Lunacy Act, 1907, we beg to submit our Seventh Annual Report on the condition and management of the Lunatic Asylum.

## COMMISSIONERS' VISITS.

The Commissioners have paid two semi-annual visits during the year and on each occasion have examined and enquired into "the condition of all the inmates there confined" and inspected the wards, kitchen, laundry, lavatories, industrial departments and office and examined the books and records of the Institution. These visits were made without previous notice to the Superintendent, who arrived at the Institution and on each occasion shortly after the Commissioners.

## BUILDING.

The Commissioners are able to report the building and all its appointments as being in an apparently thoroughly clean condition. The heating on the occasion of the last visit was not all that could be desired, due to the defective boilers, which Commissioners are advised are becoming more inadequate every year, but otherwise had the appearance of comfort. Notwithstanding all that has been done by the construction of dormitories and other improvements there is still room for much more in the old portions of the building.

## INCREASED ACCOMODATION.

The construction of the dormitories above referred to did much to relieve the congested accommodation of the Institution, but the still crowded rooms are evidence of the fact that more space must be provided. Should the contemplated new building not be proceeded with the suggestion additional storeys to the rear wings for tuberculosis subjects would supply the want for many years, or in the alternative, the erection of a separate building as recommended in a previous report and suggested again by the Medical Superintendent in his report for 1913, would prove of material advantage.

## CONDITION OF INMATES

The patients on the occasion of each visit were found to be clean in appearance, suitably and comfortably clad, and so far as Commissioners

could judge, receiving proper and necessary attention. No complaint of any kind was made by the patients were confined to their rooms, some unwell and a few suffering from acute mania. On Commissioners' second visit thirty were confined to their bed, one suffering from acute mania and several from mental excitement.

### NUMBER OF INMATES.

#### Patients in Institution January 1st, 1913.

Male .....	134	
Female .....	138	
	—	272

#### Patients admitted during the year.

Male .....	81	
Female .....	70	
	—	151

Total .....		423
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#### Patients Discharged During the Year.

Male .....	43	
Female .....	47	
	—	90

#### Patients Died During the Year.

Male .....	36	
Female .....	24	
	—	60

Total .....		150
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Number of Patients in Institution Dec. 31, 1913 .....		273
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### DEATH RATE

The death rate during the year has been extremely high. An increase of nearly 20 per cent. of that of 1912. The principal cause of death is consumption. The insane are particularly susceptible to this terrible disease and it can be readily seen therefore that without isolated accommodation for these cases the infection must be considered; a conclusion confirmed by the fact that many who have died from tuberculosis have been a long number

of years in the Institution and would have given evidence of their suffering long before they did if they were tubercular before admission.

### MANAGEMENT.

The management appears quite satisfactory. No complaints have been made against the officials or attendants, who so far as can be ascertained have been kind and considerate to those under their care. The addition of a trained nurse from London in the capacity of Head Nurse has been of undoubted assistance to the Matron and of value to the female inmates, who have had the advantage of her special training.

### EMPLOYMENT.

The Industrial Department has given employment to a number of men in making and repairing boots and shoes and the making of mats and nets. A number of male patients have been employed daily on the farm and many have been engaged during the year in connection with the alterations in the sewerage system. A drain 1200 feet long and five to nine feet deep, made necessary by the establishment of the Bowring Park, excavated almost entirely by them. The female patients have been steadily employed in the sewing room, kitchen, wards and laundry.

### KITCHEN AND LAUNDRY.

The want of alternations and additional facilities in the kitchen and laundry is badly felt. Some steps should be taken immediately to improve these most important departments. The growing number of inmates in the Institution is making it impossible to perform satisfactory work in these antiquated and ill-equipped quarters.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) L. E. KEEGAN, M. D.  
CHAS. H. HUTCHINGS,  
GEO. SKELTON,

Hon. J. R. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

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# Governor's Report on the Seal Fishery

1913

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## Governor's Report on the Seal Fishery, 1913

Government House,  
St. John's, 19th May, 1913.

Newfoundland.

No. 77.

Sir,—I have the honour to report that the Sealing season of 1912 has now been closed with satisfactory results.

2. The total catch is reckoned at 272,965 seals and the net value, for the distribution of shares, is declared at \$493,846. Last year the corresponding figures were 175,130 seals valued at \$329,265. The figures for 1913 exceed those for 1912 by 97,862 seals and \$164,581. The returns for 1910 and 1911 were considerably higher than for 1913, but the results of the season of 1913 constitute a fair average.

Nineteen steam vessels, with crews numbering 3,609 men were employed on the Fishery. The crews are all found but draw no wages, being remunerated by a defined share of the 'take' which amounted to \$164,615, or an average per man of \$45.61 (£9.26). The shares vary according to the success of the ships, ranging from \$85.56 for a voyage of 17 days only, on the well equipped steamship "Stephano," down to \$12.53 (£2.10) on the little wooden steamer "Ranger."

The share of the Captains aggregate to \$19,754, giving an average of \$1,040 each (£208). The share of Captain Abraham Kean, of the S. S. "Stephano" (the Commodore of the fleet and a fine stamp of 'ice' Captain), must have been about \$2,800 (£560). Of the Masters no fewer than five were Keans; and the names of the same families—Kean, Knee, Barbour, Bartlett, constantly recur in the annals of the Sealing Fishery. It is worthy of note that one master, and a successful one, was the Bartlett which accompanied Peary up to the very last stage in his successful pursuit of the North Pole.

The wages earned by the skimmers amounted to \$10,000 and a sum of about \$20,000 was sent among the 'Longshoremen' who fitted up the steamers for the ice.

The annexed tabulated statement, which appeared in the "Daily News" of St. John's on May 12th, contains much information in a compendious form.

3. The process of manufacture is as follows—The seals are 'sculped' (skinned) as soon as they have been killed, the skins with the fat which un-



derlies the skin being alone taken and the rest left on the ice. The 'pelts' are packed in the hold and, on arrival at St. John's, are counted and weighed and the shares due to the crews and captains are estimated on the number and weight, according to a scale which has been agreed upon in advance, and the cargo is landed on the south side of the harbor where the factories are situated.

Adepts are then employed to detach with knives the rolls of fat from the skin. This process needs skill and experience and the men receive high pay, based on the number of skins handled. The fat is then submitted at high temperature to machines and is boiled down to a liquid state. The refuse left as a sediment is also valueless but a small proportion is disposed of as manure for pasture land. The oil is poured off in three grades of quality: the best oil—of an amber color—is run into tanks under a glass roof and left to stand until the rays of the sun have eliminated all coloring matter. The oil is then colourless but is liable to congeal unless specially treated afterwards by a freezing process but fully 95 per cent. of what is shipped will congeal in cold weather. The oil is run into casks for export and used to be sold by the "tun" (of 256 Imperial gallons) but is now disposed of, to a considerable extent by the cwt. The price of the first quality of oil averages about £1 sterling per cwt. of 100 lbs. The principal markets are Glasgow, Hamburg, Antwerp, Dunkirk, New York, Montreal and other Canadian cities. It is said that the oil is used largely in confectionery but also for burning purposes in coal mines and for mixing with lubricating oil. It is tasteless and odourless and doubtless wholesome.

4. The seal fishery is carried on under few limitations. No ship may start before 8 a. m. on March 13th and no ship may make more than one trip. The reasons for fixing this date of departure are (1) that the young are not old enough to take before about March 20th, and (2) that the ice floes are at that time breaking up and can be penetrated by steamers, but are still united sufficiently to enable the men to travel on the ice and to drag the pelts back to the ship's side.

The reason for the limitation of the fishery to one trip is the protection of the old and breeding seals which commence to mate soon after the 1st of May. It is open to a shipowner, having completed one voyage, to fit out the ship for a second voyage and to sell the 'take' at a port outside Newfoundland and, no doubt, the old seals might be worth hunting. But the fact remains that the Newfoundlander has established his superiority as an ice-man and no one will then compete with him in a business of which he is the acknowledged master. Moreover, the sole factories for the preparation of the oil are situated in Newfoundland. Vessels have, in times past, been fitted out in Norway to take part in this fishery but the experiments have not proved successful. One of the difficulties with which the venturers have had to contend is that the fat deteriorates during the long voyage back to Norway.

The pursuit of the young seal—which is the most valuable—is limited by nature to the period between its birth and the time, about one month later, when it is old enough to slip off the ice into the sea and to fend for itself.

5. The appearance of the seals off the Newfoundland coast in March is thus accounted for:—

The seals leave the northern latitudes in September or October and generally appear off the Coast of Newfoundland about October 1st to 10th. In November and December they swim to the Grand Banks, following the fish, and about February 5th to 10th, the breeding seals commence to go north in search for “whelping” ice. It is believed that the seals whelp in the same neighbourhood with regularity—and that a favourite neighbourhood is eastward of Belle Isle and within a radius of about 60 miles of that Island, where the outward current from the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the southward current from Baffin's Bay assures the presence of open water amid the icefloes.

Some seals remain in the North all through the winter and preserve the blowholes through which they secure access to the surface of the ice by constantly breaking the newly-formed ice by breathing on it.

The pups are produced towards the end of February on the icefloes and are sucked by their dams which roam the seas for fish which are numerous in the neighbourhood of the icefloes, being attracted by the quantity of animaculae (plancton) brought down with the disintegrated rock on the Arctic current. It is believed that the cause of the appearance of the cod and the whale on the course of this current is due to this abundance of food.

The pups when born are from 10 to 15 lbs. in weight and during the period when they are sucked by their dams increase prodigiously in weight and fat: it is said that some gain as much as 5 lbs. in weight daily. The dam can find her own pup unerringly in a ‘patch’ of 100,000 ‘white-coats’ despite the fact that she has roamed many miles in search of food and that the icefloes are constantly on the move. It has been stated that the dams suckle their young only once in twenty-four hours but this assertion is not supported by the observers among the icemen who declare that the dam visits her young, like all other animals whenever it is most convenient and that the young are constantly being fed.

6. At the age of four weeks the young seals “dip” and the further course of their development is not very accurately known; but it is believed that they commence their progress northward to Baffin's Bay and Greenland. Modern seal catkins have not, in the course of their hurried expeditions in powerful ice-breaking ships of steel, the same opportunity

for making detailed observations as the old type of master of a sailing ship who often found his ship jammed in the ice and unable to move for weeks at a time.

The pup when born has a white furry coat and so is known as a 'white coat' or 'young harp.' As soon as he reaches the sea the coat changes, the long hair falls off and the skin becomes mottled and he is then called a 'beater' or 'ragged jacket.' When one year old he is known as a 'rusty' or young bedlamer, and when two years old becomes a full fledged 'bedlamer.' (I do not know the origin of this name.) As a three year old he is known as an 'old harp' and commences to breed. The mottled coat then changes into a dull grey ground with black markings on the back somewhat resembling a harp and therefore he is styled a 'young harp' or an 'old harp.'

There is another species known as the 'hood' seal from the power of the old 'dog' to puff out air chambers in the top of the head. This variety known as 'young hoods' and 'old hoods' is much larger than the 'harps.' I was shown by Mr. R. B. Job old 'hoods' which weighed up to 2 cwts. and I was assured that old 'hoods' had been known to weigh as much as 4 cwts. The normal weight of a 'whitecoat' is 40 to 50 lbs.

The scientific name of the 'harp' is *Phoca Greenlandica* and of the 'hood' is *Cystophora Christalia*. The bay seal of Newfoundland is of a different variety, is not migratory and is known as *Phoca Vitulina*. This species has little commercial value. These seals are 'hair' seals and should not be confused with the 'fur' seal of the Antarctic or of the Pacific Ocean. These latter are valuable on account of their fur and provide the sealskin of fashion.

The seals of these seas produces a leather for which a market is found in England and the United States, especially New York. The leather is of a light quality and can be tastefully prepared: it is used for ornamental work.

7. The history of the hazardous trade of 'sealing' has many chapters of terrible disaster: and year after year the records announce the loss of sailing ships and wooden steamers caught in the ice and destroyed. On one occasion the crew of a vessel were out after seals and were caught in fog and storm and cut off from the ship for the night during which 48 perished from exposure. There are also accounts of the inhabitants of settlements in outports who, in the pursuit of seals on the 'rafted' ice, have been cut off from the shore by a change of wind and have been carried out into mid-Atlantic on the drifting ice, to certain death.

Under modern conditions, loss of life is rare. This year there have been, among 3609 men, only two deaths and these from natural causes. The vessels carry a large complement of men in proportion to their tonnage:

several vessels carry as many as 270 men on board who are comfortably housed and well fed. There are few young men in the Colony who have not been on the 'ice' and an expedition is looked on as a test of manhood. The dexterity of the men on the ice is due to the practice from boyhood of 'copping' a sort of 'follow my leader' over broken ice. The pre-eminence of the Newfoundlander on the ice is conceded by all nations, even the hardy Nova Scotian or the Norwegian.

The casualties to the ships still continue. The records show that very few ships come to a natural end, although there are still ships employed in the fishery with a record of over 35 or even 40 years of service.

This year a fine ship called the 'Beothic' was disabled by a collision, which I myself witnessed, at the Narrows, the entrance to St. John's Harbour, when the sealing steamers were putting to sea, on the morning of the 13th March. This casualty lost an experienced captain and a crew of 270 men their chance of the luck of the fishery and caused damage and loss to the owner and crew which has been estimated at \$70,000 (£14,000). This casualty was a great blow to the experienced captain and his picked crew, as for four succeeding years they had secured 33,000 seals per annum of an average value of \$60,000 (£12,000.) Two other casualties occurred preparatory to the expedition, in one of which the 'Labrador' was totally lost and in the other the 'Lloydsen' had to be detained for a whole month while damages were being made good owing to her striking a rock, hidden by ice, when leaving the harbour of Port-aux-Basques. The weather during the first three months of the year is often bad, the bureau registering gales from the westward of varying degrees of strength on at least one day out of four.

8. The records of the Seal Fishery are carefully recorded in full detail since 1863, compiled by L. G. Chafe, of St. John's. The best account which I have read on the subject appears as Appendix I entitled "The great seal hunt of Newfoundland" in a book called Newfoundland in 1897 by the Revd. M. Harvey, LL.D. (Sampson Low, London, 1897.)

9. On the subject whether the pursuit of the young seals as at present organized is calculated to affect the future of the industry I prefer to defer any expression of opinion. But I may state that the number of seals seen and taken has not materially varied over a long term of years.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) W. E. DAVIDSON,

The Right Honourable  
Lewis Harcourt, M. P.  
Etc., Etc., Etc.

# Report of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Year 1913

Chief Inspector Weights and Measures  
Colonial Building, St. John, Newfoundland  
December 31st 1913

Hon. J. K. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary

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## Report of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Year 1913

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During the past year, when I had the honor of being appointed to the position of Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures, I have had the pleasure of visiting the various parts of the Colony in order to inspect the weights and measures used in the different trades and professions. I have also had the honor of attending to the various complaints which have been made to me regarding the same. I have also had the honor of attending to the various applications for the issue of licenses to the various trades and professions. I have also had the honor of attending to the various applications for the issue of licenses to the various trades and professions. I have also had the honor of attending to the various applications for the issue of licenses to the various trades and professions.

The year ending 31st December 1913 was a very successful one for the Department of Weights and Measures. I have had the honor of attending to the various complaints which have been made to me regarding the same. I have also had the honor of attending to the various applications for the issue of licenses to the various trades and professions. I have also had the honor of attending to the various applications for the issue of licenses to the various trades and professions. I have also had the honor of attending to the various applications for the issue of licenses to the various trades and professions.

## Report of the Chief Inspector of Weights and Measures for the Year 1913

Chief Inspector Weights and Measures Office,  
Colonial Building, St. John's, Newfoundland,  
December 31st, 1913.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

Sir,—I have the honour to forward, for the information of the Government, my annual Report on inspection work for the year 1913.

The testing, inspection and adjusting of weights, scales and measures in the city stores and other places were duly attended to, and found, with few exceptions, to be generally satisfactory. The indifference that formerly existed in grocery and other stores, in allowing weights, measures, etc., to become corroded, and otherwise unclean, has disappeared and better conditions now obtain.

The standard salt measures, under the new Act, were used for the first time last year in discharging all salt-laden steamers that arrived in port, and gave general satisfaction. In other years, when the old conditions obtained, many complaints were made regarding shortages, etc.

In the month of August last a report was current about town to the effect that some of our coal dealers were selling the short-ton 2,000 pounds, instead of 2,240. I immediately attended to the matter by unexpectedly calling at the premises of the different firms, and, upon inspection, found that there was not the slightest foundation for the report.

During the past season when fish and oil were being discharged on the various mercantile premises, I frequently visited these places. In doing so I found that the provisions of the Act were being properly carried out, and the general condition of things most satisfactory.

The new gauging rod, introduced by me during the past year, is now used on all the premises trading in oil and molasses, and am glad to say is giving general satisfaction. I would respectfully request the Government, for the protection of the trade, to make this rod the recognized standard, by inserting a section to that effect in the Weights and Measures Act.

During the year I attended to the requirements of thirty-seven outport inspectors, forwarding the different articles requested, and also affording them all desired information.

The following are the names of the outport inspectors who have forwarded their reports for the year 1913.

Thomas Stoodley, Grand Bank.  
John Johnson, Bay de Verde.  
Michael Sutton, Pilley's Island.  
Cleoptras Reid, Chance Cove to Green's Hr.  
Ambros Taylor, Moreton's Harbour.  
Benjamin Chapman, Harbour Breton.  
George Murphy, Harbour Main.  
Ernest Morris, Trinity.  
Jacob Neil, Spaniard's Bay.  
Nathl. Saunders, Greenspond.  
Frank Locke, Little Bay Islands.  
Sergeant Dwyer, Labrador.  
Chas. McCarthy, Carbonear.  
Walter Noseworthy, Wesleyville and vicinity.

The amount of fees collected by me the past year was \$1,036.00. Of this sum \$300 (annual stipend) was paid to Thomas Brien, late Inspector, and \$60 paid for conveyance of standards, leaving a balance of \$676.00.

Annexed I beg to furnish a return of the beams, weights, scales and measures tested, inspected and condemned, from the 1st January to the 31st December, 1913.

In conclusion, I wish to thank Mr. Arthur Mews, Deputy Colonial Secretary, for the courtesy and attention given me the past season in the carrying out of my work.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) M. J. O'MARA,  
Chief Inspector.

**A Return Showing the Number of Beams, Scales, Weights and Measures  
Inspected, Tested and Condemned in St. John's, from the 1st  
January to the 31st December, 1913.**

Hon. J. R. Bennett.

Number of Stores visited .....	461
Number of Beams .....	68
Number of Scales .....	723
Number of Weights (2 lbs. and over) .....	1,486
Number of Weights (1 lb. and under) .....	1,306
Number of Measures (liquid) .....	1,843
Number of Measures (lineal) .....	346
Packages of Weights .....	110

**CONDEMNED.**

Number of Weights .....	162
Number of Measures .....	49
Number of Scales .....	32
Number of Beams .....	7

(Signed) M. J. O'MARA,

Chief Inspector.



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# Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the Year 1913

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# Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for the Year 1913

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Department of Marine and Fisheries,

St. John's, Newfoundland,

January 15th, 1914.

**To** His Excellency WALTER EDWARD DAVIDSON, C. M. G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies.

May it Please Your Excellency:—

In compliance with the provisions of Section 4 of the "Marine and Fisheries' Act, 1898," I have the honour to submit herewith, for the information of your Excellency and the Legislature of Newfoundland, the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for the past year, 1913.

I have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

A. W. PICCOTT,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

St. John's, Newfoundland.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries .....	A. W. Piccott, M. H. A.
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries .....	A. C. Goodridge
Secretary Fisheries' Board .....	D. W. Prowse, C. M. G.
Commissioner of Fisheries .....	Jos. O'Reilly, I. S. O.
Inspector of Lighthouses .....	R. White
Inspector of Marine Works .....	W. P. Rogerson
Inspector of Boilers and Assistant Examiners of Engineers.....	A. McLachlan
Assistant Inspector of Boilers and Examiner of Engineers..	D. M. Macfarlane
Surveyor of Local Shipping .....	James Black
Examiner of Master and Mates and Harbor Master .....	Edward English
Inspector of Pickled Fish .....	P. J. Fitzgerald
Inspector of Fisheries .....	J. H. Dee

## FISHERY BOARD.

A. W. Piccott, Chairman.	W. Winsor
A. McDougall	E. Grant
M. P. Cashin	R. J. Devereux
W. C. Job	D. W. Prowse, Secretary.

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES

St. John's, Newfoundland,

December 31st, 1913.

A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honor to submit—as Deputy Minister—Report for the season ending December 31st, 1913.

With this Report are included those of the various sub-divisions of the Department.

## EXPENDITURE.

The following are the expenditures under summary heads II, VIII, X Surplus Trust and Loan Account, for the Fiscal Year ending June 30th, 1913, for the Department.

## CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

Appropriation .....	\$12,513.33
Expenditure .....	12,513.33

## LIGHTHOUSES.

Appropriation .....	\$99,220.00
Expenditure .....	99,112.00

Expenditure less than Appropriation .....	108.00
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## MARINE AND FISHERIES.

Appropriation .....	\$140,700.00
Expenditure .....	121,422.65

Expenditure less than Appropriation .....	19,277.35
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## SURPLUS TRUST.

Appropriation .....	\$97,433.11
Expenditure .....	78,727.84

Balance transferred to 1913-14 .....	18,705.27
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## LOAN ACCOUNT.

Appropriation .....	\$100,000.00
Expenditure .....	48,480.39

Balance transferred to 1913-14 .....	51,519.61
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The sum of \$78,500.00 has been spent on Marine Works—public wharves, breakwaters, etc.—during the past year, in addition to the regular capitation grants usually voted to the Districts for these purposes.

Reference to the report of the Inspector of Lighthouses will show the continued progress which has been made in his service.

The Marconi Stations have been successfully worked throughout the year, and, as anticipated, have been appreciated by both fishermen and merchants.

The Meteorological Service has maintained its high standard, and its forecasts have been, throughout the year, remarkable for their general correctness.

It is pleasing to learn that the Seamen's and Fishermen's Institute has passed through its first year very successfully, and that its statements show that the cost of operation is more than met by its revenue.

In addition to the men's side of the Institute, quarters were during the year opened for females coming to St. John's, either in transit or in search of employment.

The Institute is well worthy of the patronage of all our fishermen, and should be used by them in increasing numbers each year, as it becomes more generally known.

A fund has been arranged for by the Government whereby compensation is payable to the relatives of fishermen who lose their lives whilst plying their avocations on the waters of Newfoundland.

Since commencing operations the new dredge has done good work, and has removed 100,265 tons from the various harbors, as follows:

St. John's	17,500 tons
Wesleyville	18,725 tons
Pool's Island	850 tons
Valleyfield	800 tons
Fortune	20,605 tons
Grand Bank	16,690 tons
Garnish	390 tons
Lamaline	10,270 tons
St. Lawrence	3,520 tons
St. Mary's	15 tons
Newton	6,720 tons
Port au Bras	4,160 tons

Owing to the nature of the bottom and to the shallowness of the water, which prevented the dredge from entering the Gut, operations had to be abandoned at Garnish Rock cliff at St. Mary's rendered the deepening of the waters at public wharf there impracticable. The dredge is occupied in deepening the waters at the wharves and coves in St. John's harbor.

During the past year some steamers have been wrecked between Cape Race and Cape Pine.

In this connection I beg to call your attention to a valuable suggestion of Mr. White, the Inspector of Lighthouses.

He points out the varying strength of the tides in this section of the coast, and suggests that captains of steamers should be instructed to follow a certain route when passing these headlands, as is done in the iceberg districts of the Atlantic by the regular liners.

It may not be possible to enforce such a rule but if the matter were brought before the Underwriters at Lloyds, and they, as a result, would refuse to insure any vessel whose captain did not undertake to give this portion of the coast the distance required for safety, much valuable property would be saved, underwriters would have fewer losses, and Newfoundland would escape the odium which is constantly being heaped upon her.

As Mr. White points out, but few losses are made by the Newfoundland liners.

#### CODFISHERY.

The following figures show the export of codfish for the fiscal year ending 30th June—

Year 1910	.....	1,502,269 qtls.	.....	Value \$7,307,778
Year 1911	.....	1,182,720 qtls.	.....	Value 6,544,604
Year 1912	.....	1,388,178 qtls.	.....	Value 8,001,703
Year 1913	.....	1,408,582 qtls.	.....	Value 7,987,389

This gives an increase in quantity of 20,304 quintals with a decrease in value of \$14,000, as compared with the figures for the preceding year.

The principal markets of the Mediterranean took, during the period under review, 720,399 quintals, as compared with 702,581 quintals in 1912, 611,308 quintals in 1911, and 864,208 quintals in 1910, distributed as follows:—

Greece..	..	..	65,209	89,708	42,715	69,280	60,527 qtls.
Italy ..	..	..	380,762	253,542	132,153	212,061	207,617 qtls.
Spain ..	..	..	280,311	199,662	174,711	214,934	248,266 qtls.
Portugal ..	..	..	258,080	321,296	258,523	206,206	203,989 qtls.

The Brazilian markets absorbed 417,155 quintals, as compared with 423,980 quintals in 1912, 368,794 in 1911, 395,143 in 1910, and 382,180 in the year 1909.

The export of pickled fish was 57,858 quintals, of which 8,302 quintals went to Canada, and 49,556 quintals to the United States.

The price of fish on the local market was high during the whole season, and was well maintained.

The product of the Newfoundland fisheries gives a total of \$10,242,586, as compared with 10,639,721 for the preceding year. Codfish is responsible alone for \$7,987,389, or practically the same amount as the year before.

When you consider that the total amount of all the exports from Newfoundland was \$14,672,889, and when you deduct from that amount the large figures representing the product of the mines and forests, it will be seen how very dependent Newfoundland allows herself to be on the eight millions of dollars derived from codfish alone.

In the event of a failure in this fishery, it would be well if Newfoundland were able to be in a position to avail of the boundless wealth of the other fishes, at present untouched and undeveloped, as mentioned further on in this Report.

In the above figures are not included any amounts for home consumption or for fishes used for bait. This amount is generally estimated at \$2,500,000, but, taking into consideration the high prices which have prevailed during the past few years, it is now a very conservative figure.

There is very little change to be noted in the general conduct of the fish business for the year.

The increase in fish shipped in packages continues, and a greater quantity is yearly being shipped by steamers, either direct or by way of New York or Liverpool.

Direct shipment to Brazil by steam has again been made during the past season.

The trade with Brazil has been practically the same as the year before, and, on the whole, has resulted satisfactorily to the Newfoundland exporters.

The codfishery this season has not been up to the average of other years, in fact, the trap fishery has been a comparative failure along the North and Eastern sections of the country.

From Cape St. Francis South, to and including the Southeast side of St. Mary's Bay, the trap voyage has been fairly good, but the north side of St. Mary's Bay, and all around Placentia Bay, the voyage prosecuted by traps was almost a blank.

During the months of August, September and October, codfish became fairly plentiful on all Southern and Western fishing grounds, as was also the case North, with very fine weather and a plentiful supply of squid bait, enabling the fishermen to secure profitable voyages.

There has been a marked increase in the export of green fish from the West Coast to Canada and the United States, which has enabled practically the whole of the late caught fish to be marketed promptly and remuneratively.

This has saved an immense amount of time and trouble during the fall on fish, which would otherwise have to be cured and dried, and possibly held over for several months.

This outlet could be considerably increased if the fish was properly handled in accordance with the wishes of the purchasers.

More care in splitting, washing and salting, must be exercised, if this market is to be maintained.

The fish must be thoroughly cleaned and heavily salted in order that it may stand the cutting which it has to undergo when being processed at the factories.

I am aware that this is very difficult for the man who is handling small quantities daily, and the only remedy seems to be the establishment of a central cleaning and salting house in each locality, which would purchase the fish from the boats and handle large quantities at a time.

If the black and blood are removed from the fish, twenty-five cents a quintal extra can be easily obtained.

The reduction of the duty on green fish entering the United States is very satisfactory to all engaged in business.

A notable feature of the season is the fact that caplin were found in greater abundance around the coasts than has been known for many years.

Dogfish were again in evidence, but were not so numerous as in other years.



You will notice that, out of a total export of \$10,242,586, as the product of the fisheries, codfish alone is responsible for \$7,987,389.

In all the reports that I have sent you during the past four years, I have laid particular stress on what would appear to be the neglect of the other branches of our fisheries, and the lack of any attempt to develop them in any way.

The waters surrounding Newfoundland and along the coast of Labrador contain immense quantities of halibut, herring, turbot, eels, caplin, etc., which, as far as Newfoundland is concerned, are producing little or nothing year after year.

The halibut grounds to the West are worked by foreign fishermen and at a very fair rate of remuneration.

It is argued that the shore fishermen can find no market for them, and, consequently, do not wish to catch them. This is true at the present time, as far as they are concerned, owing to lack of transportation facilities. At the same time it is known that halibut is more profitable than cod. It can be disposed of, ex ship, in a ready market, does not have to be landed, cured, dried, and reshipped to a distant market, with all the consequent labor and expense.

No attempt has been made during the past season to experiment in this direction, although the schooners of Newfoundland are just as suitable as the Americans, and the cost of outfit is no larger than that usually necessary for codfishery.

Herring are known to be present all along the coasts, both offshore and inshore, and can be fished in one locality or another from the Labrador, White Bay, Notre Dame Bay, Placentia Bay, Fortune Bay and the West Coast, for nine months of the year, yet the whole product of the Newfoundland herring fishery is less than half a million dollars a year.

Norway and Great Britain, drawing their herring supplies from no better sources, and handicapped by distance and consequent expense, can produce \$9,000,000 and \$15,000,00 yearly, respectively.

It is known that Norway, as a fishing country, possessed originally no great advantage over the conditions which have governed the commercial finances of this Colony, and if its fishing population, which is only two and a half times bigger than that of Newfoundland, can produce this amount, our herring fishery could be brought up to rival the codfishery in value within a reasonable time.

I have been told, on the best authority, that Scotch-cured Newfoundland herring, properly packed and handled, can hold their own in any market, and at very profitable prices.

Turbot can be found in all the deep water bays of Newfoundland, and are most excellent in quality.

The demand for eels in Canada and the States will shortly be in excess of the supply, yet the waters of Newfoundland are teeming with them, and the export last year was two dollars.

These eels can be taken from the waters, which are absolutely unpolluted, and can be exported alive, pickled or smoked.

Edible mussels can be found in immense quantities in our bays, and, while they are regarded as a choice article of food in the cities of the neighboring Continent, are allowed to remain untouched, and even despised as food by our people.

Dogfish, which, in our waters, are looked upon only in the nature of a pest, are as a food, more substantial than cod, and in taste, whether fresh, salted or smoked, are superior to salmon, halibut or mackerel.

Caplin, while very valuable as a bait supply, are wasted yearly in thousands of tons as manure, when they could be processed in oil, and exported as a delicious article of food.

It may be argued that the capital of the Colony, being already so closely tied up in the codfishery, does not warrant such further expansion.

If that is the case, I think that the time has arrived when the matter of the whole fisheries of Newfoundland, and their possibilities, should be taken up and gone into thoroughly.

The demand for fish foods, and the high cost of living, are all in favor of development, and Newfoundland should be in a position to avail of it.

I think that if the Government would appoint a Commission to thoroughly investigate these matters, get facts and figures compiled, and then be empowered to bring them before the notice of the great fish dealers and fishing firms in Great Britain, in a proper, conservative, and authoritative manner, they would create such an impression that immediate progress would result.

Newfoundland is to be visited this coming year by a Royal Commission on the Trades and Commerce of the Colonies.

It would be well if some concise data could be prepared and ready for their consideration on their arrival.

Another product of our fishery which is capable of immense development is refined cod liver oil.

It is known that, while the Norwegian oil has taken a lead in the foreign markets, there are certain seasons in the year when the Newfoundland livers are far superior in quality to anything ever seen in Norway.

It has been recommended that a model cod liver oil factory be erected in St. John's.

If this were done before the arrival of the Royal Commissioners in July, at which season a plentiful supply of livers can be obtained, a practical demonstration might be given them.

Such a demonstration would certainly create a good impression, and may ultimately be the means of encouraging British subjects to patronize the product of their own brethren, rather than that of foreign nations.

The factory could remain, and be used to give practical instruction to oil manufactures throughout the Island.

The following are the exports from the other branches of the fisheries at the end of the fiscal year:—

1913.		1912.
\$1,645	Caplin	\$763
492	Caplin	83
203	Codroes	3,673
2	Eels	35
10,120	Boneless Cod	2,979
4,898	Canned Fish	2,144
1,903	Fresh Fish	456
11,855	Haddock	18,697
3,555	Hake	5,525
8,300	Halibut	2,979
60,205	Herring (bulk)	97,643
43,514	Herring (frozen)	83,669
210,060	Herring (pickled)	227,391
6	Herring (smoked)	71
26,127	Ling	15,103
476,940	Lobsters	507,132
217	Pollock	1,114
25,207	Salmon (fresh)	17,582
91,720	Salmon (pickled)	84,365
16,410	Salmon (preserved)	2,656
100	Salmon (smoked)	37
131	Seals (dressed)	283
321,551	Seal Skins	380,699
6,505	Smelts	5,660
2,116	Sounds and Tongues	2,142
2,014	Squid (dried)	3,984
1,020	Stearine	3,205
11,485	Trout	12,702
950	Turbot	1,174
12,320	Whale Bone	11,058
11,659	Whale Fertilizer	34,874

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 \$1,372,239

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 \$1,592,878

Decrease—\$159,639.

## OILS.

\$265,435	Cod	\$285,523
18,122	Cod Liver	42,300
270,275	Seal	296,519
139,120	Whale	162,141

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 \$692,952

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 \$787,483

Decrease—\$94,531.

In my last report I said that more motor engines were imported in 1912 than in all the years previous. This rate of progress is being steadily maintained, and the fishermen using them are well satisfied with the results in saving of gear, decreased labor and loss of time.

One is being installed by an up-to-date banking captain. It should be of immense value on a banking voyage, enabling him to put his dories to follow them, regardless of wind, and pick them up, also doing away with a great deal of cable work, and saving time when going to and from the banks or when searching for bait.

### LABRADOR

The quantity of codfish returned as exported from the Labrador was 117,876 quintals, valued at \$525,817.

This shows a decrease of 83,119 quintals, and \$156,665 in value.

To this may be added 150,000 quintals, which it is estimated were brought back to Newfoundland ports.

The following is a comparative statement:—

1907	288,836	\$779,858
1908	168,692	623,362
1910	81,368	325,472
1911	161,043	676,381
1912	194,995	682,482
1913	111,876	525,817

This shows that the export for 1913 was the second lowest during the past six years, although, owing to the high price which prevailed, the results obtained were relatively much better.

The outfit comprised 5,890 men, as compared with 5,468 in 1912, and 9,798 in 1911. Altogether there were 9,338 persons employed, as against 9,470 in 1912.

There were 844 vessels employed, showing an increase in number of 57 over the previous season.

The following statement shows the distribution of the catch:—

FISHERY EXPORTS FROM LABRADOR, FOR SEASON 1913.

Date	Vessel's Name	Shippers	Port Cleared For	Quantity Qtls.	Cleared From	Value
Sept. 22	Antoinette .....	Munn & Co.	Genoa.....	3,600	Shoal Bay Island.....	\$ 16,920 00
" 23	Grace.....	ditto	Genoa.....	500	Frenchman's Harbor.....	2,350 00
" 26	Mary Annie.....	ditto	Alicante .....	4,250	Shoal Bay.....	19,975 00
				<u>8,350</u>		<u>\$ 39,245 00</u>
Sept. 20	John.....	Ryan Brothers	Valencia.....	3,300	Webber's Harbor.....	\$ 15,510 00
" 20	Yrsa.....	ditto	Valencia.....	3,500	Hawk's Harbor.....	16,450 00
" 26	Frieden .....	ditto	Genoa.....	4,300	Batteau .....	20,210 00
				<u>11,100</u>		<u>\$ 52,170 00</u>
Sept. 21	Laura.....	W. A. Hansen	Genoa.....	3,625	Domino .....	\$ 17,037 00
" 26	Eva .....	ditto	Genoa.....	3,375	Fishing Ship Harbor. ....	15,862 00
				<u>7,000</u>		<u>\$ 32,899 00</u>
Sept. 18	Katie.....	J. W. Hiscock	Plymouth, England.....	3,475	Smokey Tickle .....	\$ 16,332 00
" 22	Albertha.....	ditto	Malaga.....	4,300	Smoky Tickle .....	20,210 00
Oct. 2	M. A. James.....	ditto	Malaga.....	3,625	Comfort B ght.....	17,038 00
				<u>11,400</u>		<u>\$ 53,580 00</u>
Sept. 17	William Morton.....	P. Templeman	Patras .....	4,347	Indian Tickle.....	\$ 20,431 00
" 22	Jenny Jones.....	ditto	Patras.....	4,300	Indian Tickle .....	20,210 00
" 25	Ellen James.....	ditto	Leghorn.....	4,566	Indian Tickle .....	21,460 00
				<u>13,213</u>		<u>\$ 62,101 00</u>
Sept. 20	Rose of Torridge.....	H. R. Silver	Genoa .....	3,210	Horse Harbor.....	\$ 15,087 00
Oct. 5	Ocean Ranger.....	ditto	Genoa .....	4,611	Sandy Islands .....	21,672 00
				<u>7,821</u>		<u>\$ 36,759 00</u>

Oct. 3	Miss Morris.. .. .	T. & M. Winter	Patras .....	3,860	Batteau.....	\$ 18,142 00
Oct. 24	Maleon.....	T. & J. Dunn	Leghorn.....	3,110	Makovik.....	\$ 14,617 00
Sept. 28	Elin.....	Smith Co., Ltd.	Alicante.....	3,900	Indian Harbor .....	\$ 18,330 00
Sept. 28	Isaalt.....	W. Duff & Sons	Leghorn.....	3,600	Merchantman's Hr....	\$ 16,920 00
Sept. 20	S. S. Hessle.....	Baine, Johnson & Co.	Valencia.....	9,648	Battle Harbor.. ..	\$ 45,346 00
Sept. 19	My Lady .....	G. & M. Gosse	Plymouth .....	3,400	Dark Tickle.....	\$ 15,980 00
Sept. 20	Wm. Pritchard .....	R. D. McRae & Sons	Patras.....	4,500	Grady.....	\$ 21,150 00
Sept. 25	Gracie.....	E. Kennedy	Genoa.....	2,320	Frenchman's Island.....	\$ 10,904 00
Nov. 10	Blodwin .....	J. Rorke & Sons	Leghorn.....	3,500	Venison Island.....	\$ 16,450 00
Sept. 20	Elizabeth Pritchard.....	ditto	Patras.....	3,300	Francis Harbor.. ..	15,510 00
				6,800		\$ 31,960 00
Sept. 18	Millie Louisa .....	E. Penny & Sons	Halifax.....	974	Blanc Sablon.. ..	\$ 4,578 00
Oct. 15	Mona .....	Robert Reid	Halifax.....	1,100	Blanc Sablon.. ..	\$ 5,170 00
Sept. 12	S. S. Astra.....	Job Bros. & Co., Ltd.	Malaga .....	9,780	Blanc Sablon... ..	\$ 45,966 00

## RECAPITULATION FOR COUNTRIES.

Spain .....	42,303 quintals
Italy .....	40,317 quintals
Greece .....	20,307 quintals
United Kingdom .....	6,875 quintals
Canada .....	2,074 quintals
	111,876

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

1912 .....	194,995 quintals	\$682,482.50
1913 .....	111,876 quintals	525,817.00
	83,119 quintals	\$156,665.50

## SALMON.

Hudson Bay Co. ....	1433 trrs. England..	\$28,451.00
Robert Reid .....	350 brls. Canada ..	3,500.00
		\$31,951.00

## TROUT.

Robert Reid ..	4 brls. Canada ..	\$24.00
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## SEAL OIL.

Hudson Bay Co. ....	8¼ tuns England ..	\$712.00
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## SEAL SKINS.

Hudson Bay Co. ....	353 England ..	\$489.00
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## COD OIL.

Robert Reid .....	7 tuns	\$529.00
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## FEATHERS.

Hudson Bay Co. ....	547 lbs. England .....	\$60.00
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## FURS.

Hudson Bay Co. ....	England .....	\$12,047.00
Robert Reid .....	Canada .....	350.00
		<hr/>
		\$12,397.00

## HARDWARE.

Hudson Bay Co. ....	England .....	\$30.00
		<hr/>

## RECAPITULATION, 1913.

Dry Codfish .....	111,876 qtls. ....	\$525,817.00
Salmon .....	1,433 trcs. and 350 brls. ....	31,951.00
Trout .....	4 brls. ....	24.00
Seal Oil .....	8 $\frac{1}{4}$ tuns .....	712.00
Seal Skins .....	353 .....	489.00
Cod Oil .....	7 tuns .....	529.00
Feathers .....	547 lbs. ....	60.00
Furs .....		12,397.00
Hardware .....		30.00
		<hr/>
		\$575,830.00

## BANK FISHERY

There were twenty schooners less than last year engaged in this fishery, the figures being 104 schooners, 7,551 tons, with 1,830 men.

The voyage opened early in the season, and at the end showed a decrease of 3,143 quintals.

Year.	Catch..	Per man.
1907-8 .....	120,000 .....	
1908-9 .....	131,452 .....	93 $\frac{1}{2}$
1909-10 .....	144,542 .....	92
1910-11 .....	149,924 .....	78
1911-12 .....	155,517 .....	75 $\frac{1}{4}$
1912-13 .....	152,374 .....	83

The average catch per vessel was 1,465 quintals.

A noticeable feature of the banking venture this season was the large quantity of ling which was brought in, it being greatly in excess of previous years.

The following are the ports cleared from and the returns:—

Place.	No. Schrs.	Qtls. Fish.
Burgeo . . . . .	2 . . . . .	1,231
Pushthrough . . . . .	1 . . . . .	880
Ramea . . . . .	2 . . . . .	1,297
Marystown . . . . .	5 . . . . .	5,067
St. Jacques . . . . .	8 . . . . .	9,051
Catalina . . . . .	2 . . . . .	1,474
Fortune . . . . .	4 . . . . .	4,690
Grand Bank . . . . .	31 . . . . .	45,725
Burin . . . . .	23 . . . . .	31,530
Burin . . . . .		6,473 ling
Belleoram . . . . .	11 . . . . .	20,051
Harbor Breton . . . . .	10 . . . . .	16,055
Stone's Cove . . . . .	5 . . . . .	8,850
	104	152,374

### LOBSTER FISHERY

The returns for this fishery show a decrease of 9,652 cases, full particulars of which are contained in Mr. Dee's report.

The price averaged \$21.00 per case, as compared with \$18.00 in 1912

This high price has, in too many cases, tempted some packers to put up an inferior pack, which, combined with the attitude of the buyers in purchasing talqual, has caused very considerable trouble and loss.

The chief cause of complaint has again been the inferior tin used in the making of cans, and the slovenly way in which the cans have turned out.

This year, even with the large decrease in the pack, this fishery has returned \$356,000 to the men engaged, and it is, therefore, too important to be allowed to be destroyed by the actions of those who, in their own interests, should protect and foster it.

In the interests of the trade, more care should be given to inspection and shipping.

A continuance of complaints from the receivers can only end in their refusal to handle Newfoundland lobsters.

It has been suggested that the Government appoint inspectors to inspect and mark all cases before shipment from this Colony, at a small fee per case.

This suggestion seems worthy of consideration, and, as the majority of cases pass through St. John's or the bigger outports for shipment, it would appear to be easy to apply it.

### RETURNS OF LOBSTER FISHERY, 1913.

Districts	Licenses	Men	Traps	Lobsters Caught	Cases Packed
St. George's.....	614	1,076	53,375	798,403	3,802
St. Barbe.....	436	1,264	75,385	950,204	3,795
Placentia.....	581	1,213	51,728	776,558	3,407 $\frac{3}{4}$
Fortune Bay.....	358	806	35,856	631,506	2,059
Twillingate.....	204	385	9,476	133,540	742
Bonavista.....	122	222	8,742	116,004	731 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fogo.....	86	174	7,955	83,990	534 $\frac{1}{2}$
Burgeo and LaPoile.....	137	206	7,957	97,392	510
Burin.....	86	194	8,136	69,550	348 $\frac{1}{2}$
Trinity.....	101	110	5,130	47,647	298
Harbor Main.....	19	38	1,105	12,508	95
St. John's East.....	4	9	314	10,794	64 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bay de Verde.....	4	12	380	5,130	41
Ferryland.....	4	11	582	5,354	41
Port de Grave.....	2	4	130	1,050	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Harbor Grace.....	2	4	120	1,230	10
Carbonear.....	2	3	134	650	5
Total.....	2,762	5,731	270,505	3,741,510	16,565 $\frac{1}{4}$

### SALMON FISHERY

The number of licenses issued to salmon packers for the year 1913 was 433, an increase of 22 over the year previous.

There were 737 people engaged, who used 854 salmon nets, an increase of 107 over 1912. The number of salmon reported caught for the season was 36,067, or 14,483 less than was caught last year. With the corresponding falling off of 2,590½ cases in the pack, this shows a little over 13 salmon to the case.

This branch of the fish-packing business is principally done by the lobster packers—the same men, while working their lobster traps, also work a few salmon nets, and pack in their lobster factories.

The wisdom of licensing the salmon packers, and issuing numbered labels to correspond with the number of such license, making the packer of inferior salmon easily traced by this Department, has again been established, as the department was able to deal with the two complaints that came to its notice.

Fortune Bay leads again this year in the catch of 13,885 salmon, and a pack of 1,393½ cases; but this is a shortage for this District of 590⅛ cases.

The price paid by dealers to the packers for canned salmon this year was an average of \$7.00 per case, making a total of \$20,967.00; besides this there were shipped from the West Coast (fresh) 90,258 pounds, valued at 6,681.00 exclusive of the tierce and barreled salmon shipment.

### RETURNS OF SALMON FISHERY, 1913.

Districts	Licenses	Men	Nets	Salmon Caught	Cases Packed
Twillingate .....	42	78	75	4 347	366
Fogo.....	33	53	43	4,790	372
Fortune Bay.....	194	379	421	13,858	1,393½
Bonavista .....	17	27	79	2,625	27
Trinity to Placentia.....	10	11	23	860	59
Placentia and St. Mary's.....	43	49	51	1,863	96
Burin.....	24	28	28	1,228	111
Burgeo and LaPoile.....	27	39	52	1,798	172
St. George's.....	14	18	27	1,066	58
St. Barbe.....	49	55	55	3,632	240¼
Total.....	433	737	854	36,067	2,995¼

Report of the Newfoundland Steam Sealing Fleet: Wooden Ships Sailed March 10, Steel Ships Sailed March 13, 1913.

Date	Steamers	Captains	Nett Tons	Men	Total Seals	Gross Weight				Nett Weight				Nett Value	Men's Share	Sailed From
						Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.	Tons	Cwt.	Qrs.	Lbs.			
Mar. 30	Stephano .....	A Kean .....	2143	270	37,882	804	18	2	12	777	14	2	17	\$ 69,562 09	85 65	St John's
Apr. 2	Adventure... ..	Jacob Kean... ..	829	270	8,172	153	15	1	25	145	17	0	7	12,601 93	15 50	St. John's
5	Bellaventure... ..	Job Knee.....	466	270	9,534	180	2	2	12	171	11	3	18	14,933 40	18 37	St John's
7	Sagona.....	S R. Winsor .....	420	172	13,045	294	0	0	20	281	7	1	16	24,547 87	47 30	Pool's Island
7	Bonaventure.....	John Parsons.. ..	446	270	13,176	241	8	2	1	231	14	1	3	20,529 46	25 25	St. John's
7	Nascopie.. . . . .	Geo. Barbour .....	1004	272	31,805	637	1	2	5	614	4	2	14	54,906 63	67 04	St. John's
11	Seal. . . . .	J. Farquahar.....	277	141	13,161	286	3	0	0	277	5	1	2	24,879 55	58 40	Channel
12	Viking.. ..	Wm. Bartlett.. ..	276	189	21,228	475	0	0	12	460	14	1	9	41,184 42	72 13	Channel
12	Newfoundland... ..	Wes. Kean .. ..	568	146	12,076	270	17	2	25	258	7	0	8	22,100 52	50 11	Pool's Island
15	Florizel .....	Jos Kean.....	1980	270	21,878	415	11	3	24	399	15	3	17	35,672 98	43 87	St. John's
15	Neptune .....	R. Bartlett.....	465	202	23,160	530	2	1	11	514	9	1	25	40,071 03	75 64	Channel
15	Southern Cross.....	John Clarke' .....	325	173	16,086	360	14	0	26	349	15	2	3	31,340 42	60 04	Channel
22	Eagle .....	Ed. Bishop.....	418	200	18,963	436	0	1	13	410	13	2	4	33,797 61	56 04	Wesleyville
22	Ranger .....	Ken. Knee.....	353	141	2,729	83	2	0	16	75	10	0	25	5,341 92	12 53	Pool's Island
25	Bloodhound .....	Jesse Winsor.. ..	314	177	8,559	174	12	0	5	165	19	1	7	14,345 13	26 86	Wesleyville
26	Kite. ....	Fred. Yetman.....	190	38	1,280	37	4	1	16	33	13	1	9	2,324 12	19 85	Fogo
May 3	Diana .....	B. Barbour.....	290	150	7,571	227	8	0	22	209	5	1	16	15,570 97	34 37	Pool's Island
3	Erik .....	Job Kean.....	461	152	6,119	136	2	2	9	124	13	0	25	8,446 06	24 55	Pool's Island
6	Lloydsen .. ..	A. Barbour.. ..	247	106	6,541	255	15	0	7	231	14	1	3	15,689 67	40 00	Channel
				3609	272,965	6000	0	3	27	5734	6	3	4	\$493,845 78		

Price of seals per cwt.: Young Harps, \$4.50; Young Hoods, \$4.50; Bedlamers, \$3.70; Old Harps, \$3.30; Old Hoods, \$3.30.

Seals Manufactured	Total Seals	Gross Weight	Nett Weight	Nett Value
Job Bros & Co., Ltd.....	124,774 .....	2663 1 3 26.....	2547 8 1 6 ..	\$220,039 55
Bowring Bros, Ltd. ....	103,960 .....	2251 17 1 27.....	2158 1 3 25.....	187,883 14
Baine, Johnston & Co.....	44,231.....	1085 1 2 2.....	1028 16 2 1.....	85,923 09
	272,965	6000 0 3 27	5734 6 3 4	\$493,845 78

	Total Seals	Gross Weight	Nett Weight	Nett Value
1913—Total of Seals	272,965.....	6000 0 3 27.....	5734 6 3 4.....	\$493,845 78
1912—Total of Seals	175,130.....	4193 9 0 2.....	3965 7 3 24.....	329,264 78
Increase.....	97,835	1806 11 3 25	1768 18 3 8	\$164,581 00

APPENDIX

### WHALE FISHERY.

Factory	Whales	Quality	Oil, gallons	Guano, Tons	Bone, Tons
Balena .....	7	{ ..... }	35,280	87	123
Snook's Arm.....	20				
Hawke's Bay.....	22	{ 15 Finbacks .. 2 Humpbacks .. 5 Sperm .. }	29,375	13	41
Hawke's Harbor.....	35	{ 2 Sperm.. 32 Finbacks .. 1 Humpback .. }	41,600	59	74
Rose au Rue.....	41	{ 30 Finbacks .. 3 Humpbacks .. 7 Sulphurs.. 1 Pollock..... }	40,433	103	66
Beaverton .....	70	{ 1 Sperm.. 68 Finbacks .. 1 Humpback..... }	87,268	165	117
Dublin Cove.....	13	{ 5 Sulphurs .. 8 Finbacks.. }	22,800	41	
Trinity. ....	14	{ 12 Finbacks..... 1 Humpback .. 1 Sperm .. }	16,800	38	
	222		273,558	523	421

#### AS COMPARED WITH :

Year	Whales	Gals. Oil	Tons Guano	Tons Bone
1908.....	396	420,846	507	532
1909.....	518	518,749	678	657
1910.....	384	416,831	618	559
1911.....	335	405,644	672	516
1912.....	289	400,552	655	417

I have pleasure in stating that the work of the Department has been efficiently carried out by the various officials connected therewith.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ALAN GOODRIDGE,  
Deputy Minister.

## APPENDIX

## REPORT ON LOBSTER PROPAGATION.

St. John's, Newfoundland,  
December 31st, 1913.

A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honour to submit my report on the lobster and other branches of the fisheries of this Colony for the year now ended.

I regret to state that the result of the lobster fishery of the season just past was only 16,565 $\frac{3}{4}$  cases, as compared with 26,148 $\frac{3}{4}$  in 1912.

There were 2,762 licenses issued to packers this year; there were 5,631 men employed, 260,504 lobster traps in use, which caught 3,745,460 lobsters, and packed, as above, 16,565 $\frac{3}{4}$  cases. This shows an increase of 263 licenses, 499 men, and 16,033 traps, over last year, but it also shows a very great decrease in the catch, to the amount of 2,133,228 lobsters and 9,652 cases in the pack, and \$135,952.21 in total value to the producers less than last year, notwithstanding the increased price per case over last year of about \$3.00, the average price per year being \$21.00 per case, against last year's average price of \$18.00.

To show the result of the increase of men and gear engaged in this industry I will quote the conditions of the different districts as I find them, viz—

The District of St. George's, having slightly the largest pack for this season, had 614 licenses, being an increase of 75; 1,076 men employed, being an increase of 113; 57,375 traps, an increase of 13,687; and the catch of lobsters for the season, under favorable conditions, was 798,403, as compared with 1,143,203 in 1912, a decrease of 344,800 lobsters, the pack amounting to 3,802 cases, as compared with 5,573 $\frac{1}{4}$  cases packed the previous year, being a decrease in the catch of 1,770 $\frac{3}{4}$  cases, and a loss to the people engaged at this fishery of \$37,484.00.

The District of St. Barbe had 436 licenses issued, being 5 less than 1912; 1,264 men, being 22 less; 75,385 traps, being 1,256 less than the previous year. The total catch amounted to 950,202 lobsters, being 817,079 less than the catch of 1912, and the pack amounted to 3,795 cases, or 3,267 $\frac{3}{4}$  less than the pack of 1912. The average number of lobsters going to fill a case of 48 lbs. in St. Barbe this year was 281.

The District of Placentia and St. Mary's is the third largest packing district in the Island, and had this year 581 licenses issued, an increase of 102 over 1912; 1,213 men employed, an increase of 308. There were 51,728 traps in use, an increase of 6,390 over the previous year; the number of lobsters caught was 765,558, or 327,202 less, and the pack amounted to 3,407 $\frac{3}{4}$  cases, or 1,716 less than that of 1912.

The District of Fortune Bay had 358 licenses; 806 men, an increase of 71; 35,856 traps in use, being an increase of 1,313; the number of lobsters caught was 635,506, or 361,642 less than the previous year. The pack amounted to 2,059 cases, or 1,300 $\frac{3}{4}$  less than in 1912. The average number of lobsters going to fill a case of forty-eight pounds in Fortune Bay was 307.

The District of Twillingate had 204 licenses issued for this year, being three less than in 1912. There were 385 men engaged, being eight less; 9,476 traps in use, being an increase of 736; there were 133,540 lobsters caught, 71,315 less than the year previous; the pack amounted to 742 cases, being 392 less than that of 1912.

But this falling off is not to be wondered at in the District of Twillingate, as it was impossible to set a trap in any part of Notre Dame Bay the past season until the 15th of June, and after that with very little satisfaction, owing to Bay being completely blocked with heavy arctic ice until that date, and its continuation in more or less quantities right through the season, moving about with every change of wind, which was a great hindrance to the fishermen in setting their traps—in fact, one month and a half of the fishery season was over before there was a lobster trap in the water. The number of lobsters to the case of 48 lbs. in this District was 179 $\frac{1}{2}$ .

The District of Bonavista had 122 licenses issued, being an increase of 2 over 1912. There were 174 men engaged; being an increase of 1; 7,955 traps were in use, an increase of 1,877; total catch for season was 83,990 lobsters, being 20,415 less than the previous year, and the number of cases packed was 534 1-3, or 139 cases less than in 1912, with the same condition of ice and low temperature existing as in Twillingate and Bonavista Districts.

The District of Burgeo and LaPoile had 137 licenses issued this season, being an increase of 10 over 1912. There were 206 men employed, a decrease of 7. There were 7,957 traps in use, an increase of 538. The total catch for the season was 97,392 lobsters, or 90,507 less than the year previous. The number of cases packed was 510, being a decrease of 325 $\frac{1}{2}$  cases.

The District of Burin had 86 licenses issued, being an increase over 1912 of 14. There were 184 men engaged, being 11 more than last year. There were 8,136 traps in operation, which was an increase of 212. Total catch for the season was 69,550 lobsters, as compared with 160,881 the year previous.



The number of cases packed was  $348\frac{1}{2}$ , or 414 cases less than in 1912, even with the increase in the number of traps and men engaged.

The District of Trinity had 101 licenses issued this season, as against 46 last year. There were 110 men engaged, an increase of 29; 5,130 traps were in use, being an increase of 1,175; there were 47,647 lobsters caught, being the same number as last year; 298 cases packed, or  $14\frac{3}{4}$  cases less than the year previous, with 29 men and 1,175 traps more in use.

The District of Harbor Main had 19 licenses issued, an increase of 1 over 1912. There were 38 men engaged, or an increase of 10 over last year; 1,105 traps were in use, being an increase of 244. The total catch for the season was 12,508 lobsters, being a decrease of 4,312. There were  $95\frac{1}{2}$  cases packed, being a decrease of 36, as compared with last year's pack of  $131\frac{1}{2}$  cases.

The District of St. John's East had 4 licenses issued the past season; 9 men were engaged, using 314 traps, and catching 10,794 lobsters, which filled 64 1-3 cases, at an average of 167 lobsters to the case. This shows an increased operation over 1912 of 2 men, 134 traps, and 3,727 more lobsters which packed only 4 1-3 cases more than was packed from 7,067 lobsters the year previous, which took an average of 117 lobsters to fill a case of 48 lbs.

I think that this will prove conclusively that these four packers (two on Bell Island, one at Portugal Cove, and one at Bauline), with the nine men engaged, are doing good work in "killing the goose that lays the golden egg," or in other words, they are taking every producer they catch from their fishing grounds to be cooked in a boiler with its tens of thousands of eggs. And this is going on every year. What then is left to perpetuate the stock.

Let us just see what these four packers in St. John's East did towards exterminating the lobster from their ground, and which was worth 50c. a lb. to them this year, and bids fair to continue to advance in worth. Admitting that 5 per cent. of the 10,794 lobsters caught in this vicinity were egg-bearing, or 539, with not one of them less than 12 inches in length, and equal to the production of at least 50,000 eggs each, 539 producers destroyed, with 26,000,000 eggs, every one of which had a chance of surviving. But, supposing that only  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 1 per cent. of them survived on that ground, it would be 16,625 young lobsters, and, with three years' growth, those that would escape would be productive. But the 539 old mature lobsters would be continuing their work of procreation year after year, and the young, when grown, would be at this year's average to the case, equal to 100 cases, or \$2,100.00.

The District of Bay de Verde had 4 licenses issued, 12 men employed working 380 traps, caught 5,130 lobsters, and packed 41 cases, at an average of 130 lobsters to the case.

The District of Port de Grave had 2 licenses issued, 4 men working 130 traps, caught 1,050 lobsters, and packed 10½ cases, at 100 lobsters to the case.

The District of Harbor Grace had 2 licenses issued, 4 men engaged working 120 traps, and caught 1,230 lobsters, packed 10 cases, at 123 lobsters to the case.

The District of Carbonear had 2 licenses issued, 3 men engaged working 134 traps, catching 650 lobsters, and packed 5 cases, at an average of 130 to the case.

There are a few factors that will to some extent explain some of the cause of the great shortage in the total catch and pack of the year, but they will sink into insignificance when compared with the great cause of the failure that will be explained later.

First, it must be remembered that the lobster is always along our shores, seldom, if ever going deeper than from twenty to twenty-five fathoms. In winter when the water is at its lowest temperature there is nothing migratory about them, just moving in and off with the seasons. If a fisherman commenced operations say about the 1st April, he would find the lobster in from fifteen to twenty fathoms of water, and as the season advances he is compelled to move nearer the shore as the lobster commences to move shoreward into light and heat.

It will also be remembered that the two last weeks of April of this year were extremely fine weather, calm and smooth, with very little sea on, with no traps in the water anywhere, which gave the lobsters near a chance to get in close to the shore. Once in they do not move off until the coming on of autumn again. Then, the first week of May set in with very cold weather and rough sea which continued incessantly until about the 15th June, so that the lobster traps were continually in motion, and consequently could not fish with any measure of satisfaction, as a lobster will keep clear of any moving object. On the 29th May there was a strong gale of southerly wind, with heavy sea, that destroyed thousands of traps along the South and West coasts, and again, on the 6th of June, another heavy gale occurred, which destroyed very near the whole lobster outfit in Placentia and Fortune Bays. Hundreds of fishermen could not replace the traps lost, therefore had to abandon the lobster fishery for the season.

The above mentioned conditions also apply to the Districts of Burin and Burgeo and La Poile. These factors account to some extent for the short lobster catch and pack in these Districts the past season, as did also the ice conditions prevent the fishermen from working their traps in the Northern Bays and in St. Barbe District until very late in the season, together with the

very low temperature of the water, all of which interfere with having a successful lobster fishery, so much so this year that it has almost been as good as a close season, therefore a blessing in disguise.

But these causes are insignificant when compared with the great cause of the very rapid decline in this valuable industry, as is shown this year, when notwithstanding that there were 499 men more engaged, using 16,033 traps more, there were 2,133,228 lobsters less caught, and a shortage in the pack of 9,652 cases, as compared with 1912. I think it would be impossible to produce a stronger illustration of the fact that we are drawing too heavily against nature—that the fishermen engaged and making a profitable living are destroying more of the product in one year than nature can supply in ten.

There is no doubt that there are not 50 men out of the 5,631 engaged at the lobster fishery who throw a seeded lobster back on the ground that they are fishing on. Why? Because of several reasons. First, they do not know that they have caught such a lobster, because there are very few men engaged at that fishery that can tell by looking at the back of a lobster whether it is a male or female. They simply catch them by the backs removing them in to the locker of their boats, passing on to their other traps, in their rush to get through the hauling and baiting of them for the day. When counting their day's catch, from the boat to the car, they catch them in the same manner, and lay them belly downwards, never turning them up to see what the under part contains.

To show to what extent this unknown means of destruction has been carried on in the past: On the 8th May last I was in a settlement in Placentia Bay, arranging for the carrying out of our propagation system. A man passed in the harbor in his dory, after hauling his traps. I went to interview him. After stating my plans of collecting the egg-bearing lobsters and putting them in a reservation nearby, he expressed himself as delighted with the scheme. "But," said he, "I haven't seen a spawner this year yet." I said, "You have two in your dory now." This statement he denied. I then asked him to throw up his catch of 17 lobsters on the stage, out of which I showed him two large lobsters, one 12 and the other 12½ inches in length, each of which contained not less than 50,000 eggs, or 100,000 eggs in both. He claimed that he did not know he had them. If I had not been there at the time there would be the making of 100,000 lobsters destroyed in one day by one man, because of the lack of interest and intelligence in the very means that gave him and those dependent on him their living; and that man only gives an example of what the greater number of them are doing. Then there is the man that is afraid that if he puts the lobster back into the water it will be caught in another man's trap and that he will bring it in and cook it.

Then there is another class of man who is dishonest enough to brush the eggs from the lobsters, where they are as lost to the stock as if they had

never existed, because they had not been fully developed, according to the laws of nature, under the mother are; also, the egg bearing lobsters are generally a large quality, and bring a few cents more in the can than being paid by the Department for their preservation, which is five cents each.

When we consider that the young lobster fry leads a free swimming life for about the first three weeks of its existence, near the surface of the water, like particles of dust, a prey to all the thousands of other fishes that are continually seeking food, and feasting on any live object that comes their way, the victim of every storm and current that sweeps hither and thither against the land, all must admit that the rate of survival must be small indeed.

But, supposing that out of the 3,745,460 lobsters caught the past year, 3 per cent. of them were egg-bearing, it would mean 112,363 lobsters saved to the stock, and which would be equal to 20,000 each, or the incredible number of 2,247,260,000 eggs in all. But, instead of being saved, most of them were thrown into boilers and completely destroyed; but, if saved and left in the natural element, and at the lowest rate of  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 1 per cent. it would mean 2,809,075 young lobsters for future use, and, if this were continued year after year, it would make a vast difference to the supply.

Again, the destruction of all these eggs is not the only loss. What of the 112,363 breeding lobsters and their procreative work for the future? When these are all cleaned up there is nothing left to bring forth the stock of young, and consequently, we cannot have the old after a short time longer.

It is no exaggeration to say that, in practically every known natural region of the North Atlantic coast, the lobster fishery is either depleted or in a state of rapid decline. The evidences of this condition are to be found in the steadily increasing prices being paid for these goods and the statistics of the fisheries. The price per case of 48 lbs. of lobster has steadily advanced in direct ratio to the steady decline of the supply of the raw material. Thus, in the year 1899 the price of lobsters was \$6.00 per case; the price paid to the fishermen was 50 or 60 cents a hundred lobsters. In 1913 the lobster in the case is worth over \$23.00, or four times as much, while the lobster in the shell is worth from \$5.00 to \$6.00 to the fishermen who sell to the packer.

In the same year (1889) there were in operation, between Cape Ray and Cape Race on the South and West Coasts, and Cape Race and Cape John on the North and East Coasts, 284 factories, which packed for the season 76,226 cases, and, while we have no means of knowing, it is only fair to assume that there were packed in St. George's and St. Barbe, by French and Canadian packers, another 6,000 cases, that had been shipped off the coast without being reported to any Department of this Colony, making a total pack for that year of 82,226 cases; and, if we allow that the average number of lobsters to fill a case at that period was 200, it would mean that there were caught around

the coast of Newfoundland in the year 1889, 16,445,200 lobsters. This year (1913), with 2,762 factories, and with 260,504 traps in operation, there were caught 3,745,460 lobsters, or 12,699,740 less than were caught 24 years ago, notwithstanding the increase of men and traps. And as the price rises higher more energy is thrown into the business, because men will only see \$20.00 or \$24.00 for a case of 48 lbs. of lobsters—the highest price at first cost paid for any foodstuff in the world. But the extermination of this valuable fish will be brought about all the quicker if a remedy is not applied and there is but one to apply, and that is, “save the spawners at any cost.”

As I have already shown, the lobster is a sedentary animal as far as migration is concerned moving in and off and about the shore in a small radius in its quest for food, therefore, if the fishermen could be induced to put the egg-bearing lobster back on the ground, there would be no need to write decline.

I left St. John's on the 4th of May this year, in accordance with your instructions, to commence operations and carry out our system of propagation in Placentia Bay, where I spent until the 24th, interviewing and arranging with the fishermen from Burnt Island, in the Western end, down the shore to Arnold's Cove, on the East side, including Sound Island, and every settlement on the Islands out to Red Island.

In every place I selected a suitable reservation for the placing of egg-bearing lobsters, as near as possible to the local fishing ground, and this met with the hearty approval of the fishermen, because I found unanimous opposition by the people to letting the producers be brought away from their own ground. They were in full accord with this arrangement. In the meantime we placed one pound of wire-netting at the Creek, in Presque Arm, where we had 968 lobsters under observation. Leaving Mr. John Murphy to carry out this work in his motor boat, I returned to St. John's on the 25th, to go to Notre Dame Bay and do likewise.

Owing to a heavy gale of easterly wind on the 26th of May, Notre Dame Bay became blocked with heavy arctic ice, which completely closed navigation until the 2nd of June and even then it was only possible to move about with the greatest care; but it was impossible to set a trap of any kind in the water until after the 15th.

Meanwhile, Mr. Thomas French's motor boat was put into commission on the 2nd of the month, and every lobster packer from Herring Neck to Pilley's Island was visited, and instructed to save and hand over to the collector every egg bearing lobster he would catch, with a view to preserving the old lobster and propagating the eggs.

But in Notre Dame Bay, like Placentia and Fortune Bays, the fishermen objected to having the producers taken from their own locality—in fact, they

stubbornly refused to save them, unless we placed them near their own fishing grounds; but in this instance we adopted the reservation plan right along the coast, with which the fishermen as a unit were in full sympathy.

Leaving Mr. John Lock, of Twillingate, in charge of the collecting in this bay—the boat making one round trip each week, visiting 135 factories, scattered along the coast about 300 miles—I returned to St. John's on the 17th of June, and on June 23rd I joined the steamer *Glencoe* at Placentia, and went to Harbor Breton, in Fortue Bay, and commenced a visitation of the lobster factories from there to Harbor Mille, near the bbtom of the Bay, finding all the packers with their licenses, and the factories and surroundings in good order, but lobsters scarce and small. The fishermen are becoming more alive to the fact that this valuable fishery was slipping away from them, and of themselves, with few exceptions, they are almost powerless to prevent it without the aid of the Government

On the 15th July I went back to Placentia Bay, to examine the work, and to pick up the cheques and to pay for the lobsters collected and placed on the reservations, as well as in the pound at Presque. On examination of this pound I found that every lobster had maintained a perfectly healthy condition; many of them were after casting their eggs, and very much of the young fry could be seen in and about this enclosure. In their swimming stage, we had 968 lobsters in this pound, the average length being  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

I might say that, out of the 29,450 lobsters caught by 21 packers, we collected only the above-mentioned 968 egg bearing lobsters, or 3 per cent. of the total, while in 1912 the average seeded lobster to the hundred was 8 per cent. This shows one of the two deplorable features of this fishery—either that the fishermen do not appreciate the effort that is being made to protect and foster this industry, or that as the fishery declines the source of production is becoming weaker, and that both factors are working overtime to bring about the end.

The 968 lobsters collected and preserved in this locality meant a yielding power of, at the least estimate, 10,000 eggs each, or 9,680,000 in all, that, if we were not after them, would in every case find their way into the boiler, with not alone these 9,680,000 eggs (every one of which has an equal chance to mature and become a full-grown lobster), but the 968 breeders would have been destroyed, and nothing left to replace them.

I wish here to show the value of these 968 egg-bearing lobsters to the locality in which they were preserved. I have shown that the lowest estimate for this class of lobster would be about 100,000 eggs each, or 19,360,000 in all; and, if we admit that only  $\frac{1}{4}$  of one per cent. survived, then we have saved to the stock, in young lobsters, 24,200, besides the 968 breeders. But, if we take the highest estimate of 20,000 eggs each, then we would have saved 13,-

552,000 eggs, and, on the same low per cent. we saved to the future stock about 48,400 young lobsters.

Surely this is a step in the right direction, because Presque Arm only needs a little care and intelligence to make it one of the most valuable fishing grounds in this country. It is five miles long, one mile wide, with varying depths of water, and one small opening out into the bay of not the one-sixteenth of a mile wide. During the past thirty it has been cleaned of every producer, and millions of eggs as well.

At the Ragged Islands we collected 1,972 egg-bearing lobsters, out of a total catch of 29 packers, or about 45 fishermen, of 71,606 lobsters, thus showing a fraction under three per cent., and, as these 29 packing places are scattered over 10 separate islands, within a radius of not more than five miles, I selected three different reservations, where the seeded lobsters could be placed, with perfect safety to work out their natural course.

One was a deep cove, centrally situated, and open to a full view of the people living on Gaulton's Island, where the lobsters caught by the fishermen of John DeGong, Gaulton's, and Harbor Islands, could be deposited. The second was at Broad Cove, being used by the people of Broad Cove, Tack's Beach and Cooper's Cove, also Best's Harbor, on the east side of the neck, which is a deep indraft of about the one-eighth of a mile—and nature's hatchery—suitable for the placing of the egg-bearing lobsters caught by the men of that vicinity.

The average size of these lobsters was 10 inches in length, every one of them equal to an average of 20,000 eggs each, or 39,440,000 in all, left scattered about these islands, with every protection from storms and tides; and, if  $\frac{1}{8}$  of 1 per cent. came to maturity for the Ragged Islands, it would mean 49,550 young lobsters added to the stock, besides the 1,972 adult breeders left in their haunts, to perform their future maturity, and, if it does, we left for the season's work at Ragged Islands 99,100 lobsters, all of which were heretofore destroyed.

Isle Valen had 24 lobster packers, all of whom with one or two exceptions, fish around the island. They caught the past season, approximately, 36,000 lobsters, out of which we collected 1,505 containing a full supply of well-developed eggs. The island is about four miles around, comprised of a bluff shore, with deep water everywhere. Just off the entrance to the harbor is grouped a lot of small islands and rocks. The harbor is a round basin shape, with deep water, and no shipping other than punt or dory fishermen belonging to the place, containing all the elements for the sheltering and protection of the adult and the raising of the young lobsters.

With the approval of the fishermen of this settlement we made a reservation in this harbor, where the 1,505 egg-bearing lobsters were put to bring forth their young. The lobsters in this vicinity are larger than those caught in the inner reaches (it taking an average of 190 to fill a case), which gives an average of 5 per cent. of egg-bearing lobsters each lobster capable of yielding at least 20,000 eggs, or 30,100,000, in all. This, at  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1 per cent. coming to maturity, would mean 75,250 added to the stock about these grounds; but, supposing that it be only  $\frac{1}{8}$  of that number, I think it will be admitted that it is worth the doing.

At Chambers, including Butt's Hole and Davis's Cove, we collected 1,059 lobsters, placing them in a reservation at the inside of the island, formerly the harbor of Burgeo.

At Sibley's Cove there are five fishermen, who handed over to the collector 235 fine spawners, which were all placed in a suitable cove reserved for that purpose.

At Bar Haven there are 22 lobster packers, who caught, according to their returns 36,250 lobsters, out of which we collected 490 egg bearing lobsters, or a mere fraction over 1 per cent. of the catch.

In my last year's report I pointed out how we did not get the seeded lobsters from the fishermen of this settlement, and, where their catch for 1912 was 59,187 lobsters, this year, according to their returns, the catch amounted to 36,250, showing a decrease of 22,937 in one year, because every one of these men is destroying the seed from which the crop grows.

Here is a little illustration. Mr. John Woodman reports for 3,900 lobsters, but he only gets 28 spawners; Mr. Robert Shea's returns show 2,000 lobsters, but only 14 spawners; Mr. Henry Smith's returns show 1,500 lobsters caught, but he only found 10 spawners.

It is very evident from this showing, compared with the other settlements, that they are cooking very many egg-bearing lobsters that should be very carefully laid back into the water.

At Woody Island there were 20 packers, and out of the total catch we collected 420 spawners, which were placed in a suitable reserve for that purpose, together with 277 collected from Bollard's Town, on the back of Sound Island.

At Sound Island we collected 985 lobsters from 26 fishermen, which we placed in Hayse's Cove on the opposite side of the reach, making the boundary, inside which no traps could be set, from White Cliff to the eastern point of the cove.



At North Harbor we collected 383 spawners from 16 fishermen, out of the total catch of 17,000 lobsters, being a little over 2 per cent. These 383 spawners were placed in a cove, near the fishing ground, reserved for that purpose, where, by mutual agreement of the fishermen, no traps were allowed to be set.

At Arnold's Cove we collected 159 spawners in the same way. At Spencer's Cove we collected 339 spawners, which we placed in a harbor reserved for that purpose.

At Brewley we had but 98 producers, and at Mussel Harbor we collected 200. At Red Island, from 10 packers, we collected 609, or a little over 3 per cent. of the total catch of 17,750 lobsters in that settlement. They were placed in Herring Cove, outside of the entrance to the harbor, a place reserved for the purpose.

As this section of the District stands out into the middle of the Bay, the lobsters caught hereabout are very large, and average 150 lobsters to the case. Every one of these 609 egg bearing lobsters averaged 13 inches, and were full of eggs, to the number of about 30,000 each, or 18,270,000 in all. If only  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1 per cent. of these eggs come to maturity it will mean a creation of 45,770 lobsters scattered about the coast of this island.

At Clattice Harbor we collected 494 egg-bearing lobsters, and at Great Bona from three packers, we had 310 seeded lobsters. At Petite Fort we collected from 16 packers, 600 spawners, and at Burnt Island, from eight packers, we collected and put on the reservation 511 lobsters. At Merasheen we collected 635 spawners.

In nineteen settlements in Placentia Bay we collected 12,102 egg-bearing lobsters, of an average size of  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, capable of producing an average of 20,000 eggs each, or a grand total of 242,040,000 eggs. At the low rate of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1 per cent. surviving, this would mean 405,100 young lobsters created in this bay, besides the 12,102 adult breeders left to perform their work of production. It is needless to say that, if we were not after them, these 12,102 spawners, with their 242,040,000 eggs, would find their way to the boiler, and be completely lost to the stock.

Returning to St. John's on July 23rd, I left again on the 24th for Notre Dame Bay to pick up the cheques given by the collector for the egg-bearing lobsters in that District. I joined the motor boat at Tizzard's Harbor on Monday, the 25th.

Commencing at Dark Tickle, we visited every packer (132 in all) south to Herring Neck, which covers a coast-line of about 300 miles, including Badger Bay, Seal Bay, New Bay, North, East and South West Arms, Exploits Bay, with its numerous islands and inlets, Indian Arm, Birchy Bay,

Dildo Runs and Friday's Bay. This territory kept the boat continually running, from early Monday morning until Saturday evening, every week while engaged in the service.

It will be seen that the vast District of Twillingate had for the past season 204 licenses, and caught 133,540 lobsters of a large size, as is shown by the average of  $179\frac{1}{2}$  to the case. The total catch shows an average to each license in Notre Dame Bay of 654 lobsters, or 86,328 lobsters caught by the 132 factories visited by the collector. I may say that some of these license holders were merely in name, a great many not fishing for lobsters at all.

We collected from the fishermen in these Bays 5,787 egg-bearing lobsters, or a little over  $6\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. of the total catch, not one of which was less than 10 inches long, and about 1,000, that were caught about Birchy Loo Bay and Dildo Runs, were not less than 13 inches in length, and all full of the well-developed eggs.

The average yield of all the lobsters collected in this region would not be less than 40,000 each, of which there is no doubt in my mind; if so, then we saved to these bays 231,480,000 eggs, or, at the low rate of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1 per cent. surviving, we have created in this District what will make 563,850 lobsters, or, if we bring the rate of survival down to the lowest estimate of one-eighth of one per cent., it would be 281,850 young lobsters that would have been pitched into the boiler attached to the mother, and be completely destroyed, as has been heretofore the practice. But we have not only saved the eggs, and what might survive therefrom, but we have placed back in their natural element 5,787 full grown adult lobsters, to continue their procreative work in the future.

The scarcity of lobsters in Notre Dame Bay is not so pronounced as is the case in the Western bays, which have been fished more continually. As was the case this year it very often happens that the fishermen are prevented, by ice and other conditions, from setting lobster traps until a very late date, which makes the lobster season too short to go into the business extensively, leaving this and the other Northern bays not beyond a quick recovery, if the present laws were enforced intelligently, and the fishermen assisted by payment for the spawners.

In my whole round of Notre Dame Bay this season, I did not meet one man who knew that he was breaking the law by cooking and packing the spawn bearing lobsters. It required considerable talking to explain to people how they were destroying their own bread and butter, but they quickly caught the idea, and highly approved of the Government's action. In undertaking this course, it is to be regretted that the means at our dis-

posal for this work do not enable us to operate in all the Districts, owing to their vast extent.

The carrying out of the work in St. Barbe District was done by Mr. George Badcock and his assistant, whose report is herewith appended.

The total number of female lobsters collected in three districts for the year 1913 amounted to 21,558. In Placentia Bay we collected and protected 12,102. In Notre Dame Bay, between Brighton South and Herring Neck, we collected 5,787, and 3,669 in St. Barbe District.

The total yield of eggs from this number, at an average of 20,000 eggs each, would be 431,160,000, and, at a survival rate of 1 per cent., it would be 4,311,600 young lobsters. But, if we reduced the rate of survival to the low figure of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1 per cent., we would still be the means of saving 1,077,900 young lobsters, which at an average of 200 to fill a case of 48 lbs., would mean 5,389 cases, which would be worth, at this year's average price of \$21.00 per case, \$113,169.00, besides the saving of 21,558 producers. I may say that the saving of the adult female lobster is just as essential to the propagation of the stock as the saving of the eggs.

It will be seen by these figures that the percentage of spawn-bearing lobsters caught in Placentia Bay this year was about 3 per cent. along the coast over which we worked, while that collected last year was 5 per cent. I have no comparison for Notre Dame Bay, as this is the first year operating there. But the shortage of these lobsters is even more pronounced in St. Barbe District, showing beyond the shadow of a doubt the necessity of saving every egg-bearing lobster caught anywhere, and at any cost.

We did not operate in Fortune Bay this season, but I would like to point out that there is no District in the country that needs to have its fishery laws attended to as does this coast, for the fishermen are not alone destroying every spawner, but even the very little lobster, as it will be seen by the number it takes to fill a case, viz: 307. As is shown elsewhere this Bay had an increase of 71 men and 1,313 traps, but caught 331,642 lobsters less than was caught the year previous, not because the recuperative powers of Fortune Bay fishing grounds are not good, but because every fisherman in this Bay has, since the beginning, been doing his best to annihilate this valuable fishery, and no effort had been made to save it until the past two years.

As I have shown in previous reports, a few fishermen in Fortune Bay, who cultivated their fishing grounds by putting out the seeded and under-size lobsters each year, did increase their catch, and the same held good the past season. Also in Placentia Bay I might say that there are a few men who, being away to themselves, and following this practice, increase their

catch every year, and one man in Tizzard's Harbor, in Notre Dame Bay, who had for the past two years been putting egg-bearing lobsters back on his ground, caught and packed one case more this year than the year previous.

I must again call the attention of the Government to the salt-water pond on Chappel Island, in Fortune Bay, and referred to in my report of 1912 as to its importance as a lobster hatchery, and in which I asked the Government to reserve it for that purpose.

I managed to prevent any fishing in it the past season, and on the 10th of July, in company with Mr. John Fudge, a fisherman of Belleoram, I baited five old delapidated traps and set them in the pond. The next morning we had 15 lobsters, of an average size of  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, four of which were full of well developed spawn. Removing these to the farthest end of the pond, after marking them, we baited and set again, and on the following day we caught 14 more, four of which were egg-bearing. Two of these were 8 inches, one  $8\frac{1}{2}$ , and one 9 inches long—8 spawners out of 29 lobsters in this pond. In looking over the bottom of this pond with a glass, I could see very many lobsters, and when there are any to be seen, there are thousands burrowed out of sight.

I cannot too strongly recommend that the Government reserve this natural lobster hatchery, which has a capacity sufficient to rear young lobsters enough to stock the whole coast, if properly utilized. It must be remembered that this pond is already stocked, and only needs to be watched, given the necessary supply of food in summer, and thinned out as occasion requires it.

Lobsters, like all other animals, are in danger of contracting diseases if they become too numerous in any confined space. These could be taken from the pond at the end of the fishing season, or in August, each year, and scattered about the coast, leaving sufficient seeded lobsters, together with the young larva already within the protecting walls of this pond.

There are many other such salt-water ponds in different parts of the country, such as Point Verde pond, just inside the downs at Placentia; Argentia pond, Holyrood, St. Mary's Bay; Kelly's Island, Conception Bay, and many others, that could be stocked and utilized in the same way, with very great benefit to the lobster fishery of the country.

I may say that the ponds enclosed with wire-netting where spawn-bearing lobsters could be protected and observed, appeal to me with even more force, after two years' experience, than when I first made the recommendations. But, while there are thousands of places, it is very difficult to find suitable bottoms where lobsters can thrive well.

With the almost strenuous objections of the fishermen to the taking of the producing lobster from their own centres to other parts removed, where, owing to the very sedentary habits of the fish, they are very likely to remain, it is much better to adopt the reservation plan, in and as near to every fishing locality, where the greater number of fishermen operate, as possible. But the superintendent of such work should have power to make such reservation, with a penalty clause to punish any trespass or infringement of each reservation.

It is now an acknowledged fact by the fishermen themselves that this valuable fishery is quickly slipping from them, and the question on every man's lips is, How can we save it?

If it is true (and we are thoroughly convinced it is) that the normal rate of survival is very small—owing to the many adverse elements and the thousands of devouring factors that surround the young fry, together with the destroying hand of man—the fact is bad for this fishery, and the sooner it is faced the better it will enable us to value the eggs and egg-bearing lobsters truly.

It shows in a conclusive manner that the actions of the fishermen in the past, and some in the present, whether through ignorance or otherwise, have been robbing the fishery of the billions of eggs so necessary for its maintenance. The importance of the low rate of survival to the operation of the fishery, and especially the bearing it has upon the conditions existing around the coast of this country, is the only excuse for dwelling on it at such length.

To illustrate with respect to the individual value of the egg-bearing lobsters, we might divide them into three classes: the smallest, or 6½ to 7-inch lobster, that first yields about 5,000 very small and delicate eggs; the 8 to 10 inch lobster, which will yield from 15,000 to 20,000 eggs, or a very much larger species, and the 10½ to 14 inch lobster, that is capable of yielding from 60,000 to 100,000 eggs, of a perfectly heavy, healthy kind, which young fry will burst from its shell, and quickly spring into life, with double the energy and rapidity of the young of the smaller lobster.

It will therefore be seen that one 12 or 14-inch egg-bearing lobster taken from the ground is a much greater loss than six 6-inch lobsters would be.

It is no use for us to talk of saving the eggs, we must also save the channel from whence the eggs flow. If we save the egg-producer, then nature will save the race. We may make all the efforts we like to help nature dealing with the eggs, but we have been defeating, and are still continuing to defeat, the end of nature, by killing the lobster that lays the eggs.

When we consider that this fishery, even in its depleted state, has this year been worth to the fishermen direct, in and around the different bays of the country, \$356,426.50, or a decline of \$127,369.21 from 1912, we have to come to the conclusion that it is time to take a more serious view of the situation, and extend our operations.

During the past two years tens of thousands of adult female lobsters, and hundreds of millions of eggs, have been saved to the stock, because we are after them, the result of which cannot be expected to be seen before this young have at least three years growth.

I may say that the Department of Marine and Fisheries has done faithful work during the past four years in enforcing these laws, particularly section 14 which calls for the saving of the spawning lobsters. I have talked incessantly to the fishermen everywhere on the benefit of this lobster to the fishing ground, and the crime it is to destroy it, with good effect.

Our energies have also been directed to the instruction of the packers around the country on the necessity of cleanliness and care in the packing of their lobsters, and the prosecution of offenders for carelessness and dishonesty in the handling of this fish, with a view of raising the pack of lobsters and salmon to the very high standard which both have attained.

There were but two complaints of badly-packed lobsters from the shippers to this office during the year, and these were dealt with before the magistrates in the localities they occurred in, fines having been inflicted, and the licenses of the guilty parties cancelled.

I wish to point out that the cancelling of a fisherman's license effects no good. He cannot be prevented from fishing and his neighbor will pack his lobsters and take the responsibility of his pack by supplying his own label, or he may apply for such license in the name of any member of his family, and get it. I find that the fishermen merely smile when threatened with the loss of their license.

Owing to the high price ruling for the lobster in the can, and the fact that the greater number of the egg-bearing lobsters are of a large size, and profitable to the canner, the temptation is too great for the greater number of fishermen engaged; and, if it were the last one to be caught, and the finishing of the race, they would bring it in and cook it. Therefore a means must be found by which every egg-bearing lobster in every district will be saved.

According to the Districts in which we worked the past year collecting these lobsters, the percentage of egg-bearing would be 3 per cent., or a total of 112,363 spawners. At a yielding rate of 10,000 each, or 1,123,363,000

eggs, and at a very low rate of survival of  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 1 per cent., it would be 2,809,075 young lobsters, which would increase proportionately with the years and intelligence and care.

This number of lobsters purchased from the fishermen at five cents each, would cost \$5,618.15, and another \$4,000.00 would enable this Department to carry out the work in every District, with very profitable effect to the fishermen, and to the trade and revenue of the country.

It should also be arranged that every applicant for a license should swear to be careful to note every egg-bearing lobster, no matter how small the lobster or few the eggs, and place them back again into the water on the fishing grounds, or hand them over to some authorized person, who will lace them in a reservation selected for that purpose; and, when the lobster season is over, each fisherman should be made swear to the number of egg-bearing lobsters caught during the season, for which he is to be paid.

This is the only visible way in which this valuable fishery can possibly be saved for the people, because the work of collecting and impounding, or even placing them on reservations, cannot be successfully done in such districts as Burgeo and LaPoile, Burin, Trinity Bay, and Conception Bay, owing to the fewness of the men engaged, and being scattered over such a vast District.

It is also necessary to establish a better system of placing wardens on the coast, as the present one is of no use whatever. There is an unanimous desire on the part of the fishermen that this work, so well begun, be continued and extended to its utmost.

In conclusion, I beg to say that the men engaged by me at this work during the past season gave entire satisfaction.

#### REPORT ON MUSSEL FISHERY.

We have very many valuable mussel beds in the bays in this country, that, if utilized properly, would be of very great value to the people living in these localities, and which could be cultivated up to a high standard of usefulness with a little scientific knowledge and enterprise.

Several attempts have been made by lobster packers and others at packing mussels, but in every case failure was written on the project, even before it was undertaken, because of the want of knowledge of the nature of the fish they were packing, and the treatment it required to make it a desirable article of food—in fact, it is a delicacy much desired in other countries.

Bonavista Bay has several fine mussel beds that will compare favorably with any to be found on any part of the North Atlantic Coast; so have all the other bays an abundance of the blue, or what is commonly called the horse mussel.

Also, in different parts of the country are to be found the scallop, which is far superior to the Nova Scotia clam, samples of which came to this Department this season from Mr. James Paul, of Mortier Bay, Burin District, and which were beautifully put up in cans, to compare most favorably in appearance and flavor with the lobster. These are in great quantities in the District of St. Barbe, particularly about Bonne Bay, as well as in Mortier Bay and other parts.

To thousands of families, who live around the coast, these mussels are to be had for the slight effort to gather them, and yet, up to the present time (with but a few exceptions, and these were failures), all this vast wealth has been wasted, this, too, where families are in reach of a rich supply of nutritious fish food.

At the present time there is great need for methods of preserving perishable foods in such a manner as not to injure their palatable flavor and nutritious qualities, and greatly increase the price at which they may be sold to the consumer. Especially is this true of fishery products, which spoil very quickly after they are removed from the water.

As our people are not accessible to large populace towns or centres, where large quantities of this kind of food is consumed rapidly, it is only necessary to exercise a little care to preserve the mussel, clam and scallop, when they will have a large local consumption, as well as the possibility of an export trade.

The sea mussel is, of all the shell fish, particularly adapted for canning. Unlike the oyster, it remains tender and retains its full flavor when subjected to the high temperature necessary to preparing it in this way. The process which has been devised as most feasible is as follows:—

The mussels, when collected, should be picked over by hand as rapidly as possible, to eliminate any dead or unhealthy ones which may be amongst the lot, as well as the coarse adhering debris. Then they are placed in a cleaning apparatus, consisting of a rectangular box, about 2 x 2 x 3 feet, which revolves on a long axis, the ends of which box are of solid wood, and are firmly held in place by four substantial braces. Three sides of this box are enclosed with  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch galvanized netting; the fourth side has a door, about eight inches wide, running the whole length of the box. The door is clamped firmly in place by means of a strong lever, which is swung over it. The remainder of the side is fitted with parallel strips of wood.



placed about one-third of an inch apart. The projecting ends of the axis rest on the walls of trough or puncheon-tub, about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet deep, into which is kept a constant supply of salt water. A crank at one end serves as a means to rotate the cage.

Any quantity up to a bushel of mussels can be placed into this cleansing apparatus, which is set in rotation at the rate of about thirty revolutions a minute, for fifteen minutes. This treatment cleans off from the shells any clinging seaweed, sand and debris, besides breaking open the shell of dead or unhealthy mussels, and washing away the injurious substances they contain.

This apparatus is so simple and cheap that it is within the reach of any person, and it is the most effective yet devised for this work, so much so that, if cleaning on a commercial scale were necessary, it could be constructed on large dimensions and operated by any power.

After this treatment the mussels are removed, and rinsed off with clean, cold water. They are then placed in a tightly covered boiler such as is used by the lobster and salmon packers, with a little water covering the bottom (about one cup of water to each gallon of mussels), then subject to quick boil, continually cooking for about twenty minutes, or until the shells open; then pour out the liquor that may collect in the bottom of the boiler, and preserve in a separate dish or pan; then shuck the mussels, being careful to remove the horny tuft of threads growing out from the base of the foot.

Filter the liquor through a fine cloth; pack the meat in the cans or glass jars of ordinary household type. To each quart of filtered liquor add one heaped teaspoonful of salt, and bring it to boil; pour the boiling liquor over the meats, filling the package; if in cans to be hermetically sealed, give them a hard bath of twenty minutes; tap and blow off, stopping the can quickly, in the same way as lobsters, being careful to have the can sealed tight. If in glass jars, after pouring on the boiling liquor, the tops should be quickly clamped or screwed on. The jars should next be stood in the boiler, with a grating in the bottom, containing water enough for the jars to stand in, and as soon as convenient, the tops of the jars should be tested, to see that they are sealed air tight.

Treated in this way the mussel will keep for any time, and reserve its natural flavor. When desired for the table they may be prepared according to almost any of the methods employed in preparing fresh mussels for food.

There are many other ways that our mussels could be utilized to a very great advantage by the people; but, treated in the above way they will bring better returns to those engaged at it than by any other.

It is with a view of disseminating this information to any person who may want to engage in this enterprise that I am including it in my report.

### REPORT ON HERRING FISHERY.

Herring were fairly plentiful in all the Western Bays during the past spring, giving the bankers and inshore fishermen a plentiful supply of bait.

These fish resorted their usual haunts about the beginning of June, when great shoals of them went to the shoal water arms and bays, as usual, to spawn.

During the month of June of the present year, Notre Dame Bay, and, in fact, all the Northern Bays, were actually teeming with herring of a very large size, and thousand of barrels were caught and packed, but, as usual, done under an almost unsatisfactory system, without any supervision or inspection.

It is a well known fact that some of the fishermen, when putting up herring, pack in irregular order—a few tiers at the bottom of the barrel and a few tiers more at the top, but the centre is simply filled anyhow, and in many cases the herring are not sufficiently salted.

This does not alone apply to the Northern Bays, but to every bay in the country, consequently the prices received for our herring in the consuming countries are not satisfactory, and the packages, in many cases, are not of a kind that will stand pressure in heavy cargoes or for long voyages.

In one instance such a case of packing came under my notice in Notre Dame Bay during the past season, and I know from experience that this fraudulent method is very often resorted to.

All herring put up for local as well as foreign consumption should be subjected to a thorough system of inspection, and dishonesties of this kind be made traceable to the proper offenders, with penalties sufficient to punish them.

Herring should be graded in regular order (Nos. 1, 2, and 3), and branded on the packages, to afford the purchaser an opportunity of seeing what he is buying.

Herring taken in the early months of the summer require greater care in the packing and salting than if caught later in the season, because of the fact that in the months of May and June, the herring are in a spawning condition, and consequently, in a very delicate state, and, if not thoroughly salted, they become rusty on the outside and putrid at the bone; and if in

any case the pickle should leak off—which it is very likely to do, owing to defective made packages—the flesh of the herring becomes a very dull color, losing all nutriment, and leaving it an inferior article of food.

It is not too much to say that the Newfoundland herring, particularly those caught in the Northern Bays—especially is this the case of the herring caught on the north side of Notre Dame Bay and in White Bay—are the best in the world, owing to the superior feeding these fishing grounds afford, because of the animacule brought down from the North, and wheeled in around the headlands of these bays by the continual arctic current flowing along these shores.

If proper care was exercised by every packer in the curing of the herring and the making of the barrels, it would bring enhanced prices to the shippers and the fishermen. But a few careless packers scattered about, with no means of tracing them, and having their herring mixed with those of the careful packer, must have a disastrous effect on this branch of our fisheries.

I may say that the pickled fish laws on our Statute Book are as near to perfection as it is possible to make them, if a penalty was provided; but, owing to the fact that every fisherman scattered along the vast coast-line of this country is his own cooper, as well as his own packer, carelessness in some cases and dishonesty in others will prevail.

It is therefore necessary that every packer of barreled herring should have a distinct number, enabling the inspectors to have such bad packing punished by severe penalties.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. DEE,

Inspector of Fisheries.

## FISHERIES PROTECTION SERVICE

Report of the Fisheries Protection Service of Newfoundland for the Year 1913, by Joseph O'Reilly,  
J. P., I. S. O., Special Commissioner on Board S. S. Fiona.

St. John's, Newfoundland,

December 31st, 1913.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honour to report on the work of the Fisheries Protection Service under my charge during the past season.

The S. S. Fiona was put into commission, and left St. John's the latter end of April, and did some work for the Marine and Fisheries Department in towing and placing some buoys in position along the coast. I joined her at Placentia on the 2nd of May, and we cruised along the coast during the herring baiting season, principally in Placentia, Fortune and Connaigre Bays, and Bay D'Espoir. The bait supply after April was good, and our fishing vessels were not delayed for want of bait. We cruised along the coast in the Fiona until the 14th day of August, when the ship was ordered on to St. John's.

The S. S. Baleine was then chartered by the Government and replaced the Fiona on the service. I joined the Baleine at Placentia on the 20th day of August, and we cruised along the coast, from Cape Race to Rose Blanche, until the 2nd day of October, on which date the Fiona was again available for Fishery Service. On the 13th of October the Baleine arrived at St. John's, and was handed over to her owners.

On Wednesday, the 15th day of October, I joined the Fiona at Colinet, and continued on the Service until the 28th of October, when the ship was engaged conveying the ballot boxes from Placentia to Harbor Breton. She returned to St. John's on the 1st of November, to have repairs effected to windlass.

The Protection Service during the past season was continuous, and therefore, effective. We had no complaints at all for violations of the Bait Act during the herring fishing season. We had no shore crews or dory crews until caplin time, when we put special officers at Dantzic, Mick's Cove, and Lories. The officer stationed at Lories had supervision of the coast from High Beach to Dantzic. We also had a dory and crew at Lamaline.

There were three complaints made by me for violation of the Bait Act, during the caplin season, by some fishermen of Lamaline and Lawn. They were brought before Magistrate Benning, and dealt with by him. These violations were not of a serious nature, as only a few hogsheads of caplin were brought by two small boats and two dories.

We also had some prosecutions against a St. Pierre dealer and men residing at Grand Bank and Rushoon, for violations of the Bait Act—procuring, purchasing, and exporting to St. Pierre a quantity of salt squid. I made complaint against them, and the offenders were arrested and brought before Magistrate Forsey. They pleaded guilty, and were fined in the sums of one hundred dollars (\$100.00) and twenty dollars (\$20.00).

In November I made complaint against some men of Flat Islands, Placentia Bay, for a violation of the Bait Act—exporting to St. Pierre seven thousand squid in October. The parties pleaded guilty. Sentence was suspended, owing to the poverty of the offenders.

On Thursday, 11th September, I received a telegram from the Department, saying that some French fishing vessels were then fishing inside the three mile limit about Cape Pine grounds. We at once proceeded there in the S. S. Baleine.

We passed Cape St. Mary's about 9 a. m. and when nearing Cape Freels, I saw the French schooner Francos Robert, Captain Oliver, anchored well in under the land. As soon as they saw us they got under way and stood out to sea. We signalled the captain to heave his vessel to, which he did at once. I boarded the vessel. The captain could not speak English, but I learned the facts through our interpreter. They had a large quantity of freshly-caught cod, which the captain said he caught six miles off Cape Pine. He also said he came in under the land the day before for shelter out of a strong North-easter.

We also boarded the schooner Emile, of St. Pierre, Captain Eueiz. This schooner was anchored in a berth outside of the Robert, but still inside of the three mile limit. He had just finished hauling his trawls, and had twenty-five or thirty quintals of round fish in his pounds on deck. They were dressing down the fish when we went on board. Our interpreter was requisitioned here also. I learned from the captain that he anchored in his present position two days before. It was foggy when he anchored and he thought he was further off. I explained the law, and told the captains that they had not right to be fishing, or preparing to fish, inside three marine miles from the coast. Both captains readily complied with my request to move outside the three-mile limit, and got under way immediately.

During a part of the months of August and September we had a dory and two men stationed in camp at Boat Harbor. These men used to visit

Rushoon and Baine Harbor, and did good work in the way of gathering information.

### BAIT.

During the spring herring were fairly plentiful, especially so after the month of April, in Connaigre Bay, Harbor Beton Bay, Bay De L'Eau, and other places in Fortune Bay, and also in Placentia Bay. There were several seines in Connaigre Bay. None of them made any big hauls, but the supply was continuous. The banking vessels were not delayed for want of bait. The Fishery Regulations were adhered to by the fishermen, and are now such as to give general satisfaction.

### CAPLIN.

Caplin struck in plentiful all along our coast about the 17th of June. They were in abundance all along the South and West Coasts, where they had not been found for years. They continued plentiful all the season, and remained inshore until some time in August, and were used for bait up to about the 4th. They were also abundant about St. Pierre and Miquelon. There are none of our people now engaged in carrying caplin from Miquelon to St. Pierre, as the St. Pierre authorities are carrying out their Fishery Regulations, which prohibit all strangers from taking fish of any kind inside the three-mile limit.

### SQUID.

While this bait fish was not plentiful, there was a reasonable supply. Some days large quantities of squid could be seen, but they would not jig, neither would they trap. At Sound Island, and in Placentia Bay, squid were plentiful the greater part of the season, and all the banking vessels that went there secured full or part baitings. Rushoon, Boat Harbor, and St. Joseph's, are good squid places—especially Rushoon.

The steam trawling fleet is now getting to be a menace to our great fishing industry. This fleet is increasing rapidly along the American coast, especially so from New York and Boston. They make two or three trips every week, and bring the fish fresh to market. Numbers of the masters of fishing vessels, that visit the grounds where these steam trawlers operate, speak of the immense quantities of small codfish that are being destroyed.

A gentleman returning to England in his yacht anchored on the Grand Banks on his way home. He says: "We saw seven steam trawlers operating there, and if they are allowed on the Banks five years will finish up the codfishing. We saw immense quantities of small cod floating on the water dead, the result of steam trawlers. I have seen the same thing

happen in other parts of the world, which used to be good fishing grounds, but are now finished. The steam trawler should be stopped, before it is too late."

I notice that, by Order in Council of the Governor-General of Canada, issued in 1911, steam trawlers, operating beam, otter, or other such trawls, shall not be entitled to participate in the bounty now paid to their fishing vessels. The Canadian Government also prohibits the sale of coal and outfits to foreign trawlers so equipped.

I would suggest that the Department should take steps to have this matter represented, so that we might do what we could against this menace to our great cod fishery.

A French steam trawler was into this port last season to effect repairs, and got coal and necessary outfits. We have no law at the present time to prevent them coming here in any numbers, and getting all the supplies needed.

#### DOGFISH.

The dog-fish did not interfere as much with the operations of our fishermen, nor were they as numerous as last year. They seemed to be more plentiful in places along the South and West Coast. There were considerable quantities taken about Burnt Islands, and they were purchased by the Reduction Works at that place. The fishermen made good money while the fish remained in shore.

Schedule showing the number of Canadian Bank Fishing Vessels that obtained Bait Licenses and took Supplies of Bait on our coast during the past season.

Name of Vessel	Tons	Men	Home Port	Port Where License Issued
Mary D. Young.....	99	21	Lunenburg	Burin
Clintonia.....	96	20	do	do
Lilian B. Corkum.....	99	21	do	do
Carrie L. Myrtle.....	99	21	do	do
Harry W. Adams.....	99	21	do	do
Marion Mosher.....	93	18	do	do
Earl Grey.....	96	20	do	do
R. L. Borden.....	99	21	do	do
Uda A. Saunders.....	95	18	do	do
Revenue.....	99	21	do	do
J. D. Hazen.....	99	21	do	do
Delawana.....	95	18	do	do
P. M. Toro.....	99	21	do	do
Arcola.....	97	20	do	do
Lottie A. Silver.....	94	18	do	do
Lucilla B. Creaser.....	99	21	do	do
Donald L. Silver.....	94	18	do	do
Benevolence.....	99	21	do	do
Marrion A. Silver.....	99	21	do	do
Muriel B. Walters.....	98	20	do	do
Russel H. Pentz.....	99	21	do	do
Percival S. Parks.....	109	21	do	do
Carrie M. Wamback.....	105	21	do	do
Burnet C.....	105	21	do	do
Mattawa.....	97	20	do	do
Millie Louise.....	80	18	do	do
Matanzas.....	96	19	do	do
Hiawatha.....	99	20	do	do
Muriel M. Young.....	100	21	do	do
Nordica.....	98	20	do	do
Hazel L. Ritcey.....	92	18	do	do
J. B. Young.....	100	21	do	do
W. C. McKay.....	99	21	do	do
Vera E. Himmerman.....	99	21	do	do
Eva June.....	93	18	do	do
W. T. White.....	99	20	do	do
Itaska.....	100	21	do	do
A. G. Eisenor.....	93	18	do	do
Mariner.....	100	21	do	do
Nobility.....	99	20	do	do
Jennie E. Ritcey.....	97	19	do	do
Cecil L. Beck.....	93	18	do	do
Evelyn B. Miller.....	99	20	do	do
W. C. Smith.....	99	20	do	do
Araminta.....	95	18	do	do
Marion Adams.....	99	21	do	do
Gigantic.....	99	21	do	do
Albert A. Young.....	92	18	do	do
Lewis H. Smith.....	98	19	do	do
H. M. Gardner.....	100	21	do	do
Associate.....	96	18	do	do
Frank N. Adams.....	93	18	do	do
Elsie L. Corkum.....	97	19	do	do
Otokia.....	89	18	do	do
Alexandra.....	93	20	do	do
Assurance.....	99	21	do	do
Leta J. Schwartz.....	95	20	do	do
Hawanee.....	99	18	do	do
Doris V. Myra.....	99	18	do	do
Defender.....	98	18	do	do
Alfarata.....	92	18	do	do
Falka.....	99	20	do	do



## Schedule of Canadian Bank Fishing Vessels—(Continued.)

Name of Vessel	Tons	Men	Home Port	Port Where License Issued
Artisan .....	98	19	Lunenburg	Burin
Original .....	98	19	do	do
Coronation .....	98	18	do	do
Gladys B. Smith .....	100	21	do	do
Annie L. Spindler .....	95	18	do	do
W. H. Smith .....	94	18	do	do
Kimberley .....	92	18	do	do
Elsie M. Walters .....	97	19	do	do
Gladys & Lilian .....	84	18	do	do
Pasadono .....	99	20	do	Cape Broyle
Elsie Porter .....	98	19	do	Argentia
Phyllis Westhaver .....	99	20	do	Cape Broyle
Ronald Smith .....	98	18	do	Harbor Breton
Watanga .....	99	20	do	do
Muriel Winters .....	97	20	do	do
Henry L. Montague .....	99	21	do	do
Ada M. Westhaver .....	98	19	do	do
Arcania .....	98	18	do	do
Warren G. Winters .....	99	20	do	St. Lawrence
Campania .....	99	20	do	do
Frank J. Brinton .....	98	19	do	do
Minnie M. Mosher .....	99	20	do	do
Ambition .....	98	19	do	do
Winifred .....	99	20	do	St. John's
Edith Marguret .....	99	20	do	St. Mary's
Lloyd George .....	99	20	do	do
W. Cortadr .....	98	19	do	do
H. H. Mackintosh .....	99	20	do	do
Douglas Adams .....	98	20	do	St. Lawrence
Lowell F. Parks .....	99	21	do	do
Natoma .....	98	20	do	St. Jacques
Matipedia .....	99	21	do	Marystown
Jennie Duff .....	98	19	do	Rose Blanche
Yukon .....	97	18	do	St. Mary's
Arcania .....	92	21	do	Harbor Breton

Schedule showing the number of American Fishing Vessels calling at Ports along the Coast during the past Season.

Name of Vessel	Home Port	Port Called At	Remarks
Monitor.....	Gloucester	St. Jacques	Halibut fishing.
Tattler.....	do	Bay Bulls	(in for water).
Oriole.....	do	do	Handlining (for water).
Elizabeth N.....	do	do	do
Catherine Burke.....	do	do	Trawling
Arkona.....	do	do	Handlining (for water).
J. J. Flaherty.....	do	Burgeo	In for squid bait.
Hazel R. Hinds.....	do	do	do
Bohemia.....	do	do	do
Athlete.....	do	do	do
Maxine Elliott.....	do	Rose Blanche	In for shelter.
Massachusetts.....	do	do	do
Essex.....	do	do	Purchasing cargo fish.
Rameo.....	do	do	do
Fanny R. Smith.....	do	Channel	do
Romona.....	do	do	do
Jas. A. Garfield.....	do	do	do
Grace Otis.....	do	do	do
Emma G. King.....	do	do	do
Annie M. Parker.....	do	do	do
Smuggler.....	do	do	In for bait.
Romona (2nd trip).....	do	do	Purchasing cargo fish.
J. J. Flaherty (2nd trip).....	do	do	In for Bait and Shelter.
Senator Gardner.....	do	do	In for shelter.
Flirt.....	do	do	do
Ella G. King.....	do	do	Purchasing green fish.



List of Vessels Cleared from Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay, with Herring Cargoes,  
for the Season of 1913-1914.

Name of Vessel	Brls. Bulk	Brls. Pickled	Brls. Frozen	Port Cleared For
Maxine Elliott .....	.....	120	.....	Gloucester
Atlanta.....	600	300	.....	do
Senator.....	.....	225	.....	do
Smuggler.....	917	48	.....	do
Corona .....	1050	290	.....	do
Meteor.....	545	239	.....	do
Governor Russell.....	1274	150	.....	do
Olga.....	250	78	650	do
Gladys Smith.....	.....	100	900	do
Athlete... ..	1400	110	.....	do
Hiram Lowell.....	1300	100	.....	do
C. Smith .....	1550	150	.....	do
J. R. Bradley.....	1250	133	.....	do
Senator Gardner.....	1360	100	.....	do
Judique .....	1300	100	.....	do
Lizzie Griffin.....	1074	86	.....	do
Oriole.....	1700	178	.....	do
Jennie B. Hodgdon... ..	1250	131	.....	do
W. Mathieson.....	1200	100	.....	do
Original .. ..	1459	166	.....	do
Bohemia .....	1100	77	.....	do
Flirt .....	1328	84	.....	do
Gladiator.....	574	180	.....	do
Arabia.....	1465	76	.....	do
Blanche .....	1185	103	.....	do
Stiletto.....	600	162	800	do
Georgie Campbell.....	.....	50	800	do
Senator Gardner.....	.....	90	900	do
Athlete (2nd trip).....	318	100	800	do
Norma .....	902	125	365	do
Annie M. Parker .....	180	107	800	do
Crofton McLeod.....	.....	4	60	Halifax
Montana .....	.....	.....	750	do
Flaherty .....	350	90	1000	Gloucester
Senator (2nd trip).....	303	149	600	do
Arkona.....	375	148	725	do
Essex .....	.....	775	.....	do
Atlanta.....	.....	112	800	do
Independence.....	163	125	550	do
J. R. Bradley (2nd trip).....	.....	102	900	do
Maxine Elliott (2nd trip).....	.....	485	80	do
W. C. Smith.....	.....	160	1000	Lunenburg
Hiram Lowell (2nd trip).....	200	85	800	Boston
T. M. Nicholson.....	722	100	100	do
Avalon.....	160	125	732	Gloucester
Oriole (2nd).....	.....	175	1250	do
Original (2nd).....	.....	189	1000	do
J. B. Young .....	.....	60	1340	Lunenburg
Elizabeth N.....	1073	.....	.....	Bucksport
Harry W. Adams .....	.....	.....	1100	Lunenburg
Regina.....	1062	.....	.....	Bucksport
Francis Willard... ..	.....	.....	900	Gloucester
Hiram Lowell (3rd)... ..	.....	100	900	do
Georgie Campbell (2nd) .....	.....	75	1000	do
Tattler .....	800	175	850	do
Alma Nelson .....	.....	.....	1000	Halifax
S. S. Seal.....	.....	1921	550	do
	32,339	9,213	24,000	

I am submitting a comparative statement of the quantities of herring purchased and exported from Bay of Islands and Bonne Bay during the past five years.

## 1909.

59,890 barrels Salt Bulk Herring	
7,052 barrels Pickled Herring	
17,570 barrels Frozen Herring	
<hr/>	
84,512 barrels, valued at .....	\$1218,698.00

## 1910.

54,292 barrels Salt Bulk Herring	
8,439 barrels Pickled Herring	
24,001 barrels Frozen Herring	
<hr/>	
85,833 barrels, valued at .....	\$269,039.00

## 1911.

57,590 barrels Salt Bulk Herring	
8,439 barrels Pickled Herring	
19,637 barrels Frozen Herring	
<hr/>	
85,666 barrels, valued at .....	\$198,023.50

## 1912.

45,210 barrels Salt Bulk Herring	
14,173 barrels Pickled Herring	
11,482 barrels Frozen Herring	
<hr/>	
70,865 barrels, valued at .....	\$120,257.50

## 1913.

32,339 barrels Bulk Herring .....	\$64,678.00
9,213 barrels Pickled Herring .....	38,694.60
24,002 barrels Frozen Herring .....	72,006.00
<hr/>	<hr/>
65,554 barrels, valued at .....	\$175,378.60

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JOSEPH O'REILLY,  
Commissioner Fisheries.

## BOILER INSPECTORS' REPORT

Office of the Inspector of Boilers and Engineer Examiners

St. John's, Newfoundland,

December 31st, 1913.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

We have the honour to submit herewith our Report on the examination of Marine Engineers for Certificate of Competency.

Examinations were held and Certificates granted to:

Albert G. Duffett ...	2nd Class	.....	5th Aug., 1913.
Bertram Payne .....	2nd Class	.....	14th Nov., 1913.

Owing to the lack of tuition many of the engineers are prevented from sitting for the examinations.

We understand that the Marine and Engineer's Association have interviewed the Premier with a view to having the Engineer's Qualification Act rigidly enforced, so that no steamship will be allowed to sail unless the Engineers hold the necessary Certificates.

In the event of this being done, a number of the Engineers holding Second Class Certificates, and at present acting as Chief Engineers of steamships over 100 nominal horse power, will have to go to Great Britain, at considerable expense, to secure the necessary technical tuition for the First Class examination. Again we would point out the need of a Technical school.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

(Signed), D. M. MACFARLANE,  
A. McLACHLAN,

Engineers Examiners.

## Office of the Inspector of Boilers and Machinery, and Engineer Examiners

St. John's, Newfoundland,

December 31st, 1913.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

We have the honour to submit herewith our Report on the Inspection of Boilers, for the year 1913.

## INSPECTION OF STEAM BOILERS.

Visits of Inspection .....	326
Internal and External Inspection .....	397
Hydrostatic Tests applied .....	105

## RESULTS OF THESE VISITS.

Boilers condemned as unsafe .....	8
Boilers repaired, as ordered .....	38
Boilers made in the Colony .....	7
Boilers (came under notice) imported .....	9
Notices of Inspection served .....	154
Certificates issued .....	306
Fees for Inspection during year .....	\$3,413.00

We regret to have to record this year a boiler explosion at Alexander Bay; the accident occurred in the saw mill owned by the late Alexander Rose.

This boiler was of the locomotive type, and had been in use for a number of years, having been patched from time to time.

When the boiler was inspected, in 1912, it was the intention of Mr. Rose to secure a new boiler, to begin the 1913 sawing with, but, whilst the deal was going through, he took the risk of lighting up the old boiler, contrary to law.

We have again mailed a copy of the Boiler Rules to each boiler-user, to remind them of the law on this matter, as some of the owners do not seem to realize the danger, and we have been informed of cases where the pressure had been increased after the safety-valve had been adjusted by an Inspector.

### INSPECTION OF MACHINERY.

During the year we have supervised the working of the machinery at the General Hospital and Court House, also the heating plants installed in the different Government institutions, and supervised the repairs effected at the various plants.

Our services have also been availed of in connection with repairs made on the machinery of the dredge Priestman and on the Fiona.

### FIREMEN'S LICENSES.

During the past year licenses have been issued to two hundred and two (202) firemen, and ninety six (96) licenses renewed on a previous issue, in accordance with the law requiring the men to have their licenses renewed each year.

We have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servants,

(Signed), A. McLACHLAN,

D. M. MACFARLANE,

Boiler Inspectors.



## SHIP SURVEYOR'S REPORT

St. John's, Newfoundland, January 2nd, 1914.

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honour to report for the information of the Government upon the working of the Act for the encouragement of Shipbuilding for the year ending 31st December, 1913, as follows:—

Eighteen vessels, aggregating 467 tons, have been surveyed for the Bounty.

Of the eighteen vessels which have received the bounty, aggregating 467 tons, five were built under special survey, and received \$8.00 per ton (less fees) amounting to \$1,104.00.

Five vessels representing 189 tons received \$5.00 per ton (less fees) amounting to \$700.00.

In my opinion the vessels built this year are well-built and well-fastened, and are a credit to the Colony.

I regret to inform you that we have had none built for the highest Bounty, namely, \$10.00 per ton, in order to receive Lloyd's Class.

A number of the vessels built under Schedules C and D had they been surveyed according to the Act, would have received the \$8.00 Bounty, as they are well built.

In addition to the above, 104 vessels of all kinds have been surveyed during the year, 33 of which hold a class in Lloyd's Register. Twenty-eight of the abovenumber were examined in dry dock, and many of them received extensive repairs after damage.

Twenty-nine unclassed steamers were examined in Dry Dock, many of them receiving extensive repairs after damage.

In addition to these, thirty-four local schooners were surveyed for damage and wear and tear. Twenty-seven of the above number were examined in dry dock, and several received extensive repairs. Seven were surveyed afloat for damage about the decks and spars.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES BLACK, Lloyd's Surveyors.

## LIGHTHOUSE INSPECTOR'S REPORT

St. John's, Newfoundland

December 31st, 1913.

A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honour to submit my Report on the Lighthouse Service of this Colony for the year 1913.

The work of this Department during the year 1913 is summarised in the following lists.

New light stations under construction, some of which are completed and in operation:—

Conche	Eagle Island
Griguet	Domino Point
Jean's Head	Winsor's Harbor
Placentia Leading Lights	Manuel's Island
Burnt Island Leading Lights and Buoy.	Cape Harrigan
Little Port	Channel Buoys and Gas Buoy
	Ford's Harbor

Fog alarm stations under construction, some of which are completed and in operation:—

Gull Island	Sagona
Puffin Island	Pass Island
Cape Bonavista	Penguin (West)
Fermeuse	Cape St. George

The general maintenance of the service has been attended to as the various demands for such became apparent. Requirements of this nature are outlined in the following list:—

Gull Island	Sides of well concreted.
Grassey Island	Covered passage-way provided, and landing place.
Long Point, Twillingate.	Addition to dwelling and repairs to station.
Fortune Harbor	Addition to house and new boom and derrick erected

- Cabbage Harbor Head .A road made to landing place.
- Bacalhao .....An iron ladder at landing and new iron railing to tower gallery.
- Ragg's Island .....An addition to keeper's dwelling.
- Burnt Point Alarm ....A new cellar provided.
- Wadham Island .....Repairs effected to clockwork of revolving light.
- Cabot Island .....A new cellar provided and other requirements attended to.
- Puffin Island .....Masonry repairs to dwelling.
- Squarrey Head .....General repairs.
- Baccalieu Island Light..Road and dwelling repaired.
- Western Bay ..... ..New ventilators to tower, and road repaired.
- Harbor Grace Island ..General carpentry and repairs to station.
- Harbor Grace Beacon ..Tower uncovered and repaired.
- Fort Amherst .....Masonry repairs to whole station.
- Powell's Head .....General repairs.
- Capt St. Mary's .....Repairs to dock at landing bridge, and road.
- Marticot Island .....A road made to lighthouse.
- Iron Island .....Tower and dwelling repaired.
- Dodding Head .....Road repaired.
- Burin Island .....Wire fencing placed around station.
- Lamaline .....Repairs to tower and dwelling.
- Green Is., Fortune Bay.A new lantern to tower and new occulting light installed.
- Garnish .....A new lantern to tower, and new occulting light installed.

- Rose Blanche Light . . . . . New wharf and road repaired.
- Channel Head . . . . . Three additional buoys moored to indicate the fairway to Port aux Basques.
- Sandy Point . . . . . Repairs to Station.
- Port au Port . . . . . Repairs to concrete of tower foundation.
- Lobster Cove Head . . . . . Repairs to road.

The ever increasing intercommunication by sea which has grown in a proportion never expected, has caused, as a natural consequence, an increased demand for securing its safety, and with this aim the establishment of sea lights, coast lights and fog alarms comes first.

During the year 1913 construction has progressed in a manner unprecedented in this service.

By the approval given a year ago to the proposal to erect Lights and Fog Alarms, the necessity of which was apparent, at certain points on the Newfoundland and Labrador Coasts, the Legislature conferred upon Seamen an invaluable and lasting benefit.

I respectfully beg to draw your attention to the following observations which refer to the neighborhood of Cape Race and Cape Pine.

Under date September 12th, 1913, I had the honour to report to you as follows:—

“ Under date April 10th, 1901, I had the honour to submit a report on currents setting into St. Mary’s Bay, to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries (your predecessor in Office), which contained the following:— Without doubt, the great number of these wrecks, if not all, have been caused primarily by currents setting into St. Mary’s Bay. These are known to be strongest during the prevalence of South Easterly and Southerly winds, accompanied as they invariably are, by fog. Fishermen on the Coast have informed me that the strength of the insetting current is at times such as to force trap buoys—twenty gallon casks—under water. It is under such conditions of the current that ships are drawn bodily, so to speak, in on the Coast, although the correct course to clear the land has been carefully shaped, and vigilantly steered. It may with reason be assumed that every ship lost in this locality was, at the time of striking, supposed by its navigator to be several miles seaward of Cape Pine.

The unfortunate loss of life caused by the stranding of the S. S. Florence, at Mariner’s Cove, near St. Shott’s, in 1912, called forth many sug-

gestions from the public for the prevention of such disasters. Loss of life, from whatever cause, impresses the public mind, but it requires a tragedy like that of the Titanic to move nations into activity to prevent a like occurrence.

The stretch of land lying between Cape Race and Peter's River in St. Mary's Bay is strewn with wrecked shipping, and the hairbreadth escapes of numbers of others will never be known.

As safeguards to shipping Messrs. Lloyd considers that the establishment of lights and fog alarms at points in that neighbourhood would tend considerably to minimize the dangers on that Coast. The establishment of such stations might and probably would warn some ships of proximity to land, but such signals cannot be relied upon as being infallible.

The thought suggests itself that Underwriters, knowing as they do of the existence of an inseting current on that portion of the Coast, should insist upon safety navigators steering courses which would mean absolute safety.

The immediate issue of such an order to oversea ships and its strict observance would, in my humble opinion, terminate the long list of losses which have occurred on the Coast referred to.

(Signed) R. WHITE,  
Inspector of Lighthouses.

Definite tracks are laid down for trans-Atlantic shipping which are altered during certain months to avoid the region where icebergs exist, but no specific sailing directions have been made to avoid danger of loss through the treacherous current on the coast referred to, which has been the cause of terrible loss of life and untold millions of money in shipping.

The unenviable notoriety attached to this section of the Coast has been caused by the loss of shipping plying between Europe and America, and not calling at Newfoundland Ports. The practical immunity from disaster of our local steamship lines is striking.

The importance of this matter prompts me to embody the foregoing extracts in this report with the hope that it will receive the most serious consideration.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. WHITE,  
Inspector of Lighthouses.

## LOBSTER PROPAGATION

St. John's, Newfoundland

January 12th, 1914

A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honor to report upon the past season's work, re the protection and propagation of spawn bearing lobsters in the District of St. Barbe, as follows:

Acting upon instruction received from the Department on May 5th., viz., to make the necessary arrangements and proceed to St. Barbe District and take up the work of propagation, etc, as last year, I at once made such preparations and proceeded on May 10th to Bay of Islands, connecting with S. S. Meigle for Cow Head, where our boats, etc., had been laid up during the winter. Up-about four feet of snow remaining. Had boats cleared out and painted while awaiting the arrival of our engines, and proceeded to locate a place suitable for erecting a pound or enclosure for the fish, as I had promised the fishermen last season to place one in this vicinity.

This proved a very difficult matter indeed, as, after examining the entire Bay I failed to find sufficient shelter to admit of my building such an enclosure for the fish with any decree of certainty as to its withstanding the sea and ice, and I had about concluded that it was altogether impracticable, when I received word from the Department authorizing me to make a reservation of any place or places suitable, and by placing marks, and drawing an imaginary line from the two given points, prohibit the setting of any traps or gear for catching lobsters within said line.

I at once called the fishermen together and explained the matter for them, whereupon I found that every man without exception was favorably impressed with the plan. I then placed a mark upon Western Point, and a corresponding mark upon Bill Down's Island, and posted notices to the effect that that portion of the Harbour had been reserved for the protection and propagation of spawn lobsters, and forbidding the setting of traps or gear of any kind whatsoever within said reservation—the fishermen agreeing to sell all their spawn-bearing lobsters, and to deposit same inside the reservation.

The ice, however, and the bitterly cold weather materially interfered with the fishing operations, and, I am sorry to report that the catch was very short indeed. After the ice cleared away sufficiently to allow us to proceed I went to Gargamelle where the fishermen had asked for a like concession, and here cut off the entire harbour or cove, placing marks as before, and again at Port

aux Choix I did likewise, after which we proceeded up the Bay, erecting a pound at Chain Rock Brook (for demonstration purposes), thence to Bartlett's Harbour, where I made a reservation of the whole Harbour, placing marks and posting notices, the fishermen throughout being strongly in favour of making such reservations, contending that the fish so placed could not be removed, but would, after spawning upon their natural spawning beds, still remain upon and about their own fishing grounds.

It had been my intention to make reservations at St. John's Island and Whale Island, but owing to the fishery being so very far below even an average, with no likelihood of an improvement, the bulk of the fishermen (being non-residents) had given up the voyage, and many, or the greater part of them, had gone out to Ferrole codfishing, as early as the first part of July. I consequently concluded not to do so this season, but to attend to such as we had already made.

Although the catch was so very short we succeeded in buying, and thereby saving some thirty-six hundred fish, as compared with fourteen hundred last season, as follows:

At Cow Head.....	1,057
At Gargamelle.....	328
At Port aux Choix.....	199
At Bartlett's Harbor.....	1,288
At Chain Rock.....	797

This, sir, I take it, shows most conclusively, that the fishermen are taking the matter up much more cheerfully than they did last year, and proves that last year's demonstration as to impounding the fish had a very beneficial effect *as to making reservations*. This, sir, to my mind, is the best and most effective course yet taken, and especially is it the case upon this section of the coast, it being so very difficult to secure suitable places to build pounds, the coast-line being so straight, and the abundance of freshwater streams and rivers (as in almost every place suitable to build a pound will be found a stream or river), it is almost impossible to keep impounded or enclosed fish alive.

I would, for this reason, respectfully suggest to the Department the necessity for much more of this work to be done, if the lobster fishery is to be fostered and protected, and reservations made (say) from Bonne Bay to Ferrole Point, at least in the places following: Sally's Cove, Gullmarsh, St. Paul's, Cow Head, Daniel's Harbor, Port Saunders, Gargamelle, Port aux Choix, Short's Fishery, Eddie's Cove, Barred Harbour, Chain Rock, Castor, Harbour, Bartlett's Harbour, Ferrol, St. John's Island, and White Island. There, I think, would cover the best ground, and would be the best locations and free from the bigger streams and rivers; and, again, this work would be greatly facilitated by the prohibition of all single traps, say from Bonne Bay to Ferrole, inclusive.

As to the short catch of this season, several good reasons may be advanced. Firstly, and perhaps chiefly, the extremely low temperature of the water, mainly due to the pressure of such a large body of heavy drift ice remaining about the coast until July, and, in consequence thereof, the few fish caught, when taken from the traps, were numbed or stupid, so much so that upon first sight, one would suppose them to be dead.

Another reason, and a good one, too, I think, was the continued presence of vast schools of caplin which lay in beds all over the ground, and remained until the end of July, and in this manner the fish had ample food upon the outside grounds, and remained there.

Herrings, also, were much more plentiful upon this part of the coast than they had been for a number of years, and kept around this bay until about the middle of August. From about the 10th of July, however, these fish were observed by many to die in considerable quantities, in fact, the whole shore of the bay was covered with dead fish. I, together with several of the older fishermen, had some of the dead fish cut open, in order to try and discover a cause for their so dying, and found the stomachs of the fish to be almost filled with thread or smallworms.

I noted with pleasure that the bridge last year across Baker's Brook was intact after the Spring's freshets, although assured by many that the waters of the brook were quite as high this spring as they have been for a number of years; also that the one in course of construction at St. Paul's was nearing completion. This action on the part of the Government is highly appreciated by the people of this coast, but others are just as urgently needed especially is this the case with Doctor's Brook in St. John's Bay, which is often impassable.

Again I would respectfully draw the attention of the Government to the great necessity of a telegraph office at Bartlett's Harbor, if only for the summer months. As to the bulk of the fishermen in this Bay, this harbour is their base of supplies, the expense of establishing such an office would not be great, as the line passing down the coast is within one and a half or two miles at most.

It has been rumored that the people living in this locality disregarded the laws, and fished after the others had left the coast; this rumor is not the case, as a run down there in the fall has fully proven, and from actual contract with those people I have no hesitation whatever in saying that a more law abiding lot of people does not exist anywhere in the Colony.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), GEORGE H. BADCOCK



## HARBOR MASTER'S REPORT

Harbor Master's Office,

St. John's, Newfoundland

January 5th, 1914.

A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,

Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honour to report that during the year ending 31st December last, three hundred and twenty-seven (327) steamers, and four hundred and seventy-seven thousand and two (477,002) tons, net tonnage, and one hundred and fifty sailing vessels, of twenty-five thousand eight hundred (25,800) tons, entered the Port of St. John's, which shows an increase in the number, also in tonnage of steamships of eighteen (18) and of fourteen thousand two hundred and sixty (14,260) tons. Sailing vessels have decreased in number by twenty-one (21), but their net tonnage remains about the same as that of last year.

The increase of the size of ships entering this port still calls for additional aids to safe navigation, viz: the placing of an electric light on Chain Rock, so that a master in command of a ship drawing twenty-seven (27) feet of water could locate the deep water in the channel, and avoid both the Ruby and Merlin Rocks, which are both dangerous to ships of that draught.

In April, 1907, the steamship Titian grounded on the Ruby Rock (seeking shelter with a cargo of cotton on fire) bound to Liverpool, and received serious damage. In my Report to the Department for that year, I wrote as follows:—

“Permit me to offer the following suggestions, with a view  
“to making the approaches of this harbor safer and more satisfac-  
“tory to the majority of shipmasters, viz.: that an automatic gas  
“buoy be placed on the North end of George's Ledge, and an  
“acetylene or electric light on Chain Rock, so that ships could enter  
“with safety at any time and in any weather.”

If such a light was erected the Titian would not have struck the Rock, and it would also be of valuable assistance to ships going to sea on dark nights, as the fairway of the Channel could be located without difficulty.

Should a similar accident to that which happened the Titian take place (particularly with a ship of heavy draught), underwriters will wake up to the fact, and with no uncertain sound demand that such aids to navigation as herein mentioned be placed at the entrance of the harbor.

The shipmasters in command of the Allan Line place a light on Chain Rock, to enable them to locate the centre of the channel, and avoid contact with either the Merlin or Ruby rocks, as, with only four and three-quarter fathoms of water covering these rocks, the greatest care is necessary to navigate ships of that class to sea in such a narrow channel. Most of the ships carry a draught of twenty-five feet and upwards. I may add that the benefit this light would confer on shipmasters entering or leaving port cannot be overestimated.

As the dredge is now at work deepening the water in the public coves and wharves, it is to be hoped that in future sufficient wharf accommodation will be afforded to compel all schooners to berth there, instead of anchoring in the harbor. At present, wharf space is very limited, and schooner owners cannot be accommodated.

Certificates of Competency were granted to five Masters and Two Mates in the Mercantile Marine during the past year.

Three Masters were removed by death.

The Fiona was employed since the 5th day of April on fishery service in the early part of the Season, subsequently with His Excellency the Governor and the Circuit Courts. She is now employed on the herring protection service in Bay of Islands, and Customs service on the West Coast, particulars of which will be forwarded to the Department at a later date.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD ENGLISH,  
Harbor Master.

#### Certificates of Competency Issued During the Year 1913.

No. of Certificate	Name.	Grade.	Date and Place of Birth.		Date of Issue
			Date	Place	
374	Frederic F. Cullin .....	O. C.	1880	Charlottetown, P. E. I....	Apl. 16, 1913
375	Stephen McDonald.....	1st. M. SS	1886	Bay of Island, Nfld.....	Apl. 16, 1913
376	William James.....	O. C.	1883	Greenock, Scotland.....	Apl. 24, 1913
377	William Joseph Connors.....	Mstr. SS.	1884	Placentia, Nfld.....	July 5, 1913
378	John Bernhardt Kehoe .....	O. C.	1886	Harbor Grace, Nfld.....	Sept. 6, 1913
379	Stanley Carter Duder .....	O. C.	1888	St. John's, Nfld.....	Oct. 31, 1913
380	Ingoif Johan Andersen.....	O. M. S. S.	1883	Bergen, Norway .....	Dec. 2, 1913

## CODLIVER OIL, BAIT FISHES, ETC.

St. John's, Newfoundland,  
December 31st, 1913.

A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honour to present to you the following Report, and for further particulars I would refer you to several special Reports sent to your Department during the past year.

The refining of Cod Liver Oil for medicinal purposes was prosecuted vigorously in several localities this year, and I believe the returns to those manufacturing the oil have been fairly remunerative. I would estimate a considerable increase over that of the previous year.

In the month of April I visited the West Coast, and instructed those refining oil at Rose Blanche, Channel and other places in that vicinity, on the best methods to work this business.

I found the livers of excellent quality, producing an oil of beautiful flavor. There is no difficulty to make fine oil at this time of the year, as the refiners should have no reason to be troubled with stale or rancid livers.

I am pleased to state that the refiners working this business in that locality are enterprising men. Since my visit they are now installing new and approved machinery, which will help them greatly. Every encouragement should be given to prosecute this business during the Winter fishery.

In the month of May I made a special visit to the factories of Messrs. Goodridge & Sons, in the District of Ferryland, and assisted their men in fitting up several factories with new boilers and tanks. There was no fish being caught at that time and I had no chance to have any demonstration, but the situations selected for these factories have been well chosen for this work.

In the month of June I went to Bay de Verde District, and found the business was being prosecuted energetically at Bay de Verde, Red Head Cove, Grate's Cove, Old Perlican, New Melbourne and other places.

In July I again visited the factories in Ferryland District, and found a great improvement. The new methods of operating that I had assisted to install had given every satisfaction. I had several demonstrations, and assisted in a practical way.

I then visited the factories between St. John's and Cape St. Francis, also at Bauline. I was pleased to see so many of these factories had given up the old cooking pans for the new methods of direct steam, and there were good reports from them all.

Later on I visited the factories working at St. Lawrence, Lamaline and Pushthrough. I was received in the most kindly way by all men, both owners and foremen of these factories, and it is very pleasing to note that they have tried to follow my directions.

All the work that I have been able to do is only a commencement to instruct the refiners in the best methods. To do this I have had to go patiently at work to gain their confidence. Now that all are convinced that my methods are the best ones to produce the finest oils, I would strongly recommend that the Government should make a progressive movement that would assist greatly in getting all at work in a uniform way to produce the highest standard of first-class oil for medicinal purposes.

#### LICENSES FOR FACTORIES.

1. Every Cod Liver Oil refiner should apply to your Department for a License.

2. There need be no fee charged for this License, but the man operating the factory should obey certain Rules that the Fishery Board could approve of, and which would enable you to keep some statistics of this business.

Your Fishery Board has very strict Rules in connection with the Lobster business, and I can assure you that Rules are needed far more in the Cod Liver Oil business, and they can be very easily arranged to the great benefit of all concerned.

#### MODEL FACTORY.

I would strongly recommend the erection of a model factory at a suitable place, where all interested in the Cod Liver Oil business could have the opportunity of visiting. Two or three hundred dollars would fit up a factory in first class shape, and I do not know of any more suitable place than near the Battery in the Harbour of St. John's, where so many Newfoundland fishermen frequent several times every year. Here in Newfoundland you have such an extensive coast line, that it is a difficult matter for the Inspector to visit everywhere at the exact time required; then, again, there are some factories at isolated places, that would take

several days to reach, so that this model factory in St. John's would be a convenient way of instruction.

There are many Chemists and Druggists who visited Newfoundland every summer, who use large quantities of Cod Liver Oil in their business. If you could show them a properly equipped factory where they could see the fresh livers arriving, and then rendered into oil within an hour, they would go home with a very pleasant recollection of their visit. They would recognize that everything was being done to produce the best pure oil with no adulteration of any kind. Beyond the initial cost of the building there should be no extra cost to your Department, as a suitable man to take charge could earn his own wages at the business. I beg to recommend the suggestion for your best consideration, and feel certain that you will find it a splendid advertisement to Newfoundlanders manufacturing the oil, also to foreign buyers visiting here, and it could all be done in a most economical way.

It is pleasing to me to note the increased interest taken in Cod Liver Oil this past year. The Livers of the codfish were in a fatter condition than in either 1911 or 1912. The refiners did well during the first part of the season, but later on, in September and October, when a good fall fishery was expected, there were very few codfish to be had, which was certainly a great disappointment.

Reports from the foreign markets show that buyers are more particular than ever in demanding a sweet-flavored oil of white colour. I have never seen better oil than what some careful men have made in Newfoundland, but you must grade your oil, and not mix poor oil with the best manufacture, or else there will be complaints.

In conclusion, I trust you will see your way to put into force the suggestions that I have recommended, as they would help this business greatly.

#### SQUID BAIT.

I have been following this important business at every opportunity.

In the month of August, as soon as the squid struck in on the coast, I was ordered to visit the different places in Conception Bay where these fish frequent. Many Canadian and Newfoundland bankers were supplied there. Quite a large quantity of squid was secured at Harbor Grace, and some shipped by Labrador for trawling purposes.

In my Report a year ago I explained fully the best way to pickle or light salt this squid for use within three or four weeks. There is practically

no expense to the fishermen, and it means hundreds and thousands of dollars gain to them, if they will only do it properly.

I also explained a cheap way of freezing squid, that can be done very easily on either a small or large scale. All that is needed is a puncheon, to contain ice, salt, and water. When these three are mixed together it brings the temperature to a vry low degree, and will freeze one hundred or more squid as hard as boards in five minutes. Of course these squid would have to be kept in a refrigerator or cold storage, or they would soon get soft again.

I gave demonstrations of both pickling and freezing squid at Carbon-ear, Harbor Grace, Bay Roberts, Brigus, Harbor Main, Holyrood, and other places.

#### MUSSEL BAIT.

I received instructions from your Department to investigate certain localities in Trinity Bay where mussels were said to be plentiful.

I went to several harbors, but only in one place—at the Bar Arm, Trinity—did I find the proper kind that ye use extensively in Norway. The name we call them is the "Ore Shells," but in Newfoundland they go by the name of "Horse Mussels."

I fitted up a plough that we could use to take these mussels from a sandy or level bottom, which worked splendidly.

Not having much success in getting the right kind of mussels in Trinity Bay, I was sent to Fortune Bay.

At Harbor Breton and Connaigre Bay I found any quantity of the best kind of mussels that I have ever seen for bait purposes. They are mostly found on rocks and attached to the sides of the cliffs. I fitted up another apparatus with iron prongs fastened to the end of a long stick, that removed the mussels easily. In one locality I saw mussels that would be worth \$3,000 if he had them in Norway.

In Norway during 1912, mussels for bait to the value of \$26,000 were used, besides herring, caplin, and squid, so you can realize what a valuable assistance this should be to many of your bankers fitting out in Newfoundland.

Now that the fishermen are fitting out so many motor boats, it will mean a greater demand for bait, and I would strongly recommend that a great deal more should be done in the different ways that I have suggested

to instruct the fishermen in better methods to preserve bait when the opportunity offers.

The motor boats have doubled our fishery in Norway, and it will be the same for Newfoundland. It will enable your men to follow the fish into deeper water, where they will get larger and better fish. But you cannot catch them without bait, and, therefore, there will be an increasing demand for all kinds of bait in the future.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) M. B. SIMONSEN,  
Cod Liver Oil Instructor.

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### TECHNICAL SCHOOL

St. John's, Newfoundland,  
January 2nd, 1914.

A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

The Executive of the Government has been made fully aware of all the temporary difficulties of the Art Society in the matter of the Technical Class for Engineers, etc., and deputations of the Society have had interviews with the Executive on the subject. It is to be hoped that the Executive will soon come to such a decision, and will give such an increased grant as will enable the School to get clear of its difficulties.

As an additional means of helping the School, a plan has been devised to secure a further assured income (for a limited number of years) from gentlemen willing to help the school until such time as the school can work on more prosperous footing. Some promise of success has been obtained, but I am unable to report finally on the matter, as some of the most generous friends of the school have been out of the Colony for some time. The effort will be resumed as soon as they return, and, should the Government, in the meantime, liberally lead the way, there is little doubt that public spirited citizens will be induced to become guarantors.

There is most certainly a growing demand for the maintenance of a Technical School, and on a larger scale than before, and I see no reason

why such a school, liberally financed, and in charge of a thoroughly competent master, or staff, should not be a greater success than ever.

Not merely are Engineers demanding Technical education, but our carpenters, cabinet makers, shipwrights, and wood-makers generally, besides, watchmakers, engravers, house-painters, printers, etc., are finding the need of technical training suited to their special trades.

News of the success of a former student of the School has just come to hand. Mr. Alex Ledingham has recently secured at Glasgow a first class certificate as engineer; he sat with eight other candidates; he and another were the only candidates who passed successfully, the rest failed. At the previous examination 5 candidates presented themselves, but all failed. The facts speak well for Newfoundland training in the past.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) J. W. NICHOLS,  
Hon. Secretary.

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### MARINE SCHOOL

St. John's, Newfoundland,  
January 5th, 1914

A. W. Piccott, Esq.,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honor to inform you that twenty (20) Nautical pupils registered at the School during the past year.

Seventy went before the Examiners and were awarded Certificates.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), F. H. DOYLE,  
Instructor of Masters and Mates



## REPORT ON DREDGE

St. John's, Newfoundland,

January 17th, 1914

A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

In conformity with your instructions I beg to submit report of Dredging performed by the dredger *Priestman* from beginning of operations in St. John's up to January the 17th instant, together with recapitulated statement compiled from the records of Capt. William Bartlett in charge of the Dredger and the work being performed by her.

These statements, you will observe, show the quantity and nature of the material dredged and taken to sea from each of the different Bar Harbours, Channels, Docks, and shallow water places around the Coast and in St. John's Harbour.

The Dredger *Priestman* went into commission and began dredging in St. John's on August 5th, 1912, from which date up to January 17th instant she has been so engaged for 531 days, and has removed and taken to sea the total quantity of 100,280 tons, equal to 66, 853 1-3 cubic yards, up to the 17th inst.

The balance was taken from eleven different Bar Harbours and Channels on the North and West coasts, as specified in statements.

You will observe from the records of Captain Bartlett that considerable time has of necessity been lost in proceeding from place to place, North and West, where dredging was undertaken, also in obtaining coal supplies in remote places, effecting repairs to buckets when dredging in difficult places, showing rock and boulder formation. Stormy weather in exposed places also accounts for a large proportion of the lost time indicated during winter and late fall season. This was experienced last year in Fortune Bay, wherein through ice blockade and heavy sea at times, 140 days were occupied in taking 58 loads to sea, whereas under ordinary conditions over 40,000 tons could have been removed in the same time. This proves the advisability of confining dredging operations as much as possible to harbours and channels less exposed to sea and undertow in late Fall and Winter seasons leaving such Bar Harbours and Channels to be dredged from June to October.

With reference to the dredging called for at Garnish Gut, Fortune Bay, I desire to point out that the rock and boulder formation as shown on plan of survey, which extends outside the Garnish Gut, where dredging was required, rendered the work almost impracticable, from the fact that no shelter or an-

chorage as available, except under very fine weather conditions, as the water runs shallow over this rock bottom for a half mile off shore, and it was, therefore, found necessary, when the wind was on the land, to run across Fortune Bay to St. Jacques or Belleoram for shelter, a distance of 16 miles.

To cut a channel in through this rock and boulder formation, starting from eleven feet of water on the outer end of the cut, and dredging in for 360 feet by 70 feet wide (maintaining this depth of water in order to float the dredger) necessitated the removal of 4, 174 cubic yards of rock and boulder, averaging from 200 to 1,800 lbs. each, some of which were found too heavy to drop into the hopper for fear of breaking the air chambers. It must be understood that the cutting of this outer section of 360 feet by 70 feet over rock, was not requisitioned for, but was absolutely necessary, in order to permit the dredger to float in the Garnish Gut where the dredging was actually required, and which showed but four feet of water at low tide. The dredge would also have to contend with a five-knot current running in and out through a channel sixty feet wide, which would render the work both slow and difficult, even if the dredger did succeed in cutting through the outer rock bottom section as specified on the plan.

Other means of satisfying the dredging requirements at Garnish Gut can be devised at less cost, but the shifting beach will first have to be piled, as it is shown to me from my survey or soundings taken last March, compared with conditions in June, that until the foreshore of the beach at the entrance of the Gut is piled, any dredging done there will not be permanent.

The dredging done at Fortune, F. B., both to bar and harbour was accomplished under extreme weather conditions, and is an acknowledged boon to the place, permitting as it does vessels to leave and enter the harbour with cargoes on board without the necessity, as heretofore, of loading and discharging outside the bar, which was done at great danger to property, and inconvenience and hardship to the people of the place. This place needs further improvements in dredging, and the Breakwater on the South Side of the entrance is in a very bad condition.

Dredging done at Grand Bank in May and June afforded considerable convenience to the banking fleet, and larger vessels in running in and out the port, particularly at low tide. The work on the outer or bar section between the heads of the breakwaters deepened the water from seven feet on top of bar at M. L. W., and thirteen feet near the pier to fifteen feet at M. L. W. over the outer section.

The second section as per plan was not dredged, due to the request from the Harbour Board that the upper end of the harbour beyond this second section be dredged first. This was complied with, and as the time afforded did not permit of the centre of No. 2 section, as per plan, being done it re-

mains unfinished. The work requested by the Harbour Board when the survey was made in March, 1913, did call for dredging in this second section, but not in the upper section, as plan of survey shows. Loaded vessels can now run into anchorage and safety over the outer section dredged, but will ground if tide is low on the middle section as it has but 11 feet of water in centre at M. L. W. The upper section, which previously had but 8 to 10 feet of water at M. L. W. has now been dredged to an average of 14 feet M. L. W.

Lamaline Channel was found to be a somewhat difficult cut due to exposure to sea and undertow. The survey showed rock in places, and hard gravel bottom under three to four feet covering of sand. The Dredger while working there had not the rock bucket in use which is now provided, otherwise she would have been better equipped to cope with the rock formation in the angle or turn of channel, which is the only obstruction likely to interfere with the free passage of the mail boat, in and out the channel, particularly at low tide.

I would draw your attention to my report of August 18th, 1913, with reference to this matter of Lamaline Channel.

The dredging work undertaken at St. Lawrence, P. B., waterfront and mooring place has only been partially completed, due to the more urgent demand upon the dredger to have the main bar at Newtown, B. B. (previously arranged for) completed, also that of Port au Bras harbour.

The work on the main bar at Newtown began on September 25th, and continued until the 15th October, and, in conformity with plans furnished Captain Bartlett, the dredger removed 4,480 cubic yards of the 7,020 cubic yards called for on plan.

The dredger then proceeded to Port au Bras, P.B., beginning work there on the 31st October, and continued on the channel cut until the 17th November, when she returned to St. John's for repairs. She has since been engaged operating in the several docks and coves, as specified in the statement submitted.

In further compliance with your instructions of February 21st, 1913, I proceeded to the West Coast, and made submarine surveys at the different places where dredging was arranged for, in order stated, to prepare plans of the work for the guidance of Captain Bartlett and your Department.

These instructions, as specified, were carried out, and submarine surveys were made accordingly to Port au Bras channel and Harbour, Garnish, Grand Bank, Fortune, Lamaline, St. Lawrence, plans of which were supplied Captain Bartlett, in due course, and also to your Department.

Surveys were also made by me at Newtown, B. B. of the following locations: Main Bar, Sand Rock Bar, Buoy Rock Bar, and Sloop's Run.

I beg to submit that, in estimating the value of dredging per ton or cubic yard in all locations where dredging is necessary, the submarine conditions as to the nature of the bottom formation, etc., must first be determined, also the geographical and general conditions taken into consideration, from which plans of survey should be made accordingly, in order to accurately figure on the quantity possible to remove each day, under ordinary weather conditions.

On this basis the estimated value of work performed by the dredger, per ton and cubic yard, has been computed.

You will, therefore, observe that, in estimating the value of dredging in St. John's harbor at 34 1-2 cents per yard, a considerable disparagement is shown between this and the other places dredged on the North and West Coasts to date.

This, as you are aware, is due to the fact that conditions prevailing in connection with dredging in St. John's are most favorable for the removal of at least 330 cubic yards per day, for at least four and a half days of the week in winter season.

Such conditions have not existed in other places dredged so far, and I have, therefore, governed my estimates accordingly, taking into consideration the nature of material to be removed, difficulty of dredging, loss of time, and other extraordinary conditions prevailing at the time dredging was being done.

In conclusion, I would point out that the general practice under which dredging is performed by contracting firms allows an additional percentage, ranging from 15 to 25 per cent. over estimated value of work to be performed in order to provide against any loss resulting from unforeseen circumstances or conditions.

I have the honour to be Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. J. FITZGERALD,

Acting Submarine Surveyor

## DREDGER "PRIESTMAN."

Daily Return of Dredging Operations from August 5th, 1912, to  
January 17th, 1914.

LOCATION OF DREDGING	CUBIC YARDS.
St. John's—Mudge's Channel to Job's Bridge .....	4,713 1-3
Wesleyville, B. B.—channel cut, mud, sand .....	12,483 2-3
Pool's Island, B. B.—sand, gravel .....	566 2-3
Valleyfield, B. B.—sand, gravel, rock .....	533 2-3
Fortune, F. B.—Bar and Harbour—silt, sand, gravel, rock ..	13,736 2-3
Grand Bank, F. B.—Bar Section and Upper Section of Har- bor—silt, sand and gravel .....	11,093 1-3
Garnish, F. B.—Approach Garnish Gut—350 x 70 feet rock boulder .....	260
Lamaline, P. B.—Channel Bar and Bar Harbour—sand, gravel, rock .....	6,846 2-3
St. Lawrence, P. B.—Beach Mooring Place—mud, sand and gravel .....	2,346 2-3
St. Mary's, St. M. B.—Public Wharf—clift and rock .....	20
Newtown, B. B.—Sloops run, and Newtown Main Bar— hard sand .....	4,480
Port au Bras, P. B.—channel, and harbor, sand, gravel and rock .....	2,733 1-3
St. John's—Tessier's Dock—silt and gravel .....	1,566 2-3
Bowring and Public Dock—No. 1 Dock—silt and sand ....	3,133 1-3
Bowring Dock—No. 2 Dock—silt and gravel .....	626
Reid Nfld. Co.—North Side Pier—silt, gravel .....	733 1-3
C. F. Bennett and Public Cove .....	940
	66,853 1-3

## REPORT OF CHIEF INSPECTOR OF PICKLED FISH

St. John's, Newfoundland,

January 2nd, 1914.

A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have the honour to submit my Report in connection with the pickled fish industry, and other matters relative to the fishery resources of this country.

With reference to the pickled herring industry, as I have pointed out in previous reports, the reputation of pack and cure can only be secured and retained under systematic and improved methods, together with inspection and branding, according to grade.

Such can only be accomplished by scrupulous adherence to the rules and regulations as at present provided for under our Pickled Fish Inspection Act, an Act which, apart from minor details, must be recognized as practically perfect in itself, if put into operation and strictly adhered to.

I desire to draw your attention to the fact that, for the several years during which this Act referred to was actually in operation and enforced, it resulted in establishing a high reputation, and thereby increased and maintained remunerative prices for our pickled herrings in the Canadian and American markets, so much so that herrings branded under the names of reputed inspectors were sought after by wholesale purchasers in the markets of Montreal and Quebec, Chicago and other American cities. This particularly applies to our Labrador herring catch of that day.

A short time previous to the total failure of our Labrador herring fishery, a defect as to its legal enforcement was found in the Pickled Fish Inspection Act, an as conditions at this time became such—due to the shortage in the herring fishery—that anything and everything in the nature of herrings, both Labrador and Shore, were packed in a most neglectful and shameful way, and, of necessity, were accepted by the supplier and exporter, on account or otherwise. Thousands of barrels of these, some branded as No. 1 Labrador etc., under spurious inspection, were dumped into our previously-established U. S. A. and Canadian markets.

After a year or so of this deception, disaster resulted to the pickled herring pickled trade, and both honest and dishonest packers and exporters suffered alike. The bulk of the shipments were a very inferior cure and prices went so low that this one-time valuable industry was reduced to a condition of being scarcely worth engaging in.

I can personally certify to the fact that I have seen large quantities of those inferior grade herring in the hands of Boston and Halifax fish dealers, branded as No. 1 Labrador herrings, which were anything but what they were specified to be. Some were spent Spring herrings, cured in badly-made packages, more or less rusted, and a discredit to all concerned.

Of recent years our pickled herring industry has been conducted only in spasmodic endeavors to improve cure, from a commercial standpoint, and similarly supported from time to time by government desire to assist, with the aid of foreign expert knowledge, by the introduction of new methods of cure

The experiments never went beyond the initial stages, and more or less disregarded existing local conditions, and the fact remains that only through the enforcement of our Pickled Fish Inspection Act, as it stands, in conjunction with further regulations for an improved system of cure, can it be rendered possible to maintain a standard of grades, and only then after due attention to its enforcement is given.

The first and most important step to bring about these results is to compel the production and use of mechanically made packages, at least in conformity with the Act, because upon the good, sound, pickle-tight package, entirely depends the possibility of producing, and putting upon the market a superior article in pickled fish under any method or cure.

Therefore in this respect, the system of cure must be taken as a secondary consideration, as no matter what method of cure is adopted, either Scotch cure or the local process, the fish will be accepted as a choice article of fish food, and will command remunerative prices when found packed in good condition.

By giving due consideration to the foregoing summary re conditions, and the results of past experience, it is clear that in order to make a permanent success in connection with the cure and pack of pickled herrings, all depends upon the use of substantial pickle packages, because, if herrings lose their first pickle, which contains the essential nutritious properties and flavour derived from the fish during the action of the salt on them in producing first pickle, the said properties cannot again be restored, and the flavour and superiority of the fish is destroyed as a choice article of food and cannot, under any process of cure, be classed as No. 1 Herring.

To produce the desired results, it is absolutely essential that the curer and packer should not lose the sight of these facts, and, therefore, to meet these requirements must provide good substantial barrels (made in conformity with the Act) to cure the herrings just as soon as possible after being taken from the nets and ripped, which is according to former local methods, or gibbed and graded, which is in part equivalent to the Scotch cured method.

To aid in establishing a reputation for cure under the several methods and thereby obtain remunerative prices, it is essential that those engaged at the work, particularly under the new methods be provided with rules and regulations in detail for their guidance, to which scrupulous adherence should be given, in order to produce the superior article graded and cured under the several new methods to suit the markets intended for, after which strict attention should be given to the inspection and branding of each package according to grade and quality under the pickled fish inspection Act, which should make provision for all that is necessary to govern the standardizing of both fish and package.

Herrings cured, graded, and inspected, as outlined will command to-day, day, in New York, from \$9.00 to \$12.00 per barrel, whereas indifferent cure, will only fetch from \$3.50 to \$4.00, and are not in demand. In making recommendations for the enforcement under the pickled fish inspection Act dealing with the manufacture of herring barrels, I do so with the knowledge that, apart from the pickled fish packages made by the qualified mechanics (of which there are quite a number in the different settlements around the country)' large quantities of herring barrels are also being made of recent years by amateur coopers, otherwise styled "handy men," who pay no regard to legal requirements.

These barrels are not even fired in the making, and for this cause alone should not be used for pickled herring, for the reason that barrels which have not been fired in the make cannot be given the necessary bilge without thinning the staves much under the prescribed 5-8 inch in thickness, and without proper bilge they are not substantial enough to resist the hoop-driving process required to bind and make them pickle-tight.

This defect also applies to cheap Canadian made barrels imported on the West Coast, hence my recommendation that a clause be inserted in the Pickled Fish Inspection Act, prohibiting the use of such inferior packages in the cure of pickled fish to be exported under the inspection act. The winter herring fishery on the West Coast, particularly at Bonne Bay, has again proven a fairly profitable enterprise for those engaged in netting and selling their catches in bulk to the American buyers.

At Bay of Islands and Middle Arm, a falling off in the catch, as compared with previous years were experienced this past season, somewhat due to the erratic movements of the herring shoals, and their remaining in the offing. Little was done in this centre except at North Arm.

It is pleasant to note that local enterprise in these countries are beginning to realize and appreciate the value of the Fall and Winter herring fishery, and this along other lines than disposing of them in such large quantities, and the nominal price in bulk to the Gloucester firms, whereby these purchasers are enabled to supply and keep in operation with the raw product of our fisheries the smoke houses and fish curing establishments of the New England States.



These local enterprises referred to have undertaken the operation of properly equipped herring curing establishments near these centres of supply, and are putting up pickled herrings for the American markets under more attractive and improved methods of cure with the expectation and desire of making a reputation for them in those markets, equal to, if not higher than the Scotch herrings.

Such enterprises making as they are a practical endeavour to re-establish and develop the herring fishery under systematic methods are entitled to and should receive all the encouragement possible for the Government to bestow upon them.

One or two similar enterprises are also in operation in Green Bay and Placentia Bay, the success of which should stimulate business along the same lines in other locations around the coast, where good herrings abound in season.

If we take, for example, with reference to Bonne Bay and Bay of Islands sending out in bulk on an average from \$65,000 to 70,000 barrels of herring each season, worth to the people from \$130,000 to \$140,000; if only 50 per cent of these were cured in the country and prepared for markets under improved methods, they could be made to realize, at least \$400,000 together with the creation and encouragement of home industries in the manufacture of barrels, and employment in connection with the catch and cure, etc.

There can be no question with regard to the quality of the herring schools found in the different bays around our Coast from October to January. They are then of the prime full quality, equal, if not superior to any herrings found on either side of the North Atlantic Ocean, and would bring the highest market prices provided the cure and pack were conducted under capable and systematic supervision.

Such would necessitate the employment of qualified curers, packers, and coopers most of whom are available in centres where herring are obtainable. Then by due regard being given to the chief features, which tend towards the production of a good article, it would certainly result in raising the standard of our herring pack, and would demonstrate the fact that the fault does not lie with the quality of the fish, but with the careless and indifferent method of curing and the whole history of our herring industry in the past goes to show that well cured herrings will always find a market, as the consumers want the best, and nothing else will suit them; and they are willing to pay for just what they get.

On the other hand, stagnation and loss in the trade is due to the action of the careless, indifferent, and dishonest curers in the handling of these as well as other of our fish food products. The most difficult feature with re-

gard to the obtaining and maintaining a uniformity of cure and pack of herring under either the Scotch or local process, is the fact that a little curing takes place more or less in almost every settlement around the coast, both with Spring (or spent herring) and Fall and Winter catch.

In most instances those fishermen are not in touch with, and have little knowledge of the requirements of the cured herring markets, and, therefore, do not appreciate the importance of producing a superior article. For this reason, the establishment of properly equipped curing houses in the principal centres of supply would have a most instructive and beneficial effect, and will tend to relieve numbers of fishermen of the trouble and expense of curing. By this means, all their time and skill can be devoted to the catching of fish to dispose of to the curing houses the extra quantity giving them more remunerative returns than would be possible under ordinary conditions of cure.

Now that the free market advantages and remunerative inducements are such that our fish dealers have an opportunity of curing and plaring on the American markets the different classes of pickled herring under the various methods of cure and demand, and thereby obtaining the highest prices, I would suggest that detailed instructions for the curing of, at least, two marketable grades of herring under similar methods of cure adopted in Scotland, be printed and distributed to all places a round the coast, where it is possible to carry on with success, this style of curing, if such instructions are adopted in any one centre and show good results it will become general in other locations.

This method would leave the several other grades, not so important to us, to be dealt with as occasion demands. The two marketable grades most obtainable on our coast after the Spring or (spent herring) fishery is over, would be known under the Scotch grading as FULL and MEDIUM FULL. The first grade, or Full, would consist of herrings of not less than  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length from the point of nose to the tip of the tail, and showing the milt or roe, at the throat after the gut has been removed.

The second grade, or medium full, would consist of all herrings under  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches but not less than  $9\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length, under similar conditions as full.

These grades as outlined, should be packed in barrels similar to the Scotch make, and the most indispensable feature is that they be perfectly fresh before being gutted, leaving the milt and roe in the fish. Then properly graded, thoroughly roused in salt, and neatly packed, with the right quantity and quality of salt (second fishery Liverpool salt being preferable for all purposes), after the refilling, maturing and pickling processes are complied with, are then ready for market.

I may add that a few years previous to the failure of the Labrador herring fishery some thirty years ago, large quantities of herring were cured for the German and American markets, under the Scotch method at Labrador—the Scotch style barrels being made in Harbor Grace—and excellent results were obtained at both Hamburg and New York.

The enterprise, then in its experimental stage, was a success, but the sudden failure of the Labrador herring fishery killed the future development of the industry at that time.

I would draw your special attention to that very important matter referred to, which, in my opinion, is affecting, in a vital way, the present and future possibilities of success of the cure of our fish food products, viz: the importation into this country from some of the Spanish ports of a very inferior grade of salt, which is known to contain at least some deleterious elements more or less injurious as a fish food preservative, the serious results of which are being observed and complained of during recent years, particularly by fishermen engaged in curing codfish for shipment off the Labrador Coast.

Many of the fishermen complain of the difficulties often experienced in the wash-out process of cure finding it impossible to remove the coarse lime like particles which adhere to the fish, and are a residue of the salt referred to.

For this reason a clean fish cannot be produced, and it is an established fact that some Spanish salt does contain particles of a foreign nature to itself, and also contains the fungus germs which cause the red discoloration of the fish.

Such parasite germs also attack codfish, particularly during the final stages of cure, if proper precaution is not taken to prevent the fish from becoming damp through exposure to fog or rain while heated. The same injury may also result to the fish if stored in the damp condition already referred to, particularly where no circulation of air is to be had around the bulk, thereby creating what is known as "Dun" fish.

In view of the foregoing, I would respectfully suggest the advisability of having samples of salt cargoes arriving in Newfoundland and Labrador from Spanish ports, or otherwise, be subject to an analysis in order to determine with certainty the nature of these deleterious elements referred to, and the source from which the salt is derived.

You will observe the utter impracticability of attempting to improve cure with any measure of success in connection with either cod, herrings, or salmon, if such conditions are allowed to prevail without any endeavour to check them.

It should be of interest to note that, to the net fishermen of Bonne Bay and Bay of Islands belong the credit of discovering through practical experience, the skill of netting herring from out of very deep water.

This skill which amounts to taking herrings from out of forty to sixty fathoms of water is, as far as I can determine, not known or practised in any other fishing country, and the point of interest in it is, that but little is known of the process even in this country, outside of these centres referred to, but if made known to the fishermen living in proximity to deep water inlets in other Bays around the coast could be availed of to advantage in Fall and Winter season, when the low temperature of the surface waters drives the herring schools into greater depths.

This process shows that in order to net herring successfully, or in fact, with any measure of success the herring nets as they come from the factory will not do the work, but they must be first taken off the head ropes and rehung on a scale, which will permit each mesh to hang open when the nets are moored in position for fishing in a depth of from thirty to forty fathoms under water.

The head ropes of the nets will then be hanging down almost in a semi-circle, causing each mesh to stand open and in fishing order. This would not be the case if the nets were not fitted to fish in such a position, as all herring nets are manufactured for the purpose of fishing in surface waters, with a practically straight head-rope, and are hung in the making, accordingly, and therefore, will not fish when moored as described.

This lack of knowledge re nets accounts for the failure of fishermen who have gone Winter fishing at Bay of Islands, from other parts of the coast, in making a success of deep water fishing. For this reason, an insight into the process of re-hanging herring nets and mooring same should be of advantage to the fishermen operating in the deep water arms on the South and East coast. The importance of this suggestion will be more readily realized by net fishermen who are accustomed to and conversant with the making and handling of twine in general.

I respectfully submit, sir, that only by the introduction of improved and systematic methods in the cure, pack and grading and inspection of our fishery products will it be rendered possible to compete in the foreign markets against similar products of other countries, which are considered so far in advance of ours due to the care and attention given to the details of fish cure under a standardized system. This can only be accomplished by the adoption of similar methods on our part whereby the fishermen who catch and cure and the exporter dependent upon the quality of their shipment for reasonable returns will be enabled to transact their business on a more equitable basis.

The adoption and enforcement of a legal standard system of grading, branding and inspection, for all qualities of fish put up in this country for export, if conducted under the supervision of the Department of Marine & Fisheries should establish confidence between the buyer and seller.

In conclusion, I would reiterate that our staple product, the dry codfish has admittedly few greater sources of supply than this country possesses and it is certainly a reflection upon us, that we are not leading other countries in this special line. The urgent necessity of establishing and maintaining a standard for this article, on a satisfactory basis to all concerned, is of a paramount importance, and this problem is yearly becoming more acute.

Therefore, to obviate the present suicidal methods operating against the economic interests of the country's chief resource, it would be most advantageous that this important subject now engaging your attention, would result in the adoption of a legal standard for codfish on a practical basis, which will have the effect of regulating the price according to quality, and settle for all time this long outstanding problem.

In consideration of the foregoing and previous detailed reports submitted with the object of improving and re-establishing the reputation of the pickled fish industry of this country, I beg to submit to you the following recommendations, after very carefully looking into the conditions which have existed during the period when the Pickled Fish and Fish Oil Industry Act has been allowed to lapse into disuse for the want of sufficient penalty to enforce compliance with its Rules and Regulations.

1. I beg to recommend that competent, qualified sub-inspectors under the Pickled Fish and Fish Oils Inspection Act be appointed in the several centres of export in this country, in conformity with said Act.

2. That the men so appointed be also qualified inspectors of pickled fish packages under the Act together with having a good knowledge of the improved methods of cure.

3. That all sub-inspectors so appointed be supplied with the necessary branding stencils (in conformity with sample designs submitted to you) whereby every curer and packer will be known to your Department under a special number which practically constitutes a License to cure and pack for export in the different centres to be approved of.

4. That instructions be issued to every sub-Inspector so appointed also to curers and packers, regarding new methods of cure, grading of fish, and standardizing of same, in order that the curers and packers may be enabled to qualify for inspection and branding under new methods.

5. That your Department undertake to arrange for the collection of the Inspection Fees under the Act, through the Customs' officials of the different centres, to be approved of upon Export Entries being granted to the exporter.

6. I would recommend having each sub-Inspector, after he has inspected each curer, packer, or owner's herring and herring barrels, fill out a Certificate form in triplicate, and weight per barrel so inspected. One Certificate to be given to the curer, packer, or owner, one forwarded to the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and the other retained by the Inspector, to be presented to the Department on application for inspection fees.

7. That the inspection fees so collected be used in part to augment the sub-Inspectors' remuneration for services rendered, together with a monthly remuneration to be approved of, in furtherance of which the Department of Marine and Fisheries, to be vested with all necessary authority, whereby Rules and Regulations may be made governing details, remuneration, and regulating the time of employment in the different centres of territories to be defined, during which sub-Inspectors may receive a monthly stipend in addition to the regular inspection fees under the Act.

8. That Section 4 of the Statute Laws relative to the standard length of herring barrel staves be changed from 27 inches to 28 inches in length, also that a full diameter of heads be  $17\frac{1}{2}$  inches between the chimes instead of 17 as heretofore.

9. That public Notices be issued proclaiming the intention of the Department of Marine & Fisheries to have the Statute Laws relative to the standard size, quality and requirements of pickled fish packages and the inspection thereof strictly enforced.

10. That a clause be added to the laws already enacted regarding the manufacture of herring barrels and other pickled fish packages, prohibiting under a penalty the use of packages, either imported or local, for the cure of pickled fish, which have not been mechanically made and fired in the manufacture, not having staves of the prescribed thickness at the bilge when dressed, and otherwise not in conformity with the standard requirements of the Pickled Fish Inspection Act.

11. I would further particularly recommend that the Statute Laws relative to the inspection and branding of pickled fish and fish oils for export be rendered operative by attaching thereto a special penalty for refusal or non-compliance with the Pickled Fish and Fish Oils Inspection Act.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. J. FITZGERALD,  
Chief Inspector of Pickled Fish & Fish Oils.

## REPORT ON WHALES AND BAIT FISHES

St. John's, Newfoundland,  
December 31st., 1913.

A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I beg to submit a Report in conformity with your request, having reference to the controversy which has recently been stirred up amongst the fishermen, as to what effect killing of whales has upon our bait fish supply.

I would draw your attention to the fact, that a similar agitation was set on foot several years ago, after the first introduction of the whaling industry in this country was revived under modern methods in 1897 and 1898.

This agitation was supported by the contention, that the excessive killing out of whales caused a scarcity of bait fish in our inshore waters within reach of our fishermen, further, claiming that the whales drove the bait fish into the shore and shallow waters, were they could be procured by seine or cast net or bait purposes.

Other fishermen took a different view of this matter, and argued that the idea of whales effecting the movements of either caplin, squid or herrings was delusive. I therefore consider it expedient to lay my deductions from personal observation before you from a practical standpoint.

In the first place I would point out that it is an established fact, known to all practical fishermen, that whales common to our waters do not eat squid, yet squid have been for several years past much scarcer in proximity to whale fishing sections of the Coast than caplin.

Therefore, if caplin schools do not come to the inshore waters in larger quantities in some sections because, of the whales being killed out the question arises, what causes squid to remain offshore and out of reach of the fishermen in those self same localities.

I submit, sir, we must look to other causes beside the killing of whales in accounting for the scarcity or failure of either caplin or squid at intervals around the different sections of our coast.

Such periodic changes resulting in the scarcity, failure or good supply have been in evidence in the inshore waters of Newfoundland and Labrador for many years previous to the introduction of the whale fishery and even back through the history of our fishing industries although it has been observed in

many centres that the large bait supply obtainable in periods, previous even to twenty years ago (of both caplin and squid) have gradually continued to diminish in all our principal bait centres, particularly those centres that have been continuously resorted to, and which have supplied the greatest quantities for bank and shore fisheries.

This diminution can only be accounted for as due to excessive fishing and the destructive practices of taking caplin by seine and cast net in great quantities for bait and agricultural purposes just as soon as the schools have reached their spawning grounds and before they have had sufficient time to spawn; there by man deprives nature of the only means of reproduction, which gradually diminishes the possibilities of future supply, and if it were not that natural conditions (with regard to surface temperature of the inshore waters and local currents) did not again intervene and aid the natural reproduction of the fish by causing large schools to spawn in deeper water out of reach of the seine or cast net a much greater destruction of spawn resulting in decrease of supply would be inevitable, it being an established fact that there is not an illimitable supply of any species of fish coming to our shores for pro-creative purposes.

Therefore, it must prove the inevitable diminution of supply through those unintentional abuses which divert the spawning schools, and decrease the quantity of our bait fish supply.

It should also be apparent, that if the surplus quantities of squid (obtainable in some sections during the schooling season) over and above the required quantities or present use were placed in bait freezers or otherwise, preserved for future use in the fisheries it would be the means of rendering it possible, to not alone conduct the Fall shore fishery with greater success but, also aid with the best of bait the Spring bank fishery supply.

This would more or less dispense with the present necessity of utilizing such large quantities of the Spring herring schools which causes further depletion of the means of reproduction to the herring fishery in the spawning season.

These herrings so taken in large quantities, particularly on the South and West Coasts, are known as "Spent" herrings, of little commercial value at this spawning period, other than for bait, but, if availed of in October, November and December months, would be found in prime condition as a choice article of food, and command remunerative prices when properly cured, otherwise, from an economic standpoint in the protection of our fishery resources, it continues to result in waste to a large extent the natural means of reproduction.

Further, it must be clear to experienced fishermen who have studied the migratory habits of the different species of fish coming in season to our shores from the ocean for pro-creative purposes, that caplin, squid and herring as well



as codfish, do for a time abandon previously accustomed haunts, and are found more plentiful, or scarce, as the case may be, to the shore in one section of our waters than upon another, from year to year.

These apparently erratic movements can to a certain extent be attributed to the uncontrollable laws of nature, although the fact has been clearly demonstrated that the disturbing agencies of man through excessive taking and fishing with seines, nets, traps and other appliances in the inshore waters, and over spawning grounds does create a contributory cause whereby codfish, as well as other species are turned from their natural haunts and breeding grounds, in addition to the depletion caused by the taking of the mother fish during the spawning period.

It is a remarkable fact that the movements of the codfish schools, as well as of other species which come to our inshore waters in season, make their appearance, in greater quantities on the Spring tides, and are particularly affected by the temperature of the waters and the flow of local currents to the land. These currents being again governed by the intensity or otherwise of the Arctic current and Gulf Stream, which come in contact off our South Coast from the South West and North Easterly directions.

The erratic movements of surface water fish such as caplin, squid, herring, salmon, etc., coming to the inshore waters can be somewhat attributed to the prevailing winds which affect and divert the surface currents together with the temperature of the water.

With reference to whales, it is reasonable to admit that they, as well as other species of fish in pursuit of food, coming in contact with the caplin schools in our inshore waters, are a contributory cause in driving them to seek protection in still shallower waters.

The larger mammals will not pursue food inside a depth of from five to six fathoms but it is particularly true with regard to the voracious dog fish, which run in from the Gulf Stream in myriads in July, infesting the inshore waters of the South, West and East Coasts, after the caplin schools have reached their spawning grounds, destroying millions of the fish and ova.

This dog fish pest, which for several years past are becoming more numerous run in waters where the whale cannot reach and are certainly the greatest source of destruction to fishing gear, besides being a serious menace to the future of our caplin bait supply. Dogfish being a warm water fish of the shark species, are seldom found in quantities North of the 50th parallel of Latitude.

Further, it is an established fact that the caplin schools in their natural migratory movements continue to come to the inshore waters in season, and

will either spawn in deep or shallow water as conditions permit. This being the case, the only advantage that can reasonably be claimed in favour of the whale driving them within reach of the seine or cast net, is that the caplin, if spawning off in from six to eight fathoms of water may seek protection in more shallow water and on the strand, where waste and destruction is inevitable, over and above that required for bait. Furthermore, there is no reason why they cannot be secured with seines even when spawning in the deep water referred to, although the whales may not be admitted that when the whale circles around a school of caplin in the offing, before they have reached the spawning grounds, it is done for the purpose of massing them together, in order to draw the fish by suction in larger quantities into his capacious jaws. The remainder of the school is thereby broken and scattered in all directions, but those escaping will continue their migration towards the shore which, if not pursued they would have continued to do.

With regard to the noticeable shortage in the squid bait supply of recent years particularly on the South East and West Coasts, it can reasonably be attributed to the presence of such large hords of dogfish, which reach the inshore waters in advance of the squid and running by the shores in myriads keep them off shore, preventing them in many sections from reaching inshore waters in quantities as heretofore.

In further proof of the foregoing contention that the killing of whales does not to any appreciable extent effect the bait fish supply in our inshore waters, I would draw your attention to a few cases in point, which are facts beyond contradiction.

That the whale fishery during the past nine years or more, has, and is being prosecuted most vigorously on the Southern Coast of Labrador, extending from Bell Isle down to Dominio, and to such an extent that the Hawke's Harbor station whaler is, of recent years obliged to cover this whole area, North, South and East, in search of whales, finding them now very scarce whereas, in the beginning of operations by both the Hawke's Harbour and Cape Charles Stations in this section referred to, whales were found very plentiful, and within easy reach of the station.

The result to-day of excessive fishing in those waters is, that whales are practically exterminated, and turned from that section of the coast. Little or none of this one time plentiful mammal is to be seen inshore in these waters.

But what effect has it had upon shortening the caplin supply upon that Coast—none whatever, from the fact as is shown the past season caplin schools in the inshore waters along the Coast line referred to, were never known within the knowledge of the people fishing on that stretch of the Coast to have been so abundant, in fact, every Cove and Inlet from Hawke's Harbour, North

and South for over fifty miles, and even up in the bottoms of the deep bays were teeming with them from the month of June up until August and this, without the aid of the whales to drive them in as claimed.

Again years previous to the introduction of the whale fishery on this Coast, as specified, partial failures have taken place there in the caplin schools at times, and the caplin schools have failed to as great an extent as of recent years to come to the inshore waters at certain intervals in spite of the presence of whales to affect their movements.

Similar conditions with regard to abundant supply of caplin the past season were in evidence in the District of Burgeo and LaPoile also in proximity to the whaling station of Dublin Cove and in the inlets where they had resorted for years past.

These facts also apply to the abundant supply of caplin bait in the proximity of Rose au Rue whaling station in Placentia Bay, and also in the District of St. Barbe, where through scarcity of whales the station at Hawke's Bay was closed down about three years ago. Along this shore caplin were in abundance during the caplin school the past season.

Take as another proof that whales do not affect the movement to any extent, is the fact, that three years ago the whales became so plentiful in Conception Bay that the *Port Saunders* was brought from Hawke's Bay station and secured 27 fish in Conception Bay, while the *Trinity* whaler secured even a larger quantity, yet, caplin, although reported plentiful in deep water round the Bay, did not land, but in small quantities, in spite of the presence of the whales moving in and out of the Bay.

Many similar instances may be cited with regard to other whaling station sections, which will bear out the contention that whales do not to any appreciable extent effect the movements of our caplin schools, but, on the other hand, are the means of destroying great quantities of them when they come in contact with the schools in the offing.

The principal food of the whale as well as of the seal is the Arctic white fish, which abound at all seasons in the flow of the Arctic current along and off the Labrador and East Coast of Newfoundland. Neither do the whales feed upon herrings, but when seen moving amongst them, they are simply feeding upon the herring bait, and other animalcule of the waters that the herring are in pursuit of.

It is admittedly due to excessive prosecution of the whaling industry that has caused the great decline in the number of whales taken since 1904 when this fishery was at its best. The large and continued decrease in the catch has

reduced the number of plants in operation from 17 in 1904 to 8 the past season, and the catch has fallen off from 1375 fish captured in 1904 to 222 in 1913.

This conclusively shows that whales have diverted their course and turned in other direction from their accustomed haunts around our coast, as is seen from the fact that their migratory habits are not irregular from season to season. The possibilities are they may turn again in time to our waters.

The present number of factories now in operation, not being excessive should tend and permit of this particularly in sections where disturbance and pursuit have ceased, but the fact remains that whales being very timid and easily harassed and disturbed, will remove to new areas. They seldom produce more than one calf at a time, and it is not reasonable to expect that the natural reproduction of this species would keep pace with excessive killing, as has been conducted on our Coast.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

P. J. FITZGERALD.

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### REPORT ON SEALFISHERY

St. John's, Newfoundland,

May 1913.

A. W. PICCOTT, Esq.,  
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Sir,—

I have delayed my report on the sealfishery until the close of this year's fishery.

The arrival of the *Ss. Lloydsen*, Captain A. Barbour on the 6th. of May, with 6,541 seals, mostly old, to use a common expression, locks the door, and brings in the key for the year of grace 1913.

The total number of this year was 272,965, consisting of 235,601 young harps, 6,675 old harps, 19,993 belamers, 9,901 young hoods, 795 old hoods. Net value \$493,845.78—an increase of \$164,581.09 on last year.

Mr. Levi Chafe states, that an average voyage is 257,000, so that the result of this year's voyage shows an increase over an average of 15,965 seals.

I have been asked by Sir E. P. Morris to give my opinion regarding the probable number of seals on the Coast this year, and whether, in my opinion, the seals are diminishing. A careful perusal of Mr. Chafe's book convinces me that the seals have not diminished since the advent of steam, which was in 1863.

But history goes to prove that great onslaught was made during the years 1830 and 1860. The following are the numbers as quoted by Mr. Chafe's book:

Years.	Seals.
1830 .....	586,942
1831 .....	686,836
1832 .....	508,407
1836 .....	384,321
1840 .....	631,375
1844 .....	585,530
1848 .....	521,004
1852 .....	534,378
1855 .....	298,083
1856 .....	361,371
1858 .....	507,622
1859 .....	329,185
1860 .....	444,202
	6,379,202

Thus you will see, that in 13 years the sailing vessels brought in 6,379,202. I am very sorry that I can not get any statistics of the different species of seals caught during these years, but knowing the custom of the fishery the number of vessels and the number of guns employed I have no hesitation in stating that any year the sailing vessels brought 500,000 seals, 150,000 would be old seals. In getting this number, fully 40,000 would be lost. Thus in 13 years mentioned, you would have to add 420,000, or in round numbers, 7,000,000 seals for 13 years, or an average of 538,461.

In support of my contention I would point out that in the year 1857 there were 400 sailing vessels; in 1866 just nine years afterwards, there were only 177 sailing vessels and five steamers. What, I ask, was the cause of 233 vessels in that space of time, going out of the business? Some may be prepared to say, it was the advent of steamers coming into the industry, but those of us who were connected with the business at that time, know that such was not the case.

But the scarcity of seals which caused many a vessel owner to go in bankruptcy in the sixties will go down in history as the years of greater privation among the inhabitants of the East Coast, (especially among the people prosecut-

ing the seal fishery), than any other ten years in the history of the country. Hundreds of people in Bonavista Bay were fed on two meals a day, and often it has been referred to as the time when the people were fed by Government on meal and molasses.

Perhaps it would be well for us to take a glance at the trips brought in by the first steamers prosecuting the seal fishery, and I may add, they were commanded by men who were most successful in sailing vessels.

The first two were the *Wolf* and the *Bloodhound*. The former commanded by Capt. William Kean, the latter by Capt. Graham. Following are the results:

1863	.....	April 2nd	.....	Bloodhound	.....	A. Graham	.....	3,000
1863	.....	April 22nd	.....	Wolf	.....	W. Kean	.....	1,340
								4,340
1864	.....	May 6th	.....	Ospry	.....	J. Gilliford	.....	800
1864	.....	May 10th	.....	Bloodhound	.....	A. Graham	.....	250
1864	.....	May 15th	.....	Wolf	.....	P. Phean	.....	9
								1,059
1865	.....	April 1st	.....	Ospry	.....	J. Gilliford	.....	5,500
1865	.....	April 2nd	.....	Bloodhound	.....	A. Graham	.....	5,800
1865	.....	April 5th	.....	Wolf	.....	F. Skinner	.....	7,086
1865	.....	April 28th	.....	Bloodhound	.....	A. Graham	.....	500
								200
1865	.....	May 6th	.....	Wolf	.....	P. Skinner	.....	200
								19,086

Thus you will see, for the first three years, including second trip, from the 1st of March to the 6th of May, the total number brought in by three steamers only amounted to 24,485, or less than half the *Florizel* brought in for one trip in 1910. With these facts before us, I think we can form a better opinion as to whether the steamers have diminished the seals or not.

From 1870 to 1880 the average per year was 244,538; from 1880 to 1890, the average per year was 220,555; from 1890 to 1900, the average was 227,594; from 1900 to 1910 the average was 286,266. The average per year being 250,895.

It can be seen by the above figures, that we made a better average the last ten years, than for any ten years since the advent of steam. Some may be in-

clined to think that the average has increased through the larger ships, and the destruction of old and young, such I will prove is not the case. The smallest number by far of old seals brought in has been during the last ten years; for instance, in 1910, when there were 333,349, there were only 10,251 old harps among the number.

We shall now proceed to give an opinion as to the number of seals on the Coast this year the first item of importance being viz.: 235,601 young harps were brought in this year I think I would be safe in placing the number which escaped out of the Southern patch as 50,000. Supposing the number of young which escaped from the Gulf, as 15,000, it would mean that there were 300,000 mother seals on the Coast this year. No one will doubt there are more male seals than female.

If we call it the same it would place the number of male and female at six hundred thousand and I do not think that any one will doubt that there were five hundred thousand bedlamers. Which would mean that we had on the Coast this year among the harp specie one million one hundred thousand seals.

The hoods are a different specie and have different habits to the harps. For instance, they do not keep together in patches but pup more scattering, and are to be found almost all over the ocean. The bedlamer hood is seldom seen on the Coast in any quantity, but the mother hood has a fascination for her pup seldom seen in the harp specie, i e., she will stay and die with her young rather than desert it.

On account of this, when the hoods are found pupping near together, old and young are slaughtered, and if any way early in the season, whole families are killed together, consequently you will find that if a few ships fall in with the hood seals, there is such a slaughter made that it takes some time before any great quantity is seen again on the coast.

A law preventing the killing of the mother hood, but allowing the dog and pup to be killed for three or four years, would add greatly to increasing that specie. Such a Law should be made by an act of the Legislature, and should be universal, not of that partial nature which makes it a crime for one man to do what another may do with impunity.

In fact all the laws governing the sealing industry should be made by the Legislature, with a penalty, which should be rigorously enforced for a violation of any law, and such a valuable industry ought not to be left to chance, nor at the mercy of any men who think they know all about it, but, like quack doctors, know nothing about the disease or the patient.

With regard to the quantity of hood seals on the Coast this year, this is a matter of conjecture, one thing however, we do know, very few have been kill-

ed, the total of young being 9,901, and 795 old. The fact that there were so very few old taken, shows that it was late before the hoods were located, and the young had taken to the water. As far as the hoods in the Gulf are concerned this Spring, the whole patch made its escape. Only 16 old hoods being accounted for, and not one young hood by all the Gulf steamers.

In the year 1901, the largest number of hoods were killed for any one year recorded in Mr. Chafe's book. The number of young brought in being 41,158, and 20,594 old. In 1908 almost the whole herd escaped, judging from the quantity killed during the intervening years since 1901 up to the present date.

I should fix the number of old and young on the front at 100,00, with a corresponding number in the Gulf, but in my opinion, the quantity of hoods on the Coast varies very much from year to year. As I stated in the beginning, they do not herd together, and it may be thousands pup further North than any ship goes at that season of the year.

Regarding the fear that may be entertained that we are exterminating the seals, if the above figures are correct. I think we have as many seals now as we had 40 years ago, at all events, considering we had less than an average catch in 1908, and with a very small catch last year, and but a very few old ones killed since, I think we may look forward to 1914 and 1915 for a large increase in the number of young.

I cannot, however close this report without expressing my opinion, that in the past we have laboured in the wrong direction to keep the stock good by restricting the killing of old instead of young. We know that in the natural course of things the old must die, and no doubt thousands die every year, and it is far better for us to kill them and convert them into money, than to let them die and sink to the bottom to be devoured by sharks and worms.

How, I ask, would the farmer keep his stock of cattle, if he killed all the calves and trusted to the old cows? In time, the cows would die of old age, and all the calves being killed, there would be none left for propagation purposes, and the farm would be left bare. If necessary, a close season would be the proper thing, with three years restriction put upon the bedlamers, at the end of which time we would have a rigorous race of young mothers, which always produce the best pup, and a great boon would be conferred to posterity.

In conclusion, sir, I trust you will glean some information from this report, to help you in the future to make laws to govern this very valuable industry.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), A. KEAN





# Annual Returns of Reid Newfoundland Company

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[Copy]

NEWFOUNDLAND.

[St. John's to Wit]

I, Hector McNeil, of St. John's, Auditor of the Reid Newfoundland Company, make oath and say that the several matters and things contained in the statements hereto attached, marked Schedule "E," numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11A, 11B, 11C, 11D and 12 are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) HECTOR McNEIL.

Sworn at St. John's this 4th  
day of February,  
A. D., 1914.

Before me,—

(Signed), A. W. KNIGHT,  
Justice of the Peace.

[Copy]

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
February 3rd, 1914.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30, 1912, and June 30, 1913.

No. 1.

## CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

	Authorized	Subscribed	Paid up	Interest or Dividend
Total Ordinary Share, Capital . . . . .	\$25,000,000	\$15,000,000	\$15,000,000	Nil
Preference Share Capital . . . . .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total amount of Bonds . . . . .	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Capital . . . . .	<u>\$25,000,000</u>	<u>\$15,000,000</u>	<u>\$15,000,000</u>	Nil

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), R. G. REID,  
Director.

[Copy]

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
February 3rd, 1914

Hon. J. R. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with  
Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1912, and June 30th, 1913.

No. 2.

## BONDS, ETC., NEGOTIATED.

Amounts.	Rate of Interest.	Date.	Price.
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), R. G. REID,

Director.

[Copy]

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,

St. John's, Newfoundland,

February 3rd, 1914

Hon. J. R. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with  
Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1912, and June 30th, 1913.

No. 3.

## SALES OF LANDS BY THE CONTRACTOR.

Acres Sold.	Price.	Amount.
Nil	Nil	Nil

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), R. G. REID,  
Director.

[Copy]

[Copy]

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,

St. John's, Newfoundland,

February 3rd, 1914

Hon. J. R. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with  
Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1912, and June 30th, 1913.

No. 4

## FLOATING DEBT.

Amount.	Rate of Interest.	Remarks.
Nil	Nil	Nil

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), R. G. REID,

(Signed), R. G. REID,

Director.

[Copy]

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,

St. John's, Newfoundland,

February 3rd, 1914.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1912, and June 30th, 1913.

No. 6

## COST OF RAILWAY AND ROLLING STOCK.

Cost of Grading, Masonry, Building Stations, Etc.....	} \$15,600.00 per mile.
Cost of Rolling Stock of all kinds, including workshops.	

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), R. G. REID,

Director.

[Copy]

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
February 3rd, 1914.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with  
Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1912, and June 30th, 1913.

No. 8.

## DESCRIPTION OF FREIGHT.

1.—Flour, 167,095 barrels . . . . .	32,750,580 lbs.
2.—Live Stock . . . . .	3,487,380 "
3.—Lumber . . . . .	74,781,700 "
4.—Fish . . . . .	15,371,010 "
5.—Manufactured Goods . . . . .	2,701,930 "
6.—Other Articles . . . . .	210,434,320 "
Total . . . . .	<u>339,526,920 lbs.</u>

or Tons 151,574 29-56

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), R. G. REID,

Director.



[Copy]

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
February 3rd, 1914.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1912, and June 30th, 1913.

No. 9.

## EARNINGS.

1.—Passenger Traffic .....	\$335,334.37
2.—Freight .....	292,794.10
3.—Mails .....	48,150.72
4.—Other Sources .....	63,952.69
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$740,231.88

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), R. G. REID,  
Director.

[Copy]

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
February 3rd, 1914.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with  
Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1912, and June 30th, 1913.

No. 11A.

**OPERATING EXPENSES—MAINTENANCE OF LINE,  
BUILDINGS, ETC.**

1.—Wages .....	\$109,543.51
2.—Cost of Rails and Fastenings .....	3,581.42
3.—Ballasting .....	6,766.94
4.—Repairs to Bridges, etc. ....	7,462.67
5.—Repairs to and Renewals of Buildings .....	5,413.61
6.—Repairs to Fences .....	6,732.63
7.—Clearing Snow .....	14,882.12
8.—Engineering Superintendence .....	1,485.70
Total .....	<u>\$155,868.60</u>

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), R. G. REID,  
Director.

[Copy]

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
February 3rd, 1914.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1912, and June 30th, 1913.

No. 11B.

## OPERATING EXPENSES—WORKING AND REPAIRS OF ENGINES

1.—Wages .....	\$49,520.29
2.—Cost of Fuel .....	150,972.24
3.—Repairs to Engines and Tenders .....	58,012.95
4.—Oil, Tallow, etc. ....	6,155.50
5.—Pumping Engines ..	5,538.97
6.—Repairs to Tools and Machinery .....	3,051.25
Superintendence .....	600.00
Total .....	<u>\$273,851.20</u>

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), R. G. REID,  
Director.

[Copy]

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
February 3rd, 1914.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with  
Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1912, and June 30th, 1913.

11C.

## OPERATING EXPENSES—REPAIRS OF CARS.

1.—Wages and material for repairs of Passenger Cars .. . . .	\$24,263.72
2.—Wages and material for repairs of Freight Cars and Snow Plows .. . . .	20,222.07
3.—Superintendence .. . . .	600.00
Total .. . . .	<u>\$45,085.79</u>

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), R. G. REID,

Director.

[Copy]

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
February 3rd, 1914.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1912, and June 30th, 1913.

No. 11D.

## OPERATING EXPENSES—GENERAL.

1.—Office Expenses, Management, Etc. ....	\$115,270.21
2.—Station Agents Clocks, Posters, Etc. ....	108,314.16
3.—Conductors, Etc. ....	32,122.63
4.—Compensation for Injuries ....	4,719.43
5.—Loss and Damage to Freight ..	1,905.49
6.—Cattle Killed ....	1,941.19
7.—Ferries, Etc. ....	
8.—Foreign Agencies ....	
9.—Small Stores ....	19,567.90
10.—Other Charges ....	117,215.48
Total .....	<u>\$401,056.49</u>

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), R. G. REID,

Director.

[Copy]

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Office of the President,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
February 3rd, 1914.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1912, and June 30th, 1913.

No. 12.

## SUMMARY OF OPERATING EXPENSES.

A. ....	\$155,868.60
B. ....	273,851.20
C. ....	45,085.79
D. ....	401,056.49
	<hr/>
Total Cost of Operating .....	\$875,862.08

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), R. G. REID,

Director.

[Copy]

NEWFOUNDLAND.

[St. John's to Wit]

I, John B. Murphy, of St. John's, Chief Despatcher of the Reid Newfoundland Company, make oath and say that the several matters and things contained in the statements hereto attached, marked Schedule "E" numbers 5, 7, 13, and Section 25, are correct and true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed) JOHN B. MURPHY.

Sworn at St. John's this 3rd  
day of February,  
A. D. 1913.

Before me,—

(Signed), A. W. KNIGHT,

Justice of the Peace.

[Copy]

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND RAILWAY.

General Superintendent's Office,  
St. John's, Newfoundland,  
February 3rd, 1914.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1912, and June 30th, 1913.

No. 5.

## CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

Length of Main Line, St. John's to Port aux Basques .....	545.65
Length of Branch—Brigus Junction to Carbonear .....	38.42
Length of Branch—Whitbourne to Tilton .....	21.62
Length of Branch—Placentia Junction to Placentia .....	20.00
Length of Branch—Shoal Harbor to Bonavista .....	88.50
Length of Branch—Notre Dame Junction to Lewisporte .....	9.34
Total Mileage Worked .....	723.53
Length of road laid with iron rails .....	Nil
Length of road laid with steel rails .....	723.53
Length of Sidings .....	26½ miles
Length of double track .....	Nil
Weight of rail per yard, main line (3-8 iron) .....	Nil
Weight of rail per yard, main line (steel) .....	50 lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, branches (iron) .....	Nil
Weight of rail per yard, Brigus branch (steel) .....	50 lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, Broad Cove branch (steel) .....	35 lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, Placentia branch (steel) .....	50 lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, Bonavista branch (steel) .....	50 lbs.
Weight of rail per yard, Lewisporte branch (steel) .....	50 lbs.



Number of engine houses and shops . . . . .	13
Number of engines owned by Contractor . . . . .	31
Number of engines hired by Contractor . . . . .	Nil
Number of first class passenger cars owned by Contractor . . . . .	28
Number of first class passenger cars hired by Contractor . . . . .	Nil
Number of second class and emigrant cars owned by Contractor . . . . .	20
Number of second class and emigrant cars hired by Contractor . . . . .	Nil
Number of baggage cars, mail and express owned by Contractor . . . . .	11
Number of baggage cars, mail and express hired by Contractor . . . . .	Nil
Number of cattle and box freight cars owned by Contractor . . . . .	150
Number of cattle and box freight cars hired by Contractor . . . . .	Nil
Number of platform cars owned by Contractor . . . . .	230
Number of coal and box freight cars owned by Contractor . . . . .	37
Number of coal and box freight cars hired by Contractor . . . . .	Nil
Number of ties to mile on main line . . . . .	2640
Number of ties to mile on branches . . . . .	2640
Nature of fastenings to secure joints of rail. . . . .	2 fish plates and 4 bolts
Number of level road crossings at which watchmen are employed . . . . .	Nil
Number of level road crossings without watchmen . . . . .	289
Number of overhead bridges . . . . .	1
Height of overhead bridges above rail level . . . . .	18 feet
Number of Junctions with branch railways . . . . .	9 feet
Radius of sharpest curve . . . . .	409 feet
Number of feet per mile of heaviest gradient . . . . .	132 feet

As to the divisions of engines, cars, etc., into those "owned by Contractor" and those "hired by Contractor" in the circumstances, these phrases are not apt. The facts are, all engines, cars, etc., mentioned in the return have been supplied and are held under the Contracts—none of them are hired.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. G. REID,

General Superintendent.

[Copy]

## REID NEWFOUNDLAND COMPANY.

Gneearl Superintendent's Office,

St. John's, Newfoundland,

February 2nd, 1914.

Hon. J. R. Bennett,  
Colonial Secretary.

Dear Sir,—We furnish the following information in accordance with Schedule "E" in Contract of 1901.

For period between June 30th, 1912, and June 30th, 1913.

No. 7.

## OPERATIONS OF YEAR AND NUMBER OF MILES RUN.

1.—Miles run by passenger trains . . . . .	337,017
2.—Miles run by freight trains . . . . .	270,807
3.—Miles run by mixed trains . . . . .	154,620
4.—Total miles run by trains . . . . .	762,444
5.—Total miles run by engines . . . . .	818,913
6.—Number of passengers . . . . .	226,463
7.—Total number of tons of freight . . . . .	151,574
8.—Average speed of passenger trains . . . . .	18 miles per hour
9.—Average speed of freight trains . . . . .	12 miles per hour
10.—Average weight of passenger trains in motion . . . . .	452,500 lbs.
11.—Average weight of freight trains in motion . . . . .	682,000 lbs.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed), R. G. REID,

General Superintendent.

1 Edward VII., Newfoundland Railway (Amendment) Act, Cap. 6  
June 30th, 1912, to June 31th, 1913.

No. 13.

The following is a statement of the date of each accident, the place where it occurred, the cause of the accident, the extent of the injury to each person injured, and the name of each person:—

1912.

July 4th. Patrick Clarke, Kelligrews—Body badly mangled, instantly killed. Fell off train while in motion.

August 18th. Thomas Suley, Whitbourne—Right leg broken below knee. Jumping on train while in motion.

September 16th. Thomas Connolly, St. John's—Right foot badly bruised. Caught in drawbar while coupling cars.

October 16th. Thomas Hann, Port aux Basques—Collar bone broken, slipped while coupling cars and fell over bank.

Nov. 10th. James Kelly, Benton—One finger on right hand crushed, caught in door of baggage car.

November 18th. Edward Whelan, Clarenville—Top of left thumb cut off, caught in hanger of coal tub.

November 29th. Fred Carew, South Branch—Right foot badly bruised, getting foot caught underneath barrel.

December 5th. William George, near Mary March's—Small bone in right leg badly shattered. Struck by snow plow while walking on track.

December 8th. P. J. Coady, Notre Dame Junction—Right hand crushed, caught in drawbar while coupling cars.

1913.

March 8th. A. Pear, 440 Mile—Two fingers bruised while working at snow plow.

April 13th. William Amstey, Gaff Topsail—Left hand crushed while coupling.

June 15th. William Anstey, Millertown Junction—Chest badly crushed, killed instantly. Supposed to have jumped from train in motion.

June 18th. H. Snelgrove, Lewisporte—Deep cut in head, fell through wharf while coupling cars.

[Copy]

1 Edward VII., Newfoundland Railway (Amendment) Act, Cap. 6,  
June 30th, 1912, to June 30th, 1913.

No. 13.

## ACCIDENTS.

Cause of Accidents.	Passengers.		Employees.		Others.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Fell from cars and engines .....	1					
Jumping off when in motion .....				1		
Walking or being on track .....				1		
Putting arms or heads out of window						
Coupling cars .....			1	5		
Collisions .....						
Explosions .....						
Striking Bridges .....						
Total .....	1		1	7		

[Copy]

1 Edward VII., Return Made Under Section 25 Newfoundland Railway (Amendment) Act, Cap. 6, June 30th, 1912, to June 30th, 1913.

1912.

July 24th—Engine 151, 7 loaded boxes, one loaded flat, and two empty flats derailed one and a half miles east of Topsails; considerable damage to engine and cars. Cause not ascertained. Time 7.30 p. m.

September 18th—Caboose, loaded box and flat car on up freight special derailed 12 poles west of Pinn's Brook Section Camp. Slight damage to cars, track torn up for 11 rail lengths. No apparent cause. Time 5.45 p.m

October 7th—Engine 114 and 7 loaded boxes on down freight special derailed 11 poles West of 411th mile. Slight damage to cars, about 75 ties broken. Cause not ascertained. Time 11.30 a. m.

November 2nd—Engine 110 on No. 2 train derailed at switch Grand Lake. Engine slightly damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time 5.55 p. m. Train delayed 9 hours.

November 22nd—Engine 114 and one truck of baggage car on No. 1 train, derailed 8 poles east of 492nd mile. No damage to engine or car. Caused by landslide. Time 7.15 p. m.

November 24th—One truck of day coach on No. 1 train derailed about two miles west of Humbermouth. No damage to car. Track torn up 10 rail lengths. No apparent cause. Time 2.30 p. m.

December 16th—Tender of engine 113, six loaded boxes and one truck of empty flat on down freight special, derailed at 225th mile. Cars and track slightly damaged. Cause not ascertained. Time 9.00 p. m.

December 17th—Engine 151 and plow 807 on up freight special collided with engine 100 at Brigus Junction. Engine 100 and plow considerably damaged. Time about 7.00 p. m.

December 21st—Baggage car 511 on No. 1 train totally destroyed by fire quarter mile west of Camp 4. Cause, claimed to be due to lamp falling down in mail room. Time 11.30 p. m.

1913.

January 10th—Plow 801 on train No. 2 left track in Summit cut and went 7 feet from track turning over on side. No damage to plow. Track bolts cut off for 50 telegraph poles. No apparent cause. Time 8.00 a. m.

January 12th—Engine 100, tender and plow 800 on train No. 2 derailed at east end of Deer Lake siding. Considerable damage to engine. Cause foul points. Time 1.00 a. m.

January 23rd—Plow 801 on up passenger special derailed and went clear of track, near 439th mile. Slight damage to engine, no damage to plow or track. Train delayed one hour; time, noon.

January 31st—Rotary No. 1 broke axle on trail truck at Kitty's East. No apparent cause. Delayed up passenger special 24 hours. Time 3.00 p. m.

February 3rd—Rotary No. 2 on up special derailed 6 poles West of Donovans. Slight damage to track and plow. Cause not ascertained. Time 1.20 p. m. Delayed No. 8 train 3 hours.

February 8th—Engine 60 on train No. 23 derailed 4 poles east of Loop water shute (Bonavista Branch). Engine slightly damaged. Cause, supposed to be ice. Time 2 a. m.

February 11th—One truck of box car 1298 on train No. 11 derailed 6 poles West of 41st mile and again 12 poles East of 49th mile. No damage to car or track. Cause bolt working loose in spring hanger. Time 10.30 p. m. and 11.45 p. m.

February 13th—Plow 806 on down passenger special derailed at 394th mile. Truck of plow and track slightly damaged. Train delayed 15 hours. Time 4.30 p. m.

February 15th—Tyre on front truck of plow 808 on down passenger special broken, derailing plow, between Kitty's East and Kitty's Brook. Cause not ascertained. Train delayed 8 hours, 40 mins. Time 10 a. m.

March 10th—Engine 62 on train No. 23 derailed 12 poles east of 49th mile. Considerable damage to engine and 100 ties broken up. Caused by ice. Time 8.15 a. m.

April 2nd—One truck of box car 1096 on No. 2 train derailed 8 poles east of Placentia Junction. About 200 ties damaged. Supposed to have been caused by bad hole. Time 1.10 p. m. Train delayed 4 hours and 10 mins.

April 3rd. Sleeper Placentia on train No. 2 derailed in rock cut west of North Arm Bridge. Slight damage to truck and car. Cause not ascertained. Time 12.55 p. m.

April 12th—Passenger car 215 on train No. 4 derailed and turned over on side five and a half miles west of Placentia Junction. Slight damage to car and about 150 ties damaged. No apparent cause. Time 6.15 p. m.

April 24th—Second class car and one truck of diner off track seven poles east of 410 mile, No. 2 train. Slight damage to cars and track. Cause not ascertained. Time 5.10 p. m., delay 9 hours.

April 25th—Sleeping car Placentia on train No. 1 derailed and turned on side against side of cut, just east of station Clarendville. Slight damage to side of car. Cause not ascertained. Time 4 a. m.

April 29th—Passenger car 408 on down freight special derailed and turned on side 12 poles west of 298th mile. Slight damage to car. No apparent cause. Time 10.30 p. m.

May 5th—Sleeper, diner, first and second class cars on up passenger special derailed and turned over on their sides at Dennis Pond. Considerable damage to cars. Track torn up for two rail lengths. Cause not ascertained. Time 11.00 a. m.

May 7th—Box car 1314 and baggage car on No. 23 train derailed 10 poles east of 55th mile Bonavista Branch. Cars slightly damaged, track torn up for 3 rail lengths. No apparent cause. Time 9.20 a. m.

May 9th—Sleeper Trinity on No. 2 train derailed 3 poles east of 119th mile. Slight damage to car and track. Cause not ascertained. Time 4.00 p. m.

May 10th—Sleeper Bonavista on No. 2 train derailed at top of Fishell's grade—car turned over on side. Slight damage to car. Time 1 p. m.

May 18th—Day coach and sleeper derailed on No. 1 train, 18 poles east of 304th mile. Cars slightly damaged, track torn up for 3 rail lengths. Time 1.30 p. m. No apparent cause.

June 6th—Colonist car 303 on No. 2 train derailed 7 poles west of 539th mile. No damage to car. About 70 ties damaged. No apparent cause. Time 8.20 a. m.

June 9th—Four loaded box cars on down freight special derailed 10 poles west of West Yard limit, Notre Dame Junction. Two cars badly damaged. Track torn up considerably. No apparent cause. Time 3.00 a. m.

June 24th—Engine 209 on No. 2 train derailed half mile east of South Branch. No damage to engine. About 30 ties broken up. Time 10.20 a. m. No apparent cause. Train delayed 6 hours.





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# Statement of Expenditure of the Colony of Newfoundland

For the Financial Year ended the 30th June, 1913, as per  
Summary Heads

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Statement of Expenditure of the Colony of Newfoundland, for the Financial Year ended the 30th June, 1913, as per Summary Heads.

No.	Summary Head	Grants under Acts including Supplementary Act and Loan Balances	Expenditure	Grants Exceeded	Grants Unexpended
I	Interest on Public Debt, Sinking Fund, etc .....	\$1,124,980.14	\$1,105,996.36		\$18,983.78
II	Civil Government .....	267,231.54	264,890.01		2,341.53
III	Pensions .....	18,971.31	18,611.82		359.49
IV	Administration of Justice.....	204,174.80	193,048.50		11,126.30
V	Legislation .....	33,760.07	33,782.96	\$ 22.89	
VI	Education .....	350,523.66	350,523.72	6	
VII	Public Charities .....	412,818.00	401,809.12		11,008.88
VIII	Lighthouses, Signal Stations, etc...	99,720.00	99,609.16		110.84
IX	Agriculture and Mines, including Land Surveys.....	76,200.00	65,000.87		11,199.13
X	Marine and Fisheries.....	140,700.00	121,422.65		19,277.35
XI	Roads, Bridges, Ferries, Railways, etc .....	188,191.50	187,033.43		1,158.07
XII	Post Office.....	638,142.40	633,139.72		5,002.68
XIII	Customs.....	197,491.00	199,907.27	2,416.27	
XIV	Contingencies .....	15,000.00	13,476.85		1,523.15
XV	Elections.....				
XVI	Coal and Water Rates .....	71,550.00	69,133.73		2,416.27
	Audit Act, Section 33 (b).....		54,175.25	54,175.25	
	Total Current Account 1912-13...	\$3,839,454.42	\$3,811,561.42	\$56,614.47	\$84,507.47

## LOANS AND SURPLUS TRUST 1912-13.

Service	Balance from 1911-12	Raised in 1912-13	Total	Expenditure 1912-13	Balance to 1913-14
<i>Loan Act 1898.</i>					
New Market House.....	\$10,000.00		\$10,000.00		\$10,000.00
<i>Loan Act 1911.</i>					
School Buildings.....	100,000.00		100,000.00		100,000.00
Marconi Installation..	13,691.24		13,691.24	4,814.25	8,876.99
Gen'l Hospital Improvem'ts.	3,625.62		3,625.62	3,623.43	2.19
New Poor Asylum.....	149,402.70		149,402.70	633.75	148,768.95
Public Building, Hr. Grace..	9,112.00		9,112.00	7,775.17	1,336.83
Light House Construction ...	353.24		353.24	353.24	
	276,184.80		276,184.80	17,199.84	258,984.96
Agricultural Bounty.....	974.69		974.69	35.00	939.69
Railway Loans .....	971,388.85	1,744,200.00	2,715,588.85	1,425,225.00	1,290,363.85
<i>Temporary Loans Under 2 Geo. V. Cap. 17.</i>					
Light House Construction...		100,000.00	100,000.00	48,840.39	51,519.61
<i>Surplus Trust.</i>					
Roads .....	41,609.78	117,640.19	159,249.97	157,966.90	1,483.07
Marine Works.....	3,035.13	94,163.17	97,198.30	78,515.94	18,682.36
Encouraging Herring Fishery.....	234.81		234.81	211.90	22.91
Education.....				10,000.00	
*Extension Telegraph System .....				59,223.66	
*Pub. Bld'g, Bay Roberts....				11.00	
"    Freshwater .....				5,010.00	
"    Grand Falls.....				12,862.65	
"    Spaniard's Bay..				5.00	
*Gen. Post Office Addition..				3,000.00	
*General Hospital Improvements .....				35,999.81	
				362,806.86	

\*No allocations were made for these services. These expenditures were subsequently repaid from Loan 1914.

Statement showing the Expenditure of the Colony of Newfoundland for the Financial Year ending 30th June, 1913, by Sub-Heads of Service.

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grant Unexpended
<i>I.—Interest, etc., on Public Debt</i>				
Interest .....	\$ 1,085,240.14	\$ 1,073,459.67	\$	\$ 11,744.47
Management .....	12,000.00	4,760.69		7,239.31
Sinking Fund.....	27,740.00	27,740.00		
<i>II.—Civil Government</i>				
Salaries under Statutes, viz:—				
Departmental Officers.....	26,600.00	26,600.00		
Census .....	17,000.00	17,000.00		
Old Age Pensions Fund.....	32,000.00	32,000.00		
Interest on Old Age Pensions. . . . .	8,000.00	8,000.00		
Salaries:—				
Government House.....	2,760.00	2,760.00		
Colonial Secretary's Office.....	7,150.00	7,099.47		50.83
Department of Justice.....	2,760.00	2,722.50		37.50
Department of Finance .....	4,250.00	4,250.00		
Department Agriculture and Mines..	12,980.00	12,839.00		141.00
Marine and Fisheries.....	12,513.00	12,513.00		
Public Works .....	9,833.34	9,816.68		16.66
Auditor General.....	2,740.00	2,740.00		
Government Engineer.....	5,063.33	5,063.33		
Births, Marriages and Deaths.....	1,500.00	1,264.63		235.37
Premier's Office.....	1,400.00	1,350.00		50.00
Admiralty Staff Office.....	530.00	265.00		265.00
Contingencies, viz:—				
Government House.....	2,000.00	1,980.09		19.91
Premier's Office.....	2,000.00	1,856.56		143.44
Department Colonial Secretary.....	22,800.00	22,787.56		12.44
Department Justice.....	1,450.00	1,377.40		72.60
Department Finance.....	12,924.87	12,904.01		20.86
Department Agriculture and Mines..	3,035.00	3,043.54	8.54	
Department Marine and Fisheries...	6,350.00	6,321.52		28.48
Department Public Works.....	5,000.00	4,976.30		23.70
Department Auditor General.....	750.00	605.74		44.26
Department Government Engineer.	6,336.67	5,681.72		654.95
Fuel and Light, Public Buildings...	17,405.00	18,031.78	626.78	
Insurance and Keepers P. Buildings	9,000.00	8,012.76		987.24
Repairs Public Buildings .....	31,100.00	31,027.09		72.91
<i>III.—Pensions</i>				
As per Act.....	18,971.31	18,611.82		359.49
<i>IV.—Administration of Justice</i>				
Supreme Court, viz: .				
Salaries .....	6,662.00	6,647.00		15.00
Contingencies .....	4,000.00	3,993.04		6.96
Fuel, Light and Supplies.....	5,500.00	5,716.36	116.36	
Salaries under Statute.....	18,100.00	18,100.00		

In cases where grants for Sub-Heads have proved to be under-estimated, transfers have been made from some Sub-Heads, under the same Summary Head, the grant for which has been over-estimated. These transfers are ordered by the Treasury Board with the approval of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. In no case, however are such transfers permitted from one Summary Head to another except from the grant for General Contingencies, and then only by Order-in-Council. See paragraph 3 of Auditor-General's Report, 1899, page 2.

## Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Head—(Continued)

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grant Unexpended
<i>IV—Administra'n of Justice—(Con.)</i>				
District Courts, viz :—	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salaries .....	3,183.00	3,183.00		
Contingencies .....	1,000.00	766.60		233.40
Magi-stracy, viz :—				
Salaries .....	20,896.00	20,458.46		437.54
Contingencies .....	6,000.00	5,961.34		38.66
Deeds and Companies—Salaries and Contingencies .....	2,400.00	1,968.80		431.20
Constabulary, viz.:				
Salaries .....	55,313.25	50,667.57		4,645.68
Forage .....	1,200.00			1,200.00
Arms and Ammunition .....	120.00	66.39		53.70
Uniforms and Accoutrements .....	4,400.00	5,085.32	685.32	
Repairs .....				
Lodging Allowance.....	2,308.00	2,088.00		220.00
Conveyance, Transfers, etc.....	1,000.00	903.25		96.75
Rent Outport Barracks.....	1,000.00	798.00		202.00
Contingencies .....	1,330.00	1,328.63		1.37
Medical Attendance.....	500.00	500.00		
Fuel and Light.....	1,800.00	738.07		1,061.03
Compensation .....	2,000.00			2,000.00
Annuities .....	5,068.80	4,595.52		473.28
Fire Department, viz.:				
Salaries .....	14,093.75	14,090.21		3.54
Forage .....	2,800.00	2,861.78	61.78	
Uniforms and Accoutrements.....	1,269.00	1,944.35	675.35	
Repairs .....				
Additional Aid.....	700.00	718.50	18.50	
Fuel and Light.....	1,800.00	3,517.80	1,717.80	
Contingencies .....	500.00	499.18		82
Insurance of Men.....	106.00	106.00		
Machinery .....	2,200.00	1,292.04		907.96
St. John's Penitentiary, viz.:				
Salaries .....	5,616.00	5,616.00		
Industries .....	10,000.00	9,981.89		108.11
Contingencies .....	100.00	102.03	2.03	
Supplies .....	4,500.00	4,419.02	419.03	
Fuel and Light.....	12,000.00	1,107.18		92.82
Repairs .....				
Court Houses and Gaols, viz.:				
Salaries .....	1,299.00	1,299.00		
Repairs .....				
Fuel and Light.....	2,200.00	2,124.32		75.68
Supplies .....	3,750.00	2,464.48		1,285.52
Local Constables Salaries.....	1,060.00	921.75		138.25
Miscellaneous, viz.:				
Prosecutions, Civil and Criminal.....	6,000.00	4,614.52		1,385.48
Enquiries under Pub. Enquiries Act .....				
Registration of Jurors.....	800.00	800.00		
Inquests.....	400.00	593.18	193.18	

## Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Head—(Continued)

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grant Unexpended
<i>V.—Legislation</i>				
Legislative Council, viz.:—	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salaries .....	5,025.00	5,315.00	290.00	.....
Printing.....	1,450.00	1,200.00	.....	250.00
Contingencies .....	539.50	1,245.72	706.22	.....
House of Assembly, viz.:—				
Salaries .....	14,050.00	1,465.00	415.00	.....
Printing.....	5,350.57	2,650.00	.....	2,700.00
Contingencies .....	1,920.00	5,524.00	3,604.37	.....
General, viz.:—				
Salaries, Officials.....	1,330.00	1,330.00	.....	.....
Printing.....	2,000.00	.....	.....	2,000.00
Librarian.....	350.00	350.00	.....	.....
Fuel and Light, Colonial Building..	950.00	921.80	.....	28.20
Attendance, Caretaker, etc.....	300.00	300.00	.....	.....
Contingencies — Library Repairs, Colonial Building.....	295.00	288.00	.....	7.00
Cleaning and Attendance.....	200.00	192.50	.....	7.50
<i>VI.—Education</i>				
Sundry Services, viz.:—				
Extra Grant.....	1,000.00	673.74	.....	326.26
Teachers' Pension Fund, Interest...	1,600.00	1,600.00	.....	.....
Contingencies .....	1,500.00	1,496.10	.....	3.90
Education under Statute, viz.:—				
Scholarships.....	1,200.00	1,200.00	.....	.....
Pensions .....	300.00	300.00	.....	.....
Grants to Boards.....	150,257.54	151,000.66	743.12	.....
Destitute Places.....	46,000.00	44,016.93	.....	1,983.07
Higher Education.....	14,444.13	14,363.57	.....	80.56
Pupil Teachers.....	12,000.00	11,917.48	.....	82.52
Augmentation .....	77,500.00	79,513.20	2,013.20	.....
Retiring Allowance to Teachers ....	1,000.00	924.82	.....	75.18
Erection of School Buildings .....	5,000.00	4,711.54	.....	288.06
Industrial .....	3,767.00	3,767.61	.....	.....
Colleges .....	15,951.00	15,916.69	.....	35.24
Inspectors' Salaries.....	7,880.00	7,880.00	.....	.....
Additional Inspection .....	1,122.00	1,240.98	118.53	.....
Council Higher Education.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	.....	.....
<i>VII.—Public Charities</i>				
Relief of Poor Proper, viz.:				
Salaries, St. John's.....	3,800.00	3,800.00	.....	.....
Salaries, Outports.....	3,777.00	3,676.98	.....	100.02
Medical Attendance.....	13,649.00	12,952.45	.....	696.55
Permanent and Casual Poor.....	135,000.00	124,121.25	.....	10,878.75
Orphanages .....	13,840.00	13,523.78	.....	316.22
Pauper Lunatics.....	2,500.00	2,155.39	.....	344.61
Conveyance Sick Poor.....	4,100.00	5,338.87	1,238.87	.....
Labrador Sick Fishermen.....	1,500.00	1,335.75	.....	164.25
Extraordinary Expenditure.....	5,500.00	5,307.51	.....	192.49
Contingencies .....	705.00	657.83	.....	47.17
Rent.....	471.00	424.00	.....	47.00
Shipwrecked Crews.....	3,500.00	7,574.08	4,074.08	.....

## Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Head—(Continued)

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grant Unexpended
<i>VII.—Public Charities—(Con.)</i>				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
E. R. Circulars, No. 2.....	4,000.00	5,130.55	1,130.55	.....
Charitable Societies.....	13,922.00	12,366.95	.....	1,555.05
Forest Fires ... ..	10,000.00	9,750.17	.....	249.83
Lunatic Asylum, viz.:—				
Salaries .....	12,530.00	11,305.28	.....	1,224.72
Contingencies .....	300.00	270.18	.....	29.82
Supplies.....	29,000.00	30,212.42	1,212.42	.....
Fuel and Light ... ..	5,700.00	5,999.55	299.55	.....
General Hospital, viz.:—				
Salaries .. ..	17,386.00	14,417.83	.....	2,968.17
Contingencies .....	400.00	562.49	162.49	.....
Maintenance .....	33,000.00	35,520.03	2,520.03	.....
Fuel and Light.....	7,000.00	10,799.09	3,799.09	.....
Poor Asylum, viz.:—				
Salaries .....	2,850.00	2,843.00	.....	7.00
Contingencies .....	110.00	58.10	.....	51.90
Maintenance .....	12,600.00	13,412.57	812.57	.....
Fuel and Light.....	22,000.00	2,308.03	108.03	.....
New Fever Hospital, viz.:—				
Maintenance.....	11,000.00	9,387.74	.....	1,612.26
Salaries.....	2,518.00	2,453.00	.....	65.00
Fuel and Light.....	2,300.00	2,403.96	103.96	.....
Tuberculosis.....	24,000.00	9,369.61	.....	14,630.39
Lazaretto, viz.:—				
Maintenance, etc.....	8,000.00	8,685.25	685.25	.....
Salaries .....	580.00	580.00	.....	.....
Fuel and Light.....	700.00	721.98	21.98	.....
Public Health, viz.:—				
Salaries, St. John's.....	3,970	4,045.00	75.00	.....
Contingencies, St. John's.....	2,130.00	2,180.61	50.61	.....
Twillingate Hospital .....	80.00	80.00	.....	.....
Conveyance, St. John's.....	1,500.00	1,344.45	.....	155.55
General (Outports).....	9,500.00	15,305.66	5,805.66	.....
Labrador .....	4,200.00	4,280.05	80.05	.....
Smallpox in Newfoundland..	3,000.00	5,147.68	2,147.68	.....
<i>VIII.—Lighthouses, etc.</i>				
Salaries .. ..	44,995.14	44,995.14	.....	.....
Maintenance and Repairs.....	52,186.86	52,186.82	.....	.04
Contingencies .. ..	500.00	497.16	.....	2.84
General Lighthouses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Block House, viz.:—				
Salaries .....	600.00	600.00	.....	.....
Ammunition Maintenance.....	530.00	513.06	.....	16.94
Noon Gun, viz.:—				
Salaries .. ..	48.00	48.00	.....	.....
Maintenance.....	210.00	209.14	.....	.86
Chronometer Time.....	100.00	100.00	.....	.....
Telephone Service, Cape Spear.....	500.00	409.84	.....	.....
Gas Light, King's Wharf.....	50.00	50.00	.....	90.16

## Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Head—(Continued)

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grant Unexpended
<i>IX.—Agriculture and Mines</i>				
Petty Surveys.....	\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,500.00		
Supplies.....	8,000.00	8,000.00		
Sheep Preservation.....	120.00	87.30		32.70
Forest Fire and Timber Inspector.....	6,000.00	6,000.00		
Coal Exploration.....	15,000.00			15,000.00
Mineral and Other Assays.....	600.00	499.94		100.06
Board of Agriculture.....	40,000.00	43,933.63	3,933.63	
Surveys Public Lands.....				
Imperial Institute.....	980.00	980.00		
Fire Patrol.....	4,000.00	4,000.00		
<i>X.—Marine and Fisheries</i>				
Salaries.....	5,000.00	4,975.55		24.45
Propagation of Lobsters.....	5,029.00	5,028.62		38
Encouragement Herring Fishery.....	800.00	375.00		425.00
Dredging.....	34,000.00	32,092.55		1,907.45
Night Boatmen and Sundries.....	40.00	25.00		15.00
Expenses S.S. Fiona.....	28,752.00	28,751.64		36
Contingencies Incidental.....	150.00	139.66		10.34
Mechanical Engineers.....	300.00	300.00		
Public Wharves.....	2,000.00	1,509.60		490.40
Game and Fisheries Board.....	10,000.00	10,000.00		
Harbor Master and Boatmen.....	460.00	460.00		
Examiners, Masters and Mates.....	540.00	447.16		92.84
Marine Works.....	15,660.00	15,657.78		2.13
Cold Storage for Bait.....	5,000.00	476.49		4,523.51
Bounty on Ships Built.....	15,219.00	4,861.37		10,357.63
Enforcement of Bait Laws and Distribution of Bait.....	8,000.00	7,699.58		300.42
Lobster Label Expenses.....	2,100.00	2,096.58		3.42
Travelling Expenses.....	1,650.00	1,647.83		2.17
Meteorological Service.....	6,000.00	4,878.15		1,121.85
<i>XI.—Roads, Bridges, Ferries</i>				
Local and Main Roads.....	160,200.00	160,156.04		43.96
Salaries Halfway Housekeepers.....	502.00	502.00		
Ferries.....	13,554.50	11,997.35		1,557.15
Lighting and Cleaning St. John's Sts..	8,250.00	8,250.00		
Motor Service.....	5,685.00	6,128.04	443.04	
<i>XII.—Postal Telegraphs</i>				
Salaries G. P. Office and Money Order Office.....	24,940.00	26,417.22	1,477.22	
Salaries, Travelling Post Office.....	13,764.00	15,612.43	1,848.43	
Salaries, Outport Post Master.....	23,564.00	23,243.92		320.08
Salaries, Labrador.....	1,285.00	1,298.00	13.00	
Salaries, Couriers.....	56,023.40	56,054.15	30.75	
Postal Union.....	4,000.00	3,964.43		35.57
Subsidies, viz. :—				
Ocean Mail Steamers, Allan Line, Sydney-Port-aux-Basques.....	46,014.00	45,347.91		666.09
Coastal Mail Steamers.....	235,374.00	231,699.39		3,674.61
Occasional Services.....	1,200.00	1,609.69	409.69	
Railways.....	48,255.00	48,150.72		104.28
Telegraphs, including Marconi.....	144,723.00	143,118.71		1,604.29
Manufacture of Stamps.....	3,000.00	623.95		2,376.05
Contingencies.....	36,000.00	35,999.20		80



## Statement of Expenditure by Sub-Head—(Continued)

Head and Sub-Head of Service	*Grant including Supplementary Act and Transfers	Expenditure	Grant Exceeded	Grant Unexpended
<i>XIII.—Customs</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$
Salaries, St. John's—Tidewaiters, and Boatman .....	47,044.00	48,036.01	992.01	.....
Refunds.....	46,000.00	48,423.32	2,423.32	.....
Contingencies, St. John's.....	18,905.00	20,807.94	1,902.94	.....
Salaries, Sub-Collectors O. P. } " Preventive Officers, O. P. } " Tidewaiters and Boatmen }	50,627.00	51,933.19	1,306.19	.....
Boats and Boat Hire O. P.....	490.00	379.21	.....	110.79
Office and Office Rents O. P.....	1,085.00	1,294.78	209.78	.....
Fine and Forfeitures.....	2,000.00	1,035.54	.....	964.46
Percentage on Duties O. P.....	14,000.00	12,197.45	.....	1,802.55
Percentage on Light Dues O. P.....	800.00	757.18	.....	42.82
Contingencies O. P.....	8,050.00	8,777.92	727.92	.....
Revenue Protection, Southwest Coast	6,090.00	3,139.67	.....	2,950.33
Survey Passengers Vessels, Labrador..	400.00	260.00	.....	140.00
Labrador Service.....	1,000.00	2,305.06	.....	.....
Bank Fishermen's Insurance Fund...	1,000.00	560.00	.....	440.00
<i>XIV.—General Contingencies</i>				
General Contingencies.....	15,000.00	13,476.85	.....	1,523.15
<i>XV.—Elections</i>				
Sundry Payments.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>XVI.—Coal Duties, Water Rates and Harbor Dues</i>				
St. John's, Harbor Grace, Carbonear, Placentia, Fortune, Grand Bank....	71,550	69,133.73	.....	2,416.27
Total Current Account.....	3,839,454.42			
<i>Audit Act, Sec. 33.</i>				
Customs.....	.....	29,258.88	29,258.88	.....
Contingencies.....	.....	10,165.23	10,165.23	.....
Public Charities .....	.....	14,751.14	14,751.14	.....
		54,175.25	54,175.25	.....
Total Expenditure, 1912 Current Account.....	3,839,454.42	3,811,561.42	108,041.21	135,934.21

